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Data Report 2015

State of Hawaii Energy Data and Trends

April 2015

Executive Summary

Energy plays an important role in Hawaii's economy. Because of the state's heavy dependence on imported petroleum and the increase in petroleum prices up to 2012, Hawaii's total primary energy expenditure (without the net revenue from electricity sales), reached a peak of $6.2 billion in 2012. Hawaii's total energy expenditure (including electricity additions defined as the total electricity expenditure minus the fuel cost of electricity generation) reached $7.8 billion in 2012, which was equivalent to 10.8 percent of Hawaii's total Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2012.

In terms of energy consumption measured in British thermal units (Btu), petroleum accounted for 84.9 percent of primary energy consumption in Hawaii, followed by renewable sources at 9.1 percent, coal at 5.9 percent, and natural gas at 0.1 percent. In terms of expenditures, petroleum accounted for 97.3 percent of Hawaii's primary energy expenditures and 77.4 percent of total energy expenditures in 2012.

From 1970 to 2012, Hawaii's primary energy expenditures increased 8.5 percent per year on average and Hawaii's total energy expenditures increased 8.3 percent per year. This increase was primarily caused by the rapid increase in petroleum prices prior to 2012, which pushed up energy costs.

Of the primary energy expenditures, 67.4 percent was spent on transportation, 26.2 percent was spent on electricity generation, and the remainder was spent on residential, industrial, and commercial uses. Including electricity additions, the transportation sector accounted for 53.6 percent of total energy expenditures, followed by the commercial sector at 16.8 percent, the industrial sector at 15.2 percent, and the residential sector at 14.5 percent in 2012.

In 1970, 7,910 Btus were needed to produce 1 dollar worth of real GDP (measured in 2009 constant dollars) in Hawaii. In 2012, only 51 percent of the 1970 amount (4,070 Btu) was needed to produce the same amount of GDP. However, due to the increase in oil prices, the cost of energy per dollar of real GDP increased from 6.7 cents in 1970 to 11.5 cents in 2012.

In 2013, 56.0 percent of the electricity in Hawaii was generated by utility firms, 9.6 percent was generated by independent power producers (IPP), and 34.4 percent was produced by combined heat and power (CHP) systems. In terms of energy source used for generating electricity, 84.4 percent of the electricity in Hawaii was generated using fossil fuels (70.3 percent petroleum, 13.7 percent coal, 0.4 percent other gases), and 15.6 percent was generated using renewable sources in 2013.

In 2013, the industrial sector accounted for 38.1 percent of the electricity sales, the commercial sector accounted for 34.4 percent, and the residential sector had 27.5 percent. The average retail price of electricity in 2013 was 33.26 cents per kWh, while the 2003 retail price was 14.47 cents per kWh.

This report is an update on the State of Hawaii Energy Data and Trends published in January 2014. Although petroleum prices are near record lows as of April 2015, the most recent data available for this report is 2012 when petroleum prices hovered around $100 per barrel. This report presents an overview of Hawaii's energy use through 2012 by analyzing economic data combined with energy data.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Energy plays an important role in Hawaii's economy. Because of the state's heavy dependence on imported petroleum and rapid increase in petroleum prices in recent years, Hawaii's total primary energy expenditure reached a peak of $6.2 billion in 2012. Hawaii's total energy expenditure (including electricity additions which is the total electricity expenditure minus the fuel cost of electricity generation) reached $7.8 billion in 2012, equivalent to 10.8 percent of Hawaii's total Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2012. Petroleum accounted for 97.3 percent of Hawaii's primary energy expenditures in 2012.

With the increase in petroleum prices prior to 2012, total energy expenditure in Hawaii grew rapidly. From 1970 to 2012, Hawaii's primary energy expenditures increased 8.5 percent per year on average and Hawaii's total energy expenditures increased 8.3 percent per year.

This report is an update on the State of Hawaii Energy Data and Trends published in January 2014. It gives a comprehensive picture of Hawaii's energy use through 2012 by analyzing economic data, consumption data, and economic impact data. It is important to note that the most recent data available is 2012, a time when petroleum prices were high hovering around $100 per barrel. As of this writing in March 2015 petroleum prices have declined drastically since 2012 and are trading at approximately $55 per barrel (Brent Spot). However, this report covers the period before the decline in petroleum prices. The decline in energy prices and the impact on the economy will be analyzed in future reports, as the data becomes available.

In addition to total energy expenditure and consumption data, this paper provides an overview of energy use by sector and source, including renewable energy. Overall, the main points of the report are:

- At 85 percent, Hawaii remains strongly dependent on oil for its primary energy needs.
- From 2002 to 2012, the share of renewable energy increased to 9.1 percent, mainly due to increased consumption of fuel ethanol (one type of biomass), solar/PV, and wind. This is slightly below the high of 9.8 percent in 1993 and substantially above the low point of 3.7 percent in 2002.
- Heavy fuel oil for electrical generation, jet fuel and gasoline remain the primary fuels in the state demand profile.

- Imported coal as a share of total energy consumption has changed only slightly over the past 20 years from 1993 to 2012. During this period, coal generated electricity was cheaper than petroleum generated electricity.

Section 2 of this study examines the total energy consumption by end-use sector and by primary energy sources. The data shows that:

- In 2012, more than half of Hawaii's total energy was used by the transportation sector, followed by electricity generation at 34 percent and the industrial, commercial, and residential sectors at about 15 percent of total primary energy consumption (Figure 2.2).
- 38.0 percent of the electricity generated in Hawaii was consumed by the industrial sector, followed by commercial sector at 33.6 percent, and the residential sector at 28.4 percent.
- Hawaii refiners must import significant amounts of jet fuel to meet demand.
- The primary use of coal in Hawaii is for electricity production.

Section 3 examines the trends of energy expenditures and prices of the major end-use sectors in Hawaii. The data shows that:

- In terms of energy use, more money was expended on gasoline than any other fuel.
- More than two-thirds (67.4 percent) of the money spent on primary energy (excluding electricity generation) was for transportation. Electricity generation accounted for 26.2 percent of primary energy expenditures.
- During the 2002-2012 period, the price of petroleum fuels increased 3.5 times.

Section 4 examines the historical trends of Hawaii's energy efficiency and intensity. It shows that:

- On a per capita basis, total energy used has been relatively stable during the 1970 to 2007 period. However, there was a decrease of about 22 percent from 2007 to 2012.
- On a per capita basis, electricity use increased dramatically from 1970 to 2004. However, from 2004 to 2012 electricity use decreased more than 17 percent. Petroleum consumption was relatively stable from 1970 to 2007 and then decreased significantly from 2007 to 2012.
- From 1970 to 2012, Hawaii's energy consumption per dollar of real GDP decreased by 48.5 percent. While consumption decreased, energy expenditure per dollar of real GDP increased about 71 percent (in constant dollars).
- During the 1970 to 2012 period, per capita energy costs in Hawaii increased about 2.5 times, as measured in constant dollars.

Section 5 examines the energy consumption and intensity changes over time by sectors. The data shows that:

- In the transportation sector, the use of gasoline and distillate fuel increased dramatically since 1960.
- Hawaii's industrial sector used about 23 percent of the total energy consumed.
- Renewable energy (biomass, geothermal, hydro, wind, and solar) accounted for about 7.4 percent of the total electric power sector's energy consumption.
- Of the renewable energy resources used for electricity generation, wind and geothermal were contributing the most to the Hawaii energy consumption.
- Electricity was still mainly produced by utility companies and not by Independent Power Producers.

Section 6 examines the environmental impacts of electricity generation in Hawaii and it shows that:

- The emissions generated by the electric power industry varied by type. During the 1990 to 2011 period, CO_2 emissions from the electric power industry were relatively stable, NOX emissions increased, and SO_2 emissions decreased (in line with changes in federal clean air standards).

The information in the report is mainly from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). The EIA data is publicly available and includes annual state level data. Some other sources include the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), the U.S. Census Bureau, the State of Hawaii Data Book, the State of Hawaii Department of Taxation, and the State of Hawaii Department of Transportation. It is important to note that the tables and figures use various units of measure depending on the type of analysis:

1. Energy consumption data are measured in British thermal units (Btu) and in physical units. The physical unit measurements are barrels of petroleum (BBL), short tons (ST), million cubic feet (MCF), kilowatt hours (kWh).
2. Energy expenditure data are listed in dollar units.
3. Average energy expenditure data are listed in dollars per physical units (BBLs, ST, cubic feet and kWh).
4. Energy price data are listed in dollars per million Btu and dollars per physical units.

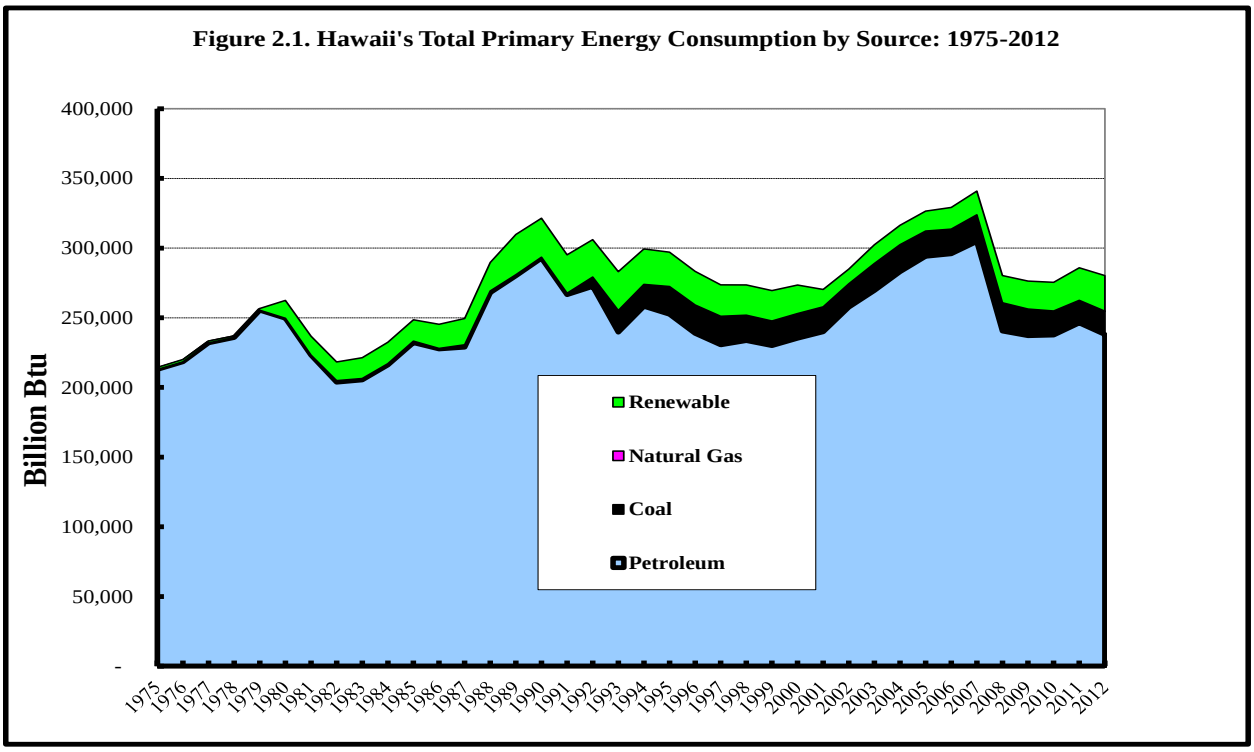
2. HAWAII'S ENERGY USE

2.1. Primary Energy Consumption by Source

Primary energy is defined as an energy resource, such as petroleum, coal, and natural gas, that has not been subjected to any conversion or transformation process. Hawaii's total primary energy increased from less than 100 trillion Btu in 1960 to 280 trillion Btu in 2012, with an average annual growth rate of 2.6 percent. The growth of energy consumption varied over time. From 1960 to 1990, energy consumption increased at an average annual rate of 4.2 percent. During this period, consumption increased steadily except for a few years following each oil crisis. From 1990 to 2001, energy consumption decreased from 321 trillion Btu to 270 trillion Btu. Energy consumption increased 3.9 percent per year from 2001 to 2007 and then decreased 3.8 percent per year from 2007 to 2012. Before 1980, Hawaii's primary energy consumption was almost entirely dependent on imported petroleum. Increased consumption of biomass and coal consumption (mainly due to the operation of the coal-fired power plant on Oahu) in the 1980s reduced the dependence on imported petroleum by about 15 percent.

From 1990 to 2012, the petroleum share of total primary energy consumption decreased from 91.1 to 84.9 percent; the share of renewable energy increased from 8.7 to 9.1 percent; and the share of coal increased from 0.2 to 5.9 percent.

Figure 2.1. Hawaii's Total Primary Energy Consumption by Source: 1975-2012



The historical trend of Hawaii's primary energy consumption by source is provided in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1. Hawaii's Primary Energy Consumption by Source

	Total Energy Consumption	Energy Consumption By Source % of Total				Renewable Energy % of Total				
Year	Billion Btu	Petroleum	Coal	Natural Gas	Renewable	Biomass	Geothermal	Hydro	Solar	Wind
1960	94,855	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
1970	196,979	99.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
1975	214,429	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
1980	262,456	95.1	0.0	0.0	4.9	4.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
1985	248,555	93.4	0.5	0.0	6.2	5.7	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0
1986	245,329	92.8	0.2	0.0	7.1	6.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
1987	249,461	91.8	0.6	0.1	7.5	7.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
1988	289,692	92.5	0.4	0.0	7.1	6.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
1989	309,779	90.4	0.3	0.0	9.3	8.7	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
1990	321,434	91.1	0.2	0.0	8.7	8.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1
1991	295,171	90.3	0.4	0.0	9.3	8.6	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1
1992	306,060	89.0	2.2	0.0	8.8	8.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
1993	283,089	84.7	5.5	0.0	9.8	8.6	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.1
1994	299,395	86.2	5.3	0.0	8.5	6.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.1
1995	297,066	85.0	6.7	0.0	8.3	6.7	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.1
1996	283,301	84.3	7.2	0.0	8.5	6.7	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.1
1997	273,618	84.3	7.5	0.0	8.2	6.4	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.1
1998	273,559	85.4	6.7	0.0	7.9	6.0	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.1
1999	269,516	85.3	6.6	0.0	8.1	6.3	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.1
2000	273,488	86.0	6.5	0.0	7.5	5.6	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.1
2001	270,323	88.8	6.6	0.0	4.6	2.9	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.0
2002	284,917	90.4	5.8	0.0	3.7	2.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.0
2003	302,399	89.1	6.4	0.0	4.4	3.1	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.0
2004	316,360	89.5	6.1	0.0	4.4	3.0	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.0
2005	326,528	90.1	5.5	0.1	4.4	2.9	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.0
2006	329,166	89.9	5.3	0.1	4.7	3.0	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.2
2007	340,910	89.4	5.6	0.1	5.0	2.8	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.7
2008	280,301	85.8	7.2	0.1	7.0	4.2	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.8
2009	276,332	85.8	6.9	0.1	7.3	4.4	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.9
2010	275,437	86.3	6.2	0.1	7.5	4.4	0.7	0.2	1.2	0.9
2011	285,877	86.2	5.6	0.1	8.2	4.3	0.8	0.3	1.6	1.2
2012	280,269	84.9	5.9	0.1	9.1	4.1	0.9	0.4	2.4	1.3

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 2.2 lists primary energy consumption in physical units by source. In 2012, Hawaii's petroleum consumption mainly included jet fuel (26.7%), residual fuel (25.3%), motor gasoline (24.9%), and distillate fuel (14.4%). The "other" category accounted for about 8.7 percent of total petroleum consumption and included mainly still gas, LPG, and petroleum coke.

Table 2.2. Hawaii's Energy Consumption in Physical Units

	Petroleum									
Year	Jet Fuel T BBL	Residual Fuel T BBL	Motor Gasoline T BBL	Distillate Fuel T BBL	Other Petroleum T BBL	Total Petroleum T BBL	Coal T ST	Natural Gas MCF	Renewable Electricity M KWH	Total Electricity M KWH
1960	4,321	4,766	3,429	886	3,442	16,844	-	-	27	1,285
1965	7,618	7,230	4,082	1,612	1,936	22,478	-	-	22	2,452
1970	14,273	10,154	5,691	1,695	2,292	34,105	-	-	22	3,776
1975	14,849	11,255	6,766	1,948	2,279	37,097	-	-	18	5,310
1980	14,116	13,196	7,231	5,987	3,032	43,562	-	3,131	20	6,331
1985	13,260	13,185	7,594	4,526	1,441	40,006	46	2,483	38	6,635
1990	12,646	19,067	8,670	6,489	3,143	50,015	29	2,788	52	8,311
1991	11,123	15,599	8,970	7,210	2,856	45,758	45	2,694	56	8,524
1992	9,993	17,856	8,870	6,219	3,717	46,655	303	2,695	35	8,667
1993	8,891	13,845	9,060	5,929	3,667	41,392	691	2,681	188	8,658
1994	9,472	15,120	9,343	6,321	4,587	44,843	704	2,778	268	8,948
1995	9,940	14,473	9,416	5,787	4,226	43,842	895	2,773	289	9,188
1996	10,087	12,667	9,374	4,950	4,553	41,631	930	2,672	304	9,379
1997	10,221	12,218	9,358	4,640	3,392	39,829	933	2,611	310	9,363
1998	9,999	13,243	9,342	4,451	3,458	40,493	822	2,654	302	9,261
1999	9,474	12,945	8,953	5,314	2,976	39,662	801	2,735	272	9,381
2000	9,438	13,520	9,289	5,094	3,250	40,591	816	2,841	322	9,691
2001	8,895	13,284	9,710	6,040	3,550	41,479	829	2,818	259	9,785
2002	10,189	12,738	10,419	8,086	3,340	44,772	748	2,734	110	9,892
2003	12,708	12,079	10,597	8,206	3,271	46,861	837	2,732	220	10,391
2004	13,379	13,110	10,741	8,634	3,234	49,098	857	2,774	277	10,732
2005	16,372	13,210	10,978	7,307	3,400	51,267	805	2,795	291	10,539
2006	15,334	14,687	11,533	6,691	3,319	51,564	778	2,783	374	10,568
2007	12,756	16,318	11,348	9,294	3,189	52,905	850	2,850	523	10,585
2008	10,702	12,421	10,675	5,501	3,098	42,397	937	2,701	519	10,390
2009	9,303	12,384	10,834	6,053	3,346	41,920	878	2,608	497	10,126
2010	9,837	11,889	9,993	6,856	3,515	42,090	803	2,627	493	10,017
2011	10,948	11,710	11,145	6,314	3,656	43,773	783	2,618	614	9,962
2012	11,311	10,726	10,531	6,099	3,692	42,359	803	2,689	700	9,639

Table 2.2. Hawaii's Energy Consumption in Physical Units - Continued

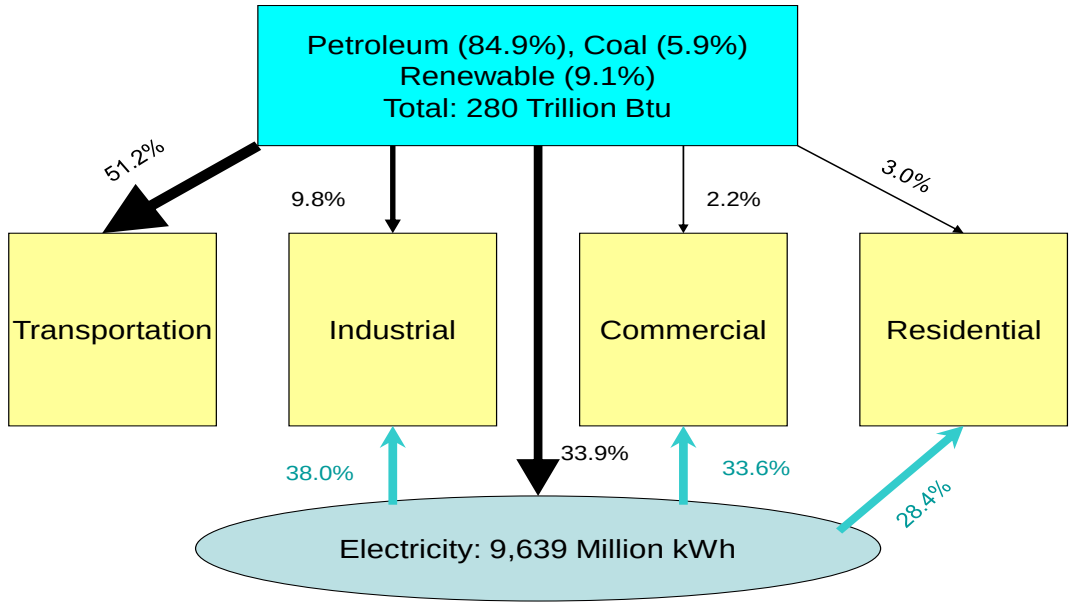
	Other Petroleum							
Year	Aviation Gosoline T BBL	Asphalt Road Oil T BBL	Kerosene T BBL	LPG T BBL	Lubricants T BBL	Still Gas T BBL	Petroleum Coke T BBL	Total Other T BBL
1960	2,640	29	91	112	38	430	103	3,442
1965	613	306	49	219	94	466	159	1,936
1970	133	377	153	938	71	453	131	2,292
1975	116	379	76	872	104	472	220	2,279
1980	199	285	9	1,573	94	525	306	3,032
1985	155	308	2	133	86	658	372	1,441
1990	272	381	-	178	96	2,401	333	3,143
1991	261	383	-	214	86	2,324	381	2,856
1992	243	431	-	651	88	2,388	367	3,717
1993	198	444	1	884	90	2,372	344	3,667
1994	210	407	1	1,619	94	2,346	356	4,587
1995	218	438	1	1,316	92	2,310	368	4,226
1996	165	401	1	1,319	89	2,329	411	4,553
1997	121	396	1	241	94	2,290	390	3,392
1998	107	322	-	844	99	2,200	362	3,458
1999	58	353	-	376	100	2,165	351	2,976
2000	45	604	-	562	98	2,181	366	3,250
2001	48	342	-	582	90	2,219	376	3,550
2002	18	107	-	770	89	2,179	372	3,340
2003	15	110	-	492	82	2,254	381	3,271
2004	39	120	-	462	83	2,235	388	3,234
2005	44	199	-	432	83	2,241	382	3,400
2006	41	3	-	471	81	2,247	361	3,319
2007	41	3	-	419	83	2,179	357	3,189
2008	28	2	-	674	77	2,088	300	3,098
2009	30	133	-	819	70	2,123	287	3,346
2010	37	134	-	827	77	2,136	256	3,515
2011	35	131	-	899	73	2,140	288	3,656
2012	11	126	-	897	67	2,186	306	3,692

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

2.2. Total Energy Consumption by Sector

Hawaii's primary energy is used in the four end-use sectors and also for electricity generation. As shown in Figure 2, in 2012, 51.2 percent of Hawaii's total primary energy was directly used in the transportation sector, 9.8 percent in the industrial sector, 2.2 percent in the commercial sector, and 3.0 percent in the residential sector. Electricity generation accounted for 33.9 percent of the total primary energy consumption. The electricity generated was mainly consumed in the industrial (38.0%), commercial (33.6%), and residential (28.4%) sectors.

Figure 2.2. 2012 Hawaii Energy Use by Sector



The historical trend of Hawaii's end-use energy consumption by sector is provided in Figure 2.3 and Table 2.3. End-use energy consumption in each sector includes the primary energy directly consumed by the sector, electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the sector, and the sector's share of electrical system energy losses.

From 1960 to 2012, the share of the residential sector consumption increased from 7.5 percent to 12.6 percent and the share of the commercial sector increased from 5.6 percent to 13.6 percent. During this same period, the share of the industrial sector increased slightly from 21.8 to 22.7 percent; and the share of transportation sector decreased from 65.1 to 51.2 percent. Energy used for electricity generation had a fairly large increase, from 18.6 to 33.9 percent.

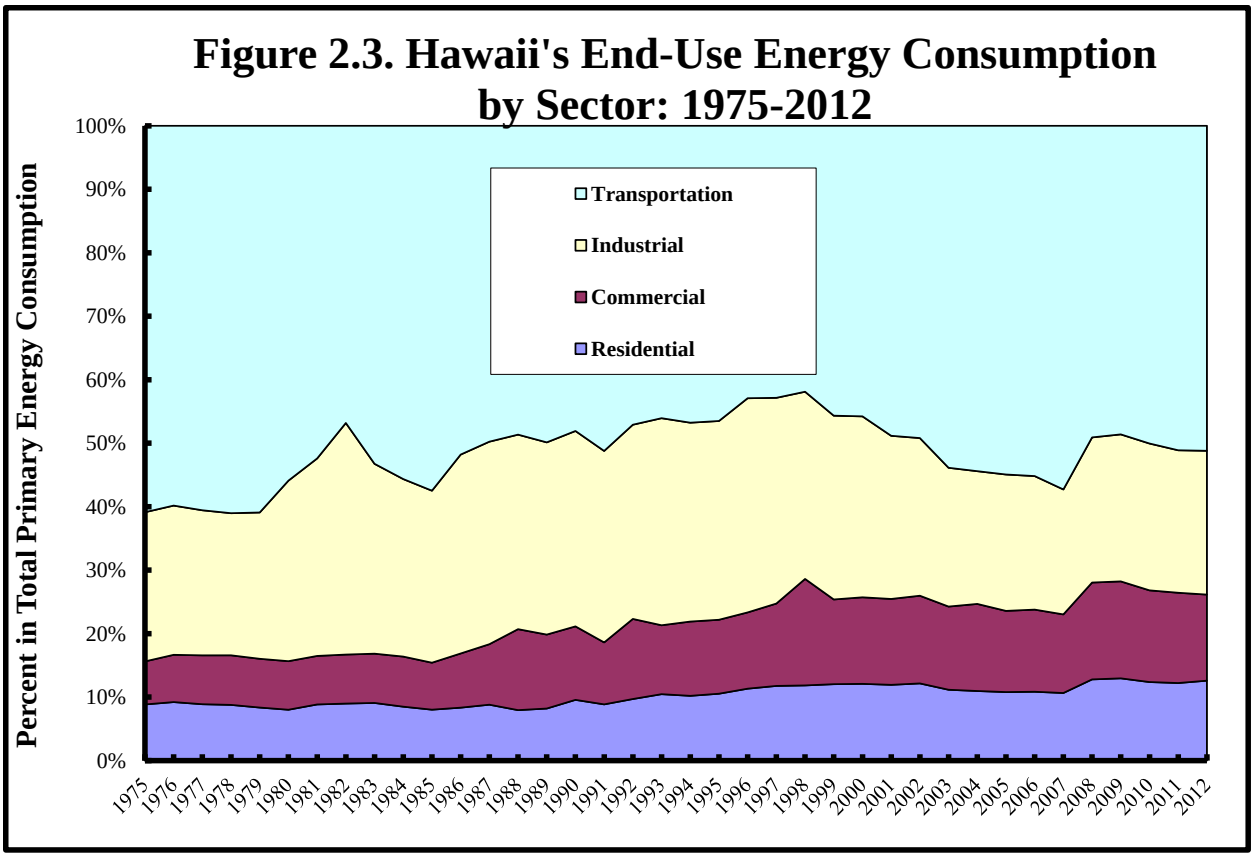


Table 2.3. Hawaii's End-Use Energy Consumption by Sector

	% of Total Energy Consumption					Electric
Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total	Power
1960	7.5	5.6	21.8	65.1	100.0	18.6
1970	7.8	6.4	22.2	63.6	100.0	21.9
1975	8.8	6.8	23.5	60.9	100.0	27.4
1980	8.0	7.6	28.4	55.9	100.0	26.6
1985	8.0	7.4	27.1	57.5	100.0	28.1
1990	9.6	11.6	30.8	48.1	100.0	33.0
1995	10.5	11.7	31.3	46.5	100.0	35.5
2000	12.1	13.6	28.5	45.8	100.0	39.7
2005	10.8	12.8	21.5	54.9	100.0	33.6
2006	10.8	12.9	21.0	55.2	100.0	33.6
2007	10.6	12.4	19.7	57.3	100.0	32.8
2008	12.8	15.3	22.9	49.1	100.0	38.9
2009	13.0	15.3	23.2	48.6	100.0	38.2
2010	12.4	14.4	23.1	50.1	100.0	35.9
2011	12.2	14.2	22.4	51.1	100.0	34.6
2012	12.6	13.6	22.7	51.2	100.0	33.9

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

2.3. Petroleum Consumption by Sector

Petroleum is mainly consumed for transportation and electricity generation in Hawaii. In 2012, transportation and electricity generation accounted for about 59.2 and 29.9 percent of total petroleum consumption, respectively. From 1960 to 2012, the transportation sector's share decreased from 65.3 to 59.2 percent and the industrial sector's share decreased from 15.1 to 8.8 percent. In contrast, the power sector's share increased from 18.3 percent to 29.9 percent.

Table 2.4. Hawaii's Petroleum Consumption by Sector

	Petroleum Consumption	Petroleum Consumption By Sector (Including Ethanol) % of Total Petroleum Consumption				
Year	Billion Btu	Transportation	Electricity	Industrial	Commercial	Residential
1960	94,564	65.3	18.3	15.1	1.2	0.1
1970	195,420	64.1	21.8	11.7	1.9	0.4
1975	212,931	61.3	27.4	10.0	1.1	0.3
1980	249,649	58.8	27.9	11.5	1.6	0.3
1985	232,123	61.6	29.8	8.0	0.6	0.1
1990	292,762	52.8	33.3	10.9	2.9	0.1
1991	266,575	56.7	30.1	11.5	1.6	0.1
1992	272,492	52.9	31.6	11.2	4.0	0.3
1993	239,664	54.4	31.8	12.5	1.2	0.1
1994	258,227	54.2	30.6	13.0	2.1	0.1
1995	252,515	54.7	31.8	12.4	1.1	0.1
1996	238,809	50.9	34.6	13.7	0.7	0.1
1997	230,567	50.9	35.5	12.2	1.3	0.1
1998	233,636	49.1	35.2	9.5	5.8	0.4
1999	230,004	53.5	36.3	8.9	1.1	0.2
2000	235,308	53.2	35.9	9.5	1.1	0.3
2001	239,946	55.0	35.0	8.7	0.9	0.3
2002	257,610	54.4	35.5	8.6	1.2	0.3
2003	269,577	60.4	30.2	8.2	1.0	0.2
2004	283,034	60.8	30.0	7.8	1.2	0.2
2005	295,277	60.7	29.2	8.8	1.1	0.2
2006	297,271	61.1	29.1	8.4	1.1	0.2
2007	306,447	63.7	27.8	7.4	0.8	0.2
2008	243,644	56.5	33.7	8.2	1.2	0.4
2009	240,781	55.8	33.4	8.9	1.5	0.4
2010	241,939	57.0	32.3	8.8	1.5	0.4
2011	250,664	58.3	31.0	8.7	1.7	0.4
2012	242,330	59.2	29.9	8.8	1.6	0.5

Petroleum consumption measured in thousand barrels by sector is provided in Table 2.4. From 1960 to 2012, total petroleum consumption in Hawaii increased from 16.8 million barrels (BBLs) to 42.4 million BBLs. In 2012, 25.9 million BBLs was consumed by the transportation sector and 11.7 million BBLs was consumed by the electric power sector.

