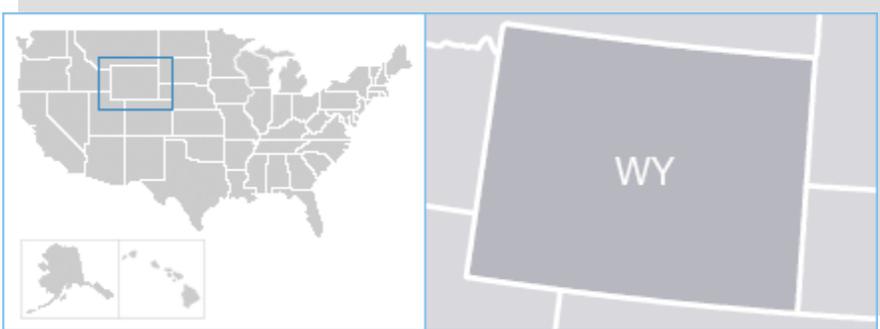# WYOMING

The CHP market in Wyoming is very unfavorable. The state has consistently received the lowest possible score in the CHP chapter of ACEEE's 2010 *Scorecard*. Between 2005 and 2010, Wyoming installed two new CHP systems with a combined capacity of 0.4 MW.

The main barrier to greater CHP deployment in Wyoming is economics. Wyoming has, on average, the lowest electricity rates in the country. Such low rates make it difficult for businesses to justify investing upfront capital in CHP systems, as payback periods are generally too extensive for projects to be worth undertaking. With such a large percentage of Wyoming's electricity consumption occurring in the industrial sector but such unfavorable payback periods for industrial projects, it is not surprising that so few projects have been developed in the state.

A 110 MW system installed at an Exxon Mobil facility in 2004 is by far the largest CHP system operating in the state. In this case, the system, located at a fossil fuel extraction facility, is being used to support an existing electric load. Its large capacity places it at the wholesale market level of regulatory jurisdiction.

Regulatory barriers do not seem to pose a problem in Wyoming, as few projects reach the point of dealing with regulations. Similarly, electric utilities are not actively opposed to projects as there are so few new ones and existing projects impact such a small amount of electricity consumption. New energy efficiency programs at the state's largest utility, Rocky Mountain Power, are currently ramping up, and show a trend toward greater support for energy efficiency programs in the state.

New CHP Sites (2005-2010):
2 sites (#34)

New CHP Capacity (2005-2010):
0.4 MW (#43)

Average Capacity per Site (2005-2010):
0.2 MW

Total Primary Energy Consumption (2008):
542 trillion Btu (#40)

Average Gas Price (2009):
$7.53 per MCF (#46)

Average Electricity Price (2010):
6.20¢ per kWh (#51)

Energy Consumption by Sector