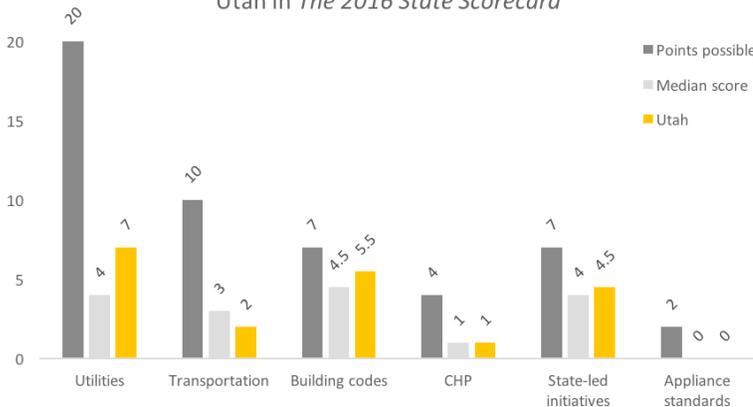


# Utah

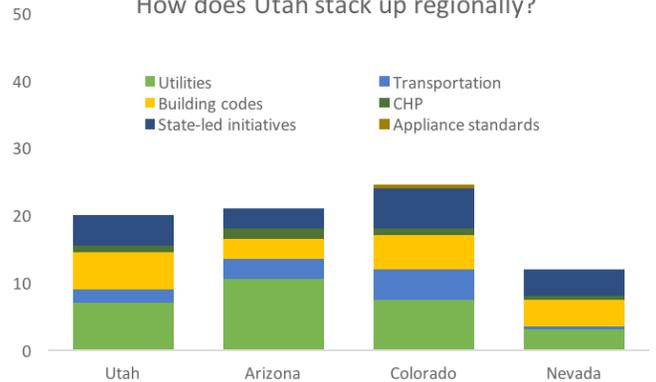


Utah ranked 20th in the 2016 *State Scorecard*, rising three positions in the rankings from 2015. The state scored 20 points out of a possible 50, three points more than it earned last year.

Utah in *The 2016 State Scorecard*



How does Utah stack up regionally?



## UTILITIES

Utah earned 7 points out of 20 for its utility policies and programs. Utilities implement both electricity and natural gas efficiency programs, and achieve savings above the national average. In 2008, Utah adopted a renewable portfolio standard that included energy efficiency measures, but this legislative goal has not been codified by the Utah Public Service Commission. Decoupling is in place for natural gas utilities.



## TRANSPORTATION

Utah earned 2 points out of a possible 10 points for transportation policies. In recent years, Utah has seen a reduction in vehicle miles traveled per capita. Though the state offers incentives for high efficiency vehicles and has a significant number of electric vehicles on the road, it has not otherwise pursued policies to encourage efficient transportation systems.



## BUILDING ENERGY CODES

Utah earned 5.5 points out of 7 for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. Residential and commercial construction must comply with the 2015 IECC, although the state made a number of weakening amendments to the residential code. The state participated in a compliance pilot study in 2011 and provides energy code training in conjunction with utilities.



## COMBINED HEAT & POWER

Utah scored 1 out of 4 points for its combined heat and power policies. The state has an interconnection standard and offers some incentives for CHP. No new CHP installations were completed in 2015.



## STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Utah scored 4.5 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The state offers two loan programs for state-owned buildings and schools and has an active commercial PACE program. The state government leads by example by requiring energy-efficient public buildings and fleets, benchmarking energy use, and encouraging energy savings performance contracts. Research on energy efficiency occurs at Utah State University and through the Alliance for Computationally-guided Design of Energy Efficiency Electronic Materials.



## APPLIANCE STANDARDS

Utah has not set appliance standards beyond those required by the federal government.



## LOOKING AHEAD

The most improved state in the southwest this year, Utah reported electricity and natural gas savings levels above the national average and also completed significant updates to its building energy codes. Opportunities remain to build upon the state's success, including actively pursuing sustainable transportation policies and promoting combined heat and power systems. In the utility sector, energy efficiency should be encouraged as a first-priority resource. Establishing stand-alone energy savings goals would encourage utilities to consider cost-effective efficiency to a greater extent in their resource planning processes.