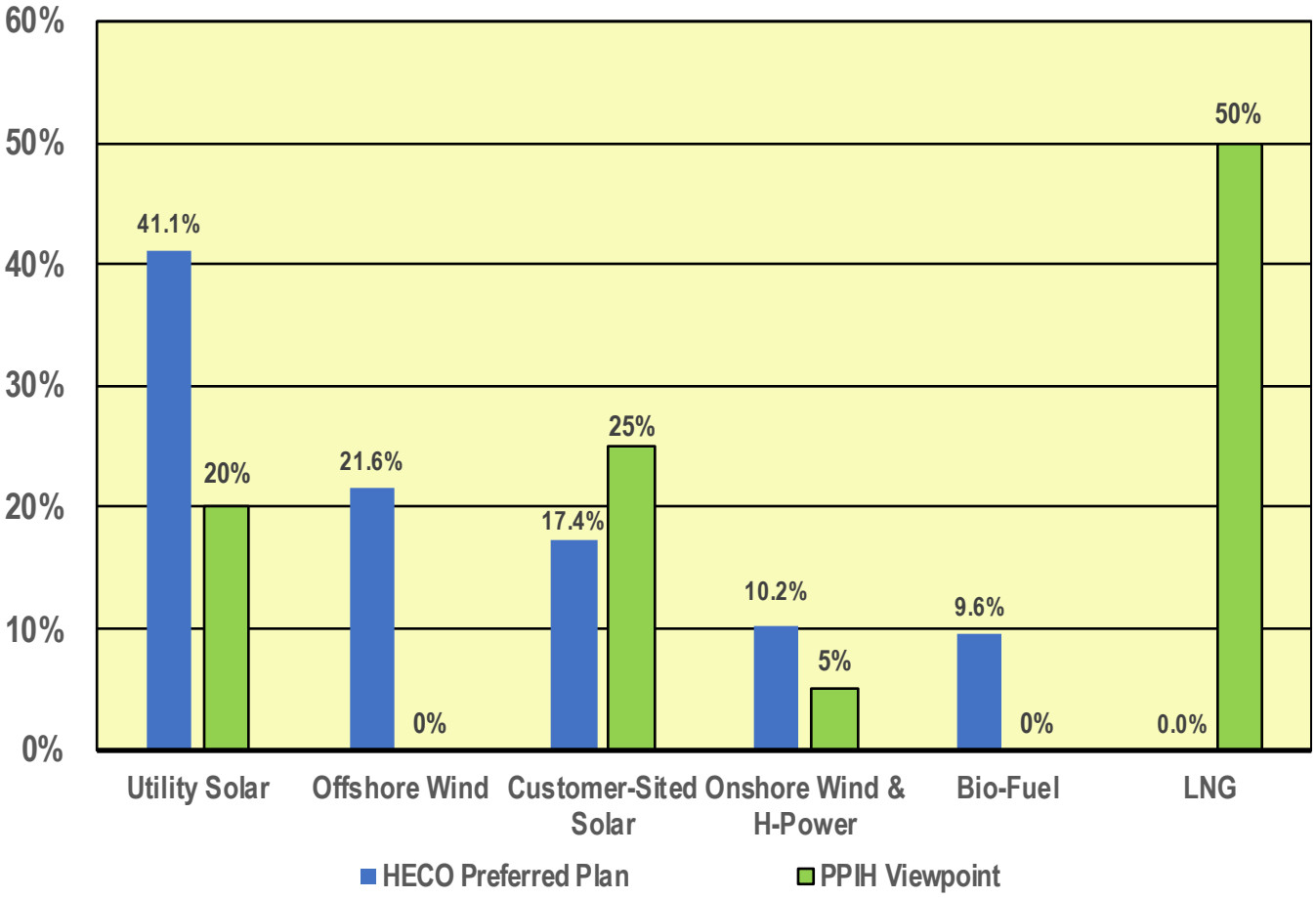
Oahu Sources of Power Comparison, 2045:
HECO Preferred Plan and PPIH Viewpoint on Prudent/Acceptable (1)



Utility Solar: HECO's Preferred Plan for Utility Solar could entail the commitment of 12,000 to 18,000 acres on Oahu; PPIH's view is that this is imprudent given the pressing need of land for housing and agriculture.
Offshore Wind: PPIH's view is that large floating windmills will be unacceptable to Oahu residents due to the visual blight, high cost, and other considerations.
Customer-sited Solar: PPIH's view is that HECO's projected customer-sited solar can be increased as shown with continuing government subsidies, property-owner commitments, and military cooperation.
Onshore Wind & HPOWER: HECO's Preferred Plan calls for new utility-scale onshore wind projects; PPIH's view is that this will be unacceptable to rural communities.
Biofuel: Assumed to be liquid biofuel in view of biomass impracticality on Oahu. PPIH's view is that the much higher cost of liquid biofuel will be unacceptable to ratepayers.
LNG: The inescapable conclusion from the 50% difference between HECO's Preferred Plan and PPIH's view is that there will be a need for a thermal source of power. Possible alternatives include oil, diesel, natural gas, biofuel, and hydrogen. PPIH's view is that natural gas, shipped to Hawaii in the form of LNG, provides by far the best combination of CO_2 emission reduction and reduced cost vs. the fuel oil currently used for power generation (see "Generating Cost vs. CO_2 Emissions for Alternative Fuels," which is also posted on the PPIH website).
Sources: HECO Preferred Plan and Practical Policy Institute of Hawaii (PPIH).

1. Based on HECO's 2045 customer demand forecast of 8,016 GWh.