### VIRGIN ISLANDS WATER AND POWER AUTHORITY STRATEGIC TRANSFORMATION PLAN

Reliable, clean, and affordable energy for the U.S.V.I June 2020



### **WAPA's Strategic Transformation**

The U.S. Virgin Islands has responded well to two major hurricanes that struck the Territory in September 2017.

Hurricanes Irma and Maria arrived over a two-week period and devastated the islands' infrastructure including large portions of the electrical grid. The ensuing restoration and rebuilding effort took many months. Many of our loved ones, friends, and neighbors were forced to live without electric power for unacceptable periods. After the massive grid restoration effort was finished, WAPA embarked on a comprehensive effort to reshape its system in the Territory. Within five years, significant progress will be made.

Substantial Federal government funds are available to make our electrical grid far more resilient to major hurricanes. WAPA has plans to strengthen its transmission and distribution system through extensive undergrounding of facilities. Where this isn't feasible, we intend to install over 8,400 composite poles that are able to better withstand major hurricanes and last much longer. When this work is complete, WAPA's customers will enjoy a state-of-the-art grid that is able to bear the brunt of a major storm and be restored quickly. Everyday service reliability will also be much greater.



#### **Vision Statement**

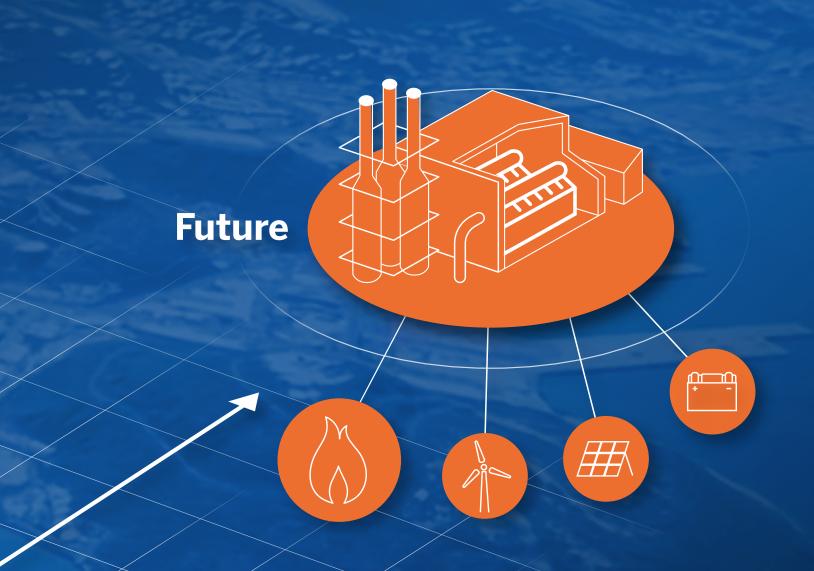
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The Virgin Islands Water & Power Authority uniquely provides reliable, affordable and diversified utility services to our community and surrounding areas through knowledgeable and committed personnel and environmentally friendly technologies

### We have already installed 21 megawatts of new generation. When complete, WAPA will have about 90 megawatts of highly efficient capacity.

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Our electric generating resources are in the midst of a historic transition from extreme dependency on costly fuel oil and a low contribution from renewable resources to a modernized fleet of generating resources. Our new generating units will be dual fuel, but will run almost exclusively on cleaner and less costly propane. This transition will greatly reduce our emission of carbon dioxide and other harmful pollutants.



Even more significant, we will gradually integrate over 50 megawatts of solar photovoltaic and wind capacity, coupled with modern battery energy storage systems (BESS). This capacity will further reduce emissions and further reduce our overall fuel costs.

**Eventually, the Territory will obtain over** 50 percent of its electric energy from renewable resources.

#### **Mission Statement**

WAPA's mission is to become the leading utility service provider in the Caribbean by placing our customers first, engaging and educating our employees and protecting our pristine environment. We will utilize technology and implement infrastructure improvements to safely and reliably provide an **affordable**, **diversified mix of energy resources and high quality water**.

