

**GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO  
PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE REGULATORY BOARD  
PUERTO RICO ENERGY BUREAU**

**IN RE:** 10-YEAR PLAN FEDERALLY  
FUNDED COMPETITIVE PROCESS

**CASE NO.:** NEPR-MI-2022-0005

**SUBJECT:** Genera Motion to Submit Grid Support Units Update Evaluation and Responses to Energy Bureau Requests of Information.

**RESOLUTION AND ORDER**

**I. Introduction**

On August 24, 2020, the Energy Bureau of the Puerto Rico Public Service Regulatory Board ("Energy Bureau") issued a Resolution and Order ("IRP Order") in the Integrated Resource Planning case that included a Modified Action Plan.<sup>1</sup> The Modified Action Plan included a Table of Components noting the approval of "RFPs for local capacity need for up to 81 MW to be technology agnostic".<sup>2</sup>

*Smr* On March 26, 2021, the Energy Bureau issued a Resolution and Order ("March 26 Resolution") in the 10-year infrastructure plan case,<sup>3</sup> through which it ordered the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority ("PREPA") to submit each specific capital investment project for approval to avoid potential noncompliance with the Approved Integrated Resource Plan ("IRP") and Modified Action Plan. To streamline the process, the Energy Bureau requested PREPA to submit the specific projects to the Energy Bureau at least thirty (30) calendar days before their submittal to the Puerto Rico Central Office for Recovery, Reconstruction and Resiliency ("COR3") and the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA"), and any other federal agency,<sup>4</sup> and to continue reporting to the Energy Bureau and FEMA, within the next five (5) years, the progress of all ongoing efforts related to the final approval of the submitted projects not yet approved by the Energy Bureau.

On August 2, 2022, in the 10-Year Infrastructure Plan docket, PREPA filed a *Motion to Inform Reallocation of FEMA 404 HMPG Funds and Request for Approval of Generation Projects* ("August 2 Motion"). It included PREPA's identification of emergency generation peaking service and black start service needs.

*am* On October 26, 2022 PREPA filed a document titled *Motion to Submit 404 HMPG Application Package and Request for Leave to Present to COR3 and FEMA* ("October 26 Motion") through which it requested the Energy Bureau to note the submittal of the Emergency Generating Units HMGP' Project Application package and grant PREPA leave to submit it to the Puerto Rico Central Office for Recovery, Reconstruction and Resiliency ("COR3") and the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") to request the approval of eleven (11) new Emergency Generation Units.

On October 27, 2022, PREPA filed a document titled *Motion to Clarify Regarding Amendment to 404 HMPG Application Package* ("October 27 Motion") through which it withdrew its request for approving eleven (11) new simple cycle gas turbines and requested the Energy

<sup>1</sup> Final Resolution and Order on the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority's Integrated Resource Plan, *In re: Review of the Integrated Resource Plan of the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority*, Case No. CEPR-AP-2018-0001, August 24, 2020 ("IRP Order").

<sup>2</sup> IRP Order, Modified Action Plan – Table of Components, at page 283.

<sup>3</sup> *In re: Review of the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority's 10-Year Infrastructure Plan – December 2020*, Case No. NEPR-MI-2021-0002 (10-Year Infrastructure Plan docket").

<sup>4</sup> March 26 Resolution, pp. 18-19.





Bureau to grant PREPA leave to submit an amended 404 HMGP Application Package to acquire four (4) black-start units to be at Costa Sur and Yabucoa and seven (7) simple cycle / gas turbines.

On November 4, 2022, after assessing PREPA's October 26 and October 27 Motions, and being mindful of the fragility of the electric power resources on the Puerto Rico system after Hurricane Fiona, the Energy Bureau conditionally approved "seven additional peakers" associated with the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority's ("PREPA") application.<sup>5</sup>

On January 23, 2023 after receiving responses from PREPA to questions posed by the Energy Bureau in a January 5, 2023 Resolution and Order ("January 5 Order") addressing a December 29, 2022 PREPA request<sup>6</sup> about an RFP for generation at the Jobos, Daguao and Palo Seco sites, the Energy Bureau issued a Resolution and Order ("January 23 Order") that conditionally approved the "seven additional peakers". Conditions included a maximum total nameplate capacity of 200 MW, three (3) of seven (7) units being mobile, prioritization to interconnection of IRP-based generation and battery energy storage systems ("BESS") over other generation installation interconnection (where feasible while supporting reliable system operation), and other conditions.

