l	STATE ENERGY POLICY AMENDMENTS
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Colin W. Jack
5	Senate Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the state energy policy.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>
13	provides that the state energy policy:
14	<ul> <li>is focused on human well-being and quality of life;</li> </ul>
15	<ul> <li>encourages the use of dispatchable energy resources;</li> </ul>
16	<ul> <li>fosters innovation and development to meet future energy demand; and</li> </ul>
17	<ul> <li>allows for market-based solutions; and</li> </ul>
18	<ul> <li>requires the Office of Energy Development to report annually to the Public Utilities,</li> </ul>
19	Energy, and Technology Interim Committee regarding:
20	<ul> <li>development and implementation of the state energy plan; and</li> </ul>
21	<ul> <li>the state energy plan's compliance with the state energy policy; and</li> </ul>
22	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
23	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
24	None
25	Other Special Clauses:
26	None
27	Utah Code Sections Affected:



AMI	ENDS:
	79-6-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
	79-6-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 186, 195
	79-6-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 196
Be it	enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>79-6-102</b> is amended to read:
	79-6-102. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Appointing authority" means:
	(a) on and before June 30, 2029, the governor; and
	(b) on and after July 1, 2029, the executive director.
	(2) "Clean" means minimizing adverse environmental impact and able to meet state
stand	dards for environmental quality.
	(3) "Dispatchable" means available for use on demand and generally available to be
deliv	vered at a time and quantity of the operator's choosing.
	(4) "Electrical corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 54-2-1.
	[(2)] (5) (a) On and before June 30, 2029, "energy advisor" means the governor's
ener	gy advisor appointed under Section 79-6-401.
	(b) On and after July 1, 2029, "energy advisor" means the energy advisor appointed by
the e	executive director under Section 79-6-401.
	(6) "Gas corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 54-2-1.
	(7) "Intermittent" means available for use on a variable basis that is dependent on
elem	ents outside of the control of the operator.
	[(3)] (8) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section
79-6	-401.
	(9) "Reliable" means supporting a system generally able to provide a continuous supply
of el	ectricity at the proper voltage and frequency and the resiliency to withstand sudden or
unex	pected disturbances.
	(10) "Secure" means protected against disruption, tampering, and external interference.
	[(4) "State agency" means an executive branch:

59	[ <del>(a) department;</del> ]
60	[(b) agency;]
61	[ <del>(c) board;</del> ]
62	[ <del>(d) commission;</del> ]
63	[ <del>(e) division; or</del> ]
64	[(f) state educational institution.]
65	(11) "Sustainable" means domestically sourced and able to provide affordable, reliable
66	energy in adequate quantities for current and future generations without compromising
67	economic prosperity or environmental health.
68	(12) "Governmental entity" means:
69	(a) any department, agency, board, commission, or other instrumentality of the state; or
70	(b) a political subdivision of the state.
71	Section 2. Section <b>79-6-301</b> is amended to read:
72	79-6-301. State energy policy.
73	[(1) It is the policy of the state that:]
74	[(a) Utah shall have adequate, reliable, affordable, sustainable, and clean energy
75	resources;]
76	[(b) Utah shall promote the development of:]
77	[(i) nonrenewable energy resources, including natural gas, coal, oil, oil shale, and oil
78	sands;]
79	[(ii) renewable energy resources, including geothermal, solar, wind, biomass, biofuel,
80	and hydroelectric;]
81	[(iii) nuclear power generation technologies certified for use by the United States
82	Nuclear Regulatory Commission including molten salt reactors producing medical isotopes;]
83	[(iv) alternative transportation fuels and technologies;]
84	[(v) infrastructure to facilitate energy development, diversified modes of
85	transportation, greater access to domestic and international markets for Utah's resources, and
86	advanced transmission systems;]
87	[(vi) energy storage, pumped storage, and other advanced energy systems, including
88	hydrogen from all sources;]
89	[(vii) electricity systems that can be controlled at the request of grid operators to meet