### Introduction

With the help of Federal funding, **we believe that WAPA's future has never been brighter.** Within a decade, our grid will be far more resilient and reliable and we will be well on our way to a much more sustainable generation sector.

We are completely focused on executing this transformation for the Territory and our customers. This document presents the highlights of our strategic transformation plan.

WAPA's challenges reflect 3 core target themes. Key initiatives have been developed to address each theme.

WAPA will be tireless in achieving these changes.



LAWRENCE J. KUPFER Executive Director, Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority The plan builds from 3 major themes with the ultimate goal of firmly positioning The Virgin Islands as a robust leader in energy sector innovation.

> Financial and System Stabilization



**System Resiliency** 

Generation Sector Transformation

### WAPA's strategic transformation plan addresses its current challenges

Despite the huge challenges facing WAPA in the wake of the major storms in 2017, we have defined a clear path forward. By focusing on financial stability, grid reliability and resilience, and generation transformation, we will build a strong electric utility for all Territory residents, visitors, and businesses.

> **Rate Design** and Adequacy



**Financial Health** 



Unreliable Generators



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**Funding to Install New Units and Support** Infrastructure

**Grid Vulnerable** to Hurricanes



Economic Challenges



Air Quality Challenges



Sufficient Cash Flow

Dependence on Traditional Generation



Secure Federal Funding for Transformation

Improve Customer Satisfaction



Refinancing to Reduce Interest Expenses

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# **Three Strategic Themes**

Despite enduring the most damage ever to its system in 2017, WAPA is well underway on its plans to 1) finish stabilizing the system, 2) rebuild its electrical grid to much better withstand catastrophic hurricanes, and 3) replace old, inefficient, and dirty power plants with modern conventional generators and renewable resources.





# Theme 1

### **Financial and System Stabilization**

WAPA's financial condition continues to be precarious in the aftermath of Hurricanes Irma and Maria in September 2017. The Territory was already enduring slow loss of population and economic contraction before the hurricanes. Because of an extreme dependency on costly fuel consumed in old, inefficient generating units, WAPA's rates are higher than other electric utilities in the Caribbean.

After the hurricanes struck, revenue dropped precipitously, but costs did not fall as fast. This put further pressure on WAPA's financial condition. The Authority was forced to rely on its fuel and new generation suppliers for credit at high interest rates.

Now that the system has been stabilized, and considerable Federal grants will be forthcoming, WAPA will be able to:

- Continue its efforts to extend the use of liquefied propane gas in new generating units. This will provide WAPA with a **highly efficient**, **very reliable**, **and less costly generating mix**. Because fuel oil is more costly than propane, the fuel component of WAPA's bill will likely decline faster than the base component required to pay for the fuel oil to propane conversion.
- Integrate renewable capacity (primarily solar) and associated battery energy storage at strategic locations around the Territory. This will both improve reliability and displace conventional energy production and the temporary use of leased generating units until permanent capacity is installed. Renewable projects will be fast tracked.
- Steadily rebuild its transmission and distribution system to be much stronger and able to withstand severe hurricanes such as those that struck the Territory in 2017.
- Refinance high-cost, outstanding debt. This will enable WAPA to pass along further savings to its customers. The Authority may even be able to tap low-cost Rural Utilities Service funding once its financial condition is stronger.
- Refinance upfront investments made by suppliers for engines, LPG delivery, storage, and vaporization equipment.

Under various FEMA and HUD programs, WAPA may be eligible for over \$2 billion in funding that will enable it to fundamentally reshape its electric system becoming less costly, much cleaner, and far more resilient over time. Hurricanes Irma and Maria had a devastating effect on the U.S. Virgin Islands. In addition to the property damage and the widespread destruction of WAPA's electrical grid, the post-storm economic downturn was also very severe. The important tourism sector – which represents over 12% of the Territory's economy – is still recovering.