While PREPA was developing RFPs for emergency generation in late 2022 and early 2023, PREPA was also considering an RFP for black start generation requirements following ongoing examination of black start needs in the 10-year infrastructure planning.<sup>7</sup> On December 5, 2022, the Energy Bureau issued a Resolution and Order approving PREPA's request for black start resource RFPs for installation at Costa Sur and Yabucoa, for no more than 81 MW net output capacity.<sup>8</sup>

On January 24, 2023, Genera PR LLC ("Genera"), PREPA and the Puerto Rico Public-Private Partnership Authority ("P3 Authority") executed the Puerto Rico Thermal Generation Facilities Operation and Maintenance Agreement ("LGA OMA"). According to the LGA OMA, Genera is the sole operator and administrator of the Legacy Generation Assets<sup>9</sup>, and the exclusive entity authorized to represent PREPA before the Energy Bureau about any matter related to the performance of the Operation and Maintenance ("O&M") services provided by Genera under the LGA OMA. Further, Genera is the sole entity responsible for procuring and administering federal funds for projects to repair or replace the LGA<sup>10</sup>.

During 2023, Genera submitted a series of Motions to the Energy Bureau about the detailed form and structure of the RFP or RFPs for emergency generation and black start services. During 2023, the Energy Bureau issued a series of Resolutions and Orders allowing Genera to proceed with modifications to the form and structure of the RFPs and directing Genera to proceed within the bounds of the directives given by the Energy Bureau.

During 2023 and 2024, Genera submitted monthly progress reports in compliance with the January 23 Order.

On June 5, 2024, Genera submitted a *Motion to Submit the Grid Support Units Update Evaluation for the Emergency Generation and Black Start Generation Procurement in*

<sup>5</sup> Resolution and Order, 10-Year Infrastructure Plan docket, issued on November 4, 2022.

<sup>6</sup> PREPA Confidential Letter to the Energy Bureau, December 29, 2022, regarding a "Request for Approval to Proceed with Request for Proposals for New Emergency Generation Units at Jobos, Daguao and Palo Seco".

<sup>7</sup> PREPA submitted various Motions and the Energy Bureau issued various Resolutions and Orders concerning the 10-year infrastructure plan, NEPR-MI-2021-0002, including a June 8, 2021 Resolution and Order first approving black start project procurements at Costa Sur and Aguirre.

<sup>8</sup> Resolution and Order, *In re: 10-Year Plan Federally Funded Competitive Process*, Case No.: NEPR-MI-2022-0005, issued on December 5, 2022, page 4.

<sup>9</sup> As defined in the LGA OMA.

<sup>10</sup> LGA OMA, Section 5.8 (c).





*Compliance with Resolution and Order Dated January 23, 2023* ("June 5 Motion"). The June 5 Motion has a 4-page Exhibit A submitted under seal of confidentiality, which is listed as a "Grid Support Units Project Update" ("GSUPU").

On June 17, 2024, Genera submitted a Memorandum of Law requesting confidential treatment of the information submitted as Exhibit A to the June 5 Motion.

On June 21, 2024 the Energy Bureau issued a Resolution and Order ("June 21 Order") with ten (10) Requests of Information ("ROI") to Genera as Attachment A. Some of the questions were multi-part questions.

On July 8, 2024 Genera filed its *Motion to Submit Response to Request for Information in Compliance with Resolution and Order Dated June 21, 2024* ("July 8 Motion"). The July 8 Motion included as Exhibit A, the responses to the Energy Bureau's second Request of Information from the Energy Bureau's June 21 Resolution. Exhibit A of the July 8 Motion was filed under seal, and included a request for confidential treatment of said Exhibit A.

