

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

NEPR

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IN RE:

IN RE: REVIEW OF THE PUERTO RICO
ELECTRIC POWER AUTHORITY'S 10-
YEAR INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN-
DECEMBER 2020

CASE NO. NEPR-MI-2021-0002

**SUBJECT: Motion Submitting Two (2) Amended
FEMA Approvals of Project, Request for
Confidential Treatment, and Supporting
Memorandum of Law**

**MOTION SUBMITTING TWO (2) AMENDED FEMA APPROVALS OF PROJECT,
REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT AND SUPPORTING
MEMORANDUM OF LAW**

TO THE PUERTO RICO ENERGY BUREAU:

COME NOW LUMA Energy, LLC, and LUMA Energy ServCo, LLC, (jointly referred to as "LUMA"), through the undersigned legal counsel, and respectfully submit the following:

I. Submittal of Two Amended FEMA Approvals of Projects and Request for Confidentiality

1. On March 26, 2021, this Honorable Puerto Rico Energy Bureau ("Energy Bureau") issued a Resolution and Order in the instant proceeding, ordering, in pertinent part, that the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority ("PREPA") submit to the Energy Bureau the specific transmission and distribution projects ("T&D Projects" or "Projects") to be funded with Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") funds or any other federal funds at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to submitting these Projects to the Puerto Rico Central Office for Recovery, Reconstruction and Resiliency ("COR3"), FEMA or any other federal agency ("March 26th Order"). It also directed PREPA to continue reporting to the Energy Bureau and FEMA, within the next five years, on the progress of all ongoing efforts related to the approval of the submitted Projects that have

not yet been approved by the Energy Bureau.¹ The Energy Bureau thereafter determined that this directive should be applied to PREPA and LUMA. *See* Resolution and Order of August 20, 2021.

2. On August 30, 2021, LUMA filed a *Motion Requesting Clarification of a Portion of the Energy Bureau's Resolution and Order Entered on August 20, 2021, and Submitting Updated List of Transmission and Distribution Projects and Twenty-Nine Scopes of Work* (“August 30th Motion”). In the August 30th Motion, LUMA submitted twenty-nine (29) scopes of work (“SOWs”) for T&D Projects for the Energy Bureau’s review and approval prior to submitting them to COR3 and FEMA. Among the twenty-nine (29) SOWs, LUMA submitted the “Distribution Feeders – Arecibo Short Term Group 2” and the “Distribution Pole and Conductor Replacement” SOWs.

3. On September 22, 2021, the Energy Bureau issued a Resolution and Order that determined that most of the SOWs for T&D projects submitted by LUMA in the August 30th Motion were necessary to improve the system’s reliability (“September 22nd Order”). Therefore, it approved most of the projects presented in the August 30th Motion, including the “Distribution Feeders – Arecibo Short Term Group 2” and the “Distribution Pole and Conductor Replacement” SOWs. The Energy Bureau also ordered LUMA to submit a copy of the approval by COR3 and/or FEMA of the Project, which shall contain the costs obligated for each project within ten (10) days of receiving such approval.

4. The “Distribution Feeders – Arecibo Short Term Group 2” is divided into individual projects, which include the “FAAST [Distribution Feeder Rebuild # 8101-03] (Distribution)” T&D Project.

¹ On April 22, 2026, the Energy Bureau issued a Resolution and Order (“April 22nd Order”), in which it extended the March 26th Order’s reporting period for an additional five (5) years. *See* April 22nd Order, p.2. The Energy Bureau stated that all the other provisions of the March 26th Order would remain in full force and effect. *Id.*

5. The “Distribution Pole and Conductor Replacement” SOW was also divided into separate projects, including the “FAASt [Pole and Conductor Repair – Mayaguez Group 3 – Phase 2] (Distribution)” T&D Project.

6. Thereafter, on September 26, 2025, LUMA filed a *Motion Submitting Eighteen FEMA Approvals of Projects, Request for Confidential Treatment and Supporting Memorandum of Law*, whereby, in compliance with the September 22nd Order, LUMA submitted a copy of the project approval issued by FEMA on September 17, 2025, for the “FAASt [Distribution Feeder Rebuild # 8101-03] (Distribution)” T&D Project.

7. Similarly, on October 3, 2025, LUMA filed a *Motion Submitting Seven FEMA Approvals of Projects, Request for Confidential Treatment and Supporting Memorandum of Law*, whereby, in compliance with the September 22nd Order, LUMA submitted a copy of the project approval issued by FEMA on September 25, 2025, for the “FAASt [Pole and Conductor Repair – Mayaguez Group 3 – Phase 2] (Distribution)” T&D Project.

8. In compliance with the September 22nd Order, LUMA hereby submits copies of the following amended approvals by FEMA, which state they were re-obligated on October 21, 2026: “FAASt [Pole and Conductor Repair – Mayaguez Group 3 – Phase 2] (Distribution)” and “FAASt [Distribution Feeder Rebuild # 8101-03] (Distribution)” T&D Projects. *See Exhibit 1* to this Motion.²

9. As explained in prior motions,³ FEMA has clarified how it processes certain Sub-FAASt transactions involving both positive and negative cost adjustments under Section 428

² Please note that **Exhibit 1** has digitalization and table format issues, which are found on the documents as issued by FEMA.

³ *See, e.g., Motion Submitting Two (2) Amended FEMA Approvals of Project, Statement on New FEMA Guidance, Request for Confidential Treatment, and Supporting Memorandum of Law* filed by LUMA on September 1, 2026, in the present docket.

Public Assistance and Section 406 Hazard Mitigation. Because FEMA’s system cannot process both adjustments in the same version, it processes the positive adjustment in the current version and the corresponding negative adjustment in a subsequent version. This procedure explains temporary discrepancies between project costs listed in the Consolidated Project List and amounts shown in individual FEMA versions. Most of the amended FEMA approvals discussed below reflect this subsequent-version process for negative adjustments. FEMA will address obligations that did not receive Section 406 funding in subsequent versions.

10. Version 1 of the “FAASt [Pole and Conductor Repair – Mayaguez Group 3 – Phase 2] (Distribution)” approved T&D project was created to capture the change in scope and cost as per LUMA-provided documentation. It also requests aligning the scope and cost of Project 752540 with the mitigation proposal. Version 2 was created as an administrative amendment to add Hazard Mitigation Cost because IFMIS (the finance system) cannot currently accommodate two separate accounting streams within a single transaction. This administrative amendment does not change the previously approved scope of work or costs. *See, Exhibit 1* of this Motion, “FAASt [Pole and Conductor Repair – Mayaguez Group 3 – Phase 2] (Distribution)” Cost Approval, pp. 14 and 34.

11. As to the “FAASt [Distribution Feeder Rebuild # 8101-03] (Distribution)” approved T&D project, Version 1 was created to align the scope and cost in Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation. Since this version includes both 406 Hazard Mitigation Proposal and 428 Public Assistance Costs, one with a positive amount and the other with a negative amount, LUMA will process the positive funds first and, in a later version, will de-obligate the negative portion. *See, Exhibit 1* of this Motion, “FAASt [Distribution Feeder Rebuild # 8101-03] (Distribution)” Cost Approval, p. 17.

12. LUMA is submitting herein redacted public versions of the amended FEMA approvals (**Exhibit 1**) protecting confidential information associated with Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (“CEII”). As explained below, portions of the amended FEMA approvals of projects are protected from disclosure as CEII, *see, e.g.*, 6 U.S.C. §§ 671-674; 18 C.F.R. § 388.113 (2020), and pursuant to the Energy Bureau’s Policy on Management of Confidential Information. *See* Energy Bureau’s Policy on Management of Confidential Information, CEPR-MI-2016-0009, issued on August 31, 2016, as amended by Resolution dated September 20, 2016.

