

Oregon Department of **ENERGY**

EUI Target Development
RAC and Public meeting

SBW Team
October 15, 2024



September Meeting Q&A



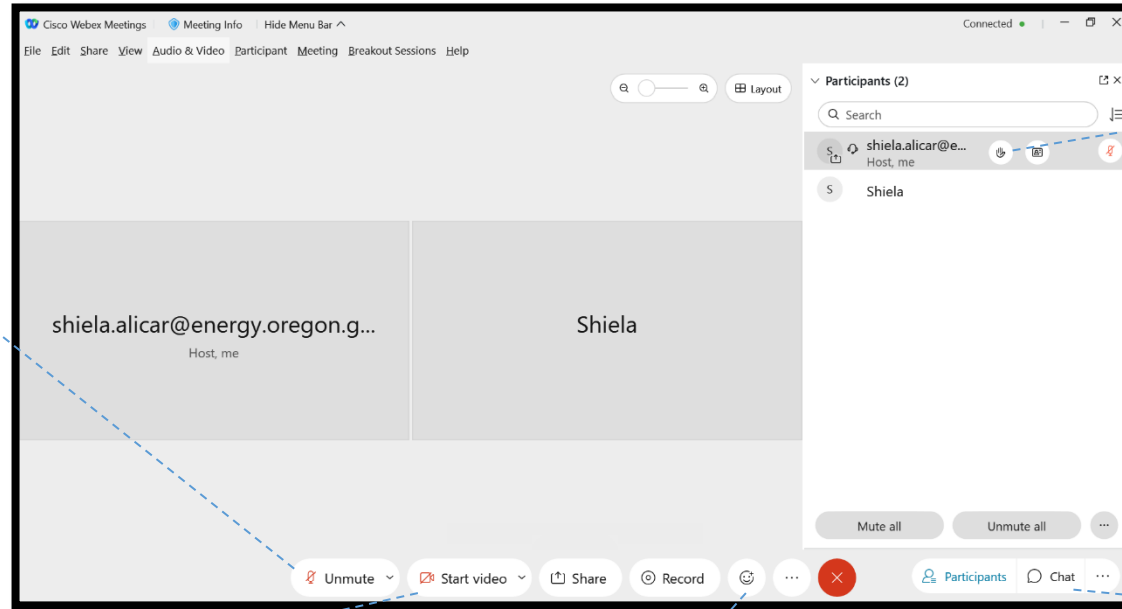
BEPS Rulemaking Portal



EUI Methodology



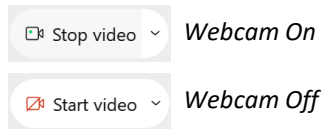
USING WEBEX



Audio Options



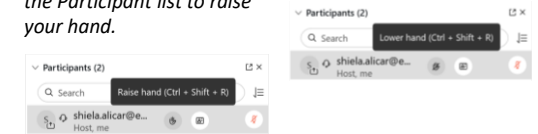
Video Options



Second Raise Hand Option

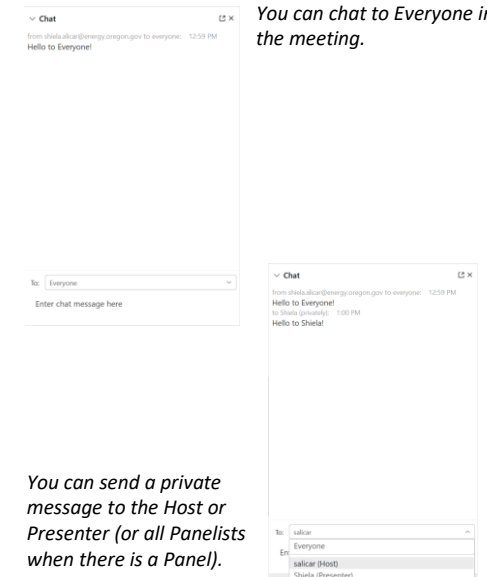
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Click on Lower hand when you are done.



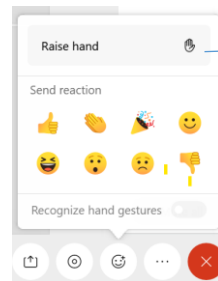
Chat

You can chat to Everyone in the meeting.

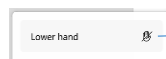


You can send a private message to the Host or Presenter (or all Panelists when there is a Panel).

Reactions



Click to Raise your hand.



Click on Lower hand when you are done.

AGENDA

Time	Topic	Presenter
1-1:05pm	Average Energy Use Intensity (EUI)	Anna Kelly, Director, SBW Consulting
1:05-1:20pm	Target EUIs overview	Poppy Storm, Senior Policy Advisor, 2050 Institute
1:20-1:45 p.m.	Q&A and Facilitated Discussion	Kirstin Pulles, Unrooz Solutions

SBW Team

Principal in Charge
Faith DeBolt, SBW



Project Manager
Anna Kelly, SBW



Technical
Michael Baker, SBW



Technical
Santiago Rodríguez-Anderson, SBW



Facilitation
Sepideh Rezania,
Unrooz



Facilitation
Kirstin Pulles, Unrooz

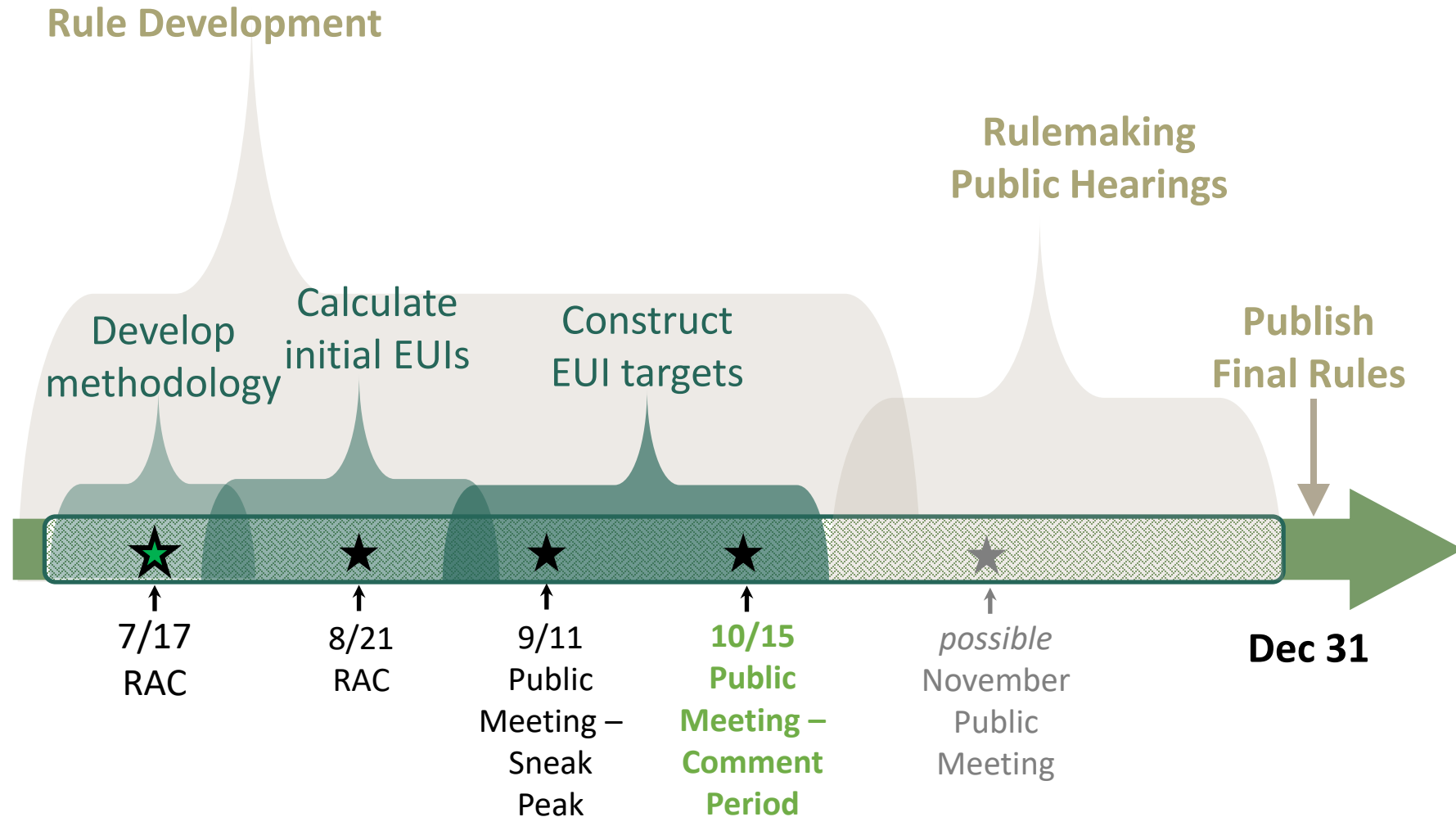


Policy
Poppy Storm,
2050 Institute

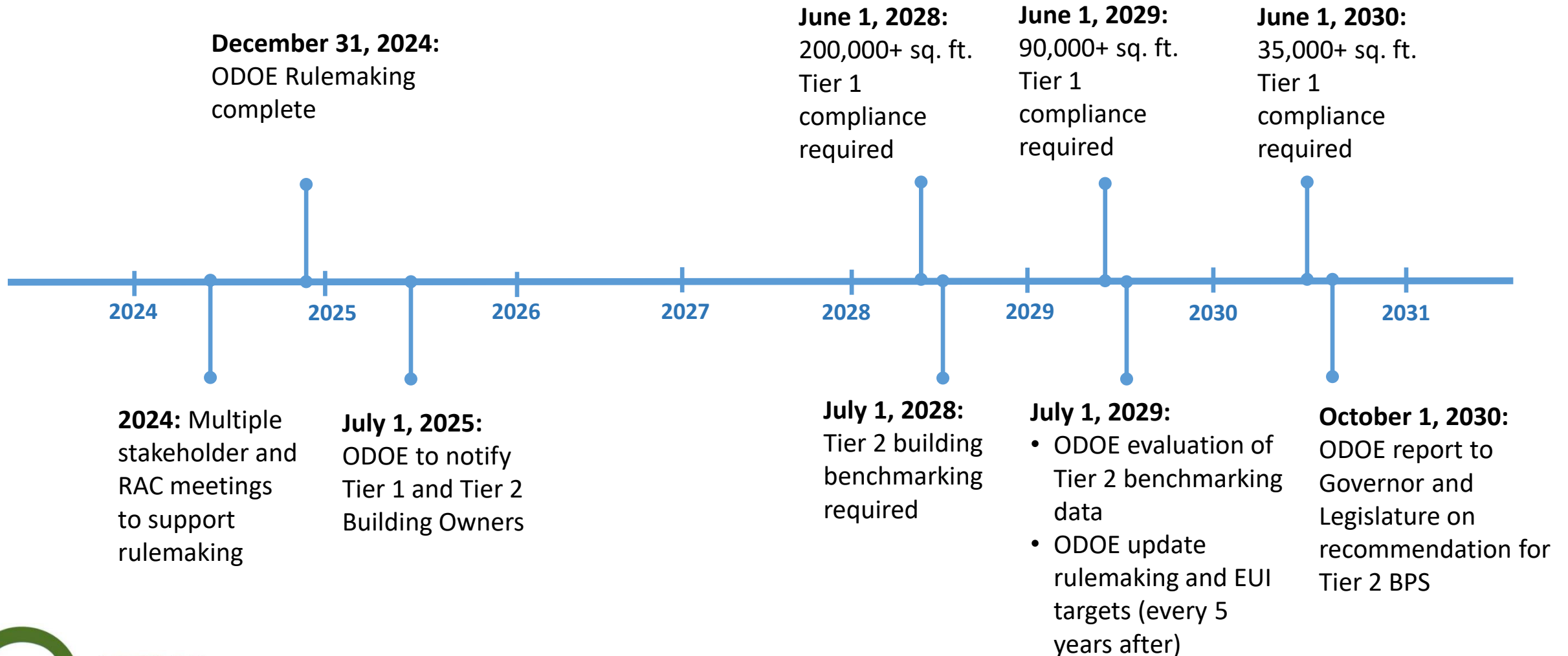


Additional SBW Technical Staff:
Jeremy Stapp, Gina Hicks, Erin Wenger, Nick Sitts

BPS Target Development Process



BPS PROGRAM TIMELINE – KEY DATES



UNDERSTANDING HB 3409: BPS

	Directive	Key Detail
Building Performance	Establish energy performance standards	Standards are for commercial buildings >35,000sqft
Average EUI	Set energy use intensity targets (EUI _t) for specific building types	The average EUI serves as the minimum allowable EUI _t for buildings.
Compliance Pathways	Buildings can comply using multiply pathways	Conditional compliance through energy audits, energy investments and energy management plans

PROCESS OVERVIEW



Step 1: Data Collection

Objective: Gather EUI data from various sources.

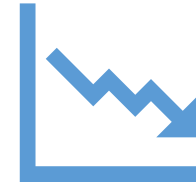
Sources Include: Regional, national, and local EUI data.



Step 2: 2019 Northwest Average EUIs

Objective: Determine the baseline EUI for the Northwest.

Approach: Combine regional and national data to establish the 2019 average.



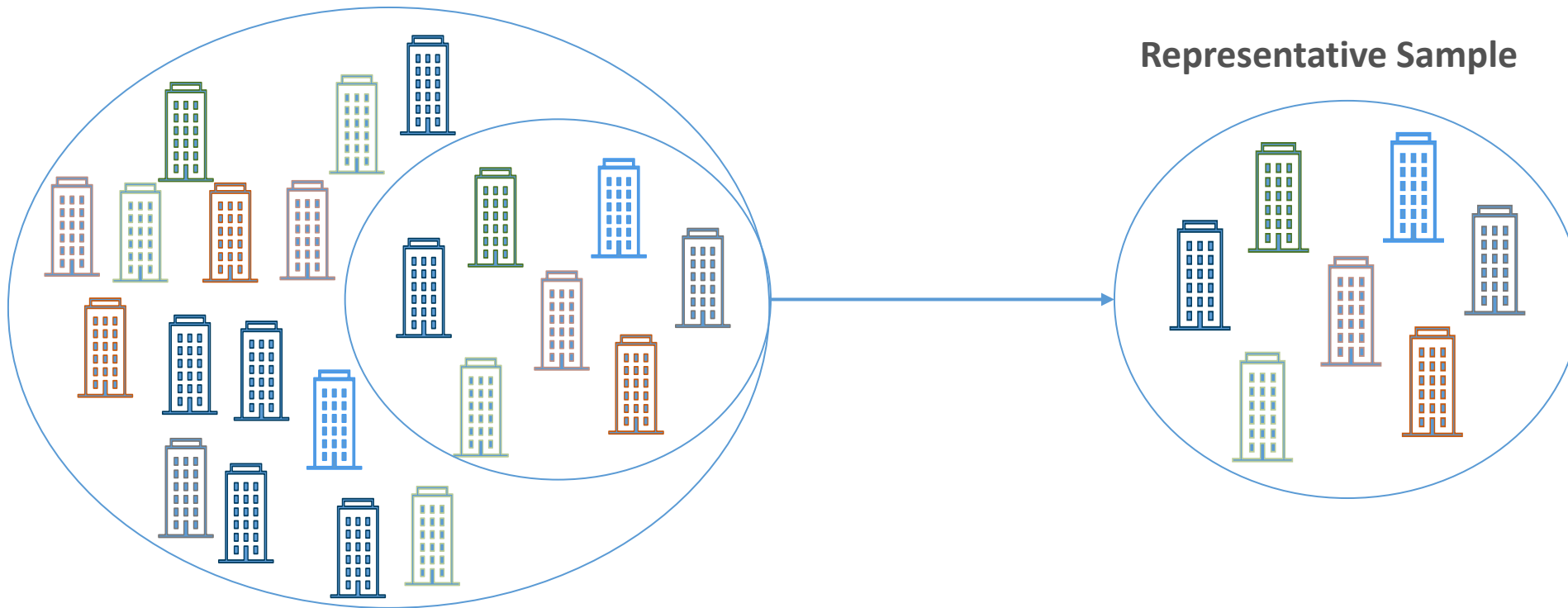
Step 3: Oregon Average EUIs

Objective: Tailor EUI benchmarks for Oregon.

Approach: Make Oregon adjustments to specific building types and use trends to adjust to Oregon average EUIs.

WAYS TO DEVELOP AVERAGE EUIS

Example: Census of Office Buildings



DATA AVAILABLE FOR AVERAGE EUIS



Northwest
Regional Data

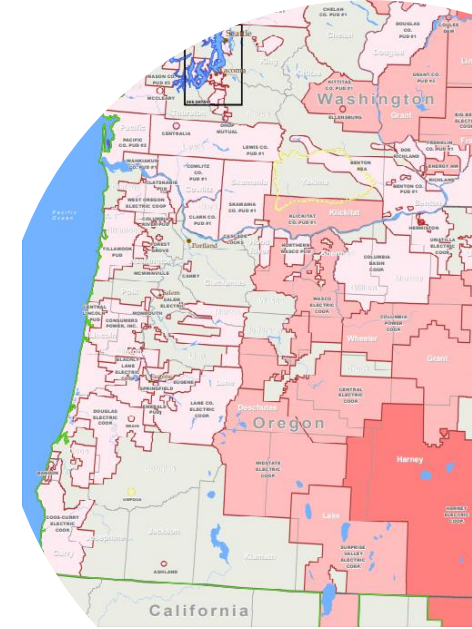
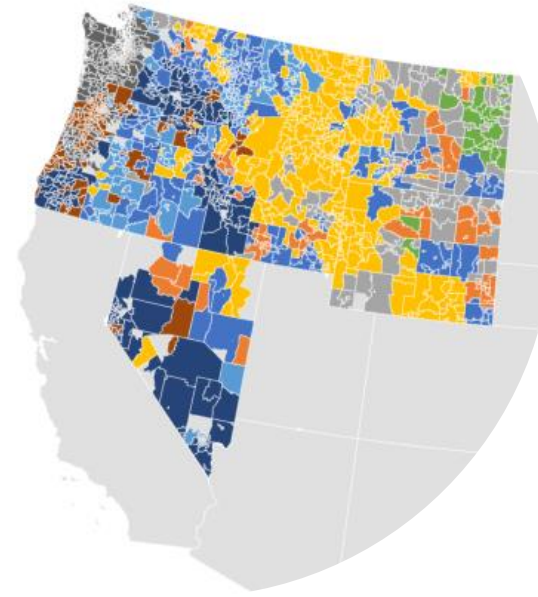


