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How much energy does Guam use?
Conclusion Total energy consumption in Guam has been increasing over the past 12 years. In 2021,the island consumed 241 million gallonsof imported fossil fuels. Of the total energy consumed on the island,less than 4% is supplied by carbon-free renewable energy.

Why is Guam reliant on imported fuel?
With no indigenous fossil energy resources,Guam is reliant on imported fuel for their energy and transportation needs,with most of the imported fuel coming from Asia. The Guam Power Authority (GPA) is a public-power utility and autonomous agency of the government of Guam.

What is Guam's energy policy?
In 2019, P.L. 35-46 raised the RPS to 50% net electricity sales by December 31, 2035, and 100% by 2045. Regulations are described in Guam Code § 8311. GPA's Clean Energy Plan (2022 Integrated Resource Plan) roadmaps a path to 100% clean, reliable, resilient, affordable energy by 2045 and builds upon the 2008 IRP.

What data is available on Guam's energy sector?
Introduction This report summarizes the currently available data on Guam's energy sector as of December 2023. It describes primary energy consumption, end uses, energy production, relevant policies, and key challenges, including details on the electric power and transportation sectors.

How much does electricity cost in Guam?
Electricity costs in Guam are almost double the U.S. national average,although somewhat lower than other islands in the Pacific. The average retail electricity cost in 2022 was nearly $0.35/kWh,inclusive of a fuel surcharge that can be adjusted every six months based on the market fuel price.

What are the five major energy policies in Guam?
These include wholistic energy strategies; grid-tied and distributed renewable energy, energy efficiency and conservation, transportation; climate change and resilience; and equity, workforce, and environmental justice ((Guam Legislature n.d.; United Nations n.d.), unless otherwise noted). This list does not include military related policies.

The Guam Power Authority"s Clean Energy Master Plan (CEMP) is a comprehensive plan for transitioning Guam from legacy fossil fuel fired generation to renewable energy and non-greenhouse gas emissions electric energy supply. The Clean Energy Master Plan is a living document and is continuously being updated.

HOW WE"RE TRACKING PROGRESS: Transitioning Guam"s energy from imported fossil fuels to renewable sources, supporting Guam residents to integrate household energy efficiency, and updating Guam"s

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Strategic Energy Plan and Action Plan to map a path towards 100% renewable energy by 2045.

The abundant seawater surrounding Guam provides an enticing energy source: hydrogen. Through a process called electrolysis, energy from electricity splits water into hydrogen and oxygen. This generates a fuel that can also be stored and used when renewable electricity is not available.

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BOEM is in the early stage of coordinating planning efforts with the Government of Guam for potential offshore renewable energy leasing and development activities. The BOEM Guam Intergovernmental Renewable Energy Task Force will play an important role in ...

The Guam Energy Office is committed to promote energy efficiency and provide energy-saving solutions to assist with reducing fossil fuel dependency, to partner with others to deploy renewable technologies, and to help reduce greenhouse emissions and protect

With support from the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), Guam is identifying pathways toward an affordable, technically sound, resilient, and equitable 100% renewable energy future. In the western Pacific Ocean, more than 6,000 miles west of the California coast, is a small island with big energy ambitions: Guam.

The National Renewable Energy Laboratory is working with Guam government and energy leaders to help the island reach its goal of 50% renewable energy by 2035 and 100% by 2045. The U.S. territory depends on expensive fuel oil imports for its power.

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