April 11, 2017

The Honorable Chair and Members of the
Hawaii Public Utilities Commission
465 South King Street
Kekuanaoa Building, Room 103
Honolulu, HI 96813

Re: Docket No. 2007-0008 – In the Matter of Public Utilities
Commission Instituting a Proceeding to Examine Hawaii’s
Renewable Portfolio Standards Law, Hawaii Revised Statutes
(“HRS”) §§ 269-91 – 269-95, as Amended by Act 162, Session
Laws of Hawaii 2006: Kauai Island Utility Cooperative’s (“KIUC’s”)
2016 Annual Renewable Portfolio Standards (“RPS”) Status Report

Dear Commissioners and Commission Staff:

Please find enclosed KIUC’s Annual RPS Status Report for the year ending

As shown in the attached 2016 RPS Report, renewable energy resources and
energy savings supplied 41.66% of KIUC’s net electricity sales during the 2016 calendar
year. This exceeds the year 2016 RPS goal of 30.0% to be achieved by each electric
utility as established by HRS § 269-92(a)(1), as amended.

The attached 2016 RPS Report also includes a breakdown of the renewable
energy resources on Kauai comprising the 41.66% RPS for 2016 and the RPS reached
included in said report is a discussion of KIUC’s commitment to continue to increase the
growth of renewable energy and energy savings on Kauai.

The power of human connections
4463 Pahe‘e Street, Suite 1 • Lihue, Kaua‘i, HI 96766-2000 • (808)246-4300 • www.kiuc.coop

KIUC is an equal opportunity provider and employer.
The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Hawaii Public Utilities Commission
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We thank you for your consideration of this matter. If you should have any questions concerning this report, please call me at (808) 246-8208.

Very truly yours,

Michael V. Yamane, P.E.
Chief of Operations

Enclosure

cc: Kent Morihara
    Consumer Advocate (3)
    Mr. Joseph Viola
    Mr. Dean Matsuura
    Mr. Jay Ignacio
    Ms. Sharon Suzuki
    Thomas W. Williams, Jr., Esq.
    Craig I. Nakanishi, Esq.
    Mr. David Bissell
    Mr. Timothy Blume
    Mr. Warren S. Bollmeier, II
    Mr. Henry Q. Curtis
Kauai Island Utility Cooperative
Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) Status Report
Year Ending December 31, 2016

KIUC RPS Results for 2016

Kauai Island Utility Cooperative (KIUC or Company) achieved a Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) percentage of 41.66% for calendar year 2016. This exceeds the State of Hawaii’s 2020 RPS requirement of meeting 30% of KIUC’s net electricity sales with electrical energy generated and/or displaced by renewable resources. All of KIUC’s 2016 RPS of 41.66% was met by electrical energy generated using renewable energy as the source.

KIUC met the electrical energy needs of its customers with a combination of Company-owned fossil fueled generation, Company-owned renewable generation, and both non-firm and firm renewable power purchases. In addition to this generated electricity, Photovoltaic (PV) systems and Demand Side Management (DSM) measures, including Solar Water Heating (SWH), also supplied some of KIUC consumers’ energy needs, while at the same time, displacing fossil-fuel generated power. As of January 1, 2015, these sources are no longer counted toward KIUC’s RPS. The portion of the RPS met by electrical energy generated using renewable energy as the source was 182,904 megawatt-hours (MWh), which is greater than the 2020 30% RPS requirement of 131,726 MWh. Exhibit A, attached hereto, illustrates how KIUC met the energy needs of its approximately 37,000 accounts.

KIUC’s 2016 RPS percentage of 41.66% is 14.34% more than KIUC’s 2015 RPS percentage of 27.32%. This is due to the following:

1. A full years’ production from the 12-megawatt MWac KRS1 Anahola Solar project, which began operation in October 2015.

2. The addition of the 6.7 MWac Green Energy Team Biomass project, which achieved In-Service on January 11, 2016.


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1 Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) § 269-92(a)(3).
2 See HRS § 269-92(b).
3 KIUC has ten non-firm power purchase contracts to purchase electrical power from Gay & Robinson (G&R) (hydro), McBryde Resources (hydro), Kekaha Agriculture Association (KAA) (hydro), Green Energy Team (hydro), Pioneer Seed (solar), Kapaa Solar (solar), McBryde Resources (solar), MP2 Hawaii (solar), KRS2 Koloa (solar), and KRS1 Anahola (solar). KIUC also has one firm purchase power contract, Green Energy Team (biomass).
4 131,726 MWh is 30% of KIUC’s 2016 sales of 439,088 MWh.
KIUC Future RPS Activities