II. Memorandum of Law in Support of Request for Confidentiality

A. Applicable Laws and Regulations to Submit Information Confidentially Before the Energy Bureau

13. The bedrock provision on the management of confidential information filed before this Energy Bureau is Section 6.15 of Act 57-2014, known as the “Puerto Rico Energy Transformation and Relief Act.” It provides, in pertinent part, that: “[i]f any person who is required to submit information to the [Energy Bureau] believes that the information to be submitted has any confidentiality privilege, such person may request the [Energy Bureau] to treat such information as such” 22 LPRA § 1054n (2026). If the Energy Bureau determines, after appropriate evaluation, that the information should be protected, “it shall grant such protection in a manner that least affects the public interest, transparency, and the rights of the parties involved in the administrative procedure in which the allegedly confidential document is submitted.” *Id.* § 1054n(a).

14. Access to confidential information shall be provided “only to the lawyers and external consultants involved in the administrative process after the execution of a confidentiality agreement.” *Id.* § 1054n(b). Finally, Act 57-2014 provides that this Energy Bureau “shall keep the

documents submitted for its consideration out of public reach only in exceptional cases. In these cases, the information shall be duly safeguarded and delivered exclusively to the personnel of the [Energy Bureau] who needs to know such information under nondisclosure agreements. However, the [Energy Bureau] shall direct that a non-confidential copy be furnished for public review.” *Id.* § 1054n(c).

15. Relatedly, in connection with the duties of electric power service companies, Section 1.10 (i) of Act 17-2019 provides that electric power service companies shall provide the information requested by customers, except for confidential information in accordance with the Rules of Evidence of Puerto Rico.

16. Moreover, the Energy Bureau’s Policy on Management of Confidential Information details the procedures a party should follow to request that a document or portion thereof be afforded confidential treatment. In essence, the referenced Policy requires identifying confidential information and filing a memorandum of law explaining the legal basis and support for a request to file information confidentially. *See* CEPR-MI-2016-0009, Section A, as amended by the Resolution of September 20, 2016, CEPR-MI-2016-0009. The memorandum should also include a table that identifies the confidential information, a summary of the legal basis for the confidential designation, and why each claim or designation conforms to the applicable legal basis of confidentiality. *Id.* at ¶ 3. The party who seeks confidential treatment of information filed with the Energy Bureau must also file both a “redacted” or “public version” and an “unredacted” or “confidential” version of the document that contains confidential information. *Id.* at ¶ 6.

17. The Energy Bureau’s Policy on Management of Confidential Information states the following with regard to access to validated CEII:

Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (“CEII”)

The information designated by the [Energy Bureau] as Validated Confidential Information on the grounds of being CEII may be accessed by the parties' authorized representatives only after they have executed and delivered the Nondisclosure Agreement.

Those authorized representatives who have signed the Non-Disclosure Agreement may only review the documents validated as CEII at the [Energy Bureau] or the Producing Party's offices. During the review, the authorized representatives may not copy or disseminate the reviewed information and may bring no recording device to the viewing room.

Id. at § D (on Access to Validated Confidential Information).

18. Regulation No. 8543, *Regulation on Adjudicative, Notice of Noncompliance, Rate Review, and Investigation Proceedings*, also includes a provision for filing confidential information in proceedings before this Energy Bureau. To wit, Section 1.15 provides that “a person has the duty to disclose information to the [Energy Bureau] considered to be privileged pursuant to the Rules of Evidence, said person shall identify the allegedly privileged information, request the [Energy Bureau] the protection of said information, and provide supportive arguments, in writing, for a claim of information of privileged nature. The [Energy Bureau] shall evaluate the petition and, if it understands [that] the material merits protection, proceed according to [...] Article 6.15 of Act No. 57-2015, as amended.” *See also* Energy Bureau Regulation No. 9137 on *Performance Incentive Mechanisms*, § 1.13 (addressing disclosure before the Energy Bureau of Confidential Information and directing compliance with Resolution CEPR-MI-2016-0009).

B. Request for Confidentiality

19. Portions of the two amended FEMA Approvals included in **Exhibit 1** contain CEII that, under relevant federal law and regulations, are protected from public disclosure. LUMA stresses that the amended FEMA Approvals with CEII warrant confidential treatment to protect critical infrastructure from threats that could undermine the system and negatively affect electric

power services to the detriment of the interests of the public, customers, and citizens of Puerto Rico.

20. This Energy Bureau has granted LUMA's requests for confidential treatment of portions of the amended FEMA Approvals submitted for approval in the present case. Notably, the Energy Bureau has granted LUMA's request for confidential treatment of portions of FEMA Approvals of Projects submitted for consideration and authorization. Furthermore, this Energy Bureau designated portions of submitted FEMA Approvals of Projects as confidential CEII in its Resolution and Order of March 20, 2023; *see* Table 1 on pages 1-2.

21. As mentioned above, the Energy Bureau's Policy on Management of Confidential Information provides for the management of CEII. It directs that the parties' authorized representatives access information validated as CEII only after executing and delivering a Non-Disclosure Agreement.

22. CEII or critical infrastructure information is generally exempted from public disclosure because it involves assets and information that pose public security, economic, health, and safety risks. Federal Regulations on CEII, particularly, 18 C.F.R. § 388.113, state that:

Critical energy infrastructure information means specific engineering, vulnerability, or detailed design information about proposed or existing critical infrastructure that:

- (i) Relates details about the production, generation, transportation, transmission, or distribution of energy;
- (ii) Could be useful to a person in planning an attack on critical infrastructure;
- (iii) Is exempt from mandatory disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552; and
- (iv) Does not simply give the general location of the critical infrastructure.

Id.

23. Additionally, "[c]ritical electric infrastructure means a system or asset of the bulk-power system, whether physical or virtual, the incapacity or destruction of which would negatively

affect national security, economic security, public health or safety, or any combination of such matters.” *Id.* Finally, “[c]ritical infrastructure means existing and proposed systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, the incapacity or destruction of which would negatively affect security, economic security, public health or safety, or any combination of those matters.” *Id.*

24. The Critical Infrastructure Information Act of 2002, 6 U.S.C. §§ 671-674 (2020), part of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, protects critical infrastructure information (“CII”).⁴ CII is defined as “information not customarily in the public domain and related to the security of critical infrastructure or protected systems” 6 U.S.C. § 671 (3).⁵

⁴ Regarding protection of voluntary disclosures of critical infrastructure information, 6 U.S.C. § 673, provides in pertinent part, that CII:

- (A) shall be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act;
- (B) shall not be subject to any agency rules or judicial doctrine regarding ex parte communications with a decision-making official;
- (C) shall not, without the written consent of the person or entity submitting such information, be used directly by such agency, any other Federal, State, or local authority, or any third party, in any civil action arising under Federal or State law if such information is submitted in good faith;
- (D) shall not, without the written consent of the person or entity submitting such information, be used or disclosed by any officer or employee of the United States for purposes other than the purposes of this part, except—
 - (i) in furtherance of an investigation or the prosecution of a criminal act; or
 - (ii) when disclosure of the information would be--
 - (I) to either House of Congress, or to the extent of matter within its jurisdiction, any committee or subcommittee thereof, any joint committee thereof or subcommittee of any such joint committee; or
 - (II) to the Comptroller General, or any authorized representative of the Comptroller General, in the course of the performance of the duties of the Government Accountability Office
- (E) shall not, be provided to a State or local government or government agency; of information or records;
 - (i) be made available pursuant to any State or local law requiring disclosure of information or records;
 - (ii) otherwise be disclosed or distributed to any party by said State or local government or government agency without the written consent of the person or entity submitting such information; or
 - (iii) be used other than for the purpose of protecting critical Infrastructure or protected systems, or in furtherance of an investigation or the prosecution of a criminal act.
- (F) does not constitute a waiver of any applicable privilege or protection provided under law, such as trade secret protection.

⁵ CII includes the following types of information:

25. Portions of the amended FEMA Approvals in **Exhibit 1** qualify as CEII because each of these documents contains the express coordinates and physical addresses to power transmission and distribution facilities (18 C.F.R. § 388.113(iv)), and these specific coordinates and addresses could potentially be helpful to a person planning an attack on the energy facilities listed as part of this FEMA approval. The information is not common knowledge and is not made publicly available. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that, on balance, the public interest in protecting CEII weighs in favor of protecting the relevant portions of the amended FEMA Approvals with CEII in **Exhibit 1** from disclosure, given the nature and scope of the details included in those portions of the Exhibit.