90	system load demands, to ensure an adequate supply of dispatchable energy generation
91	resources;]
92	[(viii) electricity systems that are stable and capable of serving load without
93	accelerating damage to customer equipment; and]
94	[(ix) increased refinery capacity;]
95	[(c) Utah shall promote the development of resources and infrastructure sufficient to
96	meet the state's growing demand, while contributing to the regional and national energy supply,
97	thus reducing dependence on international energy sources;]
98	[(d) Utah shall promote the development of resources, tools, and infrastructure to
99	enhance the state's ability to:]
100	[(i) respond effectively to significant disruptions to the state's energy generation,
101	energy delivery systems, or fuel supplies;]
102	[(ii) maintain adequate supply, including reserves of proven and cost-effective
103	dispatchable electricity reserves to meet grid demand; and]
104	[(iii) ensure the state's energy independence by promoting the use of energy resources
105	generated within the state;]
106	[(e) Utah shall allow market forces to drive prudent use of energy resources, although
107	incentives and other methods may be used to ensure the state's optimal development and use of
108	energy resources in the short- and long-term;]
109	[(f) Utah shall pursue energy conservation, energy efficiency, and environmental
110	<del>quality;</del> ]
111	[(g) Utah shall promote the development of a secure supply chain from resource
112	extraction to energy production and consumption;]
113	[(h) (i) state regulatory processes should be streamlined to balance economic costs with
114	the level of review necessary to ensure protection of the state's various interests; and]
115	[(ii) where federal action is required, Utah will encourage expedited federal action and
116	will collaborate with federal agencies to expedite review;]
117	[(i) Utah shall maintain an environment that provides for stable consumer prices that
118	are as low as possible while providing producers and suppliers a fair return on investment,
119	recognizing that:
120	[(i) economic prosperity is linked to the availability, reliability, and affordability of

121	consumer energy supplies, and
122	[(ii) investment will occur only when adequate financial returns can be realized;]
123	[(j) Utah shall promote training and education programs focused on developing a
124	comprehensive understanding of energy, including:
125	[ <del>(i) programs addressing:</del> ]
126	[(A) energy conservation;]
127	[(B) energy efficiency;]
128	[ <del>(C) supply and demand; and</del> ]
129	[(D) energy related workforce development; and]
130	[(ii) energy education programs in grades kindergarten through grade 12; and]
131	[(k) Utah shall promote the use of clean energy sources by considering the emissions of
132	an energy resource throughout the entire life cycle of the energy resource.]
133	[(2) State agencies are encouraged to conduct agency activities consistent with
134	Subsection (1).]
135	[(3) A person may not file suit to challenge a state agency's action that is inconsistent
136	with Subsection (1).
137	(1) It is the policy of the state that:
138	(a) (i) Utah will develop its energy resources and plan its energy future with a focus on
139	human well-being and quality of life, recognizing that reliable access to energy is vital for
140	human health, adaptation, economic growth, and prosperity;
141	(ii) Utah shall have energy resources that have the following attributes, listed in order
142	of priority:
143	(A) adequate;
144	(B) reliable;
145	(C) dispatchable;
146	(D) affordable;
147	(E) sustainable;
148	(F) secure; and
149	(G) clean; and
150	(iii) Utah shall encourage the construction and use of electricity systems that balance
151	the criteria described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii) while giving priority to the criteria in the order

152	they are listed in Subsection (1)(a)(ii);
153	(b) (i) Utah shall foster market-based solutions to:
154	(A) meet current and future energy demands;
155	(B) protect proven technologies; and
156	(C) minimize political uncertainties in pursuing energy development and strategy;
157	(ii) Utah shall promote the development of a diverse energy portfolio, including:
158	(A) dispatchable energy resources, including natural gas, coal, oil, and hydroelectric;
159	(B) nuclear power generation technologies certified for use by the United States
160	Nuclear Regulatory Commission including molten salt reactors producing medical isotopes;
161	(C) intermittent energy resources, including solar and wind;
162	(D) clean energy sources by considering the emissions of an energy resource
163	throughout the entire life cycle of the energy resource; and
164	(E) increased refinery capacity;
165	(iii) Utah shall encourage innovation in the development of energy resources,
166	including:
167	(A) emerging energy resources, including geothermal, biomass, biofuel, oil shale, and
168	oil sands;
169	(B) alternative transportation fuels and technologies; and
170	(C) energy storage, pumped storage, and other developing energy systems, including
171	hydrogen from all sources.
172	(c) (i) Utah shall streamline state regulatory processes to balance economic costs with
173	the level of review necessary to ensure protection of the state's interests;
174	(ii) Utah shall encourage expedited federal action and will collaborate with federal
175	agencies to expedite review; and
176	(d) (i) Utah shall maintain an environment that provides for stable consumer prices that
177	are as low as possible while providing producers and suppliers a fair return on investment,
178	recognizing that:
179	(A) economic prosperity is linked to the availability, reliability, and affordability of
180	consumer energy supplies; and
181	(B) investment will occur only when adequate financial returns can be realized.
182	(ii) Utah shall assess the utility value of each prospective energy resource to meet the

183	state's increasing demands for energy and shall:
184	(A) provide support for the innovation, research and development of new energy
185	resources; and
186	(B) Utah shall promote the development of resources and infrastructure sufficient to
187	meet the state's growing demand, while contributing to the regional and national energy supply,
188	thus reducing dependence on international energy materials;
189	(iii) Utah shall allow market forces to drive prudent use of energy resources, although
190	incentives and other methods may be used to ensure the state's optimal development and use of
191	energy resources in the short- and long-term;
192	(e) (i) Utah shall promote the development of resources, tools, and infrastructure to
193	enhance the state's ability to:
194	(A) maintain adequate supply, including reserves of proven and cost-effective
195	dispatchable electricity reserves to meet grid demand;
196	(B) ensure the state's energy independence by promoting and prioritizing the use of
197	energy resources generated within the state; and
198	(C) respond effectively to significant disruptions to the state's energy generation,
199	energy delivery systems, or fuel supplies; and
200	(f) (i) Utah shall research and develop in consideration of the complete life cycle of an
201	energy resource including mining, transportation, consumption, disposal, and reclamation;
202	(ii) Utah shall promote the development of a secure supply chain from resource
203	extraction to energy production and consumption;
204	(iii) Utah shall, in accordance with the policy principles described in this section,
205	support the construction of infrastructure to encourage:
206	(A) energy development;
207	(B) diversified modes of energy transportation;
208	(C) greater access to domestic and international markets for Utah's resources; and
209	(D) advanced transmission systems;
210	(g) Utah shall pursue energy conservation, energy efficiency, and environmental
211	quality; and
212	(h) Utah shall promote training and education programs developed by the office,
213	focused on developing a comprehensive understanding of energy, including:

214	(i) programs addressing:
215	(A) supply and demand;
216	(B) energy related workforce development;
217	(C) energy efficiency; and
218	(D) energy conservation; and
219	(ii) energy education programs in grades kindergarten through grade 12.
220	(2) Governmental entities, the Public Service Commission, electric corporations, and
221	gas corporations shall conduct activities consistent with Subsection (1).
222	(3) A person may not file suit to challenge a state agency's action that is inconsistent
223	with Subsection (1).
224	Section 3. Section <b>79-6-401</b> is amended to read:
225	79-6-401. Office of Energy Development Creation Director Purpose
226	Rulemaking regarding confidential information Fees Transition for employees.
227	(1) There is created an Office of Energy Development in the Department of Natural
228	Resources.
229	(2) (a) The energy advisor shall serve as the director of the office or, on or before June
230	30, 2029, appoint a director of the office.
231	(b) The director:
232	(i) shall, if the energy advisor appoints a director under Subsection (2)(a), report to the
233	energy advisor; and
234	(ii) may appoint staff as funding within existing budgets allows.
235	(c) The office may consolidate energy staff and functions existing in the state energy
236	program.
237	(3) The purposes of the office are to:
238	(a) serve as the primary resource for advancing energy and mineral development in the
239	state;
240	(b) implement:
241	(i) the state energy policy under Section 79-6-301; and
242	(ii) the governor's energy and mineral development goals and objectives;
243	(c) advance energy education, outreach, and research, including the creation of
244	elementary, higher education, and technical college energy education programs;

274

275

245	(d) promote energy and mineral development workforce initiatives; and
246	(e) support collaborative research initiatives targeted at Utah-specific energy and
247	mineral development.
248	(4) By following the procedures and requirements of Title 63J, Chapter 5, Federal
249	Funds Procedures Act, the office may:
250	(a) seek federal grants or loans;
251	(b) seek to participate in federal programs; and
252	(c) in accordance with applicable federal program guidelines, administer federally
253	funded state energy programs.
254	(5) The office shall perform the duties required by Sections 11-42a-106, 59-5-102,
255	59-7-614.7, 59-10-1029, 63C-26-202, Part 5, Alternative Energy Development Tax Credit Act,
256	and Part 6, High Cost Infrastructure Development Tax Credit Act.
257	(6) (a) For purposes of administering this section, the office may make rules, by
258	following Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to maintain as
259	confidential, and not as a public record, information that the office receives from any source.
260	(b) The office shall maintain information the office receives from any source at the
261	level of confidentiality assigned by the source.
262	(7) The office may charge application, filing, and processing fees in amounts
263	determined by the office in accordance with Section 63J-1-504 as dedicated credits for
264	performing office duties described in this part.
265	(8) (a) An employee of the office is an at-will employee.
266	(b) For an employee of the office on July 1, 2021, the employee shall have the same
267	salary and benefit options the employee had when the office was part of the office of the
268	governor.
269	(9) (a) The office shall prepare a strategic energy plan to achieve the state's energy
270	policy, including:
271	(i) technological and infrastructure innovation needed to meet future energy demand
272	including:
273	(A) energy production technologies;

(B) battery and storage technologies;

(C) smart grid technologies;

276	(D) energy efficiency technologies; and
277	(E) any other developing energy technology, energy infrastructure planning, or
278	investments that will assist the state in meeting energy demand;
279	(ii) the state's efficient utilization and development of:
280	(A) nonrenewable energy resources, including natural gas, coal, clean coal, hydrogen,
281	oil, oil shale, and oil sands;
282	(B) renewable energy resources, including geothermal, solar, hydrogen, wind, biomass,
283	biofuel, and hydroelectric;
284	(C) nuclear power; and
285	(D) earth minerals;
286	(iii) areas of energy-related academic research;
287	(iv) specific areas of workforce development necessary for an evolving energy
288	industry;
289	(v) the development of partnerships with national laboratories; and
290	(vi) a proposed state budget for economic development and investment.
291	(b) In preparing the strategic energy plan, the office shall consult with stakeholders,
292	including representatives from:
293	(i) energy companies in the state;
294	(ii) private and public institutions of higher education within the state conducting
295	energy-related research; and
296	(iii) other state agencies.
297	(c) [On or before the October 2023 interim meeting, the] The office shall report
298	annually to the Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology Interim Committee on or before the
299	October interim meeting [and the Executive Appropriations Interim Committee] describing:
300	(i) progress towards creation and implementation of the strategic energy plan;
301	(ii) the plan's compliance with the state energy policy; and
302	[(ii)] (iii) a proposed budget for the office to continue development of the strategic
303	energy plan.
304	Section 4. Effective date.
305	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.