Table 2.4. Hawaii's Petroleum Consumption by Sector - Continued

	Petroleum Consumption By Sector Unit: 1000 BBL (T BBL)					
Year	Total	Transportation	Electric	Industrial	Commercial	Residential
1960	16,844	11,487	2,756	2,367	209	26
1970	34,105	22,473	6,798	3,874	760	200
1975	37,097	23,520	9,309	3,648	477	143
1980	43,562	26,317	11,127	5,135	792	192
1985	40,006	25,641	11,047	2,997	275	45
1986	39,044	22,884	11,575	4,173	369	43
1987	39,389	22,474	12,196	4,070	596	54
1988	45,902	25,361	13,044	4,961	2,475	61
1989	48,021	27,691	13,686	4,469	2,113	62
1990	50,015	27,639	15,657	5,231	1,430	57
1991	45,758	27,034	12,903	4,989	773	58
1992	46,655	25,631	13,865	5,078	1,897	184
1993	41,392	23,305	12,272	5,250	524	41
1994	44,843	25,017	12,735	6,151	899	42
1995	43,842	24,759	12,921	5,643	480	40
1996	41,631	22,058	13,319	5,880	326	48
1997	39,829	21,334	13,175	4,672	560	88
1998	40,493	20,876	13,264	3,765	2,338	250
1999	39,662	22,177	13,453	3,380	511	142
2000	40,591	22,532	13,623	3,685	558	194
2001	41,479	23,704	13,588	3,513	478	197
2002	44,772	25,306	14,842	3,779	648	197
2003	46,861	29,347	13,098	3,733	536	146
2004	49,098	30,897	13,704	3,704	644	149
2005	51,267	32,278	13,888	4,298	651	152
2006	51,564	32,597	13,952	4,194	662	159
2007	52,905	34,678	13,738	3,844	517	128
2008	42,397	24,917	13,209	3,367	636	267
2009	41,920	24,320	12,954	3,579	825	242
2010	42,090	24,872	12,610	3,559	809	239
2011	43,773	26,451	12,518	3,614	961	229
2012	42,359	25,943	11,677	3,565	842	332

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Petroleum consumed in Hawaii was mainly imported from foreign countries. As shown in Table 2.5, from 2006 to 2014, total petroleum imports from foreign countries averaged 45.9 million BBLs per year. 87 percent of the imported petroleum was crude oil and 8 percent was kerosene-type jet fuel. From 2006 to 2014, total petroleum imports decreased by 35 percent, from 54 million BBLs in 2006 to 35 million BBLs in 2014.

Table 2.5. Hawaii Foreign Petroleum Imports by Major Type: 2006-2014

	2006 Annual TBBL	2007 Annual TBBL	2008 Annual TBBL	2009 Annual TBBL	2010 Annual TBBL	2011 Annual TBBL	2012 Annual TBBL	2013 Annual TBBL	2014 Annual TBBL	Average Annual TBBL
Total Foreign Imports	53,963	52,937	46,220	43,616	47,176	46,497	43,587	44,197	35,056	45,917
Crude Oil	49,033	46,137	41,447	40,981	42,331	42,316	39,568	31,308	28,118	40,138
Jet Fuel, Kerosene-Type	2,542	4,956	3,781	1,608	3,873	3,641	2,858	7,181	732	3,464
Fuel Ethanol	1,101	718	496	579	-	-	261	-	3,752	767
Residual Fuel	584	567	196	78	297	-	68	1,709	580	453
Distillate	238	181	76	-	-	-	-	796	520	201
Propane/NGL	134	134	224	125	338	381	386	642	119	276
Others	331	244	-	245	337	159	446	2,561	1,235	618
% of Total Foreign Imports	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Average
Total Foreign Imports	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Crude Oil	91%	87%	90%	94%	90%	91%	91%	71%	80%	87%
Jet Fuel, Kerosene-Type	5%	9%	8%	4%	8%	8%	7%	16%	2%	8%
Fuel Ethanol	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	11%	2%
Residual Fuel	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	4%	2%	1%
Distillate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	1%	0%
Propane/NGL	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Others	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	6%	4%	1%

Source: EIA

2.4. Electricity Consumption by Sector

In 2012, a total of 9,639 million kWh of electricity was consumed in Hawaii. Of this, electricity consumed in the residential, commercial, and industrial sector accounted for 28.4, 33.6, and 38.0 percent of total electricity consumption, respectively.

From 1960 to 1980, the residential sector's share decreased more than 10 percentage points, while the industrial sector's share increased more than 10 percentage points. From 1980 to 2012, the industrial sector's share decreased 10 percentage points, while the commercial sector's share increased more than 10 percentage points.

Table 2.6. Hawaii's Electricity Consumption by Sector

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	% of Total		
Year	Million kWh	Million kWh	Million kWh	Million kWh	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
1960	514	306	465	1,285	40.0	23.8	36.2
1970	1,285	771	1,720	3,776	34.0	20.4	45.6
1980	1,841	1,462	3,028	6,331	29.1	23.1	47.8
1990	2,324	2,253	3,734	8,311	28.0	27.1	44.9
1995	2,606	2,779	3,803	9,188	28.4	30.2	41.4
1996	2,676	2,819	3,884	9,379	28.5	30.1	41.4
1997	2,668	2,839	3,856	9,363	28.5	30.3	41.2
1998	2,641	2,833	3,787	9,261	28.5	30.6	40.9
1999	2,689	2,944	3,748	9,381	28.7	31.4	40.0
2000	2,765	3,092	3,834	9,691	28.5	31.9	39.6
2001	2,802	3,192	3,790	9,784	28.6	32.6	38.7
2002	2,898	3,223	3,770	9,891	29.3	32.6	38.1
2003	3,028	3,517	3,846	10,391	29.1	33.8	37.0
2004	3,162	3,632	3,937	10,731	29.5	33.8	36.7
2005	3,164	3,463	3,912	10,539	30.0	32.9	37.1
2006	3,182	3,490	3,896	10,568	30.1	33.0	36.9
2007	3,201	3,520	3,864	10,585	30.2	33.3	36.5
2008	3,085	3,501	3,804	10,390	29.7	33.7	36.6
2009	3,055	3,388	3,683	10,126	30.2	33.5	36.4
2010	2,989	3,355	3,672	10,016	29.8	33.5	36.7
2011	2,929	3,368	3,665	9,962	29.4	33.8	36.8
2012	2,739	3,238	3,662	9,639	28.4	33.6	38.0

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

2.5. Other Energy Consumption by Sector

Other primary energy sources consumed in Hawaii include coal, natural gas, and renewable energy sources (mainly biomass geothermal, hydropower, solar, and wind).

Hawaii's industrial sector started to consume coal in 1982. In 1990, the electric power sector also started to consume coal. Currently, coal is mainly used for electricity generation in Hawaii. From 1995 to 2012, coal consumption in Hawaii remained relatively stable, but the share of coal consumed in the electric power sector increased 13.8 percentage points from about 79.3 percent to 93.1 percent.

Table 2.7. Hawaii's Coal Consumption by Sector

	Coal Consumption By Sector Units: Billion Btu			Coal Consumption By Sector % of Coal Consumption		
Year	Total Billion Btu	Electric Power	Industrial	Total	Electric Power	Industrial
1982	1,149	-	1,149	100.00	0.00	100.00
1990	721	26	695	100.00	3.61	96.39
1991	1,063	144	919	100.00	13.55	86.45
1992	6,750	5,583	1,167	100.00	82.71	17.29
1993	15,575	13,762	1,813	100.00	88.36	11.64
1994	15,740	13,891	1,849	100.00	88.25	11.75
1995	19,914	15,795	4,119	100.00	79.32	20.68
1996	20,371	16,731	3,640	100.00	82.13	17.87
1997	20,513	16,778	3,735	100.00	81.79	18.21
1998	18,223	14,859	3,364	100.00	81.54	18.46
1999	17,691	14,999	2,692	100.00	84.78	15.22
2000	17,653	15,514	2,139	100.00	87.88	12.12
2001	17,774	15,730	2,044	100.00	88.50	11.50
2002	16,618	15,963	655	100.00	96.06	3.94
2003	19,256	17,882	1,374	100.00	92.86	7.14
2004	19,254	18,001	1,253	100.00	93.49	6.51
2005	17,956	16,545	1,411	100.00	92.14	7.86
2006	17,527	15,889	1,637	100.00	90.65	9.34
2007	19,007	17,213	1,795	100.01	90.56	9.44
2008	20,158	17,847	2,311	100.00	88.54	11.46
2009	18,958	16,925	2,033	100.00	89.28	10.72
2010	17,117	15,702	1,415	100.00	91.73	8.27
2011	16,080	14,775	1,305	100.00	91.88	8.12
2012	16,572	15,432	1,140	100.00	93.12	6.88

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Hawaii's biomass consumption began in 1963. Prior to 2005, wood waste was the primary biomass resource consumed in Hawaii. This was mainly utilized by the industrial sector and also for electricity generation.

Since 2005, ethanol has been consumed by the transportation sector. In 2012, biomass accounted for about 4.1 percent of total energy consumption, with about 39.9 percent of biomass (ethanol) consumed in the transportation sector. Other biomass (wood and waste) was mainly consumed by the industrial sector and the commercial sector.

Table 2.8. Hawaii's Biomass Consumption by Sector

		Biomass Consumption By Sector (Including Ethanol) % of Biomass Consumption			
	Total	Wood & Waste			Ethanol
Year	Billion Btu	Electric Power	Industrial	Commercial	Transportation
1963	206	-	100.0	-	-
1965	172	-	100.0	-	-
1966	144	16.0	84.0	-	-
1970	429	59.9	40.1	-	-
1975	569	45.5	54.5	-	-
1980	11,910	-	100.0	-	-
1985	14,217	1.8	98.2	-	-
1990	25,924	30.0	70.0	-	-
1995	19,803	33.1	66.9	-	-
1996	19,066	25.8	74.2	-	-
1997	17,433	32.2	67.8	-	-
1998	16,548	32.8	67.2	-	-
1999	16,981	31.9	68.1	-	-
2000	15,194	35.0	65.0	-	-
2001	7,947	35.6	64.4	-	-
2002	7,480	32.1	67.9	-	-
2003	9,305	82.1	17.9	-	-
2004	9,336	53.4	19.4	27.2	-
2005	9,565	44.2	17.9	23.7	14.2
2006	9,875	44.9	13.4	26.5	15.3
2007	9,693	42.7	13.5	24.2	19.6
2008	11,795	33.6	11.8	26.0	28.6
2009	12,225	27.7	14.8	24.9	32.6
2010	11,997	0.3	36.5	24.5	38.6
2011	12,310	4.7	34.7	22.6	38.0
2012	11,576	3.5	37.5	19.1	39.9

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Hawaii's natural gas consumption is mainly supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF), which is not a source of primary energy. Primary natural gas accounted for only about 6.6 percent of total natural gas consumption in 2012. The amounts of Table 2.9 will differ from Table 2.1 due to Table 2.1 being primary energy consumption.

Natural gas was not consumed in Hawaii until 1980. From 1980 to 2012, natural gas consumption remained at about the same level, but the share of residential consumption decreased while the shares of industrial and commercial consumption increased. In 2012, natural gas was consumed mainly in the commercial sector (68.8%), the residential sector (17.9%), and the industrial sector (13.2%).

Table 2.9. Hawaii's Natural Gas Consumption by Sector

	Total	% of Total Natural Gas Consumption				Primary
	Consumption					Natural Gas
Year	Billion Btu	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Billion Btu
1980	3,015	45.2	54.8	-	-	-
1985	2,687	25.2	74.8	-	-	-
1990	2,983	20.3	79.7	-	-	-
1995	2,906	20.7	79.3	-	-	-
1996	2,825	20.2	79.8	-	-	-
1997	2,689	19.8	67.1	13.1	-	-
1998	2,803	20.2	65.8	14.0	-	-
1999	2,886	19.1	63.9	16.9	-	-
2000	2,975	18.8	62.3	18.9	-	76
2001	2,920	19.1	62.1	18.9	-	134
2002	2,898	19.7	62.9	17.4	-	140
2003	2,861	19.6	64.1	16.3	-	137
2004	2,907	18.9	65.0	16.1	0.1	155
2005	2,898	18.5	65.7	15.7	0.1	195
2006	2,914	18.6	65.1	16.2	0.1	179
2007	2,956	17.9	64.4	17.6	0.1	173
2008	2,817	18.5	65.5	16.0	0.1	148
2009	2,712	19.5	67.2	13.2	0.1	167
2010	2,732	19.4	67.6	12.9	0.1	161
2011	2,744	18.5	67.5	13.8	0.1	158
2012	2,813	17.9	68.8	13.2	0.1	187

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Other renewable energy sources, including geothermal, hydro, solar, and wind, currently accounted for about 5.0 percent of Hawaii's total primary energy consumption. Other renewable energy sources are mainly used for electricity generation.

3. HAWAII'S ENERGY EXPENDITURES AND PRICES

3.1. Energy Expenditures by Source

From 1970 to 2012, Hawaii's total primary energy expenditure increased 8.5 percent per year on average, from $204 million to $6.2 billion. The additional expenditures for electricity (total expenditures on retail electricity minus the fuel cost of electricity generation) increased 7.7 percent per year from $70 million in 1970 to $1.6 billion in 2012. The total energy expenditure increased 8.3 percent per year from $274 million in 1970 to $7.8 billion in 2012. In 2012, total primary energy expenditure accounted for 79.5 percent of the total energy expenditure and electricity additional expenditure accounted for 20.5 percent.

Table 3.1. Hawaii's Energy Expenditures by Source

	Total Energy Expenditures By Source: $ Million										
	Petroleum										
Year	Jet Fuel	Residual Fuel	Motor Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Coal	Natural Gas	Biomass	Primary Energy	Energy Total
1970	58	25	99	10	11	204	-	-	0	204	274
1975	170	109	194	26	20	518	-	-	1	519	652
1980	492	309	411	229	50	1,490	-	39	10	1,540	1,721
1985	462	395	444	207	33	1,542	3	38	12	1,595	1,907
1990	425	469	533	297	41	1,765	1	37	5	1,808	2,118
1991	323	303	490	330	42	1,488	2	41	9	1,540	2,029
1992	277	310	510	261	59	1,417	9	39	8	1,473	1,984
1993	241	255	528	260	49	1,332	21	37	8	1,398	2,017
1994	232	248	553	273	70	1,376	22	37	7	1,442	2,122
1995	251	267	564	246	66	1,393	29	39	9	1,470	2,203
1996	300	269	594	223	68	1,454	32	41	6	1,533	2,306
1997	292	268	598	174	44	1,376	33	42	5	1,456	2,273
1998	208	212	584	151	73	1,227	27	38	6	1,297	2,093
1999	257	257	528	218	50	1,310	26	38	6	1,380	2,163
2000	373	416	650	276	69	1,784	26	47	6	1,863	2,705
2001	296	400	735	316	66	1,813	22	48	8	1,891	2,779
2002	315	376	673	371	64	1,799	28	47	9	1,883	2,688
2003	474	359	838	502	51	2,223	55	54	14	2,345	3,328
2004	714	405	962	645	57	2,782	36	58	13	2,889	4,018
2005	1,200	670	1,182	668	67	3,786	27	69	16	3,897	4,990
2006	1,313	858	1,434	741	73	4,420	30	79	15	4,544	5,724
2007	1,173	1,102	1,436	1,090	72	4,873	37	78	16	5,003	6,170
2008	1,359	1,222	1,607	832	121	5,141	46	101	19	5,307	6,821
2009	668	708	1,264	590	119	3,348	44	77	14	3,483	4,734
2010	914	961	1,417	870	139	4,302	40	95	11	4,447	5,778
2011	1,407	1,363	1,963	1,061	162	5,956	29	117	13	6,115	7,611
2012	1,471	1,379	1,953	1,064	166	6,033	33	122	12	6,200	7,796

In 2012, petroleum accounted for almost all the total primary energy expenditures (97.3%) in Hawaii. The remaining share included coal, natural gas, and biomass, which combined comprised less than 3 percent of the total primary energy expenditures.

Table 3.1. Hawaii's Energy Expenditures by Source - Continued

	% of Primary Energy Expenditures								
	Petroleum								
Year	Jet Fuel	Residual Fuel	Motor Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Coal	Natural Gas	Biomass
1970	28.7	12.1	48.7	4.9	5.5	99.9	-	-	0.1
1975	32.8	20.9	37.3	4.9	3.9	99.9	-	-	0.1
1980	32.0	20.0	26.7	14.9	3.2	96.8	-	2.6	0.6
1985	29.0	24.8	27.9	13.0	2.1	96.7	0.2	2.4	0.7
1990	23.5	25.9	29.5	16.4	2.3	97.6	0.1	2.0	0.3
1991	21.0	19.7	31.8	21.4	2.7	96.6	0.1	2.7	0.6
1992	18.8	21.1	34.6	17.7	4.0	96.2	0.6	2.6	0.6
1993	17.2	18.2	37.7	18.6	3.5	95.3	1.5	2.7	0.6
1994	16.1	17.2	38.4	18.9	4.9	95.4	1.5	2.6	0.5
1995	17.0	18.1	38.4	16.7	4.5	94.7	2.0	2.6	0.6
1996	19.6	17.6	38.8	14.5	4.4	94.8	2.1	2.7	0.4
1997	20.0	18.4	41.1	11.9	3.0	94.5	2.2	2.9	0.4
1998	16.0	16.3	45.0	11.6	5.6	94.6	2.1	2.9	0.4
1999	18.6	18.6	38.3	15.8	3.6	94.9	1.9	2.8	0.4
2000	20.0	22.3	34.9	14.8	3.7	95.7	1.4	2.5	0.3
2001	15.6	21.2	38.9	16.7	3.5	95.9	1.2	2.5	0.4
2002	16.7	19.9	35.8	19.7	3.4	95.5	1.5	2.5	0.5
2003	20.2	15.3	35.7	21.4	2.2	94.8	2.3	2.3	0.6
2004	24.7	14.0	33.3	22.3	2.0	96.3	1.2	2.0	0.4
2005	30.8	17.2	30.3	17.1	1.7	97.1	0.7	1.8	0.4
2006	28.9	18.9	31.6	16.3	1.6	97.3	0.7	1.7	0.3
2007	23.5	22.0	28.7	21.8	1.4	97.4	0.7	1.6	0.3
2008	25.6	23.0	30.3	15.7	2.3	96.9	0.9	1.9	0.4
2009	19.2	20.3	36.3	16.9	3.4	96.1	1.3	2.2	0.4
2010	20.6	21.6	31.9	19.6	3.1	96.7	0.9	2.1	0.2
2011	23.0	22.3	32.1	17.4	2.7	97.4	0.5	1.9	0.2
2012	23.7	22.2	31.5	17.2	2.7	97.3	0.5	2.0	0.2

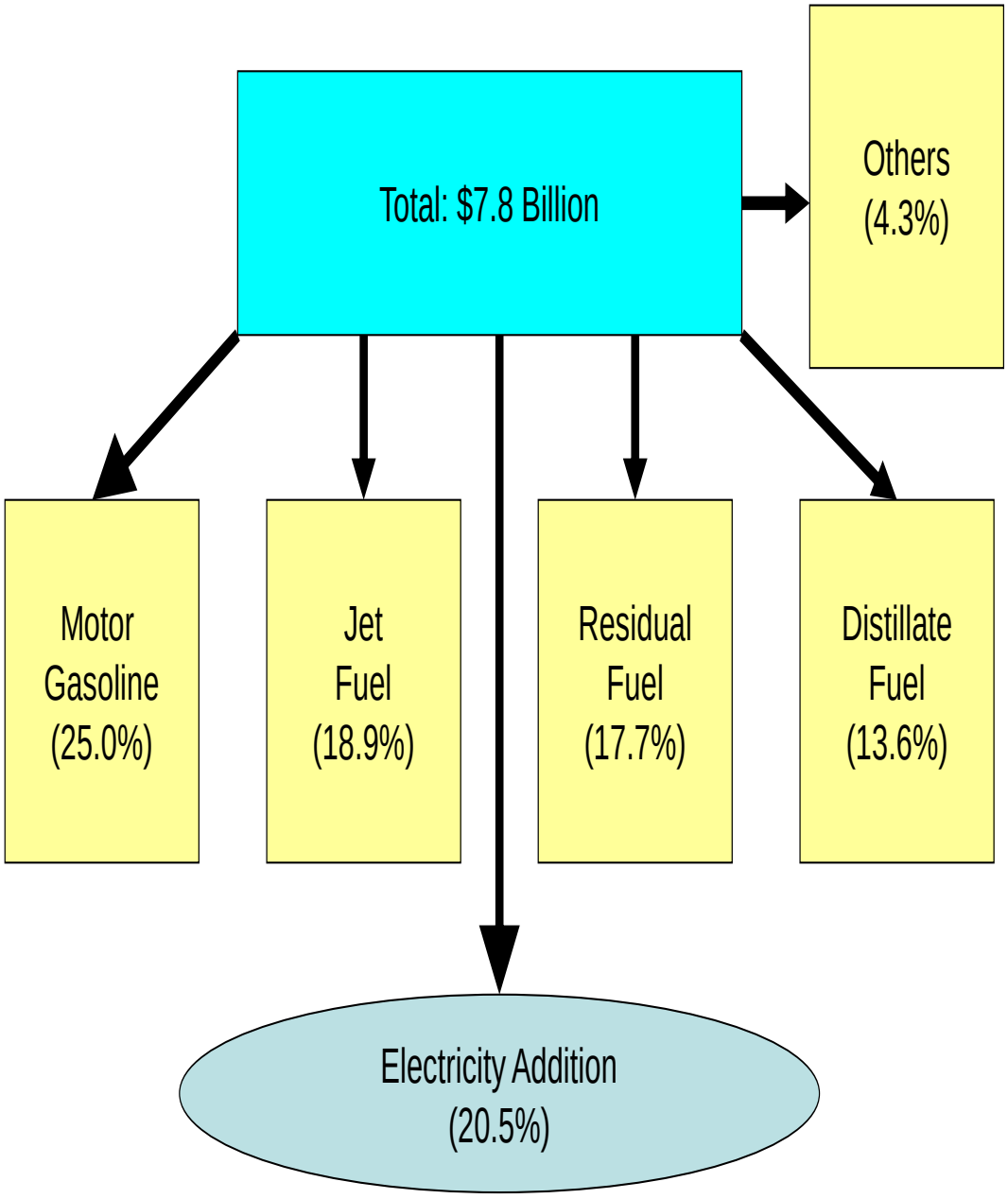
In 2012, primary energy expenditures were mainly on motor gasoline, jet fuel, residual fuel, and distillate fuel. These expenditures accounted for 31.5 percent, 23.7 percent, 22.2 percent, and 17.2 percent of the total primary energy expenditures, respectively.

Table 3.1. Hawaii's Energy Expenditures by Source - Continued

	% of Total Energy Expenditures									
	Petroleum									
Year	Jet Fuel	Residual Fuel	Motor Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Other Petroleum	Total Petroleum	Coal	Natural Gas	Biomass	Electricity Conversion
1970	21.3	9.0	36.2	3.6	4.1	74.3	-	-	0.1	25.6
1975	26.1	16.7	29.7	3.9	3.1	79.5	-	-	0.1	20.4
1980	28.6	17.9	23.9	13.3	2.9	86.6	-	2.3	0.6	10.5
1985	24.2	20.7	23.3	10.9	1.7	80.9	0.1	2.0	0.6	16.4
1990	20.1	22.1	25.2	14.0	1.9	83.3	0.1	1.7	0.2	14.7
1991	15.9	14.9	24.2	16.3	2.1	73.3	0.1	2.0	0.4	24.1
1992	13.9	15.6	25.7	13.2	2.9	71.4	0.5	1.9	0.4	25.8
1993	12.0	12.6	26.2	12.9	2.4	66.0	1.0	1.8	0.4	30.7
1994	10.9	11.7	26.1	12.9	3.3	64.8	1.0	1.7	0.3	32.1
1995	11.4	12.1	25.6	11.2	3.0	63.2	1.3	1.8	0.4	33.3
1996	13.0	11.7	25.8	9.7	2.9	63.0	1.4	1.8	0.3	33.5
1997	12.8	11.8	26.3	7.6	1.9	60.5	1.4	1.9	0.2	35.9
1998	9.9	10.1	27.9	7.2	3.5	58.6	1.3	1.8	0.3	38.0
1999	11.9	11.9	24.4	10.1	2.3	60.5	1.2	1.8	0.3	36.2
2000	13.8	15.4	24.0	10.2	2.6	65.9	1.0	1.7	0.2	31.1
2001	10.6	14.4	26.5	11.4	2.4	65.2	0.8	1.7	0.3	32.0
2002	11.7	14.0	25.1	13.8	2.4	66.9	1.0	1.8	0.3	30.0
2003	14.2	10.8	25.2	15.1	1.5	66.8	1.7	1.6	0.4	29.5
2004	17.8	10.1	24.0	16.0	1.4	69.3	0.9	1.4	0.3	28.1
2005	24.0	13.4	23.7	13.4	1.3	75.9	0.5	1.4	0.3	21.9
2006	22.9	15.0	25.1	12.9	1.3	77.2	0.5	1.4	0.3	20.6
2007	19.0	17.9	23.3	17.7	1.2	79.0	0.6	1.3	0.3	18.9
2008	19.9	17.9	23.6	12.2	1.8	75.4	0.7	1.5	0.3	22.2
2009	14.1	14.9	26.7	12.5	2.5	70.7	0.9	1.6	0.3	26.4
2010	15.8	16.6	24.5	15.1	2.4	74.4	0.7	1.6	0.2	23.0
2011	18.5	17.9	25.8	13.9	2.1	78.3	0.4	1.5	0.2	19.6
2012	18.9	17.7	25.0	13.6	2.1	77.4	0.4	1.6	0.2	20.5

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Figure 3.1. 2012 Hawaii Total Energy Expenditures



3.2. Total Energy Expenditures by Sector

Table 3.2 shows Hawaii's total energy expenditures, including electricity expenditures, by four major sectors. In 2012, total energy expenditures in Hawaii reached $7.8 billion, with the transportation sector accounted for more than half of total energy expenditures in Hawaii. The residential sector, commercial sector, and industrial sector accounted for 14.5, 16.8, and 15.2 percent of total energy expenditures, respectively.

Table 3.2. Hawaii's Energy Expenditures by Sector

	Expenditure in $ Million				
Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
1970	39	31	36	168	274
1975	86	69	110	387	652
1980	176	176	283	1,086	1,721
1985	227	227	337	1,116	1,907
1990	252	297	343	1,226	2,118
1991	269	297	346	1,118	2,029
1992	288	329	350	1,018	1,984
1993	316	326	399	977	2,017
1994	331	352	412	1,027	2,122
1995	361	381	432	1,029	2,203
1996	396	409	468	1,033	2,306
1997	415	424	451	983	2,273
1998	402	423	399	869	2,092
1999	409	418	395	942	2,163
2000	486	515	498	1,205	2,705
2001	492	529	477	1,282	2,779
2002	487	514	445	1,243	2,688
2003	538	588	493	1,710	3,328
2004	604	669	555	2,190	4,018
2005	692	760	667	2,871	4,990
2006	785	863	750	3,325	5,724
2007	811	876	769	3,714	6,170
2008	1,077	1,186	1,050	3,509	6,821
2009	802	860	719	2,352	4,734
2010	917	1,011	852	2,998	5,778
2011	1,101	1,280	1,095	4,135	7,611
2012	1,132	1,306	1,182	4,176	7,796

Table 3.2. Hawaii's Energy Expenditures by Sector - Continued

	% of Total Expenditures				
Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
1970	14.3	11.4	13.0	61.3	100.0
1975	13.2	10.6	16.9	59.3	100.0
1980	10.2	10.2	16.4	63.1	100.0
1985	11.9	11.9	17.7	58.5	100.0
1990	11.9	14.0	16.2	57.9	100.0
1991	13.2	14.6	17.1	55.1	100.0
1992	14.5	16.6	17.6	51.3	100.0
1993	15.6	16.1	19.8	48.4	100.0
1994	15.6	16.6	19.4	48.4	100.0
1995	16.4	17.3	19.6	46.7	100.0
1996	17.2	17.7	20.3	44.8	100.0
1997	18.3	18.6	19.9	43.2	100.0
1998	19.2	20.2	19.0	41.6	100.0
1999	18.9	19.3	18.2	43.5	100.0
2000	18.0	19.1	18.4	44.6	100.0
2001	17.7	19.0	17.1	46.1	100.0
2002	18.1	19.1	16.5	46.2	100.0
2003	16.2	17.7	14.8	51.4	100.0
2004	15.0	16.6	13.8	54.5	100.0
2005	13.9	15.2	13.4	57.5	100.0
2006	13.7	15.1	13.1	58.1	100.0
2007	13.1	14.2	12.5	60.2	100.0
2008	15.8	17.4	15.4	51.4	100.0
2009	16.9	18.2	15.2	49.7	100.0
2010	15.9	17.5	14.7	51.9	100.0
2011	14.5	16.8	14.4	54.3	100.0
2012	14.5	16.8	15.2	53.6	100.0

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

3.3. Primary Energy Expenditures by Sector

In 2012, Hawaii's total primary energy expenditures reached $6.2 billion. The fuel cost of electricity generation accounted for 26.2 percent; the transportation sector accounted for 67.4 percent; and the remaining three sectors together accounted for only 6.5 percent of total primary energy expenditures.

