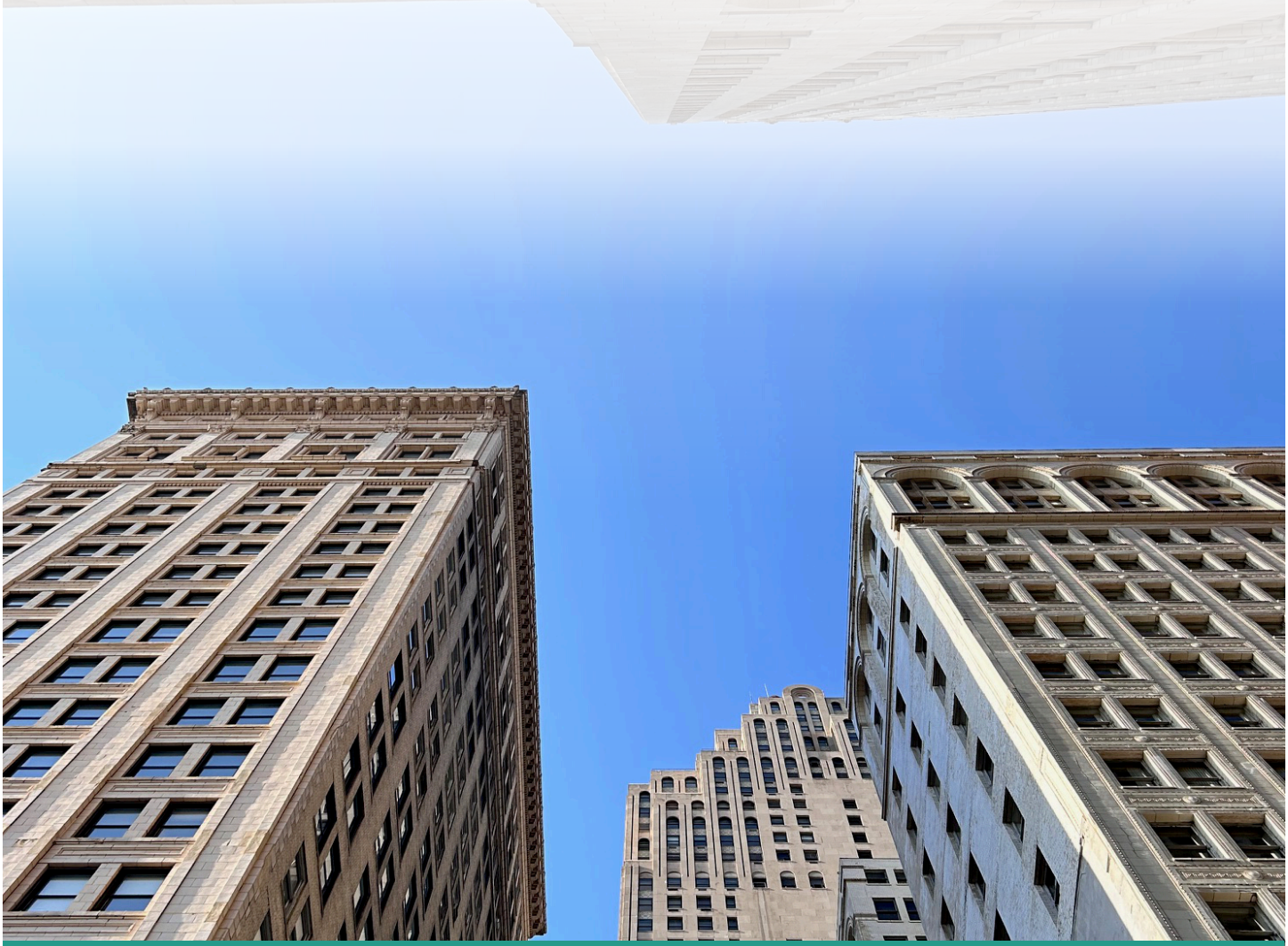
CITY OF DETROIT

OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY – ENERGY DIVISION



ENERGY & WATER BENCHMARKING

2024-2025 COMPLIANCE REPORT

THIS PAGE IS LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Table of Contents

THIS PAGE IS LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

A Letter to Building Owners

Dear Detroit Building Owners,

In November of 2023, the Detroit City Council unanimously passed the Energy and Water Benchmarking Ordinance. This policy requires all municipal buildings, commercial, industrial and multifamily buildings over 25,000 square feet (SQFT) to annually report their energy and water usage. By adopting this ordinance, Detroit joins a growing network of major U.S. cities that is leveraging benchmarking policies to drive energy efficiency and energy waste reduction, improve public health, and increase transparency around building performance.

Buildings are the largest source of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Detroit, responsible for 62% of emissions in 2018. As Detroit faces more frequent and severe climate impacts, including flooding, heatwaves, and extreme weather, this work is increasingly urgent. While all communities are affected by climate change, we know that vulnerable populations and under-served communities are often hit the hardest, particularly when they are living or working in inefficient buildings that drive up energy costs and compromise indoor air quality. Benchmarking offers significant opportunities to reduce energy waste in Detroit's older building portfolio, while simultaneously charting a path for new construction and rehabilitation projects to achieve high efficiency standards and support the City's long-term sustainability goals.

The goal of the ordinance is to support building owners in identifying energy inefficiencies and tracking utility use, empowering Detroiters to make data-driven decisions that reduce emissions, cut energy costs, and create healthier spaces in which to live and work. Benchmarking aligns with Detroit's broader sustainability goals, including the 2019 Detroit Sustainability Action Agenda, the 2023 Detroit Climate Strategy, the 2022 MI Healthy Climate Plan, and the 2016 UN Paris Agreement. It also supports our internal efforts to increase efficiency within city operations and reduce energy use citywide.

