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

IN RE: ELECTRIC SYSTEM PRIORITY STABILIZATION PLAN	**CASE NO.:** NEPR-MI-2024-0005 **SUBJECT:** Reporting Directives and Fuel-Security Contingency Plan.

RESOLUTION AND ORDER

I. Introduction

On June 13, 2024, the Energy Bureau of the Public Service Regulatory Board ("Energy Bureau") initiated this proceeding in response to recurrent major outages and grid instability events in early June 2024.[1] In the June 13 Resolution, the Energy Bureau ordered LUMA[2], the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority ("PREPA"), and Genera PR, LLC ("Genera") to each develop within twenty (20) days an *"aggressive preliminary plan of improvements to the electric system"* with a maximum implementation period of two (2) years.

The mandate was clear: identify and mitigate all key factors contributing to the electric system's unreliability – including outdated protection schemes, lack of redundancy, inadequate vegetation management, insufficient reliable generation, frequency and inertia control deficiencies, and persistent load-shedding triggers.[3] Each plan had to detail the proposed corrective actions, expected costs, and funding sources.[4]

All three entities submitted Preliminary Plans in July 2024. Genera filed its preliminary *Electric System Stabilization Plan* on July 8, 2024,[5] LUMA filed its preliminary plan on July 10, 2024[6] (and an Updated Preliminary Plan on July 19, 2024 to provide additional data on metering and system improvements), and PREPA filed its preliminary plan on July 19, 2024.[7]

On March 28, 2025, the Energy Bureau issued a Resolution and Order ("March 28 Resolution"), through which, the Energy Bureau established the Electric System Priority Stabilization Two-Year Plan ("PSP"). In the March 28 Resolution, the Energy Bureau recounted the critical shortage of generation resources, leading to a worsening state of resource adequacy and the significantly strained electric grid due to growing peak demand, leading to high forced outage rates.

The Energy Burean noted the increased reliance on load shedding as a necessary tool to prevent total system collapse, rather than a contingency measure. Puerto Rico's electricity system is facing a critical shortage of generation resources, leading to a worsening state of resource adequacy. The electric system's inability to meet evening peak demands, exacerbated by insufficient storage to back up rooftop solar PV installations, underscores its fragility and justifies the emergency measures established in the Priority Stabilization Plan.

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[1] *See*, Resolution and Order, *In re: Plan Prioritario para la Estabilización de la Red Eléctrica*, Case No. NEPR-MI-2024-0005, June 13, 2024, ("June 13 Resolution").

[2] LUMA Energy, LLC and LUMA Energy ServCo, LLC (collectively, "LUMA").

[3] *See,* June 13 Order, p. 1.

[4] *Id.*

[5] *See, Id., Motion in Compliance with Order and Submitting Preliminary Electric System Stabilization Plan,* filed by Genera on July 8, 2024. ("Genera's Preliminary Plan).

[6] *See, Id., Motion in Compliance with Order to Show Cause of July 5, 2024 and Submitting Preliminary Plan Draft Required by the Resolution and Order of June 13, 2024,* filed by LUMA on July 10, 2024 ("LUMA's Preliminary Plan").

[7] *See, Id.,Motion in Compliance with Order*, filed by PREPA on July 19, 2024.

The Energy Bureau discussed the proposals set forth by LUMA and Genera. Finding that together, LUMA's and Genera's plans underscore a shared recognition of the grid's fragility and need or intervention. LUMA's plan focused on addressing Puerto Rico's worsening grid reliability through improvements and the strategic development of modern grid technologies. Genera's plan focused on the maintenance work required to improve the reliability of the legacy generation fleet and the need for temporary generation.[8]

The Energy Bureau noted with concern the apparent lack of communication between LUMA, Genera, and PREPA. The Energy Bureau stresses that the plans under consideration propose significant improvements and that to develop a cohesive plan, the three entities must work together to identify the short-term resources needed to improve reliability and minimize generation short-fall events.[9]

The Energy Bureau reviewed all material provided and information shared during the technical conference to prioritize stabilization activities. Using the prioritization criteria it established, the Energy Bureau identified a set of priority stabilization activities covering generation, transmission, and distribution initiatives which constitute the approved **Electric System Priority Stabilization Plan.**[10]

The Energy Bureau found that the most effective and immediate way to reduce load shedding in Puerto Rico is to add **dependable** generation capacity.[11] The Energy Bureau also found that a significant portion of interruptions associated with the T&D system and affecting reliability result from vegetation contact and deteriorating transmission facilities, therefore vegetation management and transmission line hardening are crucial. The Energy Bureau also found a need for fast frequency response ("FFR") and other significant components which would comprise the Priority Stabilization Plan.[12]