While KIUC has already exceeded the 2020 and 2030 RPS goals of 30% and 40%, respectively, the Company is committed to even further increasing the growth of renewable energy and energy savings. To accomplish this, KIUC is undertaking the following:

1. On September 9, 2015, KIUC signed a PPA with SolarCity for the purchase of electricity generated from the Kapaia Solar and Battery facility. The Commission approved the PPA on February 26, 2016. The project has completed construction and is expected to achieve COD in early April 2017. This facility is expected to increase KIUC’s annual RPS by about three percentage points in 2017 and five percentage points in the first full year of production in 2018 (i.e. to approximately 45% in 2017 and 47% in 2018).

2. On July 3, 2014, KIUC signed a PPA with Gay & Robinson for the purchase of electricity generated from a new hydroelectric facility. The Commission approved the PPA on March 14, 2016. The project is expected to begin construction in 2017 and to be in service by 2019. This facility, given a full year of production in 2019, is expected to increase KIUC’s annual RPS by about five percentage points (i.e. to approximately 52% in 2019).

3. On December 30, 2016, KIUC signed a PPA with AES Distributed Energy for the purchase of electricity from a new solar and battery facility to be located in Lawai. Assuming all necessary permits and regulatory approvals are obtained to allow construction to begin in late in 2017, the facility is expected to achieve COD before the end of 2018. This facility, given a full year of production in 2019, is expected to increase KIUC’s annual RPS by about eleven percentage points (i.e. to approximately 63% in 2019).

4. KIUC continues to investigate additional solar plus storage projects that, if successful, could provide an additional five to seven percentage points toward KIUC’s annual RPS in 2019.

5. KIUC continues its efforts in securing a long-term water lease from the Department of Land and Natural Resources for the Waiahi hydro-electric facilities, to ensure that existing hydroelectric resources continue to contribute to KIUC’s RPS.

6. KIUC continues its efforts in securing a long-term water lease from the Department of Land and Natural Resources for a new West Side hydro-electric facility that, if successful, could provide an additional ten to twenty percentage points toward KIUC’s annual RPS in 2020.
7. In addition to large utility-scale renewable energy projects, KIUC also recognizes the importance of small-scale PV, SWH, and DSM systems, despite not being able to count these projects toward future RPS goals. To this end, KIUC is also continuing its residential energy efficiency programs, commercial retrofit program, and its SWH programs.

Conclusion

KIUC's 2016 RPS percentage of 41.66% surpasses the 30% by 2020 RPS requirement by 11.66% and the 40% by 2030 RPS requirement by 1.66%. With current renewable energy sources and the future activities identified above, KIUC is on target to exceed the next RPS requirement of 70% by 2040. KIUC recognizes the benefits that renewable energy and energy savings provide to the visitors, residents, and commercial sectors of Kauai, as well as the positive impacts on global environmental, societal, and economic issues. As such, KIUC will continue to evaluate, promote, and incorporate renewable energy and energy savings to meet the needs of its members, the Kauai community, and the State.
## KiUC RPS Status Report

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<td>Total</td>
<td>37,491</td>
<td>37,120</td>
<td>26,462</td>
<td>35,607</td>
<td>36,930</td>
<td>34,206</td>
<td>40,407</td>
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<td>58,392</td>
<td>119,926</td>
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### 3. Electrical Energy Savings

From Renewable Displacement or Off-Set Technologies

| Customer Renewable Generation (own use) | 121 | 153 | 208 | 1,712 | 3,316 | 4,499 | 5,176 | 6,929 | 11,770 | 19,810 | 0 | 0 |

From Use of Energy Efficiency Technologies

| Demand Side Management (DSM) | 20,855 | 21,349 | 21,361 | 19,233 | 19,217 | 16,911 | 18,264 | 24,368 | 24,441 | 21,372 | 19,947 | 33,549 |

Total | 20,976 | 21,502 | 21,629 | 20,915 | 22,533 | 21,410 | 23,440 | 31,293 | 34,151 | 38,180 | 19,947 | 33,549 |

