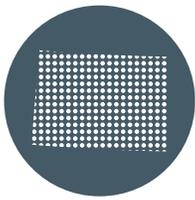


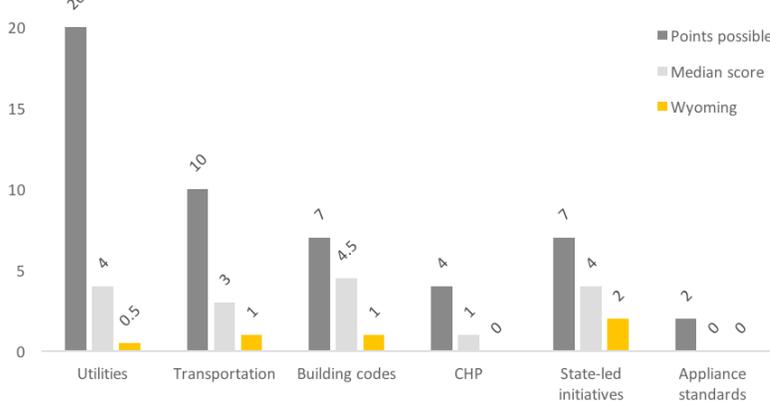
Wyoming

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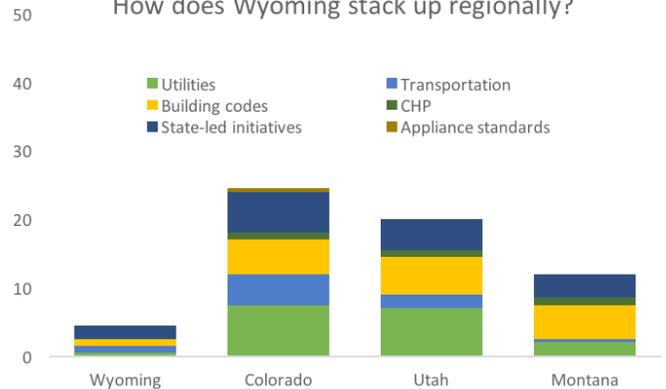


Wyoming ranked 50th in the 2016 *State Scorecard*, the same position it held in 2015. The state scored 4.5 points out of a possible 50, one point less than it earned last year.

Wyoming in *The 2016 State Scorecard*



How does Wyoming stack up regionally?



UTILITIES

Wyoming earned 0.5 of a point out of 20 for its utility policies and programs. Utilities reported some spending on electricity and natural gas efficiency programs, but energy savings levels were low compared to the national average. The state does not have an energy efficiency resource standard and does not offer performance incentives for successful energy efficiency programs. Decoupling is in place for natural gas utilities, but not for electric utilities.



STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Wyoming scored 2 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The state offers one loan and two grant programs for energy efficiency investments. The state government encourages energy savings performance contracts, but does not otherwise lead by example. There are no major research centers focused on energy efficiency.



TRANSPORTATION

Wyoming earned 1 point out of a possible 10 points for transportation policies. The state has seen a decline in vehicle miles traveled in recent years. However, in general, the state has not focused its efforts on policies to encourage efficient transportation systems, leaving significant room for improvement.



APPLIANCE STANDARDS

Wyoming has not set appliance standards beyond those required by the federal government.



LOOKING AHEAD

Wyoming has many options available to improve energy efficiency. To help reduce energy waste in homes and businesses and support economic development, the state could incent utilities to include efficiency in their resource planning processes and meet certain savings levels. Wyoming could build upon municipal efforts to adopt more recent building codes by updating the statewide voluntary code and expanding code compliance efforts. Removing barriers to CHP development and enacting policies to encourage efficient transportation systems would also help generate energy savings and provide economic benefits for the state.



BUILDING ENERGY CODES

Wyoming earned 1 point out of 7 for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. The state's ICBO Uniform Building Code is voluntary for both residential and commercial buildings and is based on the 1989 MEC. Some jurisdictions have adopted more stringent codes, and the eight most populous cities and counties in the state have codes that meet or exceed the 2006 IECC. Wyoming has convened a stakeholder advisory group and offers code training and outreach.



COMBINED HEAT & POWER

Wyoming scored 0 out of 4 points for its combined heat and power policies. The state does not have policies in place to encourage deployment of CHP systems. No new CHP installations were completed in 2015. There is room for improvement in this area.