Table 3.3. Hawaii's Primary Energy Expenditures by Sector

	Expenditure in $ Million					
Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electricity	Total
1970	3	5	10	168	17	204
1975	3	7	30	387	92	519
1980	27	44	106	1,086	276	1,540
1981	29	41	116	1,136	464	1,785
1982	28	38	167	950	422	1,604
1983	29	36	68	999	382	1,514
1984	20	32	73	1,058	382	1,566
1985	14	38	85	1,116	343	1,595
1986	12	32	64	815	216	1,139
1987	12	40	68	790	270	1,180
1988	12	72	68	876	241	1,268
1989	13	73	56	1,038	284	1,463
1990	13	69	77	1,226	423	1,808
1991	17	54	72	1,118	280	1,540
1992	22	75	67	1,018	291	1,473
1993	12	43	81	977	285	1,399
1994	13	48	97	1,027	257	1,442
1995	14	43	99	1,029	285	1,470
1996	15	43	95	1,033	346	1,533
1997	20	47	70	983	336	1,456
1998	37	74	58	869	259	1,297
1999	24	43	48	942	323	1,380
2000	32	57	69	1,205	499	1,863
2001	34	55	55	1,282	465	1,891
2002	34	57	54	1,243	495	1,883
2003	32	59	49	1,710	496	2,345
2004	32	81	60	2,190	527	2,889
2005	37	101	83	2,871	805	3,897
2006	42	116	89	3,325	973	4,544
2007	39	105	99	3,714	1,046	5,003
2008	74	146	114	3,509	1,465	5,308
2009	63	120	88	2,352	860	3,483
2010	77	141	89	2,998	1,142	4,447
2011	85	189	111	4,135	1,595	6,115
2012	109	177	115	4,176	1,623	6,200

Table 3.3. Hawaii's Primary Energy Expenditures by Sector - Continued

	% of Total Expenditures					
Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electricity	Total
1970	1.5	2.5	5.1	82.3	8.5	100.0
1975	0.7	1.3	5.7	74.5	17.8	100.0
1980	1.8	2.9	6.9	70.6	17.9	100.0
1981	1.6	2.3	6.5	63.7	26.0	100.0
1982	1.7	2.4	10.4	59.2	26.3	100.0
1983	1.9	2.4	4.5	66.0	25.3	100.0
1984	1.3	2.0	4.7	67.6	24.4	100.0
1985	0.9	2.4	5.3	70.0	21.5	100.0
1986	1.0	2.8	5.6	71.6	19.0	100.0
1987	1.0	3.4	5.8	66.9	22.9	100.0
1988	0.9	5.7	5.3	69.1	19.0	100.0
1989	0.9	5.0	3.8	71.0	19.4	100.0
1990	0.7	3.8	4.3	67.8	23.4	100.0
1991	1.1	3.5	4.7	72.6	18.2	100.0
1992	1.5	5.1	4.6	69.1	19.8	100.0
1993	0.9	3.1	5.8	69.9	20.4	100.0
1994	0.9	3.4	6.7	71.2	17.8	100.0
1995	0.9	2.9	6.8	70.0	19.4	100.0
1996	1.0	2.8	6.2	67.4	22.6	100.0
1997	1.4	3.2	4.8	67.5	23.1	100.0
1998	2.8	5.7	4.5	67.0	19.9	100.0
1999	1.8	3.1	3.4	68.2	23.4	100.0
2000	1.7	3.1	3.7	64.7	26.8	100.0
2001	1.8	2.9	2.9	67.8	24.6	100.0
2002	1.8	3.0	2.9	66.0	26.3	100.0
2003	1.4	2.5	2.1	72.9	21.2	100.0
2004	1.1	2.8	2.1	75.8	18.2	100.0
2005	0.9	2.6	2.1	73.7	20.7	100.0
2006	0.9	2.5	1.9	73.2	21.4	100.0
2007	0.8	2.1	2.0	74.2	20.9	100.0
2008	1.4	2.7	2.2	66.1	27.6	100.0
2009	1.8	3.4	2.5	67.5	24.7	100.0
2010	1.7	3.2	2.0	67.4	25.7	100.0
2011	1.4	3.1	1.8	67.6	26.1	100.0
2012	1.8	2.9	1.9	67.4	26.2	100.0

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

3.4. Electricity Expenditures by Sector

As shown in Table 3.4, in 2012, Hawaii's total electricity expenditures (including about $1.6 billion in fuel expenditures for electricity generation) reached $3.2 billion. The residential, commercial, and industrial sector each accounted for about one-third of total electricity expenditures in Hawaii.

Table 3.4. Hawaii's Electricity Expenditures by Sector

	Expenditure in $ Million				% of Total Electricity Expenditures			
Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
1970	36	26	25	87	41.2	29.9	28.9	100.0
1975	83	63	80	225	36.7	27.7	35.6	100.0
1980	149	132	177	457	32.5	28.8	38.7	100.0
1985	213	189	252	655	32.6	28.9	38.5	100.0
1990	238	229	266	733	32.5	31.2	36.3	100.0
1991	252	243	274	769	32.8	31.6	35.6	100.0
1992	266	254	283	803	33.1	31.7	35.2	100.0
1993	303	282	318	904	33.5	31.3	35.2	100.0
1994	318	303	316	937	34.0	32.4	33.7	100.0
1995	347	338	333	1,018	34.1	33.2	32.7	100.0
1996	382	366	372	1,120	34.1	32.7	33.2	100.0
1997	395	376	382	1,153	34.3	32.6	33.1	100.0
1998	365	349	341	1,054	34.6	33.1	32.3	100.0
1999	385	375	347	1,107	34.7	33.9	31.4	100.0
2000	454	458	429	1,341	33.8	34.2	32.0	100.0
2001	458	474	422	1,354	33.8	35.0	31.1	100.0
2002	453	456	391	1,300	34.9	35.1	30.1	100.0
2003	507	528	444	1,479	34.2	35.7	30.0	100.0
2004	571	588	496	1,655	34.5	35.5	30.0	100.0
2005	655	659	584	1,898	34.5	34.7	30.7	100.0
2006	743	748	662	2,152	34.5	34.7	30.7	100.0
2007	772	771	670	2,213	34.9	34.8	30.3	100.0
2008	1,003	1,040	935	2,978	33.7	34.9	31.4	100.0
2009	739	741	632	2,112	35.0	35.1	29.9	100.0
2010	840	870	763	2,473	34.0	35.2	30.9	100.0
2011	1,016	1,091	984	3,091	32.9	35.3	31.9	100.0
2012	1,023	1,130	1,067	3,219	31.8	35.1	33.1	100.0

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

3.5. Average Energy Expenditures and Energy Prices

The average energy expenditures and energy prices from 1970 to 2012 are listed by source in Tables 3.5 and 3.6. After substantial increases in both average petroleum expenditures and petroleum prices during the 1970s, most of the average expenditures and prices decreased during the 1980s and remained relatively low during most of the 1990s. Since 2002, however, both average expenditures and prices of petroleum products started to increase rapidly.

Table 3.5. Hawaii's Average Energy Expenditures by Source

	Petroleum								
Year	Jet Fuel $/BBL	Residual Fuel $/BBL	Motor Gasoline $/BBL	Distillate Fuel $/BBL	Other Petroleum $/BBL	Total Petroleum $/BBL	Coal $/ST	Natural Gas $/TCF	Retail Electricity $/kWh
1970	4.1	2.4	17.4	5.8	4.9	6.0			0.023
1975	11.5	9.6	28.6	13.1	8.9	14.0			0.042
1980	34.9	23.4	56.8	38.2	16.5	34.2		12.6	0.072
1985	34.8	30.0	58.5	45.8	22.9	38.5	56.5	15.3	0.099
1990	33.6	24.6	61.5	45.8	12.9	35.3	44.8	13.1	0.088
1995	25.2	18.4	59.9	42.5	15.5	31.8	32.8	14.0	0.111
1996	29.7	21.2	63.4	45.0	14.8	34.9	33.9	15.5	0.119
1997	28.5	22.0	63.9	37.4	13.1	34.5	34.9	16.2	0.123
1998	20.8	16.0	62.5	33.8	21.0	30.3	32.4	14.3	0.114
1999	27.1	19.9	59.0	41.0	16.7	33.0	32.2	14.0	0.118
2000	39.6	30.7	70.0	54.1	21.3	43.9	32.2	16.6	0.138
2001	33.3	30.1	75.7	52.3	18.6	43.7	26.3	17.1	0.138
2002	30.9	29.5	64.6	45.9	19.1	40.2	36.8	17.3	0.131
2003	37.3	29.7	79.0	61.1	15.6	47.4	65.7	19.6	0.142
2004	53.4	30.9	89.6	74.7	17.5	56.7	42.0	21.0	0.154
2005	73.3	50.7	107.6	91.4	19.6	73.8	33.0	24.8	0.180
2006	85.6	58.4	124.4	110.7	22.0	85.7	38.7	28.3	0.204
2007	92.0	67.5	126.5	117.2	22.6	92.1	43.1	27.2	0.209
2008	127.0	98.4	150.5	151.3	38.9	121.3	49.0	37.5	0.287
2009	71.8	57.1	116.6	97.5	35.5	79.9	50.1	29.5	0.209
2010	92.9	80.9	141.8	126.9	39.5	102.2	49.4	36.0	0.247
2011	128.5	116.4	176.1	168.0	44.4	136.1	37.5	44.6	0.310
2012	130.1	128.5	185.4	174.5	45.0	142.4	41.5	45.3	0.334

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 3.6. Hawaii's Energy Price by Source

	Petroleum							
Year	Jet Fuel $/MBTU	Residual Fuel $/MBTU	Motor Gasoline $/MBTU	Distillate Fuel $/MBTU	Total Petroleum $/MBTU	Coal $/MBTU	Natural Gas $/MBTU	Retail Electricity $/MBTU
1970	0.7	0.4	3.3	1.0	1.1	-	-	6.98
1975	2.0	1.6	5.4	2.3	2.5	-	-	12.80
1980	6.2	3.8	10.8	6.6	6.2	-	13.06	22.01
1981	7.6	6.2	12.5	8.1	8.0	-	15.76	33.69
1982	7.4	6.0	12.3	8.6	7.9	2.1	15.02	35.55
1983	6.9	5.5	11.7	7.8	7.3	2.1	15.10	31.60
1984	6.6	5.4	11.6	7.5	7.2	1.9	16.91	31.34
1985	6.2	4.8	11.1	7.9	6.8	2.3	14.20	29.81
1986	4.4	2.8	9.6	6.3	5.1	2.4	11.96	23.66
1987	4.3	3.4	9.5	6.0	5.2	2.0	11.89	24.49
1988	4.0	2.8	9.6	6.1	4.8	1.8	11.52	22.53
1989	4.6	3.2	10.4	6.8	5.4	1.8	11.41	23.76
1990	6.0	4.0	11.7	7.9	6.4	1.8	12.24	26.56
1991	5.2	3.2	10.4	7.9	5.9	1.8	14.16	27.14
1992	4.9	2.8	11.0	7.2	5.5	1.4	13.33	27.79
1993	4.8	3.0	11.1	7.5	6.0	1.4	13.05	31.37
1994	4.3	2.7	11.3	7.4	5.7	1.4	12.68	31.44
1995	4.4	3.0	11.5	7.3	5.9	1.5	13.30	33.24
1996	5.2	3.5	12.2	7.7	6.6	1.6	14.66	35.65
1997	5.0	3.6	12.3	6.4	6.5	1.6	15.88	36.71
1998	3.7	2.6	12.0	5.8	5.6	1.5	13.71	33.99
1999	4.8	3.2	11.3	7.1	6.1	1.5	13.54	35.21
2000	7.0	5.0	13.4	9.3	8.0	1.5	16.18	41.24
2001	5.9	4.8	14.5	9.0	8.1	1.2	16.85	41.30
2002	5.5	4.9	12.4	7.9	7.5	1.7	16.67	39.42
2003	6.6	4.9	15.2	10.5	8.8	2.9	19.03	42.55
2004	9.4	5.1	17.2	12.8	10.5	1.9	20.33	46.16
2005	12.9	8.5	20.6	15.7	13.8	1.5	24.30	53.88
2006	15.1	9.8	23.8	19.0	16.0	1.7	27.54	60.91
2007	16.2	11.0	24.2	20.1	16.9	1.9	26.83	62.57
2008	22.4	16.2	28.9	26.0	22.6	2.3	36.73	85.78
2009	12.7	9.4	22.4	16.8	14.9	2.3	28.82	62.36
2010	16.4	13.4	27.2	21.8	19.2	2.3	35.29	73.80
2011	22.7	19.2	33.8	28.9	25.6	1.8	43.43	92.78
2012	22.9	21.0	35.5	30.0	26.8	2.0	44.19	99.96

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

3.6. Average Electricity and Gas Prices by Sector

Table 3.7 provides Hawaii's average electricity and gas prices in both nominal value and constant 2013 dollars. From 1960 to 2013, the residential electricity price in 2013 constant dollars increased 0.8 percent per year on average, while other electricity prices increased 1.1 percent per year. Residential and other gas price increased 1.2 and 1.4 percent per year on average, respectively.

Table 3.7. Hawaii's Average Electricity and Gas Prices

		Average Electricity Price				Average Gas Price			
		In Nominal Value		In Constant 2013 Dollar		In Nominal Value		In Constant 2013 Dollar	
Year	Honolulu CPI-U	Residential $/kWh	Other $/kWh	Residential 2013$/kWh	Other 2013$/kWh	Residential $/Therm	Other $/Therm	Residential 2013$/Therm	Other 2013$/Therm
1960	31.30	0.0297	0.0216	0.2411	0.1749	0.3619	0.2280	2.9359	1.8497
1970	41.50	0.0268	0.0201	0.1640	0.1231	0.3619	0.2227	2.2143	1.3626
1975	56.30	0.0459	0.0379	0.2068	0.1711	0.8172	0.6358	3.6859	2.8677
1980	83.00	0.0790	0.0696	0.2417	0.2131	1.4658	1.2595	4.4845	3.8533
1985	106.80	0.1136	0.0965	0.2701	0.2295	1.7693	1.3382	4.2067	3.1817
1990	138.10	0.1026	0.0854	0.1887	0.1571	1.6285	1.1483	2.9943	2.1114
1991	148.00	0.1054	0.0873	0.1808	0.1497	1.7865	1.2529	3.0651	2.1495
1992	155.10	0.1093	0.0890	0.1790	0.1457	1.7905	1.2547	2.9314	2.0541
1993	160.10	0.1231	0.1001	0.1952	0.1587	1.7596	1.2259	2.7908	1.9444
1994	164.50	0.1246	0.0997	0.1924	0.1539	1.7199	1.1946	2.6549	1.8439
1995	168.10	0.1334	0.1049	0.2015	0.1585	1.7967	1.2516	2.7140	1.8906
1996	170.70	0.1427	0.1127	0.2123	0.1676	2.1040	1.3358	3.1298	1.9870
1997	171.90	0.1484	0.1158	0.2192	0.1711	2.2908	1.4001	3.3838	2.0682
1998	171.50	0.1388	0.1068	0.2056	0.1582	2.1624	1.2593	3.2016	1.8646
1999	173.30	0.1431	0.1104	0.2097	0.1617	2.1727	1.2403	3.1834	1.8173
2000	176.30	0.1641	0.1308	0.2363	0.1884	2.4536	1.4856	3.5339	2.1397
2001	178.40	0.1634	0.1310	0.2325	0.1864	2.5923	1.5630	3.6897	2.2246
2002	180.30	0.1570	0.1251	0.2212	0.1762	2.8734	1.5064	4.0467	2.1215
2003	184.50	0.1674	0.1363	0.2304	0.1876	3.0576	1.7123	4.2081	2.3566
2004	190.60	0.1803	0.1479	0.2402	0.1971	3.2347	1.8794	4.3094	2.5038
2005	197.80	0.2066	0.1728	0.2652	0.2218	3.6421	2.2658	4.6756	2.9087
2006	209.35	0.2336	0.1959	0.2833	0.2376	3.8742	2.4624	4.6990	2.9867
2007	219.50	0.2412	0.2006	0.2790	0.2321	3.9355	2.5252	4.5527	2.9212
2008	228.86	0.3250	0.2781	0.3606	0.3085	4.8935	3.4696	5.4294	3.8495
2009	230.05	0.2420	0.1992	0.2671	0.2199	4.1882	2.6806	4.6228	2.9588
2010	234.87	0.2810	0.2386	0.3038	0.2579	4.9865	3.2743	5.3911	3.5400
2011	243.62	0.3468	0.3030	0.3615	0.3159	6.0539	4.0206	6.3099	4.1906
2012	249.47	0.3734	0.3273	0.3801	0.3331	5.6094	4.2816	5.7094	4.3579
2013	253.92	0.3689	0.3179	0.3689	0.3179	5.4451	3.9119	5.4451	3.9119

Source: The State of Hawaii Data Book.

3.7. Average Petroleum Product Prices in Constant Dollar

Table 3.8 provides the average petroleum prices in 2013 constant dollars. From 1970 to 2012, the average petroleum price in 2013 constant dollars increased 3.4 percent per year. In looking at the types of fuel, the average price of residual fuel increased the most at 5.3 percent per year, followed by jet fuel at 4.0 percent, distillate fuel at 3.8 percent, and motor gasoline at 1.4 percent.

Table 3.8. Hawaii's Average Petroleum Prices in Constant 2013 Dollars

Year	Jet Fuel $/MBTU	Residual Fuel $/MBTU	Motor Gasoline $/MBTU	Distillate Fuel $/MBTU	Total Petroleum $/MBTU	Motor Gasoline $/Gallon
1970	4.4666	2.4475	20.3139	6.3634	6.6081	2.71
1975	9.2008	7.1712	24.5355	10.3734	11.3657	3.27
1980	18.9984	11.6254	33.0713	20.1304	18.8454	4.41
1985	14.7647	11.4361	26.4861	18.6877	16.1437	3.53
1990	11.0138	7.4099	21.5311	14.4522	11.7677	2.87
1991	8.8702	5.5074	17.8433	13.5026	10.1570	2.38
1992	8.0221	4.6332	17.9269	11.8203	9.0699	2.39
1993	7.5971	4.7581	17.5891	11.9428	9.4528	2.35
1994	6.6530	4.1369	17.4737	11.4382	8.8603	2.33
1995	6.7069	4.5014	17.3412	11.0421	8.8972	2.31
1996	7.7947	5.2510	18.0737	11.5136	9.8773	2.41
1997	7.4301	5.3769	18.1100	9.5129	9.5720	2.41
1998	5.4338	3.8496	17.7377	8.6171	8.2914	2.37
1999	7.0184	4.7034	16.5864	10.3299	8.8793	2.21
2000	10.0533	7.1871	19.3432	13.3947	11.5800	2.58
2001	8.3550	6.8178	20.6811	12.7958	11.4721	2.76
2002	7.6755	6.8445	17.4775	11.0977	10.5344	2.33
2003	9.0559	6.7025	20.8920	14.4510	12.1526	2.79
2004	12.5363	6.7411	22.8878	17.0926	13.9751	3.05
2005	16.5988	10.9375	26.4836	20.1547	17.6771	3.53
2006	18.3150	11.8259	28.9038	23.0697	19.3824	3.85
2007	18.7634	12.7596	28.0410	23.2981	19.5848	3.74
2008	24.8531	17.9186	32.0094	28.8362	25.0972	4.27
2009	13.9739	10.4197	24.6696	18.4884	16.4906	3.29
2010	17.7197	14.4547	29.3743	23.5686	20.7145	3.92
2011	23.6286	20.0223	35.1772	30.0908	26.6617	4.69
2012	23.3491	21.4051	36.1535	30.5045	27.2983	4.82

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

4. HAWAII'S ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND INTENSITY

4.1. Energy Consumption per Dollar of Real Gross Domestic Product

Energy intensity includes energy consumption per dollar (both real GDP and nominal GDP) and energy consumption per capita (both resident population and de facto population). From 1970 to 2012, Hawaii's total energy consumption decreased 48.5 percent in dollars per real GDP, total petroleum consumption decreased about 55.1 percent, and electricity consumption decreased 7.6 percent. The U.S. total energy consumption per dollar of real GDP decreased 56.9 percent.

Table 4.1. Energy Consumption per Dollar of GDP

		Energy Consumption per 1000 Dollar of Real GDP				Energy Intensity Index		
	Hawaii	Hawaii	U.S.	Hawaii	Hawaii	Hawaii	Hawaii	Hawaii
	Real GDP	Total Energy	Total Energy	Petroleum	Electricity	Total Energy	Petroleum	Electricity
Year	in 2009 $M	Mbtu/$1000	Mbtu/$1000	BBL/$1000	kWh/$1000	1970=100	1970=100	1970=100
1970	24,903	7.91	14.35	1.37	152	100.0	100.0	100.0
1975	31,319	6.85	13.37	1.18	170	86.6	86.5	111.8
1980	36,923	7.11	12.11	1.18	171	89.9	86.1	113.1
1985	41,210	6.03	10.07	0.97	161	76.3	70.9	106.2
1986	42,669	5.75	9.75	0.92	165	72.7	66.8	108.7
1987	44,625	5.59	9.71	0.88	164	70.7	64.5	107.9
1988	47,672	6.08	9.77	0.96	162	76.8	70.3	106.8
1989	50,506	6.13	9.65	0.95	158	77.5	69.4	104.1
1990	53,997	5.95	9.44	0.93	154	75.3	67.6	101.5
1991	54,797	5.39	9.44	0.84	156	68.1	61.0	102.6
1992	56,283	5.44	9.26	0.83	154	68.7	60.5	101.6
1993	55,343	5.12	9.19	0.75	156	64.7	54.6	103.2
1994	55,219	5.42	9.00	0.81	162	68.5	59.3	106.9
1995	54,516	5.45	8.95	0.80	169	68.9	58.7	111.2
1996	53,937	5.25	8.91	0.77	174	66.4	56.4	114.7
1997	53,843	5.08	8.59	0.74	174	64.2	54.0	114.7
1998	51,820	5.28	8.24	0.78	179	66.7	57.1	117.9
1999	52,599	5.12	8.01	0.75	178	64.8	55.1	117.6
2000	53,646	5.10	7.87	0.76	181	64.5	55.3	119.1
2001	53,424	5.06	7.58	0.78	183	64.0	56.7	120.8
2002	55,008	5.18	7.56	0.81	180	65.5	59.4	118.6
2003	57,497	5.26	7.38	0.82	181	66.5	59.5	119.2
2004	61,153	5.17	7.27	0.80	175	65.4	58.6	115.7
2005	64,312	5.08	7.04	0.80	164	64.2	58.2	108.1
2006	65,864	5.00	6.81	0.78	160	63.2	57.2	105.8
2007	66,990	5.09	6.81	0.79	158	64.3	57.7	104.2
2008	67,419	4.16	6.69	0.63	154	52.6	45.9	101.6
2009	65,084	4.25	6.56	0.64	156	53.7	47.0	102.6
2010	66,432	4.15	6.63	0.63	151	52.4	46.3	99.4
2011	67,660	4.23	6.48	0.65	147	53.4	47.2	97.1
2012	68,825	4.07	6.18	0.62	140	51.5	44.9	92.4

Source: U.S. EIA and BEA.

4.2. Energy Consumption per Capita

Energy consumption per capita can be measured based on both resident population and de facto population (includes non-residents). Tables 4.2 and 4.3 provide total energy, petroleum, and electricity consumption per capita of resident population and of de facto population, respectively.

Table 4.2. Hawaii's Energy Consumption per Capita of Resident Population

		Energy Consumption per Capita			Energy Intensity Index		
Year	Resident Population	Total Energy Mbtu/Capita	Petroleum BBL/Capita	Electricity kWh/Capita	Total Energy 1970=100	Petroleum 1970=100	Electricity 1970=100
1970	771,700	255	44	4,893	100.0	100.0	100.0
1975	886,200	242	42	5,992	94.8	94.7	122.5
1980	968,500	271	45	6,537	106.2	101.8	133.6
1985	1,039,698	239	38	6,382	93.7	87.1	130.4
1986	1,051,762	233	37	6,686	91.4	84.0	136.6
1987	1,067,917	234	37	6,834	91.5	83.5	139.7
1988	1,079,827	268	43	7,148	105.1	96.2	146.1
1989	1,094,588	283	44	7,281	110.9	99.3	148.8
1990	1,113,491	289	45	7,464	113.1	101.6	152.5
1991	1,136,754	260	40	7,499	101.7	91.1	153.2
1992	1,158,613	264	40	7,480	103.5	91.1	152.9
1993	1,172,838	241	35	7,382	94.6	79.9	150.9
1994	1,187,536	252	38	7,535	98.8	85.4	154.0
1995	1,196,854	248	37	7,677	97.2	82.9	156.9
1996	1,203,755	235	35	7,791	92.2	78.3	159.2
1997	1,211,640	226	33	7,728	88.5	74.4	157.9
1998	1,215,233	225	33	7,621	88.2	75.4	155.7
1999	1,210,300	223	33	7,751	87.2	74.2	158.4
2000	1,213,519	225	33	7,986	88.3	75.7	163.2
2001	1,225,948	221	34	7,982	86.4	76.6	163.1
2002	1,239,613	230	36	7,980	90.0	81.7	163.1
2003	1,251,154	242	37	8,305	94.7	84.7	169.7
2004	1,273,569	248	39	8,427	97.3	87.2	172.2
2005	1,292,729	253	40	8,153	99.0	89.7	166.6
2006	1,309,731	251	39	8,069	98.5	89.1	164.9
2007	1,315,675	259	40	8,045	101.5	91.0	164.4
2008	1,332,213	210	32	7,799	82.4	72.0	159.4
2009	1,346,717	205	31	7,519	80.4	70.4	153.7
2010	1,363,731	202	31	7,345	79.1	69.8	150.1
2011	1,376,897	208	32	7,235	81.3	71.9	147.9
2012	1,390,090	202	30	6,934	79.0	68.9	141.7

Source: U.S. EIA and Census.

Table 4.3. Hawaii's Energy Consumption per Capita of De Facto Population

		Energy Consumption per Capita			Energy Intensity Index		
Year	De Facto Population	Total Energy Mbtu/Capita	Petroleum BBL/Capita	Electricity kWh/Capita	Total Energy 1970=100	Petroleum 1970=100	Electricity 1970=100
1970	798,600	247	43	4,728	100.0	100.0	100.0
1975	943,500	227	39	5,628	92.1	92.1	119.0
1980	1,054,218	249	41	6,005	100.9	96.8	127.0
1985	1,136,160	219	35	5,840	88.7	82.5	123.5
1986	1,165,826	210	33	6,032	85.3	78.4	127.6
1987	1,185,394	210	33	6,157	85.3	77.8	130.2
1988	1,198,637	242	38	6,440	98.0	89.7	136.2
1989	1,234,640	251	39	6,455	101.7	91.1	136.5
1990	1,257,319	256	40	6,610	103.6	93.1	139.8
1991	1,252,265	236	37	6,807	95.6	85.6	144.0
1992	1,271,662	241	37	6,815	97.6	85.9	144.1
1993	1,267,849	223	33	6,829	90.5	76.4	144.4
1994	1,289,804	232	35	6,937	94.1	81.4	146.7
1995	1,298,096	229	34	7,078	92.8	79.1	149.7
1996	1,303,915	217	32	7,193	88.1	74.8	152.1
1997	1,327,930	206	30	7,051	83.5	70.2	149.1
1998	1,334,125	205	30	6,942	83.1	71.1	146.8
1999	1,332,442	202	30	7,040	82.0	69.7	148.9
2000	1,336,005	205	30	7,254	83.0	71.1	153.4
2001	1,337,629	202	31	7,315	81.9	72.6	154.7
2002	1,353,051	211	33	7,311	85.4	77.5	154.6
2003	1,358,755	223	34	7,647	90.2	80.8	161.7
2004	1,387,569	228	35	7,734	92.4	82.9	163.6
2005	1,412,500	231	36	7,461	93.7	85.0	157.8
2006	1,430,516	230	36	7,388	93.3	84.4	156.2
2007	1,433,461	238	37	7,384	96.4	86.4	156.2
2008	1,432,620	196	30	7,252	79.3	69.3	153.4
2009	1,442,556	192	29	7,019	77.7	68.0	148.5
2010	1,468,463	188	29	6,821	76.0	67.1	144.3
2011	1,488,858	192	29	6,691	77.8	68.8	141.5
2012	1,515,372	185	28	6,361	75.0	65.5	134.5

Source: U.S. EIA and State of Hawaii Data Book.

4.3. Energy Expenditures in Constant Dollar per Dollar of Real GDP

Table 4.4 provides energy expenditures in 2013 constant dollars. The Honolulu CPI-U was used to convert current dollar energy expenses to constant dollar expenses. From 1970 to 2012, total energy expenditure in 2013 constant dollars increased 373.5 percent in Hawaii, with petroleum and electricity expenditures increased 393.1 percent and 278.5 percent, respectively.

Table 4.4. Hawaii's Energy Expenditures in Constant 2013 Dollars

Year	Honolulu CPI-U	Total Energy $Million	Petroleum $Million	Electricity* $Million
1970	42	1,676	1,245	429
1975	56	2,938	2,337	599
1980	83	5,264	4,559	554
1985	107	4,534	3,666	742
1990	138	3,894	3,245	571
1991	148	3,482	2,554	839
1992	155	3,249	2,319	837
1993	160	3,199	2,113	981
1994	165	3,276	2,124	1,050
1995	168	3,327	2,104	1,106
1996	171	3,430	2,162	1,150
1997	172	3,357	2,032	1,207
1998	172	3,098	1,816	1,178
1999	173	3,170	1,919	1,148
2000	176	3,896	2,569	1,213
2001	178	3,956	2,581	1,264
2002	180	3,786	2,534	1,134
2003	185	4,580	3,060	1,353
2004	191	5,352	3,707	1,503
2005	198	6,406	4,860	1,403
2006	209	6,942	5,360	1,431
2007	220	7,138	5,637	1,350
2008	229	7,568	5,704	1,680
2009	230	5,226	3,695	1,382
2010	235	6,247	4,650	1,439
2011	244	7,933	6,208	1,559
2012	249	7,935	6,140	1,625

* Excluding fuel cost of electricity generation.

Source: U.S. EIA and State of Hawaii Data Book.

Table 4.5 shows that Hawaii's energy expenditures per dollar of real GDP increased 71.3 percent from 1970 to 2012. During the same period, Petroleum and electricity expenditures per dollar of real GDP increased 78.4 percent and 37.0 percent, respectively.

Table 4.5. Hawaii's Energy Expenditures per Dollar of GDP

	Expenditures per Dollar of Real GDP*			Index		
Year	Total Energy Cents/$GDP	Petroleum Cents/$GDP	Electricity** Cents/$GDP	Total Energy 1970=100	Petroleum 1970=100	Electricity 1970=100
1970	6.7	5.0	1.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
1975	9.4	7.5	1.9	139.4	149.2	111.1
1980	14.3	12.3	1.5	211.9	247.0	87.1
1985	11.0	8.9	1.8	163.5	177.9	104.6
1990	7.2	6.0	1.1	107.2	120.2	61.3
1991	6.4	4.7	1.5	94.4	93.2	88.9
1992	5.8	4.1	1.5	85.8	82.4	86.4
1993	5.8	3.8	1.8	85.9	76.3	103.0
1994	5.9	3.8	1.9	88.2	76.9	110.4
1995	6.1	3.9	2.0	90.7	77.2	117.8
1996	6.4	4.0	2.1	94.5	80.2	123.8
1997	6.2	3.8	2.2	92.6	75.5	130.1
1998	6.0	3.5	2.3	88.8	70.1	132.0
1999	6.0	3.6	2.2	89.5	73.0	126.7
2000	7.3	4.8	2.3	107.9	95.8	131.3
2001	7.4	4.8	2.4	110.0	96.6	137.4
2002	6.9	4.6	2.1	102.3	92.1	119.7
2003	8.0	5.3	2.4	118.4	106.4	136.6
2004	8.8	6.1	2.5	130.1	121.2	142.7
2005	10.0	7.6	2.2	148.0	151.1	126.6
2006	10.5	8.1	2.2	156.6	162.8	126.1
2007	10.7	8.4	2.0	158.3	168.3	117.0
2008	11.2	8.5	2.5	166.8	169.2	144.6
2009	8.0	5.7	2.1	119.3	113.6	123.3
2010	9.4	7.0	2.2	139.7	140.0	125.8
2011	11.7	9.2	2.3	174.2	183.5	133.8
2012	11.5	8.9	2.4	171.3	178.4	137.0

* Expenditures in constant 2013 dollar.

** Excluding fuel cost of electricity generation.

Source: U.S. EIA and BEA.

4.4. Energy Expenditures in Constant Dollars per Capita

Table 4.6 shows that Hawaii's energy expenditures per capita of resident population, in constant 2013 dollars, increased 162.8 percent from 1970 to 2012. During this same period, petroleum and electricity expenditures per capita of residential population increased 173.8 percent and 110.3 percent, respectively.