### 4. Total Sales / Total Electrical Energy Savings / Net Electricity Savings

| (2010 & after. Item 3 Total, pre-2010: Item 2 Total + Item 3 Total) | 448,611 | 452,090 | 466,896 | 453,791 | 436,273 | 434,533 | 434,745 | 433,159 | 431,478 | 429,924 | 432,078 | 439,088 |

### 5. Total Renewable Energy

| (2010 & after. Item 2 Total, pre-2010: Item 2 Total + Item 3 Total) | 30,407 | 26,022 | 40,091 | 30,502 | 38,493 | 30,813 | 33,847 | 72,890 | 81,823 | 95,072 | 119,926 | 182,904 |

### Total RPS Percentage (Item 6 / Item 4)

| Percent of Net Electricity Sales supplied by Item 2 Above | 8.36% | 8.21% | 5.67% | 7.85% | 8.46% | 7.87% | 9.29% | 9.42% | 11.05% | 13.58% | 27.32% | 41.66% |

### Percent of Net Electricity Sales supplied by Item 3 Above

| 4.68% | 4.76% | 4.63% | 4.62% | 5.16% | 4.93% | 5.39% | 7.22% | 7.91% | 8.88% | 4.62% | 7.64% |

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1. Renewable electrical energy generated via power purchase agreements with independent power producers is based on recorded data of the energy generated from the power producer facility, which is typically the net electricity energy sold to the utility, adjusted downward for system losses. Pursuant to the definition of “renewable electrical energy under HRS Section 269-91, beginning January 1, 2015, this includes customer-sited, grid-connected renewable energy generation (e.g., net energy metering, Schedule Q).

2. Pursuant to HRS Section 269-91(2)(b), beginning January 1, 2015, electrical energy savings shall not count toward the RPS.

3. Pursuant to HRS Section 269-91, under the definition of "Renewable electrical energy," these types of technologies include solar water heating, sea-water air-conditioning district cooling systems, solar air-conditioning, and (up until, but not on or after January 1, 2015) customer-sited, grid-connected renewable energy systems.

Pursuant to Section III.A.3. of the RPS Framework: "Electrical energy savings brought about by the use of renewable energy generation and off-set technologies shall be determined using actual recorded energy produced by the displacement or off-set technologies, if that information is available to the utility, and the corresponding estimated electrical savings. Where the recorded energy produced by the displacement or off-set technologies is not available to the utility, the estimated energy savings shall be estimated using the RPS Technical SubCommittee approval off-set technologies, the utility may use reasonable estimates of the energy produced by such systems, and provide an explanation of the calculation of the estimated savings. The estimated energy savings shall be expressed as a comparable value to the electrical energy generated using renewable energy sources (i.e., at the net generation level)."

Pursuant to HRS Section 269-91, under the definition of "Renewable electrical energy," energy efficiency technologies include heat pump water heating, ice storage, ratepayer-funded energy efficiency programs, and use of rejected heat from co-generation and combined heat and power systems, excluding fossil-fueled qualifying facilities that sell electricity to electric utility companies and central station power projects.

Pursuant to Section III.A.4. of the RPS Framework: "Electrical energy savings brought about by the use of renewable energy generation and off-set technologies shall be determined using the actual gross energy savings (i.e., gross of (including) free-rider) reported by the utility or third-party DSM administrator in its annual DSM program report to the Commission excluding any electric energy savings brought about by the use of renewable displacement or off-set technologies. The electrical energy savings shall be expressed as a comparable value to the electrical energy generated using renewable energy sources (i.e., at the net generation level)."

Pursuant to Section I of the RPS Framework "total electrical energy sales" or "net electricity sales" mean the total MWhs of electrical energy sold by a utility to its customers during a given year. KiUC notes that Item 1 (Net Fossil Generation) plus Item 2 (Renewable Generation) does not equal Item 4 (Net Electricity Sales). This is because prior to January 1, 2015, and as required by HRS § 269-91, Item 2 (Renewable Generation) did not include customer-sited, grid-connected renewable energy generation. Beginning January 1, 2015, Item 2 (Net Renewable Generation) includes customer-sited, grid-connected renewable energy generation, including exported energy and behind-the-meter energy. KiUC’s sales of such customer-sited, grid-connected renewable energy generation (i.e., only the exported portion) are included in Item 4 (Net Electricity Sales).