This inaugural report serves as the City's reflection of the efforts to administer the ordinance and the data collected for the reporting years of 2024 and 2025. Despite the challenges of launching a new initiative, including building owner education, data collection complexities, and navigating Detroit's diverse building stock, Detroit's first benchmarking years saw meaningful progress. Many building owners stepped up to participate, laying the foundation for a more transparent, engaged, and climate-resilient city. The ordinance was developed through years of engagement with stakeholders, including building owners, facility managers, peer cities, and policy makers – and we extend our gratitude to all who contributed to its development.

The Office of Sustainability is proud to share this inaugural report with you. It reflects not only where we are, but where we hope to go – and how Detroit's building owners, city agencies, and partners are working to build a stronger, more energy efficient future for all Detroiters.

- City of Detroit, Office of Sustainability -

BENCHMARKING BACKGROUND

SECTION 1

Ordinance Background

Detroit's Energy and Water Benchmarking Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2023-42) was developed between 2020 and 2023 by the Energy Waste Reduction Committee of the Detroit City Council Green Task Force[3] with support of the Office of Sustainability. The Green Task Force is a group currently led by Council Member Scott Benson which brings together community leaders, professionals and sustainability experts to advise Detroit City Council on policies and practices to advance climate action in the City of Detroit.

The ordinance was developed through years of engagement with stakeholders, including building owners, facility managers, peer cities, and policy makers. Surveys, meetings, research, and the contributions of many guided the development of this ordinance; the Office of Sustainability is grateful to the many stakeholders whose input helped pass this building energy policy.

What is Benchmarking?

Benchmarking is the process of recording, measuring and reporting a building's energy and water use. This process gives building owners and operators clear insight into how their buildings are performing and helps identify opportunities to save money, reduce environmental impact, and improve occupant comfort. The goal of the ordinance is to increase awareness of energy performance through measurement, tracking, and visibility of energy use.

Energy and water benchmarking ordinances have been adopted by more than 40 U.S. cities, creating a consistent process to measure building performance, with the intent of reducing pollution and improving resource management. Tracking alone is a proven way to save energy. According to an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 2012 report, buildings that benchmarked their energy for three years saw their energy use reduced by as much as 7%[4].
In Detroit, where buildings are responsible for 62% of citywide greenhouse gas emissions, better building performance is critical to meeting climate goals. Benchmarking is a foundational policy that helps identify building improvements and highlights areas where building improvements can be made.

3 Detroit Climate Strategy. (2023). City of Detroit, Office of Sustainability. https://detroitclimatestrategy.com/
4 The Benefits of Benchmarking Building Performance (2015), Institute for Market Transformation

Currently, there are approximately 2,232 buildings required to comply with this policy in the city. The benchmarking building portfolio was assembled through a combination of data sources, including city assessor, utility records, Southeast Michigan Coalition of Governments (SEMCOG) building data, and property management databases, to identify all buildings meeting the square footage thresholds. It is important to note that this portfolio is dynamic and subject to change, as new buildings are constructed, existing buildings are retrofitted, and properties undergo demolition.

About the Ordinance

The Energy and Water Benchmarking Ordinance was adopted in 2023 as one of the first actions established in the Detroit Climate Strategy. The goal of the policy is to incentivize energy efficiency in the built environment and reduce water and greenhouse gas emissions. By tracking and reporting annual energy and water use, building owners can better understand building performance, identify opportunities for improvement, and reduce costs. The ordinance requires owners of large, covered buildings over 25,000 SQFT to track and report their annual energy and water use. The administration of the ordinance established a phased compliance approach, starting with municipal buildings 10,000 SQFT and greater, followed by buildings over 100,000 SQFT and greater, and adding 100,000 SQFT and greater to complete the portfolio. Each phase was required to comply as follow:

- Municipal buildings 10,000 SQFT and greater on October 1, 2024
- Covered Buildings 100,000 SQFT and greater on October 1, 2024 (*"Phase One" in the report*)
- Covered Buildings 25,000 SQFT and greater on June 1st 2025 (*"Phase Two" in the report*)

The phased implementation enabled the Office of Sustainability to scale outreach efforts, while providing building owners time to prepare for compliance.

Types of Covered Buildings

BUILDING CATEGORY	COUNT	DESCRIPTION
COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS	242	• Retail stores and shopping centers • Hotels and hospitality facilities • Parking garages and transportation facilities
OFFICE BUILDINGS	250	• Professional office complexes • Mixed-use developments with significant office space
LARGE RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS	465	• Multifamily housing complexes • Apartment buildings and condominiums
HOUSES OF WORSHIP	117	• Churches, Mosques, Temples, etc.
ENTERTAINMENT AND CULTURAL	66	• Event venues and convention centers • Museums and cultural institutions • Casinos and gaming facilities
INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS	657	• Manufacturing facilities • Warehouses and distribution centers • Processing and production facilities
INSTITUTIONAL AND PUBLIC	310	• Hospitals and healthcare facilities • Educational institutions (schools, universities) • Municipal government buildings & public facilities
UNCATEGORIZED	125	• Buildings that have a unique use or have no record
TOTAL NO. OF BUILDINGS IN 2024	2,232	

Tools and Resources for Benchmarking

To support progress toward Detroit's energy efficiency and water conservation goals, building owners are required to annually report a standard set of building and utility data using the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Energy Star Portfolio Manager. This and other platforms are essential in reporting.

ENERGY STAR PORTFOLIO MANAGER

Energy Star Portfolio Manager (ESPM) is the EPA's free online tool that enables building owners and managers to securely track the energy use of any building. Nearly 25% of U.S. commercial building space is already actively benchmarking in Portfolio Manager, making it the industry-leading benchmarking tool[6].