On July 8, 2024 Genera responded to Energy Bureau Requests of Information ("ROI") from June 21, 2024 in this 10-Year Plan Federally Funded Competitive Process docket NEPR-MI-2022-0005. Included in the response to GPR-PREB-NEPRMI20220005-20240621-#3(a) is Genera's indication that battery energy storage systems of the BESS Project can provide black start capability.<sup>11</sup> Further, Genera's response to ROI #3(b) states that BESS can provide ancillary services including frequency regulation, spinning reserve, load balancing, energy storage, and voltage support.

On July 9, 2024, Genera filed its *Motion to Submit Supplemental Information to the Motion Submitted on July 8, 2024, and Request for Confidential Treatment* ("July 9 Motion"). The July 9 Motion included an Exhibit A, filed under seal of confidentiality. Genera states that Exhibit A "offer[s] precise and comprehensive data that will assist the Energy Bureau in its thorough review of the GSUPU, effectively addressing any potential questions regarding its technical, environmental, and economic implications".<sup>12</sup>

On July 17, 2024 the Energy Bureau issued a Resolution and Order approving Genera's amended scope of work for submittal to COR3 and FEMA for its 430 MW, six station BESS Project (at Yabucoa, Aguirre, Costa Sur, Cambalache, Vega Baja and Palo Seco) and ordering Genera to expedite completion of all steps of the BESS Project.<sup>13</sup>

## II. Discussion

### A. Confidentiality

Genera seeks confidential treatment of its Exhibit A to its June 5 Motion, containing its Grid Support Units Project Update ("GSUPU"). Genera also seeks confidential treatment of Exhibit A to its July 8 Motion, which has responses to the Energy Bureau's June 21, 2024 Requests of Information. Genera also seeks confidential treatment of Exhibit A to its July 9 Motion, which has supplemental information about the detailed cost and performance parameters of resources that responded to the RFPs for emergency generation and black start services.

<sup>11</sup> Genera response to Energy Bureau question 3(a), "BESS are suitable for instantaneous grid injection and flexible enough to respond longer in the event of emergency events. Further, BESS can provide backup to each plant's black start capability."

<sup>12</sup> July 9 Motion, page 2.

<sup>13</sup> Resolution and Order, 10-Year Infrastructure Plan docket, issued on July 17, 2024 ("July 17 Resolution and Order"), *In re: Review of the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority's 10-Year Infrastructure Plan – December 2020*, Case No. NEPR-MI-2021-0002.

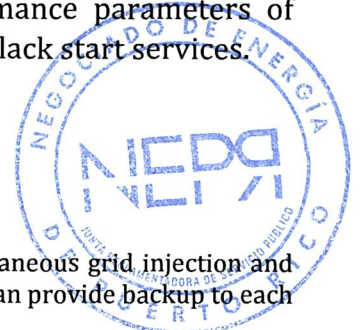


Exhibit A of the June 5 Motion has a “summary of the conclusions for each site”,<sup>14</sup> or results from Genera’s evaluation of resources responding to its RFPs for emergency generation and black start services. No specific cost or quantitative performance metrics tied to respondents’ submittals in response to the emergency generation and black start services RFPs are in Exhibit A to the June 5 Motion.

Exhibit A of the July 8 Motion containing ROI responses has no detailed cost or identified quantitative performance metrics associated with respondents’ bids into the RFP for emergency generation and black start services.

*LM* Exhibit A of Genera’s July 9 Motion has detailed cost and performance information associated with respondents’ bids in response to the RFPs.

The Energy Bureau **DENIES** Genera’s request for confidential treatment of Exhibit A to the June 5 Motion. The material in Exhibit A to the June 5 Motion presents Genera’s synopsis of its “Primary Support for Selection” but does not reveal information that would merit confidential treatment of the Exhibit.

The Energy Bureau **DETERMINES** that Exhibit A to the July 8 Motion, the responses to the Energy Bureau’s June 21 ROIs, may not have confidential information and may have information helpful to all stakeholders to understand Genera’s positions on resource replacement given Puerto Rico public policy. The Energy Bureau **REQUESTS** Genera to submit a more detailed Memorandum of Law describing which specific responses to the questions answered in Exhibit A to the July 8 Motion are believed to have confidential information with supporting reasoning. The Energy Bureau will act on Genera’s request for confidential treatment of Exhibit A to the July 8 Motion after reviewing such submittal.

