Salt Lake City was one of the lower performers among its peers, and it fell in the rankings from the previous scorecard. Salt Lake City performed best in the community energy infrastructure category and has the most room to improve in the community-wide initiatives category.

### COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES

**5.5/45 Points**

Salt Lake City is not on track to meet its near-term goal to reduce GHG emissions 50% below 2009 levels by 2030. Because of limited information, we were unable to determine Salt Lake City’s approach to community engagement or workforce development.

### BUILDING POLICIES

**12.5/70 Points**

Salt Lake City complies with Utah’s Uniform Building Code and advocates for more-stringent statewide codes. Salt Lake City offers loans to commercial property owners for energy upgrades and C-PACE financing for energy efficiency and solar installation projects.

### TRANSPORTATION POLICIES

**21/70 Points**

Salt Lake City has not recently updated its zoning code to facilitate location-efficient development. The city requires all new multifamily buildings to include at least 1 EV charger per 25 parking spaces. Salt Lake City offers discounted transit passes through the Hive Pass.

### COMMUNITY ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE

**19.5/40 Points**

Rocky Mountain Power and Dominion Energy offer several low-income and multifamily programs. The 2019 Salt Lake City Corporation and Dominion Energy Utah Joint Cooperation Statement outlines specific guidelines for collaboration for energy efficiency, benchmarking and data access, and innovative energy technologies. Salt Lake City and the electric utility plan to deliver 100% renewable electricity within city limits by 2032.

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

**7/25 Points**

The city’s Energy Management Executive Order requires the establishment of an energy audit program to prioritize energy-saving projects as well as a strategic plan for retrocommissioning at least every 10 years, in addition to continual re-tuning.

### Recommendations

- Create more incentive and financing programs designed for disadvantaged communities.
- Set and track progress toward VMT reduction goals.
- Update zoning code to facilitate location-efficient development.
- Work with utilities to formalize partnerships with community-based organizations.
- Implement clean energy workforce development initiatives targeting disadvantaged communities.
- Implement inclusive procurement and contracting processes.

The following sections highlight Salt Lake City’s performance on a few key metrics that ACEEE Scorecard authors identified as high impact. To learn more about Salt Lake City’s Scorecard results, visit https://www.aceee.org/city-clean-energy-scorecard.