26. Based on the above, LUMA respectfully submits that portions of the amended FEMA Approvals should be designated as CEII. This designation is a reasonable and necessary measure to protect the specific location of the energy facilities listed or discussed in the amended FEMA approvals in **Exhibit 1**. Given the importance of ensuring the safe and efficient operation of the generation assets and the T&D System, LUMA respectfully submits that these materials constitute CEII that should be maintained confidentially to safeguard their integrity and protect them from external threats.

(A) actual, potential, or threatened interference with, attack on, compromise of, or incapacitation of critical infrastructure or protected systems by either physical or computer-based attack or other similar conduct (including the misuse of or unauthorized access to all types of communications and data transmission systems) that violates Federal, State, or local law, harms interstate commerce of the United States, or threatens public health or safety;

(B) the ability of any critical infrastructure or protected system to resist such interference, compromise, or incapacitation, including any planned or past assessment, projection, or estimate of the vulnerability of critical infrastructure or a protected system, including security testing, risk evaluation thereto, risk management planning, or risk audit; or

(C) any planned or past operational problem or solution regarding critical infrastructure or protected systems, including repair, recovery, construction, insurance, or continuity, to the extent it is related to such interference, compromise, or incapacitation.

C. Identification of Confidential Information

27. In compliance with the Energy Bureau's Policy on Management of Confidential Information (CEPR-MI-2016-0009), below is a table summarizing the portions of the amended FEMA approvals for which we present this request for confidential treatment.

Document	Name	Pages in which Confidential Information is Found, if applicable	Summary of Legal Basis for Confidentiality Protection, if applicable	Date Filed
Exhibit 1	FAAST [Pole and Conductor Repair – Mayaguez Group 3 – Phase 2] (Distribution)	Pages 1-2, 6, 14-15, 21, 25, 34-35, 41, 45	Critical Energy Infrastructure Information, 18 C.F.R. § 388.113; 6 U.S.C. §§ 671-674.	October 30, 2026
	FAAST [Distribution Feeder Rebuild # 8101-03] (Distribution)	Pages 1-2, 5, 17-19, 24, 29	Critical Energy Infrastructure Information, 18 C.F.R. § 388.113; 6 U.S.C. §§ 671-674.	October 30, 2026

WHEREFORE, LUMA respectfully requests that the Energy Bureau **take notice** of the aforementioned; **accept** the copy of the Amended FEMA approvals attached herein as **Exhibit 1**; and **grant** the request for confidential treatment of **Exhibit 1**.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED.

We hereby certify that we filed this Motion using the electronic filing system of this Energy Bureau. We will send an electronic copy of this Motion to PREPA via Alexis Rivera, alexis.rivera@prepa.pr.gov, and through its counsel of record, Natalia Zayas Godoy, nzayas@gmlex.net, Richard Cruz Franqui, rcruzfranqui@gmlex.net, and Mirelis Valle Cancel,

mvalle@gmlex.net, to Genera PR LLC, through its counsel of record, Jorge Fernández-Reboredo, jfernandez@ecija.com, José J. Díaz Alonso, jdiaz@ecija.com, and Ernesto R. Ramos Maldonado, eramos@ecija.com.

In Guaynabo, Puerto Rico, on this 30th day of October 2026.



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Exhibit 1

(public version, confidential version to be filed under seal of confidentiality)

**Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency**

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General Info

Project #	750692	PW #	107979	Project Type	Specialized
Project Category	F - Utilities	Applicant		Applicant	PR Electric Power Authority (000-UA2QU-00)
Project Title	*FAAST [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2] (Distribution)			Event	4339DR-PR (4339DR)
Project Size	Large	Declaration Date		Declaration Date	9/20/2017
Activity Completion Date	9/20/2027	Incident Start Date		Incident Start Date	9/17/2017
Process Step	Obligated	Incident End Date		Incident End Date	11/15/2017

Damage Description and Dimensions

The Disaster # 4339DR, which occurred between **09/17/2017** and **11/15/2017**, caused:

Damage #1309792; FAASt [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3- Phase 2] (Distribution)

General Facility Information:

- **Facility Type:** Power generation, transmission, and distribution facilities
- **Facility:** Pole and Conductor Repair Mayaguez Group 3 Phase 2
- **Facility Description:** The specific facilities included in this project are: poles and structures (including their foundations), framing and insulators, load break switches (manual and automated), capacitor banks, voltage regulators, transformers (including lightning arresters and fuse cut-outs), conductors, guy wires, anchoring, grounding assemblies, underground cable, underground cable systems, fault interrupting equipment (fuses, reclosers, and sectionalizers), and any other associated components.
- **Approx. Year Built:** 1980
- **GPS Latitude/Longitude:** [REDACTED]

Final Scope

1309792 FAASt [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3- Phase 2] (Distribution)

INTRODUCTION

This document is to submit for COR3 and FEMA approval the Detailed Scope of Work (SOW) for project 750692 Distribution Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayagüez Group 3 - Phase 2 under DR-4339-PR Public Assistance. The document provides a detailed project description, including scope, schedule, cost estimates Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) requirements. LUMA Energy is seeking approval from COR3 and FEMA for project funding to repair, restore, or replace the eligible facilities.

LUMA submits this Detailed SOW under the Transmission and Distribution Operations & Maintenance Agreement between the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA), the Puerto Rico Public-Private Partnerships Authority (P3A), and LUMA Energy, and in accordance with the Consent to Federal Funding Letter issued by PREPA and P3A, which collectively provides the necessary consent for LUMA Energy, as an agent of PREPA, to undertake work in connection with any Federal Funding requests related to the T&D System submitted to FEMA.

FACILITIES

Facilities Description

The interconnected and inter-functional distribution feeders (sites) that are the object of this scope of work are part of the electrical distribution system in the Mayagüez Region. All the feeders originate from a substation (start) and serve customers along the route to various locations (end). The coordinates shown below as "GPS End" represent the end of each feeder's mainline backbone.

Facilities List

The table below describes seven distribution feeders being replaced as part of the project. The table identifies the GPS location of the line segments, the voltage level, and an indication of the extent of work by identifying the number of poles to be replaced.

Name	Feeder Number	Number Of Poles to be Replaced	GPS Start	GPS End[KGF1]	Phase	Voltage Level (kV)	Construction Date
SAN GERMAN, SUB. 6406	6406-02	24			1 Phase	13.2	More than 20 years
LAJAS, SUB. 6601	6601-03[LG2]	138			1 Phase	7.2	More than 20 years
LA PARGUERA, SUB. 6603	6603-01	53			1 Phase	13.2	15 years
CABO ROJO, SUB. 6703	6703-01	67			1 Phase	7.2	More than 20 years
COMBATE, SUB. 6704	6704-02[LG3]	122			1 Phase	13.2	More than 20 years
COMBATE, SUB. 6704	6704-03	121			1 Phase	13.2	More than 20 years
PUERTO REAL, SUB. 6705	6705-01	33			1 Phase	7.2	More than 20 years

PROJECT SCOPE OF WORK

The project's scope is the replacement of poles and the repair of conductors for specific feeders in the Mayagüez region to be performed under the "Proposed 428 Public Assistance Scope of Work". Each work type specific to said scope of work for this group is included below.

The proposed restoration includes the replacement of eligible disaster damage up to required codes and standards and the request to upgrade undamaged infrastructure to fully effectuate the restoration of disaster-damaged components and restore the system's function to an approved industry standard. The Scope of Work consists of the removal and replacement of the following infrastructure to restore this facility to codes and standards.

