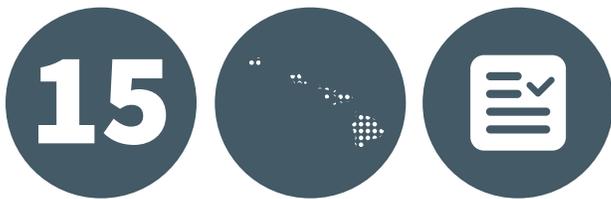
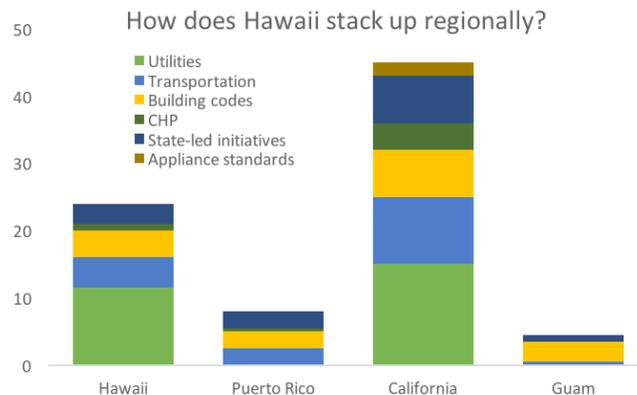
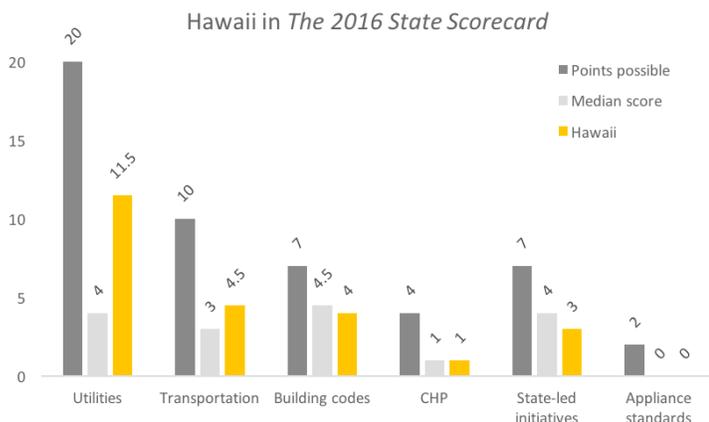


# Hawaii



Hawaii tied for 15th in the 2016 *State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, rising four positions compared to 2015. The state earned 24 points out of a possible 50, 2.5 more points than last year.



## UTILITIES

Hawaii earned 11.5 out of 20 points for its utility policies and programs. The state has set long-term electricity savings targets, and achieved electricity savings of almost triple the national average in recent years. In 2015, Hawaii Energy announced that it would be expanding its energy efficiency program to 250,000 residential customers. Hawaii uses very little natural gas; therefore, no natural gas efficiency programs are in place. The state offers performance incentives to the efficiency program administrator and has decoupling rules in place, both of which help to encourage energy efficiency.



## TRANSPORTATION

Hawaii earned 4.5 points out of a possible 10 points for transportation policies. The state integrates transportation and land use planning, and has passed complete streets legislation. There are a notable number of electric vehicle registrations in Hawaii.



## BUILDING ENERGY CODES

Hawaii earned 4 points out of 7 for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. The state recently adopted the 2015 IECC with state-specific amendments for commercial and residential new construction requirements, although most counties continue to enforce older codes for the time being. The Hawaii State Energy Office is active in providing training workshops to building code officials.



## COMBINED HEAT & POWER

Hawaii scored 1 out of 4 points for its combined heat and power policies. The state includes CHP as an eligible resource within its renewable portfolio standard and its energy efficiency resource standard. Hawaii otherwise has limited policies to encourage cost-effective and efficient CHP. One new installation was completed in 2015.



## STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Hawaii scored 3 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. It is one of the few states with a residential energy use transparency policy, and the state government offers loans for renewable energy and energy efficiency to residents and businesses. Hawaii also leads by example, requiring energy-efficient fleets, benchmarking buildings, and encouraging the use of energy savings performance contracts. Also, the University of Hawaii conducts research & development focused on energy efficiency.



## APPLIANCE STANDARDS

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



## HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Hawaii has placed significant emphasis on policies to encourage clean energy and energy efficiency, and will likely continue to realize notable levels of electricity savings in the coming years. The state's unique climate and location offer both challenges and opportunities. Hawaii recently strengthened its state building energy codes, and is leading the way in energy efficiency policies for tropical climates.