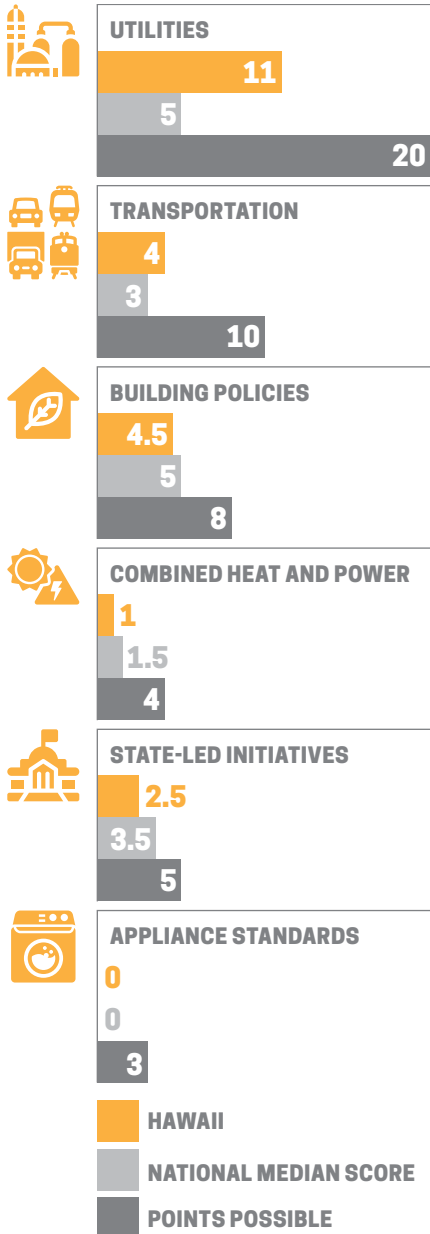




# Hawaii

Hawaii ranked 16th in the 2018 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard, falling one position compared to 2017. The state earned 23 points out of a possible 50, the same number as last year.

Hawaii continues to achieve high levels of savings guided by the state's Clean Energy Initiative and goals to reduce consumption 30% by 2030 through efficiency measures. Hawaii initiated a successful large-scale benchmarking project in recent years, developing a database of hundreds of state facilities in order to target opportunities to finance efficiency improvements. The state leads the country in government energy performance contracting and offers low-interest loan options for energy efficiency to residential and commercial customers through its Green Energy Market Securitization (GEMS) program.



## UTILITIES

Hawaii has set long-term electricity savings targets and achieved electricity savings of almost triple the national average in recent years. The state convened several stakeholder meetings in 2017 to explore options for achieving greater energy efficiency under the Clean Energy Initiative by improving public engagement and collaboration. 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

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 EFFICIENCY POLICIES

In 2015 the state voted to adopt the 2015 IECC with state-specific amendments for commercial and residential new construction requirements; however formal adoption of the updated codes is still pending in each of the counties, hampering compliance efforts. The Hawaii State Energy Office is active in providing training workshops to building code officials. It is also one of the few states with a statewide residential energy use transparency policy.

## COMBINED HEAT AND POWER

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 2017.

## STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

The state government offers financing 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. The University of Hawaii conducts research and development focused on energy efficiency.

## APPLIANCE STANDARDS

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