Climate Adjusted
National Data



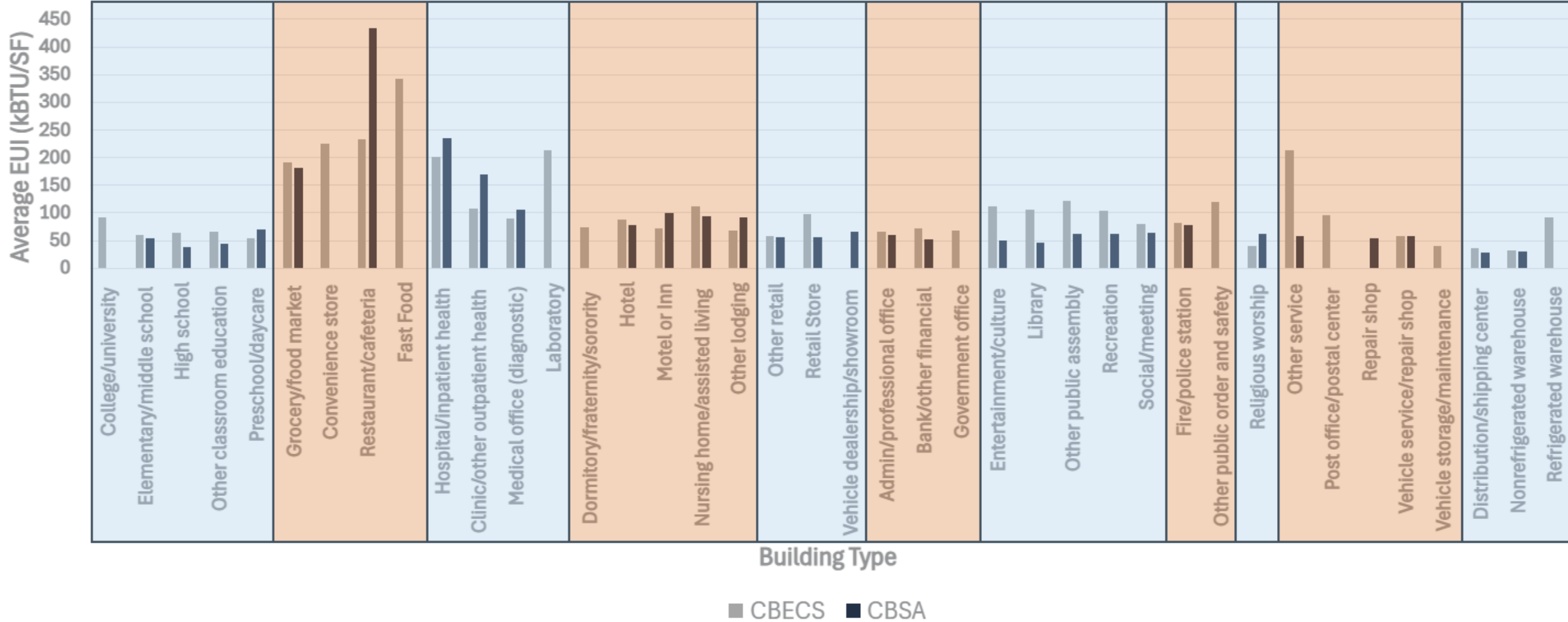
Oregon and
Washington Data

- HZ2_CZ2
- HZ2_CZ3
- HZ3_CZ2
- HZ3_CZ1
- 72_CZ1
- CZ3

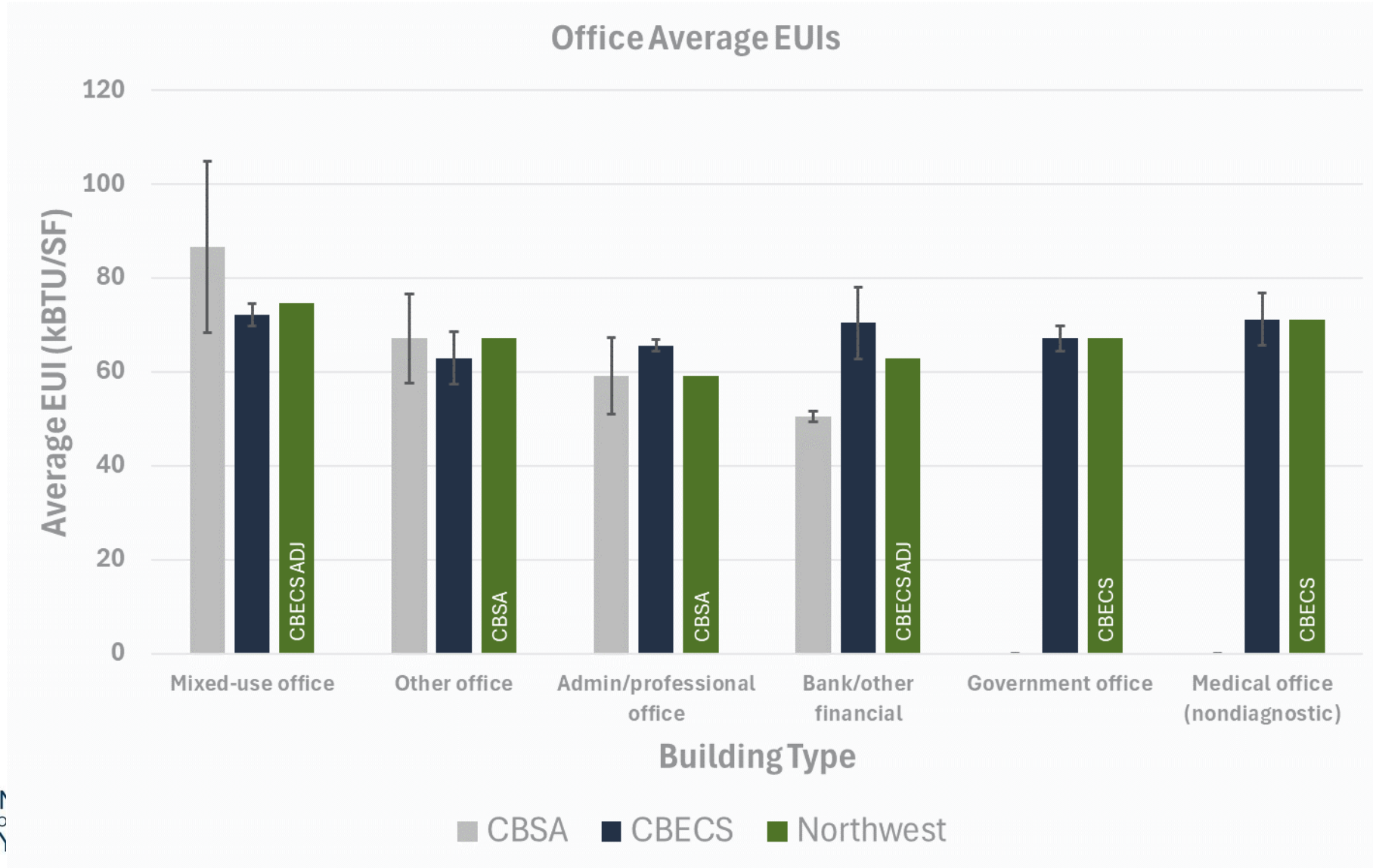


DEVELOPING 2019 REGIONAL AVERAGE EUIs

Regional & National Average EUIs



DEVELOPING 2019 NORTHWEST AVERAGE EUIs



DEVELOPING OREGON AVERAGE EUIs



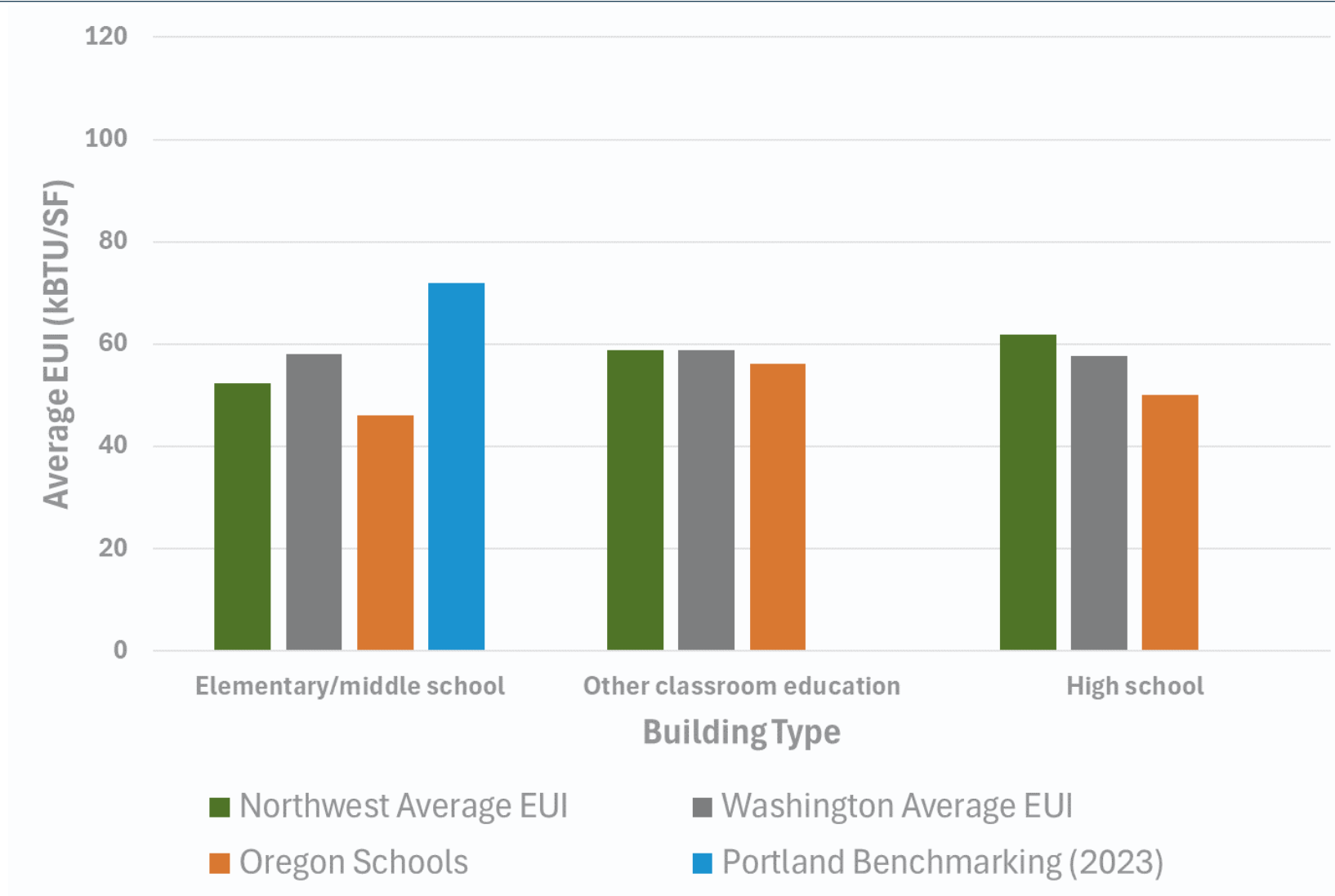
Objective: Tailor EUI benchmarks for Oregon.

Approach: Make Oregon adjustments to specific building types and use trends to adjust to Oregon average EUIs.

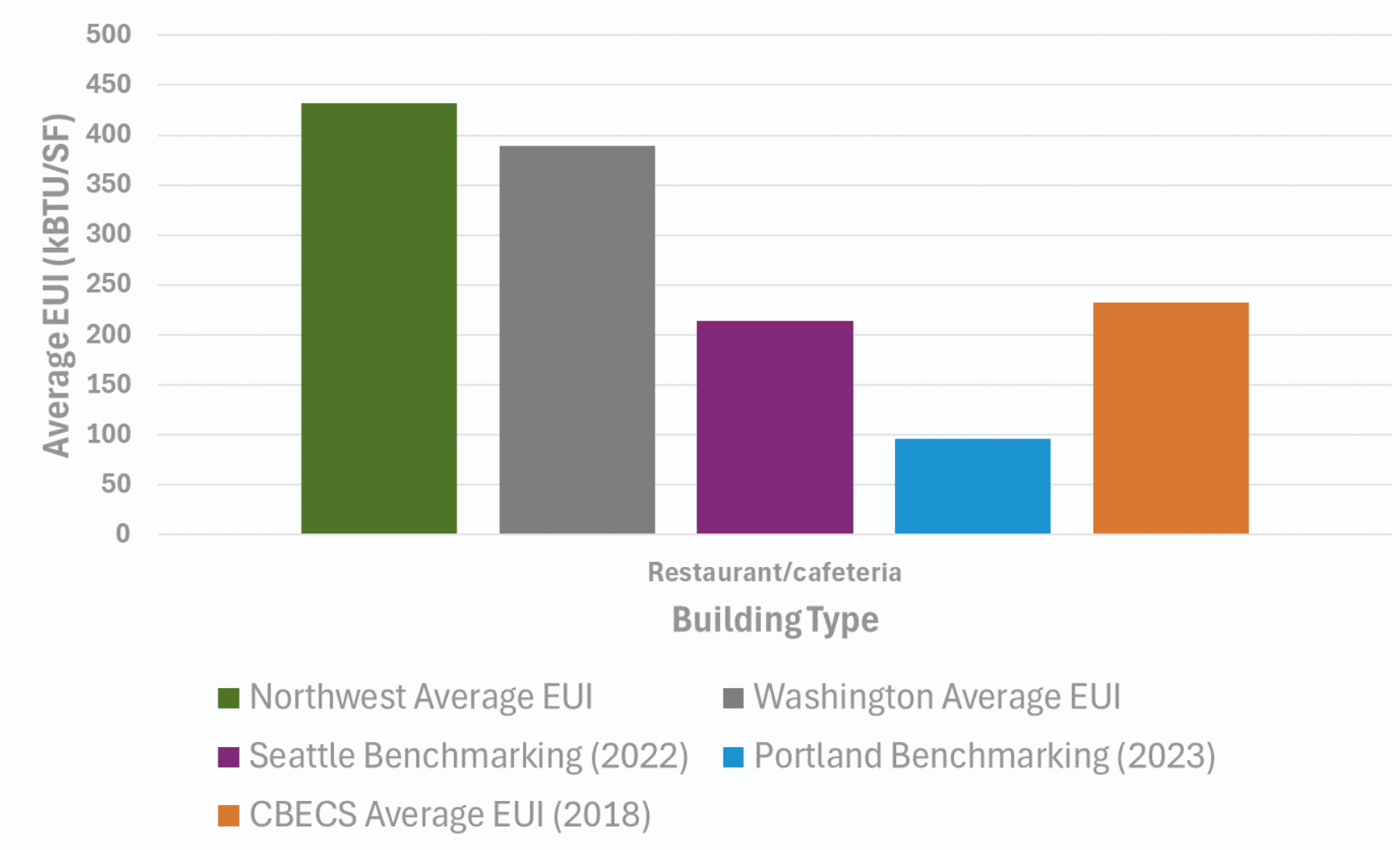
Establish "Oregon Average EUIs"

- Compare Oregon, Portland, and Seattle data against 2019 Northwest Average EUIs
- Recommend custom Oregon adjustments to specific building types
- Apply custom adjustments to specific building types in the 2019 Northwest Average EUIs
- Apply a 2027 adjustment factor to establish the Oregon Average EUIs

DEVELOPING OREGON AVERAGE EUIS

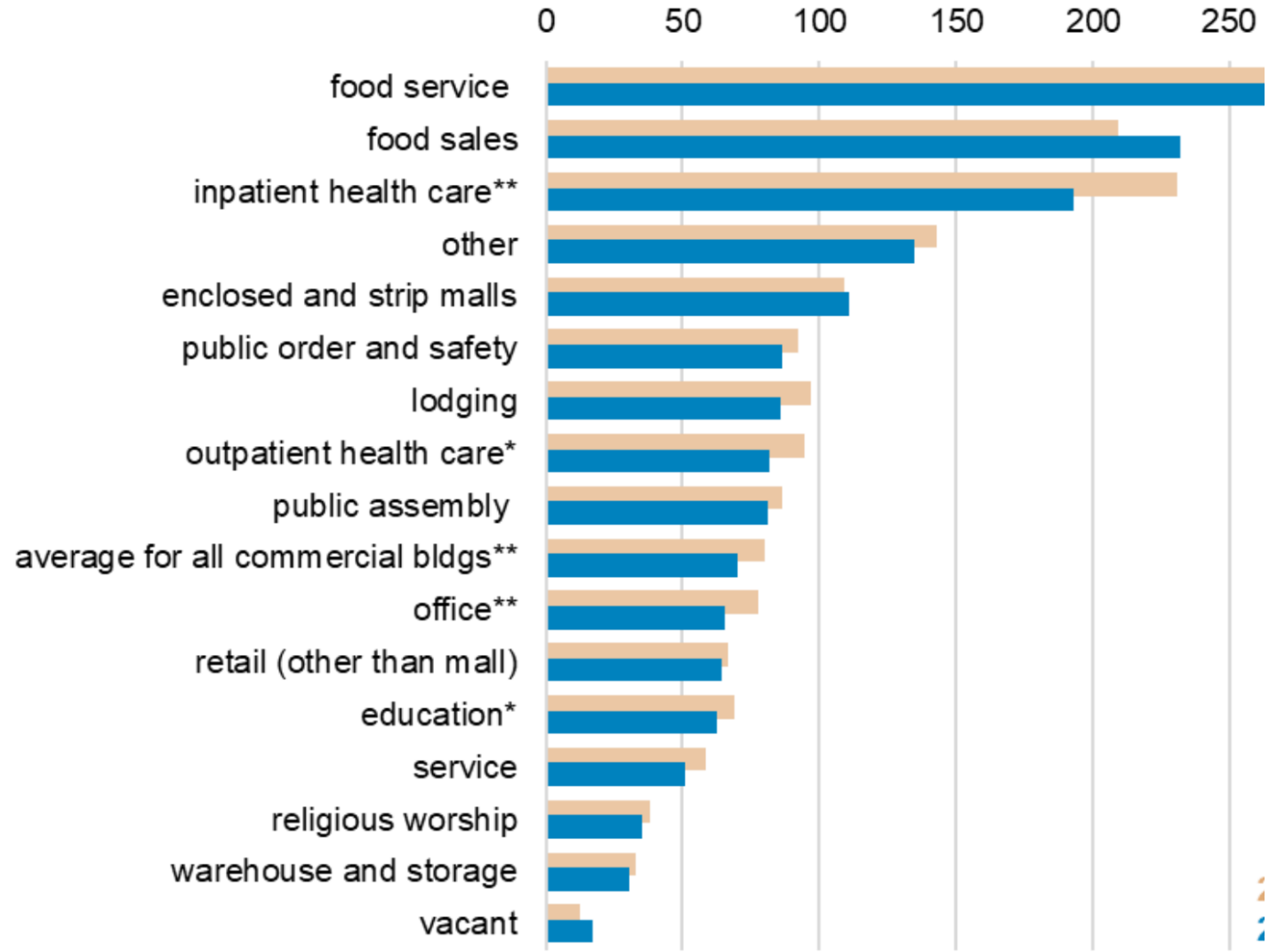


DEVELOPING OREGON AVERAGE EUIs



DEVELOPING OREGON AVERAGE EUIS

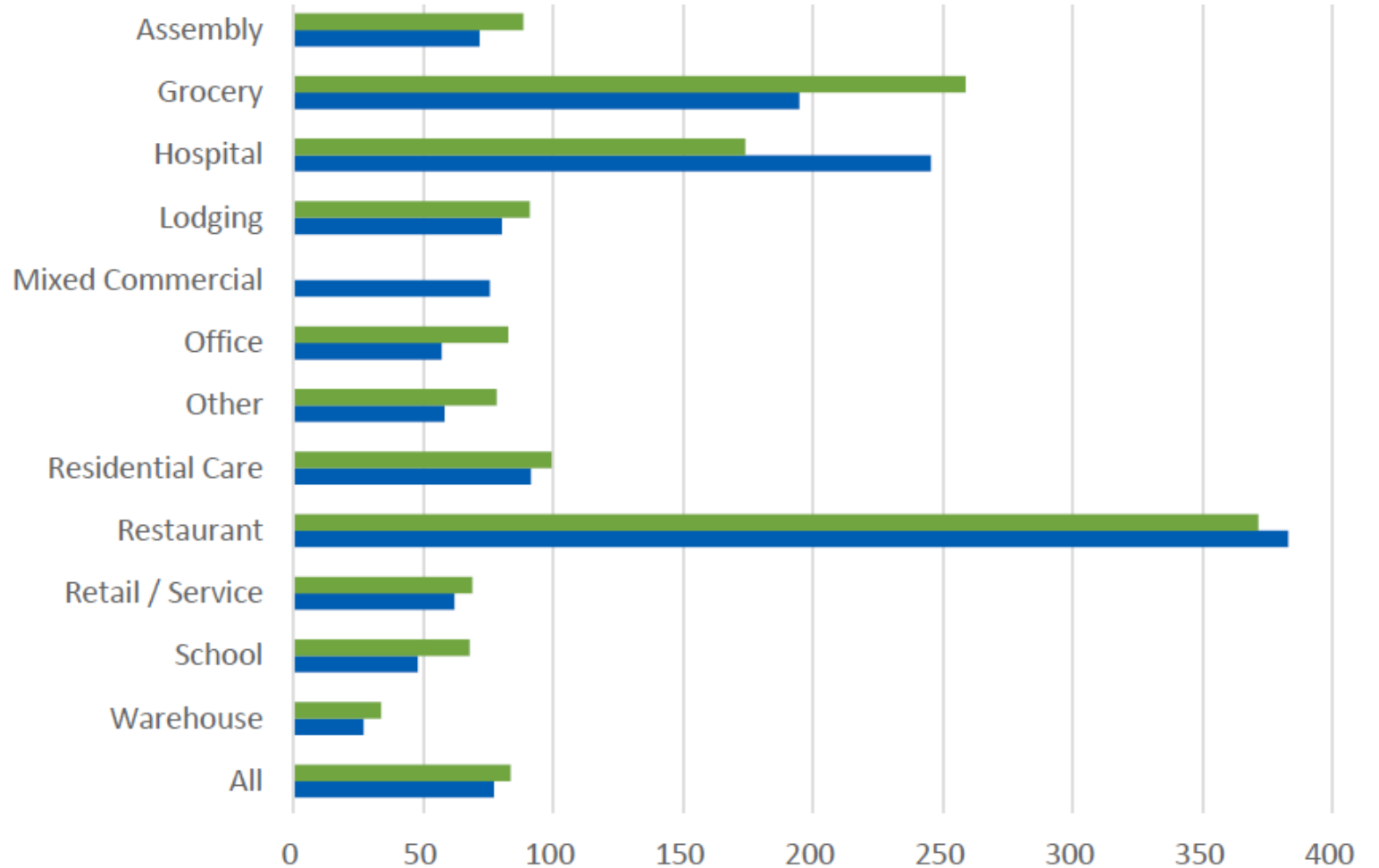
- National energy use intensity decreased from 2012 to 2018:



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey

DEVELOPING OREGON AVERAGE EUIS

Northwest energy intensity
decreased from 2014 to
2019:



Annual Energy Use Intensity
(kBtu per Square Foot)

■ 2014 ■ 2019

DEVELOPING OREGON AVERAGE EUIS

Adjusting 2019 Average EUIs to Reflect Energy Use Trends

Consideration	CBECS (2012-2018)	CBSA (2014-2019)	OR State- Owned (2018-2023)	OR Schools (Various Ranges)	Portland Benchmarking (2018-2023)	Seattle Benchmarking (2018-2022)
Trending down overtime?	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes
Use for 2027 adjustment factor?	Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No

DEVELOPING OREGON AVERAGE EUIs



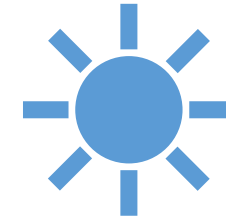
Adjusting Oregon Average EUIs to 2027 benchmark

2027 aligns with first Oregon BEPS EUI measurement year (with June 1, 2028 reporting deadline)



Calculate as -1.7%/year

-13.6% total trend factor for 2027 (eight years between 2019-2027)



Apply trend factor to 2019 Northwest Average EUIs

Reflects 2027 Oregon Average EUIs

DEVELOPING OREGON AVERAGE EUIS



Apply Four Custom Adjustments

Use Oregon schools' data to establish average EUIs for schools:

- Elementary/middle schools
- High schools
- Other classrooms

Reduce average restaurant EUI by 23% to align with CBECS, Portland, and Seattle data



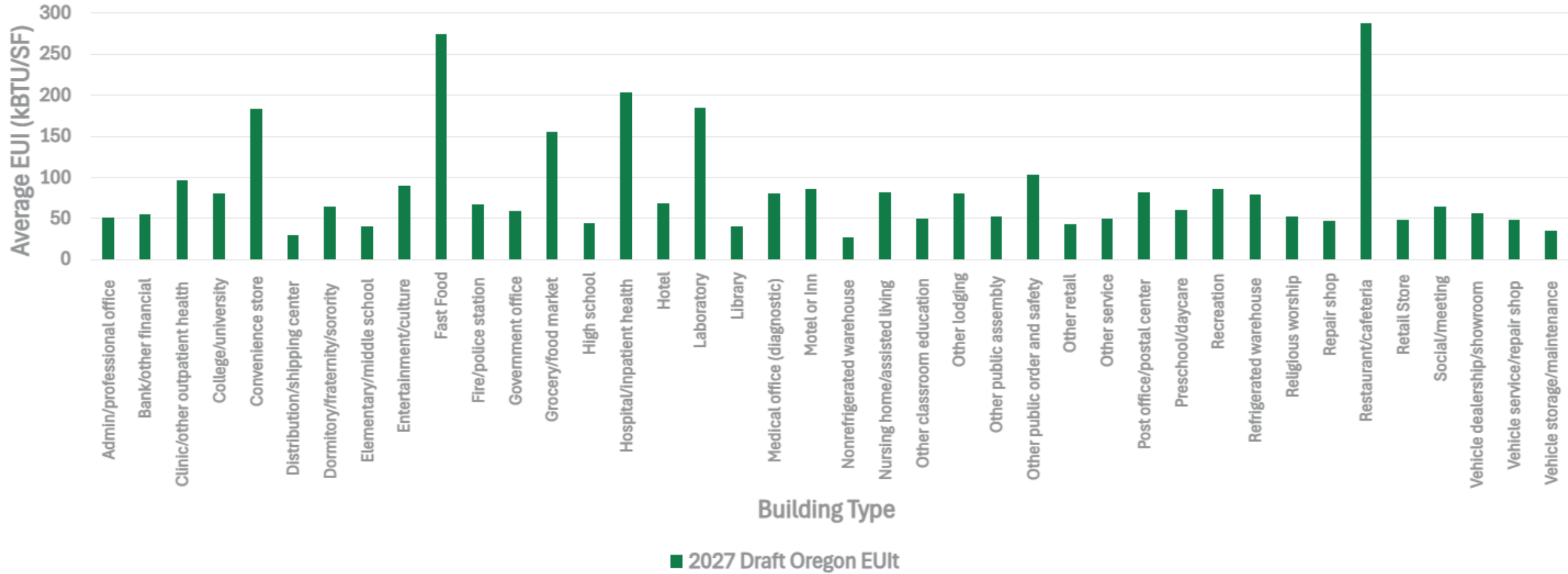
Apply a Universal Adjustment Factor to Establish Oregon Average EUIs

Use CBECS downward trend to align with first Oregon BEPS EUIt measurement year

- Averaged across all building types (10% reduction from 2012-2018, -1.7%/yr)
- Large population of buildings (>6,000)
- Representative sample, highly vetted data and analysis
- Conservative estimate calculated pre-COVID

OREGON AVERAGE EUIs

Oregon Average EUIs (Northwest Average EUIs with Oregon Adjustments)



TARGET SETTING CRITERIA

EUI targets must:	Source:
Be weather normalized, net energy	HB 3409
Be equal to or greater than average EUIs	HB 3409
Include two or more climate zones	HB 3409
Adjust as necessary for unique energy using features	HB 3409
Consider regional and local building energy use	HB 3409
Exclude EV supply equipment	HB 3409
Maximize GHG reductions	HB 3409
Recognize flexible loads (EUIt adjacent)?	RAC



DRAFT EUI TARGETS

Principle Building Activity	ASHRAE Building Type	Compliance Cycle One EUI t	ASHRAE 100
Education	College/university	79	65
Education	Elementary/middle school	40	34
Education	High school	43	47
Education	Other classroom education	49	28
Education	Preschool/daycare	60	46
Food Sales	Grocery/food market	155	150
Food Sales	Convenience store	182	166
Food Service	Restaurant/cafeteria	287	217
Food Service	Fast Food	274	304
Health Care (Inpatient)	Hospital/inpatient health	203	160
Health Care (Outpatient)	Clinic/other outpatient health	96	43
Health Care (Outpatient)	Medical office (diagnostic)	80	38
Laboratory	Laboratory	184	111
Lodging	Dormitory/fraternity/sorority	64	46
Lodging	Hotel	67	49
Lodging	Motel or Inn	85	41
Lodging	Nursing home/assisted living	81	89
Lodging	Other lodging	79	49
Retail	Other retail	43	53
Retail	Retail Store	48	38
Retail	Vehicle dealership/showroom	55	46

DRAFT EUI TARGETS

Principle Building Activity	ASHRAE Building Type	Compliance Cycle One EUIt	ASHRAE 100
Office	Admin/professional office	51	36
Office	Bank/other financial	54	61
Office	Government office	58	40
Public Assembly	Entertainment/culture	90	32
Public Assembly	Library	39	50
Public Assembly	Other public assembly	52	40
Public Assembly	Recreation	85	37
Public Assembly	Social/meeting	64	34
Public Order and Safety	Fire/police station	66	41
Public Order and Safety	Other public order and safety	103	85
Religious Worship	Religious worship	52	20
Service	Other service	50	44
Service	Post office/postal center	81	51
Service	Repair shop	46	32
Service	Vehicle service/repair shop	47	41
Service	Vehicle storage/maintenance	34	31
Warehouse/Storage	Distribution/shipping center	29	26
Warehouse/Storage	Nonrefrigerated warehouse	26	16
Warehouse/Storage	Refrigerated warehouse	78	60

What questions can we answer about...



Data Sources

National Datasets
Regional Datasets
Local Datasets



Average EUIs

Climate Zone
Building Types
COVID-19



EUI Targets

Target Setting Criteria
Schools Adjustment
Trends Adjustment
Restaurant Adjustment

ODOE Comment Portal



[Where to comment on Energy Use Intensity Targets on ODOE's BPS Rulemaking Comment Portal](#)

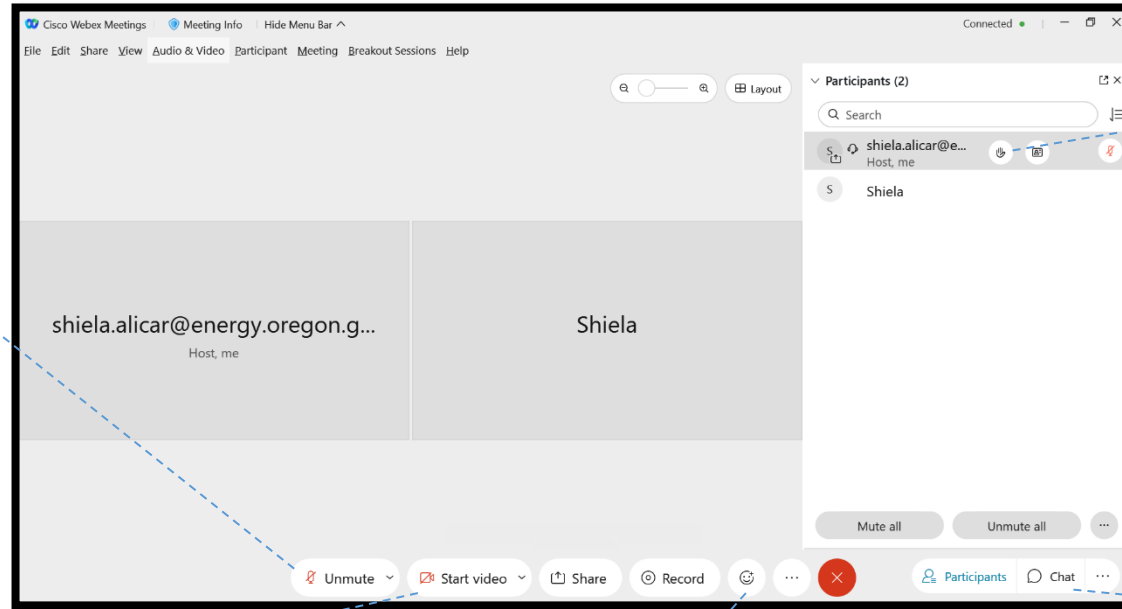
Oregon Department of **ENERGY**

EUI Target Development
Public meeting #1

SBW Team
September 11, 2024



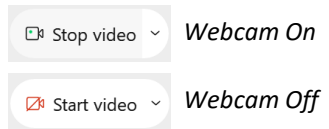
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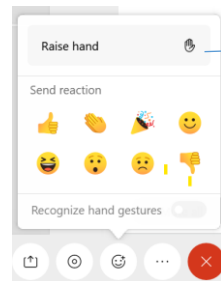
Audio Options



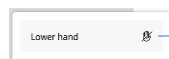
Video Options



Reactions



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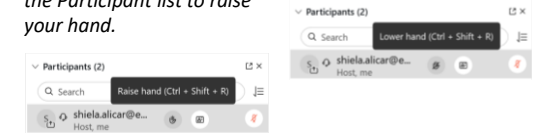


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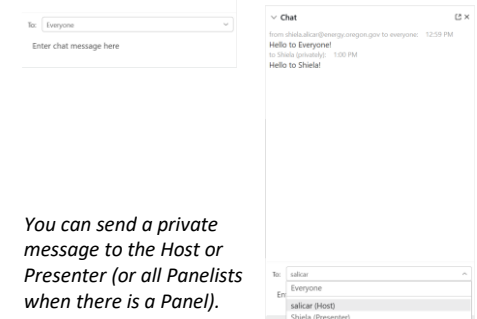
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AGENDA

10:00 a.m.	Introductions	Sepideh/Kirstin, Facilitator
10:05 p.m.	Review EUI Target Development Process & Timeline	Anna Kelly, Director of Innovation and Strategy
10:10 p.m.	Background	Anna Kelly, Director of Innovation and Strategy
10:20 p.m.	Average EUIs	Santiago Rodriguez-Anderson, Sr Engineer
11:05 p.m.	Target EUIs	Poppy Storm, Senior Policy Advisor
11:25 p.m.	Wrap Up and Next Steps	Anna Kelly, Director of Innovation and Strategy

SBW Team

Principal in Charge
Faith DeBolt, SBW



Project Manager
Anna Kelly, SBW



Technical
Michael Baker, SBW



Technical
Santiago Rodríguez-Anderson, SBW



Facilitation
Sepideh Rezania,
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Facilitation
Kirstin Pulles, Unrooz

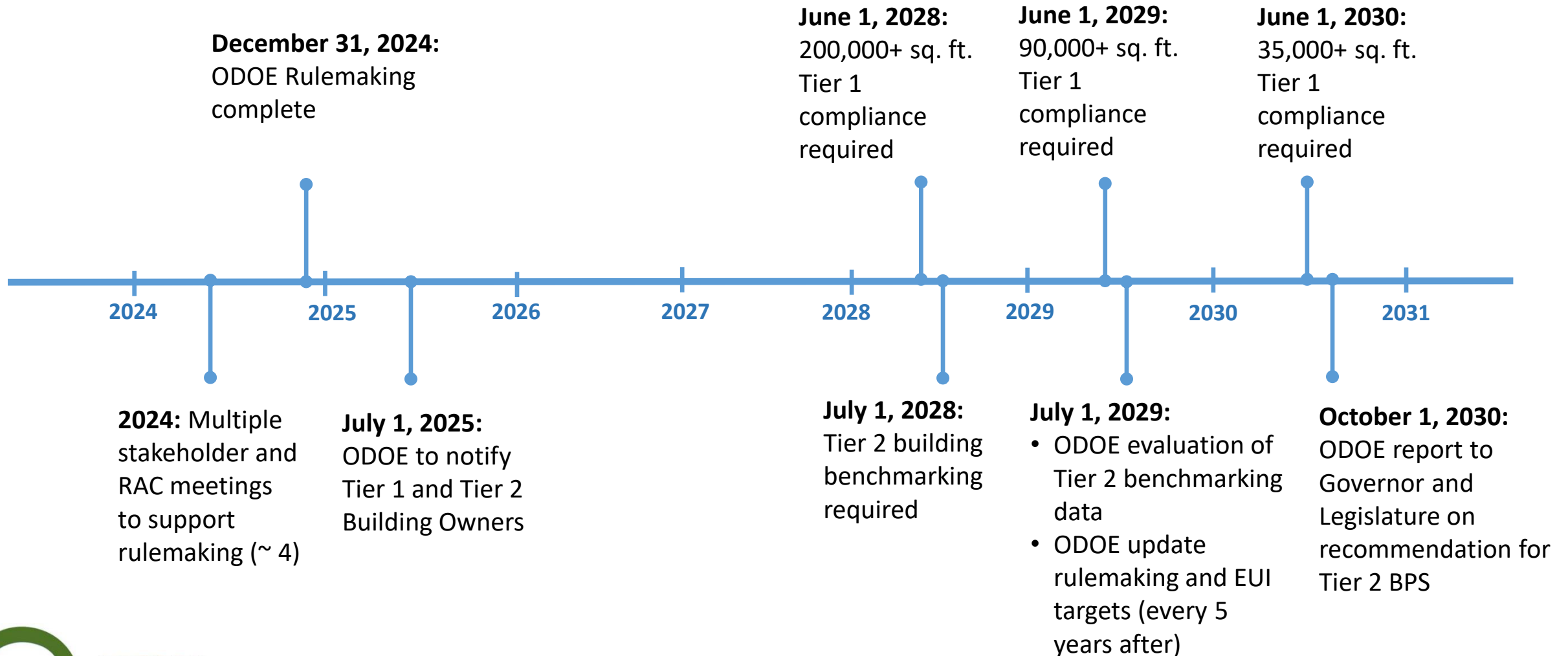


Policy
Poppy Storm,
2050 Institute

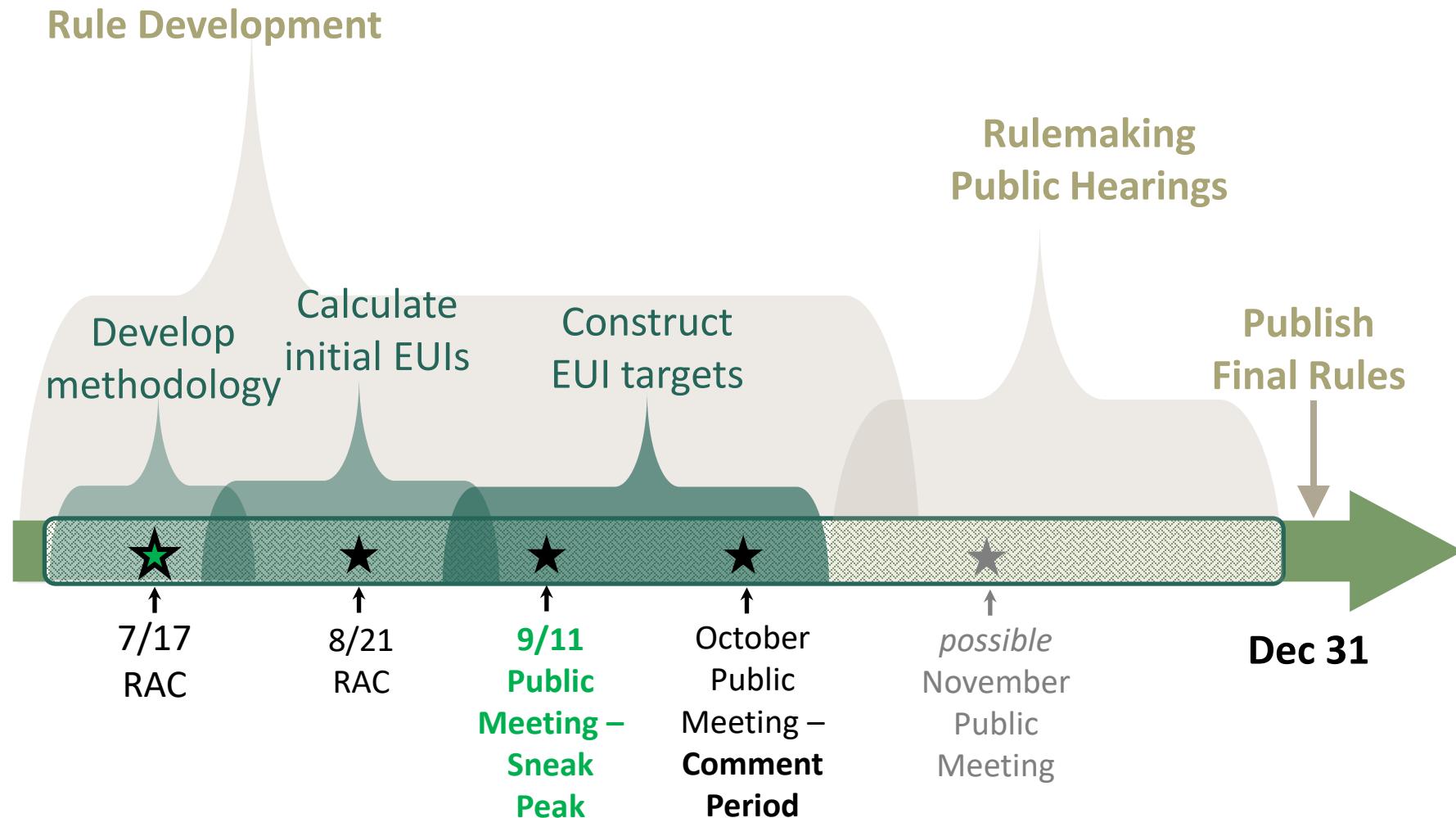


Additional SBW Technical Staff:
Jeremy Stapp, Gina Hicks, Erin Wenger, Nick Sitts

BPS PROGRAM TIMELINE – KEY DATES



BPS Target Development Process



PURPOSE OF THIS MEETING



PROVIDE A SNEAK PEAK TO THE
POTENTIAL TARGETS

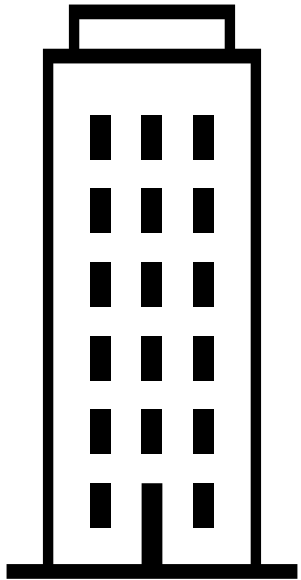


INCREASE AWARENESS OF THE
TARGET DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

**COMMENT PERIOD OPENS IN
OCTOBER!**

Background

BPS KEY CONSIDERATIONS



Building Performance Standards require certain buildings and owners to meet certain performance targets by a specified date.



