Utilities implement both electricity and natural gas efficiency programs; however, savings fell to around the national average in 2018 as Rocky Mountain Power scaled back programs. 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
Utah has more EV registrations and public charging stations per capita than most states. The state has also enacted complete streets legislation and offers incentives for high-efficiency vehicles. Utah passed multiple important pieces of legislation to move ahead on vehicle electrification, including HB 259, which calls on the state transportation agency to develop a statewide plan for an EV charging network, including additional funding to address areas served by rural electric cooperatives. HB 396, also passed this year, authorizes Rocky Mountain Power to collect $50 million towards the buildout of its EV charging infrastructure, with additional provisions allowing the utility to update rate designs for EV charging customers.

Building Energy Efficiency Policies
During its 2019 session, the Utah legislature passed HB 218, adopting the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) for commercial provisions in its entirety. The amended 2015 IECC remains the statewide residential energy code. In 2019, the Institute for Market Transformation was awarded a U.S. Department of Energy grant to conduct a statewide residential energy code compliance study that will inform the design and implementation of a training, outreach, and education program to close gaps in code compliance. In 2020, the state legislature also passed HB 236, creating a home energy information pilot program and a home energy performance score system. The pilot program is designed to empower consumers with improved understanding of home energy efficiency and increase market demand for energy-efficient home and efficiency upgrades.

State Government-Led Initiatives
The state offers two loan programs for state-owned buildings and schools, as well as a commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) program. 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 University of Utah-led Alliance for Computationally Guided Design of Energy Efficiency Electronic Materials and the USTAR Energy Research Triangle Program.

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