Table 4.6. Hawaii's Energy Expenditures per Capita of Resident Population

	Energy Expenditures per Capita*			Index		
Year	Total Energy $/Capita	Petroleum $/Capita	Electricity** $/Capita	Total Energy 1970=100	Petroleum 1970=100	Electricity 1970=100
1970	2,172	1,614	556	100.0	100.0	100.0
1975	3,316	2,637	676	152.7	163.4	121.7
1980	5,435	4,708	572	250.3	291.8	102.9
1985	4,361	3,526	714	200.8	218.5	128.4
1990	3,497	2,914	512	161.0	180.6	92.2
1991	3,063	2,246	738	141.0	139.2	132.8
1992	2,804	2,002	723	129.1	124.1	130.0
1993	2,728	1,801	837	125.6	111.6	150.6
1994	2,758	1,788	884	127.0	110.8	159.1
1995	2,780	1,758	924	128.0	109.0	166.3
1996	2,849	1,796	956	131.2	111.3	171.9
1997	2,771	1,677	996	127.6	103.9	179.2
1998	2,549	1,494	970	117.4	92.6	174.4
1999	2,619	1,586	948	120.6	98.3	170.6
2000	3,211	2,117	999	147.8	131.2	179.8
2001	3,227	2,105	1,031	148.6	130.5	185.5
2002	3,054	2,044	915	140.6	126.7	164.6
2003	3,661	2,446	1,081	168.6	151.6	194.5
2004	4,203	2,911	1,180	193.5	180.4	212.4
2005	4,955	3,759	1,085	228.2	233.0	195.2
2006	5,300	4,093	1,092	244.1	253.7	196.6
2007	5,425	4,284	1,026	249.8	265.5	184.6
2008	5,681	4,282	1,261	261.6	265.4	226.8
2009	3,880	2,744	1,026	178.7	170.1	184.6
2010	4,581	3,410	1,055	210.9	211.3	189.9
2011	5,761	4,509	1,132	265.3	279.4	203.7
2012	5,708	4,417	1,169	262.8	273.8	210.3

* Expenditures in constant 2013 dollar.

** Excluding fuel cost of electricity generation.

Source: U.S. EIA and State of Hawaii Data Book.

From 1970 to 2012, Hawaii's energy expenditure per capita of the de facto population increased 149.5 percent from $2,099 to $5,236, in 2013 constant dollars. During the same period, petroleum expenditures per capita increased 159.9 percent from $1,559 to $4,052, and electricity expenditures per capita increased 99.6 percent from $537 to $1,072.

Table 4.7. Hawaii's Energy Expenditures per Capita of De Facto Population

	Energy Expenditures per Capita*			Index		
Year	Total Energy $/Capita	Petroleum $/Capita	Electricity** $/Capita	Total Energy 1970=100	Petroleum 1970=100	Electricity 1970=100
1970	2,099	1,559	537	100.0	100.0	100.0
1975	3,114	2,477	635	148.4	158.8	118.3
1980	4,993	4,325	525	237.9	277.4	97.8
1985	3,990	3,227	653	190.2	207.0	121.6
1990	3,097	2,581	454	147.6	165.5	84.5
1991	2,780	2,039	670	132.5	130.8	124.7
1992	2,555	1,824	659	121.7	117.0	122.6
1993	2,523	1,666	774	120.2	106.9	144.1
1994	2,540	1,647	814	121.0	105.6	151.6
1995	2,563	1,621	852	122.1	104.0	158.7
1996	2,631	1,658	882	125.3	106.4	164.3
1997	2,528	1,530	909	120.5	98.1	169.2
1998	2,322	1,361	883	110.7	87.3	164.4
1999	2,379	1,440	861	113.4	92.4	160.4
2000	2,916	1,923	908	139.0	123.3	169.0
2001	2,957	1,930	945	140.9	123.8	175.9
2002	2,798	1,873	838	133.3	120.1	156.1
2003	3,371	2,252	995	160.6	144.4	185.3
2004	3,857	2,671	1,083	183.8	171.3	201.7
2005	4,535	3,441	993	216.1	220.7	184.9
2006	4,853	3,747	1,000	231.2	240.3	186.2
2007	4,979	3,932	942	237.3	252.2	175.4
2008	5,283	3,982	1,172	251.7	255.4	218.3
2009	3,622	2,562	958	172.6	164.3	178.3
2010	4,254	3,167	980	202.7	203.1	182.5
2011	5,328	4,170	1,047	253.9	267.4	194.9
2012	5,236	4,052	1,072	249.5	259.9	199.6

* Expenditures in constant 2013 dollar.

** Excluding fuel cost of electricity generation.

Source: U.S. EIA and State of Hawaii Data Book.

5. SECTOR TRENDS IN ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND INTENSITY

5.1. Transportation Sector

Hawaii's transportation sector consumed about 143 trillion Btu or 25.9 million barrels of petroleum products in 2012. Jet fuel accounted for 44.7 percent of the total transportation fuel consumption in 2012, followed by motor gasoline (37.8%), distillate fuel (13.3%), and residual fuel (4.0%).

Table 5.1. Transportation End-Use Energy Consumption by Fuel Type

		% of Total Transportation Energy Consumption						
Year	Total Billion Btu	Jet Fuel	Motor Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Residual Fuel	Aviation Gasoline	Other Fuels	Total
1960	61,778	38.1	28.0	2.3	9.9	21.6	0.2	100.0
1970	125,344	63.9	23.1	3.4	8.7	0.5	0.4	100.0
1975	130,543	63.9	26.6	3.7	4.9	0.4	0.4	100.0
1980	146,713	54.0	25.5	13.2	6.2	0.7	0.4	100.0
1985	142,887	52.1	27.4	13.0	6.7	0.5	0.3	100.0
1990	154,545	46.0	28.8	13.2	10.8	0.9	0.3	100.0
1995	138,155	40.8	34.6	11.3	12.2	0.8	0.3	100.0
1996	121,588	47.0	39.1	9.2	3.6	0.7	0.4	100.0
1997	117,261	49.4	40.5	6.6	2.6	0.5	0.4	100.0
1998	114,607	49.5	41.2	6.3	2.1	0.5	0.4	100.0
1999	123,081	43.6	37.2	9.8	8.7	0.2	0.4	100.0
2000	125,188	42.7	37.9	7.6	11.2	0.2	0.4	100.0
2001	132,014	38.2	37.8	10.8	12.7	0.2	0.3	100.0
2002	140,161	41.2	38.1	13.8	6.4	0.1	0.3	100.0
2003	162,926	44.2	33.4	18.5	3.5	0.0	0.3	100.0
2004	172,136	44.1	32.0	18.1	5.5	0.1	0.2	100.0
2005	179,377	51.8	31.5	12.4	3.9	0.1	0.3	100.0
2006	181,643	47.9	32.7	10.9	8.2	0.1	0.2	100.0
2007	195,323	37.0	29.6	18.6	14.4	0.1	0.2	100.0
2008	137,600	44.1	39.5	11.6	4.5	0.1	0.3	100.0
2009	134,334	39.3	41.1	13.5	5.7	0.1	0.3	100.0
2010	137,859	40.5	37.2	17.0	4.9	0.1	0.3	100.0
2011	146,137	42.5	39.2	13.6	4.3	0.1	0.3	100.0
2012	143,495	44.7	37.8	13.3	4.0	0.0	0.2	100.0

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.2. Transportation Fuel Consumption in Barrels

	Units: 1000 BBL						
Year	Jet Fuel	Motor Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Residual Fuel	Aviation Gasoline	Other Fuels	Total
1960	4,321	3,290	247	968	2,640	21	11,487
1965	7,618	3,947	844	1,195	613	77	14,294
1970	14,273	5,508	722	1,744	133	93	22,473
1975	14,849	6,615	831	1,013	116	96	23,520
1980	14,116	7,129	3,331	1,441	199	101	26,317
1985	13,260	7,443	3,184	1,526	155	73	25,641
1990	12,646	8,477	3,498	2,657	272	89	27,639
1991	11,123	8,771	4,201	2,594	261	84	27,034
1992	9,993	8,674	2,860	3,756	243	105	25,631
1993	8,891	8,808	2,674	2,654	198	80	23,305
1994	9,472	9,088	3,223	2,936	210	88	25,017
1995	9,940	9,160	2,683	2,677	218	81	24,759
1996	10,087	9,104	1,928	702	165	72	22,058
1997	10,221	9,104	1,322	489	121	77	21,334
1998	9,999	9,065	1,242	383	107	80	20,876
1999	9,474	8,786	2,071	1,708	58	80	22,177
2000	9,438	9,118	1,627	2,226	45	78	22,532
2001	8,895	9,576	2,455	2,658	48	72	23,704
2002	10,189	10,262	3,329	1,437	18	71	25,306
2003	12,708	10,448	5,186	914	15	76	29,347
2004	13,379	10,560	5,359	1,493	39	67	30,897
2005	16,372	10,833	3,827	1,121	44	81	32,278
2006	15,334	11,379	3,387	2,375	41	81	32,597
2007	12,756	11,092	6,246	4,465	41	78	34,678
2008	10,702	10,416	2,729	978	28	64	24,917
2009	9,303	10,588	3,124	1,214	30	61	24,320
2010	9,837	9,838	4,019	1,075	37	66	24,872
2011	10,948	10,985	3,409	1,002	35	72	26,451
2012	11,311	10,386	3,274	906	11	55	25,943

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.3 shows that the transportation sector accounted for about 61 percent of the total petroleum consumption in Hawaii in 2012. All jet fuel and aviation gasoline and almost all motor gasoline were consumed by the transportation sector. About 54 percent of the distillate fuel and 8 percent of residual fuel were also consumed by the transportation sector in 2012.

Table 5.3. Percentage of Transportation Petroleum Consumption

	% of Total BBL Consumption						
Year	Jet Fuel	Motor Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Residual Fuel	Aviation Gasoline	Others	Petroleum Total
1960	100.0	95.9	27.9	20.3	100.0	2.6	68.2
1965	100.0	96.7	52.4	16.5	100.0	5.8	63.6
1970	100.0	96.8	42.6	17.2	100.0	4.3	65.9
1975	100.0	97.8	42.7	9.0	100.0	4.4	63.4
1980	100.0	98.6	55.6	10.9	100.0	3.6	60.4
1985	100.0	98.0	70.3	11.6	100.0	5.7	64.1
1990	100.0	97.8	53.9	13.9	100.0	3.1	55.3
1991	100.0	97.8	58.3	16.6	100.0	3.2	59.1
1992	100.0	97.8	46.0	21.0	100.0	3.0	54.9
1993	100.0	97.2	45.1	19.2	100.0	2.3	56.3
1994	100.0	97.3	51.0	19.4	100.0	2.0	55.8
1995	100.0	97.3	46.4	18.5	100.0	2.0	56.5
1996	100.0	97.1	38.9	5.5	100.0	1.6	53.0
1997	100.0	97.3	28.5	4.0	100.0	2.4	53.6
1998	100.0	97.0	27.9	2.9	100.0	2.4	51.6
1999	100.0	98.1	39.0	13.2	100.0	2.7	55.9
2000	100.0	98.2	31.9	16.5	100.0	2.4	55.5
2001	100.0	98.6	40.6	20.0	100.0	2.1	57.1
2002	100.0	98.5	41.2	11.3	100.0	2.1	56.5
2003	100.0	98.6	63.2	7.6	100.0	2.3	62.6
2004	100.0	98.3	62.1	11.4	100.0	2.1	62.9
2005	100.0	98.7	52.4	8.5	100.0	2.4	63.0
2006	100.0	98.7	50.6	16.2	100.0	2.5	63.2
2007	100.0	97.7	67.2	27.4	100.0	2.5	65.5
2008	100.0	97.6	49.6	7.9	100.0	2.1	58.8
2009	100.0	97.7	51.6	9.8	100.0	1.8	58.0
2010	100.0	98.4	58.6	9.0	100.0	1.9	59.1
2011	100.0	98.6	54.0	8.6	100.0	2.0	60.4
2012	100.0	98.6	53.7	8.4	100.0	1.5	61.2

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.4 provides selected motor vehicle fuel consumption intensity measures. From 1960 to 2012, Hawaii's average motor vehicle fuel consumption per vehicle decreased from 616 gallons per vehicle to 407 gallons per vehicle. The average miles per gallon of fuel increased from 14.0 miles/gallon in 1960 to 22.1 miles/gallon in 2012. Although fuel efficiency has improved substantially, this improvement was not enough to offset the higher fuel prices in 2012. From 1970 to 2012 in constant dollars, fuel cost per mile increased from 19 cents per mile to 22 cents per mile. Due to substantial increases in vehicle miles traveled per capita, total land transportation fuel cost per capita increased from $855 in 1970 to $1,805 in 2012.

Table 5.4. Motor Vehicle Fuel Consumption Intensity

Year	Total Motor Vehicle Registration	Highway Fuel Consumption 1000 Gal	Average Fuel Consumption Gal/Vehicle	Vehicle Miles Millions	Average Annual Miles Miles/Vehicle	Vehicle Miles Traveled per Capita	Average Miles per Gallon	Fuel Cost* Per Mile Cents/Mile	Fuel Cost* Per Capita $/Capita
1960	230,709	142,117	616	1,990	8,624	3,101	14.0		
1965	309,155	174,982	566	2,450	7,924	3,481	14.0		
1970	412,930	243,482	590	3,409	8,255	4,417	14.0	19	855
1975	506,434	296,160	585	4,146	8,187	4,679	14.0	23	1,093
1980	617,571	330,734	536	5,570	9,019	5,751	16.8	26	1,506
1985	749,034	345,672	461	6,762	9,027	6,503	19.6	18	1,174
1990	889,096	395,185	444	8,065	9,071	7,243	20.4	14	1,019
1991	897,193	406,819	453	8,142	9,075	7,163	20.0	12	851
1992	885,761	405,963	458	8,066	9,106	6,961	19.9	12	838
1993	880,152	409,940	466	7,945	9,027	6,774	19.4	12	820
1994	875,144	428,558	490	7,925	9,056	6,674	18.5	13	841
1995	877,756	422,884	482	7,944	9,050	6,637	18.8	12	817
1996	884,617	426,370	482	8,006	9,050	6,651	18.8	13	854
1997	884,267	421,499	477	8,003	9,050	6,605	19.0	13	840
1998	893,427	422,928	473	8,090	9,055	6,657	19.1	12	823
1999	906,935	417,374	460	8,215	9,058	6,788	19.7	11	763
2000	941,242	428,425	455	8,526	9,058	7,026	19.9	13	911
2001	967,146	445,558	461	8,754	9,052	7,141	19.6	14	1,002
2002	987,598	477,518	484	8,937	9,050	7,210	18.7	12	898
2003	1,030,845	483,232	469	9,325	9,046	7,453	19.3	14	1,076
2004	1,072,211	498,816	465	9,735	9,079	7,644	19.5	16	1,195
2005	1,119,838	505,418	451	10,129	9,045	7,835	20.0	18	1,381
2006	1,127,467	531,505	471	10,196	9,044	7,785	19.2	20	1,564
2007	1,134,542	541,956	478	10,260	9,043	7,798	18.9	20	1,540
2008	1,127,567	540,910	480	10,189	9,036	7,648	18.8	23	1,733
2009	1,117,790	545,413	488	10,095	9,031	7,496	18.5	18	1,332
2010	1,120,080	500,987	447	10,111	9,027	7,414	20.2	19	1,439
2011	1,181,148	546,247	462	10,654	9,020	7,738	19.5	24	1,861
2012	1,278,233	520,544	407	11,518	9,011	8,286	22.1	22	1,805

* Fuel cost in Constant 2013 dollar.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Transportation and State of Hawaii Data Book.

Table 5.5 shows that Hawaii's average aviation fuel (jet fuel and aviation gasoline) per landing passenger decreased in the 1980s, remained low for most of the 1990s, increased from 2001 to 2005, and then decreased from 2005 to 2012.

Table 5.5. Air Transportation Fuel Consumption per Passenger

	Aviation Fuel	Passengers Landing			Visitor Arrival			Aviation Fuel per	
	Consumption	Total	Domestic	International	Total	Domestic	International	Passenger	Visitor
Year	T BBL							BBL/Passenger	BBL/Visitor
1960	6,961	-	-	-	296,517	-	-	-	23.5
1965	8,231	-	-	-	686,314	539,211	147,103	-	12.0
1970	14,406	-	-	-	1,745,904	1,273,639	472,265	-	8.3
1975	14,965	-	-	-	2,818,082	2,028,068	790,014	-	5.3
1980	14,315	4,172,640	-	-	3,928,789	2,793,101	1,135,688	3.4	3.6
1985	13,415	5,338,170	-	-	4,843,414	3,522,126	1,321,288	2.5	2.8
1990	12,918	7,453,550	5,127,690	2,325,860	6,723,530	4,315,159	2,408,371	1.7	1.9
1991	11,384	7,286,140	4,913,650	2,372,490	6,518,460	4,068,508	2,449,952	1.6	1.7
1992	10,236	7,266,350	4,664,350	2,602,000	6,473,675	3,791,951	2,681,724	1.4	1.6
1993	9,089	6,945,630	4,520,430	2,425,200	6,070,987	3,570,051	2,500,936	1.3	1.5
1994	9,682	7,263,820	4,772,380	2,491,440	6,364,675	3,813,280	2,551,395	1.3	1.5
1995	10,158	7,466,710	4,725,150	2,741,560	6,546,762	3,743,477	2,803,285	1.4	1.6
1996	10,252	7,648,880	4,801,570	2,847,310	6,723,150	3,794,122	2,929,028	1.3	1.5
1997	10,342	7,723,580	4,907,620	2,815,960	6,761,148	3,890,811	2,870,337	1.3	1.5
1998	10,106	7,545,230	5,033,100	2,512,130	6,595,790	4,014,140	2,581,650	1.3	1.5
1999	9,532	7,708,206	5,088,781	2,619,425	6,741,037	4,255,621	2,485,416	1.2	1.4
2000	9,483	7,981,480	5,318,419	2,663,061	6,948,595	4,446,936	2,501,659	1.2	1.4
2001	8,943	7,318,235	5,071,551	2,246,684	6,303,791	4,224,321	2,079,470	1.2	1.4
2002	10,207	7,424,621	5,253,652	2,170,969	6,389,058	4,358,850	2,030,208	1.4	1.6
2003	12,723	7,438,045	5,461,554	1,976,491	6,380,439	4,531,289	1,849,150	1.7	2.0
2004	13,418	8,101,166	5,911,004	2,190,162	6,912,094	4,892,960	2,019,134	1.7	1.9
2005	16,416	8,713,112	6,436,275	2,276,837	7,416,574	5,313,281	2,103,293	1.9	2.2
2006	15,375	8,937,555	6,772,702	2,164,853	7,528,106	5,550,125	1,977,981	1.7	2.0
2007	12,797	8,910,672	6,791,906	2,118,766	7,496,820	5,582,530	1,914,290	1.4	1.7
2008	10,730	8,021,780	6,005,133	2,016,647	6,713,436	4,901,893	1,811,543	1.3	1.6
2009	9,333	7,709,202	5,748,379	1,960,823	6,420,448	4,672,001	1,748,447	1.2	1.5
2010	9,874	8,255,465	6,083,060	2,172,405	6,916,894	4,957,352	1,959,542	1.2	1.4
2011	10,983	8,510,128	6,258,790	2,251,338	7,174,397	5,127,291	2,047,106	1.3	1.5
2012	11,322	9,216,594	6,551,222	2,665,372	7,867,143	5,403,025	2,464,118	1.2	1.4

Source: U.S. EIA and State of Hawaii Data Book.

5.2. Residential Sector

The residential sector consumed about 35 trillion Btu or about 12.6 percent of Hawaii's total energy in 2012. Electricity (both retail electricity and allocated electric system losses) accounted for about 76.5 percent of total residential energy consumption, followed by solar/PV energy (19.0%) and petroleum (mainly LPG) (3.6%).

Table 5.6. Residential Energy Consumption by Source

		% of Total Residential Energy Consumption				
Year	Total Billion Btu	Natural Gas	Petroleum	Solar/PV	Retail Electricity	Electrical System Losses
1960	7,144	0.0	1.4	0.0	24.6	74.0
1965	9,875	0.0	2.0	0.0	29.8	68.3
1970	15,460	0.0	5.0	0.0	28.4	66.7
1975	18,957	0.0	2.9	0.0	29.9	67.2
1980	21,020	0.0	3.5	0.0	29.9	66.6
1985	19,928	0.0	0.9	0.0	32.2	67.0
1990	30,739	0.0	0.7	2.9	25.8	70.6
1995	31,289	0.0	0.5	3.8	28.4	67.3
1996	32,085	0.0	0.6	3.9	28.5	67.1
1997	32,179	0.0	1.1	3.9	28.3	66.7
1998	32,384	0.0	3.0	4.0	27.8	65.2
1999	32,435	0.0	1.7	4.1	28.3	65.9
2000	33,058	0.0	2.3	4.1	28.5	65.1
2001	32,254	0.1	2.3	4.1	29.6	63.9
2002	34,630	0.1	2.2	3.9	28.6	65.3
2003	33,738	0.1	1.7	4.1	30.6	63.5
2004	34,669	0.1	1.7	4.1	31.1	63.0
2005	35,230	0.1	1.7	4.2	30.6	62.9
2006	35,685	0.1	1.7	4.4	30.4	62.9
2007	36,281	0.1	1.4	4.9	30.1	63.1
2008	35,839	0.1	2.9	6.2	29.4	60.9
2009	35,794	0.1	2.6	7.4	29.1	59.9
2010	34,073	0.1	2.7	9.8	29.9	56.6
2011	34,917	0.1	2.5	13.2	28.6	54.7
2012	35,279	0.1	3.6	19.0	26.5	50.0

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

In 2012, Hawaii's residential sector consumed about 481 million cubic feet (MCF) of natural gas, about 332 thousand barrels (TBBL) of petroleum products (mostly LPG), and about 2,739 million kWh of electricity.

Table 5.7. Residential Energy Consumption in Physical Units

Year	Natural Gas MCF	Petroleum TBBL	Electricity Million kWh
1960	-	26	514
1965	-	51	861
1970	-	200	1,285
1975	-	143	1,663
1980	1,416	192	1,841
1985	625	45	1,879
1990	565	57	2,324
1991	545	58	2,396
1992	551	184	2,438
1993	558	41	2,469
1994	578	42	2,557
1995	574	40	2,606
1996	540	48	2,676
1997	517	88	2,668
1998	535	250	2,641
1999	524	142	2,689
2000	535	194	2,765
2001	537	197	2,802
2002	539	197	2,898
2003	537	146	3,028
2004	524	149	3,162
2005	516	152	3,164
2006	518	159	3,182
2007	509	128	3,201
2008	499	267	3,085
2009	510	242	3,055
2010	509	239	2,989
2011	486	229	2,929
2012	481	332	2,739

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.8 shows the residential energy consumption per household in Hawaii. From 1960 to 2012, residential energy consumption per household increased about 58 percent from 47 million British thermal units (MBTU) per household to 74 MBTU in 2012; residential electricity consumption per household increased about 71 percent from 3,381 kWh per household to 5,773 kWh per household.

Table 5.8. Residential Energy Consumption per Household

	Hawaii	Residential Energy Consumption per Household					
	State	Total		Other	Index		
	Household	Energy	Electricity	Energy	Total Energy	Electricity	Others
Year	HH	MBTU/HH	kWh/HH	MBTU/HH	1970=100	1970=100	1970=100
1960	152,014	47	3,381	1	62.2	53.8	17.5
1965	174,998	56	4,920	1	74.6	78.3	29.8
1970	204,505	76	6,283	4	100.0	100.0	100.0
1975	251,986	75	6,600	2	99.5	105.0	57.9
1980	296,074	71	6,218	7	93.9	99.0	188.8
1985	322,687	62	5,823	3	81.7	92.7	70.0
1990	356,267	86	6,523	5	114.1	103.8	128.6
1991	361,403	72	6,630	5	95.6	105.5	131.6
1992	367,095	81	6,641	6	106.9	105.7	168.4
1993	371,002	80	6,655	5	105.6	105.9	131.7
1994	375,478	81	6,810	5	107.6	108.4	135.5
1995	382,340	82	6,816	5	108.3	108.5	135.9
1996	388,840	83	6,882	5	109.2	109.5	136.7
1997	391,637	82	6,812	5	108.7	108.4	144.8
1998	395,139	82	6,684	7	108.4	106.4	190.3
1999	399,712	81	6,727	6	107.3	107.1	161.8
2000	404,391	82	6,837	7	108.1	108.8	174.3
2001	409,863	79	6,836	6	104.1	108.8	170.5
2002	415,228	83	6,979	6	110.3	111.1	170.7
2003	421,614	80	7,182	6	105.9	114.3	157.8
2004	427,125	81	7,403	6	107.4	117.8	158.5
2005	432,097	82	7,322	6	107.9	116.5	159.2
2006	435,287	82	7,310	6	108.4	116.3	166.7
2007	447,509	81	7,153	6	107.2	113.8	166.1
2008	453,134	79	6,808	8	104.6	108.3	222.3
2009	458,067	78	6,669	9	103.4	106.1	237.8
2010	465,437	73	6,422	10	96.8	102.2	273.7
2011	469,931	74	6,233	13	98.3	99.2	339.3
2012	474,433	74	5,773	18	98.4	91.9	476.2

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

The residential energy expenditure per household both in current and constant 2013 dollars are provided in Table 5.9. In 2012, the average energy expenditures per household in constant 2013 dollars reached $2,386. From 1970 to 2012 in constant dollars, Hawaii's average residential energy expenditures increased 108 percent and average residential electricity expenditures increased 104 percent.

Table 5.9. Residential Energy Expenditures per Household

		Residential Energy Expenditures per Household					
		Total	Electricity	Total	Electricity	Constant $ Index	
	Honolulu	Current $	Current $	Constant $	Constant $	Total Energy	Electricity
Year	CPI-U	$/HH	$/HH	2013$/HH	2013$/HH	1970=100	1970=100
1970	41.50	191	176	1,170	1,077	100.0	100.0
1975	56.30	342	328	1,541	1,480	131.7	137.4
1980	83.00	593	502	1,813	1,534	155.0	142.5
1985	106.80	704	661	1,675	1,572	143.2	146.0
1990	138.10	706	669	1,299	1,230	111.0	114.2
1991	148.00	743	697	1,275	1,196	109.0	111.1
1992	155.10	784	724	1,284	1,186	109.7	110.1
1993	160.10	850	817	1,349	1,296	115.3	120.3
1994	164.50	882	848	1,362	1,309	116.4	121.5
1995	168.10	943	908	1,425	1,372	121.8	127.4
1996	170.70	1,019	981	1,516	1,459	129.6	135.5
1997	171.90	1,060	1,008	1,566	1,489	133.8	138.3
1998	171.50	1,017	923	1,506	1,367	128.7	126.9
1999	173.30	1,023	962	1,499	1,409	128.1	130.9
2000	176.30	1,202	1,122	1,731	1,616	148.0	150.0
2001	178.40	1,199	1,117	1,707	1,590	145.9	147.6
2002	180.30	1,173	1,091	1,651	1,537	141.2	142.7
2003	184.50	1,277	1,201	1,757	1,653	150.2	153.5
2004	190.60	1,413	1,337	1,883	1,782	160.9	165.4
2005	197.80	1,601	1,516	2,056	1,946	175.7	180.7
2006	209.35	1,804	1,707	2,188	2,070	187.0	192.2
2007	219.50	1,812	1,725	2,096	1,996	179.2	185.3
2008	228.86	2,376	2,213	2,636	2,455	225.3	227.9
2009	230.05	1,751	1,614	1,933	1,782	165.3	165.4
2010	234.87	1,970	1,805	2,129	1,951	182.0	181.2
2011	243.62	2,342	2,161	2,442	2,253	208.7	209.2
2012	249.47	2,386	2,156	2,429	2,195	207.6	203.8

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

5.3. Commercial Sector

In 2012, the commercial sector consumed about 38 trillion Btu or about 13.6 percent of Hawaii's total primary energy. Electricity accounted for 83.9 percent of total commercial energy consumption, followed by petroleum (9.9%), and biomass (5.8%). Natural gas consumed in the commercial sector is mainly supplemental gaseous fuels which are not sources of primary energy.

Table 5.10. Commercial Energy Consumption by Source

		% of Total Commercial Energy Consumption				
Year	Total Energy Billion Btus	Natural Gas	Petroleum	Biomass	Retail Electricity	Electrical System Losses
1960	5,300	0.0	21.0	0.0	19.7	59.3
1965	7,024	0.0	20.8	0.0	24.0	55.2
1970	12,519	0.0	29.6	0.0	21.0	49.4
1975	14,533	0.0	15.5	0.0	26.0	58.4
1980	20,073	0.0	19.8	0.0	24.8	55.4
1985	18,392	0.0	7.8	0.0	29.9	62.3
1990	37,209	0.0	22.8	0.0	20.7	56.5
1995	34,609	0.0	7.8	0.0	27.4	64.8
1996	34,036	0.0	5.1	0.0	28.3	66.6
1997	35,504	0.0	8.4	0.0	27.3	64.4
1998	45,896	0.0	29.6	0.0	21.1	49.4
1999	35,963	0.0	7.0	0.0	27.9	65.1
2000	37,283	0.1	7.0	0.0	28.3	64.6
2001	36,572	0.2	5.8	0.0	29.8	64.1
2002	39,357	0.2	7.9	0.0	27.9	63.9
2003	39,633	0.2	6.6	0.0	30.3	62.8
2004	43,401	0.2	7.5	5.9	28.6	57.8
2005	41,764	0.3	7.9	5.4	28.3	58.1
2006	42,601	0.3	7.8	6.1	28.0	57.8
2007	42,214	0.3	6.1	5.6	28.5	59.6
2008	42,772	0.2	6.8	7.2	27.9	57.9
2009	42,207	0.3	8.8	7.2	27.4	56.3
2010	39,787	0.3	9.2	7.4	28.8	54.4
2011	40,655	0.3	10.6	6.9	28.3	54.0
2012	38,002	0.3	9.9	5.8	29.1	54.8

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

In 2012, Hawaii's commercial sector consumed about 1,850 MCF of natural gas, about 842 TBBL of petroleum products (mostly LPG), and about 3,238 million kWh of electricity.