*AM* Exhibit A of Genera’s July 9 Motion has detailed cost and performance parameters for resources participating in the RFP for emergency generation and black start services. The Energy Bureau **GRANTS** Genera’s request for confidential treatment of this Exhibit.

***B. Analysis of Resource Options at Legacy Generation Sites and Optimization of Potential New Replacement Resources at Those Sites***

The tables below show the summary quantities of Genera’s proposed resource procurements through its GSUPU and through its BESS Project.

June 5, 2024 Motion - GSUPU							
	RICE MW	# of units	RICE Total	GT MW	# of units	GT Total	Station Total Fossil MW
Costa Sur				49.4	2	98.8	98.8
San Juan				49.4	3	148.2	148.2
Daguao	16.7	2	33.4				33.4
Jobos	16.7	2	33.4				33.4
Yabucoa	16.7	2	33.4				33.4
Aguirre							
Palo Seco							
Cambalache							
Vega Baja							
Total		6	100.2		5	247.0	347.2

<sup>14</sup> June 5 Motion, Exhibit A, page 1.





July 8 2024 Motion - Responses to ROIs								
	RICE MW	# of units	RICE Total	GT MW	# of units	GT Total	Station Total	BESS MW
Costa Sur	18	1	18	50	2	100	118	40
San Juan	18	1	18	50	3	150	168	
Daguao	18	2	36				36	
Jobos	18	2	36				36	
Yabucoa	18	2	36				36	40
Aguirre								156
Palo Seco								84
Cambalache								58
Vega Baja								52
Total		8	144		5	250	394	430

As seen in the above tables, Genera’s “fleet replacement strategy” suggests up to 394 MW of nameplate fossil fuel resources at five of the nine stations. It also calls for 430 MW of battery energy storage resources across six stations, which is the BESS capacity approved by the Energy Bureau in its July 17 Resolution and Order. Two stations, Costa Sur and Yabucoa, have both fossil fuel and BESS resources in Genera’s proposed strategy.

The responses in Genera’s Exhibit A to the July 8 Motion describe how Genera considered different resources at each of the nine legacy generation station sites, as part of the Grid Support Units Project Update.

In response to Question No. 1, which asked Genera for underlying workpapers and quantitative evaluation support to its GSUPU in Exhibit A of its June 5 Motion, Genera states that “an analytical weighted matrix evaluation” was performed, and that this evaluation “is a quantitative approach that takes into account six (6) criteria”. The six (6) listed criteria include i) levelized cost of electricity, ii) site reconfiguration and expansion, iii) bulk fuel accessibility, iv) integration of renewable generation and energy storage, v) critical infrastructure geographic distribution and resiliency, and vi) restorage of black start capability. However, Genera provided no quantitative support and did not demonstrate how it came to the resource mix conclusions in Table 1 “Summary of Power Plant Reconfigurations”.

Question No. 2 asked Genera for information on its “fleet replacement strategy” and how it considered alternative uses of electrical points of interconnection at the generation sites. It asked how Genera “optimized” FEMA funding for resources. Genera’s responses state that “An analytical weighted matrix was then used to optimize the configurations for the fleet replacement strategy...”, and (in response to alternative uses of interconnection capacity) “The point of interconnection (POI) at each site was optimized to include a mixture of thermal and BESS (see Table 1, column Interconnection Details).” The referenced “column Interconnection Details” states how the interconnection of resources will be done. However, there is no evidence given for if, or how, the interconnection was “optimized” for the mix of resources in Genera’s Table 1 and other resources (such as but not limited to the 430 MW of BESS resources from the BESS Project) that may seek to interconnect in, at, or close to one of the nine stations. No explicit discussion, or qualitative or quantitative assessment of tradeoffs across resources was provided.

Genera provided no quantitative support for its Table 1 resource mix results stemming from any form of economic optimization, or even qualitative assessment of the tradeoffs implicit between peaking generation, black start resources, battery storage, or renewable energy from other procurement actions in Puerto Rico. Instead, Genera listed its resulting resource mix without underlying support other than its derivation from a “fleet replacement strategy”. Genera did not explain or provide any quantitative evidence supporting, its methods for



arriving at the MW quantities of fossil fuel generation and BESS resources across its nine sites. Genera describes no quantitative reasoning used to determine the mix of resources in Table 1.

