

RANK

27 / 100

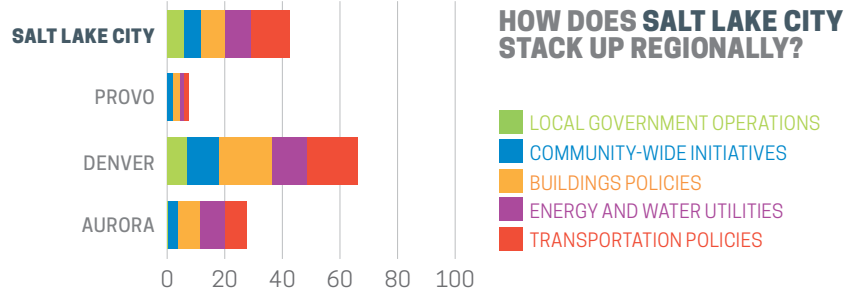
OVERALL SCORE

42.5 / 100

2020 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

Salt Lake City

Recent strides helped Salt Lake City improve in the rankings. The recently adopted Community Renewable Energy Act impacted the city's score in both the community-wide initiatives and energy and water utilities categories. The act updated the target date of the city's community-wide renewable energy goal and authorized Rocky Mountain Power to provide 100% renewable energy to Salt Lake City. The city still has several options for improving its score, with the most room for improvement in the buildings policies category.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (6 OF 10 POINTS)

Salt Lake City benchmarks energy use in all municipal buildings and prioritizes energy savings projects through an energy audit program. The city integrates clean energy into its procurement and construction strategies by installing renewable energy systems in municipal facilities, requiring the purchase of high-efficiency vehicles and converting streetlights to LEDs, with 60% of the city's streetlights already converted. Salt Lake City has greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction and clean energy goals for local government operations. Based on past years of emissions data, ACEEE projects the city will not achieve its near-term local government operations climate mitigation goal to reduce GHG emissions 50% below 2009 levels by 2030.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (6 OF 15 POINTS)

Salt Lake City's GHG emissions reduction and renewable energy goals set the vision for a clean energy future. Based on past years of emissions data, ACEEE projects the city will not achieve its near-term, community-wide GHG emissions reduction goal of 50% below 2009 levels by 2030. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, Salt Lake City aims to increase the urban tree canopy by 2% annually. The city has not adopted a formal policy, rule, or agreement supporting the creation of district energy, microgrids, or community solar.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (8 OF 30 POINTS)

Salt Lake City enforces the Utah Uniform Building Code, which references the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code with weakening amendments. Commercial and multifamily buildings must adhere to electric vehicle-readiness requirements. To achieve energy reductions in existing buildings, the city requires commercial and multifamily buildings to benchmark energy usage annually in accordance with the Energy Benchmarking and Transparency Ordinance. Salt Lake City can do more to reduce GHG emissions from its buildings sector by adopting energy efficiency policies (such as building performance standards) for existing buildings and developing the clean energy workforce.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (9 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, Rocky Mountain 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. Both utilities offer energy efficiency programs for low-income customers and multifamily properties. The city partners with Rocky Mountain Power in multiple ways, including the Mayor's Project Skyline Challenge and Elevate Buildings Initiative. The city also supports decarbonization of the electric grid by working with the state and utilities on plans to deliver 100% renewable electricity to all city customers by 2032. The city also aims to increase energy and water efficiency of water services.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (3.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Salt Lake City's Transit Master Plan outlines efficient transportation strategies. The 2015 Sustainable Salt Lake Plan includes a goal to reduce vehicle miles traveled by 6.5%. Relative to other cities, Salt Lake City's transit system is well funded and moderately accessible. Its zoning code encourages transit-oriented and mixed-use development. Salt Lake City can promote sustainable transportation within the city by adopting mode share targets, abolishing minimum parking requirements citywide, and adopting a complete streets policy.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

6

2.5

10



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES

6

3

15



BUILDINGS POLICIES

8

7

30



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES

9

5.5

15



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES

13.5

8.5

30

MEDIAN SCORE

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE