POLLUTION PREVENTION

Program / Initiative: Utility Integrated

1. Utah Renewable Energy Program Descriptions

a. Utility Integrated Resources Planning

(1) PacifiCorp Integrated Resource Planning – Renewable Additions

Start Bate.
End Date:
Lead Contact:
Lead Contact:
arough electricity rates approved by the Utah
nough electricity rates approved by the etail
Renewable Contribution to the Portfolio:
Percent of Renewable Generation
2005 - 1.0%
2006 – 1.6%
2007 – 2.2%
2008 - 2.8%
2009 – 3.4%
2010 – 4.0%
2011 – 4.6%
2012 – 5.2%
2013 – 5.8%

Start Date:

Brief Narrative Summary of Project (include project purpose / intent, participant types, components, incentives): The Public Service Commission of Utah (UPSC) requires PacifiCorp to pursue the least cost alternative for the provision of electric energy services to its present and future ratepayers that is consistent with safe and reliable service, the fiscal requirements of a financially healthy utility, and the long-run public interest. The UPSC has adopted integrated resource planning (IRP) rules to meet these goals and periodically reviews plans PacifiCorp submits to assure new utility resource acquisitions are consistent with the UPSC IRP Standards and Guidelines and are likely to yield the optimal set of resources given the expected combination of costs, risks and uncertainty. Among other requirements, the UPSC IRP rules require PacifiCorp to consider environmental externalities and their costs explicitly and to evaluate supply-side and demand-side resources on a consistent and comparable basis. All technically feasible and cost-effective improvements in the efficient use of electricity,

including load management and conservation must be evaluated. Similarly, all technically feasible generating technologies, including renewable resources, cogeneration, power purchases from other sources and the construction of thermal resources, must be assessed. PacifiCorp must submit its Integrated Resource Plan to the UPSC biennially. PacifiCorp has committed itself to updating its IRP annually. The IRP process must be thoroughly documented and afford ample opportunity for public input and information exchange. PacifiCorp's Strategic Business Plan must be related to its Integrated Resource Plan. An outline of the specific resource decisions intended to implement the Integrated Resource Plan in a manner consistent with the PacifiCorp Strategic Business Plan must be supplied to the UPSC. The UPSC IRP Standards and Guidelines must meet the needs of PacifiCorp's Utah service area, but must not ignore the rules governing similar processes in other jurisdictions to foster coordinated regional planning. The UPSC REPORT AND ORDER ON STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES, Docket No. 90-2035-01, articulates Utah's Integrated Resource Planning requirements.

Program Components: PacifiCorp plans to purchase contracts for over 1,000MW of renewables, such as wind, geothermal or other resources, from 2003 – 2013. Solar and geothermal opportunities will also be examined on a case-by-case basis for economic merit and inclusion in the portfolio. Based on further analysis and clarification of wind and other renewable power capabilities, PacifiCorp expects to include additional cost effective wind capacity in their portfolio. These renewable power acquisitions will be included in the rates consumers pay for power. Utah customers have historically paid approximately 38% of PacifiCorp's overall revenue requirement in their rates. Because Utah customers will be paying for approximately 38% of the renewable power generation additions PacifiCorp plans to acquire for its portfolio, Utah can claim approximately 38% of these renewable power additions toward meeting the 10/20 goals articulated in Section 309 of the Regional Haze Rule.

Organization name / Contact	Participants	Investment	Energy Savings
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

(2) UAMPS Integrated Resource Planning

Program / Initiative: Utah Associated	Start Date:
Municipal Power Systems (UAMPS) Integrated Resource Planning Program – Demand Side	End Date:
Management Demand Side	

Sponsoring Organizations: W Power Administration under t Energy Policy Act of 1992		Lead C	Contact:	
Implementing Organization: Municipal Power Systems and		Lead C	Contact:	
Funding Source:				
\$ Total:				
\$ per year:				
Direct Energy Savings:		Indirec	t Energy Savings:	
Brief Narrative Summary of Project (include project purpose / intent, participant types, components, incentives): UAMPS is a project wholesale generation and transmission entity. Municipal utilities who are members purchase power from UAMPS through project contracts and re-sell it to their retail customers. Each member is solely responsible to meet its load requirements. Members can meet their electricity needs through UAMPS or any other source. UAMPS does not have sole responsibility to serve its members' loads. As a result, UAMPS can only coordinate its Integrated Resource Planning Program activities with members. UAMPS is not regulated by the Utah Public Service Commission. UAMPS prepares an Integrated Resource Plan and files it with the Western Area Power Administration (Western) to satisfy Western's regulations and requirements contained in the National Energy Policy Act of 1992. UAMPS filed its "Integrated Resource Plan 2002" with Western. Western accepted the plan on December 27, 2002. UAMPS' "Integrated Resource Plan 2002" covered a ten year planning period, but focused primarily on actions to be taken within the next five years. The Integrated Resource Planning Program is an ongoing, dynamic process in which resource choices are continually under review and re-examination. UAMPS fundamental goal is to provide reliable, competitively priced, and environmentally acceptable power to its members. The Integrated Resource Planning Program strives to achieve this goal and effectively balance its objectives to minimize impacts on member rates, match operational need, maintain system reliability, minimize adverse environmental impacts, ensure flexibility, ensure short-term and long-terms needs are met and maintain diversity in its resource mix and market areas. UAMPS seeks member and public input on all of these matters through its Integrated Resource Planning Program.				
Program Components: Organization name /	Participants		Investment	Energy Savings
Contact	1 articipants		mvesillent	Lincigy Bavings
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

b. Utah Net Metering Program

Program / Initiative: Utah Ne	et Metering	Start D	Pate:	
Program		End Da	ate:	
Sponsoring Organizations: A corporations within Utah as re Code Sections 54-15-101 thro	equired by Utah	Lead C	Contact:	
Implementing Organization: distribution electrical cooperatheir Board of Directors; for a corporations within Utah, the Service Commission.	For each ative within Utah, all other electrical	Lead C	Contact:	
Funding Source:				
\$ Total:				
\$ per year:		T 11		
Direct Energy Savings:		Indirec	et Energy Savings:	
Brief Narrative Summary of I components, incentives): The corporations serving Utah load generation system meeting the their own primary use, supply receive a credit for any excess against the cost of electricity year. Excess customer-generate exceeds what has been delived period. All credits a customethe calendar year. To qualify system must be a fuel cell or ageneration system must have customer's premise to particip corporations serving Utah cust transmission and distribution. The customer generation system electrical corporation's network Metering Program as long as their system equals at least 0. at least half of the electricity of Code Sections 54-15-101 through the components:	e Utah Net Metering ds. By law, electrical e Net Metering Programmer generated supplied by the electrated power is the amored to the customer lar earns, but fails to us for the Utah Net Megenerate power using a capacity less than extended in the Utah Net stomers must permit network so they can em needs to meet spork. An electrical counted toward the Cou	Program al corporation ram required power disposer and control count by an electering Figure 1 and their customatic participal ecific reporation rating category is general corporation of the corporation	n must be offered by rations must allow courrements to generate to the electrical corporation within the supportation in galacterical corporation in galacterical corporation in galacterical corporation in the customers, wind or water. A support to 25 kilowatts and support to 10 grows to 10 to 25 kilowatts and support to 10	all electrical ustomers with a e electricity for coration and illing period same calendar aretated power in a given billing pire at the end of er generation customer be located on the trical ect to their ing Program. Connecting to the fering the Net er-generators on luring 2001 and ble sources. Utah
Organization name /	Participants		Investment	Energy Savings
Contact	1 articipants		mvestment	Lifeigy Bavings
1 PacifiCorn Net Metering				

Service – Electric Service		
Schedule Number 135		
2 04 1 1		
2. Other electric		
corporation tariffs or Board		
policies.		
3.		
4.		

c. Green Pricing: PacifiCorp Blue Sky Marketing Program

Program / Initiative: Green Power Marketing –	Start Date: November 2, 2001
PACIFICORP "Blue Sky"	End Date:
Sponsoring Organizations: PacifiCorp with approval of the Utah Public Service Commission	Lead Contact:
Implementing Organization: PacifiCorp	Lead Contact:
Funding Source: Ratepayers who agree to purcha a portion of their demand	se blocks of renewable power to satisfy all or
\$ Total:	
\$ per year:	
Installed Generation Capacity:	Renewable Contribution to the Portfolio:
	1

Brief Narrative Summary of Project (include project purpose / intent, participant types, components, incentives): The PacifiCorp "Blue Sky" Program allows certain classes of the Utah customers it serves to purchase blocks of new wind, geothermal and solar power to satisfy all or a portion of their demand. PacifiCorp's Utah customers receiving electric service under Schedules 1, 2, 6, 6A, 9, 9A, 9B, 10, 19, 21, 23, 23B, or 25 anywhere on its interconnected system may elect to buy blocks of new wind, geothermal and solar generated power through this program. New wind, geothermal and solar generated power is available in blocks of 100KWh per block. Each block a customer agrees to purchase costs them \$1.95/month. The charge for each block a customer agrees to purchase is added to all other charges contained in that customer's applicable tariff schedule. The customer is charged for each block they agree to purchase regardless of their actual electricity consumption. Eligible customers may apply to purchase or terminate their purchases anytime during the year. PacifiCorp does not permit customers that have a time payment agreement, have received one or more disconnect notices or have been disconnected within the last 12 months to enroll in the "Blue Sky" Program. PacifiCorp guarantees participating customers it will acquire and deliver new wind, geothermal

and solar generated power within two years of their subscription to the "Blue Sky" Program. "Blue Sky" Program service is supplied according to the terms of an Electric Service Agreement it enters with participating customers. The Utah Public Service Commission approves the contents of these Electric Service Agreements. PacifiCorp's "Blue Sky" Program has been authorized by the Utah Public Service Commission in PacifiCorp's tariff, Electric Service Schedule 70. Program Components: Organization name / **Participants Energy Savings** Investment Contact 1. 2. 3. 4.

d. Financial Incentives: Renewable Energy Systems Tax Credit Program

Program / Initiative: Renewable Energy System	Start Date: January 1, 2001	
Tax Credit Program	End Date: December 31, 2006	
Sponsoring Organizations: State of Utah	Lead Contact:	
Implementing Organization: Utah Department	Lead Contact:	
of Natural Resources, Utah Energy Office		
Funding Source:		
\$ Total:		
\$ per year:		
Direct Energy Savings:	Indirect Energy Savings:	

Brief Narrative Summary of Project (include project purpose / intent, participant types, components, incentives): Utah offers individual taxpayers and business entities an income tax credit for buying and installing any active solar, passive solar, wind or hydropower system to supply all or part of the energy to the taxpayer's pertinent residence or commercial unit. Business entities can also claim an income tax credit for buying and installing biomass systems and investing in commercial renewable energy systems to generate power for commercial sale. Taxpayers can claim the income tax credit on renewable energy systems purchased and installed between January 1, 2001 and December 31, 2006. The income tax credits provided under this program are in addition to any federal tax credits. The Utah Energy Office has the

authority to promulgate standards addressing safety, reliability, efficiency, leasing and technical feasibility that residential and commercial renewable energy systems must meet to earn an income tax credit. Income tax credits can not be taken until the Utah Energy Office has certified that the renewable energy system has been completely installed and is a viable system for saving or producing energy from renewable resources.

Program Components: Residential renewable energy system tax credit for individual taxpayers and commercial renewable energy system tax credit for business entities

Organization name / Participants Investment Energy Savings

Contact 1.

2.

3.

e. Government Endorsed Green Power Purchases

(1) Supplemental Environmental Project Program

Program / Initiative: SUPPLEMENT	Start Date:
ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS (SEPs)	End Date:
Sponsoring Organizations: Utah Department of	Lead Contact: Rick Sprott
Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division	
Implementing Organization: Air permit	Lead Contact:
violators through escrow established to purchase	
power from PacifiCorps' Blue Sky program	
Funding Source: Private funds collected as part o	f settlements to resolve air quality permit
violations.	
\$ Total:	
\$ per year: Varies based on the number and natur	e of air quality permit violations and the
willingness of violators to participate in a SEP.	
Direct Energy Savings:	Indirect Energy Savings:
Brief Narrative Summary of Project (inclu	ude project purpose / intent, participant types,
components, incentives):	

In settlements of air quality enforcement actions, the Utah Division of Air Quality requires alleged violators to achieve and stay in compliance with their permit provisions and all applicable federal and state air quality laws and regulations and pay a civil penalty. In certain circumstances environmentally beneficial projects or Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs) may be part of the settlement.

SEPs are environmentally beneficial projects a defendant in an air quality enforcement action agrees to undertake as part of a settlement, but are not otherwise legally required. In return a percentage of the SEP costs may be used to mitigate the penalty paid by the defendant. All else being equal a final settlement penalty will be lower for a violator who performs an acceptable SEP.

A SEP must improve, protect or reduce risk to public health or the environment. EPA has identified seven specific categories of projects which may qualify as SEPs, including, Pollution Prevention". A pollution prevention project "…reduces the amount of pollution through source reduction" and "protects natural resources through conservation or increased efficiency in the use of energy, water or other materials. Energy conservation, efficiency and renewable energy programs can be incorporated into an approvable Supplemental Environmental Project.

The Utah Division of Air Quality has no authority to require alleged violators to perform SEPs. Alleged violators have sole discretion over whether or not to offer SEPs to help resolve air quality enforcement actions taken against them. The Utah Division of Air Quality will consider renewable energy SEPs, such as long-term purchases of PacifiCorps' Blue Sky "green power" product or the construction of new renewable energy generation capacity, as a Supplement Environmental Project option to settle air quality enforcement actions. Renewable energy SEPs approved by the Utah Divison of Air Quality will contribute directly to meeting their 10/20 renewable energy goals.

Program Component Summary:

Component Name &	Number of	Investment	Energy	Savings
Lead Contact	Participants		Direct	Indirect
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
Total				

(2) Salt Lake City Climate Action Plan Program

Program / Initiative: Salt Lake City Local	Start Date: February 2002
Climate Action Plan	End Date: Ongoing through 2012
Sponsoring Organizations: Salt Lake City	Lead Contact: Lisa Romney, (801) 535-
Corporation	7939

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¹ See "Categories for Supplemental Environmental Projects," pg. 6, <u>EPA Supplemental Environmental Projects Policy</u>, issued May 1, 1998.

Implementing Organization: Salt Lake City Corporation	Lead Contact: Lisa Romney, (801) 535-7939		
Funding Source: Existing city budgets			
\$ Total:			
\$ per year:			
Direct Energy Savings:	Indirect Energy Savings:		
Efficient lighting retrofits \$33,571 in first year			
LED traffic signal lights \$32,962 in first year			
Brief Narrative Summary of Project (include project			
components, incentives): The Salt Lake City Corp			
software, has developed an action plan for Salt La			
the Kyoto Protocol. While focused on reducing g			
energy efficiency improvements and renewable er			
purpose. Phase I of the action plan addresses step	• •		
improve its energy usage and purchase less polluti			
Under Phase I of its plan, Salt Lake City has alrea			
retrofits, installed more efficient LED traffic signa			
PacifiCorp under its Blue Sky program and substituted bio-diesel, B-20, fuel for regular diesel fuel in its airport vehicles. Salt Lake City has committed to investigate and implement			
additional energy efficiency and renewable energy			
to concentrate on reducing vehicles emissions thro			
and improving heating, air conditioning and ventil			
Salt Lake City government projects are intended to			
resource use in the local area. Phase II of the action			
community. Salt Lake City has already begun to			
programs and renewable energy consumption to it			
Lake City recently joined PacifiCorp on a direct-n			
"green power", program and sponsors E2 Busines			
businesses that meet environmental improvement			

Program Components:

Organization name / Contact	Participants	Investment	Energy Savings
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

f. Technical Assistance: Million Solar Roofs Partnership Program

Program / Initiative: Million Solar Roofs		Start D	ate: 2002	
Partnership	ship		End Date:	
		Lead C 7939	ontact: Lisa Romr	ney - (801) 535-
Implementing Organization: Mayor, Salt Lake City	Office of the	Lead C	ontact:	
Funding Source: U.S. Depart	tment of Energy	•		
\$ Total:				
\$ per year:	. 1	7 12		
Direct Energy Savings: Tech program to the Utah Public S		Indirect	t Energy Savings:	
Brief Narrative Summary of Project (include project purpose / intent, participant types, components, incentives): The Million Solar Roofs Partnership Program is a U. S. Department of Energy initiative to install solar systems on one million buildings within the United States by 2010. Through its partnership with the U.S. Department of Energy, Salt Lake City is seeking to get 500 buildings within the city to install solar systems by 2010. The Salt Lake City Million Solar Roofs Partnership Program provides technical expertise to the Utah Public Service Commission to substantiate the cost effectiveness of partial utility funding for rooftop photovoltaic systems as one means for them to fulfill customer power demands. By clarifying the cost effectiveness of utility incentive payments for photovoltaic systems within Salt Lake City, the Office of the Mayor seeks to remove market barriers to entry and develop and strengthen demand for solar energy products locally. The Salt Lake City Million Solar Roof Partnership Program is intended to transform the local electricity market place and stimulate new technology application.				U. S. Department the United States Lake City is The Salt Lake the Utah Public Inding for rooftop ds. By clarifying within Salt Lake evelop and llion Solar Roof
Program Components:				
Organization name / Contact	Participants		Investment	Energy Savings
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

2. Utah Energy Efficiency Program Descriptions

a. Utility Integrated Resource Planning

(1) PacifiCorp Integrated Resource Planning – Demand Side Management

Program / Init	tiative: Utility	/ Integrated	Start Date:
Program / Initiative: Utility Integrated Resource Planning Program – PACIFICORP –		_	
Demand Side			End Date:
		Public Service	Lead Contact:
Commission of	•		
	51 C tull		
Implementing	Organization	: PACIFICORP in	Lead Contact:
consultation v	vith the Public	Service	
Commission,	its staff, the I	Division of Public	
Utilities, the C	Committee of	Consumer Services,	
* * *	tah agencies a	and other interested	
parties.			
Funding Source: Utah ratepayers			
\$ Total: FY2003, \$21,920,642; FY2004, \$22,290			
			3,150,000; FY2009, \$13,150,000; FY2010,
		,150,000; FY2012, \$1	3,150,000.
Direct Energy	Savings:		Indirect Energy Savings:
Fiscal Year	MWa	MWH	
2003	12.13	106,246	
2004	12.71	111,297	
2005	13.70	120,044	
2006	12.34	108,130	
2007	9.00	78, 840	
2008	9.00	78,840	
2009	9.00	78,840	
2010	9.00	78,840	
2011	9.00	78,840	
2012	9.00	78,840	

Brief Narrative Summary of Project (include project purpose / intent, participant types, components, incentives): The Public Service Commission of Utah (UPSC) requires PacifiCorp to pursue the least cost alternative for the provision of electric energy services to its present and future ratepayers that is consistent with safe and reliable service, the fiscal requirements of a financially healthy utility, and the long-run public interest. The UPSC has adopted integrated resource planning (IRP) rules to meet these goals and periodically reviews plans PacifiCorp submits to assure new utility resource acquisitions are consistent with the UPSC IRP Standards and Guidelines and are likely to yield the optimal set of resources given the expected combination of costs, risks and uncertainty. Among other requirements, the UPSC IRP rules require PacifiCorp to consider environmental externalities and their costs explicitly and to evaluate supply-side and demand-side resources on a consistent and comparable basis. All technically feasible and cost-effective improvements in the efficient use of electricity, including load management and conservation must be evaluated. Similarly, all technically feasible generating technologies, including renewable resources, cogeneration, power purchases from other sources and the construction of thermal resources, must be assessed. PacifiCorp must submit its Integrated Resource Plan to the UPSC biennially. PacifiCorp has

committed itself to updating its IRP annually. The IRP process must be thoroughly documented and afford ample opportunity for public input and information exchange. PacifiCorp's Strategic Business Plan must be related to its Integrated Resource Plan. An outline of the specific resource decisions intended to implement the Integrated Resource Plan in a manner consistent with the PacifiCorp Strategic Business Plan must be supplied to the UPSC. The UPSC IRP Standards and Guidelines must meet the needs of PacifiCorp's Utah service area, but must not ignore the rules governing similar processes in other jurisdictions to foster coordinated regional planning. The UPSC REPORT AND ORDER ON STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES, Docket No. 90-2035-01, articulates Utah's Integrated Resource Planning requirements.

Program Components: The energy efficiency measures PacifiCorp employs for Demand Side Management (DSM) in its IRP program vary in dispatchability, firmness of results, term of the load reduction benefit and persistence over time. PacifiCorp separates DSM measures it offers into four general classes or components. Class 1 – Fully dispatchable DSM resources. Load reductions from this group of measures occur through active customer load controls. Once customers agree to participate in Class 1 DSM measures, the timing and duration of any load reduction is involuntary on their part within limits and parameters to which they have previously agreed. Examples include residential and commercial central air conditioner load control, irrigation load control, electric water heat load control and interruptible tariffs. Class 2 - Non dispatchable, growth neutral DSM resources. Energy and capacity savings from this group of measures are realized through technological improvements in appliances, equipment or structures. Savings last for the life of the installed systems. Reductions in power usage do not affect business or economic output. Examples include incentives to replace existing or upgrade new customer-owned equipment such as lights, motors, air conditioning systems, etc. Class 3 – Non dispatchable, load shedding buydown DSM measures. Energy and capacity savings from this set of measures have a short duration and are achieved through voluntary actions customers take in response to financial incentives PacifiCorps offers them to reduce loads. Examples include Energy Exchange and curtailable tariffs. Class 4 – Non dispatchable, conservation education measures. Energy and capacity savings stem from behavioral changes better informed customers make. Example include Power Forward, 20/20 Customer Challenge, public education and awareness campaigns to promote power savings through conservative thermostat settings, turning off appliances when not in use and inverted block and time-of-use pricing structures.

time of use priemiz structure			
Organization name /	Participants	Investment	Energy Savings
Contact			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

(2) UAMPS Integrated Resource Planning – Demand Side Management

Municipal Power Systems (U Resource Planning Program -		End Da	ate:	
Management				
Sponsoring Organizations: W	Vestern Area	Lead C	Contact:	
Power Administration under t				
Energy Policy Act of 1992				
Implementing Organization:	Utah Associated	Lead C	Contact:	
Municipal Power Systems and		2000		
Within the first the systems and	a its incineers			
Funding Source:				
C				
\$ Total:				
¥ = 0.000				
\$ per year:				
Direct Energy Savings:		Indirec	et Energy Savings:	
Direct Energy Savings.		mance	a Energy Bavings.	
Brief Narrative Summary of I	Project (include proje	ect nurne	ose / intent_particina	nt types
components, incentives): UA				
Municipal utilities who are m	1 3		•	•
and re-sell it to their retail cus				
requirements. Members can	-		C	-
UAMPS does not have sole re				
can only coordinate its Integra				
UAMPS is not regulated by the Utah Public Service Commission. UAMPS prepares an				
Integrated Resource Plan and files it with the Western Area Power Administration (Western) to				
satisfy Western's regulations	and requirements co	ntained	in the National Ener	gy Policy Act of
1992. UAMPS filed its "Integ				
plan on December 27, 2002.				
planning period, but focused	•			_
Integrated Resource Planning				
choices are continually under				
provide reliable, competitivel				
The Integrated Resource Plan				
its objectives to minimize imp	pacts on member rate	es, matcl	h operational need, n	naintain system
reliability, minimize adverse	environmental impac	cts, ensu	re flexibility, ensure	short-term and
long-terms needs are met and				
seeks member and public inpu	-			
Program.				
Program Components: Dema	and side management	t activiti	es supported by IIAI	MPS across its
member system; demand side				
•	management activit	ies unde	awitten by marvidu	ai iliciliocis oli
their systems	D (' ')		Τ , ,	Б С :
Organization name /	Participants		Investment	Energy Savings
Contact				
1.				
2.				
2.				

4.		

b. Residential Energy Efficiency

(1) Low-income Weatherization Program

Program / Initiative: Low-income Residential	Start Date: July 1, 1975		
Weatherization Program	End Date: Ongoing		
Sponsoring Organizations: Utah Division of	Lead Contact: Michael Johnson - (801)		
Community Development with the U.S.	538-8657		
Department of Energy			
Implementing Organization: Bear River	Lead Contact:		
Association of Governments, Davis County			
Aging Services, Salt Lake Community Action			
Program, Housing Authority of Utah County,			
Six County Association of Governments, Five			
County Association of Governments, Uintah			
Basin Association of Governments, and			
Southeastern Utah Association of Local			
Governments			
Funding Source for Fiscal Year 2002-2003:			
\$2,102,745 US DOE Weatherization Grant			
\$1,137,523 Low-income Home Energy Assistance Program Transfer			
\$1,030,435 TANF Grant			
\$ 300,000 Utah Power/PacifiCorp Grant			
\$ 250,000 Questar Gas			
\$ 16,000 State of Utah			
\$ Total: \$4,836,703			
\$ per year:			
Direct Energy Savings:	Indirect Energy Savings:		
Dai of Normative Common of Dunio et (in alle do musi			

Brief Narrative Summary of Project (include project purpose / intent, participant types, components, incentives): The Low-income Residential Weatherization Program makes one-time energy efficiency improvements to dwellings occupied by low-income Utahans, reducing their energy costs while safeguarding their health and safety. Occupants must meet income guidelines established by the U.S. Department of Energy and the State of Utah to qualify to have energy saving improvements made to their dwelling through the program. Qualified low-income applicants' dwellings are audited to assess their energy performance and to identify the most effective energy saving measures to install using the National Energy Audit Tool (NEAT). NEAT is a software program developed for the program by the Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Based on the audit results, energy measures are incorporated into the dwelling and/or more efficient appliances are substituted for inefficient ones. Energy efficiency measures that may be taken at low-income residences include, but are not limited to, ceiling,

wall, floor, foundation, duct, water heater and pipe insulation, combustion appliance testing, tune-ups, repairs and replacement, home envelop infiltration testing and leakage sealing, duct leakage testing and sealing, compact fluorescent lighting substitutions, electrical appliance replacement, health and safety improvements and energy related repairs. Low-income program participants also receive information on additional steps they can take to save energy and reduce their energy bills. Local public and non-profit agencies that work with low-income citizens carry out the program. On a national basis, natural gas consumption in low-income dwellings participating in the program has been reduced 21.9% compared to their usage before weatherization. To date, 47,500 homes with low-income residents have been weatherized.

Program Components:

Organization name / Contact	Participants	Investment	Energy Savings
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

(2) Residential Energy Efficiency Program

Program / Initiative: Residential Energy	Start Date:
Efficiency Program	End Date:
Sponsoring Organizations: Utah Energy Office;	Lead Contact: Mark S. Eldredge, (801)
Utah Energy Conservation Coalition, Energy	765-0034; Cris Peterson and David A.
Rated Homes of Utah	Wilson, (801) 765-0034
Implementing Organization: Utah Energy	Lead Contact: Cris Peterson, David A.
Conservation Coalition and Energy Rated	Wilson and (801) 765-0034
Homes of Utah	
Funding Source:	
\$ Total:	
\$ per year:	
Direct Energy Savings:	Indirect Energy Savings:

Brief Narrative Summary of Project (include project purpose / intent, participant types, components, incentives): Utah has adopted and enforces the residential energy efficiency building standards contained in the 2000 International Energy Conservation Code. The Utah Uniform Building Standards Act establishes statewide building energy construction standards. These standards are enforced by local building inspectors. Utah trains inspectors and offers technical assistance to code enforcement officials to assure new home construction meets specified energy performance standards. In addition, Utah sponsors numerous market-based

activities to help home owners identify cost-effective energy efficiency improvements they can incorporate into their homes, to give home buyers information they can use to distinguish energy efficient homes from other, less energy efficient homes that might be on the market, and to offer more attractive home financing terms to energy efficient home buyers. Utah has made a commitment to improving its "as built" environment by promoting a resource efficient, sustainable and ecologically friendly "whole-systems" approach to home building practices.

Program Components: Residential Energy Code, Residential Energy Code Training, Residential Energy Auditor Training, Home Energy Rating System, Energy Efficient Mortgages, and Greenenergy Homes Initiative

Organization name /	Participants	Investment	Energy Savings
Contact			
1. Utah Department of		\$70,000	
Commerce, Division of		FY2002/2003	
Occupational and			
Professional Licensing			
2. Utah Energy			
Conservation			
Coalition/Mark S. Eldredge			\$350,000+/year
3. Utah Energy			
Conservation			
Coalition/David A. Wilson			
4. Utah Energy			
Conservation Coalition and			
Energy Rated Homes of			
Utah/Cris Peterson			
5. Utah Energy			
Conservation Coalition and			
Energy Rated Homes of			
Utah/Cris Peterson			
6. Utah Energy			
Conservation Coalition and			
Energy Rated Homes of			
Utah/Cris Peterson			

c. Commercial and Industrial Energy Efficiency

(1) Commercial and Industrial Energy Efficiency Demonstration Program

Program / Initiative: Commercial and Industrial	Start Date: 1997	
Energy Efficiency Demonstration Loan Program	End Date: May 2000 although 33% of loans remain active and energy savings persist	
Sponsoring Organizations: Utah Energy Office	Lead Contact: Jon Allred, (801) 538-4713	
Implementing Organization: Participating industrial and commercial facilities	Lead Contact:	

Funding Source: Petroleum Violation Escrow Acc	count funds
\$ Total: \$1,390,000	
\$ per year:	
Direct Energy Savings: Approximately	Indirect Energy Savings:
\$250,000 annually	<u> </u>

Brief Narrative Summary of Project (include project purpose / intent, participant types, components, incentives): The Utah Commercial and Industrial Energy Efficiency Demonstration Loan Program offered low-interest loans to finance the incremental costs of installing energy efficient process and system improvements and equipment replacements in commercial and industrial establishments. Participating commercial businesses and industries conducted energy audits to identify cost-effective energy saving measures for which they sought loan financing from the program. The energy efficiency measures funded by the program were projected to payback initial investments through energy savings in five years or less. Approximately 67% of the original loan amounts have already been repaid. No new loans are being made since the program was designed to demonstrate the benefits commercial and industrial participants could derive from making energy efficient improvements and stimulate future private investment from conventional lenders. The Utah Energy Office may continue to monitor the energy savings from each loan project, resolve project issues, and collect any outstanding account delinquencies.

Program Components:

Organization name / Contact	Participants	Investment	Energy Savings
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

(2) *Industries of the Future Program*

Program / Initiative: Industries of the Future	Start Date: May, 1999
	End Date: August 28, 2005 unless extended
	by mutual agreement
Sponsoring Organizations: U.S. Department of Energy and the State of Utah	Lead Contact: Jack Jenkins (303) 275-4824 and Jon Allred (801) 538-4713
Implementing Organization: Utah Energy Office, Utah Department of Natural Resources	Lead Contact: Jon Allred (801) 538-4713

Funding Source: \$100,000 - 48,000 - \$ Total: \$148,000	US Department of E Petroleum Violation		ount	
\$ per year:				
Direct Energy Savings:		Indirect En	ergy Savings:	
Brief Narrative Summary of I components, incentives): Uta among industry, trade associa develop, demonstrate and dep practices. The program focus agriculture, aluminum, forest These industries are importan power. The Industries of the partnerships to improve indus Department of Natural Resou energy practices with key ind federal laboratories and fundi advanced, energy and materia over 4000 companies with de industries that includes easy-t and other resources to aid ma production. Utah is monitoric changes that have been adopted.	th's Industries of the titions, academia, and ploy more energy efficier products, chemicals, at to the Utah economicals, at to the Utah economicals and the energy and materies, shares informat ustries, sponsors inding sources to accelerals conserving process scriptions of "best procuse energy savings magers in reducing the engindustries" responsi	Future Programment the national cient industrately gains in a mining, menty and use laters cost-share erials use. To ion on best existry forums atte the development of the catices, a base calculators, eir energy case through suspenses and technological cost.	ram encourages laboratories to e rial technologies eight large indus tal casting, petro arge amounts of l ed research and e he Utah Energy energy efficiency and helps indus lopment and cor nologies. Utah l ody of energy sa motor-sizing fo onsumption per	collaboration evaluate, , processes and strial sectors — eleum and steel. heat, fuel and development Office, Utah y and renewable stry access mmercial use of has provided aving options for ormulas, software unit of
Program Components:				
Organization name / Contact	Participants	Inv	restment	Energy Savings
1.				
2.				
3				

d. Schools and Public Buildings Energy Efficiency Programs

4.

Program / Initiative: State Building Energy	Start Date: June 23, 1999
Efficiency Program (SBEEP)	End Date: 2010 unless Executive Order is extended
Sponsoring Organizations: Governor's Office	Lead Contact:
of the State of Utah	
Implementing Organization: State of Utah,	Lead Contact: Mike Glenn (801) 538-5436
Department of Natural Resources, Utah Energy	, ,
Office	

Funding Source: Funding for SBEEP comes from a variety of sources including settlement funds held in Petroleum Violation Escort accounts, federal energy program funds and a portion of the energy savings generated through SBEEP. The most significant source of funding is private capital that Energy Services Companies are willing to invest through performance contracts with the State of Utah.

\$ Total:

\$ per year: In Fiscal Year 2003, \$331,602 has been budgeted to administer this program.

Direct Energy Savings:	\$3,067,473 through	Indirect Energy Savings:
June 30, 2002		

Brief Narrative Summary of Project (include project purpose / intent, participant types, components, incentives): The State Buildings Energy Efficiency Program (SBEEP) is a comprehensive, multi-faceted set of activities designed to reduce energy costs for Utah government buildings by a cumulative total savings of \$20 million by 2010. SBEEP activities include energy efficient improvements to existing state facilities, retro-commissioning to optimize efficiency gains from these improvements, technical engineering assistance, energy efficient new building design standards and incentives, a statewide energy management system for tracking energy use, education and training for building occupants and managers, and promotion of energy efficient equipment purchases by state agencies.

The State Buildings Energy Efficiency Program was authorized by the Quality Growth Act of 1999 (HB 119, 1999 General Session) and is being implemented through Executive Order of the Governor. SBEEP applies to each state agency, including each executive, legislative, and judicial branch department, agency, board, commission, or division and each state educational institution.

Program Components: Existing building retrofits, new construction standards and design review, building commissioning and re-commissioning, energy efficient procurement and systematic energy management, tracking and training.

j Ej	, ,	1	1
Organization name /	Participants	Investment	Energy Savings
Contact			
1. Utah Department of			
Natural Resources, Utah			
Energy Office/Mike Glenn			
(801) 538-5436			
2. Utah Department of			
Natural Resources, Utah			
Energy Office/Jim Hood			
(801) 538-5251			
3. Utah Department of			

Natural Resources, Utah		
Energy Office/Jim Hood		
(801) 538-5251		
4. Utah Division of		
Purchasing/Reed Taylor		
(801) 538-3709		

(2)

2) Schools and Public Bu	ildings Energy Eff	iciency	Program	
Program / Initiative: Schools and Public		Start D	ate:	
Buildings Energy Efficiency	Efficiency Program	End Da	ate:	
Sponsoring Organizations: U	tah Energy Office	Lead C 538-54	Contact: Bernell Lov 13	eridge, (801)
Implementing Organization: Office, Utah Office of Educat			Contact: Bernell Lov 13; Larry Newton, (•
Funding Source: Funding for activities comes primarily fro Another significant source for are willing to invest through page 3. Total: \$1,870,000	m settlement funds l r funding may be pri	neld in P vate cap	etroleum Violation F ital that Energy Serv	Escort accounts. ices Companies
\$ per year: Direct Energy Savings: Over	\$620,000 per year	Indirec	t Energy Savings:	
Brief Narrative Summary of I components, incentives): Uta and financial assistance service and Public Buildings Energy government include cities, too libraries and recreational facil Program helps local government within their existing buildings supports engineering reviews as on-site construction inspect requirements.	th offers a broad rangues to schools and ur Efficiency Program. wns, counties, sewer lities. The Schools a ents to identify and to a and the facilities the of plans for new sch	ge of tec nits of lo For pur districts and Publi finance e ey opera	hnical assistance, en cal government throuposes of this program and public building ic Buildings Energy energy efficiency impute and maintain. The additions to existing	ergy auditing ugh its Schools n, units of local s such as Efficiency provements is program also g schools as well
Program Components: Audit efficiency improvements local facilities they operate and material efficiency improvements in local inspection assistance for assurance for assu	l governments can n intain, a limited low ocal government buil	nake to t interest ldings, a	heir existing building loan pool for financi nd new school design	gs and the ng energy
Organization name / Contact	Participants	_	Investment	Energy Savings

1. Utah Energy Office;	\$60,000	
Bernell Loveridge, (801)		
538-5413		
2. Utah Energy Office;	\$1,800,000	About
Bernell Loveridge, (801)		\$620,000/year
538-5413		
3. Utah Office of	\$10,000	
Education; Larry Newton,		
(801) 538-7668		
4.		

(3) Salt Lake City Climate Action Plan Program

Program / Initiative: Salt Lake City Local	Start Date: February 2002
Climate Action Plan	End Date: Ongoing through 2012
Sponsoring Organizations: Salt Lake City Corporation	Lead Contact: Lisa Romney, (801) 535-7939
Implementing Organization: Salt Lake City	Lead Contact: Lisa Romney, (801) 535-
Corporation	7939
Funding Source: Existing city budgets \$ Total: \$ per year:	
Direct Energy Savings:	Indirect Energy Savings:
Efficient lighting retrofits \$33,571 in first year	moneet Energy Suvings.
LED traffic signal lights \$32,962 in first year	

