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State Profile and Data Sheet



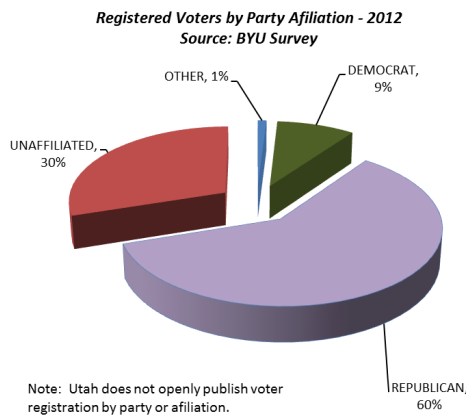
EPA Non-Attainment Counties:

Utah Demographic Information:	
Total Population:	2.94 million
Growth Rate (since 2001):	1.2%
Largest Populated Counties:	
Salt Lake	1,029,655
Utah	516,564
Davis	306,479
Weber	231,236
Square Miles:	82,169
College Degree (Bachelors or higher):	30.3%
Economic Indicators:	
Total Civilian Labor Force:	1.4 million
Current Unemployment:	3.8%
State GDP (nominal):	141 billion (2014)
Latest GDP Growth Estimate:	5.02%
% of U.S. GDP:	.84%
GDP Per Capita:	\$48,580
Income Per Capita:	\$28,184

Utah CMAQ Funding:

\$ 10,750,409

Utah Political Landscape:



State Governor:	Gary Herbert (R)
Majority Leader—Senate:	Ralph Okerlund (R)
Majority Leader—House:	Jim Dunnigan (R)
Senate President:	Wayne L. Niederhauser (R)
House Speaker:	Greg Hughes (R)

U.S. Senators:	
Orrin Hatch (R)	Mike Lee (R)
U.S. Representatives by District:	
Rob Bishop (R) - 1st	Jason Chaffetz (R) - 3rd
Chris Stewart (R) - 2nd	Mia Love (R) - 4th

Utah Department of Transportation:	
Executive Director :	Regional Directors:
Carlos Braceras	Kris Peterson (Northern Utah and Northern Wasatch Front)
Deputy Director:	Nathan Lee (Central Utah)
Shane Marshall	Teri Newell (Southern Wasatch Front and Uintah Basin)
	Rick Torgerson (Central and Southern Utah)

Committees of Note:	
Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment:	Lee B. Perry (R), Chair H Scott K. Jenkins (R), Chair S
Transportation:	Johnny Anderson (R), Chair H Alvin B. Jackson (R), Chair S
Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environmental Quality Appropriations Subcommittee:	David P. Hinkins (R), S Mike K. McKell (R), H

Utah Legislative Landscape:

- ◆ Utah could have the first commercial oil sands mine in the United States by year's end.
- ◆ The energy sector fuels \$21 billion in economic activity for Utah, eclipsing outdoor recreation and tourism.
- ◆ State Legislators have urged the Federal Government to speed up approvals for LNG Export Terminals
- ◆ Utah has imposed a non-mandatory goal of 20 percent renewable energy by 2025. The state has limited that goal by only pursuing renewable energy as long as it is cost-effective.

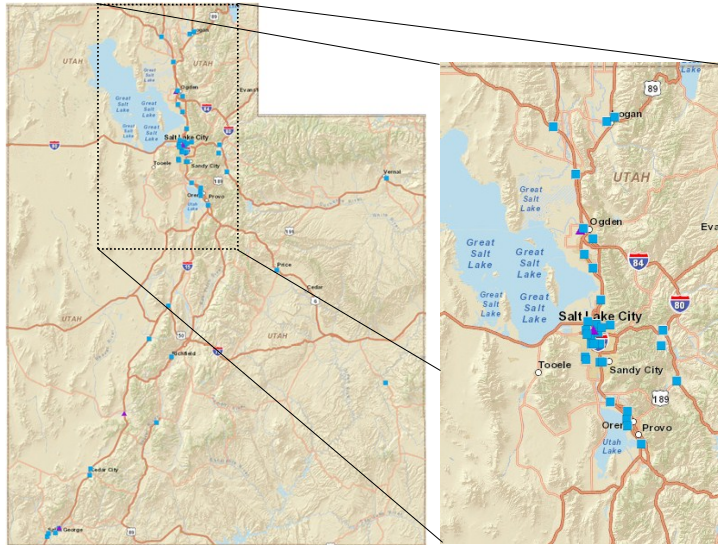
14 AFV Bills Proposed in 2015—5 bills enacted:

- HB-15**—Relates to clean fuel amendments and rebates.
- HB-251**—Amends the Interlocal Entity for AFVs and Facilities.
- HB-362**—Amends the motor fuel tax so that it is based on percentage of price (14%) in the future. Also authorizes local sales and use tax of 0.25% on fuel sales.
- HB-406**—Creates new tax credit for Class 7 & 8 CNG or LNG trucks.
- HB-410**—Amends the current energy efficiency agreements to now be referred to as performance efficiency agreements. Adds alternative fuel vehicles and infrastructure to list of projects that can be included.