Align and Establish Goals

- Alignment with decarbonization goals
- Performance metrics



Determine Covered Properties

- Property Types
- Exemptions and Accommodations



Consider Compliance Approaches

- Compliance Approaches
- Enforcement for Non-compliance



Provide Support to Building Owners

- Technical Support
- Funding Support

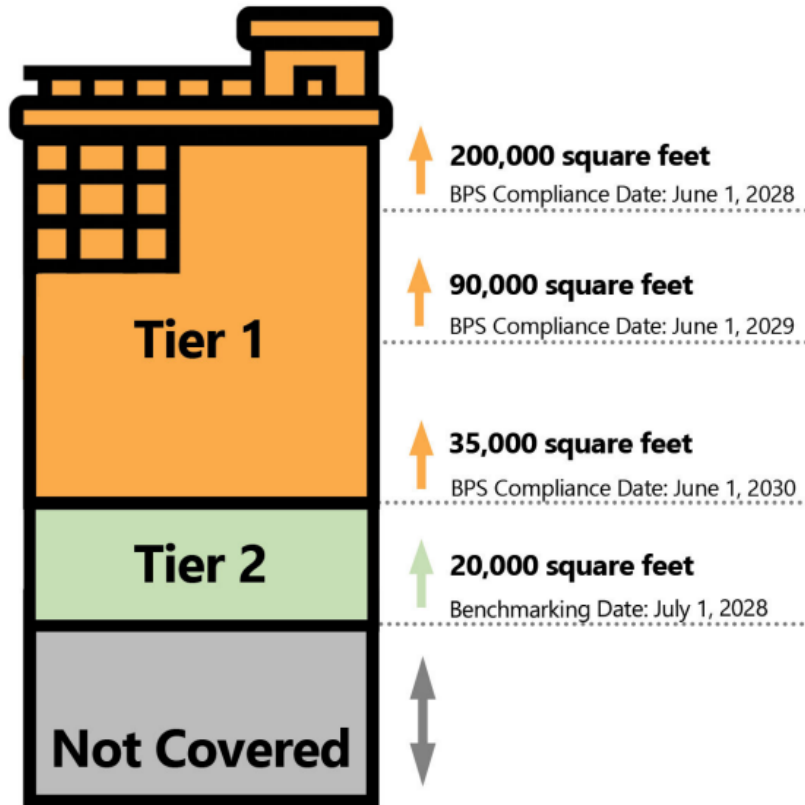


Establish Reporting Requirements

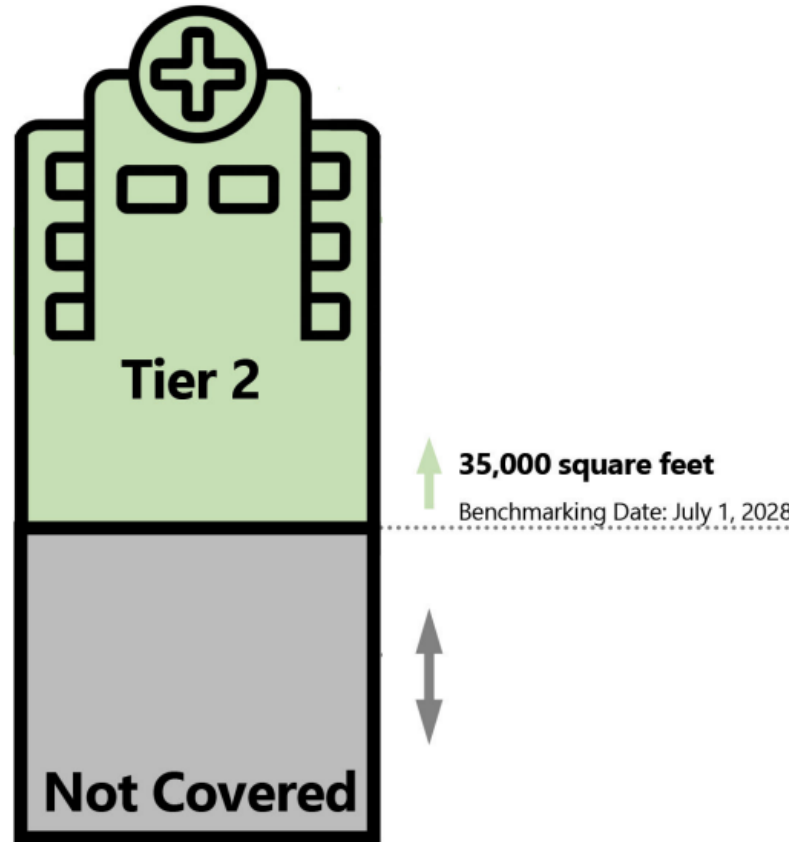
- Reporting Mechanism
- Access to Historical Data

UNDERSTANDING HB 3409: BPS

Commercial (Non-Residential), Hotels, and Motels



Multifamily Residential, Hospitals, Schools, Dormitories, and University Buildings



Tier 1 = BPS Compliance

**Tier 2 = Energy
Benchmarking / Reporting**

UNDERSTANDING HB 3409: BPS

	Directive	Key Detail
Building Performance	Establish energy performance standards	Standards are for commercial buildings >35,000sqft
Average EUI	Set energy use intensity targets (EUI _t) for specific building types	The average EUI serves as the minimum allowable EUI _t for buildings.
Compliance Pathways	Buildings can comply using multiply pathways	Conditional compliance through energy audits, energy investments and energy management plans

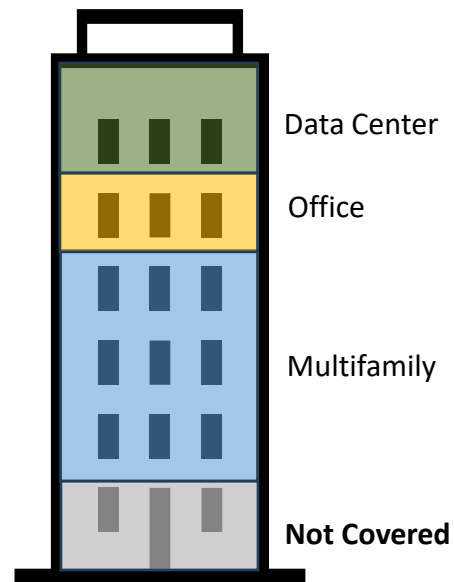
WHAT DETERMINES AN EUI FOR A BUILDING?

Drivers of Energy Use

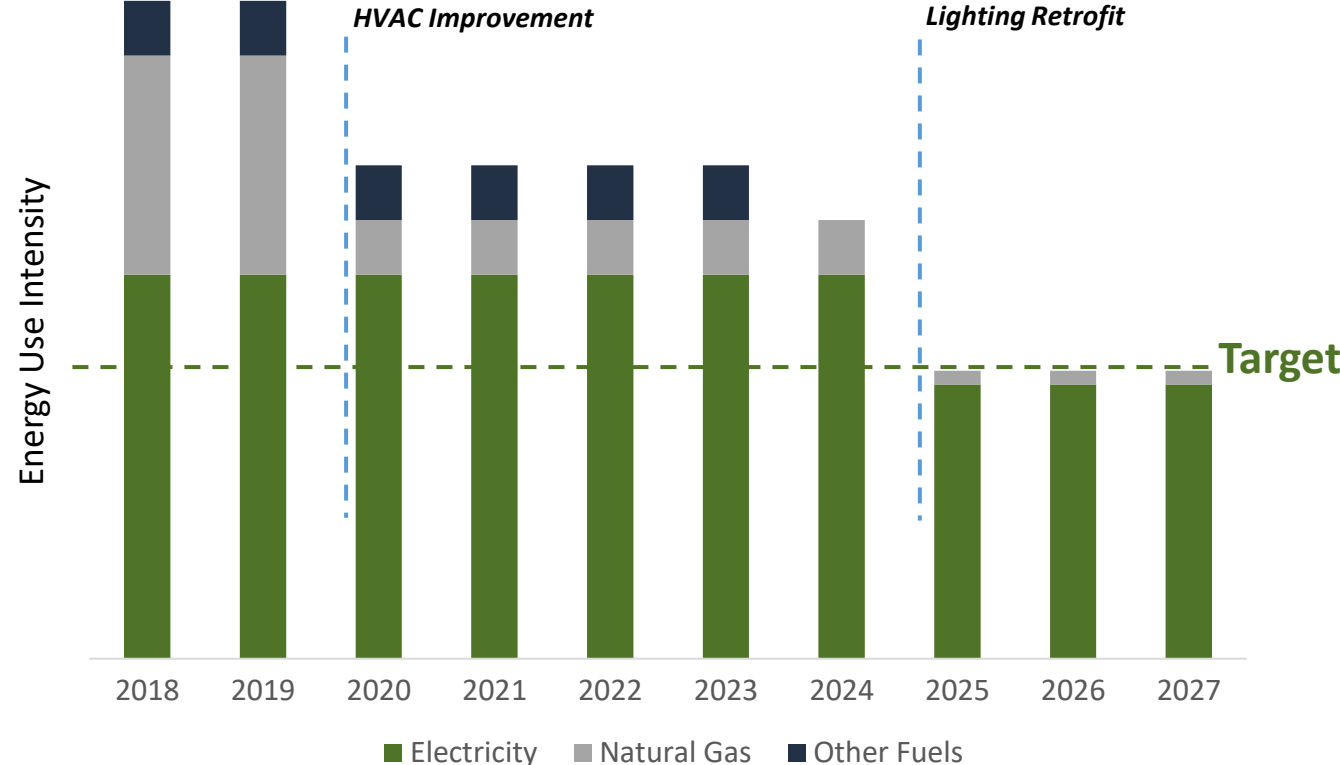
Energy Consumption



Building Activity Types



Energy Use Intensity



HOW AN EUI TARGET IS DETERMINED

Each covered building type gets their own target

Outpatient
Health
Care

Lodging

Office

Malls

...and 37 more building types!

How is energy used at a hospital compared to an office?

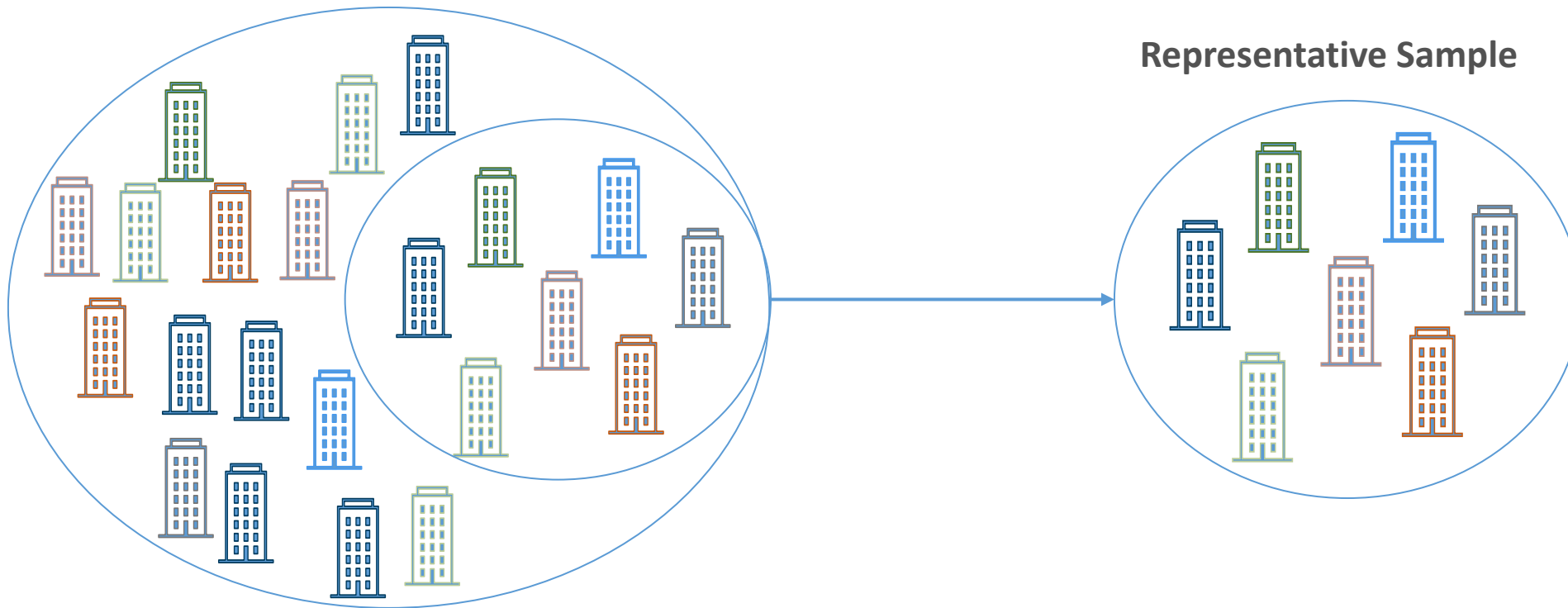
Customizations are made to targets to account for use-case

“Are you reviewing for changes in occupancy post COVID?”

YES

WAYS TO DEVELOP AVERAGE EUIS

Example: Census of Office Buildings



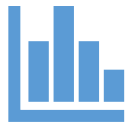
DATA AVAILABLE FOR AVERAGE EUIS



Northwest
Regional Data

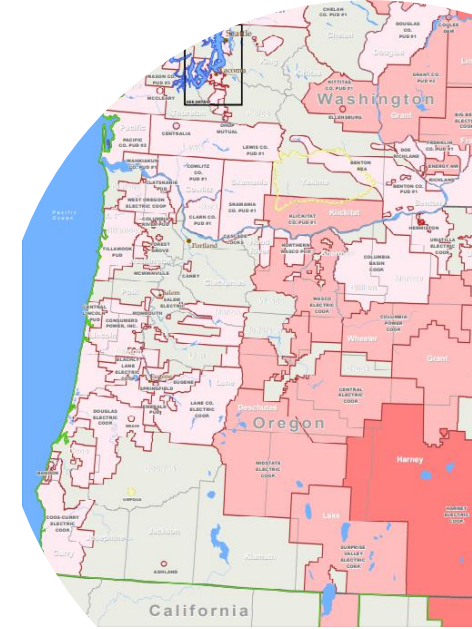
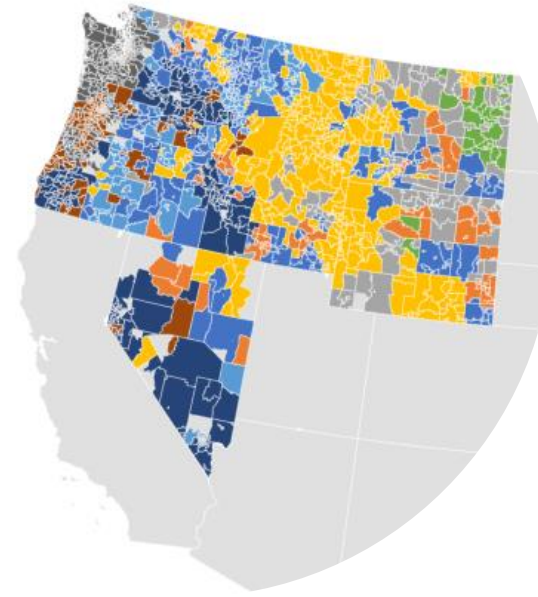


Climate Adjusted
National Data



Oregon and
Washington Data

- HZ2_CZ2
- HZ2_CZ3
- HZ3_CZ2
- HZ3_CZ1
- 72_CZ1
- CZ3



KEY CONSIDERATIONS & DISCUSSION

- Questions and/or comments on background information?
- Thoughts on data sources available?

Average EUIs

- Process Overview
- Building Types
- Developing Northwest Average EUIs
- Draft Northwest Average EUIs

PROCESS OVERVIEW



Step 1: Data Collection

Objective: Gather EUI data from various sources.

Sources Include: Regional, national, and local EUI data.



Step 2: 2019 Northwest Average EUIs

Objective: Determine the baseline EUI for the Northwest.

Approach: Combine regional and national data to establish the 2019 average.



Step 3: Oregon Average EUIs

Objective: Tailor EUI benchmarks for Oregon.

Approach: Make Oregon adjustments to specific building types and use trends to adjust to Oregon average EUIs.