DTE ENERGY DATA HUB – DETROIT 2030 DISTRICT PILOT

The DTE Data Hub is an online resource created by DTE Energy that enables automation and connection of customers' building data to ESPM resulting in a streamlined data sharing. The use of this resource is currently only available to Detroit 2030 District members.

DETROIT BUILDING ID LOOKUP

The Detroit Building ID Lookup is a web-based tool, developed to assist building owners required to comply, obtain their unique Building ID for each building required by the ordinance.

DETROIT WATER AND SEWER DEPT. AUTOMATION FORM

In an effort to support building owners with water consumption reporting, the Office of Sustainability and the Department of Innovation and Technology (DoIT) are actively collaborating with Detroit Water and Sewer Department (DWSD) to automate water usage connection to ESPM.

MINIMAL REQUIRED BUILDING DATA FOR ENERGY STAR PORTFOLIO PROFILE

- Property address
- Building type
- Square footage (gross floor area)
- Year built
- Occupancy status
- Hours of operation
- Annual electric consumption
- Annual natural gas consumption
- Annual steam consumption
- Annual water consumption

Completing an accurate profile is key to ensuring data can be compared across variables. For example, Energy Use Intensity is calculated based on usage, square footage and building type.

OUTREACH AND COMPLIANCE SUPPORT

To support compliance and foster long-term engagement, the Office of Sustainability created a suite of resources, including one-on-one technical support, step-by-step guidance for EPA Energy Star Portfolio Manager usage, data collection workshops, webinars, and benchmarking tools. These offerings are designed to reduce barriers for first-time participants and ensure that building owners are supported as they navigate the benchmarking process.

IMPORTANT TERMINOLOGY:

- **REPORTING YEAR**: the year data is due for building owners
- **REPORTING DATA**: annual energy and water data of the previous year
- **PARTIAL COMPLIANCE:** status for building owners that have some but not all data reporting
- **COMPLIANT:** status for building owners that have annual data reporting for gas, electric, steam and water
- **NON-COMPLIANT:** status for building owners that have no data reporting

6 Frequently asked questions | City of Detroit. (2023). City of Detroit. https://detroitmi.gov/government/mayors-office/office-sustainability/energy/energy-and-water-benchmarking-ordinance/frequently-asked-questions

BUILDING PORTFOLIO AND INITIAL RESULTS

SECTION 2

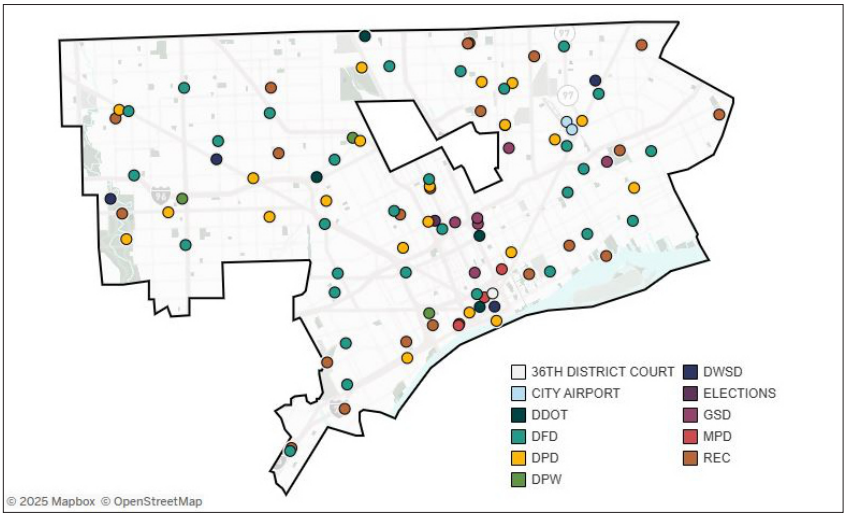
Building Portfolio Required to Comply

This section summarizes the characteristics of the building portfolios required to comply and the first two years of benchmarking data. Compliance data from 2024 and 2025 reporting years has revealed patterns in building owner participation, identified barriers to reporting, and improved understanding of Detroit's building stock characteristics.

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS REQUIRED TO BENCHMARK

All municipal buildings over 10,000 SQFT are required to report annual energy and water usage in accordance with the ordinance. The municipal portfolio required to comply consists of 71 buildings, including offices, recreation centers and buildings in the city's airport. Municipal compliance with the ordinance contributes to the city's commitment to reduce municipal greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 35% by 2024, and 100% by 2050[7].

FIG. 1 MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS OVER 10,000 SQFT. REQUIRED TO COMPLY



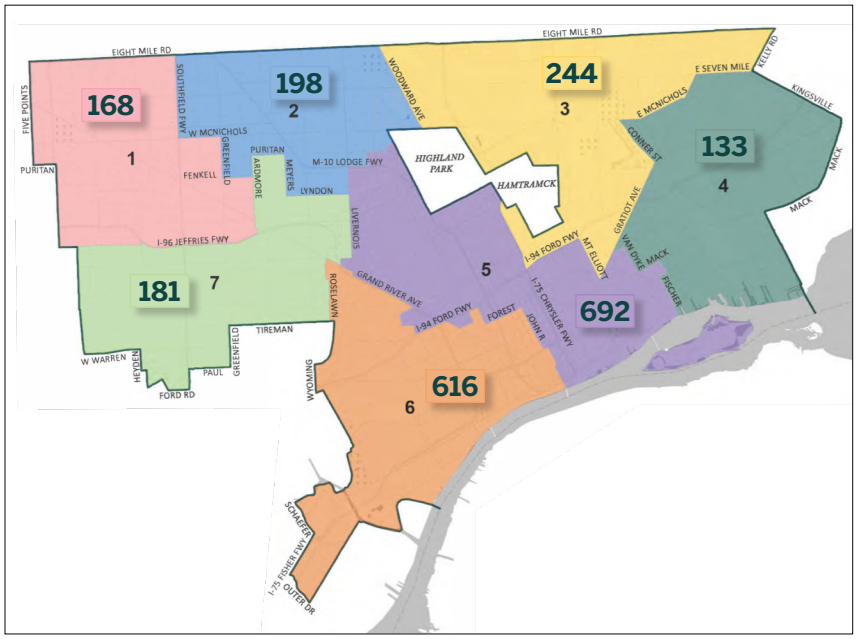
This map shows municipal buildings 10,000 SQFT and greater required to comply per the Benchmarking Ordinance. This map can be found in the Office of Sustainability website, under the Energy Division.

