

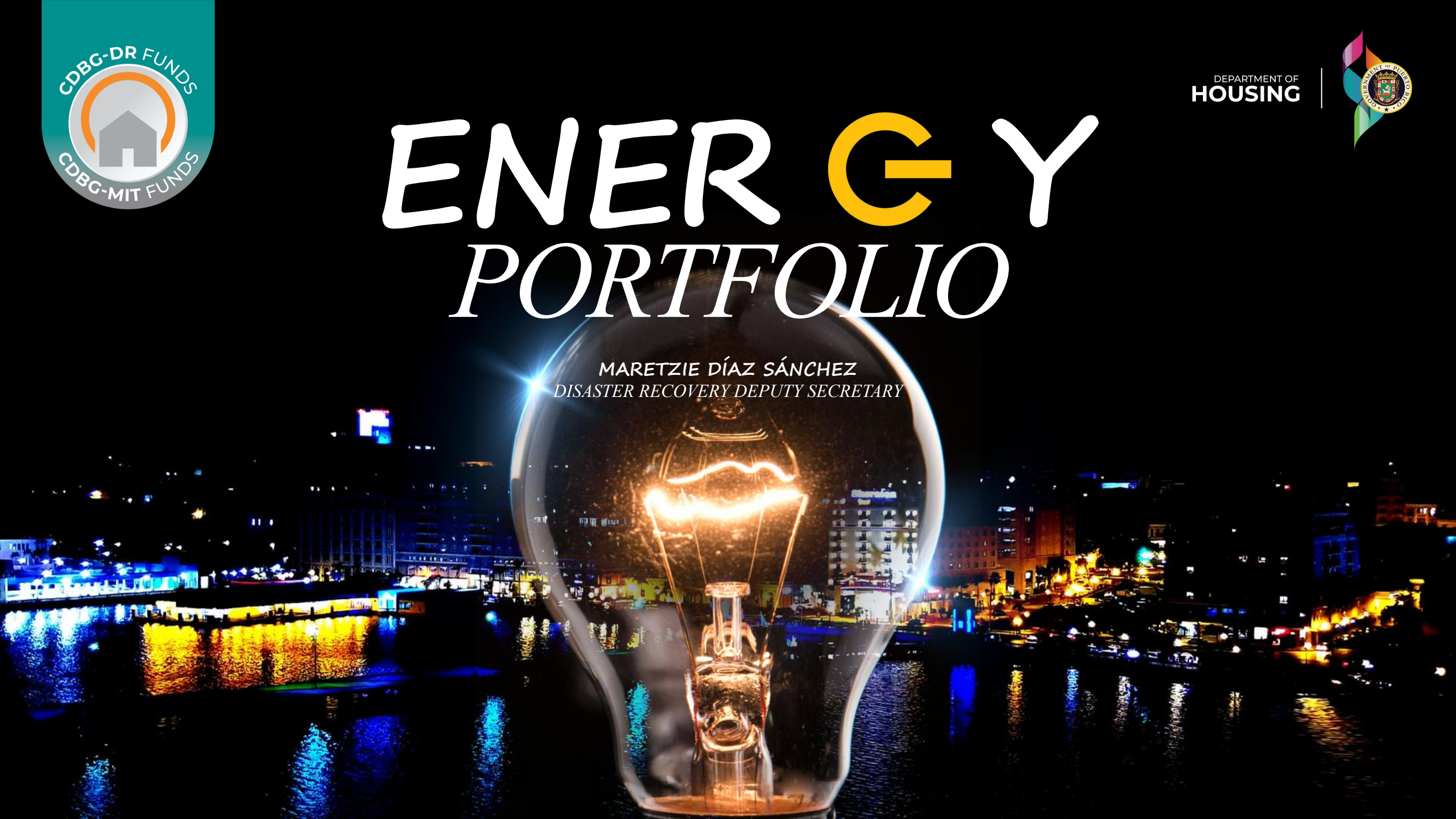


DEPARTMENT OF  
**HOUSING**



# ENERGY PORTFOLIO

MARETZIE DÍAZ SÁNCHEZ  
*DISASTER RECOVERY DEPUTY SECRETARY*



“ In the 21<sup>ST</sup> century, I think the heroes will be the people who will improve the quality of life, fight poverty and introduce more sustainability.”