Table 5.11. Commercial Energy Consumption in Physical Units

		Petroleum						
Year	Natural Gas MCF	Total Petroleum TBBL	Distillate Fuels TBBL	Motor Gasoline TBBL	Residual Fuel TBBL	LPG TBBL	Other Petroleum TBBL	Electricity Million kWh
1960	-	209	48	55	41	42	23	306
1965	-	283	71	59	31	83	39	495
1970	-	760	174	133	38	328	87	771
1975	-	477	84	98	15	235	45	1,109
1980	1,715	792	398	54	25	315	-	1,462
1985	1,858	275	132	47	21	74	1	1,612
1990	2,223	1,430	453	59	825	93	-	2,253
1991	2,148	773	610	49	18	96	-	2,355
1992	2,144	1,897	498	45	1,052	303	-	2,417
1993	2,123	524	414	11	34	64	-	2,419
1994	2,200	899	389	11	433	66	-	2,601
1995	2,199	480	343	11	62	63	-	2,779
1996	2,132	326	224	11	13	78	-	2,819
1997	1,751	560	392	11	11	145	-	2,839
1998	1,747	2,338	211	11	1,704	413	-	2,833
1999	1,749	511	260	11	6	234	-	2,944
2000	1,771	558	218	11	8	320	-	3,092
2001	1,749	478	136	12	5	324	-	3,192
2002	1,720	648	310	12	-	326	-	3,223
2003	1,751	536	282	12	-	241	-	3,517
2004	1,803	644	382	12	4	246	-	3,632
2005	1,838	651	384	12	3	251	-	3,463
2006	1,813	662	392	12	1	257	-	3,490
2007	1,836	517	282	12	-	223	-	3,520
2008	1,769	636	221	12	-	403	-	3,501
2009	1,752	825	272	12	-	540	-	3,388
2010	1,777	809	265	12	-	533	-	3,355
2011	1,768	961	299	12	-	649	-	3,368
2012	1,850	842	266	12	-	563	-	3,238

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.12 shows the commercial sector's energy consumption per million dollars of real commercial GDP in Hawaii.[1] From 1990 to 2012, total commercial energy consumption per million dollars of real commercial GDP decreased 23.5 percent. The increase in commercial electricity consumption per million dollars of real GDP increased 7.6 percent. However, this increase was more than offset by the 45.4 percent decrease for other energy sources per million dollars of real GDP.

Table 5.12. Energy Consumption per Million Dollar of Commercial Real GDP

	Hawaii	Energy Consumption per $M Real GDP			Index		
	Commercial	Total		Other			
	Real GDP	Energy	Electricity	Energy	Total Energy	Electricity	Others
Year	2009$M	MBTU/$M	kWh/$M	MBTU/$M	1990=100	1990=100	1990=100
1990	46,266	804	48,696	235	100.0	100.0	100.0
1991	46,676	617	50,454	142	76.7	103.6	60.3
1992	48,387	798	49,952	273	99.2	102.6	116.2
1993	47,567	646	50,854	109	80.3	104.4	46.4
1994	48,022	729	54,163	158	90.7	111.2	67.4
1995	47,491	729	58,516	105	90.6	120.2	44.8
1996	47,391	718	59,484	84	89.3	122.2	35.9
1997	47,742	744	59,465	100	92.5	122.1	42.5
1998	46,154	994	61,381	334	123.6	126.0	142.2
1999	46,702	770	63,038	93	95.7	129.5	39.6
2000	47,367	787	65,278	94	97.9	134.0	40.1
2001	47,424	771	67,308	83	95.9	138.2	35.4
2002	48,731	808	66,139	101	100.4	135.8	43.1
2003	50,690	782	69,383	88	97.2	142.5	37.5
2004	54,074	803	67,167	142	99.8	137.9	60.5
2005	56,734	736	61,039	131	91.5	125.3	55.9
2006	58,124	733	60,044	135	91.1	123.3	57.5
2007	59,119	714	59,541	115	88.8	122.3	49.1
2008	59,437	720	58,903	131	89.5	121.0	55.9
2009	57,717	731	58,700	149	90.9	120.5	63.3
2010	59,181	672	56,690	143	83.6	116.4	60.7
2011	60,398	673	55,763	148	83.7	114.5	63.0
2012	61,794	615	52,400	128	76.5	107.6	54.6

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

[1] The commercial sector GDP is calculated using total GDP provided by the U.S. BEA minus the industrial GDP. The industrial GDP includes GDP from the following five sectors: (1) Agriculture, (2) Mining, (3) Construction, (4) Utility, and (5) Manufacture.

The commercial sector's energy expenditures per dollar of real GDP (both in current and constant 2013 dollars) are provided in Table 5.13. From 1990 to 2012 in constant dollars, Hawaii's average commercial energy expenditures per dollar of real GDP increased 82 percent and the average commercial electricity expenditures increased 105 percent.

Table 5.13. Energy Expenditures per Dollar of Commercial Real GDP

		Energy Expenditures per $ Real Commercial GDP					
		Total	Electricity	Total	Electricity	Constant $ Index	
	Honolulu	Current $	Current $	Constant 2013$	Constant 2013$	Total Energy	Electricity
Year	CPI-U	Cents/$GDP	Cents/$GDP	Cents/$GDP	Cents/$GDP	1990=100	1990=100
1990	138.10	0.64	0.49	1.18	0.91	100.0	100.0
1991	148.00	0.64	0.52	1.09	0.89	92.2	98.2
1992	155.10	0.68	0.53	1.11	0.86	94.2	94.6
1993	160.10	0.68	0.59	1.09	0.94	91.9	103.6
1994	164.50	0.73	0.63	1.13	0.98	95.7	107.3
1995	168.10	0.80	0.71	1.21	1.07	102.5	118.2
1996	170.70	0.86	0.77	1.28	1.15	108.6	126.3
1997	171.90	0.89	0.79	1.31	1.16	110.9	128.0
1998	171.50	0.92	0.76	1.36	1.12	114.7	123.0
1999	173.30	0.90	0.80	1.31	1.18	111.0	129.4
2000	176.30	1.09	0.97	1.57	1.39	132.6	153.2
2001	178.40	1.12	1.00	1.59	1.42	134.3	156.5
2002	180.30	1.05	0.94	1.48	1.32	125.6	145.0
2003	184.50	1.16	1.04	1.60	1.43	135.0	157.7
2004	190.60	1.24	1.09	1.65	1.45	139.4	159.3
2005	197.80	1.34	1.16	1.72	1.49	145.5	164.1
2006	209.35	1.48	1.29	1.80	1.56	152.4	171.6
2007	219.50	1.48	1.30	1.71	1.51	145.1	166.0
2008	228.86	2.00	1.75	2.21	1.94	187.3	213.6
2009	230.05	1.49	1.28	1.65	1.42	139.2	155.8
2010	234.87	1.71	1.47	1.85	1.59	156.2	174.7
2011	243.62	2.12	1.81	2.21	1.88	186.8	207.0
2012	249.47	2.11	1.83	2.15	1.86	182.0	204.6

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

5.4. Industrial Sector

The industrial sector consumed about 63 trillion Btu or about 22.7 percent of Hawaii's total energy in 2012. Electricity accounted for about 56.8 percent of total industrial energy consumption, followed by petroleum (33.7%), biomass (6.8%), and coal (1.8%).

Table 5.14. Industrial Energy Consumption by Source

		% of Total Industrial Energy Consumption						
Year	Total Billion Btu	Primary Natural Gas	Coal	Petroleum	Retail Electricity	Electrical System Losses	Biomass	Hydro & Geothermal
1960	20,633	-	-	69.11	7.69	23.20	-	-
1965	34,710	-	-	61.51	10.78	24.73	0.50	2.49
1970	43,657	-	-	52.48	13.44	31.61	0.39	2.07
1975	50,397	-	-	42.17	17.18	38.56	0.62	1.47
1980	74,651	-	-	38.43	13.84	30.85	15.95	0.93
1985	67,347	-	1.67	27.50	15.92	33.15	20.72	1.03
1990	98,940	-	0.70	32.25	12.88	35.23	18.35	0.60
1995	93,012	-	4.43	33.65	13.95	33.01	14.25	0.71
1996	95,592	-	3.81	34.14	13.86	32.69	14.80	0.70
1997	88,674	-	4.21	31.84	14.84	35.01	13.34	0.77
1998	80,672	-	4.17	27.53	16.02	37.54	13.79	0.95
1999	78,037	-	3.45	26.23	16.39	38.18	14.83	0.92
2000	77,960	0.02	2.74	28.73	16.78	38.28	12.66	0.79
2001	69,482	0.04	2.94	30.21	18.61	40.09	7.36	0.75
2002	70,768	0.04	0.93	31.23	18.18	41.58	7.18	0.87
2003	66,103	0.03	2.08	33.54	19.85	41.20	2.53	0.77
2004	66,154	0.04	1.89	33.35	20.31	41.13	2.73	0.56
2005	70,158	0.04	2.01	36.93	19.02	39.07	2.44	0.49
2006	69,236	0.04	2.36	36.24	19.20	39.70	1.91	0.55
2007	67,091	0.04	2.68	33.92	19.65	41.19	1.96	0.56
2008	64,090	0.04	3.61	31.34	20.25	41.99	2.17	0.61
2009	63,998	0.03	3.18	33.42	19.63	40.36	2.83	0.54
2010	63,718	0.03	2.22	33.39	19.67	37.18	6.88	0.64
2011	64,169	0.03	2.03	33.80	19.49	37.25	6.65	0.74
2012	63,493	0.04	1.80	33.67	19.68	37.10	6.83	0.88

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

As shown in Table 5.15, Hawaii's industrial sector consumed about 50,000 short tons (ST) of coal, 355 MCF of natural gas, about 3,565 TBBL of petroleum products, and about 3,662 million kWh of electricity in 2012.

Table 5.15. Industrial Energy Consumption in Physical Units

	Industrial Energy Consumption By Source				Industrial Sector % of Total Consumption					
Year	Coal 1000 ST	Natural Gas MCF	Petroleum TBBL	Electricity Million kWh	Coal	Natural Gas	Petroleum	Electricity	Biomass	Hydro & Geothermal
1960	0	0	2,367	465	NA	NA	14.1	36.2	NA	0.0
1965	0	0	3,497	1,096	NA	NA	15.6	44.7	100.0	79.0
1970	0	0	3,874	1,720	NA	NA	11.4	45.6	40.1	80.0
1975	0	0	3,648	2,538	NA	NA	9.8	47.8	54.5	79.7
1980	0	0	5,135	3,028	NA	0.0	11.8	47.8	100.0	77.1
1985	46	0	2,997	3,143	100.0	0.0	7.5	47.4	98.2	63.9
1986	16	0	4,173	3,239	100.0	0.0	10.7	46.1	100.0	69.5
1987	63	0	4,070	3,284	100.0	0.0	10.3	45.0	100.0	70.3
1988	50	0	4,961	3,495	100.0	0.0	10.8	45.3	100.0	68.6
1989	32	0	4,469	3,576	100.0	0.0	9.3	44.9	98.7	47.8
1990	28	0	5,231	3,734	96.6	0.0	10.5	44.9	70.0	71.3
1991	37	0	4,989	3,773	82.2	0.0	10.9	44.3	69.9	71.3
1992	47	0	5,078	3,811	15.5	0.0	10.9	44.0	71.0	81.2
1993	73	0	5,250	3,770	10.6	0.0	12.7	43.5	68.7	20.4
1994	86	0	6,151	3,791	12.2	0.0	13.7	42.4	68.3	23.6
1995	192	0	5,643	3,803	21.5	0.0	12.9	41.4	66.9	19.2
1996	169	0	5,880	3,884	18.2	0.0	14.1	41.4	74.2	18.8
1997	166	342	4,672	3,856	17.8	13.1	11.7	41.2	67.8	18.5
1998	146	373	3,765	3,787	17.8	14.1	9.3	40.9	67.2	21.0
1999	117	463	3,380	3,748	14.6	16.9	8.5	40.0	68.1	21.6
2000	110	536	3,685	3,834	13.5	18.9	9.1	39.6	65.0	16.5
2001	113	532	3,513	3,790	13.6	18.9	8.5	38.7	64.4	16.4
2002	50	475	3,779	3,770	6.7	17.4	8.4	38.1	68.0	35.7
2003	52	444	3,733	3,846	6.2	16.3	8.0	37.0	18.0	18.6
2004	53	446	3,704	3,937	6.2	16.1	7.5	36.7	19.4	11.9
2005	59	439	4,298	3,912	7.3	15.7	8.4	37.1	17.9	10.7
2006	59	451	4,194	3,896	7.6	16.2	8.1	36.9	13.4	11.6
2007	72	502	3,844	3,864	8.5	17.6	7.3	36.5	13.5	11.7
2008	99	431	3,367	3,804	10.6	16.0	7.9	36.6	11.8	12.4
2009	88	344	3,579	3,683	10.0	13.2	8.5	36.4	14.8	12.7
2010	61	339	3,559	3,672	7.6	12.9	8.5	36.7	36.5	15.4
2011	58	362	3,614	3,665	7.4	13.8	8.3	36.8	34.7	15.4
2012	50	355	3,565	3,662	6.2	13.2	8.4	38.0	37.5	15.7

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

NA: Not applicable due to total consumption equals to zero.

Table 5.16 shows that petroleum products consumed in 2012 include: 326 TBBL of residual fuel, 376 TBBL of distillate fuel, 133 TBBL of motor gasoline, and 2,730 TBBL of other petroleum products, which include mostly still gas used in refineries and petroleum coke.

Table 5.16. Industrial Petroleum Consumption by Fuel Type

	Fuel Type					% of Total Industrial Petroleum Consumption			
	Residual Fuel	Distillate Fuel	Motor Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Petroleum Total	Residual Fuel	Distillate Fuel	Motor Gasoline	Other Petroleum
Year	T BBL	T BBL	T BBL	T BBL	T BBL				
1960	1,038	554	83	692	2,367	43.9	23.4	3.5	29.2
1965	1,712	635	76	1,074	3,497	49.0	18.2	2.2	30.7
1970	1,671	701	49	1,453	3,874	43.1	18.1	1.3	37.5
1975	1,346	603	53	1,646	3,648	36.9	16.5	1.5	45.1
1980	1,491	1,369	49	2,226	5,135	29.0	26.7	1.0	43.3
1985	1,344	458	104	1,091	2,997	44.8	15.3	3.5	36.4
1986	1,952	549	101	1,571	4,173	46.8	13.2	2.4	37.6
1987	1,332	658	108	1,972	4,070	32.7	16.2	2.7	48.5
1988	1,768	715	110	2,368	4,961	35.6	14.4	2.2	47.7
1989	1,427	520	129	2,393	4,469	31.9	11.6	2.9	53.5
1990	1,740	725	133	2,633	5,231	33.3	13.9	2.5	50.3
1991	1,793	689	150	2,357	4,989	35.9	13.8	3.0	47.2
1992	1,356	687	152	2,883	5,078	26.7	13.5	3.0	56.8
1993	1,056	669	241	3,284	5,250	20.1	12.7	4.6	62.6
1994	1,184	540	245	4,182	6,151	19.2	8.8	4.0	68.0
1995	1,024	548	245	3,826	5,643	18.1	9.7	4.3	67.8
1996	957	475	259	4,189	5,880	16.3	8.1	4.4	71.2
1997	845	623	242	2,962	4,672	18.1	13.3	5.2	63.4
1998	305	584	266	2,610	3,765	8.1	15.5	7.1	69.3
1999	332	427	155	2,466	3,380	9.8	12.6	4.6	73.0
2000	438	473	160	2,614	3,685	11.9	12.8	4.3	70.9
2001	8	473	122	2,910	3,513	0.2	13.5	3.5	82.8
2002	446	459	145	2,729	3,779	11.8	12.1	3.8	72.2
2003	364	439	137	2,793	3,733	9.8	11.8	3.7	74.8
2004	395	407	169	2,733	3,704	10.7	11.0	4.6	73.8
2005	781	512	133	2,872	4,298	18.2	11.9	3.1	66.8
2006	811	456	141	2,786	4,194	19.3	10.9	3.4	66.4
2007	428	451	244	2,721	3,844	11.1	11.7	6.3	70.8
2008	434	347	247	2,339	3,367	12.9	10.3	7.3	69.5
2009	466	404	234	2,475	3,579	13.0	11.3	6.5	69.2
2010	451	326	143	2,639	3,559	12.7	9.2	4.0	74.2
2011	454	342	147	2,671	3,614	12.6	9.5	4.1	73.9
2012	326	376	133	2,730	3,565	9.1	10.5	3.7	76.6

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.17 provides the industrial sector's energy consumption per million dollars of real industrial GDP in Hawaii. From 1990 to 2012, total industrial energy consumption per million dollars of real industrial GDP decreased by 29.4 percent. The increase in industrial electricity consumption per million dollars of real GDP was more than offset by the decrease in other energy sources per million dollars of real GDP.

Table 5.17. Energy Consumption per Million Dollar of Industrial Real GDP

	Hawaii	Energy Consumption per $M Real GDP			Index		
	Industrial	Total		Other			
	Real GDP	Energy	Electricity	Energy	Total Energy	Electricity	Others
Year	2009$M	MBTU/$M	kWh/$M	MBTU/$M	1990=100	1990=100	1990=100
1990	7,731	12,798	482,982	6,642	100.0	100.0	100.0
1991	8,121	10,963	464,612	6,128	85.7	96.2	92.3
1992	7,896	11,860	482,661	6,328	92.7	99.9	95.3
1993	7,775	11,876	484,857	6,305	92.8	100.4	94.9
1994	7,197	13,035	526,770	7,014	101.9	109.1	105.6
1995	7,024	13,241	541,403	7,023	103.5	112.1	105.7
1996	6,546	14,604	593,367	7,805	114.1	122.9	117.5
1997	6,101	14,534	632,028	7,289	113.6	130.9	109.8
1998	5,666	14,238	668,373	6,613	111.3	138.4	99.6
1999	5,897	13,233	635,577	6,012	103.4	131.6	90.5
2000	6,279	12,416	610,607	5,580	97.0	126.4	84.0
2001	6,000	11,580	631,667	4,783	90.5	130.8	72.0
2002	6,277	11,274	600,605	4,537	88.1	124.4	68.3
2003	6,807	9,711	565,007	3,782	75.9	117.0	56.9
2004	7,079	9,345	556,152	3,604	73.0	115.1	54.3
2005	7,578	9,258	516,231	3,880	72.3	106.9	58.4
2006	7,740	8,945	503,359	3,677	69.9	104.2	55.4
2007	7,871	8,524	490,916	3,338	66.6	101.6	50.3
2008	7,982	8,029	476,572	3,032	62.7	98.7	45.6
2009	7,367	8,687	499,932	3,475	67.9	103.5	52.3
2010	7,251	8,787	506,413	3,792	68.7	104.9	57.1
2011	7,262	8,836	504,682	3,823	69.0	104.5	57.6
2012	7,031	9,030	520,836	3,903	70.6	107.8	58.8

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

The industrial sector's energy expenditures per dollar of real GDP (both in current and constant 2013 dollars) are provided in Table 5.18. From 1990 to 2012 in constant dollars, Hawaii's average industrial energy expenditures per dollar of real GDP increased 109.6 percent and the average industrial electricity expenditures per dollar of real GDP increased 144.3 percent.

Table 5.18. Energy Expenditures per Dollar of Industrial Real GDP

	Energy Expenditures per $ Real Industrial GDP					
	Total	Electricity	Total	Electricity	Constant $ Index	
	Current $	Current $	Constant 2013$	Constant 2013$	Total Energy	Electricity
Year	Cents/$GDP	Cents/$GDP	Cents/$GDP	Cents/$GDP	1990=100	1990=100
1990	4.44	3.44	8.16	6.32	100.0	100.0
1991	4.26	3.37	7.31	5.79	89.6	91.6
1992	4.43	3.58	7.26	5.86	88.9	92.7
1993	5.13	4.09	8.14	6.49	99.8	102.6
1994	5.72	4.38	8.84	6.77	108.3	107.1
1995	6.15	4.73	9.29	7.15	113.8	113.2
1996	7.14	5.69	10.62	8.46	130.2	133.9
1997	7.40	6.25	10.93	9.24	133.9	146.2
1998	7.03	6.01	10.42	8.90	127.6	140.9
1999	6.69	5.89	9.81	8.62	120.2	136.5
2000	7.94	6.84	11.43	9.85	140.1	155.9
2001	7.94	7.03	11.30	10.00	138.5	158.2
2002	7.08	6.23	9.97	8.77	122.2	138.8
2003	7.24	6.52	9.96	8.98	122.1	142.1
2004	7.85	7.00	10.45	9.33	128.1	147.6
2005	8.80	7.70	11.30	9.88	138.4	156.4
2006	9.69	8.55	11.76	10.37	144.1	164.1
2007	9.78	8.51	11.31	9.85	138.6	155.8
2008	13.15	11.72	14.59	13.00	178.8	205.7
2009	9.76	8.57	10.78	9.46	132.1	149.8
2010	11.75	10.53	12.70	11.38	155.7	180.1
2011	15.08	13.56	15.72	14.13	192.6	223.6
2012	16.81	15.17	17.11	15.44	209.6	244.3

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

5.5. Electricity Generation

Prior to 1990, Hawaii's electricity was almost exclusively generated from petroleum products. Since 1990, electricity generated from waste, coal and geothermal energy has become significant. From 1990 to 2012, the waste share of total energy consumption used for electricity generation decreased from 7.3 percent to only 0.4 percent. The shares of both coal and geothermal increased from zero percent to 16.3 percent and 2.6 percent, respectively. In 2012, about 95 trillion Btu or 33.9 percent of Hawaii's total energy was used to generate electricity. Fossil fuel accounted for about 92.6 percent of total energy consumption, and renewable energy accounted for about 7.4 percent of the total electric power sector energy consumption.

Table 5.19. Electric Power Sector Energy Consumption by Source

	Total Energy Consumption	% of Total Electric Power Energy Consumption							
Year	Billion Btu	Residual Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Coal	Waste Biomass	Geothermal	Hydro	Wind	Solar
1960	17,603	97.11	1.24	-	-	-	1.66	-	-
1965	27,568	97.88	1.29	-	-	-	0.83	-	-
1970	43,176	97.59	1.29	-	0.60	-	0.53	-	-
1975	58,778	94.98	4.25	-	0.44	-	0.32	-	-
1980	69,749	92.29	7.41	-	-	-	0.29	-	-
1985	69,758	92.78	6.28	-	0.38	0.28	0.28	-	-
1990	105,928	82.17	9.97	0.02	7.33	-	0.22	0.28	-
1995	105,531	63.80	12.21	14.97	6.20	2.29	0.33	0.20	-
1996	107,454	64.33	12.59	15.57	4.58	2.33	0.38	0.22	-
1997	107,317	63.70	12.50	15.63	5.23	2.34	0.46	0.15	-
1998	105,643	64.58	13.31	14.07	5.13	2.29	0.44	0.19	-
1999	106,591	64.28	13.96	14.07	5.08	2.02	0.43	0.16	-
2000	108,494	62.86	14.90	14.30	4.91	2.46	0.41	0.16	-
2001	105,291	63.37	16.46	14.94	2.69	2.03	0.49	0.02	-
2002	110,941	61.52	20.93	14.39	2.16	0.67	0.32	0.01	-
2003	109,036	62.28	12.27	16.40	7.00	1.66	0.38	0.01	-
2004	110,783	63.66	13.07	16.25	4.50	1.93	0.52	0.07	-
2005	109,805	64.72	13.71	15.07	3.85	2.02	0.57	0.06	-
2006	110,613	65.36	12.92	14.36	4.01	1.90	0.73	0.71	-
2007	111,819	64.24	12.05	15.39	3.70	2.03	0.48	2.11	-
2008	108,951	63.53	11.76	16.38	3.63	2.12	0.41	2.17	-
2009	105,573	63.74	12.42	16.03	3.21	1.55	0.71	2.32	0.01
2010	98,783	65.96	13.24	15.90	0.04	1.98	0.28	2.58	0.02
2011	98,966	65.14	13.32	14.93	0.59	2.20	0.44	3.35	0.04
2012	94,898	62.89	13.40	16.26	0.42	2.62	0.56	3.79	0.05

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.20 shows the fossil fuel consumption by the electric power sector in physical units. Residual fuel oil used for electricity generation increased from 2,719 TBBLs in 1960 to a peak of 13,844 TBBLs in 1990; stabilized at about 11,000 TBBLs from 1991 to 2008; and then decreased from 11,009 TBBLs in 2008 to 9,494 TBBLs in 2012. Distillate fuel oil used for electricity generation increased from 37 TBBLs in 1960 to almost 4,000 TBBLs in 2002; and then decreased to 2,183 TBBLs in 2012. Coal has been used for electricity generation since 1990. Since 1993, coal used for electricity generation has stabilized between 600 to 800 thousand short tons (ST).

Table 5.20. Electric Power Sector Energy Consumption in Physical Units

	Electric Power Energy Consumption			% of Total Consumption		
Year	Residual Fuel T BBL	Distillate Fuel T BBL	Coal T ST	Residual Fuel	Distillate Fuel	Coal
1960	2,719	37	-	57.0	4.2	-
1965	4,292	61	-	59.4	3.8	-
1970	6,702	96	-	66.0	5.7	-
1975	8,880	429	-	78.9	22.0	-
1980	10,239	888	-	77.6	14.8	-
1985	10,295	752	-	78.1	16.6	-
1990	13,844	1,813	1	72.6	27.9	3.4
1995	10,709	2,211	703	74.0	38.2	78.5
1996	10,996	2,323	761	86.8	46.9	81.8
1997	10,873	2,302	767	89.0	49.6	82.2
1998	10,851	2,413	676	81.9	54.2	82.2
1999	10,898	2,555	684	84.2	48.1	85.4
2000	10,848	2,775	706	80.2	54.5	86.5
2001	10,613	2,975	716	79.9	49.3	86.4
2002	10,855	3,987	698	85.2	49.3	93.3
2003	10,801	2,297	785	89.4	28.0	93.8
2004	11,218	2,486	804	85.6	28.8	93.8
2005	11,304	2,584	746	85.6	35.4	92.7
2006	11,499	2,453	720	78.3	36.7	92.5
2007	11,426	2,313	778	70.0	24.9	91.5
2008	11,009	2,199	838	88.6	40.0	89.4
2009	10,704	2,250	790	86.4	37.2	90.0
2010	10,364	2,246	742	87.2	32.8	92.4
2011	10,255	2,264	724	87.6	35.9	92.5
2012	9,494	2,183	753	88.5	35.8	93.8

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.21 shows electricity generated by selected renewable energy sources (excluding waste). From 1960 to 2012, total electricity generated from selected renewable energy sources increased from 27 million kWh to 700 million kWh. During the same period, the share of electricity generated from selected renewable energy sources, as a percentage of total electricity consumption, increased from 2.1 percent to 7.3 percent. The increased share of renewable electricity is mainly due to additional wind generated electricity since 2007.

Table 5.21. Electricity Generated by Selected Renewable Energy Sources

	Renewable Energy Source Units: Million kWh					Total Electricity Consumption	% of Selected Renewable of Total
Year	Geothermal	Hydro	Wind	Solar	Sum	Million kWh	Consumption
1960	0	27	0	0	27	1,285	2.1
1965	0	22	0	0	22	2,452	0.9
1970	0	22	0	0	22	3,776	0.6
1975	0	18	0	0	18	5,310	0.3
1980	0	20	0	0	20	6,331	0.3
1985	19	19	0	0	38	6,634	0.6
1990	0	23	29	0	52	8,311	0.6
1995	235	34	20	0	289	9,188	3.1
1996	242	39	23	0	304	9,379	3.2
1997	245	49	16	0	310	9,363	3.3
1998	237	46	19	0	302	9,261	3.3
1999	211	45	16	0	272	9,381	2.9
2000	262	43	17	0	322	9,691	3.3
2001	207	50	2	0	259	9,784	2.6
2002	73	35	2	0	110	9,891	1.1
2003	178	40	2	0	220	10,391	2.1
2004	213	57	7	0	277	10,731	2.6
2005	222	62	7	0	291	10,539	2.8
2006	212	82	80	0	374	10,568	3.5
2007	230	55	238	0	523	10,585	4.9
2008	234	45	240	0	519	10,390	5.0
2009	168	77	251	1	497	10,126	4.9
2010	201	29	261	2	493	10,016	4.9
2011	224	45	341	4	614	9,962	6.2
2012	261	56	378	5	700	9,639	7.3

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Electricity consumed in Hawaii is generated by 5 types of producers: (1) Electric Utility, (2) Independent Power Producers (IPP), (3) Combined Heat and Power (CHP) – Electric Power, (4) CHP – Industrial Power, and (5) CHP – Commercial Power. Tables 5.22 to 5.27 show electricity generation by types of fuels for the total electric power industry and each type of electricity producers in Hawaii.

