

RANK

93 / 100

2020 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

Provo

Provo has few clean energy policies; the city can ramp up its efforts by increasing energy efficiency and renewable energy usage in its own operations. The city can pursue foundational clean energy policies such as establishing climate and energy goals for the local government and the community; it also can work to make its buildings more energy efficient, increase the efficiency of energy and water services, and create a sustainable transportation plan to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) citywide. These could serve as stepping-stones to a clean energy future in Provo.

OVERALL SCORE

7.5 / 100



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



BUILDINGS POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



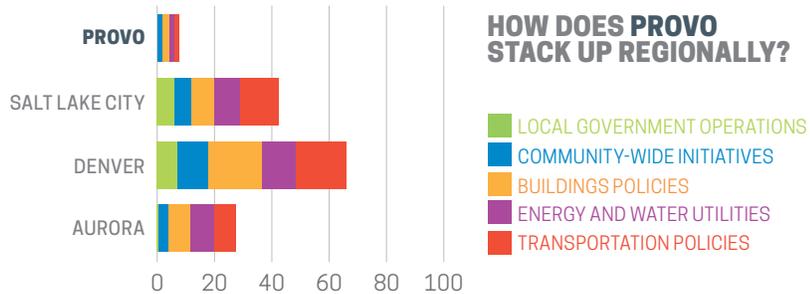
TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



MEDIAN SCORE

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE

HOW DOES PROVO STACK UP REGIONALLY?



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (0 OF 10 POINTS)

Provo has few initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and energy use in local government operations. The city can ramp up its efforts by establishing municipal energy reduction, renewable electricity, and GHG emissions reduction goals. Provo can reduce emissions from its existing buildings by benchmarking building energy use, developing a comprehensive retrofit strategy, and conducting energy retrofits. It can also increase clean energy by setting fleet efficiency requirements, converting streetlights to LED, and installing renewable energy systems.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (2 OF 15 POINTS)

Provo has supported district energy within the city. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, Provo grants density bonuses for the preservation of open space. To inspire future clean energy efforts, the city can adopt citywide climate and energy goals and take an equity-driven approach to clean energy planning.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (2.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Utah requires residential and commercial buildings to comply with the Utah Uniform Building Code, which references the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code with state amendments. Provo has the authority to adopt an energy code more stringent than the state's, but has not chosen to do so. The city can do more to reduce GHG emissions in its buildings sector by adopting energy efficiency policies such as benchmarking requirements for existing buildings, offering incentives, and developing an equitable clean energy workforce.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (1.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, Provo City Power shows low savings as a percentage of sales for electric efficiency programs. Dominion Energy Utah does not report spending or savings on natural gas efficiency programs. Neither utility offers multifamily energy efficiency programs, but Dominion does provide a low-income efficiency program. Provo can work to encourage more utility-scale or distributed renewable energy generation; in 2018, Provo City Power produced 0% of its total generation from renewable sources. The city also can increase the energy and water efficiency of water services and wastewater treatment plants.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (1.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Provo has not adopted a sustainable transportation plan, goals to reduce VMT/GHG emissions from transportation, or mode shift targets. Adopting and tracking progress toward these goals would help lay the groundwork for transportation action. Ensuring continued financial support for service and operations will be crucial in a post-COVID world; the city can improve the accessibility of and direct investment towards its transit system. Provo can further promote sustainable transportation within the city by subsidizing efficient transportation options for low-income residents.