**8,400** – composite poles will be installed

## Theme 2

### **System Resiliency**

WAPA is eligible for significant Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funding programs to both restore and upgrade its electrical system. FEMA funding under a special program can be obtained when it can be shown that infrastructure upgrades result in lower Federal exposure later. The idea is to build infrastructure robust enough to withstand major storms and flooding.

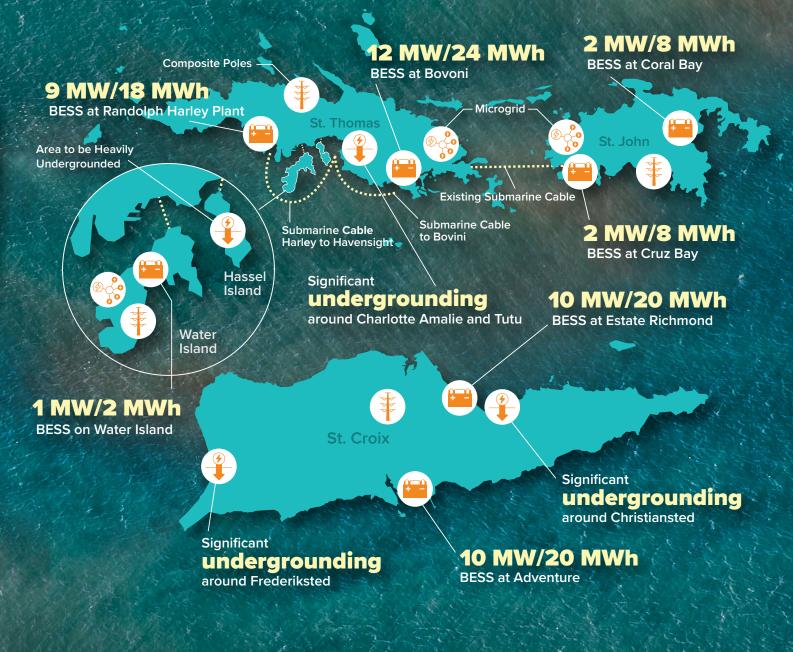
The Authority is planning a massive program to place about half of its transmission and distribution (T&D) circuits underground. **Such circuits would also provide underground service directly to customer homes** and premises thereby further enhancing the system's ability to withstand major hurricanes and other storm events. In addition, another large program to install composite poles is already underway. When complete, an estimated **8,400 wood poles will be replaced with much more resilient composite poles**. These poles will be able to better withstand major hurricanes such as the two September 2017 hurricanes, Irma and Maria.

While costly, these new programs will reduce costs in the long run because recovery from future storms will be much faster and less costly as there will be far less damage to repair.

WAPA's substations and communication networks are also being repaired, strengthened, and upgraded. These initiatives will also result in **improved resilience during future hurricanes** as well as **faster recovery times**.

The three programs outlined – **undergrounding, composite poles**, and **substation hardening** could take 5-10 years to accomplish. Implementation planning needs to be done in parallel with the availability of funds and construction resources needed to perform the work. Benefits, however, will accrue quickly because the work will be first concentrated on **strengthening circuits that serve the most critical loads like medical facilities** and have exhibited the most reliability problems in the past. WAPA will be installing composite poles and undergrounding feeders to make its system far more resilient to the next major hurricane that strikes USVI. This will limit damage and accelerate restoration times considerably.

The map belows shows where new microgrids will be developed and facilities undergrounded.



# Theme 3

#### **Generation Sector Transformation**

WAPA's old, obsolete, and inefficient generating units will be replaced by high efficiency units burning much cleaner propane instead of fuel oil.

In addition, the installation of over **50 megawatts of renewable solar and wind capacity** will displace production from conventional generators.