--BERTRAND PICCARD



# CURRENT SITUATION



## How Storms, Missteps and an Ailing Grid Left Puerto Rico in the Dark

It took months to restore electricity in Puerto Rico after hurricanes dealt a one-two punch. Many homes are still without power, and the system's future is far from certain.

By JAMES CLANZ and FRANCES ROBLES Photographs by TODD HEISLER 360 Videos by TIM CHAFFEE and VEDA SHASTRI

MAY 6, 2018

Leer en español

# ASSIGNED FUNDS



**\$10.5B**

*CDBG-DR*



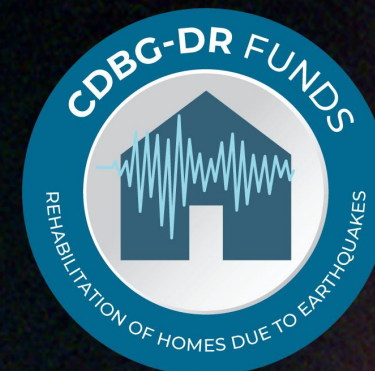
**\$8.3B**

*CDBG-MIT*



**\$1.93B**

*Power Grid Optimization*



**\$221M**

*Earthquake Recovery*

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**TOTAL \$20.9B**

# ENERGY PROGRAMS



**\$300M**

Community Energy and  
Water Resilience  
Installations  
(CEWRI)



**\$500M**

Community Energy and  
Water Resilience  
Installations (CEWRI)



Incentives  
Program  
(CEWRI-IP)



Home Energy and  
Water Resilience  
Installations  
(CEWRI-HERI)



Community  
Installations  
(CEWRI-CI)



**\$500M**

Energy Grid  
Rehabilitation and  
Reconstruction (ER1)  
Cost Share Program

**\$1.3B**

Electrical Power  
Reliability and Resilience  
Program (ER2)

NOTE: SF-MIT will also cover the installation of  
solar panels and water storage systems.

# HOLISTIC APPROACH



The Puerto Rico Department of Housing has designed and implemented an innovative response plan for disaster recovery and mitigation that will incorporate climate resilience and equity in its design.



PRDOH has prioritized projects that will reduce the impact of climate change, focusing on the use of renewable energy resources and distributed generation, to name a few.



The CDBG-MIT Action Plan establishes that the infrastructure projects that will be as top priority will be the ones that reduce any impact caused by climate change, such as the ones that use renewable energy sources, those that work with critical infrastructure, the ones that promote the decentralization of the power grid, and those that serve our most vulnerable citizens.



Furthermore, any project that improve the efficiency of power generation, transmission, and distribution can also substantially reduce any impact caused by climate change.



By reducing the loss of energy transmission and distribution, these projects will help cut back on fossil fuel consumption.

# CHALLENGES NOW



System improvements not likely to be addressed by other sources



Cost of incorporating mitigation



Need of enhancing coordination between state and federal entities



Recovery process after María was focused on restoring service as fast as possible



Electrical power system's current state



Increase in labor and construction materials costs



Workforce shortage

*To achieve Puerto Rico's desired  
future, a key challenge to  
address in 12 months is*

**COLLABORATION**





A nighttime photograph of a residential area. In the foreground, there is a balcony with a decorative metal railing and some potted plants. In the background, there are houses, including one with a corrugated metal roof, and palm trees. The sky is dark blue with many stars visible. The text is overlaid on the upper half of the image.

# EVERY COMMUNITY *in* PUERTO RICO

*deserves to enjoy a strong, reliable, and resilient  
electrical power system that ensures the tranquility  
of the people and a better quality of life for its  
residents.*