A. Proposed 428 Public Assistance Scope of Work

Feeder 6406-02 Scope:

Remove	Quantity	Install	Quantity
35' WOOD	11	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	11
40' WOOD	3	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	3
35' WOOD	7	50FT S8 GALV STEEL	7

40' WOOD	3	50FT S8 GALV STEEL [M81] [Y02]	3
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Feeder 6601-03 Scope:

Remove	Quantity	Install	Quantity
30' WOOD	4	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	4
35' WOOD	109	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	109
40' WOOD	15	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	15
40' CONCRETE	1	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	1
45' WOOD	3	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	3
35' WOOD	4	50FT S8 GALV STEEL	4
40' WOOD	2	50FT S8 GALV STEEL	2

Feeder 6603-01 Scope:

Remove	Quantity	Install	Quantity
35' WOOD	39	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	39
40' WOOD	10	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	10
35' WOOD	4	50FT S8 GALV STEEL	4

Feeder 6703-01 Scope:

Remove	Quantity	Install	Quantity
30' WOOD	2	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	2
35' WOOD	31	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	31
40' WOOD	30	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	30
35' CONCRETE	1	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	1
35' WOOD	2	50FT S8 GALV STEEL	2

40' WOOD	1	50FT S8 GALV STEEL	1
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Feeder 6704-02 Scope:

Remove	Quantity	Install	Quantity
30' WOOD	7	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	7
35' WOOD	60	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	60
40' STEEL	1	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	1
40' WOOD	42	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	42
45' WOOD	2	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	2
35' WOOD	4	50FT S8 GALV STEEL	4
40' WOOD	6	50FT S8 GALV STEEL	6

Feeder 6704-03 Scope:

Remove	Quantity	Install	Quantity
30' WOOD	1	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	1
35' WOOD	51	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	51
40' WOOD	55	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	55
40' CONCRETE	13	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	13
40' WOOD	1	50FT S8 GALV STEEL	1

Feeder 6705-01 Scope:

Remove	Quantity	Install	Quantity
35' WOOD	21	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	21
40' WOOD	9	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	9

45' WOOD	1	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL	1
35' WOOD	1	50FT S8 GALV STEEL	1
40' WOOD	1	50FT S8 GALV STEEL	1

B. Scope Notes

The work includes the following actions:

A. Pole Replacement

1. Remove existing poles, including hardware, and install new poles, including hardware, in the exact location. If the replacement cannot be installed in the precise location, the pole will be installed within 3 feet.
2. All new poles will be installed in the existing locations. No new locations are included in this scope of work. For the depths of the poles to be installed, refer to APPENDIX C – Project Considerations, column C (Soil area and depth impact).
3. The existing foundation will be removed and replaced with a new concrete foundation base as per the Distribution Construction Standards (Concrete Base Standard). The maximum auger width to be used is 42" and the maximum depth to be drilled is 15 feet. Refer to APPENDIX C – Project Considerations, column I (Concrete Foundation), for specific locations where this work applies.
4. New guy wire/anchors are to be installed within 3 feet of the existing anchor in compliance with the LUMA Overhead Electrical Distribution System Manual. The maximum distance an anchor will be installed for a 50-foot pole is 25 feet from the base of the pole, within the right-of-way.
5. Vegetation clearance will be performed solely to the extent that it allows crews to conduct work and will be limited to 10 feet radius surrounding the surface of the pole but not to exceed the width of the right-of-way for the exclusive purpose of gaining access to the pole to conduct repairs. The costs related to Vegetation clearance procedures are in project [727562] FAAS [Region 5 -Mayaguez Group C] (Vegetation). The vegetation removal process will be managed according to federal and state regulations.
6. All work for this program will be performed within the current electrical right-of-way.

B. Material Disposal:

1. PCBs, oil from the transformer and breakers, sealants, and chemical wastes typical of a construction site are considered hazardous waste and will be disposed of by the contractor in authorized facilities per applicable federal and state regulations. Refer to the Waste Management Plan in the applicant profile.
2. Debris to be removed includes luminaires, polearms, photocells, metal scrap, wiring, concrete, steel, and wood poles. The debris will be separated and taken to an authorized waste disposal facility per applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Refer to the Waste Management Plan in the applicant profile.

3. Transformers will be contained and returned to LUMA in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Removing the transformer will require testing the existing oil for PCB levels. The oil will be drained and delivered to the authorized waste disposal site per environmental regulations. Refer to the Waste Management Plan in the applicant profile.

C. Access Roads:

1. Poles are close to the roads and are site-accessible with existing access points at the established locations. The construction of access roads is not required for this scope of work. Refer to APPENDIX C – Project Considerations in column G, “Site Accessible.”

D. Staging Area:

1. All materials are stored and dispatched from the Mayagüez Regional Warehouse located at coordinates [REDACTED]. Refer to Warehouse locations in the applicant profile. No additional or temporary staging areas are required.

E. Fill, Gravel, Sand, etc.

1. Fill, gravel, and sand materials will be obtained from an approved supplier as referenced in the LUMA Vendor Directory List in the applicant profile. LUMA will retain and make available for review the documentation provided by material suppliers.

F. List of Equipment to be used:

1. Skid Steer, Excavator, Dump trucks, Manlifts, 120-ton Motor Crane, Boom Trucks, 45-ton Crane, Zoom Boom, Air compressor, Truck Digger, Water truck, Pump Truck, Concrete Vibrator, Oil Tanker, Filtering Machine, and Flatbed platform.

2. Vegetation will be brushed utilizing machete, chainsaw, electric pruner, telescopic pole pruner, bucket truck, and/or chipper.

G. Specific List of Permits Required:

1. DTOP Endorsements and Municipality Notifications.

2. Excavation and Demolition Notification in the Department of Transportation and Public Works Agency - (DTOP).

C. Proposed 406 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Scope of Work

406 Hazard Mitigation Proposal

This version of the project will be fully funded using PA 428 funds. A future version of this project may contain PA 406 HM measures.

PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

The estimated costs (compliant with Class 3 Accuracy +/-30%) to complete the project are captured in the table(s) below. The cost estimate was developed utilizing preliminary Architectural and Engineering design information and may be subject to change. LUMA has allocated 10% of the project cost to mitigate known risks. For more details, refer to APPENDIX B – Detailed Cost Estimate.

COST ESTIMATE			
Cost Element	428	406	PROJECT TOTAL
PLANNING	\$1,303,262	\$-	\$1,303,262
MANAGEMENT	\$496,481	\$-	\$496,481

Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2	\$15,430,664	\$-	\$15,430,664
COST TOTALS	\$17,230,407	\$-	\$17,230,407
DEDUCTIONS	TOTAL INSURANCE PROCEEDS RECEIVED		
FAAST ALLOCATIONS	FAAST PROJECT #750692 TOTAL:		\$12,921,047
FAAST A&E # 335168 TOTAL	\$1,799,743	\$-	\$1,799,743
FAAST E&M #673691 TOTAL	\$2,509,617.00	\$-	\$2,509,617

Work To Be completed: \$17,230,407.00

A&E Deduction (Global A&E FAAS# 335168): \$1,799,743.00

E&M Deduction (FAAS# 673691): \$2,509,617.00

Project Total Cost (FAAS Project# 805521): \$12,921,047.00

-

Project Cost Estimate Notes:

1. A&E cost included in this project will be reduced from this project and obligated under the FAAS Project #335168, A&E, as show in in the table above. The A&E project was obligated to track and account for costs associated with individual FAAS projects.
2. Equipment and material costs included in this project will be reduced from this project and obligated under FAAS Project #673691, Equipment and Materials, as shown in the table above. Only the base cost of equipment and/or material will be reduced from this project (not labor). All costs associated with Planning, Management, General Conditions, and Contingencies will remain in this project.

Project Notes:

1. Refer to detailed SOW provided in document 750692-DR4339PR-Detailed SOW Mayaguez Group.
2. For reference documents Appendix A thru C, see file labeled:

APPENDIX A - Structure Coordinates

APPENDIX B - Detail Cost Estimate

APPENDIX C - Project Considerations

406 HMP Scope

406 Hazard Mitigation measures were not requested by the Subrecipient for this project in Version 0. However, the mitigation opportunities will be applied in a future version (V1) of the Permanent Work Project. The project is ready for insurance completion

Cost

Code	Quantity	Unit	Total Cost	Section
9001	1	Lump Sum	\$17,230,407.00	Uncompleted
9001	1	Lump Sum	(\$2,509,617.00)	Uncompleted
3510	1	Lump Sum	(\$1,799,743.00)	Uncompleted
9201	1	Lump Sum	\$0.00	Completed

CRC Gross Cost	\$12,921,047.00
Total 406 HMP Cost	\$0.00
Total Insurance Reductions	\$0.00

CRC Net Cost	\$12,921,047.00
Federal Share (90.00%)	\$11,628,942.30
Non-Federal Share (10.00%)	\$1,292,104.70

Subgrant Conditions

- As described in Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 200.333, financial records, supporting documents, statistical records and all other non-Federal entity records pertinent to a Federal award must be retained for a period of three (3) years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report or, for Federal awards that are renewed quarterly or annually, from the date of the submission of the quarterly or annual financial report, respectively, as reported to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity in the case of a subrecipient. Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities must not impose any other record retention requirements upon non-Federal entities. Exceptions are stated in 2 C.F.R. §200.333(a) – (f)(1) and (2). All records relative to this project are subject to examination and audit by the State, FEMA and the Comptroller General of the United States and must reflect work related to disaster-specific costs.
- The terms of the FEMA-State Agreement are incorporated by reference into this project under the Public Assistance award and the applicant must comply with all applicable laws, regulations, policy, and guidance. This includes, among others, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act; Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations; FEMA Policy No. 104-009-2, Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide; and other applicable FEMA policy and guidance.
- The DHS Standard Terms and Conditions in effect as of the declaration date of this emergency declarations or major disaster, as applicable, are incorporated by reference into this project under the Public Assistance grant, which flow down from the Recipient to subrecipients unless a particular term or condition indicates otherwise.
- The Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements set forth at Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 200 apply to this project award under the Public Assistance grant, which flow down from the Recipient to all subrecipients unless a particular section of 2 C.F.R. Part 200, the FEMA-State Agreement, or the terms and conditions of this project award indicate otherwise. See 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.101 and 110.
- The subrecipient must submit a written request through the Recipient to FEMA before it makes a change to the approved scope of work in this project. If the subrecipient commences work associated with a change before FEMA approves the change, it will jeopardize financial assistance for this project. See FEMA Policy No. 104-009-2, Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide.
- When any individual item of equipment purchased with PA funding is no longer needed, or a residual inventory of unused supplies exceeding \$5,000 remains, the subrecipient must follow the disposition requirements in Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 200.313-314.
- Pursuant to section 312 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. 5155, FEMA is prohibited from providing financial assistance to any entity that receives assistance from another program, insurance, or any other source for the same work. The subrecipient agrees to repay all duplicated assistance to FEMA if they receive assistance for the same work from another Federal agency, insurance, or any other source. If an subrecipient receives funding from another federal program for the same purpose, it must notify FEMA through the Recipient and return any duplicated funding.
- In the seeking of proposals and letting of contracts for eligible work, the Applicant/Subrecipient must comply with its Local, State (provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal law) and Federal procurement laws, regulations, and procedures as required by FEMA Policy 2 CFR Part 200, Procurement Standards, §§ 317-326.
- The Recipient must submit its certification of the subrecipient's completion of this project, the final claim for payment, and supporting documentation within 180 days from the date that the applicant completes the scope of work, or the project deadline, whichever occurs first. FEMA reimburses Large Projects (those with costs above the large project threshold) based on the actual eligible final project costs. Therefore, during the final project reconciliation (closeout), the project may be amended to reflect the reconciliation of actual eligible costs.
- The Subrecipient provided the estimate for this PW. FEMA validated the estimate and found it to be reasonable for the work to be performed.

Insurance

Additional Information

8/28/2026

No adjustments to be made to the previous insurance coverage determination, no revisions to narrative needed, updated applicant tracker if needed, providing administrative function and forwarding project for completion.

Jean-Carlo Echevarria, PA Insurance Specialist, CRC Atlantic, Guaynabo P.R.

4/30/2025

Does the Applicant have a Commercial Policy: Yes.

Does the Applicant's Commercial Policy extend coverage for the damage described in this project: No.

Property insurance coverage for the electrical distribution facilities represented on this project are not insured or insurable. No insurance relief is anticipated. No Obtain and Maintain requirement will be made.

FEMA requires the applicant to take reasonable efforts to pursue claims to recover insurance proceeds that it is entitled to receive from its insurer(s). In the event that any insurance proceeds are received for these expenses those proceeds must be reduced from FEMA Public Assistance funding to ensure no duplication of benefits has occurred.

No duplication of benefits from insurance is anticipated for work described in this application. In the event any part or all costs are paid by an insurance policy, a duplication of benefits from insurance will occur. Applicant must notify grantee and FEMA of such recoveries and the Sub-Grant award amount must be reduced by actual insurance proceeds.

No insurance requirements will be required for this project. Insurance requirements are specific to permanent work to replace, restore, repair, reconstruct, or construct buildings, contents, equipment, or vehicles. (FEMA Recovery Policy FP 206-086-1).

No insurance narrative will be produced or uploaded into documents or attachments.

Jean-Carlo Echevarria, PA Insurance Specialist, CRC Atlantic, Guaynabo, PR

O&M Requirements

There are no Obtain and Maintain Requirements on ***FAAST [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2] (Distribution)**.

406 Mitigation

There is no additional mitigation information on ***FAAST [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2] (Distribution)**.

Environmental Historical Preservation

Is this project compliant with EHP laws, regulations, and executive orders?

Yes

EHP Conditions

- Any change to the approved scope of work will require re-evaluation for compliance with NEPA and other Laws and Executive Orders.
- This review does not address all federal, state and local requirements. Acceptance of federal funding requires recipient to comply with all federal, state and local laws. Failure to obtain all appropriate federal, state and local environmental permits and clearances may jeopardize funding.
- If ground disturbing activities occur during construction, applicant will monitor ground disturbance and if any potential archaeological resources are discovered, will immediately cease construction in that area and notify the State and FEMA.
- a. The Subrecipient and/or Subrecipient's contractor must follow the Low Impact Debris Removal Stipulations (LIDRS) outlined in Appendix E of the Project-Specific Programmatic Agreement Among FEMA, the SHPO, ACHP, COR3, and PREPA(PSPA), executed on August 2, 2022.
- b. Pursuant to Stipulation III.B of the PSPA, if, in the course of implementing this Individual Undertaking(s), previously unidentified structures, sites, buildings, objects, districts, or archaeological deposits, that may be eligible for listing in the National Register, or human remains are uncovered, or if it appears that an Individual Undertaking has affected or will affect a previously identified historic property in an unanticipated manner, the contractor must notify Subrecipient who will immediately notify the Recipient. Work must stop in the vicinity of the discovery and measures must be taken to protect the discovery and avoid additional harm.
- c. Additional staging areas and/or work pads within work site area haven't been identified yet. The Recipient/Subrecipient and/or private

operator must provide the information of any additional staging areas or work pads for EHP evaluation as soon as available specially if any construction activity will be necessary to prepare the site(s). Information for staging areas and/or work pads confined to hardened surfaces can be provided at closeout.

- d. All borrow or fill material must come from pre-existing stockpiles, material reclaimed from maintained roadside ditches (provided the designed width or depth of the ditch is not increased), or commercially procured material from a source existing prior to the event. For any FEMA-funded project requiring the use of a non-commercial source or a commercial source that was not permitted to operate prior to the event (e.g., a new pit, agricultural fields, road ROWs, etc.) in whole or in part, regardless of cost, the Applicant must notify FEMA and the Recipient prior to extracting material. FEMA must review the source for compliance with all applicable federal environmental planning and historic preservation laws and executive orders prior to a Sub-recipient or their contractor beginning borrow extraction. Consultation and regulatory permitting may be required. Non-compliance with this requirement may jeopardize receipt of federal funding. Documentation of borrow sources utilized is required at close-out and must include fill type (private, commercial, etc.), name, fill site GPS coordinates (not of the company/governmental office), address, and type of material.
- Conservation Measures for *Cordia alliodora*, *Aristida chrysophylla*, and *Stahlia monosperma* (Feeders 6406-02, 6704-02, 6704-03, 6705-01): 1. Before initiating any work within the range of listed plant species and in areas with suitable habitat, applicants must conduct plant surveys. In the event that listed species are discovered at the project site, the Service must be notified. The Applicant must develop conservation measures to minimize or avoid impacts on those species and share those measures with the Service for evaluation and approval. If no listed plants are found during surveys, no further action is required. However, if a listed plant species is found while the project is being conducted, project personnel shall stop work, and the Service should be contacted for further technical assistance. Service's point of contacts: - Jose Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Program Coordinator, Mobile: 305-304-1386, Office: 786-244-0081, jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov. - Omar Monsegur, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, Mobile: (305) 304-0292, omar_monsegur@fws.gov.
- Conservation Measures for *Atlantea tulita* (Feeder 6406-02): 1. The contractor must inform all personnel about the potential presence of the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly and its host plant, prickly bush (*Oplonia spinosa*), in the project areas. A pre-work meeting should inform all project personnel about the need to avoid harming this butterfly and its occupied host plant. All personnel will be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Educational material (e.g., posters, flyers, or signs with photos or illustrations of all the life stages of the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (i.e., eggs, caterpillar, chrysalids, and adult, and its host plant) should be prepared and available to all personnel for reference. 2. Before starting any project activity, including removal of vegetation and earth movement, the contractor must clearly delineate the boundaries of the working area in the field to avoid unnecessary habitat impacts. Once the project areas are clearly marked, and before any work activity, including site preparation, personnel with knowledge and ability to identify the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (all life stages) and the prickly bush must survey the areas where the work will be performed for the presence of the species and its host plant. It is important to note that the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly can be observed year-round in all life stages; thus, oviposition (egg-laying) may occur at any time during the year. 3. If the prickly bush is present on the project site, try to avoid cutting the plant, even if no eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids are present. 4. If there is no prickly bush within the project area, but the butterfly is observed flying within the project area, do not harass, harm, pursue, wound, kill, trap, capture, collect, or attempt to engage in any such conduct, the species.
- Continuation of Conservation Measures for *Atlantea tulita* (Feeder 6406-02): 5. Adult butterflies are often observed flying near the host plant as part of their mating behavior and for laying eggs. Project-related activities must stop if the prickly bush is found in the project area and the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly is observed flying in that same area. A temporary 50-meter (164 feet) buffer zone of no activity or human disturbance should be established and clearly marked around that prickly bush until the butterfly moves out on its own. 6. Once the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly has moved away, within a period of 24 to 36 hours, a search of the prickly bush that has been buffered should be conducted to determine the presence of any eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids of the butterfly on the plant. The contractor or the Applicant should send a report of the observation and its findings to caribbean_es@fws.gov after the 36-hour search is concluded. 7. If, after the initial search or after the 24 to 36-hour search, any life stage of the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly is found in the prickly bush, take the following actions: -Clearly mark the host plant with flagging tape. -Establish a 10-meter (32-foot) buffer zone around the bush for its protection. -Eggs are typically found on the prickly bush's newly grown, tender branches. Once the egg hatch, the caterpillar moves and feeds throughout the bush. Therefore, avoid cutting off the prickly bush within the project site even if no eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids are present. Work within the 10-meter buffered area may resume when no signs of any live life stage of the butterfly are detected, which usually takes approximately 60 to 120 days. 8. For all Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly sightings (all life stages), the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where the butterfly was found must be recorded. Data should also include a photo of the butterfly (if possible) and the habitat where it was observed, site GPS coordinates, and comments on how the butterfly was detected and its behavior. All Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly sighting reports should be sent to the Service's Caribbean Ecological Service Field Office at caribbean_es@fws.gov. 9. For questions regarding the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly, the Point of Contacts are: -Jose Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Coordinator: Mobile: 305-304-1386 Office phone: 786-244-0081 Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120 Email: jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov -Carlos Pacheco, Fish and Wildlife Biologist Mobile: 786-847-5951 Office Direct Line: 939-320-3113 Email: carlos_pacheco@fws.gov
- Conservation Measures for *Agelaius xanthomus*, *Accipiter striatus venator*, *Amazona vittata*, *Buteo platypterus brunneus*, *Caprimulgus noctitherus* (Feeders 6406-02, 6601-03, 6603-01, 6703-01, 6704-02, 6704-03): 1. All personnel will be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. During breeding seasons (see below), nest surveys shall be conducted if a project occurs within the range of any of the species listed above and if habitat for those species will be impacted by the proposed actions. Nest searches must be conducted by qualified personnel with the appropriate permits from the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) prior to start of work. If nesting activity is detected, all construction activities or human disturbance must be avoided within a 50-meter buffer around any nest(s) found within the project area. This avoidance strategy must be kept until fledglings successfully leave the nest(s) permanently. Outside the breeding season no nest surveys are required, but if a nest is encountered, all construction activities or human disturbance must be avoided within a 50-meter buffer around that nest(s). This avoidance strategy must be kept until fledglings successfully leave the nest(s) permanently. Furthermore, if any of the species indicated above is observed (e.g., foraging, resting) within the project area, avoid any disturbance to the individual(s) and do not flush the bird until it leaves on its own. Nesting seasons: - Puerto Rican parrot: February-June. - Puerto Rican plain pigeon: April-September. - Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk: December-June. - Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk:

December-June. - Puerto Rican nightjar: February-August. - Elfín-woods warbler: March-June. - Yellow-shouldered blackbird: February-November. For all nest sightings, the Applicant must record the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where it was found. All sightings and incidental lethal take reports should be sent to the USFWS Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office at Caribbean_es@fws.gov. For questions, the Point of Contact (POC) is Jose Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Program Coordinator, and can be contacted at: Mobile: 305-304-1386 Office phone: 786-244-0081 Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120 Email: jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov 2. Work conducted within the Yellow-shouldered blackbird Critical Habitat that includes vegetation removal or habitat modification requires consultation with the Service. Road repairs or other actions within the existing footprint do not require consultation.

- Conservation Measures for *Chilabothrus inornatus* (For all feeders): 1. Inform all project personnel about the potential presence of the Puerto Rican (PR) boa and Virgin Islands (VI) boa in areas where the proposed work will be conducted and provide training on PR and VI boa identification. A pre-construction meeting will be conducted to inform all project personnel about the need to avoid harming these species. All personnel will be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973. An educational poster or sign with photo or illustration of these species will be displayed at the project site. 2. Prior to any construction activity, including removal of vegetation and earth movement, the boundaries of the project area and any area to be excluded and protected will be clearly marked in the project plan and in the field to avoid further habitat degradation outside of the footprint of the project. 3. Once areas are clearly marked, and right before the use of heavy machinery and any construction activity (including removal of vegetation and earth movement), biologist or designated project personnel with experience on these species will survey the areas to be cleared to verify the presence of any PR or VI boa within the Action Area. If a PR or VI boa is found during the search, it should be captured and managed as per #6 below. Once the removal of vegetation begins, the biologist or designated personnel must remain at the work site and be ready to capture any boa that might be in harm's way as the result of the habitat disturbance (see #6). 4. For VI boas, once the Action Area has been searched, vegetation will be cut about one meter above ground prior to the use of heavy machinery for land clearing. Cutting vegetation by hand will allow VI boas present on site to move away on their own to adjacent available habitat. If there is no suitable habitat adjacent to the project site, any VI boa found will be relocated accordingly (see #6).
- Continuation of Conservation Measures for *Chilabothrus inornatus* (For all feeders): 5. For all boa sightings (dead or alive), record the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where it was found. Data will also include a photo of the animal (dead or alive), relocation site GPS coordinates, time and date of the relocation, and comments on how the animal was detected and its behavior. 6. If any PR or VI boa (dead or alive) is found within the Action Area and on harm's way, the action will stop, and information will be recorded (see #5). All attempts will be made to immediately safely capture and relocate the animal within suitable habitat (forested) at least 1 km from the Action Area and away from construction areas. PR boa relocation sites will be pre-determined before the project starts and sites shared with the Service for revision and concurrence. Relocation of PR boas will be conducted by trained, designated personnel ensuring the animal is not harmed or injured during the capture and relocation process. 7. Measures will be taken to avoid and minimize PR boa and VI boa casualties by heavy machinery or motor vehicles being left in the Action Area. - Any heavy machinery left on site (staging areas) or near potential PR or VI boa habitat will be thoroughly inspected each morning before work starts to ensure that no boas have sheltered within engine compartments or other areas of the heavy machinery. If a PR boa or VI boa is found within vehicles or heavy machinery, boas will be safely captured accordingly. If not possible, the animal will be left alone until it leaves the vehicle or machine by itself. - The PR boa and VI boa may seek shelter within debris piles. Measures should be taken to avoid and minimize boa casualties associated with sheltering in new debris piles as a result of project activities. New debris piles should be placed in areas as far as possible from forested areas. Prior to moving, disposing, or shredding, debris piles should be carefully inspected for the presence of PR boas and VI boas. If debris piles will be left on site, we recommend they be placed in an undisturbed area. - In the event a PR boa and VI boa is found dead within the project area, the Federal Agency and the Recipient must contact the Service to appropriately dispose the animal. - If a PR boa or a VI boa is accidentally injured or killed during capture and relocation activities during the Action, the Federal Agency and the Recipient shall terminate the authorized activities and contact the Service within 24 hours to reinstate consultation. The Federal Agency will consult with the Service to determine whether authorized activities should continue as proposed and whether modifications are warranted. - Should the forms of take reach the amount of exempted take during the Action, the Federal Agency and the Recipient shall terminate the authorized activities and contact the Service within 24 hours to reinstate consultation. The Federal Agency will consult with the Service to determine whether authorized activities should continue as proposed and whether modifications are warranted. For questions and to submit reports, the Service's Point of Contact (POC) is Jose Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Coordinator, and can be contacted at: Mobile: 305-304-1386 Office phone: 786-244-0081 Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120 Email: Caribbean_es@fws.gov or jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov
- The Applicant must provide documentation at close-out that proves completion of required Conservation Measures.
- The Applicant shall handle, manage, and dispose of all types of hazardous waste in accordance with requirements of local, state, and federal laws, regulations, and ordinances. In addition, the Applicant shall ensure that all debris is separated and disposed of in a manner consistent with the PR DNER guidelines at a permitted site or landfill. The contractor/applicant will be responsible for the proper disposition of construction debris in authorized landfills providing the name, location, coordinates and permits of the facility to the corresponding authorities. The applicant is responsible to ensure damaged transformers are handled, managed, and disposed of in accordance with all federal and state laws and requirements. Downed electrical equipment may contain toxic and hazardous materials, such as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and may spill these materials if a rupture occurs. Applicant is responsible for screening transformers that do or may contain PCBs and the area where any related spill occurred. The applicant is then responsible to handle, manage, dispose of, or recycle damaged equipment and contaminated soil as appropriate. Where possible, temporary measures should be implemented to prevent, treat, or contain further releases or mitigate the migration of PCBs into the environment. If damaged equipment or material storage containers must be stored temporarily, containers should be placed on hardened surface areas, such as a concrete or an asphalt for no more than 90 days. Excavated contaminated material should be disposed of in accordance with federal and state laws and requirements. Unusable equipment, debris, white goods, scrap metal any other material shall be disposed in approved manner and location. In the event significant items are discovered during the implementation or development of the project the Applicant shall handle, manage, and dispose petroleum products, hazardous materials, and toxic waste in accordance with the requirements of the local and federal agencies. Noncompliance with these requirements may jeopardize receipt of federal funds.
- Applicant must obtain any required permits from the Puerto Rico Permits Management Office (OGPe) prior to initiating work and comply

with any conditions of the permit established by the Planning Board (JP) for constructions in floodplains. All coordination (emails, letters, documented phone calls) pertaining to these activities and compliance must be provided and maintained in the Applicant's permanent files.

- The Applicant shall ensure best management practices are implemented to prevent erosion and sedimentation to surrounding, nearby or adjacent wetlands. To ensure that wetlands are not adversely impacted, per the Clean Water Act and Executive Order 11990, equipment storage and staging of construction materials and machinery must be in a location that would prevent erosion and sedimentation.

EHP Additional Info

There is no additional environmental historical preservation on ***FAAST [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2] (Distribution)** .

Final Reviews

Final Review

Reviewed By LEFRANC-GARCIA, CARLOS L.

Reviewed On 09/12/2025 6:27 PM PDT

Review Comments

Reviewed, found eligible and reasonable. CLG 09/12

Recipient Review

Reviewed By Mulero, Noel

Reviewed On 09/18/2025 1:28 PM PDT

Review Comments

Recipient review completed. Applicant must ensure to compliance with all regulatory requirements, Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) Special Conditions and PA policy. Project is ready for applicant review.

Project Signatures

Reviewed By Unsigned

Reviewed On Unsigned

General Info

Project #	750692	P/W #	107979	Project Type	Specialized
Project Category	F - Utilities	Applicant	PR Electric Power Authority (000-UA2QU-00)		
Project Title	*FAAST [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2] (Distribution)			Event	4339DR-PR (4339DR)
Project Size	Large	Declaration Date	9/20/2017		
Activity Completion Date	9/20/2027	Incident Start Date	9/17/2017		
Process Step	Obligated	Incident End Date	11/15/2017		

Damage Description and Dimensions

The Disaster # 4339DR, which occurred between *09/17/2017* and *11/15/2017*, caused:

Damage #1309792; FAASSt [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3- Phase 2] (Distribution)

General Facility Information:

- **Facility Type:** Power generation, transmission, and distribution facilities
- **Facility:** Pole and Conductor Repair Mayaguez Group 3 Phase 2
- **Facility Description:** The specific facilities included in this project are: poles and structures (including their foundations), framing and insulators, load break switches (manual and automated), capacitor banks, voltage regulators, transformers (including lightning arresters and fuse cut-outs), conductors, guy wires, anchoring, grounding assemblies, underground cable, underground cable systems, fault interrupting equipment (fuses, reclosers, and sectionalizers), and any other associated components.
- **Approx. Year Built:** 1980
- **GPS Latitude/Longitude:** [REDACTED]

Final Scope

1309792 FAASSt [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3- Phase 2] (Distribution)

***** VERSION 1 *****

Version 1 has been created to capture change in scope and cost as per Applicant provided documentation. LUMA requests the alignment of the scope and cost of Project 752540 with the mitigation proposal.

Version 0 costs will be fully de-obligated to avoid any duplication of costs. SOW from previous Versions has been removed from current SOW. It can be found in the "Versioning and Amendments" tab in GM.

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to FEMA's Post-Fixed Cost Estimate Obligation SOP (the "SOP") for FAASSt projects, FAASSt subrecipients must provide to FEMA recovery project scopes of work ("SOW") for the proposed construction work to be performed. The SOW defines the activities that will be performed using Public Assistance ("PA") funding and includes § 406 hazard mitigation proposals ("HMPs").

C - II. Recipient/Subrecipient Checklist for Submissions as a guide to review completeness." SOP at 4.

This document contains the detailed SOW for FEMA PA Project 750692 -Distribution Pole and Conductor Repair – Mayagüez Group 3 – Phase

2 under DR-4339-PR Public Assistance. The document provides a detailed description of the project, the scope of PA construction activities to be completed, common EHP review information, proposed hazard mitigation measures, and project cost estimates. LUMA is seeking approval from COR3 and FEMA for PA funding for the scope described in this document.