To cover the costs of the Priority Stabilization Plan, the Energy Bureau encouraged the use of federal funding to expedite the work and minimize the impact on customers. The Energy Bureau stressed, however, that any circumstances affecting the availability of federal funding should not cause delays and that LUMA, Genera, and PREPA remained responsible for pursuing alternate funding. The Energy Bureau reminded the parties that all costs must be just and reasonable and presented as part of the revenue requirement in the upcoming rate case.[13]

Finally, the Energy Bureau established reporting requirements. It ordered LUMA, Genera, and PREPA to provide monthly status reports of the activities established in the Electrical System Priority Stabilization Plan. The Energy Bureau ordered LUMA to file collaborative reports and encouraged the parties to hold regular meetings to facilitate collaboration and ensure compliance with the approved plan.[14]

On April 28, 2025, LUMA filed a document titled, Motion to Submit April 2025 Monthly Collaborative Report in Compliance with Resolution and Order of March 28, 2025 (April 28 Motion"), through which, LUMA submitted the first collaborative report as the Energy Bureau required in the March 28 Resolution. On April 29, 2025, LUMA filed a corrected report (April 29 Motion).

The April 29 Motion includes LUMA's, Genera's, and PREPA's Stabilization Activities. In its report, PREPA noted that it requested certain information related to generation assets from Genera related to generation assets and outstanding environmental compliance issues with

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[8] March 28 Resolution, p. 4.

[9] *Id.* at p. 5.

[10] *Id.* at p. 6.

[11] *Id.* at p. 7.

[12] *Id.* at pp. 8 – 9.

[13] *Id.* at p. 10.

[14] *Id.* at p. 11.

regulatory agencies. PREPA recites that Genera provided the requested information and noted that it was coordinating complex permitting issues and with the EPA gathering information to respond to several EPA inquiries. PREPA stated that under the Legacy Generation Assets Operation and Maintenance Agreement ("LGA OMA"), Genera is responsible for activities related to the generation of Power and Electricity:

> (i) Regarding any environmental, health, and safety programs for each of the Legacy Generation Assets;
> (ii) Coordinate, oversee, and maintain compliance with the Legacy Generation Assets under applicable Environmental law, and the requirements of Environmental Approval issued; and
> (iii) Monitoring emerging federal, state, Commonwealth, Municipal and local Environmental Law.

PREPA concluded that Genera is the entity responsible for environmental compliance of all Legacy Generation Assets, and as such, Genera should inform the Energy Bureau under the LGA O&M Agreement.[15]

On May 27, 2025 LUMA filed a document titled, Monthly Collaborative Report in Compliance with Resolution and Order of March 28, 2025 ("May 27 Motion"), through which LUMA provided the monthly collaborative report for May. PREPA reiterated its contention that Genera is the entity responsible for the environmental compliance of all Legacy Generation Assets, and Genera should provide the Energy Bureau with the status of this activity.[16]

On June 27, 2025 LUMA filed a document titled, June 2025 Monthly Collaborative Report in Compliance with Resolution and Order of March 28, 2025 ("June 27 Motion"), through which LUMA provided the monthly collaborative report for June. Genera represents that the deployment timelines of 244MW of flexible generation are contingent upon the approval of decommissioning plans by Q4 2025.[17]

II. Discussion

A. Monthly Reports

The two monthly reports, March and April 2025, that LUMA filed to date as the Energy Bureau required in its March 28 Resolution, cover each of the stabilization activities for which LUMA, Genera. and PREPA are responsible under the March 28 Resolution.

1. LUMA

a. **Targeted Vegetation Management Program:** The Energy Bureau requires LUMA to develop a comprehensive plan to manage all distribution feeders by June 30, 2027 and clear all 115 kV transmission line segments that account for 75% of transmission related customer minute operations by October 1, 2026. LUMA cites in its April 2025 Report, its Transmission Reliability Improvement plan and describes work it is has completed and is performing of planning on 115 kV and 38 kV lines. LUMA also describes its established vegetation management strategy that prioritizes lines based on their criticality, for 230 kV and 15 kV lines. In LUMA's May 2025 Report, LUMA cites various distribution hotspots it is trimming on reliability identified circuits. LUMA does not specify how the activities it cites correspond to the Energy Bureau requirements for the comprehensive plan to be completed by June 30, 2027 and the status of clearing to be completed by October 1, 2026. The Energy Bureau **ORDERS** LUMA clarify the status of its compliance with the Energy Bureau directives in its upcoming monthly reports.

[15] March 28 Resolution, Corrected Exhibit 1, p. 15.

[16] May 27 Motion, Exhibit 1, p. 16.

[17] June 27 Motion, Exhibit 1, p. 17.

b. **Complete Transmission Line Hardening & Maintenance:** The Energy Bureau requires LUMA to finish urgent repairs and hardening on the 51 targeted 38 kV and 115 kV transmission line segments that account for the bulk of T&D related outages by Month 9. LUMA cites key activities it is undertaking and key work completed.

c. **Finalize 110 MW Standard Offer 1 (SO1) "ASAP" Utility-Scale BESS & Initiate Regulatory Approvals for Additional 600 MW Under S02: LUMA** addresses Standard Offer Agreement Coordination and relates that four standard offer 1 Agreements have been approved by the Energy Bureau, totaling 110 MW of battery energy storage system (BESS) and explains their regulatory status. LUMA also states that four additional Independent Power Producers ("IPPs") have expressed interest, that Standard Offer 2 template has been approved by the Energy Bureau and that LUMA is engaging architecture and engineering contractors to conduct engineering studies, LUMA describes Developer Coordination.

d. **Install 4x25 MW Utility-Scale BESS**: LUMA explains the procedural steps it is taking and the status of various projects.

e. **Grid Protection & Control Upgrade Program:** LUMA explains the status of the Wide Area Protection Coordination Study, Underfrequency load shedding ("UFLS") scheme and Remote Terminal Unit ("RTU") replacements. LUMA relates that the studies for 230 kV, 115 kV and 38 kV lines were completed and explains the implementation status and projections for the future. LUMA provides updates regarding the status of the studies and projects for this Activity.

f. **Dynamic Stability Study and Frequency Control Implementation:** In both the April 2025 Report and May 2025 Report relates that over the next three months it will align with Genera on a plan to perform generator testing. It is not clear without further explanation why the timeframe is duplicative in both reports. This shortcoming should not be repeated in future reports.

g. **Commence Priority Substation Rehabilitation/Rebuild Projects (Phase 1):** LUMA provides in the April 2025 Report, the status of several transmission centers, transformers, and other projects. In the May 2025 Report, LUMA provides updates as to the completions and additional details as to the status and anticipated timeframes of the projects.

h. **Complete interconnection of approved IPP utility scale solar generation and energy storage in 21 months: LUMA** provides the anticipated interconnection schedule for several projects, all of which contain final dates within 21 months, however, LUMA notes necessary contractor communication and scheduling updates for two of the projects. LUMA provides status updates in the May 2025 Report.

i. **Development of Comprehensive Transmission Plan: LUMA** proposes submitting its new Transmission Plan alongside its next Integrated Resource Plan (IRP). The Energy Bureau reminds LUMA that, while an IRP can draw on transmission studies, the two documents pursue different—though complementary—goals and therefore need to be filed separately.

- Typical focus of an IRP: evaluating resource adequacy, charting emissions-reduction pathways, and identifying a cost-effective mix of generation resources.

- Typical focus of a Transmission Plan: detailing transmission-system upgrades and expansions that (i) support system reliability and energy delivery, and (ii) provide contingency capabilities consistent with bulk-electric-system reliability standards.

An integrated approach is a promising model for future IRPs because it may surface "no-regrets" upgrades early and creates a feedback loop between resource and transmission planning. Even so, folding the entire Transmission Plan into the IRP remains premature.

Accordingly, the Energy Bureau **ORDERS** LUMA to file the stand-alone **Transmission Plan** in this docket—*In re: Electric System Priority Stabilization Plan*—and reference its findings in the forthcoming IRP for context.

j. **Full rollout of federally funded Vegetation Clearing Program and reclamation efforts ($1.2bn):** LUMA asserts that four Group A High-Density projects are under FEMA review, 600 miles have been assessed so far in the program and 73 miles have been cleared in the program. In the May 2025 Report, LUMA states that 16 individual lines were submitted to facilitate FEMA review and approval, prioritizing the worst reliability feeders and wildfire at risk circuits, four projects distribution non-sensitive high-density projects were obligated in April and obligation of a fifth is expected in July 2025. LUMA reports that over the next 90 days, it will execute assessments and clearing in four projects in the first working capital advance tranche (25% of project budget).