Genera states in response to Question No. 4 a) and b) that the permits for the new 350 MW of generation at Palo Seco and San Juan (FEMA temporary generation) will expire at the end of 2025. Genera states that “Even with this FEMA-funded “stabilization” firm generation, daily needs continue to leave the power system with a generation reserve shortfall”.<sup>15</sup> Genera does not address the disconnect between current “daily needs”, and the plan for its new fossil resources to be in place no earlier than the fourth quarter of 2026.<sup>16</sup>

Genera also does not address as part of its resource mix optimization inherent in the “fleet replacement strategy” the potential impact of upcoming new resource installations from its own BESS Project,<sup>17</sup> Tranche 1 resource deployments arising from the IRP Order, ongoing availability improvements to the legacy fleet, LUMA’s plan for accelerated installation of storage projects at existing sites with power purchase agreements,<sup>18</sup> and potential support from battery resources deployed as part of LUMA’s emergency demand response program.

Genera gives no mention of the prior optimization conducted in the 2019-2020 IRP process, whereby PREPA and its contractor developed a series of potential resource portfolios, and the Energy Bureau ultimately approved a Modified Action Plan with a mix of predominately renewable and battery energy storage resources, with some fossil resource replacement also.<sup>19</sup> The underlying result of the 2019-2020 IRP was an optimized plan to transition Puerto Rico off of its predominant dependence on fossil fuel resources, and not to replace such resources with up to 394 MW of new fossil resources.

Contrary to the assertion in Genera’s July 9 Motion that its supplemental information in Exhibit A to the July 9 Motion will “effectively address any potential questions regarding technical, environmental, and economic implications”, the Energy Bureau **DETERMINES** that information in the July 9, July 8, and June 5 Exhibit’s A does not address questions about how Genera arrived at a purported optimal mix of resources in its Table 1 in Exhibit A to the July 8 Motion.

The Energy Bureau **DETERMINES** that the mix of resources in Genera’s Table 1 does not result from an optimization of the sort that the Energy Bureau could rely on to gauge tradeoffs between alternative resource uses at the nine sites. This is particularly so for the explicit tradeoff between scarce interconnection capacity<sup>20</sup> for new renewable and BESS resources, and peaking generation and fossil fueled black start resources.

Even considering the effects of Hurricane Fiona on further degrading the resource adequacy of the Puerto Rico electric system, the Energy Bureau **DETERMINES** that Genera’s proposal for up to 394 MW of new fossil resources is far in exceedance of planning needs.

<sup>15</sup> Genera, response to Question No 4b), page 22-23.

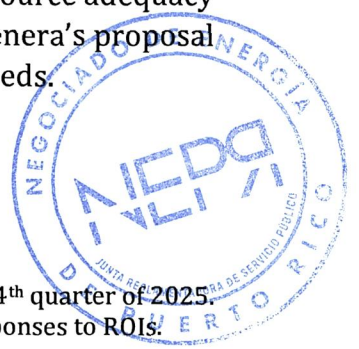
<sup>16</sup> July 8 Motion, Exhibit A, page 37.

<sup>17</sup> Genera notes that BESS Project installations could result in initial BESS operation by the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2025. Genera does not state a specific timeline for all the BESS resources in the July 8 Motion responses to ROIS.

<sup>18</sup> *In re: LUMA’s Accelerated Storage Addition Program*, Case No.: NEPR-MI-2024-0002, *Motion to Submit ASAP Structure and Concept in Compliance with Resolution and Ordre Issued on April 19, 2024 and Request for Determination of Consistency with Energy Public Policy and IRP*, filed by LUMA on April 26, 2024.

<sup>19</sup> IRP Order, for example at pages 282-283.

<sup>20</sup> LUMA interconnection studies have demonstrated the need for potentially substantial amounts of interconnecting transmission system resources, for both POI and network resource needs. This indicates the importance of careful weighing of the value of alternative uses of existing interconnection capacity at the nine stations.