BUILDING TYPES

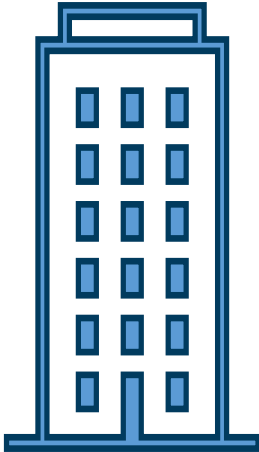
- Targets will be Energy Star Portfolio Manager types
- Using ASHRAE-100 2024 for analysis but will convert for final standard
- Propose dropping types in blue

Building Type	Subtype
Education	College/university
Education	Elementary/middle school
Education	High school
Education	Other classroom education
Education	Preschool/daycare
Food Sales	Grocery/food market
Food Sales	Convenience store
Food Service	Restaurant/cafeteria
Food Service	Fast Food
Health Care (Inpatient)	Hospital/inpatient health
Health Care (Outpatient)	Clinic/other outpatient health
Health Care (Outpatient)	Medical office (diagnostic)
Laboratory	Laboratory
Lodging	Dormitory/fraternity/sorority
Lodging	Hotel
Lodging	Motel or Inn
Lodging	Nursing home/assisted living
Lodging	Other lodging
Mercantile (Enclosed and Strip Malls)	Enclosed mall
Mercantile (Enclosed and Strip Malls)	Strip shopping mall
Mercantile (Retail Other Than Mall)	Other retail
Mercantile (Retail Other Than Mall)	Retail Store
Mercantile (Retail Other Than Mall)	Vehicle dealership/showroom

Building Type	Subtype
Office	Admin/professional office
Office	Bank/other financial
Office	Government office
Office	Medical office (nondiagnostic)
Office	Mixed-use office
Office	Other office
Public Assembly	Entertainment/culture
Public Assembly	Library
Public Assembly	Other public assembly
Public Assembly	Recreation
Public Assembly	Social/meeting
Public Order and Safety	Fire/police station
Public Order and Safety	Other public order and safety
Religious Worship	Religious worship
Service	Other service
Service	Post office/postal center
Service	Repair shop
Service	Vehicle service/repair shop
Service	Vehicle storage/maintenance
Warehouse/Storage	Distribution/shipping center
Warehouse/Storage	Nonrefrigerated warehouse
Warehouse/Storage	Refrigerated warehouse

CLIMATE ZONE ADJUSTMENTS FOR NATIONAL DATA

San Antonio EUI



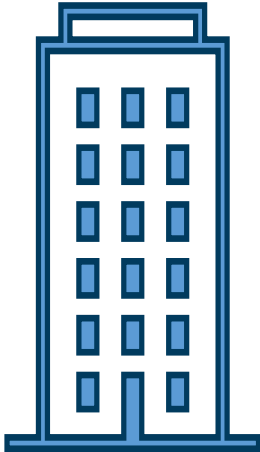
A building in San Antonio, Texas. Different climate, different energy use



ASHRAE Ratio to convert energy use between climate zones



NW Equivalent EUI

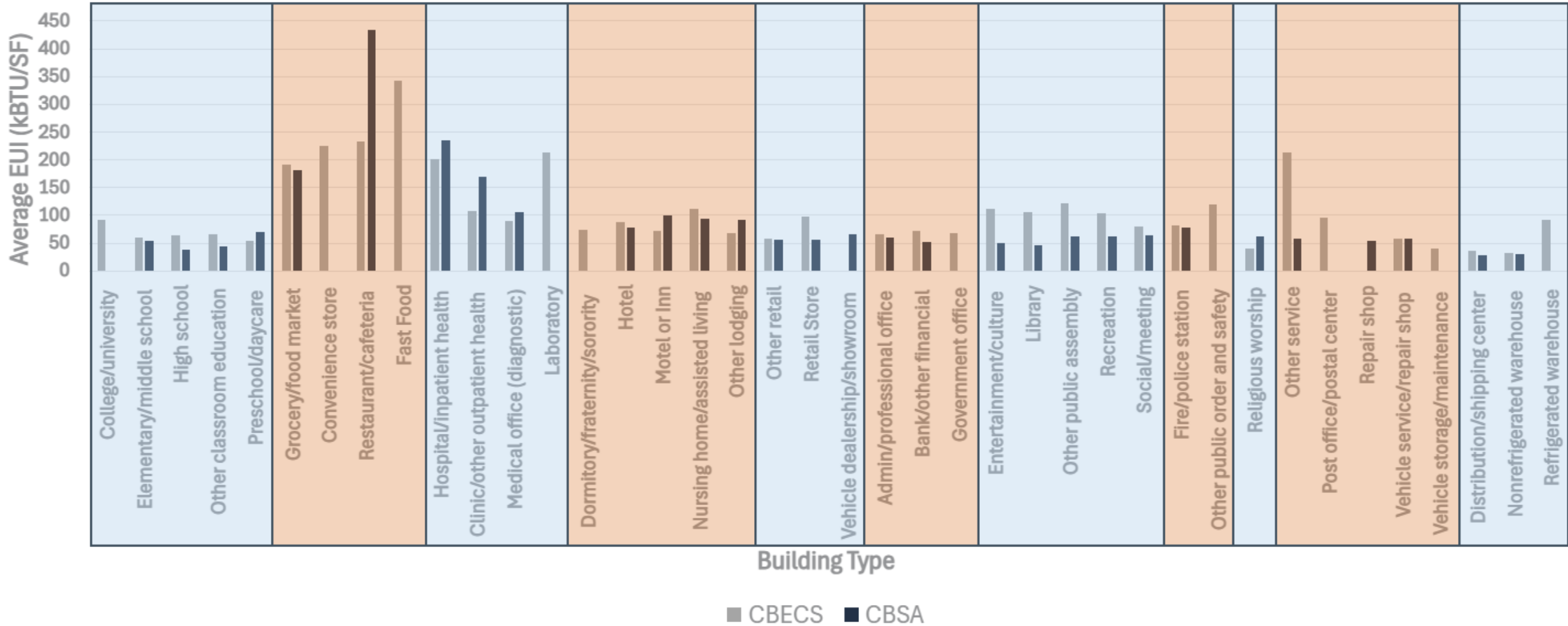


How much energy that building would use if operating in Oregon's climate

Ex. 115 (Lab Building EUI in San Antonio) x 1.13 (ASHRAE ratio to convert between Texas and Eastern Oregon climate zone) = 130 EUI in Oregon Climate Zone 5B

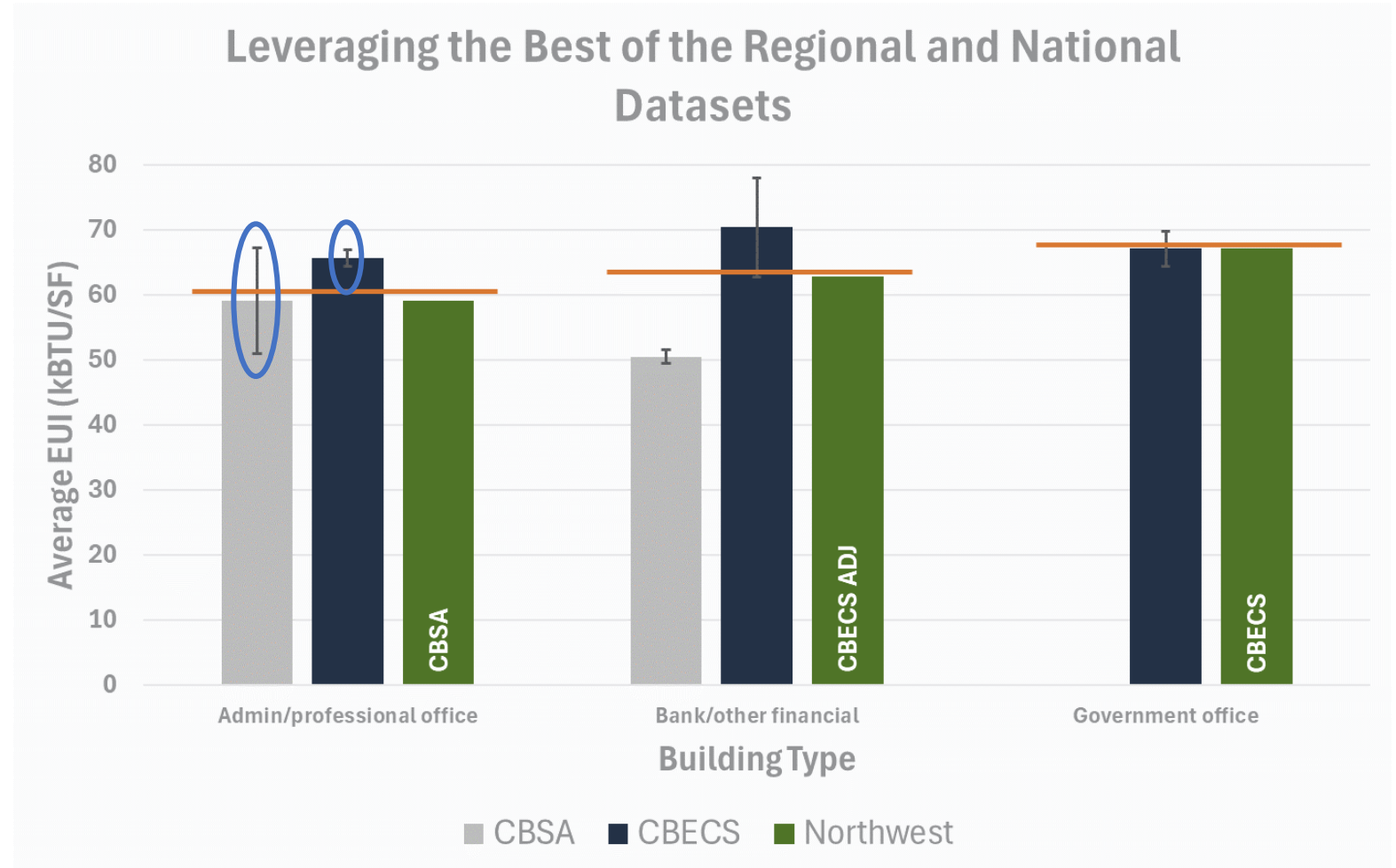
DEVELOPING 2019 NORTHWEST AVERAGE EUIs

Regional & National Average EUIs



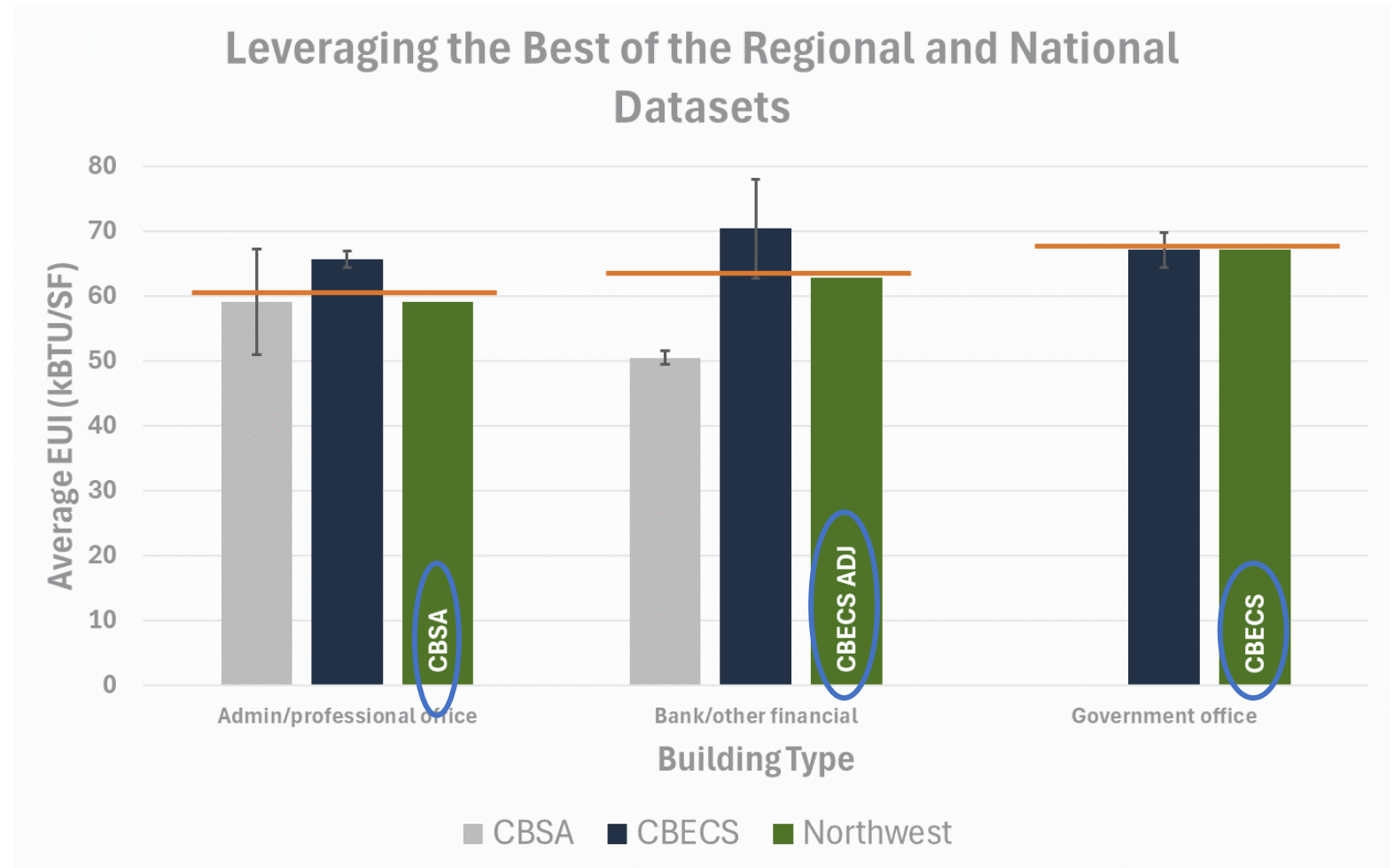
DEVELOPING 2019 NORTHWEST AVERAGE EUIs

Step 1. Determine the error range for both data sets.



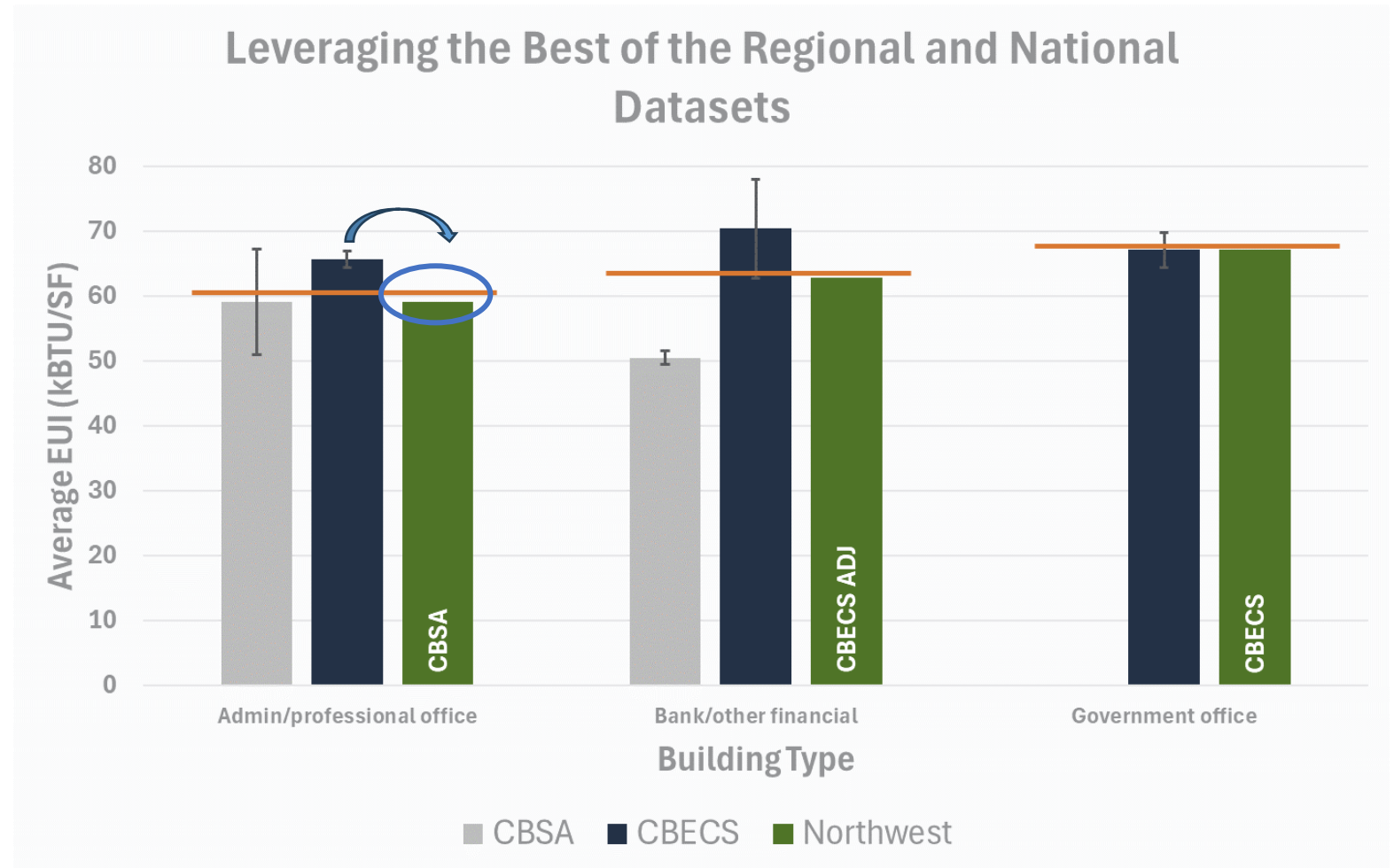
DEVELOPING 2019 NORTHWEST AVERAGE EUIs

Step 2. Determine whether the base will be CBSA data or CBECS data.

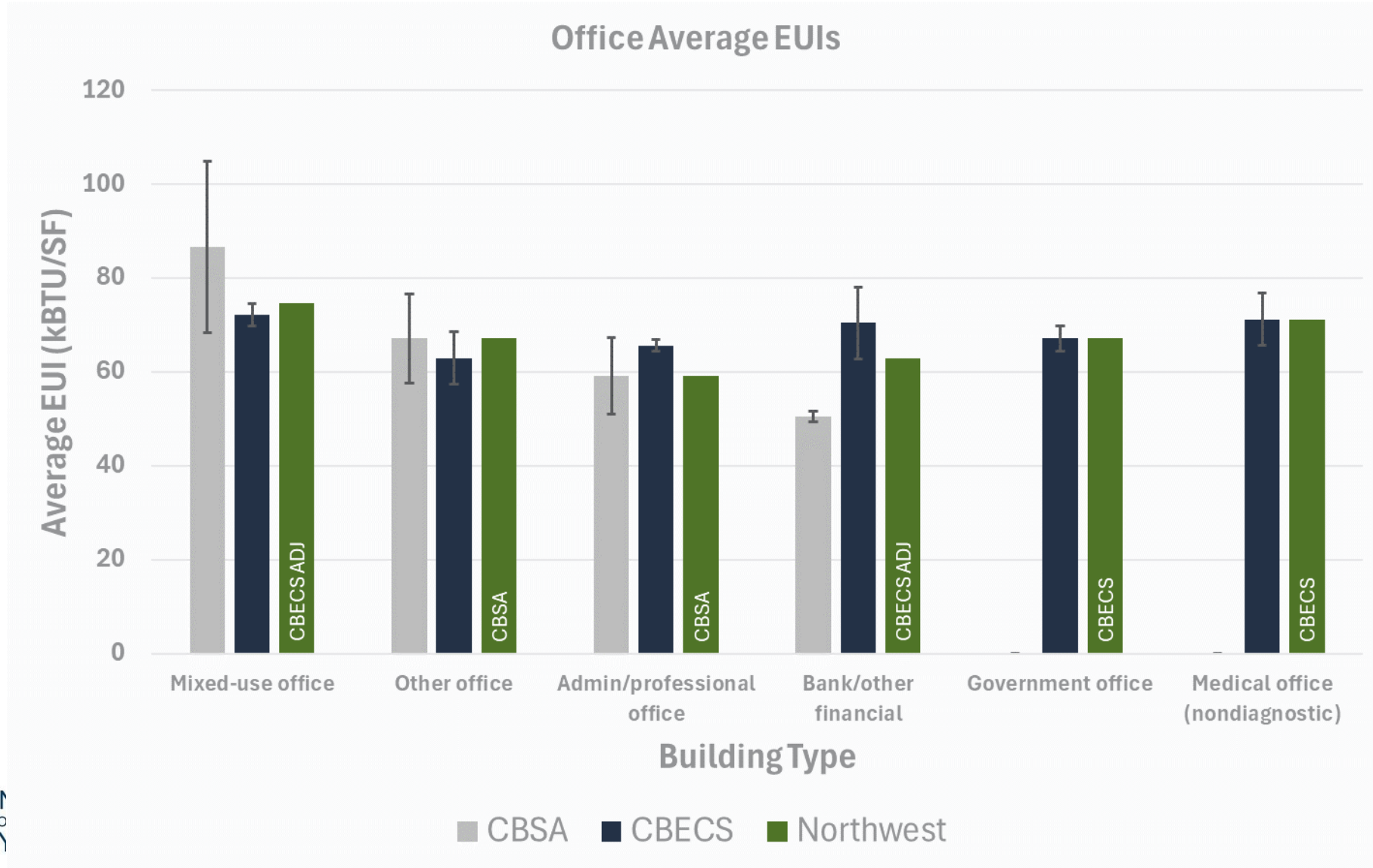


DEVELOPING 2019 NORTHWEST AVERAGE EUIs

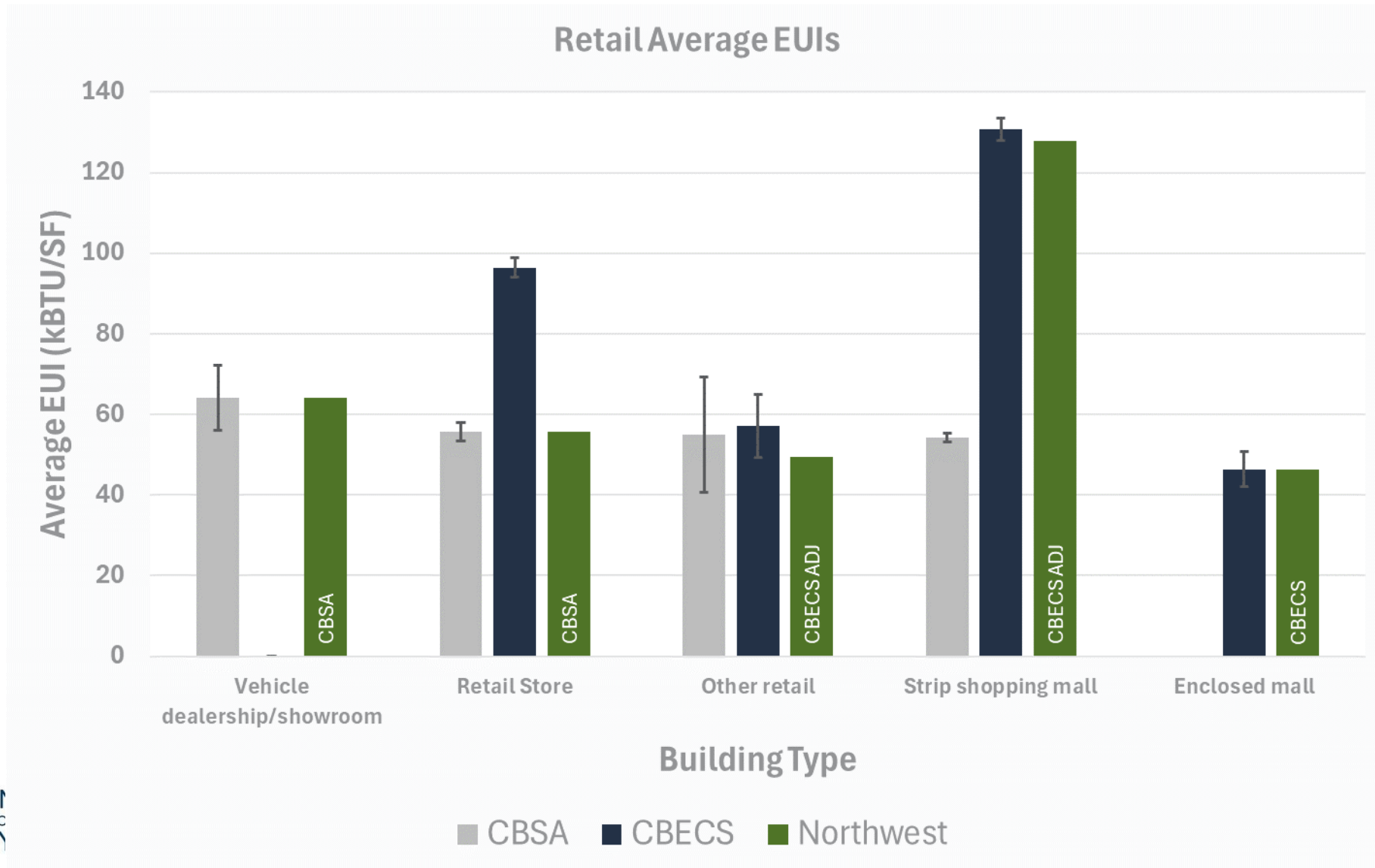
Step 3. Apply the smaller error range to the average in the chosen data set.