Table 5.22. Electricity Generation by Source: Total Electric Power Industry

	Total Electricity Generation	% of Total Electricity Generation									
Year	MWH	Coal	Petroleum	Other Gases 1/	Other Biomass	Wood	Geothermal	Hydro	Wind	Solar	Other
1990	9,702,752	0.0	90.0	0.2	8.7	-	-	0.8	0.3	-	-
1991	8,703,235	0.1	88.6	0.6	9.5	-	-	0.8	0.4	-	-
1992	9,844,461	5.7	84.7	0.6	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	-	-
1993	9,943,687	14.9	74.4	0.6	7.8	0.0	1.5	0.6	0.2	-	-
1994	10,108,902	13.1	75.6	0.7	7.2	0.0	1.8	1.4	0.2	-	-
1995	10,303,983	15.2	74.5	0.7	6.2	0.0	2.3	0.9	0.2	-	0.0
1996	10,627,894	15.5	74.9	0.6	5.6	0.0	2.3	1.0	0.2	-	-
1997	10,312,247	15.3	74.6	0.6	5.9	0.0	2.4	1.1	0.2	-	-
1998	10,228,082	14.0	76.8	0.6	4.9	-	2.3	1.2	0.2	-	-
1999	10,403,926	13.8	76.8	0.5	5.5	-	2.0	1.1	0.2	-	-
2000	10,593,403	14.9	76.0	0.4	5.1	-	2.5	1.0	0.2	-	-
2001	10,633,093	15.1	77.3	0.4	2.7	-	1.9	0.9	0.0	-	1.6
2002	11,663,070	13.3	81.2	0.3	2.5	-	0.6	0.8	0.0	-	1.2
2003	10,976,371	15.0	77.5	0.4	3.2	-	1.6	0.8	0.0	-	1.6
2004	11,410,403	14.1	78.4	0.4	2.9	-	1.9	0.8	0.1	-	1.5
2005	11,522,805	14.2	78.7	0.4	2.7	-	1.9	0.8	0.1	-	1.3
2006	11,559,174	13.4	78.3	0.4	2.8	-	1.8	1.0	0.7	-	1.5
2007	11,533,350	13.7	77.3	0.4	2.5	-	2.0	0.8	2.1	-	1.3
2008	11,376,385	14.5	76.2	0.3	2.7	-	2.1	0.7	2.1	0.0	1.4
2009	11,010,533	13.6	75.3	0.2	2.6	-	1.5	1.0	2.3	0.0	3.5
2010	10,836,036	14.3	74.6	0.2	2.6	0.0	1.9	0.6	2.4	0.0	3.4
2011	10,723,333	13.3	73.9	0.3	2.9	-	2.1	0.9	3.2	0.0	3.4
2012	10,469,269	14.7	71.5	0.4	2.7	-	2.5	1.1	3.6	0.0	3.5
2013	10,267,052	13.7	70.3	0.4	3.2	-	2.7	0.8	4.9	0.2	3.8

1. Other gases includes blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.23. Electricity Generation by Source: Electric Utilities

Year	Total Electricity Generation MWH	% of Total Electricity Generation									
		Coal	Petroleum	Other Gases 1/	Other Biomass	Wood	Geothermal	Hydro	Wind	Solar	Other
1990	7,996,096	-	99.6	-	0.1	-	-	0.3	-	-	-
1991	7,333,192	-	99.7	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-
1992	6,861,255	-	99.9	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
1993	6,083,815	-	99.8	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-
1994	6,055,087	-	99.7	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-
1995	6,190,584	-	99.7	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-
1996	6,420,195	-	99.7	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-
1997	6,212,643	-	99.7	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-
1998	6,301,169	-	99.8	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.0	-	-
1999	6,452,068	-	99.6	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.1	-	-
2000	6,534,692	-	99.7	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.0	-	-
2001	6,383,088	-	99.7	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.0	-	-
2002	7,513,051	-	99.9	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.0	-	-
2003	6,493,205	-	99.9	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-
2004	6,982,469	-	99.8	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.0	-	-
2005	6,915,159	-	99.8	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.0	-	-
2006	7,040,473	-	99.7	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.0	-	-
2007	6,928,397	-	99.8	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.0	-	-
2008	6,700,636	-	99.7	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.0	-	-
2009	6,509,550	-	96.2	-	0.1	-	-	0.4	0.0	-	3.3
2010	6,416,068	-	96.3	-	0.0	-	-	0.3	-	-	3.4
2011	6,376,331	-	95.8	-	0.6	-	-	0.3	-	-	3.3
2012	6,012,748	-	95.6	-	0.4	-	-	0.5	-	-	3.6
2013	5,748,256	-	95.6	-	0.5	-	-	0.3	-	-	3.6

1. Other gases includes blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.24. Electricity Generation by Source: IPP

Year	Total Electricity Generation MWH	% of Total Electricity Generation									
		Coal	Petroleum	Other Gases 1/	Other Biomass	Wood	Geothermal	Hydro	Wind	Solar	Other
1990	385,510	-	3.6	-	88.9	-	-	-	7.5	-	-
1991	376,591	-	-	-	90.5	-	-	-	9.5	-	-
1992	408,419	-	4.8	-	89.1	-	0.5	-	5.6	-	-
1993	512,344	-	-	-	66.0	-	29.7	-	4.3	-	-
1994	622,693	-	-	-	59.9	-	29.8	7.1	3.3	-	-
1995	641,018	-	-	-	57.4	-	36.6	2.8	3.2	-	-
1996	606,406	-	0.3	-	52.5	-	39.9	3.5	3.7	-	-
1997	656,259	-	0.3	-	55.4	-	37.4	4.5	2.4	-	-
1998	647,103	-	0.4	-	55.1	-	36.6	5.0	2.9	-	-
1999	602,820	-	0.4	-	58.2	-	35.0	4.3	2.1	-	-
2000	656,303	-	0.3	-	53.3	-	39.9	4.3	2.2	-	-
2001	521,236	-	-	-	31.5	-	39.6	6.2	0.0	-	22.7
2002	400,254	-	-	-	42.3	-	18.2	6.6	0.0	-	32.9
2003	551,293	-	0.1	-	33.3	-	32.3	7.0	0.0	-	27.2
2004	266,841	-	-	-	-	-	79.9	17.8	2.3	-	-
2005	279,684	-	-	-	-	-	79.2	19.0	1.8	-	-
2006	349,246	-	-	-	-	-	60.8	16.6	22.6	-	-
2007	507,515	-	-	-	-	-	45.3	7.9	46.8	-	-
2008	900,933	-	44.3	-	-	-	26.0	3.0	26.6	0.0	-
2009	803,741	-	41.7	-	-	-	20.9	6.1	31.3	0.2	-
2010	761,548	-	37.6	-	-	-	26.3	1.6	34.3	0.2	-
2011	808,653	-	26.7	-	-	-	27.7	3.0	42.1	0.4	-
2012	902,627	-	25.7	-	-	-	28.9	3.0	41.9	0.5	-
2013	983,145	-	17.3	-	-	-	28.0	1.5	51.2	2.0	-

1. Other gases includes blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.25. Electricity Generation by Source: CHP-Electric Power

Year	Total Electricity Generation MWH	% of Total Electricity Generation									
		Coal	Petroleum	Other Gases 1/	Other Biomass	Wood	Geothermal	Hydro	Wind	Solar	Other
1990	542,290	0.2	84.4	-	15.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
1991	145,717	4.6	41.8	-	53.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
1992	1,760,037	29.9	67.0	-	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1993	2,584,600	56.5	40.8	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1994	2,713,003	47.9	50.7	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	2,808,818	53.5	46.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996	2,931,878	54.0	46.0	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
1997	2,868,654	52.8	47.0	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
1998	2,789,931	50.8	49.0	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999	2,782,035	51.2	48.4	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	2,859,573	53.7	46.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	3,224,983	48.4	51.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	3,288,683	46.2	53.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4
2003	3,640,052	45.2	50.0	-	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	0.6
2004	3,568,387	44.9	50.4	-	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	0.7
2005	3,769,263	43.3	52.6	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.6
2006	3,566,361	43.4	52.2	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	0.8
2007	3,524,900	44.8	51.6	-	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.5
2008	3,190,376	51.6	44.4	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.5
2009	3,121,676	48.1	48.3	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	0.8
2010	2,945,122	50.8	48.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3
2011	2,827,766	48.7	51.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	2,826,474	53.0	47.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
2013	2,789,803	48.7	50.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5

1. Other gases includes blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.26. Electricity Generation by Source: CHP-Industrial Power

Year	Total Electricity Generation MWH	% of Total Electricity Generation									
		Coal	Petroleum	Other Gases 1/	Other Biomass	Wood	Geothermal	Hydro	Wind	Solar	Other
1990	778,856	0.2	38.1	2.1	52.4	-	-	7.3	-	-	-
1991	847,735	0.1	40.2	6.1	47.7	-	-	6.0	-	-	-
1992	814,750	3.6	34.9	7.7	47.5	0.0	-	6.3	-	-	-
1993	762,928	2.5	35.3	8.3	48.3	0.0	-	5.6	-	-	-
1994	718,119	3.9	32.1	9.2	44.2	0.0	-	10.7	-	-	-
1995	663,563	9.0	29.7	10.4	40.8	0.2	-	9.6	-	-	0.3
1996	669,415	8.9	31.6	9.0	40.7	0.1	-	9.7	-	-	-
1997	574,691	10.4	25.2	11.4	41.4	0.1	-	11.6	-	-	-
1998	489,879	3.9	39.9	12.3	28.5	-	-	15.4	-	-	-
1999	567,003	2.9	38.4	8.7	37.6	-	-	12.4	-	-	-
2000	542,835	7.8	38.6	7.8	34.7	-	-	11.1	-	-	-
2001	503,786	8.9	38.9	7.5	24.5	-	-	10.0	-	-	10.2
2002	461,082	5.9	44.6	8.9	27.6	-	-	13.1	-	-	-
2003	291,822	-	66.1	13.8	3.0	-	-	17.1	-	-	-
2004	267,450	-	64.6	17.9	3.8	-	-	13.7	-	-	-
2005	265,767	-	66.9	15.5	4.9	-	-	12.7	-	-	-
2006	264,445	-	66.5	16.2	2.8	-	-	14.5	-	-	-
2007	268,417	-	66.6	16.8	2.5	-	-	14.1	-	-	-
2008	254,554	-	67.0	15.2	2.4	-	-	15.4	-	-	-
2009	252,535	-	73.0	8.8	4.1	-	-	14.0	-	-	-
2010	400,491	12.3	44.9	5.5	26.8	0.0	-	10.4	-	-	-
2011	392,857	12.0	38.0	9.0	28.6	-	-	12.4	-	-	-
2012	426,224	9.3	40.9	11.0	25.0	-	-	13.8	-	-	-
2013	386,071	12.0	35.2	10.7	30.6	-	-	11.4	-	-	-

1. Other gases includes blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.27. Electricity Generation by Source: CHP-Commercial Power

Year	Total Electricity Generation MWH	% of Total Electricity Generation									
		Coal	Petroleum	Other Gases 1/	Other Biomass	Wood	Geothermal	Hydro	Wind	Solar	Other
2004	325,256	-	0.4	-	54.8	-	-	-	-	-	44.8
2005	292,932	-	0.6	-	55.6	-	-	-	-	-	43.7
2006	338,649	-	0.3	-	55.9	-	-	-	-	-	43.9
2007	304,121	-	0.5	-	55.7	-	-	-	-	-	43.8
2008	329,887	-	0.4	-	55.8	-	-	-	-	-	43.8
2009	323,031	-	0.5	-	55.7	-	-	-	-	-	43.8
2010	312,807	-	0.4	-	55.8	-	-	-	-	-	43.8
2011	317,726	-	0.4	-	50.8	-	-	-	-	-	48.8
2012	301,196	-	0.5	-	50.8	-	-	-	-	-	48.8
2013	359,777	-	0.5	-	50.7	-	-	-	-	-	48.8

1. Other gases includes blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Tables 5.28 to 5.31 show electricity generation by types of electricity producers for major types of energy sources in Hawaii.

Table 5.28. Electricity Generation by Producer

	Electricity Generation Units: MWH						% of Total Generation Units: %				
			CHP						CHP		
Year	Utility	IPP	Electric	Industry	Commercial	Total	Utility	IPP	Electric	Industry	Commercial
1990	7,996,096	385,510	542,290	778,856	-	9,702,752	82.4	4.0	5.6	8.0	-
1991	7,333,192	376,591	145,717	847,735	-	8,703,235	84.3	4.3	1.7	9.7	-
1992	6,861,255	408,419	1,760,037	814,750	-	9,844,461	69.7	4.1	17.9	8.3	-
1993	6,083,815	512,344	2,584,600	762,928	-	9,943,687	61.2	5.2	26.0	7.7	-
1994	6,055,087	622,693	2,713,003	718,119	-	10,108,902	59.9	6.2	26.8	7.1	-
1995	6,190,584	641,018	2,808,818	663,563	-	10,303,983	60.1	6.2	27.3	6.4	-
1996	6,420,195	606,406	2,931,878	669,415	-	10,627,894	60.4	5.7	27.6	6.3	-
1997	6,212,643	656,259	2,868,654	574,691	-	10,312,247	60.2	6.4	27.8	5.6	-
1998	6,301,169	647,103	2,789,931	489,879	-	10,228,082	61.6	6.3	27.3	4.8	-
1999	6,452,068	602,820	2,782,035	567,003	-	10,403,926	62.0	5.8	26.7	5.4	-
2000	6,534,692	656,303	2,859,573	542,835	-	10,593,403	61.7	6.2	27.0	5.1	-
2001	6,383,088	521,236	3,224,983	503,786	-	10,633,093	60.0	4.9	30.3	4.7	-
2002	7,513,051	400,254	3,288,683	461,082	-	11,663,070	64.4	3.4	28.2	4.0	-
2003	6,493,205	551,293	3,640,052	291,822	-	10,976,372	59.2	5.0	33.2	2.7	-
2004	6,982,469	266,841	3,568,387	267,450	325,256	11,410,403	61.2	2.3	31.3	2.3	2.9
2005	6,915,159	279,684	3,769,263	265,767	292,932	11,522,805	60.0	2.4	32.7	2.3	2.5
2006	7,040,473	349,246	3,566,361	264,445	338,649	11,559,174	60.9	3.0	30.9	2.3	2.9
2007	6,928,397	507,515	3,524,900	268,417	304,121	11,533,350	60.1	4.4	30.6	2.3	2.6
2008	6,700,636	900,933	3,190,375	254,554	329,887	11,376,385	58.9	7.9	28.0	2.2	2.9
2009	6,509,550	803,741	3,121,676	252,535	323,031	11,010,533	59.1	7.3	28.4	2.3	2.9
2010	6,416,068	761,548	2,945,122	400,491	312,807	10,836,036	59.2	7.0	27.2	3.7	2.9
2011	6,376,331	808,653	2,827,766	392,857	317,726	10,723,333	59.5	7.5	26.4	3.7	3.0
2012	6,012,748	902,627	2,826,474	426,224	301,196	10,469,269	57.4	8.6	27.0	4.1	2.9
2013	5,748,256	983,145	2,789,803	386,071	359,777	10,267,052	56.0	9.6	27.2	3.8	3.5

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.29. Petroleum Generated Electricity by Producer

	Electricity Generation Units: MWH						% of Total Generation Units: %				
			CHP						CHP		
Year	Utility	IPP	Electric	Industry	Commercial	Total	Utility	IPP	Electric	Industry	Commercial
1990	7,967,354	13,834	457,941	296,733	-	8,735,862	91.2	0.2	5.2	3.4	-
1991	7,312,791	-	60,977	340,685	-	7,714,453	94.8	-	0.8	4.4	-
1992	6,851,432	19,520	1,179,093	284,158	-	8,334,203	82.2	0.2	14.1	3.4	-
1993	6,070,063	-	1,054,286	269,632	-	7,393,981	82.1	-	14.3	3.6	-
1994	6,036,282	-	1,374,306	230,325	-	7,640,913	79.0	-	18.0	3.0	-
1995	6,174,627	-	1,307,279	197,089	-	7,678,995	80.4	-	17.0	2.6	-
1996	6,402,329	2,004	1,347,448	211,336	-	7,963,117	80.4	0.0	16.9	2.7	-
1997	6,193,852	1,783	1,348,788	144,717	-	7,689,140	80.6	0.0	17.5	1.9	-
1998	6,287,107	2,542	1,365,972	195,447	-	7,851,068	80.1	0.0	17.4	2.5	-
1999	6,429,429	2,260	1,345,863	217,770	-	7,995,322	80.4	0.0	16.8	2.7	-
2000	6,516,929	1,890	1,323,560	209,403	-	8,051,782	80.9	0.0	16.4	2.6	-
2001	6,362,846	-	1,665,045	195,933	-	8,223,824	77.4	-	20.2	2.4	-
2002	7,502,913	-	1,758,336	205,741	-	9,466,990	79.3	-	18.6	2.2	-
2003	6,489,565	784	1,819,298	192,903	-	8,502,550	76.3	0.0	21.4	2.3	-
2004	6,971,259	-	1,799,282	172,803	1,353	8,944,697	77.9	-	20.1	1.9	0.0
2005	6,904,293	-	1,983,609	177,835	1,855	9,067,592	76.1	-	21.9	2.0	0.0
2006	7,015,977	-	1,861,682	175,954	860	9,054,473	77.5	-	20.6	1.9	0.0
2007	6,913,231	-	1,820,576	178,868	1,532	8,914,207	77.6	-	20.4	2.0	0.0
2008	6,682,593	399,529	1,415,939	170,566	1,308	8,669,935	77.1	4.6	16.3	2.0	0.0
2009	6,262,182	334,767	1,506,250	184,424	1,484	8,289,107	75.5	4.0	18.2	2.2	0.0
2010	6,178,666	286,176	1,441,233	179,961	1,300	8,087,336	76.4	3.5	17.8	2.2	0.0
2011	6,106,617	215,791	1,450,964	149,341	1,212	7,923,925	77.1	2.7	18.3	1.9	0.0
2012	5,746,390	231,855	1,328,912	174,172	1,431	7,482,760	76.8	3.1	17.8	2.3	0.0
2013	5,495,371	170,399	1,419,380	135,797	1,819	7,222,766	76.1	2.4	19.7	1.9	0.0

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.30. Coal Generated Electricity by Producer

	Electricity Generation Units: MWH						% of Total Generation Units: %				
			CHP						CHP		
Year	Utility	IPP	Electric	Industry	Commercial	Total	Utility	IPP	Electric	Industry	Commercial
1990	-	-	1,185	1,196	-	2,381	-	-	49.8	50.2	-
1991	-	-	6,771	841	-	7,612	-	-	89.0	11.0	-
1992	-	-	527,080	29,548	-	556,628	-	-	94.7	5.3	-
1993	-	-	1,459,821	19,253	-	1,479,074	-	-	98.7	1.3	-
1994	-	-	1,298,733	28,009	-	1,326,742	-	-	97.9	2.1	-
1995	-	-	1,501,539	59,665	-	1,561,204	-	-	96.2	3.8	-
1996	-	-	1,583,438	59,665	-	1,643,103	-	-	96.4	3.6	-
1997	-	-	1,515,066	59,665	-	1,574,731	-	-	96.2	3.8	-
1998	-	-	1,415,985	18,883	-	1,434,868	-	-	98.7	1.3	-
1999	-	-	1,423,825	16,420	-	1,440,245	-	-	98.9	1.1	-
2000	-	-	1,536,013	42,572	-	1,578,585	-	-	97.3	2.7	-
2001	-	-	1,559,938	44,826	-	1,604,764	-	-	97.2	2.8	-
2002	-	-	1,518,723	27,074	-	1,545,797	-	-	98.2	1.8	-
2003	-	-	1,644,137	-	-	1,644,137	-	-	100.0	-	-
2004	-	-	1,603,751	-	-	1,603,751	-	-	100.0	-	-
2005	-	-	1,630,918	-	-	1,630,918	-	-	100.0	-	-
2006	-	-	1,548,595	-	-	1,548,595	-	-	100.0	-	-
2007	-	-	1,578,931	-	-	1,578,931	-	-	100.0	-	-
2008	-	-	1,647,592	-	-	1,647,592	-	-	100.0	-	-
2009	-	-	1,500,166	-	-	1,500,166	-	-	100.0	-	-
2010	-	-	1,496,139	49,375	-	1,545,514	-	-	96.8	3.2	-
2011	-	-	1,376,802	47,234	-	1,424,036	-	-	96.7	3.3	-
2012	-	-	1,497,519	39,821	-	1,537,340	-	-	97.4	2.6	-
2013	-	-	1,357,312	46,442	-	1,403,754	-	-	96.7	3.3	-

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.31. Other Energy Source Generated Electricity by Producer

	Electricity Generation Units: MWH						% of Total Generation Units: %				
			CHP						CHP		
Year	Utility	IPP	Electric	Industry	Commercial	Total	Utility	IPP	Electric	Industry	Commercial
1990	28,742	371,676	83,164	480,927	-	964,509	3.0	38.5	8.6	49.9	-
1991	20,401	376,591	77,969	506,209	-	981,170	2.1	38.4	7.9	51.6	-
1992	9,823	388,899	53,864	501,044	-	953,630	1.0	40.8	5.6	52.5	-
1993	13,752	512,344	70,493	474,043	-	1,070,632	1.3	47.9	6.6	44.3	-
1994	18,805	622,693	39,964	459,785	-	1,141,247	1.6	54.6	3.5	40.3	-
1995	15,957	641,018	-	406,809	-	1,063,784	1.5	60.3	-	38.2	-
1996	17,866	604,402	992	398,414	-	1,021,674	1.7	59.2	0.1	39.0	-
1997	18,791	654,476	4,800	370,309	-	1,048,376	1.8	62.4	0.5	35.3	-
1998	14,062	644,561	7,974	275,549	-	942,146	1.5	68.4	0.8	29.2	-
1999	22,639	600,560	12,347	332,813	-	968,359	2.3	62.0	1.3	34.4	-
2000	17,763	654,413	-	290,860	-	963,036	1.8	68.0	-	30.2	-
2001	20,242	521,236	-	263,027	-	804,505	2.5	64.8	-	32.7	-
2002	10,138	400,254	11,624	228,267	-	650,283	1.6	61.6	1.8	35.1	-
2003	3,640	550,509	176,617	98,919	-	829,685	0.4	66.4	21.3	11.9	-
2004	11,210	266,841	165,354	94,647	323,903	861,955	1.3	31.0	19.2	11.0	37.6
2005	10,866	279,684	154,736	87,932	291,077	824,295	1.3	33.9	18.8	10.7	35.3
2006	24,496	349,246	156,084	88,491	337,789	956,106	2.6	36.5	16.3	9.3	35.3
2007	15,166	507,515	125,393	89,549	302,589	1,040,212	1.5	48.8	12.1	8.6	29.1
2008	18,043	501,404	126,844	83,988	328,579	1,058,858	1.7	47.4	12.0	7.9	31.0
2009	247,368	468,974	115,260	68,111	321,547	1,221,260	20.3	38.4	9.4	5.6	26.3
2010	237,402	475,372	7,750	171,155	311,507	1,203,186	19.7	39.5	0.6	14.2	25.9
2011	269,714	592,862	-	196,282	316,514	1,375,372	19.6	43.1	-	14.3	23.0
2012	266,358	670,772	42	212,230	299,765	1,449,168	18.4	46.3	0.0	14.6	20.7
2013	252,885	812,746	13,111	203,833	357,958	1,640,533	15.4	49.5	0.8	12.4	21.8

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Tables 5.32 to 5.37 show fossil fuel consumptions and consumption per unit of electricity generation by types of electricity producers.

Table 5.32. Fossil Fuel Consumption by All Electricity Producers

	Consumption			Consumption Per MWH			Consumption Per KWH		
Year	Petroleum BBL	Coal ST	Other Gases Billion BTU	Petroleum BBL	Coal ST	Other Gases Billion BTU	Petroleum BTU	Coal BTU	Other Gases BTU
1990	16,033,262	2,013	211	1.84	0.85	0.01	11.45	21.98	13.05
1991	13,464,028	5,555	729	1.75	0.73	0.01	10.87	13.14	14.16
1992	14,220,256	265,043	1,027	1.71	0.48	0.02	10.61	10.38	16.46
1993	12,605,395	603,669	1,044	1.70	0.41	0.02	10.59	9.09	16.55
1994	12,933,103	596,431	913	1.69	0.45	0.01	10.52	10.10	13.89
1995	13,034,983	688,499	663	1.70	0.44	0.01	10.55	9.91	9.57
1996	13,451,479	742,026	1,027	1.69	0.45	0.02	10.49	9.93	17.01
1997	13,226,872	754,453	622	1.72	0.48	0.01	10.68	10.48	9.51
1998	13,262,910	638,057	811	1.69	0.44	0.01	10.49	9.77	13.42
1999	13,544,370	646,215	447	1.69	0.45	0.01	10.51	9.84	9.03
2000	13,754,387	691,513	388	1.71	0.44	0.01	10.59	9.63	9.20
2001	13,661,310	717,290	315	1.66	0.45	0.01	10.29	9.82	8.32
2002	15,661,770	706,734	325	1.65	0.46	0.01	10.21	10.46	7.96
2003	13,133,452	751,987	361	1.54	0.46	0.01	9.59	10.42	8.97
2004	13,995,473	702,545	269	1.56	0.44	0.01	9.71	9.81	5.62
2005	14,131,327	703,865	231	1.56	0.43	0.01	9.67	9.57	5.62
2006	14,211,287	674,909	240	1.57	0.44	0.01	9.75	9.62	5.62
2007	13,943,232	689,627	254	1.56	0.44	0.01	9.72	9.66	5.62
2008	13,407,277	746,642	213	1.55	0.45	0.01	9.61	9.65	5.51
2009	12,739,777	663,171	126	1.54	0.44	0.01	9.55	9.47	5.62
2010	12,334,599	733,480	123	1.53	0.47	0.01	9.47	10.04	5.62
2011	12,089,799	709,440	198	1.53	0.50	0.01	9.47	10.17	5.62
2012	11,199,945	756,726	265	1.50	0.49	0.01	9.29	10.05	5.62
2013	10,765,251	701,013	228	1.49	0.50	0.01	9.25	10.23	5.51

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.33. Fossil Fuel Consumption by Electric Utility

	Consumption			Consumption Per MWH			Consumption Per KWH		
Year	Petroleum BBL	Coal ST	Other Gases Billion BTU	Petroleum BBL	Coal ST	Other Gases Billion BTU	Petroleum BTU	Coal BTU	Other Gases BTU
1990	13,769,448	-	-	1.73	-	-	10.78	-	-
1991	12,695,906	-	-	1.74	-	-	10.82	-	-
1992	11,988,722	-	-	1.75	-	-	10.88	-	-
1993	10,656,101	-	-	1.76	-	-	10.90	-	-
1994	10,409,083	-	-	1.72	-	-	10.71	-	-
1995	10,712,608	-	-	1.73	-	-	10.78	-	-
1996	10,980,227	-	-	1.72	-	-	10.65	-	-
1997	10,792,923	-	-	1.74	-	-	10.82	-	-
1998	10,864,385	-	-	1.73	-	-	10.73	-	-
1999	11,195,221	-	-	1.74	-	-	10.80	-	-
2000	11,439,206	-	-	1.76	-	-	10.88	-	-
2001	11,055,880	-	-	1.74	-	-	10.76	-	-
2002	12,825,449	-	-	1.71	-	-	10.55	-	-
2003	11,099,634	-	-	1.71	-	-	10.62	-	-
2004	12,046,236	-	-	1.73	-	-	10.73	-	-
2005	12,039,252	-	-	1.74	-	-	10.82	-	-
2006	12,238,861	-	-	1.74	-	-	10.83	-	-
2007	12,027,927	-	-	1.74	-	-	10.81	-	-
2008	11,516,852	-	-	1.72	-	-	10.71	-	-
2009	10,859,417	-	-	1.73	-	-	10.77	-	-
2010	10,601,260	-	-	1.72	-	-	10.65	-	-
2011	10,471,897	-	-	1.71	-	-	10.65	-	-
2012	9,646,276	-	-	1.68	-	-	10.42	-	-
2013	9,267,226	-	-	1.69	-	-	10.47	-	-

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.34. Fossil Fuel Consumption by CHP-Electric Power

	Consumption			Consumption Per MWH			Consumption Per KWH		
Year	Petroleum BBL	Coal ST	Other Gases Billion BTU	Petroleum BBL	Coal ST	Other Gases Billion BTU	Petroleum BTU	Coal BTU	Other Gases BTU
1990	1,629,135	839	-	3.56	0.71	-	22.19	18.41	-
1991	123,869	4,975	-	2.03	0.73	-	12.66	13.23	-
1992	1,631,993	242,989	-	1.38	0.46	-	8.61	10.05	-
1993	1,423,808	588,420	-	1.35	0.40	-	8.39	8.98	-
1994	2,120,369	578,365	-	1.54	0.45	-	9.59	10.01	-
1995	2,001,923	649,495	-	1.53	0.43	-	9.51	9.72	-
1996	2,128,745	703,022	-	1.58	0.44	-	9.81	9.76	-
1997	2,167,435	715,449	-	1.61	0.47	-	9.98	10.33	-
1998	2,133,250	628,405	-	1.56	0.44	-	9.70	9.75	-
1999	2,010,925	638,812	-	1.49	0.45	-	9.27	9.84	-
2000	2,057,145	672,330	-	1.55	0.44	-	9.63	9.62	-
2001	2,357,310	697,330	-	1.42	0.45	-	8.77	9.82	-
2002	2,565,805	684,122	-	1.46	0.45	-	9.00	10.30	-
2003	1,841,363	751,987	-	1.01	0.46	-	6.29	10.42	-
2004	1,785,942	702,545	-	0.99	0.44	-	6.16	9.81	-
2005	1,923,500	703,865	-	0.97	0.43	-	6.02	9.57	-
2006	1,807,204	674,909	-	0.97	0.44	-	6.03	9.62	-
2007	1,755,828	689,627	-	0.96	0.44	-	5.99	9.66	-
2008	1,088,137	746,642	-	0.77	0.45	-	4.78	9.65	-
2009	1,160,328	663,171	-	0.77	0.44	-	4.79	9.47	-
2010	1,084,478	712,312	-	0.75	0.48	-	4.67	10.08	-
2011	1,096,993	688,264	-	0.76	0.50	-	4.69	10.20	-
2012	1,004,288	739,310	-	0.76	0.49	-	4.69	10.07	-
2013	1,079,137	680,192	-	0.76	0.50	-	4.72	10.27	-

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.35. Fossil Fuel Consumption by IPP

	Consumption			Consumption Per MWH			Consumption Per KWH		
Year	Petroleum BBL	Coal ST	Other Gases Billion BTU	Petroleum BBL	Coal ST	Other Gases Billion BTU	Petroleum BTU	Coal BTU	Other Gases BTU
1990	34,680	-	-	2.51	-	-	15.64	-	-
1991	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1992	34,680	-	-	1.78	-	-	11.05	-	-
1993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996	6,180	-	-	3.08	-	-	19.15	-	-
1997	5,500	-	-	3.08	-	-	19.16	-	-
1998	7,680	-	-	3.02	-	-	18.76	-	-
1999	6,800	-	-	3.01	-	-	18.67	-	-
2000	5,750	-	-	3.04	-	-	18.86	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	1,933	-	-	2.47	-	-	15.31	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	657,789	-	-	1.65	-	-	10.23	-	-
2009	555,860	-	-	1.66	-	-	10.31	-	-
2010	486,952	-	-	1.70	-	-	10.57	-	-
2011	377,787	-	-	1.75	-	-	10.87	-	-
2012	378,019	-	-	1.63	-	-	10.12	-	-
2013	281,123	-	-	1.65	-	-	10.24	-	-

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.36. Fossil Fuel Consumption by CHP-Industrial Power

	Consumption			Consumption Per MWH			Consumption Per KWH		
Year	Petroleum BBL	Coal ST	Other Gases Billion BTU	Petroleum BBL	Coal ST	Other Gases Billion BTU	Petroleum BTU	Coal BTU	Other Gases BTU
1990	599,999	1,174	211	2.02	0.98	0.0131	12.61	25.52	13.05
1991	644,253	580	729	1.89	0.69	0.0142	11.78	12.41	14.16
1992	564,861	22,054	1,027	1.99	0.75	0.0165	12.36	16.28	16.46
1993	525,486	15,249	1,044	1.95	0.79	0.0166	12.10	17.64	16.55
1994	403,651	18,066	913	1.75	0.65	0.0139	10.89	14.50	13.89
1995	320,452	39,004	663	1.63	0.65	0.0096	10.10	14.69	9.57
1996	336,327	39,004	1,027	1.59	0.65	0.0170	9.88	14.37	17.01
1997	261,014	39,004	622	1.80	0.65	0.0095	11.20	14.30	9.51
1998	257,595	9,652	811	1.32	0.51	0.0134	8.18	11.24	13.42
1999	331,424	7,403	447	1.52	0.45	0.0090	9.44	9.89	9.03
2000	252,286	19,183	388	1.20	0.45	0.0092	7.47	9.90	9.20
2001	248,120	19,960	315	1.27	0.45	0.0083	7.84	9.78	8.32
2002	270,516	22,611	325	1.31	0.84	0.0080	8.11	19.10	7.96
2003	190,522	-	361	0.99	-	0.0090	6.13	-	8.97
2004	159,838	-	269	0.92	-	0.0056	5.74	-	5.62
2005	164,246	-	231	0.92	-	0.0056	5.73	-	5.62
2006	163,225	-	240	0.93	-	0.0056	5.76	-	5.62
2007	155,832	-	254	0.87	-	0.0056	5.41	-	5.62
2008	140,804	-	213	0.83	-	0.0055	5.13	-	5.51
2009	159,962	-	126	0.87	-	0.0056	5.39	-	5.62
2010	158,213	21,168	123	0.88	0.43	0.0056	5.46	9.07	5.62
2011	139,618	21,176	198	0.93	0.45	0.0056	5.80	9.15	5.62
2012	167,811	17,416	265	0.96	0.44	0.0056	5.98	8.93	5.62
2013	132,523	20,821	228	0.98	0.45	0.0055	6.06	9.19	5.51

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.37. Fossil Fuel Consumption by CHP-Commercial Power

	Consumption			Consumption Per MWH			Consumption Per KWH		
Year	Petroleum BBL	Coal ST	Other Gases Billion BTU	Petroleum BBL	Coal ST	Other Gases Billion BTU	Petroleum BTU	Coal BTU	Other Gases BTU
2004	3,457	-	-	2.56	-	-	15.86	-	-
2005	4,329	-	-	2.33	-	-	14.48	-	-
2006	1,998	-	-	2.32	-	-	14.43	-	-
2007	3,645	-	-	2.38	-	-	14.78	-	-
2008	3,695	-	-	2.82	-	-	17.56	-	-
2009	4,210	-	-	2.84	-	-	17.62	-	-
2010	3,696	-	-	2.84	-	-	17.65	-	-
2011	3,504	-	-	2.89	-	-	17.95	-	-
2012	3,551	-	-	2.48	-	-	15.41	-	-
2013	5,242	-	-	2.88	-	-	17.88	-	-

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Tables 5.38 to 5.43 show power generating capacity by types of electricity producers.