k. **Priority Substation Rebuild Program (Phase 2):** LUMA reports on the status of numerous projects in the April 2025 Report and updates the status of the projects in the May 2025 Report.

l. **Integration of IEEE STD 1547, UL 1741 SB compliant Inverter Based Resources (IBR) distribution/transmission plans:** LUMA reported on the status of Smart Inverter Working group discussions to explore industry and global trends, experience in Smart Inverter settings, functions, valuation and best practices and to align on specific Distributed Energy Resource settings recommended for the Puerto Rico grid. In the May 2025 Report, LUMA stated that it expects to submit an updated list of recommended settings for IEEE-1547-2018 compliant Inverters in June 2025. In future reports, LUMA **MUST** explain how it is incorporating smart inverter functionality into both its distribution and transmission planning.

m. **Enhanced Frequency Regulation and Reserve Practices:** LUMA reports it began work on developing an Agreed Operating Procedure (AOP) document defining how BESS will be dispatched and utilized to minimize load shed events. LUMA relates that it will integrate initial BESS for as ancillary service for frequency control and spinning reserve, which will be dispatched on LUMA's new energy management system (EMS).

n. **Assessment and Transition to Long-Term Improvements: LUMA** relates that it will provide an update at 24 months under Energy Bureau direction.

2. Genera

a. **Short-term generation repairs: Aguirre Unit 2. Repair of Aguirre Unit 2 Rotor, replacement of air preheater baskets:** Genera states that the repaired rotor for Aguirre Unit 2 will be installed between May 24 and May 28, with equipment testing during the first week of June; if those tests succeed, the unit should re-enter service on June 7, 2025 at roughly 320 MW. Genera also reports that its order for new air-preheater baskets was cancelled after the contractor's supplier failed to deliver, pushing delivery of the replacement baskets out six months and delaying restoration of the unit's full 380 MW capability until early 2026. The Energy Bureau sees this disruption as a sign of weaknesses in Genera's supply chain and **ORDERS** Genera to identify in its next monthly report the specific reasons for these delays and to describe the actions it will take to avoid similar setbacks in the future, including identifying alternate vendors.

b. **Short-term generation repairs: San Juan Unit 6:** Genera expects to finish the short-term repairs on San Juan Unit 6 and return the unit to service by May 10, 2025. Because the steam-turbine contract has not yet been awarded, the unit will initially be limited to roughly 145–150 MW. The Energy Bureau notes that these administrative delays are already affecting operations and therefore **ORDERS** Genera to explain in its next monthly report the extent and causes of the contracting delay and to outline the measures it will take to prevent similar setbacks in the future.

c. **Short-term generation repairs: Costa Sur Unit 5:** Genera relates that Costa Sur Unit 5 is undergoing environmental repairs, and the start-up process is expected to be completed around May 3, 2025.

d. **Short-term generation repairs: Palo Seco Unit 4. Stator rewinding:** Genera relates that the unit is undergoing major repairs following a catastrophic generator failure and is expected to return to service around July 19, 2025. The Energy Bureau **ORDERS** Genera to provide in its next monthly report with a detailed status report on the stator rewinding progress.

e. **Deployment of 430MW of utility scale BESS:** Genera reports delays in battery deliveries for this project and indicates that an updated schedule will be provided shortly. Although Genera conducts weekly meetings with Tesla to address technical and contractual challenges, the Energy Bureau remains concerned about ongoing delays, primarily resulting from contractual and construction scheduling issues. The Bureau **ORDERS** Genera to clearly outline, in its next monthly report, the full extent of the delays, specify the contractual issues causing these setbacks, and describe concrete steps it is implementing—both in coordination with the vendor and construction contractors and through improved internal contract management practices—to avoid further delays. Additionally, Genera must explain how it intends to compensate for the shortfall in planned capacity during the peak demand period in 2026.

f. **Deploy 244 MW of flexible generation, 2 CTG 50MW/ea., 8 RICE 18MW/ea.:** Genera reports that Siemens' progress remains generally on schedule, with equipment installation projected for completion by Q2 2027. Genera continues weekly meetings with Siemens to manage technical and contractual issues. Installation timelines for individual sites are as follows: Jobos (Q1 2027), Yabucoa (Q2 2027), and Daguao (Q2 2027). Genera notes that meeting these deployment timelines depends on obtaining approval for decommissioning plans by Q4 2025. Given this dependency, the Energy Bureau **ORDERS** Genera to detail, in its next monthly report, the steps it will take to ensure timely approval of the decommissioning plans. Additionally, Genera must describe its strategy for addressing potential capacity shortfalls if these approvals do not occur as scheduled.

