

What is the energy goal for American Samoa?

In 2016, the American Samoa Renewable Energy Committee set a goal to meet 50% of American Samoa's energy from renewable energy resources by 2025 and 100% by 2040, primarily with solar energy. In 2021, per capita electricity consumption in American Samoa was about 70% less than the U.S. average.

How much does electricity cost in Samoa?

Average U.S. and American Samoa Electricity Prices (2022) ASPA rates are down slightly as of January 2024--approximately \$0.41/kWh for residential and commercial customers and \$0.38/kWh for industrial customers. ASPA's total energy rates include a renewable energy flat rate charged at \$0.002/kWh across all service types (ASPA 2024).

Where does American Samoa get fuel?

Fuel for American Samoa comes from Singapore with Busan, South Korea as an alternate provider if needed. In the case of fuel disruption, Pacific Energy prioritizes serving ASPA to ensure power and water treatment services are not interrupted (Pacific Energy representative, personal communication, August 9, 2023).

Is American Samoa a renewable country?

American Samoa's energy sector relies almost entirely on imported fossil fuels, although renewables represent a small but growing power system contribution. The territory possesses substantial solar energy resources, as well as wind and biomass resource potential.

Does American Samoa have energy issues?

Although energy burdens pose a real challenge in American Samoa, the territory is working to advance energy justice. For example, the Territorial Energy Office provides home energy efficiency programs to help reduce energy costs for low-income households.

How much solar power does American Samoa have?

Of the 5 MW of ASPA's grid-connected solar PV capacity, 4.1 MW is utility scale and 900 kW is distributed across rooftops. American Samoa's smaller islands are moving toward a combination of solar, batteries, and diesel generators.

The island of Ta'u in American Samoa once relied on diesel fuel to supply electricity. Residents experienced consistent power rationing and outages, and key services like hospitals and schools hinged on infrequent fuel imports.[1]

The Territorial Energy Office works to improve economic growth of the Territory of American Samoa by connecting the government, private sector and communities to financial and technical resources in the areas of energy efficiency and advanced energy technologies.

In 2016, the American Samoa Renewable Energy Committee set a goal to meet 50% of American Samoa's energy from renewable energy resources by 2025 and 100% by 2040, primarily with solar energy. In 2022, per capita electricity consumption in American Samoa was about 30% of the U.S. average.

developing areas. Energy self-sufficiency has been defined as total primary energy production divided by total primary energy supply. Energy trade includes all commodities in Chapter 27 of the Harmonised System (HS). Capacity utilisation is calculated as annual generation divided by year-end capacity x 8,760h/year. Avoided

Since 2015, American Samoa has received \$1.9 million from the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) and \$2.3 million from the State Energy Program (SEP), resulting in the following benefits:

The island of Ta'u in American Samoa once relied on diesel fuel to supply electricity. Residents experienced consistent power rationing and outages, and key services like hospitals and schools hinged on infrequent fuel ...

Targets Renewable Energy Energy Efficiency Transportation In Place Proposed Prepared by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), a national laboratory of the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy; NREL is operated by the Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC.

This factsheet provides a high-level overview of American Samoa's power and transportation sectors - as well as territorial policies, challenges, and opportunities related to renewable energy, energy efficiency, and resilience.