Table 5.38. Total Power Generating Capacity by Source

	Power Generating Capacity Units: MW									
Year	Petroleum	Coal	Other Gases	Other Biomass	Geothermal	Hydro	Wind	Solar	Other	Total
1990	1,692	24	9	211	-	18	23	-	-	1,976
1991	1,910	24	9	204	-	18	23	-	-	2,187
1992	1,947	228	9	230	30	18	23	-	-	2,484
1993	1,976	228	9	222	30	18	23	-	-	2,505
1994	1,976	228	9	206	30	28	23	-	-	2,498
1995	1,976	228	9	193	35	29	22	-	-	2,491
1996	1,984	228	9	193	35	29	22	-	-	2,500
1997	1,972	228	9	178	35	29	20	-	-	2,471
1998	1,997	228	9	164	35	29	20	-	-	2,482
1999	2,007	228	9	156	35	28	9	-	-	2,473
2000	2,091	228	9	155	35	27	12	-	-	2,556
2001	2,093	227	9	151	35	26	11	-	-	2,552
2002	2,093	227	9	110	35	25	11	-	-	2,509
2003	2,089	227	9	114	35	23	11	-	-	2,508
2004	2,178	203	9	114	35	23	11	-	-	2,573
2005	2,192	203	9	114	35	25	11	-	-	2,589
2006	2,220	203	9	114	35	25	43	-	-	2,648
2007	2,224	203	9	114	35	25	64	-	-	2,674
2008	2,224	203	9	114	35	25	64	1	-	2,675
2009	2,242	203	9	227	35	25	64	1	-	2,805
2010	2,214	203	9	227	35	25	62	2	-	2,776
2011	2,214	203	12	227	35	25	92	2	-	2,810
2012	2,181	203	6	227	51	26	206	7	75	2,982

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.39. Power Generating Capacity by Source: Electric Utility

	Power Generating Capacity Units: MW									
Year	Petroleum	Coal	Other Gases	Other Biomass	Geothermal	Hydro	Wind	Solar	Other	Total
1990	1,538	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1,542
1991	1,574	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1,577
1992	1,617	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1,621
1993	1,655	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1,659
1994	1,655	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1,659
1995	1,655	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1,659
1996	1,664	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1,667
1997	1,652	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1,655
1998	1,677	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1,680
1999	1,687	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1,690
2000	1,705	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	1,711
2001	1,703	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	1,708
2002	1,702	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1,706
2003	1,702	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1,706
2004	1,791	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1,795
2005	1,806	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	1,812
2006	1,833	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	1,840
2007	1,838	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	1,845
2008	1,838	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	1,845
2009	1,856	-	-	113	-	4	2	-	-	1,976
2010	1,827	-	-	113	-	4	-	-	-	1,945
2011	1,827	-	-	113	-	4	-	-	-	1,945
2012	1,788	-	-	113	-	4	-	-	39	1,945

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.40. Power Generating Capacity by Source: CHP-Electric Power

	Power Generating Capacity Units: MW									
Year	Petroleum	Coal	Other Gases	Other Biomass	Geothermal	Hydro	Wind	Solar	Other	Total
1990	119	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143
1991	299	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	323
1992	299	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	527
1993	299	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	527
1994	299	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	527
1995	299	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	527
1996	299	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	527
1997	299	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	527
1998	299	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	527
1999	299	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	527
2000	364	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	592
2001	365	203	-	62.00	-	1.00	-	-	-	631
2002	365	203	-	46.00	-	-	-	-	-	615
2003	365	227	-	46.00	-	-	-	-	-	638
2004	365	203	-	46.00	-	-	-	-	-	615
2005	365	203	-	46.00	-	-	-	-	-	615
2006	365	203	-	46.00	-	-	-	-	-	615
2007	299	203	-	46.00	-	-	-	-	-	549
2008	299	203	-	46.00	-	-	-	-	-	549
2009	299	203	-	46.00	-	-	-	-	-	549
2010	299	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	502
2011	299	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	502
2012	299	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	502

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.41. Power Generating Capacity by Source: IPP

	Power Generating Capacity Units: MW									
Year	Petroleum	Coal	Other Gases	Other Biomass	Geothermal	Hydro	Wind	Solar	Other	Total
1990	3	-	-	67	-	-	23	-	-	93
1991	-	-	-	64	-	-	23	-	-	86
1992	4	-	-	67	30	-	23	-	-	123
1993	-	-	-	67	30	-	23	-	-	119
1994	-	-	-	67	30	10	23	-	-	130
1995	-	-	-	67	35	10	22	-	-	134
1996	-	-	-	67	35	10	22	-	-	134
1997	-	-	-	67	35	10	20	-	-	132
1998	-	-	-	67	35	10	20	-	-	132
1999	-	-	-	67	35	10	9	-	-	121
2000	-	-	-	67	35	10	9	-	-	121
2001	-	24	-	67	35	15	9	-	-	150
2002	-	24	-	64	35	16	9	-	-	148
2003	-	-	-	64	35	16	9	-	-	124
2004	-	-	-	-	35	16	9	-	-	60
2005	-	-	-	-	35	15	9	-	-	59
2006	-	-	-	-	35	15	41	-	-	91
2007	66	-	-	-	35	15	62	-	-	178
2008	66	-	-	-	35	15	62	1	-	179
2009	66	-	-	-	35	15	62	1	-	179
2010	66	-	-	-	35	10	62	2	-	175
2011	66	-	-	-	35	10	92	2	-	205
2012	66	-	-	-	51	10	206	7	36	376

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.42. Power Generating Capacity by Source: CHP-Industrial Power

	Power Generating Capacity Units: MW									
Year	Petroleum	Coal	Other Gases	Other Biomass	Geothermal	Hydro	Wind	Solar	Other	Total
1990	32	-	9	144	-	15	-	-	-	199
1991	37	-	9	140	-	15	-	-	-	201
1992	26	-	9	163	-	15	-	-	-	213
1993	21	-	9	155	-	15	-	-	-	200
1994	21	-	9	139	-	14	-	-	-	182
1995	21	-	9	126	-	15	-	-	-	171
1996	21	-	9	126	-	15	-	-	-	171
1997	21	-	9	111	-	15	-	-	-	157
1998	21	-	9	97	-	15	-	-	-	142
1999	21	-	9	89	-	15	-	-	-	134
2000	21	-	9	88	-	13	-	-	-	131
2001	25	-	9	22	-	7	-	-	-	63
2002	25	-	9		-	7	-	-	-	41
2003	21	-	9	4	-	6	-	-	-	40
2004	21	-	9	4	-	6	-	-	-	40
2005	21	-	9	4	-	6	-	-	-	40
2006	21	-	9	4	-	6	-	-	-	40
2007	21	-	9	4	-	6	-	-	-	40
2008	21	-	9	4	-	6	-	-	-	40
2009	20	-	9	4	-	6	-	-	-	39
2010	21	-	9	50	-	10	-	-	-	91
2011	21	-	12	50	-	10	-	-	-	94
2012	27	-	6	50	-	12	-	-	-	95

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.43. Power Generating Capacity by Source: CHP-Commercial Power

	Power Generating Capacity Units: MW									
Year	Petroleum	Coal	Other Gases	Other Biomass	Geothermal	Hydro	Wind	Solar	Other	Total
2004	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	64
2005	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	64
2006	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	64
2007	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	64
2008	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	64
2009	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	64
2010	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	64
2011	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	64
2012	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	64

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Tables 5.44 to 5.49 show the average annual operating hours by types of electricity producers and by types of energy source.

Table 5.44. Average Operating Hours: Total Electric Power Industry

	Average Operating Hours Units: Hours/Year								
Year	Petroleum	Coal	Other Gases	Other Biomass	Geothermal	Hydro	Wind	Solar	Total
1990	5,163	100	1,796	3,990	-	4,418	1,245	-	4,909
1991	4,038	320	5,720	4,044	-	3,944	1,580	-	3,979
1992	4,281	2,443	6,933	3,508	71	3,396	1,006	-	3,964
1993	3,743	6,493	7,008	3,500	5,075	3,125	973	-	3,970
1994	3,868	5,824	7,302	3,553	6,177	5,052	902	-	4,047
1995	3,887	6,853	7,701	3,308	6,701	3,384	932	-	4,136
1996	4,014	7,213	6,707	3,066	6,914	3,600	1,023	-	4,252
1997	3,899	6,913	7,265	3,403	7,011	3,950	792	-	4,173
1998	3,931	6,299	6,716	3,073	6,774	4,196	952	-	4,121
1999	3,983	6,322	5,501	3,696	6,024	4,046	1,783	-	4,208
2000	3,851	6,924	4,686	3,473	7,487	3,832	1,417	-	4,145
2001	3,929	7,069	4,206	1,905	5,903	3,875	193	-	4,167
2002	4,523	6,810	4,535	2,696	2,079	3,803	147	-	4,648
2003	4,070	7,243	4,472	3,045	5,094	3,935	143	-	4,377
2004	4,107	7,900	5,323	2,884	6,094	4,083	681	-	4,435
2005	4,137	8,034	4,570	2,717	6,331	3,848	603	-	4,451
2006	4,079	7,629	4,751	2,857	6,065	4,803	1,853	-	4,365
2007	4,008	7,778	5,025	2,502	6,568	3,694	3,722	-	4,313
2008	3,898	8,116	4,286	2,653	6,695	3,374	3,750	18	4,253
2009	3,697	7,390	2,483	1,253	4,788	4,506	3,929	1,390	3,925
2010	3,653	7,613	2,435	1,249	5,731	2,817	4,212	885	3,903
2011	3,579	7,015	2,889	1,378	6,397	3,741	3,721	1,633	3,817
2012	3,431	7,573	7,839	1,239	5,118	4,373	1,840	640	3,511

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.45. Average Operating Hours: Electric Utilities

	Average Operating Hours Units: Hours/Year								
Year	Petroleum	Coal	Other Gases	Other Biomass	Geothermal	Hydro	Wind	Solar	Total
1990	5,180	-	-	-	-	6,789	-	-	5,187
1991	4,647	-	-	-	-	6,090	-	-	4,650
1992	4,236	-	-	-	-	2,932	-	-	4,233
1993	3,667	-	-	-	-	4,105	-	-	3,668
1994	3,646	-	-	-	-	5,613	-	-	3,650
1995	3,730	-	-	-	-	4,763	-	-	3,732
1996	3,848	-	-	-	-	5,333	-	-	3,851
1997	3,749	-	-	-	-	5,609	-	-	3,753
1998	3,749	-	-	-	-	4,104	-	-	3,750
1999	3,811	-	-	-	-	5,625	-	-	3,817
2000	3,822	-	-	-	-	5,038	1,325	-	3,819
2001	3,736	-	-	-	-	6,044	1,055	-	3,737
2002	4,408	-	-	-	-	4,267	803	-	4,404
2003	3,813	-	-	-	-	1,039	781	-	3,806
2004	3,892	-	-	-	-	4,862	743	-	3,890
2005	3,823	-	-	-	-	2,292	849	-	3,816
2006	3,828	-	-	-	-	5,914	420	-	3,826
2007	3,761	-	-	-	-	3,682	219	-	3,755
2008	3,636	-	-	-	-	4,468	86	-	3,632
2009	3,374	-	-	29	-	7,152	43	-	3,294
2010	3,382	-	-	14	-	4,180	-	-	3,299
2011	3,342	-	-	343	-	4,878	-	-	3,279
2012	3,213	-	-	191	-	7,059	-	-	3,092

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.46. Average Operating Hours: CHP-Electric Power

	Average Operating Hours Units: Hours/Year								
Year	Petroleum	Coal	Other Gases	Other Biomass	Geothermal	Hydro	Wind	Solar	Total
1990	3,842	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,792
1991	204	284	-	-	-	-	-	-	451
1992	3,937	2,314	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,338
1993	3,521	6,408	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,902
1994	4,589	5,701	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,145
1995	4,365	6,591	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,327
1996	4,500	6,951	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,561
1997	4,504	6,651	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,441
1998	4,561	6,216	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,291
1999	4,494	6,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,276
2000	3,636	6,737	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,830
2001	4,562	7,684	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,111
2002	4,817	7,481	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,347
2003	4,984	7,243	-	3,368	-	-	-	-	5,705
2004	4,930	7,900	-	3,056	-	-	-	-	5,802
2005	5,435	8,034	-	2,909	-	-	-	-	6,129
2006	5,100	7,629	-	2,806	-	-	-	-	5,799
2007	6,089	7,778	-	2,375	-	-	-	-	6,421
2008	4,736	8,116	-	2,441	-	-	-	-	5,811
2009	5,038	7,390	-	1,972	-	-	-	-	5,686
2010	4,820	7,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,867
2011	4,846	6,782	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,629
2012	4,439	7,377	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,626

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.47. Average Operating Hours: IPP

	Average Operating Hours Units: Hours/Year								
Year	Petroleum	Coal	Other Gases	Other Biomass	Geothermal	Hydro	Wind	Solar	Total
1990	5,124	-	-	5,136	-	-	1,245	-	4,163
1991	-	-	-	5,349	-	-	1,580	-	4,364
1992	5,422	-	-	5,455	71	-	1,006	-	3,323
1993	-	-	-	5,066	5,075	-	973	-	4,295
1994	-	-	-	5,587	6,177	4,238	902	-	4,801
1995	-	-	-	5,515	6,701	1,735	932	-	4,784
1996	-	-	-	4,774	6,914	2,043	1,023	-	4,520
1997	-	-	-	5,443	7,011	2,862	792	-	4,957
1998	-	-	-	5,338	6,774	3,095	937	-	4,887
1999	-	-	-	5,260	6,024	2,491	1,373	-	4,966
2000	-	-	-	5,222	7,487	2,810	1,595	-	5,424
2001	-	-	-	2,451	5,903	2,143	1	-	3,475
2002	-	-	-	2,646	2,079	1,644	1	-	2,704
2003	-	-	-	2,869	5,094	2,399	1	-	4,446
2004	-	-	-	-	6,094	2,972	668	-	4,447
2005	-	-	-	-	6,331	3,543	548	-	4,740
2006	-	-	-	-	6,065	3,876	1,923	-	3,838
2007	-	-	-	-	6,568	2,659	3,835	-	2,851
2008	6,053	-	-	-	6,695	1,813	3,869	18	5,033
2009	5,072	-	-	-	4,788	3,243	4,054	1,390	4,490
2010	4,336	-	-	-	5,731	1,189	4,212	885	4,352
2011	3,270	-	-	-	6,397	2,362	3,721	1,633	3,941
2012	3,513	-	-	-	5,118	2,590	1,840	640	2,399

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.48. Average Operating Hours: CHP-Industrial Power

	Average Operating Hours Units: Hours/Year								
Year	Petroleum	Coal	Other Gases	Other Biomass	Geothermal	Hydro	Wind	Solar	Total
1990	9,331	-	1,796	2,838	-	3,875	-	-	3,910
1991	9,158	-	5,720	2,892	-	3,453	-	-	4,226
1992	10,846	-	6,933	2,378	-	3,502	-	-	3,832
1993	12,963	-	7,008	2,373	-	2,900	-	-	3,820
1994	11,073	-	7,302	2,286	-	5,527	-	-	3,937
1995	9,475	-	7,701	2,142	-	4,212	-	-	3,876
1996	10,160	-	6,707	2,155	-	4,285	-	-	3,910
1997	6,958	-	7,265	2,137	-	4,322	-	-	3,672
1998	9,396	-	6,716	1,437	-	4,973	-	-	3,445
1999	10,470	-	5,501	2,388	-	4,789	-	-	4,241
2000	9,972	-	4,686	2,141	-	4,634	-	-	4,144
2001	7,837	-	4,206	5,614	-	7,210	-	-	7,997
2002	8,230	-	4,535	-	-	8,604	-	-	11,246
2003	9,186	-	4,472	2,157	-	8,340	-	-	7,296
2004	8,229	-	5,323	2,527	-	6,106	-	-	6,686
2005	8,468	-	4,570	3,233	-	5,645	-	-	6,644
2006	8,379	-	4,751	1,860	-	6,383	-	-	6,611
2007	8,518	-	5,025	1,648	-	6,289	-	-	6,710
2008	8,122	-	4,286	1,537	-	6,545	-	-	6,364
2009	9,221	-	2,483	2,594	-	5,898	-	-	6,475
2010	8,570	-	2,435	2,148	-	4,182	-	-	4,401
2011	7,111	-	2,889	2,245	-	4,670	-	-	4,193
2012	6,403	-	7,839	2,125	-	5,018	-	-	4,487

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.49. Average Operating Hours: CHP-Commercial Power

	Average Operating Hours Units: Hours/Year								
Year	Petroleum	Coal	Other Gases	Other Biomass	Geothermal	Hydro	Wind	Solar	Total
2004	-	-	-	2,784	-	-	-	-	5,082
2005	-	-	-	2,547	-	-	-	-	4,577
2006	-	-	-	2,956	-	-	-	-	5,291
2007	-	-	-	2,648	-	-	-	-	4,752
2008	-	-	-	2,875	-	-	-	-	5,154
2009	-	-	-	2,814	-	-	-	-	5,047
2010	-	-	-	2,726	-	-	-	-	4,888
2011	-	-	-	2,534	-	-	-	-	4,988
2012	-	-	-	2,400	-	-	-	-	4,728

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.50 shows the average electricity price by sector in Hawaii.

Table 5.50. Average Electricity Price by Sector in Hawaii

Year	Residential Cents/kWh	Commercial Cents/kWh	Industrial Cents/kWh	Other Cents/kWh	Total Cents/kWh
1990	10.26	10.18	7.57	9.40	9.02
1991	10.52	10.33	7.71	9.56	9.22
1992	10.90	10.53	7.83	9.71	9.44
1993	12.28	11.68	8.95	11.26	10.66
1994	12.45	11.67	8.82	11.21	10.68
1995	13.32	12.16	9.27	12.11	11.29
1996	14.26	12.99	10.03	12.91	12.12
1997	14.80	13.26	10.32	13.20	12.49
1998	13.82	12.31	9.41	12.28	11.56
1999	14.30	12.74	9.70	12.66	11.97
2000	16.41	14.81	11.69	14.76	14.03
2001	16.34	14.81	11.68	16.81	14.05
2002	15.63	14.11	11.02	16.85	13.39
2003	16.73	15.02	12.20	-	14.47
2004	18.06	16.19	13.35	-	15.70
2005	20.70	19.04	15.79	-	18.33
2006	23.35	21.42	17.96	-	20.72
2007	24.12	21.91	18.38	-	21.29
2008	32.50	29.72	26.05	-	29.20
2009	24.20	21.86	18.14	-	21.21
2010	28.10	25.93	21.94	-	25.12
2011	34.68	32.37	28.40	-	31.59
2012	37.34	34.88	30.82	-	34.04
2013	36.98	34.05	29.87	-	33.26

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.51 shows retail electricity sales by sector in Hawaii.

Table 5.51. Retail Electricity Sales by Sector in Hawaii

Year	Residential GWH	Commercial GWH	Industrial GWH	Other GWH	Total GWH	Residential %	Commercial %	Industrial %
1990	2,324	2,194	3,734	58	8,311	28.0	26.4	44.9
1991	2,396	2,298	3,773	58	8,524	28.1	27.0	44.3
1992	2,438	2,356	3,811	61	8,667	28.1	27.2	44.0
1993	2,469	2,363	3,770	56	8,658	28.5	27.3	43.5
1994	2,557	2,543	3,791	58	8,948	28.6	28.4	42.4
1995	2,606	2,721	3,803	57	9,188	28.4	29.6	41.4
1996	2,676	2,761	3,884	58	9,379	28.5	29.4	41.4
1997	2,668	2,782	3,856	57	9,363	28.5	29.7	41.2
1998	2,641	2,776	3,787	57	9,261	28.5	30.0	40.9
1999	2,689	2,887	3,748	57	9,381	28.7	30.8	39.9
2000	2,765	3,036	3,834	56	9,691	28.5	31.3	39.6
2001	2,802	3,129	3,790	63	9,785	28.6	32.0	38.7
2002	2,898	3,168	3,770	55	9,892	29.3	32.0	38.1
2003	3,028	3,517	3,846	-	10,391	29.1	33.8	37.0
2004	3,162	3,632	3,937	-	10,732	29.5	33.8	36.7
2005	3,164	3,463	3,912	-	10,539	30.0	32.9	37.1
2006	3,182	3,490	3,896	-	10,568	30.1	33.0	36.9
2007	3,201	3,520	3,864	-	10,585	30.2	33.3	36.5
2008	3,085	3,501	3,804	-	10,390	29.7	33.7	36.6
2009	3,055	3,388	3,683	-	10,126	30.2	33.5	36.4
2010	2,989	3,355	3,672	-	10,017	29.8	33.5	36.7
2011	2,929	3,368	3,665	-	9,962	29.4	33.8	36.8
2012	2,739	3,238	3,662	-	9,639	28.4	33.6	38.0
2013	2,609	3,271	3,623		9,503	27.5	34.4	38.1

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.52 shows revenues from retail electricity sales by sector in Hawaii.

Table 5.52. Revenue from Retail Electricity Sales by Sector in Hawaii

Year	Residential $M	Commercial $M	Industrial $M	Other $M	Total $M	Residential %	Commercial %	Industrial %
1990	238	223	283	5	750	31.8	29.8	37.7
1991	252	237	291	6	786	32.1	30.2	37.0
1992	266	248	299	6	819	32.5	30.3	36.5
1993	303	276	337	6	923	32.9	29.9	36.5
1994	318	297	334	7	956	33.3	31.1	35.0
1995	347	331	352	7	1,038	33.5	31.9	34.0
1996	382	359	390	7	1,137	33.6	31.5	34.3
1997	395	369	398	8	1,169	33.8	31.5	34.0
1998	365	342	357	7	1,070	34.1	31.9	33.3
1999	384	368	364	7	1,123	34.2	32.7	32.4
2000	454	450	448	8	1,360	33.4	33.1	33.0
2001	458	464	443	11	1,374	33.3	33.7	32.2
2002	453	447	415	9	1,325	34.2	33.7	31.4
2003	507	528	469	-	1,504	33.7	35.1	31.2
2004	571	588	526	-	1,685	33.9	34.9	31.2
2005	655	659	618	-	1,932	33.9	34.1	32.0
2006	743	748	700	-	2,190	33.9	34.1	31.9
2007	772	771	710	-	2,253	34.3	34.2	31.5
2008	1,003	1,040	991	-	3,034	33.0	34.3	32.7
2009	739	741	668	-	2,148	34.4	34.5	31.1
2010	840	870	806	-	2,516	33.4	34.6	32.0
2011	1,016	1,090	1,041	-	3,147	32.3	34.7	33.1
2012	1,023	1,130	1,129	-	3,281	31.2	34.4	34.4
2013	965	1,114	1,082		3,161	30.5	35.2	34.2

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.53 shows the number of electricity retail customers by sector in Hawaii.

Table 5.53. Number of Retail Customers by Sector in Hawaii

Year	Residential Customers	Commercial Customers	Industrial Customers	Other Customers	Total Customers	Residential %	Commercial %	Industrial %
1990	316,459	47,997	705	1,537	366,698	86.3	13.1	0.2
1991	325,703	49,572	727	1,531	377,533	86.3	13.1	0.2
1992	331,347	49,756	744	1,954	383,801	86.3	13.0	0.2
1993	337,364	50,603	753	1,560	390,280	86.4	13.0	0.2
1994	345,551	51,208	711	4,301	401,771	86.0	12.7	0.2
1995	350,644	52,276	684	4,362	407,966	85.9	12.8	0.2
1996	354,421	52,424	693	4,153	411,691	86.1	12.7	0.2
1997	357,329	52,367	685	4,184	414,565	86.2	12.6	0.2
1998	359,986	52,438	683	4,237	417,344	86.3	12.6	0.2
1999	363,680	52,986	661	4,254	421,581	86.3	12.6	0.2
2000	368,361	53,782	661	4,304	427,108	86.2	12.6	0.2
2001	375,021	54,809	654	4,378	434,862	86.2	12.6	0.2
2002	375,668	54,571	643	3,926	434,808	86.4	12.6	0.1
2003	385,827	61,088	669	-	447,584	86.2	13.6	0.1
2004	389,411	62,107	673	-	452,191	86.1	13.7	0.1
2005	395,079	60,147	684	-	455,910	86.7	13.2	0.2
2006	401,592	61,334	689	-	463,615	86.6	13.2	0.1
2007	407,146	62,001	682	-	469,829	86.7	13.2	0.1
2008	409,668	61,684	673	-	472,025	86.8	13.1	0.1
2009	412,843	60,869	688	-	474,400	87.0	12.8	0.1
2010	414,568	60,479	686	-	475,733	87.1	12.7	0.1
2011	417,531	60,043	698	-	478,272	87.3	12.6	0.1
2012	419,612	60,109	706	-	480,427	87.3	12.5	0.1
2013	422,386	60,467	694	-	483,547	87.4	12.5	0.1

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.54 shows the average revenue per retail electricity customers by sector in Hawaii.

Table 5.54. Revenue Per Retail Customers by Sector in Hawaii

Year	Residential $/Customer	Commercial $/Customer	Industrial $/Customer	Other $/Customer	Total $/Customer
1990	753	4,653	400,892	3,573	2,045
1991	774	4,790	400,197	3,594	2,082
1992	802	4,988	401,337	3,027	2,133
1993	899	5,455	447,859	4,060	2,364
1994	921	5,798	469,982	1,511	2,379
1995	990	6,332	515,310	1,596	2,544
1996	1,077	6,840	562,063	1,788	2,762
1997	1,105	7,043	581,020	1,796	2,820
1998	1,014	6,518	521,981	1,650	2,564
1999	1,057	6,942	550,203	1,693	2,664
2000	1,232	8,362	677,885	1,932	3,184
2001	1,221	8,459	676,661	2,409	3,161
2002	1,206	8,191	646,079	2,357	3,047
2003	1,313	8,648	701,158	-	3,360
2004	1,467	9,469	780,981	-	3,726
2005	1,658	10,961	902,899	-	4,237
2006	1,850	12,189	1,015,321	-	4,724
2007	1,896	12,439	1,041,306	-	4,796
2008	2,447	16,868	1,472,415	-	6,428
2009	1,791	12,167	971,130	-	4,528
2010	2,026	14,382	1,174,818	-	5,288
2011	2,433	18,161	1,491,118	-	6,580
2012	2,438	18,792	1,598,541	-	6,829
2013	2,284	18,423	1,559,357	-	6,537

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Table 5.55 provides selected major operating indicators of electric utilities in Hawaii from 2007 to 2013.

Table 5.55. State of Hawaii Electric Utility Major Operating Indicators

	Units	2007 Annual	2008 Annual	2009 Annual	2010 Annual	2011 Annual	2012 Annual	2013 Annual	Average 07 to 13
Total Operating Revenues	$M	2,260	3,043	2,156	2,523	3,156	3,290	3,164	2,799
Total Operating Expenses	$M	2,139	2,895	2,028	2,388	2,983	3,099	2,971	2,643
Operating Income	$M	121	148	129	135	173	191	192	156
Operating Income as % of Revenue	%	5	5	6	5	5	6	6	6
% of Total Operating Expenses									
Fuel Cost	%	40	46	36	41	45	45	43	42
Purchased Power	%	25	24	25	23	23	24	24	24
Fuel and Purchased Power	%	65	70	61	64	69	69	67	66
Operation and Maintenance	%	6	5	7	6	5	5	5	6
Transmission Expenses	%	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Distribution Expenses	%	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Customer Accounts Expenses	%	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Customer Service Expenses	%	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	1
Admin & Gen Expenses	%	5	4	6	6	5	5	5	5
Sub-Total Utility Operating Expense	%	81	83	80	81	83	82	82	82
Depreciation and Amortization	%	7	5	8	7	5	5	6	6
Taxes	%	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12
Other Expense	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Electricity Sold	GWh	10,585	10,390	10,126	10,013	9,962	9,639	9,501	10,031
Generated by Utility	GWh	6,330	6,113	5,972	5,923	5,915	5,508	5,257	5,860
Electricity Purchased	GWh	4,255	4,277	4,154	4,090	4,046	4,131	4,244	4,171
% of Electricity Purchased	%	40	41	41	41	41	43	45	42
Average Revenue per kWh Sold	$/kWh	0.214	0.293	0.213	0.252	0.317	0.341	0.333	0.280
Fuel	$/kWh	0.123	0.186	0.112	0.142	0.196	0.209	0.198	0.166
Operation and Maintenance	$/kWh	0.021	0.022	0.023	0.026	0.025	0.027	0.028	0.024
Transmission Expenses	$/kWh	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.002
Distribution Expenses	$/kWh	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.007	0.005
Customer Accounts Expenses	$/kWh	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.003
Customer Service Expenses	$/kWh	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002
Admin & Gen Expenses	$/kWh	0.011	0.011	0.012	0.015	0.014	0.015	0.014	0.013
Depreciation and Amortization	$/kWh	0.014	0.015	0.016	0.016	0.015	0.016	0.017	0.016
Taxes	$/kWh	0.023	0.032	0.025	0.028	0.036	0.039	0.038	0.032
Other Expense	$/kWh	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001
Net Income	$/kWh	0.011	0.014	0.013	0.014	0.017	0.020	0.020	0.016
Average Cost of Purchased KWH	$/kWh	0.127	0.163	0.121	0.135	0.172	0.177	0.170	0.152
Average Fuel Cost of Net Generated KWH	$/kWh	0.123	0.198	0.111	0.150	0.211	0.231	0.222	0.178
Cost of Fuel Oil / KWH Generated	$/kWh	0.110	0.188	0.104	0.145	0.205	0.228	0.216	0.171
Cost of Diesel Oil / KWH Generated	$/kWh	0.087	0.101	0.075	0.087	0.121	0.128	0.143	0.106
Fuel Oil Consumed	TBBL	9,358	8,971	8,618	8,358	8,264	7,612	7,208	8,341
Diesel Oil Consumed	TBBL	2,687	2,546	2,627	2,641	2,692	2,490	2,523	2,601
Total Oil Consumed	TBBL	12,045	11,517	11,245	10,999	10,956	10,102	9,731	10,942
Total Cost of Oil	$M	850	1,327	724	969	1,356	1,391	1,277	1,128
Total Cost of Fuel Oil	$M	592	979	519	708	993	1,033	922	821
Total Cost of Diesel Oil	$M	258	348	205	261	363	358	356	307
Average Cost of Fuel Oil	$/BBL	63	109	60	85	120	136	128	100
Average Cost of Diesel Oil	$/BBL	96	137	78	99	135	144	141	118

Source: HECO, MECO, HELCO, and Kauai Island Utility Cooperative Monthly Financial Reports.