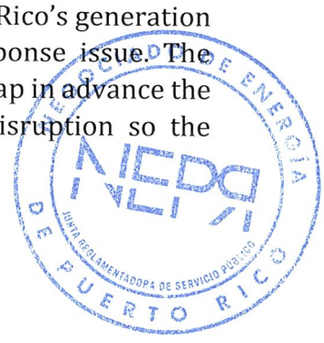
g. **Critical Component Replacement Program: Genera** explains that critical components have been ordered or are awaiting regulatory approval, and the RFP has been awarded or is expecting regulatory approval. Genera projects a delivery timeframe of mid-2025 to mid-2026, but this may be impacted by imposed tariffs.

3. PREPA

a. **Extend the operation of the seventeen (17) TM2500 temporary generation units sited between the San Juan and Palo Seco power plants through December 31, 2027:** PREPA explains that FEMA approved extending the performance period until December 31, 2027 and approval of an additional $23.8 million for the purchase and installation of additional emission controls, thereby completing this Activity.

b. **Fuel-Security Contingency Plan for the TM-2500 Fleet and San Juan Power Plant**
The Energy Bureau emphasizes that the seventeen (17) TM-2500 mobile gas-turbine units installed or to be installed between the San Juan and Palo Seco power plants can deliver their intended dependable capacity benefits only if they have a continuous, cost-effective supply of fuel. Any interruption or major price shock in this supply would force Genera to burn higher-cost distillate fuels, sharply increasing operating expenses, air-emissions impacts, and the likelihood of involuntary load shedding.

Because the TM-2500 units serve as an emergency bridge for Puerto Rico's generation fleet, fuel availability itself must be treated as an emergency-response issue. The required Fuel Security Plan is therefore a contingency plan: it must map in advance the actions PREPA will take before, during, and after a gas-supply disruption so the TM-2500 fleet can remain operational without hesitation.



Accordingly, the Energy Bureau **ORDERS** PREPA to file, as part of its July 2025 Monthly Collaborative Report, a comprehensive Fuel-Security Contingency Plan for the TM-2500 units and the San Juan power plant. At a minimum, the plan shall:

i. **Assess Supply Risk** – Identify and quantify the probability and potential duration of natural-gas supply disruptions stemming from:

- contractual limitations (e.g., minimum-take clauses, force-majeure provisions);
- logistical vulnerabilities (pipeline, trucking, or marine transport constraints);
- force-majeure events (hurricanes, earthquakes, cyberattacks); and
- the deteriorating financial condition of New Fortress Energy, Inc., including the risk of bankruptcy, credit downgrades, or liquidity shortfalls that could impair NF Energía, LLC's ability to deliver gas or honor pricing commitments.

ii. **Define Mitigation Measures** – Outline specific contingency actions to minimize or bridge a supply interruption, including (i) secondary or swing natural-gas suppliers, (ii) on-island LNG storage or truck-to-tank solutions, (iii) dual-fuel readiness and procurement of ultra-low-sulfur diesel, and (iv) pre-arranged spot LNG cargo or ISO-container deliveries.

iii. **Estimate Cost and Funding** – Provide comparative cost estimates for each mitigation option, identify FEMA or other federal funding streams, and describe the cost-recovery mechanism PREPA proposes to use if federal funds are insufficient.

iv. **Establish Implementation Timeline** – Present a schedule—with clear milestones—for executing the preferred mix of mitigation measures, including any required regulatory or environmental approvals.

v. **Specify Monitoring & Reporting** – Describe how PREPA will track fuel-security metrics (*e.g.*, on-hand inventory, supplier performance, NF Energía financial health) and incorporate this information into future PSP monthly reports. PREPA shall also define trigger points that will automatically activate the contingency measures (e.g., further deteriorating financial condition, notice of force majeure, or contractual issues).

c. **800 MW of additional emergency temporary base generation for interconnection between Aguirre and Costa Sur as generation barges and/or land power mobile temporary units; seek environmental waivers to run these generators on an emergency basis:** PREPA explains the timeframe for the RFP, which was issued March 25, 2025. The Independent Third-Party Procurement office is managing the process. The due date to file proposals is April 25, 2025 and analysis will begin immediately. The timeline depends on the proposals, of which there are more than expected. The expected contract execution date with the Selected Proponent is May 2. 2025. The Energy Bureau **ORDERS** PREPA to include a comprehensive update on this critical initiative in its next monthly report, including details of any actions taken to issue or reissue the RFP if necessary. Additionally, PREPA must describe contingency or workaround plans to ensure the required generation capacity is secured in case further contracting delays occur.

d. **Seek environmental waivers to run the three FT8® MOBILEPAC® units in Palo Seco on an emergency basis:** PREPA explained that it requested information related to generation assets and outstanding environmental compliance from Genera, and that Genera was addressing the permitting process with the EPA. PREPA stated that under the LGA OMA, Genera is responsible for activities related to the generation of Power and Electricity. PREPA asserts that because Genera is responsible for the

environmental compliance of all Legacy Generation Assets, Genera should provide the Energy Bureau with the status of the activity.