7 Detroit, Michigan, Municipal Code § 20-10-3

ALL BUILDINGS REQUIRED TO COMPLY

Detroit's benchmarking portfolio of 2,232 buildings reflects the city's diverse built environment and historical development patterns. Geographically, the majority of covered buildings are concentrated in Districts 5 and 6, with 692 and 616 buildings respectively, while District 4 has the fewest at 133 buildings. The portfolio is predominantly composed of older structures, with 1,564 buildings—approximately 70% of the total—built before 1960. This age distribution highlights both the historic character of Detroit's building stock and the significant opportunities for energy efficiency improvements through retrofits and modernization.

FIG. 2 COUNT OF REQUIRED TO COMPLY BY COUNCIL DISTRICT IN 2024



APPROXIMATELY BUILDINGS **2,232***

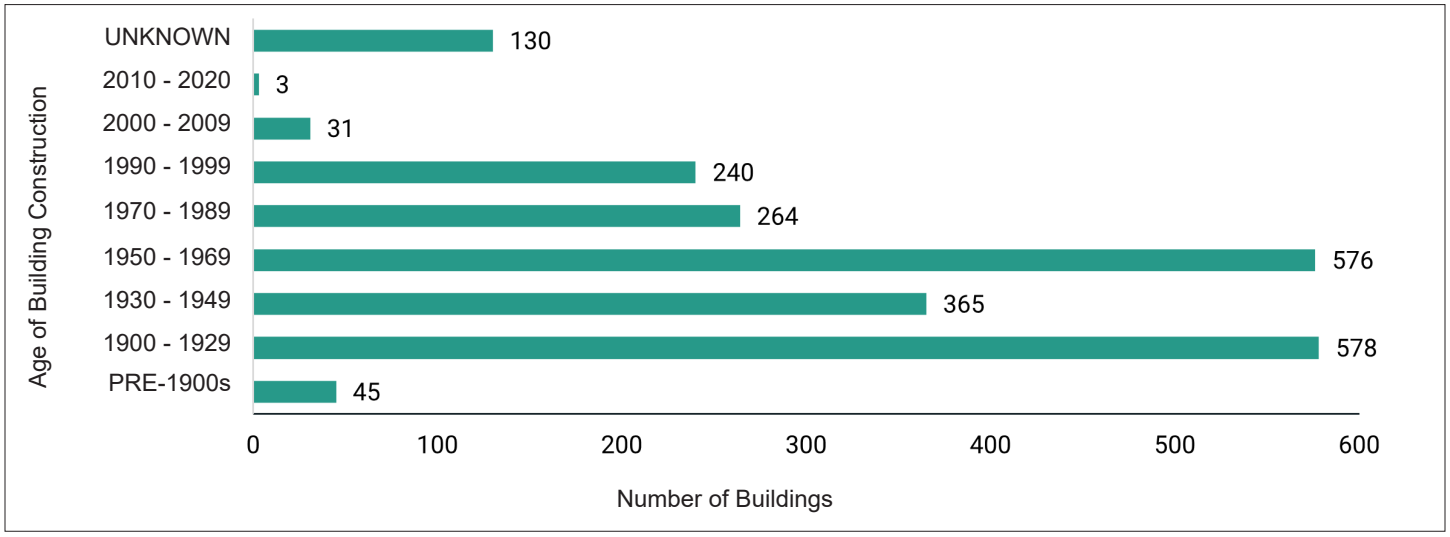
ARE OVER 25,000 SQUARE FEET AND GREATER, ARE REQUIRED TO COMPLY

* *Based on data from the City of Detroit Assessor and SEMCOG, the Office of Sustainability developed the list of buildings required to comply for 2024.*

The number of buildings over 25,000 SQFT and greater will change over time, as the city continues to develop, adding and decommissioning buildings.

The building portfolio required to comply will also change as this data is updated.

FIG. 3 DISTRIBUTION OF BUILDINGS 25,000 SQFT AND GREATER REQUIRED TO COMPLY BY AGE OF CONSTRUCTION



Phase One of Building Benchmarking

Phase One of the benchmarking ordinance required 607 buildings (100,000 SQFT and greater) to report 2023 energy and water data by October 1, 2024. Outreach and engagement began in March, 2024, and continued until the compliance deadline. Webinars, technical assistance workshops and one-on-one office hours were advertised and offered to building owners. Many of the buildings required to comply had been tracking their energy voluntarily through their membership with the Detroit 2030 District. The first year of implementation resulted in 161 buildings reaching compliance, or 26.5%. An analysis of the buildings required to comply during this phase revealed that the majority of the buildings 100,000 SQFT and greater are industrial (155), followed by institutional and public (116).