**WAPA's generating fleet is in the process of being completely transformed**. When this process is complete, WAPA will:

- Use reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) or combustion turbine technology that is **highly efficient**, dual fuel with the primary fuel being propane, **cleaner**, and less costly to operate.
- Retire old units that are inefficient, "dirty" to operate in terms of emissions, and dependent on costly fuel oil.
- Use propane to provide most of the electric energy produced using conventional generation technology. This conversion will reduce carbon dioxide emissions by about 35%, sulfur dioxide emissions by over 90%, and reduce other emissions such as nitrous oxides and particulate matter significantly.
- Have a baseload fleet of units that are smaller in size, reducing overall generation capacity requirements and in turn, fixed costs.
- Gradually install distributed, renewable energy capacity on St. Croix, St. John, and St. Thomas along with battery energy storage equipment to optimize system operation and costs. Over time, this renewable capacity will contribute an ever-growing portion of the Territory's electric energy requirement in line with mandated renewable energy targets.
- Encourage the installation of solar panels on customer rooftops.

Because of the poor thermal efficiency and condition of WAPA's older units, replacement units are economic right away. The map below summarizes likely resource additions over the next 24-48 months, consistent with WAPA's 2019 integrated resource plan (IRP).

#### 2 MW/8 MWh BESS 2 MW **5 MW Reconstruction** Solar of Donoe Solar Facility **4 MW Emergency Generator** at Coral Bay St. Thomas -ŧ. St. John A≡ Conventional on St. Thomas **36 MW** MW/8 MWh BESS 12 MW Wind **4 MW** at Bovoni **Emergency Generator** at Cruz Bay 24 MW **Conventional at Estate Richmond** ┓╫ St. Croix Longford Wind 16.5 MW 18 MW Solar at Estate Pearl 10 MW Solar at Rohlsen Airport

ACCESS TO LOW-COST FINANCING TO SUPPORT INITIATIVES

ACHIEVE A STABLE AND SUPPORTIVE REGULATORY COMPACT THAT PROVIDES ADEQUATE RATES

SECURE FEDERAL FUNDING FOR TRANSFORMATION

RESTRUCTURE EXISTING FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS TO REDUCE INTEREST EXPENSE

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FINANCIAL AND SYSTEM STABILIZATION

> SYSTEM RESILIENCY

INSTALL STRONGER COMPOSITE POLES WHERE UNDERGROUNDING IS NOT FEASIBLE

STORM HARDEN SUBSTATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

> UNDERGOUND BACKBONE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM AND FEEDERS SERVING CRITICAL LOADS

- 1 day



PROTECTING SUBSTATIONS AND COMMUNICATION NETWORKS FROM FUTURE WIND AND FLOODING DAMAGE

STRENGTHENING THE ELECTRICAL GRID TO WITHSTAND FUTURE HURRICANES THROUGH UNDERGROUNDING AND STRONGER OVERHEAD DESIGNS



RESTRUCTURING HIGH-COST FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS WITH FUEL AND GENERATING EQUIPMENT SUPPLIERS

INTEGRATE NEW GENERATING UNITS AND ACHIEVE OPERATING STABILITY

**OBTAIN ADEQUATE RATES** 

CORE CHALLENGES

GENERATION SECTOR TRANSFORMATION **KEY INITIATIVES** 

GRADUALLY INTEGRATE SOLAR PV AND BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE

COMPLETE CONVERSIONS TO LPG FOR 95% OF THERMAL CAPACITY

INSTALL ANOTHER 70 MW OF CONVENTIONAL UNITS



INSTALLING ADDITIONAL GENERATING UNITS TO PROVIDE HIGHLY EFFICIENT AND RELIABLE BASELOAD CAPACITY

INTEGRATING RENEWABLES AND ENERGY STORAGE CAPACITY TO REDUCE EMISSIONS AND DISPLACE COSTLY FUAL USAGE

STEADILY IMPROVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY THROUGH ECONOMIC UTILITY PROGRAMS

