OVERVIEW

Local Law 84 requires annual benchmarking and disclosure of energy and water usage information. It is one of four legislative components of PlaNYC's Greener, Greater Buildings Plan. New York City is once again setting a precedent: it will be the first municipality in the nation to disclose the energy and water metrics from benchmarking reporting. The metrics are calculated by the Environmental Protection Agency's tool Portfolio Manager, and based solely on self-reporting by constituents. This disclosure list was compiled by the New York City Department of Finance.

Covered properties include tax lots with a single building with a gross floor area greater than 50,000 sq ft and tax lots having more than one building with a gross floor area of more than 100,000 sq ft. The data disclosed this year is for covered non-residential properties; starting in 2013 the disclosure will include all covered properties under LL84 (both residential and non-residential). The public availability of energy use intensity, greenhouse gas emissions, ENERGY STAR ratings, and water usage per square foot brings the benchmarking to the next level of reporting. It allows for local and national comparison of a buildings' performance, incentivizes the most accurate benchmarking of usage, and inspires improved efficiency of buildings.

DEFINITION OF DATA FIELDS

The following fields are included on the disclosure list: "BBL"; "Street Number"; "Street Name"; "Borough"; "Zip"; "Benchmarking Submission"; "Entry Number"; "Site EUI"; "Weather Normalized Source EUI"; "Water per Square Foot"; "ENERGY STAR Score"; "GHG"; "Reported Building Square Footage"; "Reported Facility Type"; "Number of Buildings"; "Reported BINs". Further explanation of these fields is below. All output data is for the benchmarked year 2011.

• **BBL**: The 10-digit identifier of each covered property's borough, block and lot number. These numbers were originally entered into the Portfolio Manager "Notes" field by property owners, and then were cross-checked and corrected, as necessary, by the Department of Finance. The first number represents the borough, where 1 is Manhattan, 2 is the Bronx, 3 is Brooklyn, 4 is Queens, and 5 is Staten Island. The following five numbers represent the tax block. If a property has a tax block that is less than 5 digits, then zeros are added before the block number so there are five digits in total. The last four digits are the tax lot number. If a property has a tax lot that is less than four digits, then zeros are added before the lot number so there are four digits in total. For example, "4-99999-9999" indicates a property in Queens on tax block 99999 and tax lot 9999.

• **Street Number**: The house number of the property, per Department of Finance records.

• **Street Name:** The street name of the property, per Department of Finance records.

• **Borough:** The borough, per Department of Finance records.

• **Zip:** The postal zip code of the property, per Department of Finance records.

• **Benchmarking Submission:** This field indicates whether the Department of Finance received a benchmarking submission for the property as of the second quarterly deadline of August 1st, 2012. "No DOF Record as of 08/01/12" indicates an omission of a benchmarking report to the City. "Yes" indicates the receipt of a benchmarking report. It should be noted that this is not necessarily an indication of compliance, which is confirmed by the code enforcement division in the Department of Buildings at a later date.

- **Entry Number:** This number was assigned by the Department of Finance to each benchmarking submission. It can be used to link multiple tax lots that were benchmarked together and submitted as one entry. This is typical of buildings on separate tax lots that share energy systems. Note that if there was no benchmarking submission received by the Department of Finance then there is no assigned Entry Number in the column.

- **Site EUI:** The energy use intensity, as calculated by Portfolio Manager, at the property site. This equals the amount of energy consumed at the site in kBTUs per gross square foot.

- **Weather Normalized Source EUI:** The source energy use intensity in kBTUs per gross square foot, normalized for weather. Source energy represents the total amount of raw fuel that is required to operate the building, and it incorporates all transmission, delivery, and production losses. Weather normalization facilitates comparison between different parts of the country and corrects for year-to-year differences in weather.

- **Water per Square Foot:** Total water use in gallons per square foot. This information is either self-reported by manual entry, or automatically uploaded by the Department of Environmental Protection and was not required for 2011 benchmarking.

- **ENERGY STAR Score:** A 1-to-100 percentile ranking for specified building types, as calculated by Portfolio Manager, with 100 being the best score and 50 the median. It compares the energy performance of a building against the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS), a national database, and independent industry surveys for that building type. This rating is normalized for weather and building attributes in order to obtain a measure of efficiency.

- **GHG:** The greenhouse gases emitted due to energy used by the property, reported in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent. The carbon coefficient is based on New York City's EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID) sub-region.

- **Reported Building Square Footage:** The self-reported total gross square footage of the covered property. Note that this may vary from the gross square footage reported on the covered building list generated by the Department of Finance.

- **Reported Facility Type:** Self-reported from the facility type options available in Portfolio Manager, which is not necessarily consistent with the property type designation in Department of Finance records.

- **Number of Buildings:** The total number of buildings located on the tax lot per Department of Finance records.

- **Reported BINs:** This unique seven-digit building identification number is assigned to every building by the Department of Buildings. These entries were self-reported in Portfolio Manager's "Unique Building Identifier" field, and may include incorrect values or text. For multiple buildings that were benchmarked together, the seven-digit BIN for each building is separated by a semi-colon. For example, "1234567;2345678".