FIG. 4 COVERED BUILDINGS IN PHASE ONE

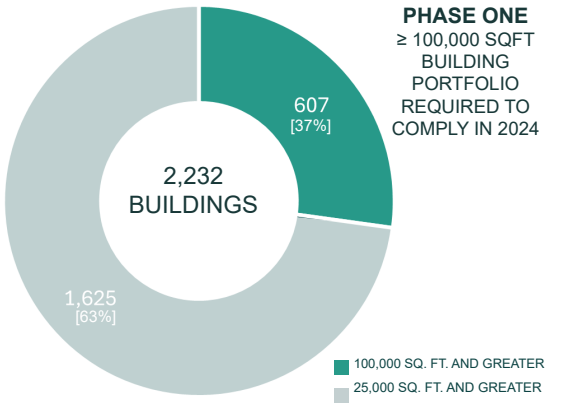
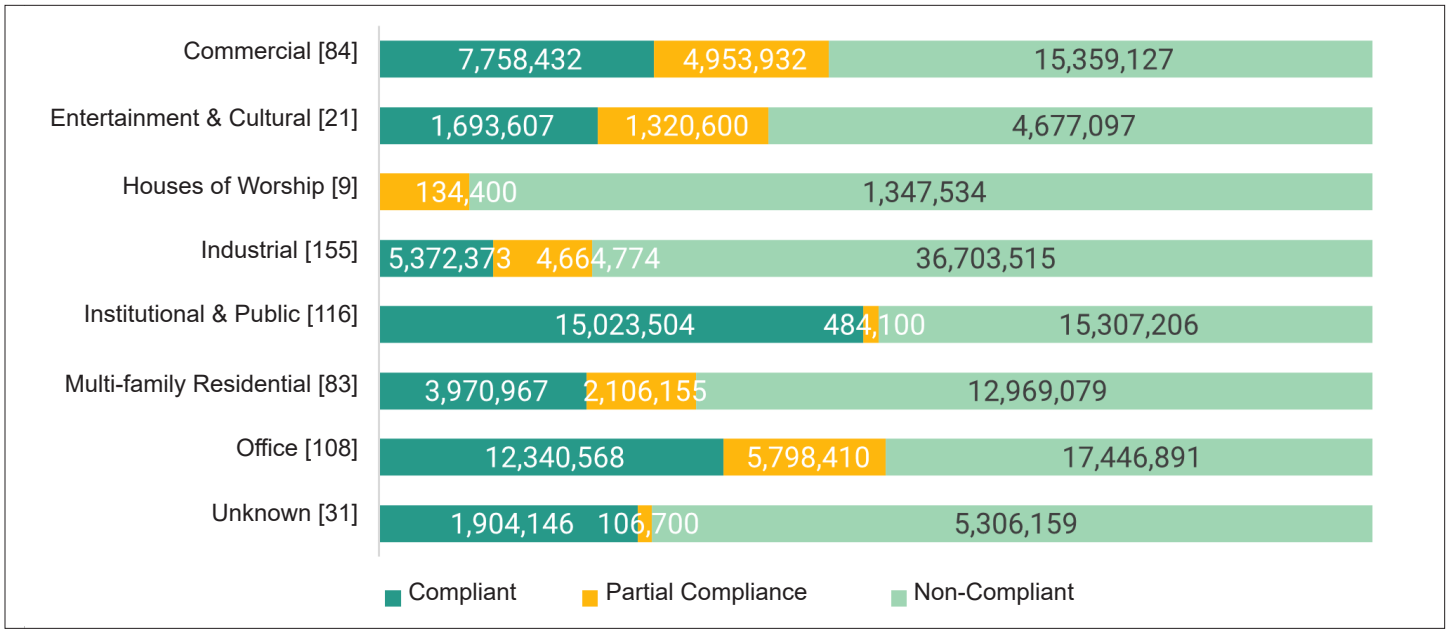


FIG. 5 PHASE ONE BUILDING PORTFOLIO BY TYPE AND SQUARE FOOTAGE IN COMPLIANCE FOR REPORTING YEAR 2024 (2023 DATA)



Phase Two of Building Benchmarking

Phase two of the benchmarking ordinance required 2,232 buildings (25,000 SQFT and greater) to report 2024 energy and water data by June 1st, 2025. This is inclusive of the phase one building portfolio. Similar outreach and engagement began in January 2025 to inform, educate, and engage building owners on this new policy requirement. Additionally, in late 2024 the Office of Sustainability partnered with the Detroit 2030 District to offer robust technical assistance at no cost for building owners of nonprofits, affordable housing multi-family buildings, educational facilities, and houses of worship. Through those efforts, 370 buildings were able to achieve compliance or 16%. An additional 105 buildings are working to reach compliance as of the publishing of this report, which means our Office is working one-on-one to get building owners to complete their data entry. To improve compliance efforts, the entire portfolio of buildings required to comply was analyzed to understand the typology of buildings and match potential engagement strategies.