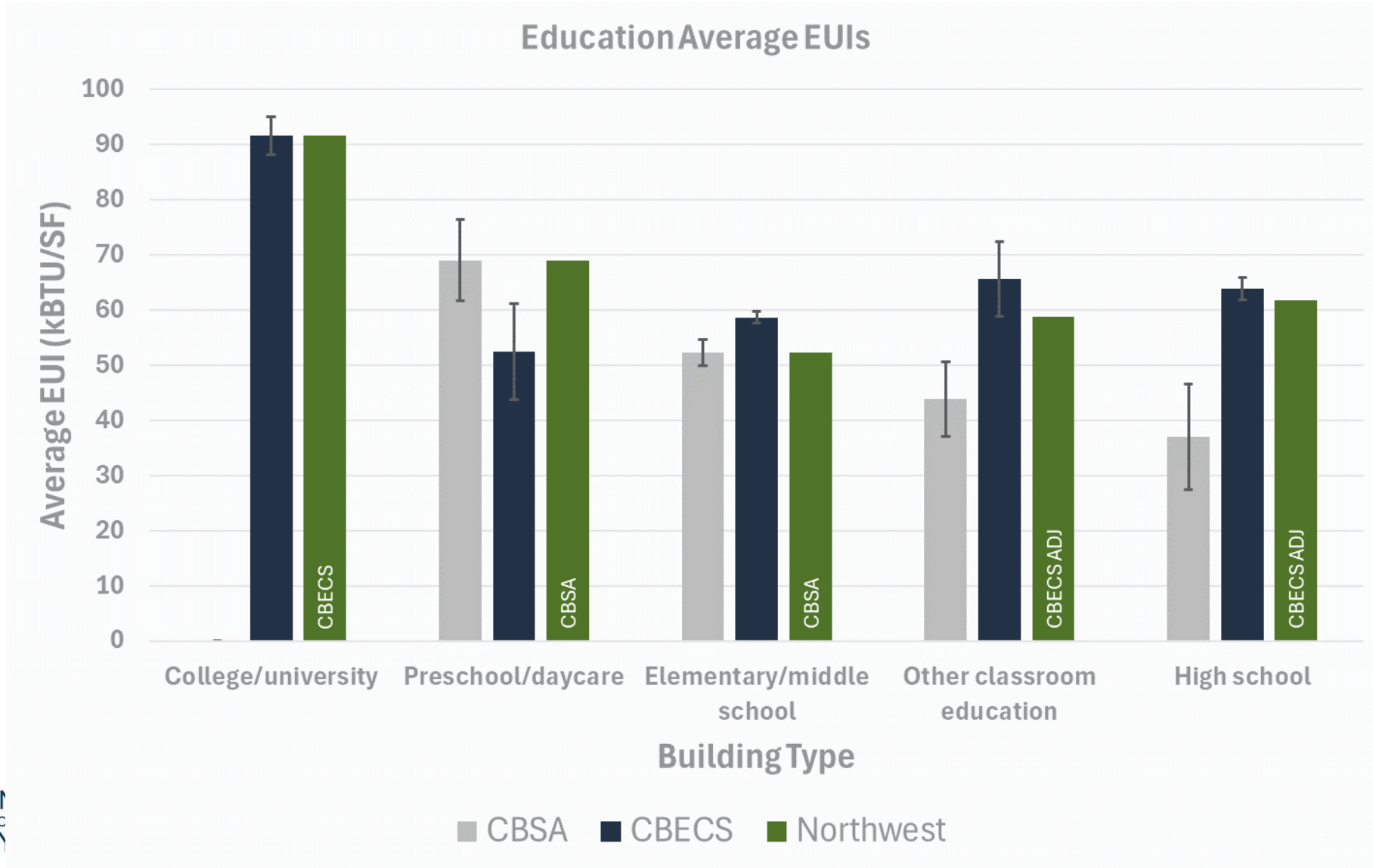
DEVELOPING 2019 NORTHWEST AVERAGE EUIs



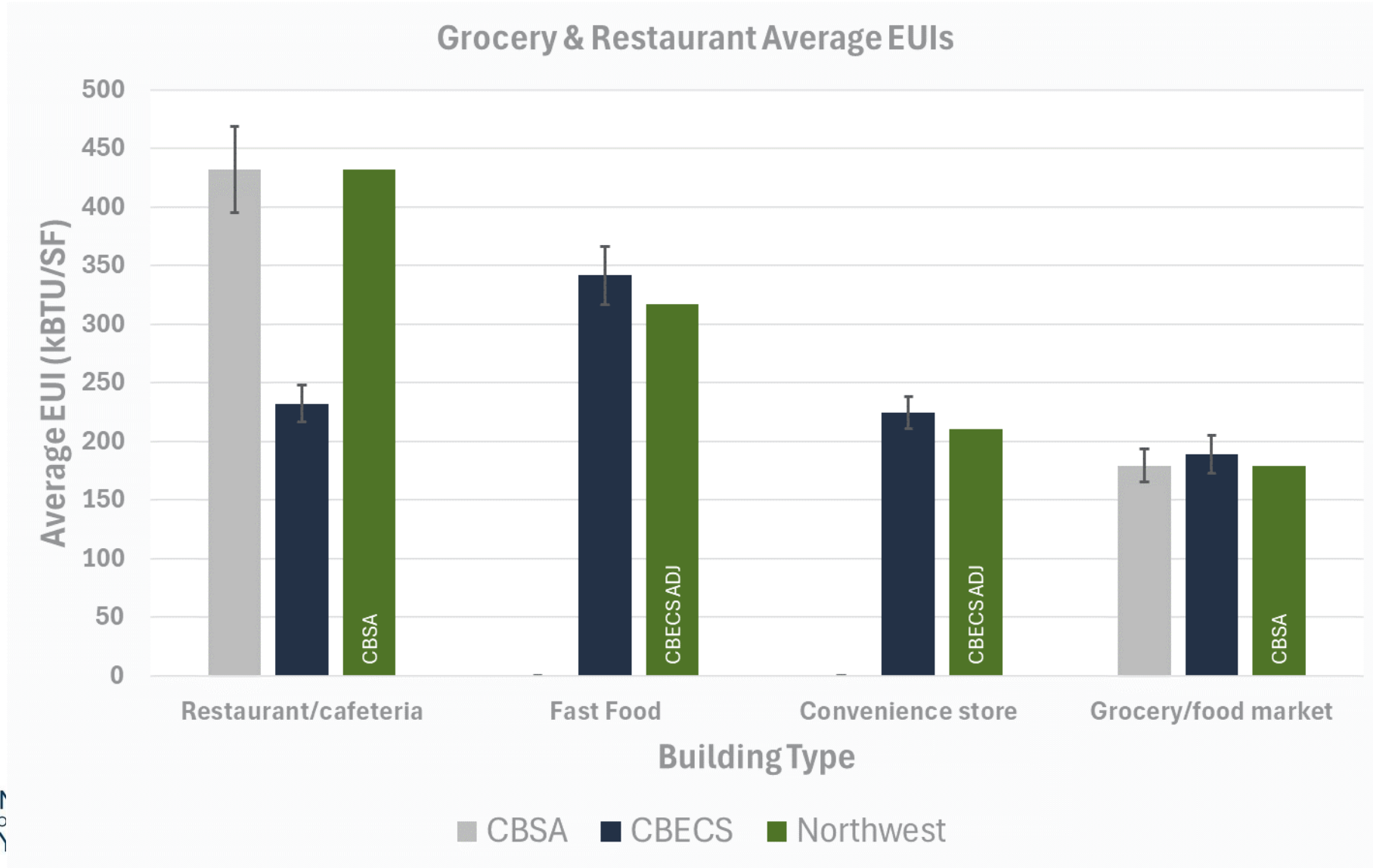
DEVELOPING 2019 NORTHWEST AVERAGE EUIs



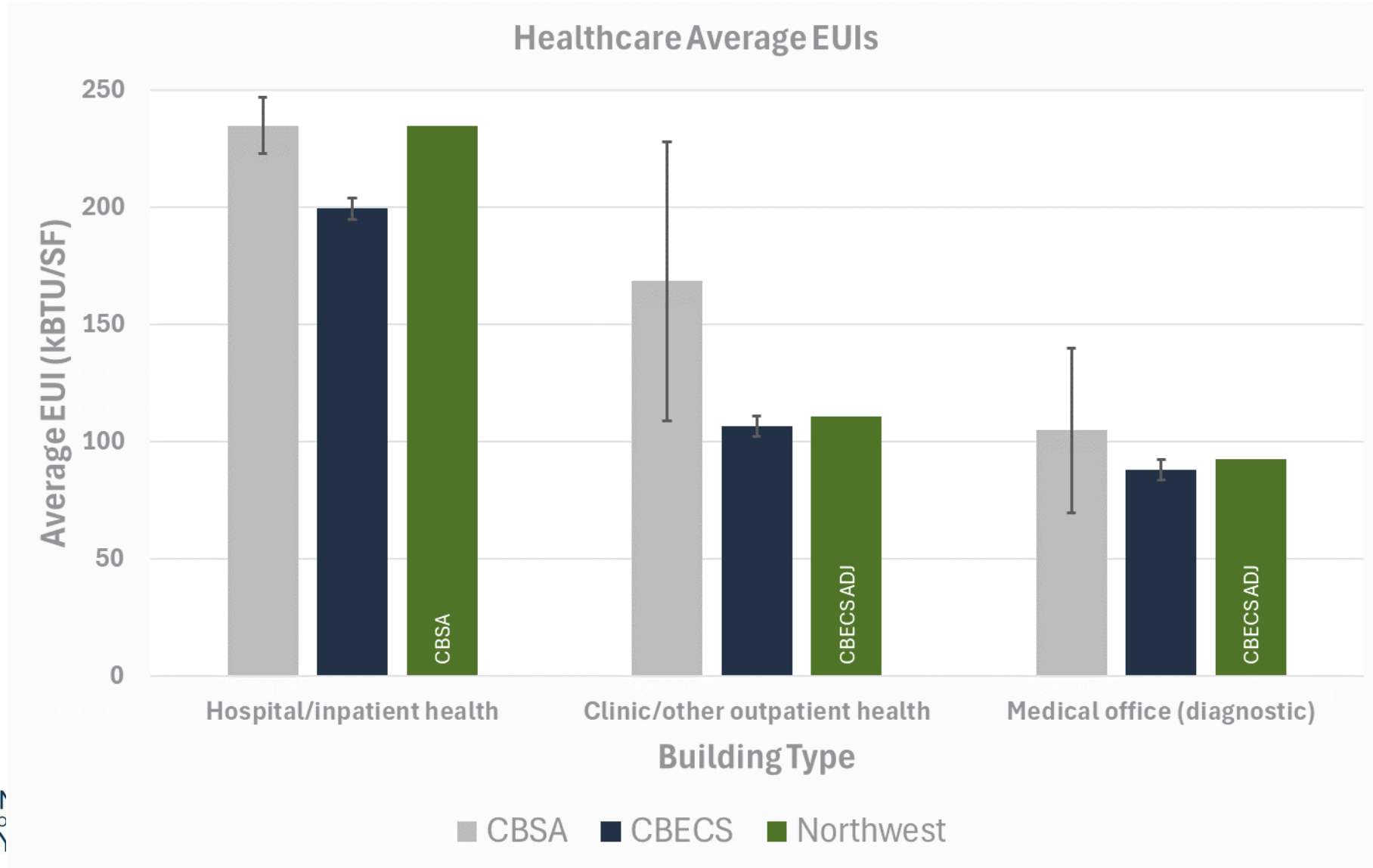
DEVELOPING 2019 NORTHWEST AVERAGE EUIs

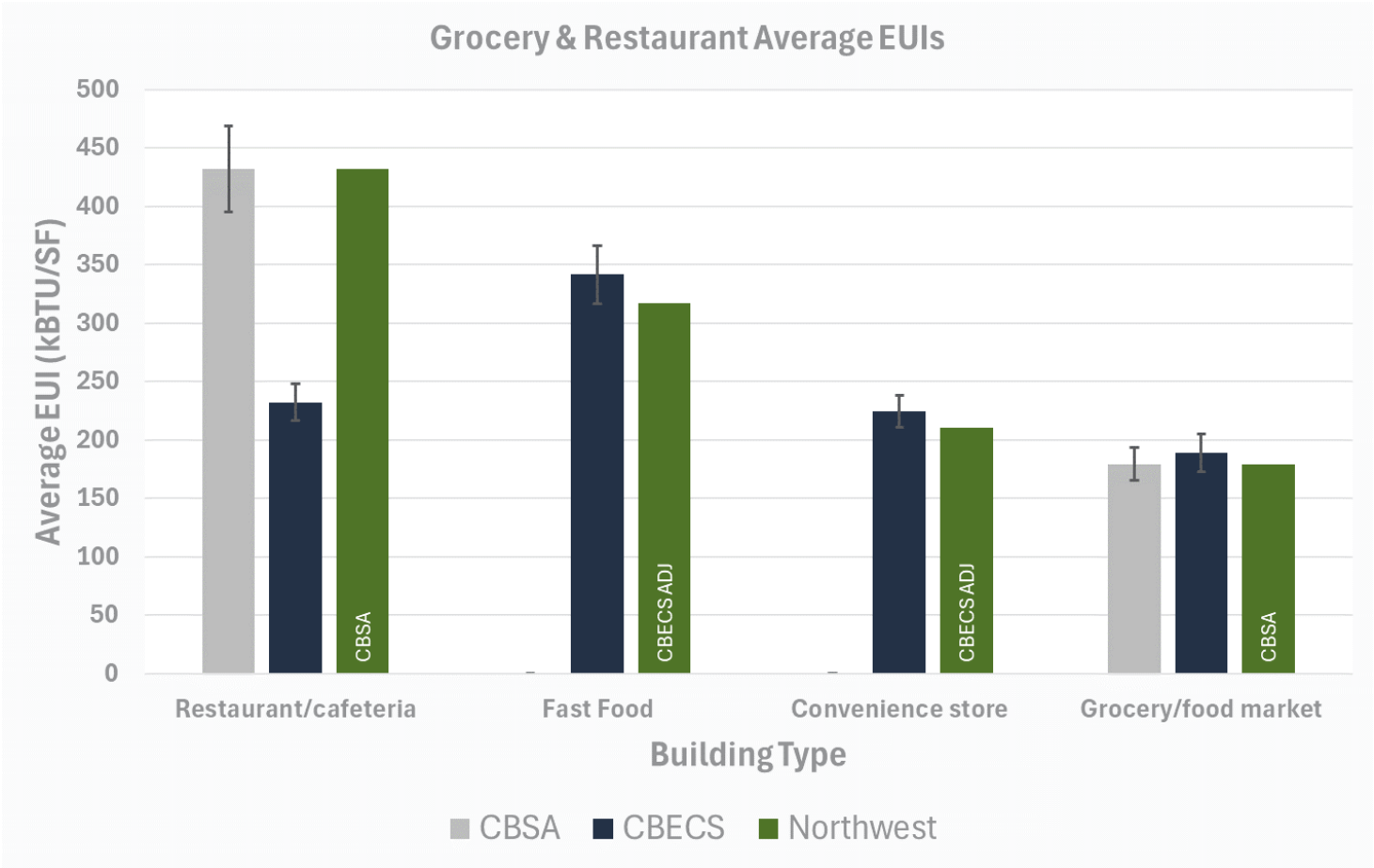


DEVELOPING 2019 NORTHWEST AVERAGE EUIs



DEVELOPING 2019 NORTHWEST AVERAGE EUIs





DEVELOPING OREGON AVERAGE EUIS

- Oregon and other Northwest data sources
 - Portland benchmarking
 - Seattle benchmarking
 - Oregon state-owned buildings
 - Oregon schools
 - Washington State average EUIs

DEVELOPING OREGON AVERAGE EUIs



Step 3: Oregon Average EUIs

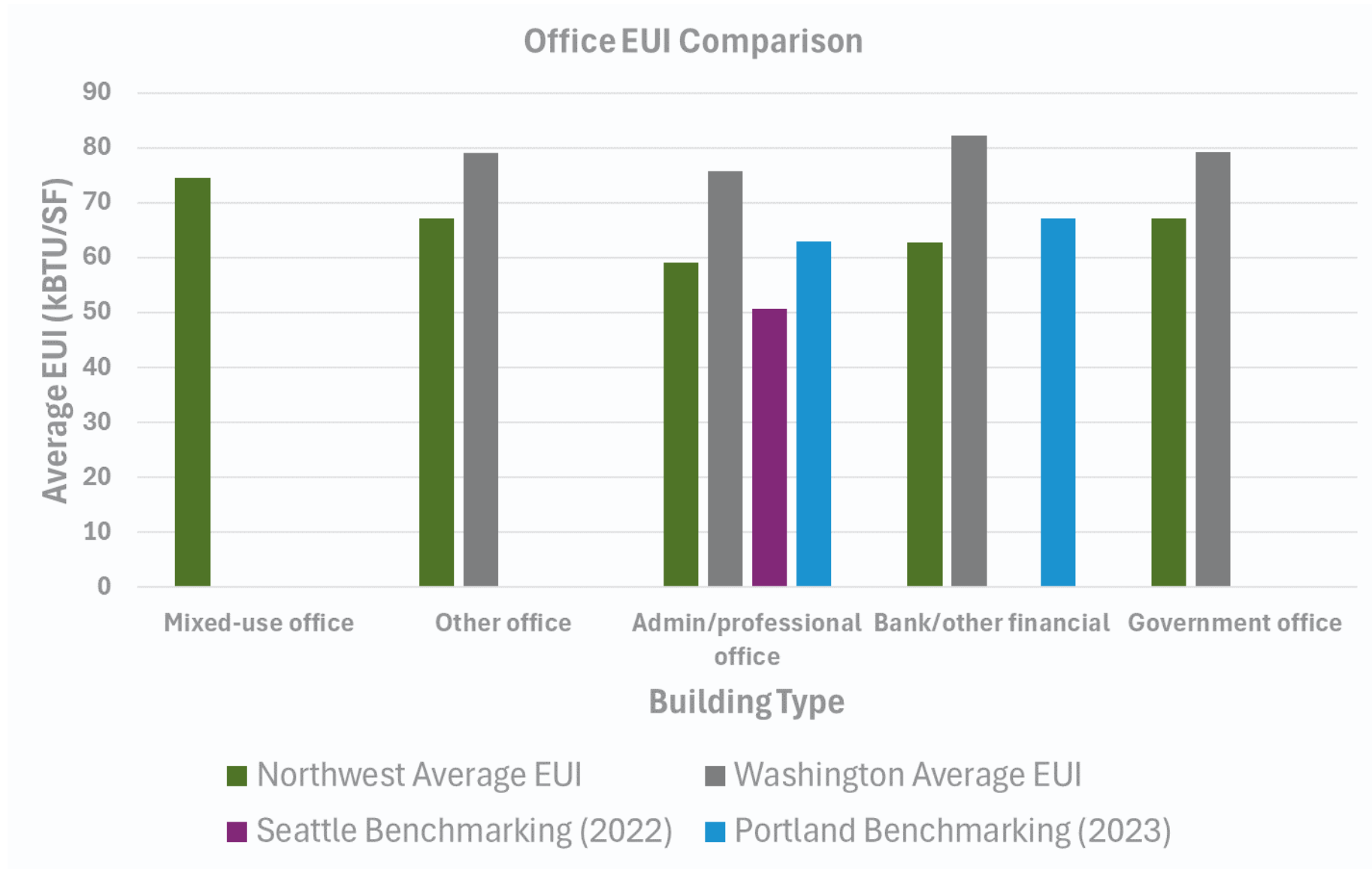
Objective: Tailor EUI benchmarks for Oregon.