State Legislators with a Stake: (Have introduced AFV bills)	
Rep. James Dunnigan [R]	Sen. Brian Shiozawa [R]
Rep. Stephen Handy [R]	Sen. Todd Weiler [R]
Rep. Carol Moss [D]	Sen. Stuart Adams [R]
Rep. V. Lowry Snow [R]	Sen. Howard Stephenson [R]
Rep. Johnny Anderson [R]	Sen. Wayne Harper [R]
Rep. David Lifferth [R]	Sen. Karen Mayne [D]
Rep. Jack Draxler [R]	Sen. Alvin Jackson [R]
Rep. Daniel McCay [R]	Sen. Kevin Van Tassell [R]
Rep. Don Ipson [R]	Sen. Scott Jenkins [R]

Governor's Office of Energy Development:	
Governor's Energy Advisor:	Executive Director:
Cody Stewart	Dr. Laura Nelson
Programs and Planning Manager :	Alternative Transportation Program Specialist :
Jennifer Gardner	Blake Thomas
Alternative Transportation & Fuels Advisory Group:	
Cody Stewart—Chair	

Utah Transportation Profile:



2011 Utah Public Road Length (45,890 miles):

Interstate Highways:	937	Collectors:	8,190
Arterials:	3,754	Local:	33,010

Fueling Stations:

	Utah	Total U.S.
Gasoline:	852	156,065 (2.16%)
CNG/LNG: (Public stations in Blue)	91/6	1,672 (3.35%)
Diesel	906	

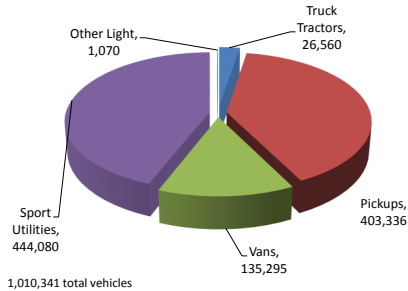
Utah Freight Statistics (Trucking—2012):

	Value (\$M)	Within State	From Other	To Other
Domestic:	\$57,424	88.06%	\$31,547	47.20%
Import:	\$9	2.36%	\$40	26.63%
Export:	\$12	23.91%	\$1,483	44.88%
			\$48	85.12%
	Weight (kt)	Within State	From Other	To Other
Domestic:	96,590	86.03%	16,890	28.67%
Import:	.31	.88%	.30	12.73%
Export:	.63	29.08%	717	22.57%
			.40	88.07%

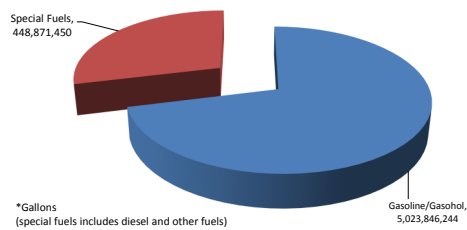
Utah Vehicles and Markets:

Offers Incentives for NGVs / Stations:	Energy Equivalency Excise Tax:	DGE and GGE Definitions:	Weight Limit Exemptions for NGVs:
Yes	Yes	Yes	No
AFV Incentives:	Tax Credits, Infrastructure Grants and Loans, HOV lane exemption		
AFV Use in Government:	Acquisition Requirements and Fuel Use Mandates		
Market Potential:			

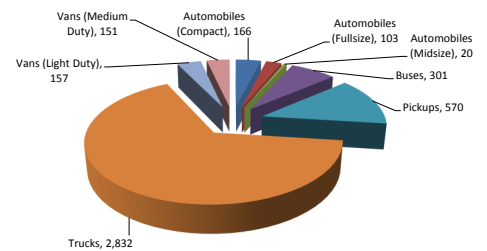
Utah Truck Registrations 2013



Utah Motor Fuel Use* - 2013



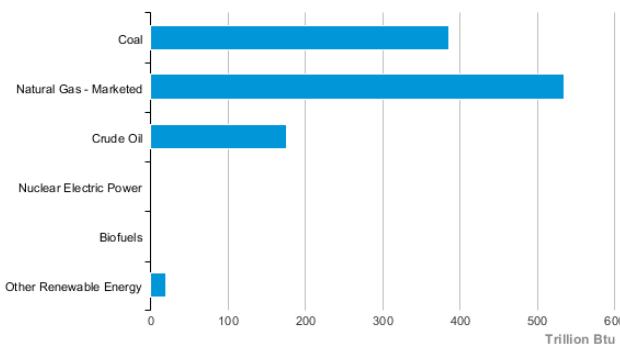
Natural Gas Vehicles in Utah



- ◆ 606,000 Class 3-8 Truck Sales in the United States in 2013—Utah registered 26,560 truck tractors in 2013
- ◆ 2011 Natural Gas Vehicles in Utah—4,325
- ◆ 2011 Natural Gas Consumption—Vehicle Fuel—2,411 (Thousand GEG)

Utah Energy Production:

Utah Energy Production Estimates, 2012



Utah's Energy Production Facts:

- ◆ Utah produced 1.7% of U.S. coal in 2012 and shipped 29% of that production out of the state.
- ◆ Utah's five refineries process crude oil primarily from Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, and Canada; the UNEV pipeline, opened in 2012, is the first to connect Utah's refineries to Las Vegas, the largest city in Nevada.
- ◆ Net electric generation in Utah decreased 8% from 2008 through 2013, mainly as a result of lower demand from Nevada and California.
- ◆ Utah had the 11th lowest average electricity prices in the nation in 2013.
- ◆ Utah has a voluntary goal of using cost-effective eligible renewable energy resources to provide 20% of their 2025 adjusted retail electric sales; in 2013, 3.7% of net electricity generation came from renewable resources.