FIG. 6 COVERED BUILDINGS IN PHASE TWO

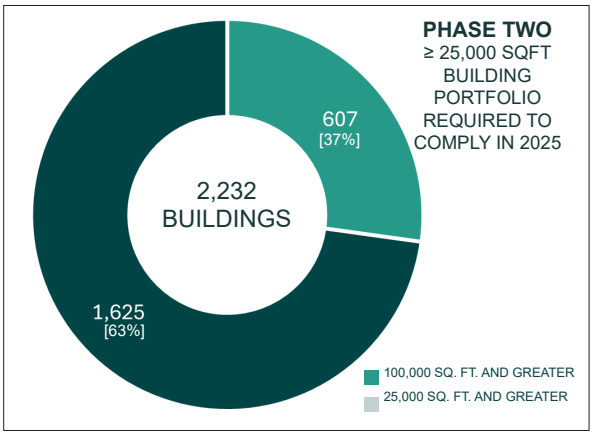
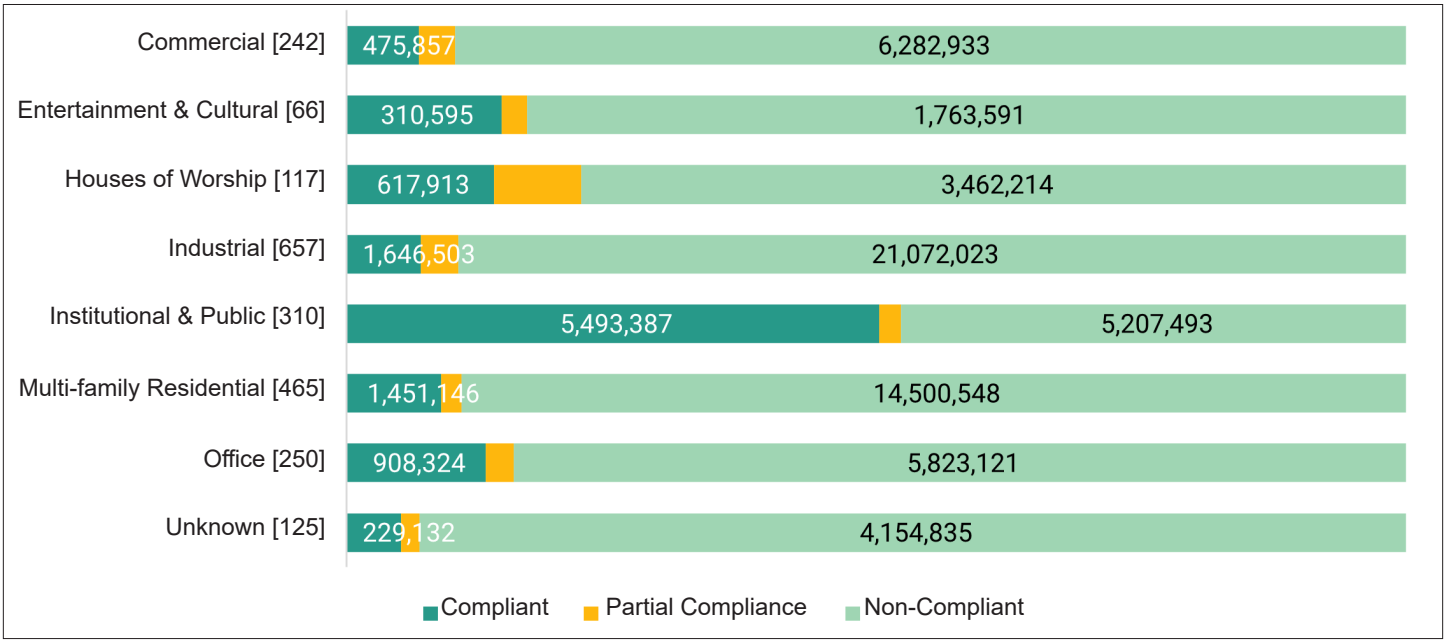


FIG.7 PHASE TWO BUILDING PORTFOLIO BY TYPE AND SQUARE FOOTAGE IN COMPLIANCE FOR REPORTING YEAR 2025 (2024 DATA)



Summary of Compliance for Phase One and Two

Detroit's first two years of energy and water benchmarking have demonstrated strong early engagement, with 95 buildings successfully complying in 2024 and 307 compliant in 2025. This represents a compliance rate of 16% for the initial phase of buildings over 100,000 SQFT, and 17% for the second phase of buildings over 25,000 SQFT. The data emerging from these two years of participation are critical to accelerating energy efficiency and clean energy adoption across the city.

Phase One
Reporting Year - 2024
2023 annual data

First phase of buildings required to comply (100,000 square feet and greater) reported on October 1, 2024.

607 covered buildings 100,000 SQFT and greater

95 buildings in compliance with the ordinance

16% percentage in compliance for the 2024 reporting year

48,063,597 SQFT
total SQFT in compliance
out of 176,749,276 SQFT

Phase Two
Reporting Year - 2025
2024 annual data

All buildings 25,000 square feet and greater required to comply per the ordinance, on June 1 of every year.

2,232 covered buildings 25,000 SQFT and greater

370 buildings in compliance with the ordinance

17% percentage in compliance for the 2025 reporting year

59,196,454 SQFT
total SQFT in compliance
out of 252,441,420 SQFT

Energy Usage by Compliant Building Portfolio

SITE EUI

To date, buildings that have complied with benchmarking requirements reveal valuable insights into energy consumption. To begin to understand energy usage, however, one must first account for size. A 100,000 square foot office building naturally consumes more energy than a 10,000 square foot retail space. In order to compare buildings of various scales and uses, data is reported as site Energy Use Intensity (Site EUI): EUI measures a building's energy use per square foot annually, typically expressed as thousands of British thermal units (kBtu) per square foot per year, providing a normalized metric that allows for meaningful comparisons across buildings of different sizes and types.[1] A more complete metric to use is Source EUI, however that metric is not available for all the building types that are assessed in this report.

INITIAL FINDINGS

Early data shows significant variation in energy performance across building types, with Houses of Worship and Institutional and Public buildings often demonstrating the greatest potential for efficiency improvements. Compliant buildings are not only meeting regulatory obligations but are also establishing valuable baselines that inform targeted retrofit strategies and investment decisions. The bar graph in figure 8 shows the median site EUI of 7 building types in the City of Detroit compared to the National Average (ESPM).