Approach: Make Oregon adjustments to specific building types and use trends to adjust to Oregon average EUIs.

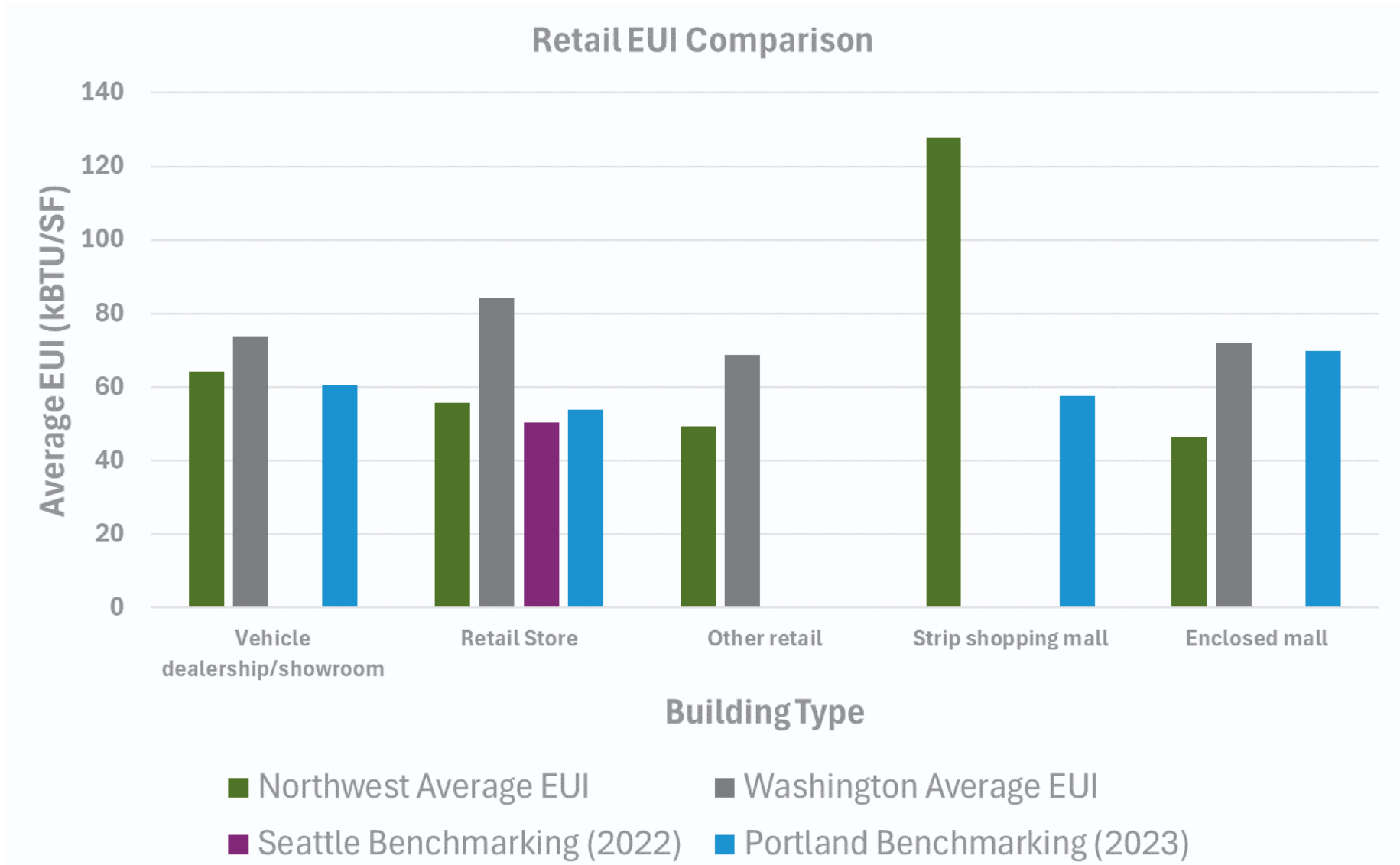
Establish "Oregon Average EUIs"

- Compare Oregon, Portland, and Seattle data against 2019 Northwest Average EUIs
- Recommend custom Oregon adjustments to specific building types
- Apply custom adjustments to specific building types in the 2019 Northwest Average EUIs
- Apply a 2027 adjustment factor to establish the Oregon Average EUIs

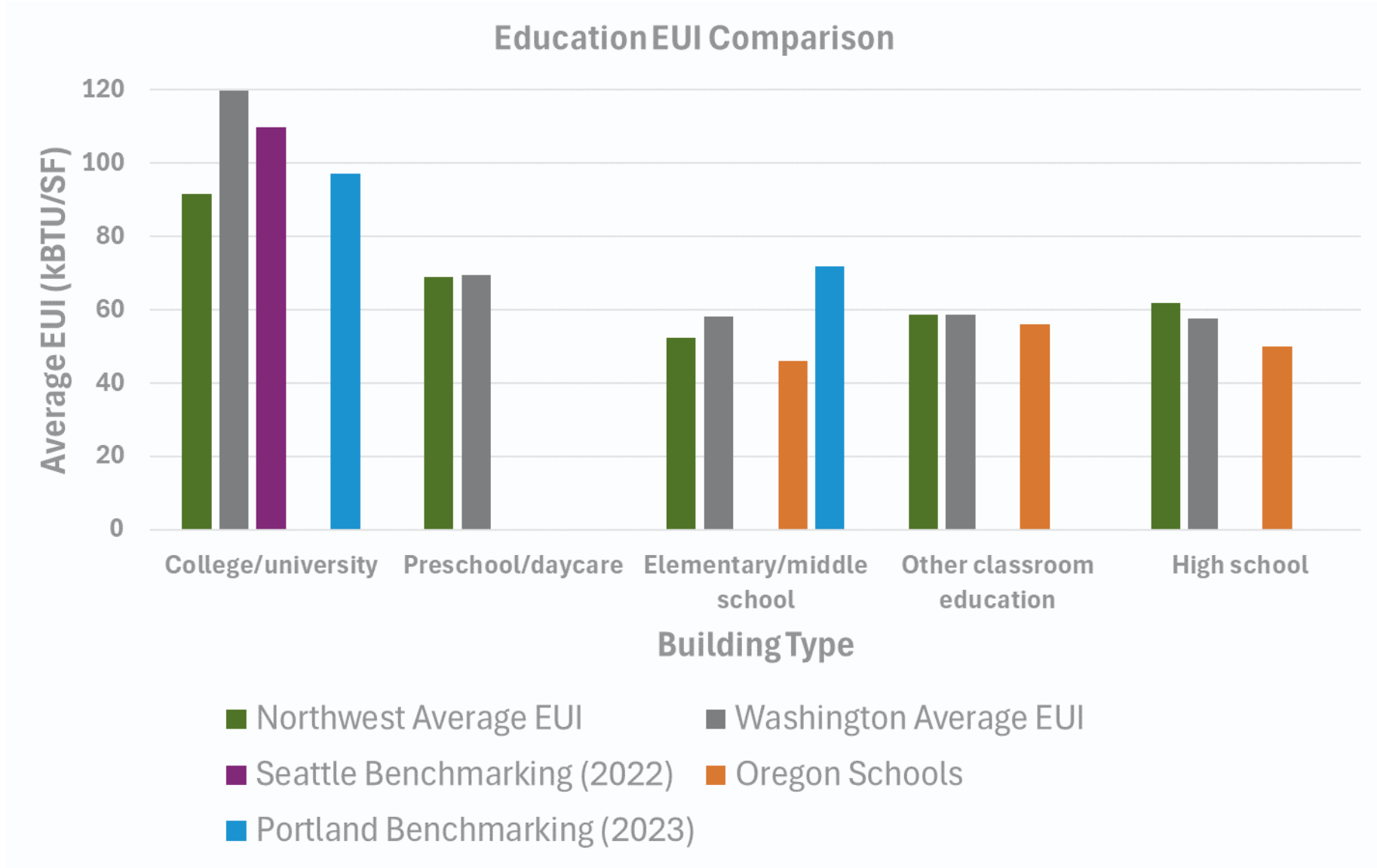
DEVELOPING OREGON AVERAGE EUIS



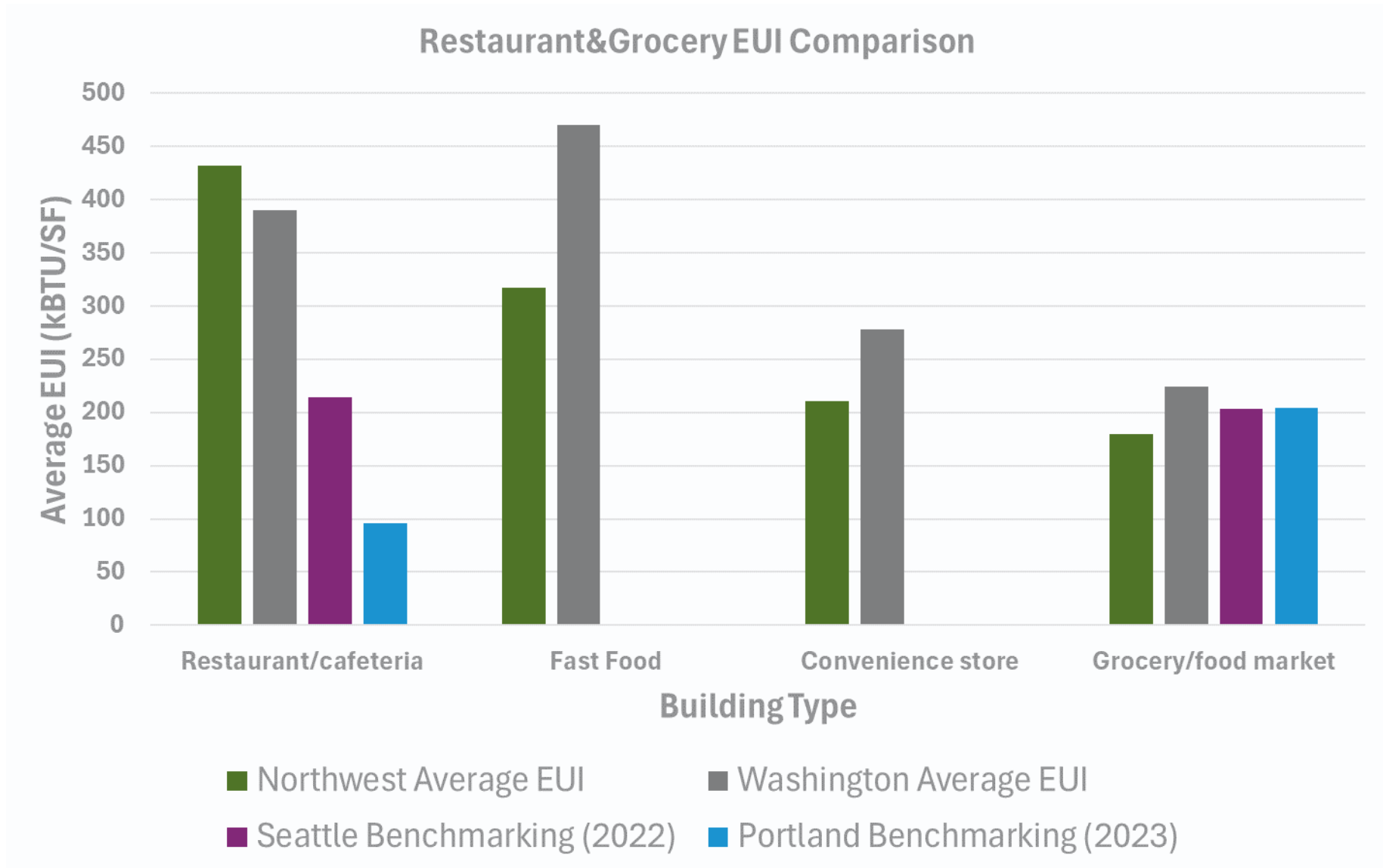
DEVELOPING OREGON AVERAGE EUIs



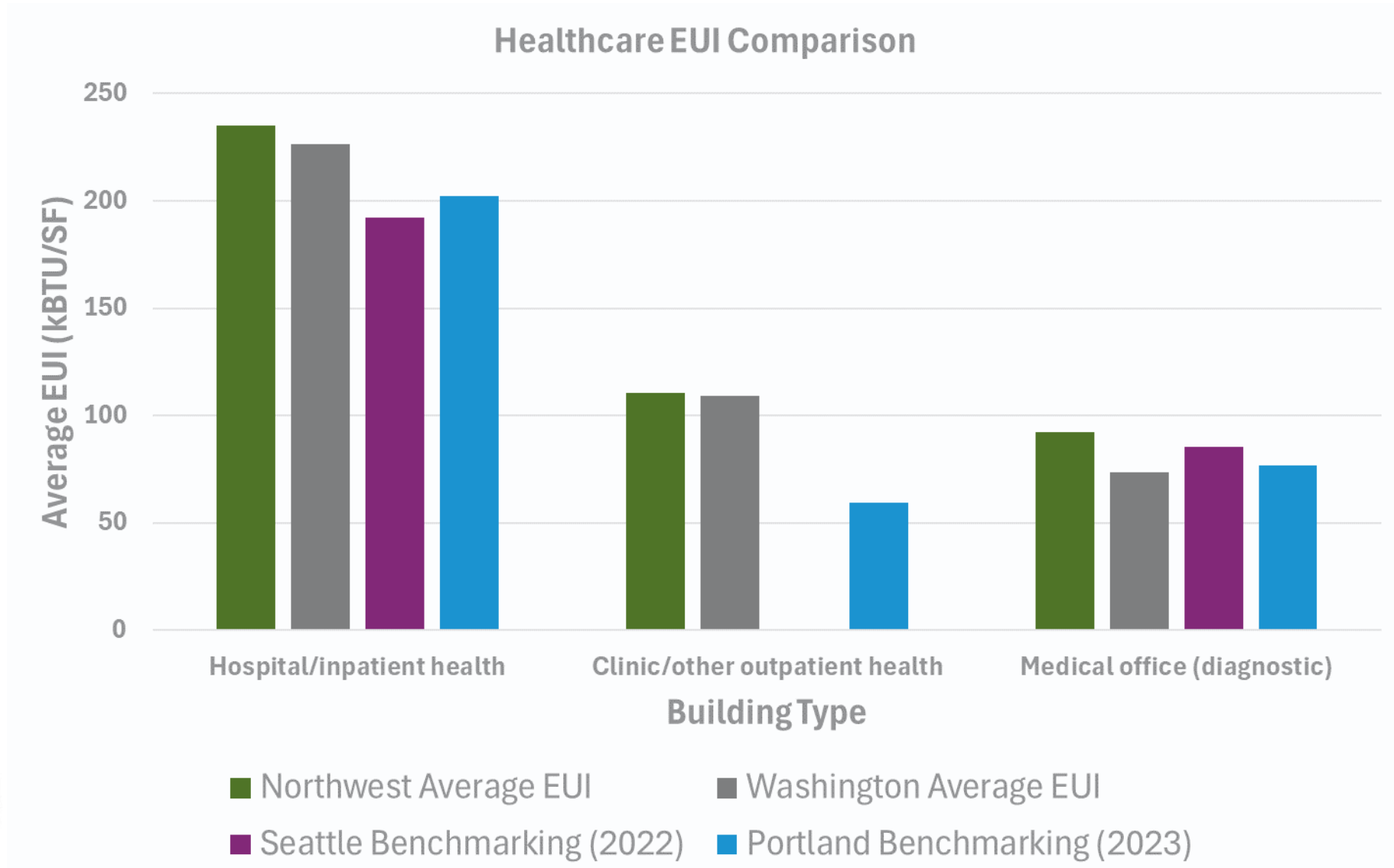
DEVELOPING OREGON AVERAGE EUIS



DEVELOPING OREGON AVERAGE EUIs



DEVELOPING OREGON AVERAGE EUIS



DEVELOPING OREGON AVERAGE EUIs

Tailoring 2019 Northwest Average EUIs for Oregon

Consideration	OR State-Owned	OR Schools	Portland Benchmarking	Seattle Benchmarking
Relevant building type differences?	No	Yes	No	No
Use for custom adjustments?	No	Yes	No	No

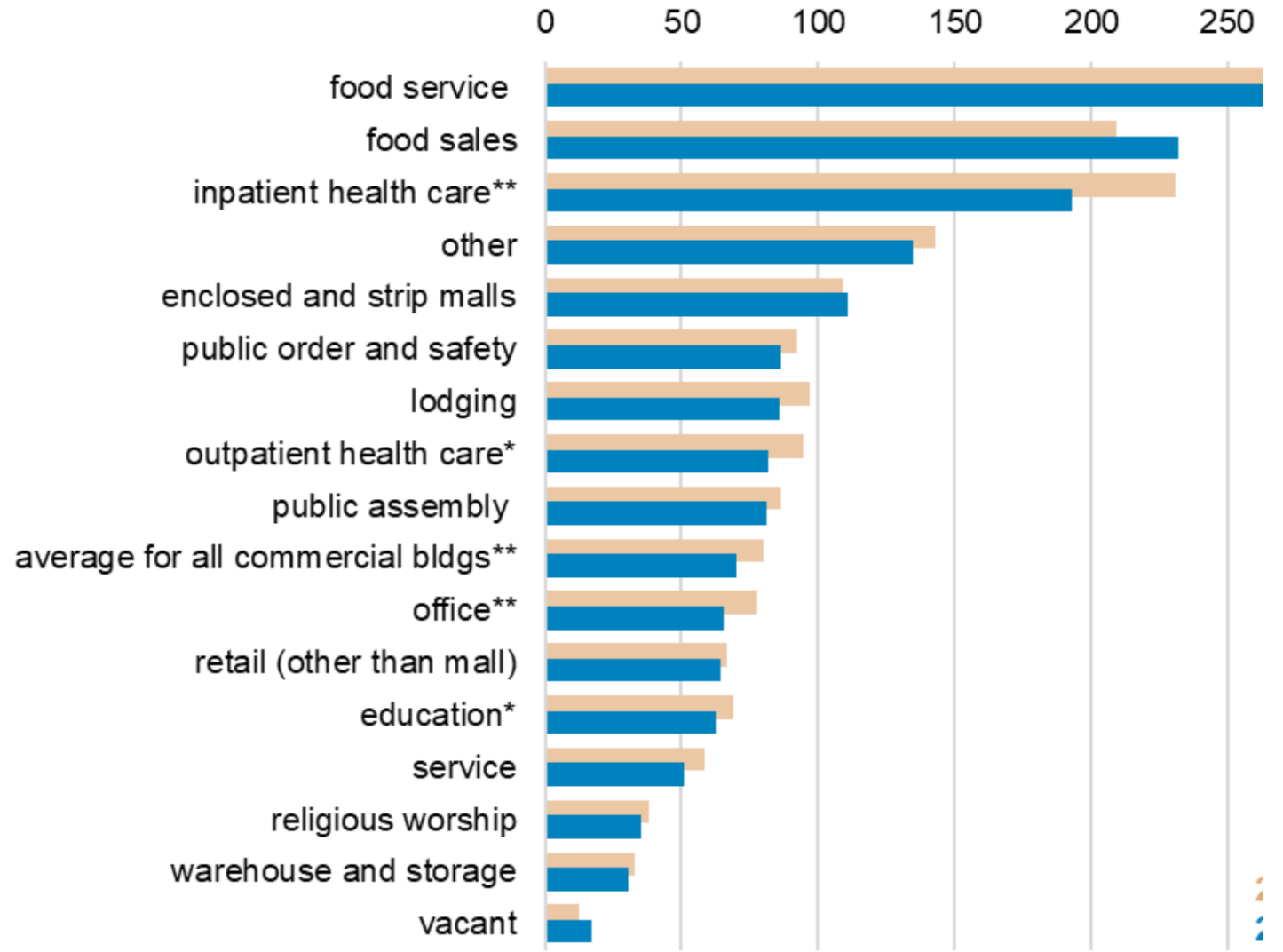
DEVELOPING OREGON AVERAGE EUIS

Adjusting 2019 Average EUIs to Reflect 2024 or 2027 Consumption

Consideration	CBECS (2012-2018)	CBSA (2014-2019)	OR State- Owned (2018-2023)	OR Schools (Various Ranges)	Portland Benchmarking (2018-2023)	Seattle Benchmarking (2018-2022)
Trending down overtime?	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes
Use for 2027 adjustment factor?	Yes	No	N/A	No	N/A	No