Tables 5.56 to 5.64 provide major operating indicators of electric utilities by county.

Table 5.56. County Electric Utility Major Operating Indicators - 2013

	Units	State	Honolulu County	Hawaii County	Maui County	Kauai County
Total Operating Revenues	$M	3,164	2,123	431	425	185
Total Operating Expenses	$M	2,971	2,008	401	395	169
Operating Income	$M	192	115	31	30	16
Operating Income as % of Revenue	%	6	5	7	7	9
% of Total Operating Expenses						
Fuel Cost (Utility Only)	%	43	42	31	53	54
Purchased Power	%	24	26	32	14	6
Fuel and Purchased Power	%	67	69	63	67	60
Operation and Maintenance	%	5	4	5	6	10
Transmission Expenses	%	1	1	1	1	1
Distribution Expenses	%	2	2	3	2	2
Customer Accounts Expenses	%	2	2	2	2	2
Customer Service Expenses	%	1	1	0	0	0
Admin & Gen Expenses	%	5	4	5	3	8
Sub-Total Utility Operating Expense	%	82	83	79	81	83
Depreciation and Amortization	%	6	5	8	5	8
Taxes	%	12	12	13	13	9
Other Expense	%	0	0	0	0	-
Total Electricity Sold	GWH	9,501	6,859	1,076	1,135	431
Generated by Utility	GWH	5,257	3,578	457	839	383
Electricity Purchased	GWH	4,244	3,281	619	296	49
% of Electricity Purchased	%	45	48	57	26	11
Average Revenue per kWh Sold	$/kWh	0.333	0.310	0.401	0.374	0.428
Fuel (All)	$/kWh	0.198	0.190	0.212	0.224	0.230
Operation and Maintenance	$/kWh	0.028	0.024	0.042	0.030	0.042
Transmission Expenses	$/kWh	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002
Distribution Expenses	$/kWh	0.007	0.006	0.010	0.008	0.009
Customer Accounts Expenses	$/kWh	0.005	0.005	0.008	0.006	0.006
Customer Service Expenses	$/kWh	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.002
Admin & Gen Expenses	$/kWh	0.014	0.013	0.017	0.012	0.032
Depreciation and Amortization	$/kWh	0.017	0.014	0.031	0.017	0.032
Taxes	$/kWh	0.038	0.035	0.047	0.046	0.036
Other Expense	$/kWh	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	-
Net Income	$/kWh	0.020	0.017	0.029	0.027	0.037
Average Cost of Purchased KWH	$/kWh	0.170	0.161	0.207	0.185	0.196
Average Fuel Cost of Utility	$/kWh	0.222	0.218	0.232	0.231	0.228
Cost of Fuel Oil / KWH Generated	$/kWh	0.216	0.215	0.223	0.238	-
Cost of Diesel Oil / KWH Generated	$/kWh	0.143	0.507	0.292	-	0.232
Fuel Oil Consumed	TBBL	7,208	6,391	533	283	-
Diesel Oil Consumed	TBBL	2,523	115	464	1,256	688
Total Cost of Fuel Oil	$M	922	831	60	31	-
Total Cost of Diesel Oil	$M	356	20	66	178	92
Average Cost of Fuel Oil	$/BBL	128	130	112	109	-
Average Cost of Diesel Oil	$/BBL	141	176	142	142	133

Source: HECO, MECO, HELCO, and Kauai Island Utility Cooperative Monthly Financial Reports.

Table 5.57. County Electric Utility Major Operating Indicators - 2012

	Units	State	Honolulu County	Hawaii County	Maui County	Kauai County
Total Operating Revenues	$M	3,290	2,222	440	440	188
Total Operating Expenses	$M	3,100	2,105	409	416	170
Operating Income	$M	191	117	31	24	19
Operating Income as % of Revenue	%	6	5	7	5	10
% of Total Operating Expenses						
Fuel Cost (Utility Only)	%	45	45	29	57	55
Purchased Power	%	24	26	36	9	5
Fuel and Purchased Power	%	69	71	64	66	60
Operation and Maintenance	%	5	4	5	6	9
Transmission Expenses	%	1	1	1	1	1
Distribution Expenses	%	2	2	2	3	2
Customer Accounts Expenses	%	1	1	2	2	2
Customer Service Expenses	%	1	1	0	0	0
Admin & Gen Expenses	%	5	4	4	5	9
Sub-Total Utility Operating Expense	%	82	83	79	83	83
Depreciation and Amortization	%	5	4	8	5	8
Taxes	%	12	12	13	12	9
Other Expense	%	0	0	0	0	0
Total Electricity Sold	GWH	9,639	6,976	1,085	1,145	433
Generated by Utility	GWH	5,508	3,786	404	923	395
Electricity Purchased	GWH	4,131	3,190	681	222	38
% of Electricity Purchased	%	43	46	63	19	9
Average Revenue per kWh Sold	$/kWh	0.341	0.319	0.406	0.384	0.435
Fuel (All)	$/kWh	0.209	0.202	0.212	0.233	0.231
Operation and Maintenance	$/kWh	0.027	0.023	0.048	0.029	0.038
Transmission Expenses	$/kWh	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.002
Distribution Expenses	$/kWh	0.007	0.005	0.009	0.010	0.009
Customer Accounts Expenses	$/kWh	0.004	0.003	0.008	0.006	0.006
Customer Service Expenses	$/kWh	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001
Admin & Gen Expenses	$/kWh	0.015	0.013	0.017	0.018	0.034
Depreciation and Amortization	$/kWh	0.016	0.013	0.030	0.018	0.031
Taxes	$/kWh	0.039	0.037	0.049	0.044	0.036
Other Expense	$/kWh	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Net Income	$/kWh	0.020	0.017	0.029	0.021	0.044
Average Cost of Purchased KWH	$/kWh	0.177	0.170	0.213	0.173	0.215
Average Fuel Cost of Utility	$/kWh	0.231	0.229	0.239	0.237	0.227
Cost of Fuel Oil / KWH Generated	$/kWh	0.228	0.226	0.244	0.249	-
Cost of Diesel Oil / KWH Generated	$/kWh	0.128	0.423	0.294	-	0.231
Fuel Oil Consumed	TBBL	7,612	6,704	533	375	-
Diesel Oil Consumed	TBBL	2,490	90	371	1,323	706
Total Cost of Fuel Oil	$M	1,033	924	65	44	-
Total Cost of Diesel Oil	$M	358	21	52	191	94
Average Cost of Fuel Oil	$/BBL	136	138	121	117	-
Average Cost of Diesel Oil	$/BBL	144	233	141	145	133

Source: HECO, MECO, HELCO, and Kauai Island Utility Cooperative Monthly Financial Reports.

Table 5.58. County Electric Utility Major Operating Indicators - 2011

	Units	State	Honolulu County	Hawaii County	Maui County	Kauai County
Total Operating Revenues	$M	3,156	2,110	444	419	183
Total Operating Expenses	$M	2,983	2,020	406	393	165
Operating Income	$M	173	90	38	27	18
Operating Income as % of Revenue	%	5	4	9	6	10
% of Total Operating Expenses						
Fuel Cost (Utility Only)	%	45	45	30	60	55
Purchased Power	%	23	26	34	8	5
Fuel and Purchased Power	%	69	71	64	67	60
Operation and Maintenance	%	5	4	5	6	9
Transmission Expenses	%	1	1	1	1	1
Distribution Expenses	%	2	2	3	2	2
Customer Accounts Expenses	%	1	1	1	1	2
Customer Service Expenses	%	0	1	0	0	0
Admin & Gen Expenses	%	5	5	4	4	9
Sub-Total Utility Operating Expense	%	83	84	78	82	83
Depreciation and Amortization	%	5	4	8	5	8
Taxes	%	12	11	14	13	9
Other Expense	%	0	0	0	0	0
Total Electricity Sold	GWH	9,962	7,242	1,104	1,181	435
Generated by Utility	GWH	5,915	4,055	472	990	398
Electricity Purchased	GWH	4,046	3,187	631	191	37
% of Electricity Purchased	%	41	44	57	16	8
Average Revenue per kWh Sold	$/kWh	0.317	0.291	0.403	0.355	0.420
Fuel (All)	$/kWh	0.196	0.188	0.212	0.219	0.223
Operation and Maintenance	$/kWh	0.025	0.022	0.040	0.025	0.037
Transmission Expenses	$/kWh	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Distribution Expenses	$/kWh	0.006	0.005	0.010	0.007	0.009
Customer Accounts Expenses	$/kWh	0.003	0.002	0.004	0.004	0.006
Customer Service Expenses	$/kWh	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Admin & Gen Expenses	$/kWh	0.014	0.013	0.016	0.013	0.034
Depreciation and Amortization	$/kWh	0.015	0.012	0.029	0.017	0.031
Taxes	$/kWh	0.036	0.032	0.052	0.043	0.035
Other Expense	$/kWh	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000
Net Income	$/kWh	0.017	0.012	0.035	0.023	0.041
Average Cost of Purchased KWH	$/kWh	0.172	0.164	0.218	0.157	0.209
Average Fuel Cost of Utility	$/kWh	0.229	0.206	0.219	0.221	0.217
Cost of Fuel Oil / KWH Generated	$/kWh	0.205	0.203	0.214	0.226	-
Cost of Diesel Oil / KWH Generated	$/kWh	0.121	0.354	0.271	-	0.226
Fuel Oil Consumed	TBBL	8,264	7,285	577	402	-
Diesel Oil Consumed	TBBL	2,692	110	455	1,405	722
Total Cost of Fuel Oil	$M	993	889	62	42	-
Total Cost of Diesel Oil	$M	363	20	60	192	91
Average Cost of Fuel Oil	$/BBL	120	122	107	105	-
Average Cost of Diesel Oil	$/BBL	135	184	132	137	125

Source: HECO, MECO, HELCO, and Kauai Island Utility Cooperative Monthly Financial Reports.

Table 5.59. County Electric Utility Major Operating Indicators - 2010

	Units	State	Honolulu County	Hawaii County	Maui County	Kauai County
Total Operating Revenues	$M	2,523	1,650	373	345	155
Total Operating Expenses	$M	2,388	1,575	346	327	140
Operating Income	$M	135	75	27	18	15
Operating Income as % of Revenue	%	5	5	7	5	10
% of Total Operating Expenses						
Fuel Cost (Utility Only)	%	41	40	27	54	49
Purchased Power	%	23	26	33	7	3
Fuel and Purchased Power	%	64	66	60	61	52
Operation and Maintenance	%	6	5	7	10	10
Transmission Expenses	%	1	1	1	1	1
Distribution Expenses	%	2	2	2	3	3
Customer Accounts Expenses	%	1	1	1	1	2
Customer Service Expenses	%	1	1	1	0	1
Admin & Gen Expenses	%	6	6	5	5	10
Total Utility Operating Expense	%	81	83	76	80	78
Depreciation and Amortization	%	7	5	10	8	10
Taxes	%	12	12	13	12	9
Other Expense	%	0	0	0	0	0
Total Electricity Sold	GWH	10,013	7,277	1,110	1,192	435
Generated by Utility	GWH	5,923	4,047	468	1,001	407
Electricity Purchased	GWH	4,090	3,231	641	191	27
% of Electricity Purchased	%	41	44	58	16	6
Average Revenue per kWh Sold	$/kWh	0.252	0.227	0.336	0.290	0.357
Fuel (All)	$/kWh	0.142	0.134	0.156	0.162	0.174
Operation and Maintenance	$/kWh	0.026	0.021	0.052	0.033	0.033
Transmission Expenses	$/kWh	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Distribution Expenses	$/kWh	0.006	0.005	0.008	0.008	0.009
Customer Accounts Expenses	$/kWh	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.006
Customer Service Expenses	$/kWh	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.002
Admin & Gen Expenses	$/kWh	0.015	0.014	0.016	0.012	0.033
Depreciation and Amortization	$/kWh	0.016	0.012	0.032	0.022	0.034
Taxes	$/kWh	0.028	0.025	0.040	0.032	0.030
Other Expense	$/kWh	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000
Net Income	$/kWh	0.014	0.010	0.024	0.015	0.035
Average Cost of Purchased KWH	$/kWh	0.135	0.128	0.176	0.124	0.162
Average Fuel Cost of Utility	$/kWh	0.164	0.143	0.169	0.164	0.162
Cost of Fuel Oil / KWH Generated	$/kWh	0.145	0.141	0.169	0.171	-
Cost of Diesel Oil / KWH Generated	$/kWh	0.087	0.352	0.200	-	0.165
Fuel Oil Consumed	TBBL	8,358	7,307	613	438	-
Diesel Oil Consumed	TBBL	2,641	75	434	1,409	723
Total Cost of Fuel Oil	$M	708	623	50	35	-
Total Cost of Diesel Oil	$M	261	8	43	141	69
Average Cost of Fuel Oil	$/BBL	85	85	82	79	-
Average Cost of Diesel Oil	$/BBL	99	107	100	100	95

Source: HECO, MECO, HELCO, and Kauai Island Utility Cooperative Monthly Financial Reports.

Table 5.60. County Electric Utility Major Operating Indicators - 2009

	Units	State	Honolulu County	Hawaii County	Maui County	Kauai County
Total Operating Revenues	$M	2,156	1,385	344	298	130
Total Operating Expenses	$M	2,028	1,314	320	278	115
Operating Income	$M	129	71	24	19	14
Operating Income as % of Revenue	%	6	5	7	7	11
% of Total Operating Expenses						
Fuel Cost (Utility Only)	%	36	35	23	49	45
Purchased Power	%	25	28	35	7	3
Fuel and Purchased Power	%	61	63	58	57	48
Operation and Maintenance	%	7	6	7	10	11
Transmission Expenses	%	1	1	1	1	1
Distribution Expenses	%	2	2	3	3	3
Customer Accounts Expenses	%	1	1	2	1	2
Customer Service Expenses	%	2	2	1	1	1
Admin & Gen Expenses	%	6	6	5	5	10
Sub-Total Utility Operating Expense	%	80	81	77	77	76
Depreciation and Amortization	%	8	6	10	10	14
Taxes	%	12	13	13	12	9
Other Expense	%	0	0	0	0	0
Total Electricity Sold	GWH	10,126	7,378	1,120	1,192	436
Generated by Utility	GWH	5,972	4,111	451	1,008	402
Electricity Purchased	GWH	4,154	3,267	669	185	34
% of Electricity Purchased	%	41	44	60	15	8
Average Revenue per kWh Sold	$/kWh	0.213	0.188	0.307	0.250	0.297
Fuel (All)	$/kWh	0.112	0.104	0.137	0.128	0.125
Operation and Maintenance	$/kWh	0.023	0.018	0.051	0.026	0.032
Transmission Expenses	$/kWh	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Distribution Expenses	$/kWh	0.005	0.004	0.008	0.006	0.008
Customer Accounts Expenses	$/kWh	0.003	0.002	0.005	0.003	0.005
Customer Service Expenses	$/kWh	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002
Admin & Gen Expenses	$/kWh	0.012	0.011	0.014	0.012	0.026
Depreciation and Amortization	$/kWh	0.016	0.011	0.029	0.024	0.038
Taxes	$/kWh	0.025	0.022	0.038	0.029	0.025
Other Expense	$/kWh	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Net Income	$/kWh	0.013	0.010	0.021	0.016	0.032
Average Cost of Purchased KWH	$/kWh	0.121	0.112	0.168	0.109	0.113
Average Fuel Cost of Utility	$/kWh	0.121	0.102	0.144	0.127	0.122
Cost of Fuel Oil / KWH Generated	$/kWh	0.104	0.101	0.128	0.129	-
Cost of Diesel Oil / KWH Generated	$/kWh	0.075	0.268	0.176	-	0.127
Fuel Oil Consumed	TBBL	8,618	7,412	735	471	-
Diesel Oil Consumed	TBBL	2,627	143	355	1,398	730
Total Cost of Fuel Oil	$M	519	447	44	28	-
Total Cost of Diesel Oil	$M	205	13	30	110	52
Average Cost of Fuel Oil	$/BBL	60	60	60	59	-
Average Cost of Diesel Oil	$/BBL	78	90	86	78	71

Source: HECO, MECO, HELCO, and Kauai Island Utility Cooperative Monthly Financial Reports.

Table 5.61. County Electric Utility Major Operating Indicators - 2008

	Units	State	Honolulu County	Hawaii County	Maui County	Kauai County
Total Operating Revenues	$M	3,043	1,955	446	453	190
Total Operating Expenses	$M	2,895	1,878	420	426	171
Operating Income	$M	148	76	26	27	18
Operating Income as % of Revenue	%	5	4	6	6	10
% of Total Operating Expenses						
Fuel Cost (Utility Only)	%	46	46	26	59	57
Purchased Power	%	24	25	42	9	4
Fuel and Purchased Power	%	70	71	68	68	61
Operation and Maintenance	%	5	4	4	5	8
Transmission Expenses	%	1	1	1	0	1
Distribution Expenses	%	2	1	2	2	2
Customer Accounts Expenses	%	1	1	1	1	1
Customer Service Expenses	%	1	2	1	1	1
Admin & Gen Expenses	%	4	4	3	3	7
Sub-Total Utility Operating Expense	%	83	84	80	81	81
Depreciation and Amortization	%	5	4	7	6	10
Taxes	%	11	11	12	12	9
Other Expense	%	0	0	0	0	0
Total Electricity Sold	GWH	10,390	7,556	1,141	1,239	454
Generated by Utility	GWH	6,113	4,290	360	1,038	425
Electricity Purchased	GWH	4,277	3,266	781	201	29
% of Electricity Purchased	%	41	43	68	16	6
Average Revenue per kWh Sold	$/kWh	0.293	0.259	0.391	0.365	0.418
Fuel (All)	$/kWh	0.186	0.170	0.215	0.231	0.229
Operation and Maintenance	$/kWh	0.022	0.018	0.052	0.022	0.032
Transmission Expenses	$/kWh	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002
Distribution Expenses	$/kWh	0.004	0.003	0.006	0.006	0.008
Customer Accounts Expenses	$/kWh	0.003	0.002	0.005	0.003	0.005
Customer Service Expenses	$/kWh	0.004	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.002
Admin & Gen Expenses	$/kWh	0.011	0.010	0.012	0.010	0.027
Depreciation and Amortization	$/kWh	0.015	0.011	0.027	0.022	0.036
Taxes	$/kWh	0.032	0.028	0.046	0.042	0.035
Other Expense	$/kWh	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000
Net Income	$/kWh	0.014	0.010	0.023	0.022	0.041
Average Cost of Purchased KWH	$/kWh	0.163	0.145	0.226	0.191	0.226
Average Fuel Cost of Utility	$/kWh	0.217	0.185	0.236	0.227	0.220
Cost of Fuel Oil / KWH Generated	$/kWh	0.188	0.184	0.213	0.212	-
Cost of Diesel Oil / KWH Generated	$/kWh	0.101	0.333	0.290	-	0.229
Fuel Oil Consumed	TBBL	8,971	7,747	758	466	-
Diesel Oil Consumed	TBBL	2,546	70	248	1,445	783
Total Cost of Fuel Oil	$M	979	858	76	45	-
Total Cost of Diesel Oil	$M	348	9	34	207	98
Average Cost of Fuel Oil	$/BBL	109.2	111	100	97	-
Average Cost of Diesel Oil	$/BBL	136.7	122	137	143	125

Source: HECO, MECO, HELCO, and Kauai Island Utility Cooperative Monthly Financial Reports.

Table 5.62. County Electric Utility Major Operating Indicators - 2007

	Units	State	Honolulu County	Hawaii County	Maui County	Kauai County
Total Operating Revenues	$M	2,260	1,385	361	350	163
Total Operating Expenses	$M	2,139	1,331	336	329	142
Operating Income	$M	121	54	25	21	21
Operating Income as % of Revenue	%	5	4	7	6	13
% of Total Operating Expenses						
Fuel Cost (Utility Only)	%	40	39	22	53	54
Purchased Power	%	25	28	40	10	3
Fuel and Purchased Power	%	65	67	62	63	57
Operation and Maintenance	%	6	5	7	8	8
Transmission Expenses	%	1	1	1	1	1
Distribution Expenses	%	2	2	2	2	2
Customer Accounts Expenses	%	1	1	1	1	2
Customer Service Expenses	%	1	2	1	1	1
Admin & Gen Expenses	%	5	5	5	4	8
Sub-Total Utility Operating Expense	%	81	83	78	80	79
Depreciation and Amortization	%	7	6	9	8	11
Taxes	%	11	11	13	12	10
Other Expense	%	0	0	0	0	-
Total Electricity Sold	GWH	10,585	7,675	1,163	1,280	467
Generated by Utility	GWH	6,330	4,437	394	1,059	440
Electricity Purchased	GWH	4,255	3,238	769	221	27
% of Electricity Purchased	%	40	42	66	17	6
Average Revenue per kWh Sold	$/kWh	0.214	0.180	0.311	0.274	0.349
Fuel (All)	$/kWh	0.123	0.110	0.144	0.157	0.172
Operation and Maintenance	$/kWh	0.021	0.016	0.056	0.025	0.027
Transmission Expenses	$/kWh	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.003
Distribution Expenses	$/kWh	0.004	0.003	0.006	0.005	0.008
Customer Accounts Expenses	$/kWh	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.006
Customer Service Expenses	$/kWh	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.002
Admin & Gen Expenses	$/kWh	0.011	0.009	0.014	0.010	0.024
Depreciation and Amortization	$/kWh	0.014	0.010	0.025	0.021	0.035
Taxes	$/kWh	0.023	0.019	0.037	0.030	0.029
Other Expense	$/kWh	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	-
Net Income	$/kWh	0.011	0.007	0.021	0.017	0.044
Average Cost of Purchased KWH	$/kWh	0.127	0.114	0.175	0.151	0.175
Average Fuel Cost of Utility	$/kWh	0.134	0.108	0.153	0.153	0.165
Cost of Fuel Oil / KWH Generated	$/kWh	0.110	0.107	0.130	0.130	-
Cost of Diesel Oil / KWH Generated	$/kWh	0.087	0.411	0.205	-	0.172
Fuel Oil Consumed	TBBL	9,358	8,098	787	473	-
Diesel Oil Consumed	TBBL	2,687	97	280	1,487	823
Total Cost of Fuel Oil	$M	592	516	48	28	-
Total Cost of Diesel Oil	$M	258	9	27	145	76
Average Cost of Fuel Oil	$/BBL	63.3	64	60	60	-
Average Cost of Diesel Oil	$/BBL	96.1	96	98	98	93

Source: HECO, MECO, HELCO, and Kauai Island Utility Cooperative Monthly Financial Reports.

Table 5.63. County Electric Utility Major Operating Indicators - 2006

	Units	State	Honolulu County	Hawaii County	Maui County	Kauai County
Total Operating Revenues	$M	2,196	1,366	340	345	146
Total Operating Expenses	$M	2,061	1,290	323	320	128
Operating Income	$M	135	75	17	25	18
Operating Income as % of Revenue	%	6	6	5	7	12
% of Total Operating Expenses						
Fuel Cost (Utility Only)	%	41	40	26	56	50
Purchased Power	%	25	28	38	8	4
Fuel and Purchased Power	%	66	68	64	65	54
Operation and Maintenance	%	6	5	7	6	10
Transmission Expenses	%	1	1	1	1	1
Distribution Expenses	%	2	2	2	2	3
Customer Accounts Expenses	%	1	1	1	1	2
Customer Service Expenses	%	1	1	1	1	1
Admin & Gen Expenses	%	5	5	4	3	8
Sub-Total Utility Operating Expense	%	81	82	80	78	78
Depreciation and Amortization	%	7	6	9	8	12
Taxes	%	12	12	11	13	10
Other Expense	%	0	0	0	1	-
Total Electricity Sold	GWH	10,568	7,701	1,149	1,266	452
Generated by Utility	GWH	6,439	4,451	460	1,111	418
Electricity Purchased	GWH	4,129	3,250	689	156	34
% of Electricity Purchased	%	39	42	60	12	8
Average Revenue per kWh Sold	$/kWh	0.208	0.177	0.296	0.273	0.323
Fuel (All)	$/kWh	0.121	0.108	0.152	0.161	0.151
Operation and Maintenance	$/kWh	0.018	0.014	0.048	0.018	0.030
Transmission Expenses	$/kWh	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002
Distribution Expenses	$/kWh	0.004	0.003	0.006	0.004	0.008
Customer Accounts Expenses	$/kWh	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.005
Customer Service Expenses	$/kWh	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.002
Admin & Gen Expenses	$/kWh	0.009	0.008	0.010	0.008	0.024
Depreciation and Amortization	$/kWh	0.014	0.010	0.025	0.020	0.035
Taxes	$/kWh	0.023	0.020	0.031	0.034	0.027
Other Expense	$/kWh	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.001	-
Net Income	$/kWh	0.013	0.010	0.015	0.020	0.040
Average Cost of Purchased KWH	$/kWh	0.124	0.110	0.178	0.170	0.161
Average Fuel Cost of Utility	$/kWh	0.131	0.106	0.151	0.151	0.144
Cost of Fuel Oil / KWH Generated	$/kWh	0.108	0.105	0.125	0.123	-
Cost of Diesel Oil / KWH Generated	$/kWh	0.075	0.330	0.203	-	0.150
Fuel Oil Consumed	TBBL	9,442	8,077	844	521	-
Diesel Oil Consumed	TBBL	2,795	74	370	1,588	763
Total Cost of Fuel Oil	$M	588	509	49	30	-
Total Cost of Diesel Oil	$M	258	7	36	151	64
Average Cost of Fuel Oil	$/BBL	62.3	63	58	57	-
Average Cost of Diesel Oil	$/BBL	92.1	95	97	95	84

Source: HECO, MECO, HELCO, and Kauai Island Utility Cooperative Monthly Financial Reports.

Table 5.64. County Electric Utility Major Operating Indicators - 2005

	Units	State	Honolulu County	Hawaii County	Maui County	Kauai County
Total Operating Revenues	$M	1,934	1,204	294	303	132
Total Operating Expenses	$M	1,803	1,139	273	276	115
Operating Income	$M	131	65	22	27	17
Operating Income as % of Revenue	%	7	5	7	9	13
% of Total Operating Expenses						
Fuel Cost (Utility Only)	%	38	37	24	56	47
Purchased Power	%	26	30	38	6	4
Fuel and Purchased Power	%	64	67	62	62	51
Operation and Maintenance	%	6	5	7	7	9
Transmission Expenses	%	1	1	1	1	1
Distribution Expenses	%	2	2	2	2	2
Customer Accounts Expenses	%	1	1	1	1	2
Customer Service Expenses	%	1	1	1	1	0
Admin & Gen Expenses	%	5	5	4	4	8
Sub-Total Utility Operating Expense	%	80	82	77	77	73
Depreciation and Amortization	%	8	6	10	9	14
Taxes	%	12	12	12	14	9
Other Expense	%	0	0	1	0	-
Total Electricity Sold	GWH	10,539	7,721	1,116	1,252	449
Generated by Utility	GWH	6,336	4,338	429	1,155	414
Electricity Purchased	GWH	4,202	3,383	688	97	35
% of Electricity Purchased	%	40	44	62	8	8
Average Revenue per kWh Sold	$/kWh	0.184	0.156	0.264	0.242	0.295
Fuel (All)	$/kWh	0.104	0.093	0.124	0.135	0.137
Operation and Maintenance	$/kWh	0.016	0.013	0.042	0.016	0.024
Transmission Expenses	$/kWh	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002
Distribution Expenses	$/kWh	0.004	0.003	0.006	0.004	0.006
Customer Accounts Expenses	$/kWh	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.002	0.004
Customer Service Expenses	$/kWh	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001
Admin & Gen Expenses	$/kWh	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.021
Depreciation and Amortization	$/kWh	0.013	0.009	0.024	0.020	0.037
Taxes	$/kWh	0.021	0.018	0.030	0.031	0.024
Other Expense	$/kWh	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.000	-
Net Income	$/kWh	0.012	0.008	0.019	0.021	0.038
Average Cost of Purchased KWH	$/kWh	0.110	0.100	0.149	0.167	0.144
Average Fuel Cost of Utility	$/kWh	0.100	0.089	0.123	0.125	0.124
Cost of Fuel Oil / KWH Generated	$/kWh	0.082	0.088	-	0.095	-
Cost of Diesel Oil / KWH Generated	$/kWh	0.041	0.275	-	-	0.126
Fuel Oil Consumed	TBBL	9,121	7,875	727	519	-
Diesel Oil Consumed	TBBL	2,926	118	409	1,651	747
Total Cost of Fuel Oil	$M	467	412	33	22	-
Total Cost of Diesel Oil	$M	226	9	32	132	54
Average Cost of Fuel Oil	$/BBL	51.2	52	46	43	-
Average Cost of Diesel Oil	$/BBL	77.4	76	78	80	72

Source: HECO, MECO, HELCO, and Kauai Island Utility Cooperative Monthly Financial Reports.

6. EMISSIONS OF HAWAII'S ELECTRIC POWER INDUSTRY

The estimated emissions of Hawaii's electric power industry from 1990 to 2012 are provided in Table 6.1. Total CO_2 emission in the electric power industry were relatively stable from 1990 to 2012, while NOX emissions from the electric power sector increased over time. In contrast, SO_2 emissions have decreased over time.

Table 6.1. Emissions of Electric Power Industry

	Total Electric Power Industry In Thousand Metric Tons			% of Petroleum In Total Emission			% of Coal In Total Emission		
Year	CO2	SO2	NOX	CO2	SO2	NOX	CO2	SO2	NOX
1990	8,064	35	15	97	100	95	0	0	0
1991	6,888	27	11	96	99	94	0	1	1
1992	7,835	28	14	89	93	77	8	7	18
1993	7,770	22	15	80	86	61	17	13	35
1994	7,967	21	15	80	84	60	17	16	35
1995	8,350	39	27	77	89	76	19	10	16
1996	8,532	44	28	78	89	77	20	10	16
1997	8,460	44	27	77	89	76	20	10	17
1998	8,363	46	28	79	91	77	18	8	14
1999	8,386	44	28	80	92	80	17	7	14
2000	8,679	51	26	79	76	83	19	22	11
2001	8,806	26	27	77	95	90	19	5	6
2002	9,347	23	32	81	91	87	17	9	8
2003	8,750	23	28	78	94	89	20	6	5
2004	9,203	24	29	79	94	90	19	6	5
2005	9,132	21	30	80	94	91	18	5	4
2006	9,138	22	29	81	95	92	17	4	4
2007	9,026	22	23	80	95	90	18	4	5
2008	9,048	21	22	79	92	86	18	7	7
2009	8,661	22	22	79	93	87	18	7	6
2010	8,287	17	21	78	92	87	19	8	6
2011	8,100	17	20	79	91	86	19	7	6
2012	7,625	15	19	77	89	86	20	9	6

Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System