Brief Narrative Summary of Project (include project purpose / intent, participant types, components, incentives): The Salt Lake City Corporation, using Cities for Climate Protection software, has developed an action plan for Salt Lake City to comply with goals articulated in the Kyoto Protocol. While focused on reducing greenhouse gas emissions, the plan replies on energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy power purchases to accomplish its purpose. Phase I of the action plan addresses steps Salt Lake City government can take to improve its energy usage and purchase less polluting power and fuel supplies for its operations. Under Phase I of its plan, Salt Lake City has already completed energy efficient lighting retrofits, installed more efficient LED traffic signals, purchased "green", wind power from PacifiCorp under its Blue Sky program and substituted bio-diesel, B-20, fuel for regular diesel fuel in its airport vehicles. Salt Lake City has committed to investigate and implement additional energy efficiency and renewable energy projects in the future. Salt Lake City plans to concentrate on reducing vehicles emissions through expansions of its mass transit system and improving heating, air conditioning and ventilation systems efficiencies in city buildings. Salt Lake City government projects are intended to set standards for responsible growth and resource use in the local area. Phase II of the action plan extends its application to the entire community. Salt Lake City has already begun to promote and market energy efficiency programs and renewable energy consumption to its businesses and citizenry. For example, Salt

Program Components:				
Organization name / Contact	Participants	Investment	Energy Saving	
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
, ,		Lead Contact:	_	
Program / Initiative: Salt I Electricity Conservation P	-	Start Date: 1998 End Date: Ongoing		
Sponsoring Organizations: Salt Lake City, Department of Airports Capitol Improvement Project Committee				
Implementing Organization: Salt Lake City, Department of Airports		Lead Contact: John K. 2956	Cluff, (801) 575-	
Funding Source: Revenue	s to the Salt Lake City	Department of Airports		
\$ Total:				
		_		
\$ per year:		Indirect Energy Savings:		
* · · · · ·		indirect Energy Saving		
Direct Energy Savings: \$90,600 annually Brief Narrative Summary		ject purpose / intent, parti	cipant types,	
Direct Energy Savings: \$90,600 annually Brief Narrative Summary components, incentives):	Γhe Salt Lake City De _l	ject purpose / intent, parti	cipant types,	
Direct Energy Savings: \$90,600 annually Brief Narrative Summary	The Salt Lake City Depomplete energy savings	ject purpose / intent, partipartment of Airports manass projects at the terminal,	cipant types, ages a systematic airport parking	

energy use and make further, economical facility improvements to conserve power.

Program Components:

Organization name / Contact	Participants	Investment	Energy Savings
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

e. Technical Assistance

(1) Energy Education in Schools Program

Program / Initiative: Energy Education in	Start Date: 1997	
Schools Program	End Date: Ongoing	
Sponsoring Organizations: Various	Lead Contact:	
Implementing Organization: Utah Energy	Lead Contact: Bernell Loveridge, Utah	
Office with cooperation from participating Utah	Energy Office, (801) 538-5413; Sunny	
School Districts	Dent, National Energy Foundation, (801)	
	908-5800.	
Funding Source: U.S Department of Energy, Utah School Districts, Questar Gas, Johson		
Controls, Inc., Utah Energy Office		
\$ Total:		
\$ per year:		
Direct Energy Savings:	Indirect Energy Savings:	

Brief Narrative Summary of Project (include project purpose / intent, participant types, components, incentives): Energy consumption in schools and homes is a function of systems, equipment and appliance efficiencies, occupant behavior and personal habits. Utah's Energy Education in Schools Program offers grade appropriate energy curriculum to teach students how to reduce energy consumption in their schools and homes through conscious, small behavioral changes and low-cost investments in more energy efficient technology. Students participating in the program are given opportunities to apply classroom lessons to help reduce energy usage at their school. The Program encourages participating schools to monitor energy consumption so students can observe the impact they can have on energy use when they are informed and conscientious.

Program Components: Jordan School District Energy Action in Schools, Utah EnergySmart Schools in Action Program, and Energy Smart Schools Partnership

Organization name /	Participants	Investment	Energy Savings
Contact			
1. Jordan School District	Jordan School Dist., Utah	Between \$14,000	
Energy Action In Schools,	Energy Office, Johnson	and \$121, 500	
Duane Devey, (801) 567-	Controls, Inc., Questar	per year	
8770	Gas		
2. Utah EnergySmart	Voluntary participation	FY2002-2003;	
Schools in Action Program,	by Utah School Districts	\$40,000	
Denise Beaudoin, (801)			
567-8770			
3. Energy Smart Schools			
Partnership, Bernell			
Loveridge, (801) 538-5413			
4.			

(2) Power Forward Program

Program / Initiative: "PowerForward"	Start Date:	
	End Date:	
Sponsoring Organizations: Office of the Governor	Lead Contact: Natalie Gouchnor	
Implementing Organization: Partnership between state, local and federal government, communities, utilities, businesses, energy service companies and educators Funding Source:	Lead Contact: Jeff Burks	
\$ Total: \$ per year:		
Direct Energy Savings:	Indirect Energy Savings:	

Brief Narrative Summary of Project (include project purpose / intent, participant types, components, incentives): "PowerForward is a multifaceted energy conservation marketing program designed to reduce peak electricity demand in Utah. The Governor serves as the principle spokesperson for the campaign. The "PowerForward" Campaign maintains an energy "alert network" to provide a color-coded energy status to Utah consumers daily. Each status level is linked to a well-publicized set of easy to understand and implement energy conserving measures that consumers can follow to lower peak electricity demand on the system. Peak electricity demand associated with new summer cooling loads primarily is growing nearly twice as fast as average energy consumption in Utah. The "PowerForward" Campaign promotes purchases of energy efficient cooling devices and adoption of load control measures. The "PowerForward" Campaign actively encourages participation by utilities, commercial, industrial and retail businesses and educators. Energy conservation media releases, consumer information, a website, and promotional events are packaged under the "PowerForward" label to raise consumer awareness and motivate them to respond favorably.

Program Components:				
Organization name / Contact	Participants	Investment	Energy Savings	
1. "PowerForward" Alert Network			90MW during peak hours in 2001	
2.			2001	
3.				
4.				