GEOTHERMAL ROYALTIES DISPOSITIONS
AND
STATUS OF GEOTHERMAL AND CABLE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT
FISCAL YEAR 2018

Prepared by the
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii

In response to
Sections 182-18 and 196D-11, Hawaii Revised Statutes

December 2018
This report is prepared pursuant to Sections 182-18 and 196D-11, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), and covers the period from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018.

Section 182-18, HRS – Geothermal Royalties
During Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 a total of $1,987,457.41 in geothermal royalties was received from Puna Geothermal Venture (PGV). In accordance with statutory provisions, $596,237.22 (30%) was distributed to the County of Hawaii. Additionally, $397,491.48 (20%) was distributed to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Geothermal royalties for FY 2018 were based on power production and sale of 250,207,408 kWh to Hawaii Electric Light Company (HELCO) at an average production of 38.2 MW.

Issued Permit(s)
During FY 2018, PGV requested and received a modification permit to quench and install bridge plugs on six geothermal wells and shut down all production at the Plant on May 3, 2018 due to lava threat from eruption of the Kilauea East Rift Zone. The Plant remained shut down at the end of the FY.

Section 196D-11, HRS - Geothermal and Cable System Development
The Department of Land and Natural Resources is responsible for the effective management of geothermal resources and its development, to protect the health and safety of the public and to ensure the continued viability of the resource for the future. Currently, the Island of Hawaii is the only island benefiting from geothermal development. Power generation from geothermal energy began in May 1993 and, on average, annually provides more than 25% of the Island’s power demands.

No program work was performed during the FY to effectuate the intent of this statute regarding an interisland deep water electrical transmission cable system.