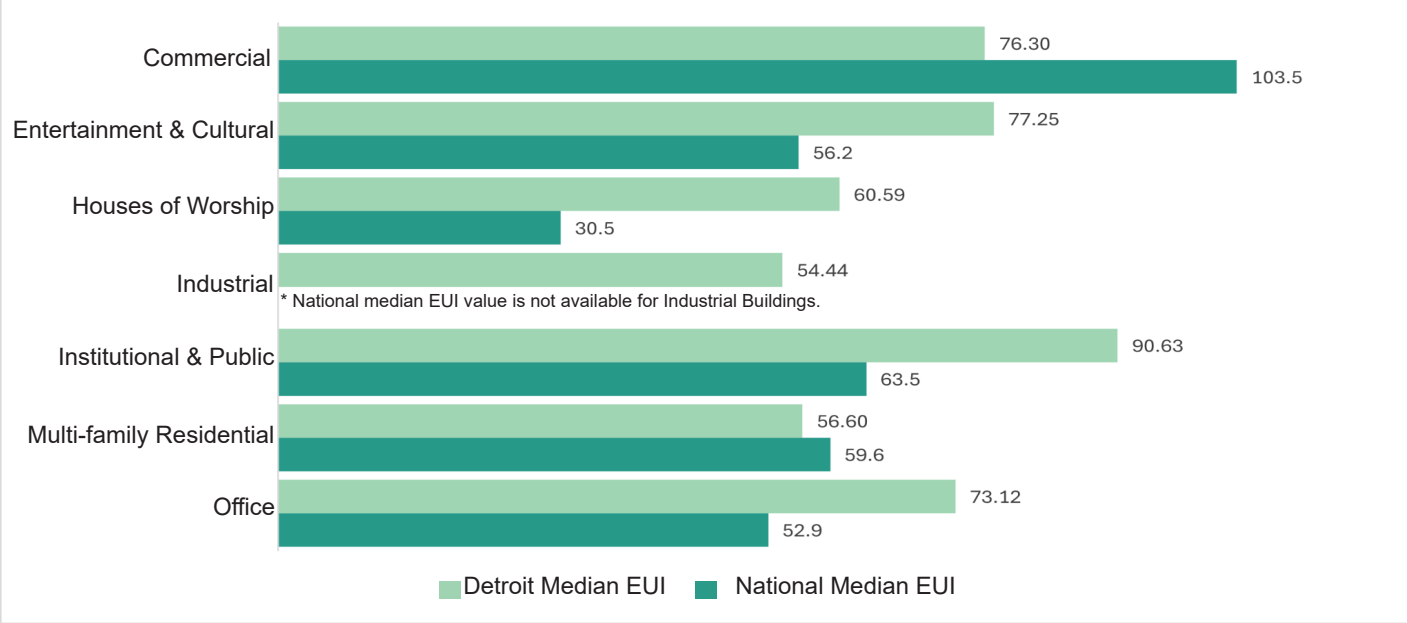
COMPARING DETROIT TO THE NATIONAL MEDIAN

The Commercial building sector in Detroit has a low site EUI (76.3 kbtu/SQFT) compared to the national median (103.5 kbtu/SQFT). The institutional and public building sectors (Schools, fire stations and recreation centers) have a high site EUI (90 kbtu/SQFT) compared to the National Median (63.5 kbtu/SQFT) for those building types. The City's Multifamily Residential building portfolio has a median EUI that is almost equal to the national median (56.6 kbtu/SQFT and 59.6 kbtu/SQFT, respectively).

HIGHLIGHT HOUSES OF WORSHIP

Detroit's House of Worship portfolio shows a Median site EUI that is double the national median (60.59 kbtu/SQFT as compared to the National Median of 30.5 kbtu/SQFT). One possible avenue of approach is to focus on Houses of Worship and other public service entities to pursue energy efficiency. These benchmarking results highlight where our building stock stands today and illuminate the most impactful pathways toward achieving our community's climate goals, demonstrating that transparency in energy data is an essential step in the journey toward decarbonization.

FIG.8 MEDIAN SITE ENERGY USE INTENSITY (SITE EUI) BY BUILDING TYPE FOR REPORTING YEAR 2025 (2024 DATA)



Water Data Reporting

The benchmarking ordinance requires building owners to report water and energy consumption annually. This report is focused only on energy data. A collaborative team at the City of Detroit, are working to automate water consumption data for those required to comply. At the time of this publication, there isn't enough data being reported to produce insights into water consumption.

Growing Participation

As the administration of the ordinance evolves, the Office of Sustainability will implement proven strategies to improve compliance, including enhanced technical assistance, targeted outreach to non-compliant building owners, streamlined data access processes through utility partnerships, and clear communication of compliance pathways. These improvements, combined with lessons learned from peer cities, position Detroit to achieve steady increases in participation over the coming years.

SUCCESSES, CHALLENGES AND NEXT STEPS

SECTION 3

Strategic Partnerships

Detroit's benchmarking efforts have been amplified through targeted partnerships that provide additional support and resources to building owners, particularly those who may face greater barriers to participation and compliance.

DETROIT 2030 DISTRICT

The City partnered with the Detroit 2030 District to provide specialized support for eligible buildings, which include affordable multi-family housing, houses of worship, nonprofits, and educational facilities. Through this partnership, approximately 136 eligible buildings received support and reached compliance.

MIDWEST ENERGY EFFICIENCY ALLIANCE (MEEA)

The Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (MEEA) is an on-going partner of the Office of Sustainability. MEEA and Detroit 2030 District, assisted with benchmarking capacity across Detroit through a series of hands-on "data jams" workshops. Their assistance and workshop model helped building owners and facility managers with technical support to complete building data uploads to ESPM and obtain data automation from the DTE Energy Data Hub.