### C. Alignment with IRP and Prior Energy Bureau Orders

The Modified Action Plan of the IRP included direction for PREPA to solicit competitive procurement for up to 3,750 MW of solar PV and 1,500 MW of 4-hour Battery Storage equivalent.<sup>21</sup> It also included direction for a competitive process to replace older gas turbine resources with peaking resources for “up to 81 MW of new capacity to procure”.<sup>22</sup>

*Jim* After initiation by PREPA of the competitive procurements for new capacity to replace old gas turbine resources,<sup>23</sup> and after Hurricane Fiona further destabilized the Puerto Rico electric power system, the Energy Bureau approved procurement processes for both black start services and emergency generation for peaking services. In the December 5 and December 19 Orders (in 2022), the Energy Bureau approved use of an RFP to procure up to 81 MW of capacity for black start services. In the January 5 Order and the January 23 Order, in early 2023, the Energy Bureau allowed PREPA to use an RFP process to procure emergency generation services up to a maximum of 200 MW of nameplate capacity.

In the December 5 Order the Energy Bureau ordered PREPA to clarify, in the RFP for black start services, that “...the solicitation is open to all resources that can provide black start service”. In the January 23 Order, the Energy Bureau required that PREPA “give prioritization to interconnection of IRP-based generation and battery energy storage procurement over other generation installation interconnection, where feasible, while supporting reliable system operation”.

*am* The Energy Bureau’s July 17, 2024 approval of Genera’s BESS Project, a plan to install 430 MW of battery energy storage resources, directly informs any consideration of need for either black start services resources – potentially which could be provided by BESS resources – or emergency generation.

The Energy Bureau has authorized up to 81 MW of capacity procurement to address black start needs at two locations (Costa Sur and Yabucoa), and up to 200 MW of additional peaking generation for emergency capacity needs. The Energy Bureau **DETERMINES** that at least a portion of the 430 MW of approved BESS Project capacity can meet a considerable portion of the total maximum of 281 MW of black start and emergency capacity needs. As noted in the July 17 Order, the 430 MW of BESS Project capacity is to be capable of configuration as a black start resource.

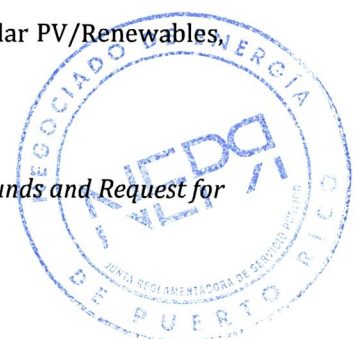
Two of the four locations suggested by Genera for smaller-scale fossil resources – Yabucoa, and Costa Sur – are those locations originally requiring black start services support. The remaining two locations, Jobos and Dagua, are located in an area of Puerto Rico that remains critically exposed to extreme weather events and are prime sites for emergency generation support. The Energy Bureau thus **APPROVES** Genera’s plans to deploy small-scale fossil resources at these four locations, and further **APPROVES** Genera’s plan to deploy a single small-scale unit at the San Juan location.

Genera has not supported its suggested strategy of deploying an additional 250 MW of new gas fired emergency generation at Costa Sur and San Juan. The existence of FEMA-funded emergency generation in place at San Juan and Palo Seco, and the plan to install within a few years the 430 MW of BESS Project resources at sites around Puerto Rico call into question the need for this incremental 250 MW of fossil resource. However, to be safe due to Puerto

<sup>21</sup> IRP Order, paragraph 860 on a procurement plan, including Table 17. Guidance for Solar PV/Renewables, and Battery Energy Storage RFP Tranches. Pages 266-268.

<sup>22</sup> IRP Order, paragraph 885, pages 275-276.

<sup>23</sup> 10-Year Infrastructure Plan docket, *Motion to Inform Reallocation of FEMA 404 HMGP Funds and Request for Approval of Generation Projects*, filed by PREPA on August 2, 2022.





Rico's resource adequacy concerns, and aware of the value of locating emergency generation at a fuel-accessible site with a good interconnection to the bulk transmission grid, the Energy Bureau **DETERMINES** that two larger scale (50 MW) gas turbine resources can serve as emergency generation at the Costa Sur location. The Energy Bureau **ORDERS** Genera to not pursue an additional three (3) 50 MW gas turbine unit deployments at San Juan.