DEVELOPING OREGON AVERAGE EUIS

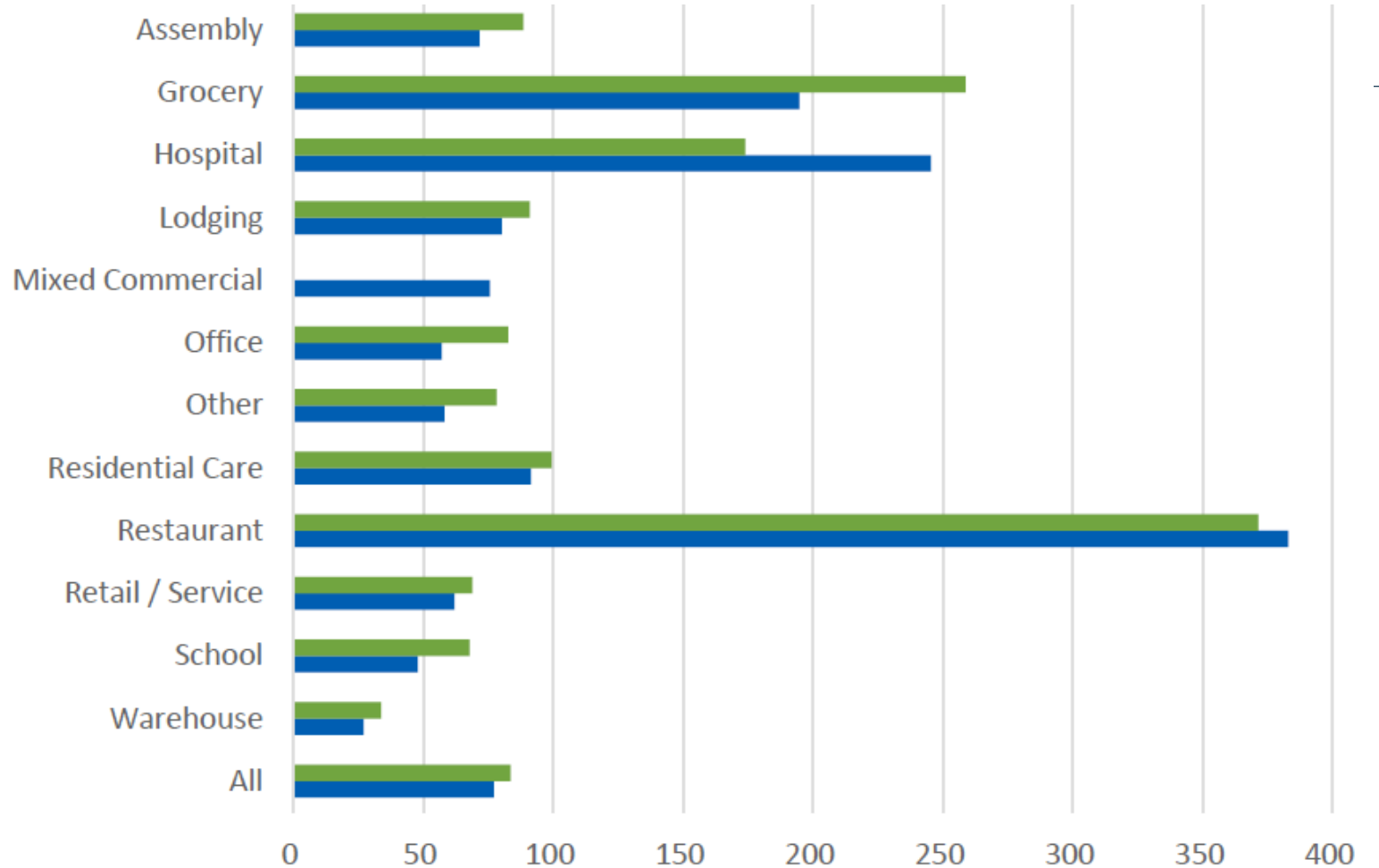
- National energy intensity decreased from 2012 to 2018:



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey

DEVELOPING OREGON AVERAGE EUIS

Northwest energy intensity
decreased from 2014 to
2019:



Annual Energy Use Intensity
(kBtu per Square Foot)

■ 2014 ■ 2019

DEVELOPING OREGON AVERAGE EUIs

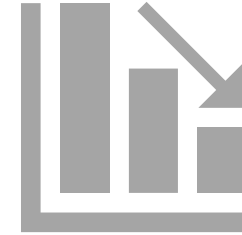


Apply Four Custom Adjustments

Use Oregon schools' data to establish average EUIs for schools:

- Elementary/middle schools
- High schools
- Other classrooms

Reduce average restaurant EUI by 23% to align with CBECS, Portland, and Seattle data



Apply a Universal Adjustment Factor to Establish Oregon Average EUIs

Use CBECS downward trend averaged across all building types (10% reduction from 2012-2018, -1.7%/yr)

- Large population of buildings (>6,000)
- Representative sample, highly vetted data and analysis
- Conservative estimate calculated pre-COVID

DEVELOPING OREGON AVERAGE EUIS



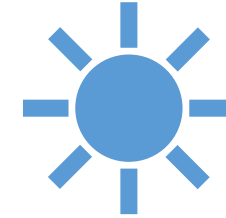
Adjusting Oregon Average EUIs to to 2024 versus 2027 benchmark?

2024 aligns with analysis year
2027 aligns with first Oregon BEPS EUI measurement year (with June 1, 2028 reporting deadline)



Calculate as -1.7%/year

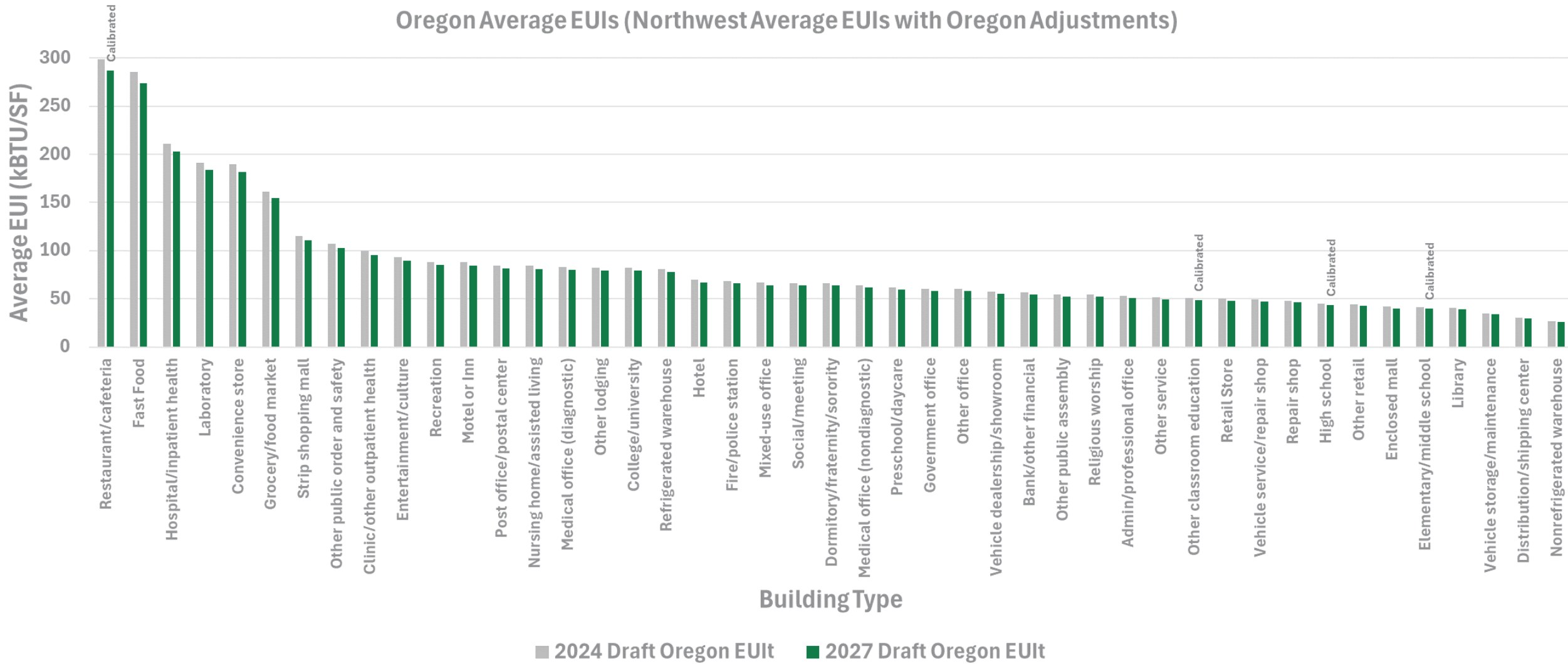
-8.5% total for 2024 (five years between 2019-2024)
-13.6% total for 2027 (eight years between 2019-2027)



Apply factor to 2019 Northwest Average EUIs to reflect 2024 or 2027 Oregon Average EUIs

DRAFT OREGON AVERAGE EUIs

Oregon Average EUIs (Northwest Average EUIs with Oregon Adjustments)



KEY CONSIDERATIONS & DISCUSSION



Questions and/or comments on average EUI approach?



Thoughts on data sources used?



Thoughts on proposed 2024 or 2027 Oregon Average EUIs?



How do these recommendations align with your policy expectations?

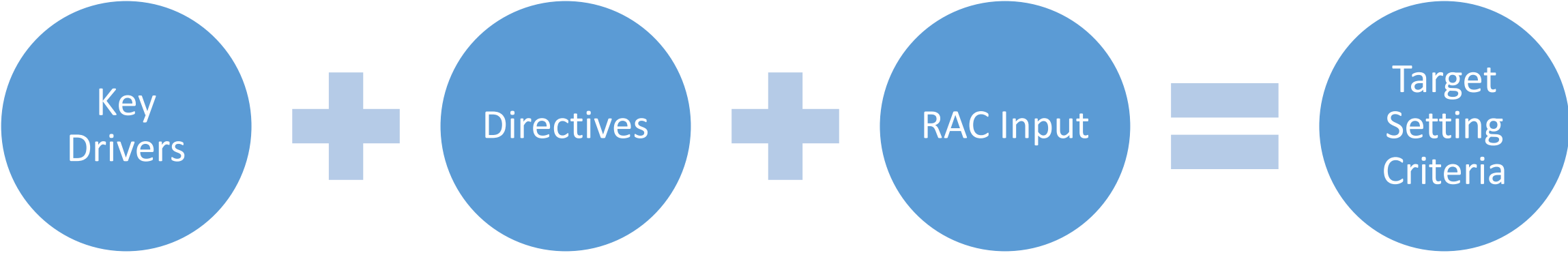
Target EUIs

- Process Overview
- Target Setting Criteria
- EUI Target Comparisons
- Key Considerations & Discussion

PROCESS OVERVIEW



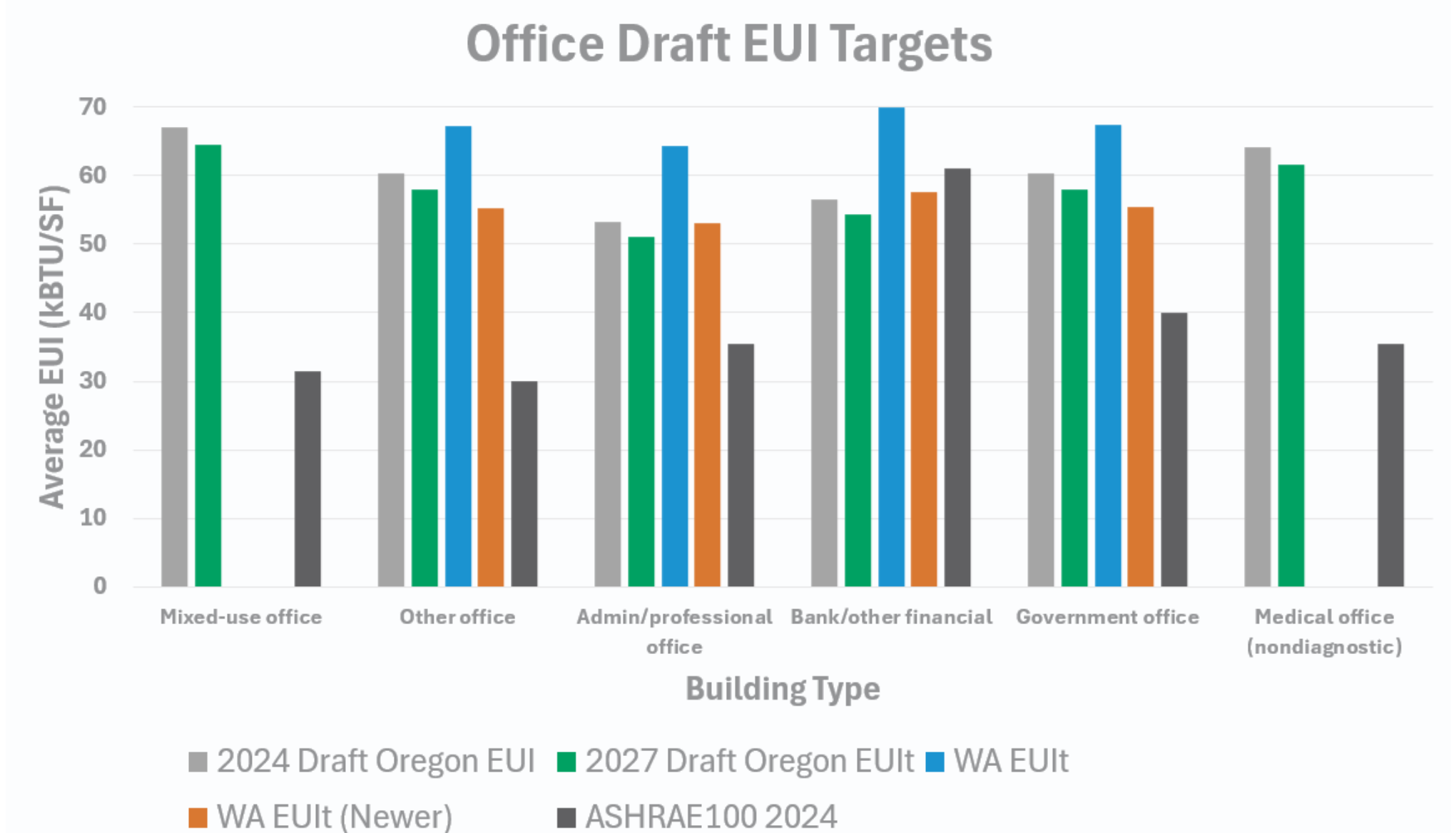
ESTABLISHING TARGET SETTING CRITERIA



TARGET SETTING CRITERIA

EUI targets must:	Source:
Be weather normalized, net energy	HB 3409
Be equal to or greater than average EUIs	HB 3409
Include two or more climate zones	HB 3409
Adjust as necessary for unique energy using features	HB 3409
Consider regional and local building energy use	HB 3409
Exclude EV supply equipment	HB 3409
Maximize GHG reductions	HB 3409
Recognize flexible loads (EUIt adjacent)?	RAC

DRAFT EUI TARGETS: USE OREGON AVERAGE EUIS



KEY CONSIDERATIONS & DISCUSSION

Questions and/or comments on target setting approach?

Thoughts on proposed draft EUI targets?

How do these recommendations align with your policy expectations?

How do they align with the HB 3409 directives?



Robust process for developing average and target EUIs



EUIs are trending down



Northwest and Oregon average EUIs are often lower than national



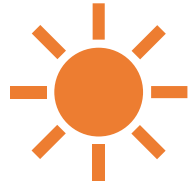
Recommendations are to:

- Make several custom building type adjustments
- Apply a 2027 adjustment factor to update 2019 average EUIs to 2027

Next Steps



Adjust today's averages
where needed



Present final averages
to Oregon Department
of Energy



File draft targets



Public comment period

DRAFT EUI TARGETS

Principle Building Activity	ASHRAE Building Type	2027 Draft EUI ^t	ASHRAE 100
Education	College/university	79	65
Education	Elementary/middle school	40	34
Education	High school	43	47
Education	Other classroom education	49	28
Education	Preschool/daycare	60	46
Food Sales	Grocery/food market	155	150
Food Sales	Convenience store	182	166
Food Service	Restaurant/cafeteria	287	217
Food Service	Fast Food	274	304
Health Care (Inpatient)	Hospital/inpatient health	203	160
Health Care (Outpatient)	Clinic/other outpatient health	96	43
Health Care (Outpatient)	Medical office (diagnostic)	80	38
Laboratory	Laboratory	184	111
Lodging	Dormitory/fraternity/sorority	64	46
Lodging	Hotel	67	49
Lodging	Motel or Inn	85	41
Lodging	Nursing home/assisted living	81	89
Lodging	Other lodging	79	49
Retail	Enclosed mall	40	48
Retail	Strip shopping mall	111	80
Retail	Other retail	43	53
Retail	Retail Store	48	38
Retail	Vehicle dealership/showroom	55	46

* A target projecting to 2024 would be 4.2% higher than the 2027 Target

DRAFT EUI TARGETS

Principle Building Activity	ASHRAE Building Type	2027 Draft EUI	ASHRAE 100
Office	Admin/professional office	51	36
Office	Bank/other financial	54	61
Office	Government office	58	40
Office	Medical office (nondiagnostic)	62	36
Office	Mixed-use office	64	32
Office	Other office	58	30
Public Assembly	Entertainment/culture	90	32
Public Assembly	Library	39	50
Public Assembly	Other public assembly	52	40
Public Assembly	Recreation	85	37
Public Assembly	Social/meeting	64	34
Public Order and Safety	Fire/police station	66	41
Public Order and Safety	Other public order and safety	103	85
Religious Worship	Religious worship	52	20
Service	Other service	50	44
Service	Post office/postal center	81	51
Service	Repair shop	46	32
Service	Vehicle service/repair shop	47	41
Service	Vehicle storage/maintenance	34	31
Warehouse/Storage	Distribution/shipping center	29	26
Warehouse/Storage	Nonrefrigerated warehouse	26	16
Warehouse/Storage	Refrigerated warehouse	78	60

* A target projecting to 2024 would be 4.2% higher than the 2027 Target