The Energy Bureau is cognizant of the provision of the LGA OMA, Section 5.9 relating to the responsibilities of Genera for Environmental, Health, and Safety Matters. That section states in relevant part:

> "Operator shall perform the following environmental, health and safety activities related to the generation of Power and Electricity: (i) managing an environmental, health and safety program for each of the applicable Legacy Generation Assets in accordance with the Safety and Hazardous Materials Procedures Manual, Environmental Law, and the Prudent Industry Practices; (ii) coordinate, oversee and maintain compliance of the Legacy Generation Assets with applicable Environmental Law, the requirements of Environmental Approvals issued and the Consent Decree, including documentation thereof; (iii) monitor emerging federal, state, Commonwealth, municipal and local Environmental Law to manage future and ongoing compliance and operational efficiencies; (iv) perform analyses of proposed Environmental Law to prepare for future compliance thereunder; and (v) provide environmental permitting services to support operations..."

The Energy Bureau notes that the foregoing is a contractual provision between PREPA and Genera in the LGA OMA, to which the Energy Bureau is not a party and is not bound. Both entities, PREPA and Genera, have knowledge and capabilities regarding environmental matters and PREPA bears ultimate responsibility for environmental compliance. The Energy Bureau considers both parties capable of the required reporting.

The Energy Bureau notes PREPA's position on this matter and revises PREPA's assignment of responsibility for this environmental reporting to instead be provided by Genera. The Energy Bureau will consider any objection to this revision by Genera.

III. Conclusion

The Energy Bureau **ACKNOWLEDGES** the Electric System Priority Stabilization Plan reporting and **ORDERS** LUMA, Genera, and PREPA to provide information as discussed herein.

The Energy Bureau **ORDERS** Genera to secure all environmental waivers needed to operate the three FT8® MOBILEPAC® units at Palo Seco on an emergency basis and to include detailed progress updates in each monthly PSP report.

The Energy Bureau **ORDERS** PREPA to develop the **Fuel-Security Contingency Plan** outlined in section II.A.3 of this Resolution and Order.

The Energy Bureau **WARNS** LUMA, Genera, and PREPA that, in accordance Art. 6.36 of Act 57-2014:[18]

(i) noncompliance with this Resolution and Order, regulations and/or applicable laws may carry the imposition of fines and administrative sanctions from ten thousand dollars ($10,000) up to one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($125,000) per day; and

(ii) for any recurrence of non-compliance or violation, the established penalty shall increase to a fine of not less than fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) nor greater than two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000), at the discretion of the Energy Bureau.

Be it notified and published.

NEGOCIADO DE ENERGÍA DE PUERTO RICO
NEPR
AUTORIDAD REGLAMENTADORA DE SERVICIO PÚBLICO

[18] Known as the *Puerto Rico Energy Transformation and RELIEF Act*, as amended ("Act 57-2014").

Edison Avilés Deliz
Chairman

Lillian Mateo Santos
Associate Commissioner

Ferdinand A. Ramos Soegaard
Associate Commissioner

Sylvia Ugarte Araujo
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 16, 2025. Also certify that on July 16, 2025, I have proceeded with the filing of this Resolution and Order and was notified by email to arivera@gmlex.net; lrn@roman-negron.com; legal@genera-pr.com; regulatory@genera-pr.com; RegulatoryPREBorders@lumapr.com; Emmanuel.porrogonzalez@us.dlapiper.com; laura.rozas@us.dlapiper.com; margarita.mercado@us.dlapiper.com I sign in San Juan, Puerto Rico, today, July 16, 2025.

I sign in San Juan, Puerto Rico, today, July 16, 2025.

Sonia Seda Gaztambide
Clerk

NEGOCIADO DE ENERGÍA DE PUERTO RICO
NEPR
JUNTA REGLAMENTADORA DE SERVICIO PÚBLICO