UTILITY PARTNERSHIPS [DTE, Detroit Thermal, Constellation and Detroit Water and Sewer Department]

One of the most critical factors for success in Detroit's benchmarking ordinance is collaboration between the City and its utility partners. Recognizing that data access challenges can hinder participation and burden those required to report, Detroit took a proactive approach to engage local utilities early in ordinance development. Detroit's utility landscape—with electricity and natural gas provided by DTE Energy and Constellation, steam through Detroit Thermal, and water and sewer services through Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD)—required careful coordination to ensure data access. Rather than leaving building owners to navigate multiple utility relationships independently, the City brought all key utilities to the table during the development of compliance guidelines. This collaborative approach yielded important early wins: standardized data request processes, building-owner guidance materials, clear points of contact for benchmarking inquiries, and commitments to resolve data access barriers as they emerged.

Data Automation

Streamlining data connections is essential for reducing the administrative burden on building owners, particularly those managing multiple properties or lacking dedicated energy management staff. Automated data transfer not only saves time, but also minimizes human error in data entry, resulting in more accurate benchmarking results that better inform energy efficiency decisions and policy development.

ELECTRIC AND GAS DATA AUTOMATION SUCCESS

A pre-ordinance collaboration between DTE Energy and the Detroit 2030 District established critical infrastructure that has significantly improved compliance. The DTE Energy Data Hub tool automates data connections between DTE's systems and Energy Star Portfolio Manager (ESPM), allowing building owners to authorize direct data sharing and eliminating the need to manually request, receive, and upload utility bills. Once consent is provided through DTE's online portal, electricity and gas usage data flows directly into ESPM monthly, This platform is available free of charge to building owners required to comply with the ordinance, though it requires enrollment as Detroit 2030 District members (at no cost).

WATER DATA CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

Water usage data automation proved to be more challenging. The Office of Sustainability partnered with Detroit Water & Sewerage Department (DWSD) and the Department of Information and Technology's (DoIT) Data Strategy and Analytics team to create a streamlined request form using bill information such as account numbers, meter numbers, and building IDs. However, this approach relied heavily on customer data entry which resulted in a high degree of matching errors. Additional obstacles included multiple meters serving single buildings, inconsistent account numbering systems, and difficulty aligning building addresses with service accounts. The Office of Sustainability is now working with the DWSD water data services team to improve the automation process.

Addressing Challenges

While Detroit's benchmarking program has seen strong early participation, several challenges remain to increasing the adoption of energy and water benchmarking. The Office of Sustainability continues to work in collaboration with various partners to increase engagement and improve processes.

DATA EASE OF ACCESS AND TECHNICAL BARRIERS

Building owners face two primary challenges in meeting benchmarking requirements. First, data access remains a recurring barrier, particularly for owners of large campuses where individual building data is difficult to isolate, and for those who currently receive utility data only via paper bills. Second, compliance requires building owners to navigate multiple digital platforms and submission processes, which can be overwhelming for first-time users. To address these challenges, the Office of Sustainability is working to improve data access processes and expand one-on-one technical assistance for owners who need additional support.

SUSTAINING POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

The Office of Sustainability has devoted its limited staff resources to implementation, which has required strategic program management and careful prioritization of outreach and compliance activities. The administration of this policy has relied on existing city data and outreach infrastructure, while leveraging partnerships with peer agencies, utilities, and industry organizations to extend its reach to building owners. Despite resource constraints, the program has achieved meaningful participation in its first two years, demonstrating action towards building energy and water efficiency.

Building Momentum

As Detroit's benchmarking program matures, several opportunities are emerging to leverage this data for broader economic and environmental benefits.

TARGETING STRATEGIC INVESTMENT

As building and energy data becomes more accurate and comprehensive, the City will be better positioned to strategically guide public investment dollars toward buildings that are most in need of energy improvements and would benefit most from support. This data-driven approach to financial assistance will maximize the impact of limited resources while prioritizing buildings with the greatest potential for energy savings and emissions reductions.

DATA-DRIVEN POLICY DEVELOPMENT

The insights gained from benchmarking will inform future policy decisions, including potential building performance standards, targeted incentive programs, and zoning considerations for new development. With baseline data from Detroit's diverse building stock, policymakers can craft more effective and equitable regulations that reflect the actual performance characteristics of different building types and neighborhoods.

MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS IN DETROIT

Detroit's benchmarking program is launching at a time of growth and development in the city, creating unique opportunities to integrate energy efficiency into the city's economic resurgence. Several transformational developments are bringing significant new square footage to Detroit's building portfolio:

Hudson's Detroit
1.5 million SQFT of new construction was designed to meet LEED Silver certification.[8]

JW Marriott Detroit Water Square
Under construction, the 646,888 SQFT features hotel rooms and meeting spaces.[9]

Future of Health: Detroit
Under construction, the 1.2 million SQFT expansion of medical services.[10]

These projects represent not just new economic activity, but also an opportunity to demonstrate best practices in energy efficiency and sustainable building operations. Many of these developments are voluntarily pursuing high-performance building certifications, setting a new standard for Detroit's built environment.

8 SHoP Architects and Bedrock, Hudson's Development, 2025, Detroit, Michigan
9 Neumann Smith and Atwater and Second Associates, LLC, JW Marriott Detroit Water Square, Under Construction, Detroit, Michigan
10 HDR, Tsoi Kobus Design, Hamilton Anderson and Henry Ford, Future of Health Campus, Under Construction, Detroit, Michigan

Looking Ahead

As Detroit continues to attract new investment and development, the benchmarking program provides a foundation for ensuring that growth aligns with the city's sustainability goals. The data and relationships built through these first two years of benchmarking will be essential tools for managing Detroit's energy future as the city enters this exciting new chapter of growth and development.

The combination of strong early participation, strategic partnerships, and major new developments positions Detroit's benchmarking program not just as a compliance exercise, but as a catalyst for the city's broader sustainability and economic development goals. With this foundation in place, Detroit is well-positioned to become a national leader in building performance and energy efficiency.

Office of Sustainability

detroitmi.gov/sustainability

cityofdetroit_sustainability