Im The Energy Bureau **ANTICIPATES** that the next Integrated Resource Planning process, to be conducted by LUMA, is the appropriate forum to more fully explore the set of issues required to determine the best locations and quantities of resources to ensure reliability of the Puerto Rico grid, while shepherding its transformation to one based on much lower energy needs from fossil fuel resources. However, Puerto Rico does not have the luxury of time to review further analyses before trying to ensure enough resource availability. Thus, the Energy Bureau in this Resolution and Order seeks a balance between acting now to ensure planned new resource deployments; and waiting for the next IRP results to examine its optimization results.

The Energy Bureau is aware of the many delays that can accompany procurement processes, and the importance of not overly relying on planned deployments for resources whose procurements are not yet finalized. However, the planned procurement of 430 MW of BESS resources, which have both Energy Bureau and FEMA/COR3 initial approvals, must be able to be relied on to at least some extent for planning purposes. In that vein, the Energy Bureau **DETERMINES** that this procurement process must reflect a maximum fossil fuel resource procurement of 244 MW, comprised of the eight smaller-scale reciprocating engine units under consideration and included in the July 8 Motion summary (Exhibit A) and no more than two (2) of the 50 MW scale gas turbine units, at the Costa Sur site.

am The Energy Bureau **ORDERS** Genera to continue a bi-weekly (i.e., every two weeks) reporting process for the emergency generation and black start procurement process until the Energy Bureau expressly allows this reporting frequency to end or be modified. The detailed information required in the bi-weekly report shall be addressed in a separate Resolution and Order forthcoming.

The Energy Bureau **ORDERS** Genera to: (i) submit to the Energy Bureau copy of the approval by COR3 and/or FEMA of the projects in Attachment A, which shall have the costs obligated for each individual site, within ten (10) days of receipt of this approval; (ii) inform the Energy Bureau on the actual contracted cost to construct each individual site of the projects in Attachment A, within ten (10) days from the execution of the contract; and (iii) inform the Energy Bureau once each project is completed (should construction be completed at different dates).

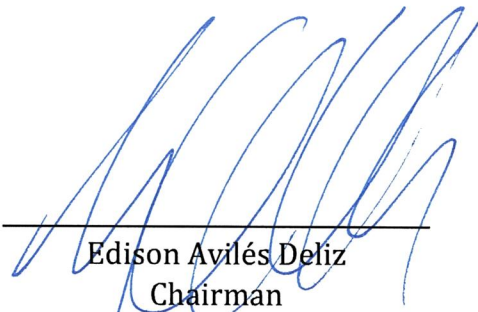
The order established in the March 26 Resolution regarding the submission of projects before the Energy Bureau at least thirty (30) calendar days before submitting such projects to FEMA and/or COR3 remains unaltered.

The Energy Bureau **WARNS** Genera that, noncompliance with any provision of this Resolution and Order, may result in the imposition of fines under Act 57-2014 and applicable Energy Bureau's regulations and any other appropriate administrative sanctions, as deemed appropriate by the Energy Bureau.

Be it notified and published.







Edison Avilés Deliz  
Chairman



Lillian Mateo Santos  
Associate Commissioner



Antonio Torres Miranda  
Associate Commissioner

**CERTIFICATION**

I certify that the majority of the members of the Puerto Rico Energy Bureau agreed on July 23, 2024. Associate Commissioners Ferdinand A. Ramos Soegaard and Sylvia B. Ugarte Araujo did not intervene. Also certify that on July 23, 2024, I have proceeded with the filing of this Resolution and Order and was notified by email to arivera@gmlex.net; mvalle@gmlex.net; jfr@sbgblaw.com; alopez@sbgblaw.com; legal@genera-pr.com; regulatory@genera-pr.com.

I sign in San Juan, Puerto Rico, today, July 23, 2024.



Sonia Seda Gaztambide  
Clerk



ATTACHMENT A  
Projects Approved by the Energy Bureau

Site (POI)	Small Scale Fossil Nameplate (# of units) x (unit size)	Larger Scale Fossil Nameplate (# of units) x (unit size)
Daguao	2x18 MW	
Yabucoa	2x18 MW	
Jobos	2x18 MW	
Costa Sur	1x18 MW	2x50 MW
San Juan	1x18 MW	
Total	144 MW (8)	100 (2)

