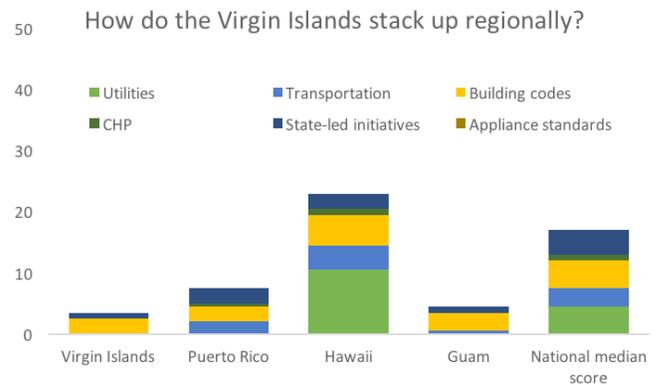
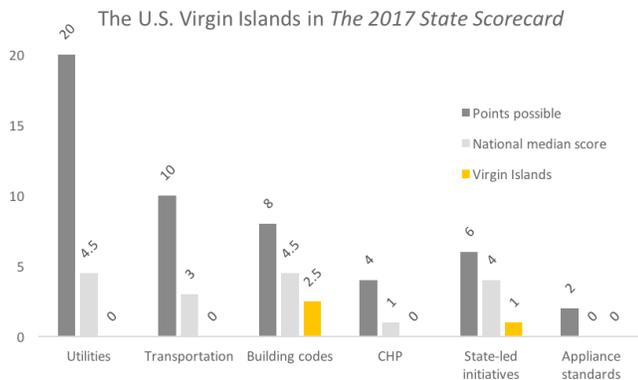


# Virgin Islands



The Virgin Islands earned 3.5 points out of a possible 50, a half point more than it did in 2016. This is the fourth year that US territories, including the US Virgin Islands, have been included in the *State Scorecard*; however territories are not included in the overall rankings. As of 2016, the average price of electricity for US Virgin Islands residents was about three times the national average. The territory—once entirely reliant on fossil fuels—has set a goal to reduce its fossil fuel dependence to 60% by 2025. To do so, the Virgin Islands have been working closely with the US Department of Energy (DOE) as part of its Energy Development in Island Nations (EDIN) initiative to help islands across the world adopt energy efficiency measures and implement renewable energy technologies. The Virgin Islands have several opportunities to strengthen efficiency. The territory could ramp up energy-saving programs for utility customers and develop mechanisms for benchmarking building energy use. Prioritizing energy efficiency as a resource can deliver significant savings to households and businesses.

## UTILITIES (0 OUT OF 20)

The Virgin Islands earned 0 out of a possible 20 points for utility policies and programs. Electricity generation and distribution in the US Virgin Islands is managed by the Water and Power Authority (WAPA), an independent governmental agency. WAPA has been working with the US DOE and National Renewable Energy Laboratory to identify strategies to reach the Virgin Islands' goal of reducing fossil fuel dependence 60% by 2025; however no savings from efficiency were reported this year.

## TRANSPORTATION (0 OUT OF 10)

The territory has not focused its efforts on policies to promote efficient transportation systems.

## BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES (2.5 OUT OF 8)

The territory requires compliance with the 2009 IECC for residential and commercial new construction. The Department of Planning and Natural Resources has hired and trained inspectors exclusively to ensure energy code compliance in each district. Code compliance training is provided for inspectors, architects, engineers, and contractors.

## COMBINED HEAT AND POWER (0 OUT OF 4)

The territory has few policies in place that encourage CHP deployment. There is significant room for growth in this policy area.

## STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES (1 OUT OF 6)

The Virgin Islands Energy Office offers rebates to residents for the purchase of select energy efficiency and renewable energy products through support from the US DOE. The state government also administers energy savings performance contracts for territorial government agencies. There are no research centers that focus on energy efficiency.

## APPLIANCE STANDARDS (0 OUT OF 2)

The US Virgin Islands has not set appliance standards beyond those required by the federal government.