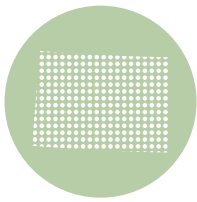


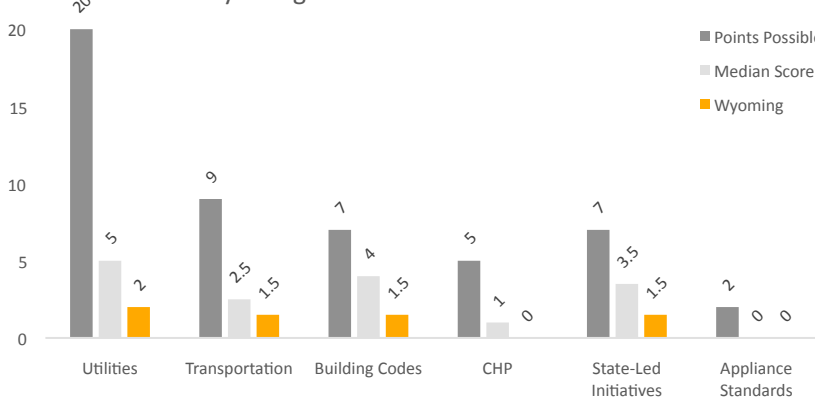
Wyoming

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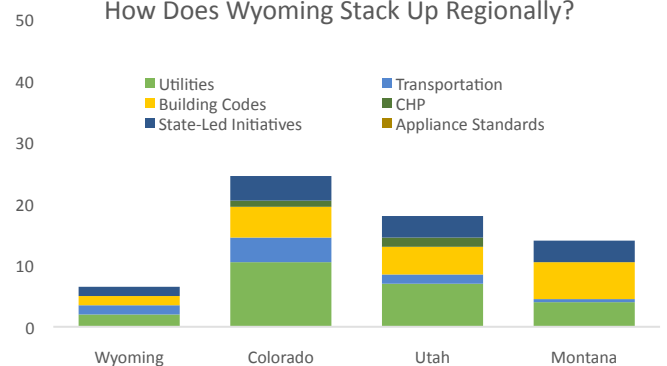


Wyoming ranks 50th in the 2014 *State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, the same position it held in 2013. The state scores 6.5 points out of a possible 50, one point more than it earned last year.

Wyoming & The 2014 State Scorecard



How Does Wyoming Stack Up Regionally?



UTILITIES

Wyoming earns 2 points for its utility policies and programs. Utilities reported budgets for 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, and electric utilities may recover lost revenues.



STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Wyoming scores 1.5 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The state offers one loan and one grant program for energy efficiency investments. The state government benchmarks energy use in public buildings, but does not otherwise lead by example. There are no major research centers focused on energy efficiency.



TRANSPORTATION

Wyoming earns 1.5 points out of a possible 9 points for transportation policies. The state has a comprehensive freight plan in place and has seen a decline in vehicle miles travelled in recent years. However, in general the state has not focused its efforts on policies to encourage efficient transportation systems, leaving significant room for growth.



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. Incentivizing utilities to include efficiency in their resource planning processes and meet certain savings levels could generate significant savings. Cities lead the state in adopting more aggressive building codes, and updating the statewide voluntary code could lead more local jurisdictions to choose energy-efficient building codes. Removing barriers to CHP development and putting policies in place to encourage efficient transportation systems would also help generate energy savings and provide economic benefits for the state.



BUILDING ENERGY CODES

Wyoming earns 1.5 points 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 scores 0 out of 5 points for its combined heat and power policies. The state does not have policies in place to encourage the deployment of CHP systems. No new CHP installations were completed in 2013.