

17 Utah

Utah tied for 17th in the *2017 State Scorecard*, rising three positions in the rankings from 2016. The state scored 22 points out of a possible 50, 2 points more than it earned last 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. In the utility sector, the state could encourage energy efficiency as a first-priority resource. Establishing stand-alone energy savings goals and enabling performance incentives would encourage utilities to consider cost-effective efficiency to a greater extent in their resource planning processes. Other opportunities to improve could include pursuing sustainable transportation policies and promoting combined heat and power systems.

UTILITIES (7.5 OUT OF 20)

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; however specific efficiency savings targets have not been codified by the Utah Public Service Commission. Decoupling is in place for natural gas utilities.

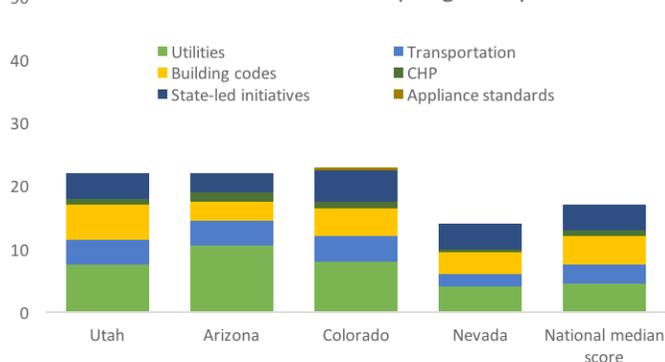
TRANSPORTATION (4 OUT OF 10)

In recent years, Utah has seen a reduction in vehicle miles traveled per capita and has a significant number of electric vehicles on the road. The state has enacted complete streets legislation and offers incentives for high efficiency vehicles.

BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES (5.5 OUT OF 8)

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.

How does Utah stack up regionally?



COMBINED HEAT AND POWER (1 OUT OF 4)

The state has an interconnection standard and offers some incentives for CHP. Four new CHP installations were completed in 2016.

STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES (4 OUT OF 6)

The state offers two loan programs for state-owned buildings and schools. 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 through the Alliance for Computationally-guided Design of Energy Efficiency Electronic Materials as well as the USTAR Energy Research Triangle Program.

APPLIANCE STANDARDS (0 OUT OF 2)

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

INTERMOUNTAIN HEALTHCARE

Rocky Mountain Power named Intermountain Healthcare a 2016 Wattsmart® Business Partner of the Year in recognition of the healthcare provider's completion of 12 energy efficiency projects, saving 3 million kWh and \$140,525 annually and leveraging \$345,740 in utility incentives. Intermountain Healthcare and Rocky Mountain Power cofunded an energy management position to oversee energy efficiency projects across the healthcare provider's 22 hospitals and 185 clinics. "Because of the Rocky Mountain Power cofunding, my position existed and I was able to help shepherd the energy management process," said Chris Workman, Intermountain's corporate energy manager. "We've captured energy cost savings while improving our facility operations."