LUMA submits this Detailed SOW pursuant to the Transmission and Distribution Operations and Maintenance Agreement between the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority ("PREPA"), the Puerto Rico Public-Private Partnerships Authority ("P3A"), and LUMA, and in accordance with the Consent to Federal Funding Letter issued by PREPA and P3A, which collectively provides the necessary consent for LUMA, as agent of PREPA, to undertake work in connection with any Federal Funding requests related to the T&D System submitted to FEMA. References to "Subrecipient" herein refer to PREPA pursuant to this agreement and consent for LUMA to act as its agent with respect to federal funds.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

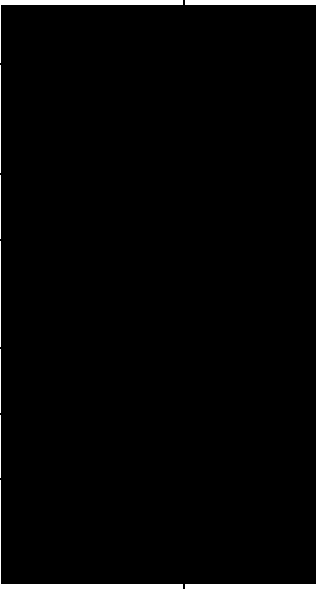
The project's scope is the replacement of poles and the repair of conductors for specific feeders in Mayagüez region.

The proposed restoration includes the replacement of eligible disaster damage up to required codes and standards and the request to upgrade undamaged infrastructure to fully effectuate the restoration of disaster-damaged components and restore the system's function to an approved industry standard. The scope of work consists of the removal and replacement of infrastructure to restore this facility to codes and standards.

FACILITIES

FACILITIES LIST – BUILDINGS AND SUBSTATIONS

The interconnected and inter-functional distribution feeders (sites) that are the object of this scope of work are part of the electrical distribution system in the Mayagüez Region. All the feeders originate from a substation (start) and serve customers along the route to various locations (end). The coordinates shown below as "GPS End" represent the end of each feeder's mainline backbone.

Name	Feeder Number	# Of Poles to Replace	GPS Start	GPS End	Phase	Voltage Level (kV)	Constructed Date
SAN GERMAN SUBEST. 6406	6406-02	24			1 Phase	13.2	More than 20 years
LAJAS, SUB. 6601	6601-03	138			1 Phase	7.2	More than 20 years
LA PARGUERA SUBEST. 6603	6603-01	53			1 Phase	13.2	More than 20 years
CABO ROJO SUBEST. 6703	6703-01	67			1 Phase	7.2	More than 20 years
COMBATE SUBEST. 6704	6704-02	122			1 Phase	13.2	More than 20 years
COMBATE SUBEST. 6704	6704-03	121			1 Phase	13.2	More than 20 years
PUERTO REAL SUBEST. 6705	6705-01	33			1 Phase	7.2	More than 20 years

See Appendix A for the coordinates of each structure included in this project.

PROJECT AREA MAP WITH BOUNDARIES OF CONSTRUCTION

Please see the attached map identified as boundaries of construction at Appendix 750692-DR4339PR-Appendix E - Mayagüez Group 3 - Phase 2 - Boundaries of construction. For image see detail: "750692-DR4339PR-Detailed SOW Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2 V1-REV4.pdf"

SECTION 428 PROJECT SCOPE OF WORK

The proposed type of work for this project:

 X Standard Project: Restores the facility/facilities to pre-disaster design and function to locally-adopted codes/standards and/or FEMA-approved industry standards.

 Improved Project: Restores the pre-disaster function of the facilities and incorporates improvements or changes to its pre-disaster design not required by codes or standards.

 Subrecipient's request letter included, see **Appendix** ____.

 Recipient's approval letter included, see **Appendix** ____.

 Alternate Project: Does not restore the pre-disaster function of the damage facility. The Subrecipient, through the Recipients, must obtain approval from FEMA.

 Subrecipient's request letter included, see **Appendix** ____.

 Recipient's approval letter included, see **Appendix** ____.

In the obligated submission, LUMA proposed:

- Removal and replacement of five hundred eighty-eight (558) damaged poles.
 - Fourteen (14) of 30 ft Wood poles with 45 ft S5.7 Galvanized steel round tapered and their hardware, anchors and guywires.
 - One (1) of 35 ft Concrete poles with 45 ft S5.7 Galvanized steel round tapered and their hardware, anchors and guywires.
 - Three hundred and twenty-two (322) of 35 ft Wood poles with 45 ft S5.7 Galvanized steel round tapered and their hardware, anchors and guywires.
 - Twenty-two (22) of 35 ft Wood poles with 50 ft S8 Galvanized steel round tapered and their hardware, anchors and guywires.
 - Fourteen (14) of 40 ft Concrete poles with 45 ft S5.7 Galvanized steel round tapered and their hardware, anchors and guywires.
 - One (1) of 40 ft Galvanized steel with 45 ft S5.7 Galvanized steel round tapered and their hardware, anchors and guywires.
 - One hundred sixty four (164) 40 ft Wood poles with 45-foot S5.7 Galvanized steel round tapered and their hardware, anchors, and guywires.
 - Fourteen (14) 40 ft Wood with 50 ft S8 Galvanized steel round tapered and their hardware, anchors, and guywires.

- Five (5) of 45 ft Wood poles with 45 ft S5.7 Galvanized steel round tapered and their hardware, anchors and guywires.
- One (1) 45 ft Wood with 50 ft S8 Galvanized steel round tapered and their hardware, anchors, and guywires.

In this DSOW, LUMA proposes to replace five hundred and eighty-eight (558) poles with this 406-mitigation proposal:

- Five hundred twenty-two (522) poles with a higher-rated pole: 406 mitigation will fund the additional cost for pole strengthening (i.e., 428: remove the existing pole and replace it with a 50FT round galvanized, 406 install a 45 ft S5.7 Galvanized Steel 12-sided pole).
 - 428 to 406:
 - 50 ft Galvanized Steel Round to 45 ft S5.7 Galvanized Steel 12-sided = 522
- Thirty-six (36) Pole replacement with a higher-rated poles: 406 mitigation will fund the additional cost for pole strengthening (i.e., 428: remove the existing pole and replace with a 50FT round galvanized, 406: install 50 ft S8.5 Galvanized Steel 12-sided pole).

o 428 to 406:

- 50 ft Galvanized Steel Round to 50 ft S8.5 Galvanized Steel 12-sided = 36 For more information, refer to the amendment request of this project.

9.1 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORK TO BE PERFORMED

The Scope of Work entails the removal and replacement of infrastructure necessary to restore the facility in compliance with applicable codes and standards.

Proposed 428 Public Assistance Scope of Work

The work under this project consists of the removal and replacement of 558 poles and includes the following actions:

Feeder 6406-02 Scope:

Remove	Quantity	Proposed 428	
35' WOOD	18	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
40' WOOD	6	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	

Feeder 6601-03 Scope:

Remove	Quantity	Proposed 428	
30' WOOD	4	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
35' WOOD	113	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
40' WOOD	17	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
40' CONCRETE	1	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
45' WOOD	3	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	

Feeder 6603-01 Scope:

Remove	Quantity	Proposed 428	
35' WOOD	43	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
40' WOOD	10	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	

Feeder 6703-01 Scope:

Remove	Quantity	Proposed 428	
30' WOOD	2	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
35' WOOD	33	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
35' CONCRETE	1	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	

40' WOOD	31	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
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Feeder 6704-02 Scope:

Remove	Quantity	Proposed 428	
30' WOOD	7	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
35' WOOD	64	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
40' STEEL	1	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
40' WOOD	48	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
45' WOOD	2	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	

Feeder 6704-03 Scope:

Remove	Quantity	Proposed 428	Quantity
30' WOOD	1	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
35' WOOD	51	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
40' WOOD	56	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
40' CONCRETE	13	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	

Feeder 6705-01 Scope:

Remove	Quantity	Proposed 428	Quantity
35' WOOD	22	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
40' WOOD	10	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
45' WOOD	1	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	

The pole replacement work includes the following actions:

1. Remove existing poles, including hardware, and install new poles, including hardware, in the exact location. If the replacement cannot be installed in the precise location, the pole will be installed within 3 feet of the existing pole location.
2. The existing foundation will be removed and replaced with a new concrete foundation base as per Distribution Construction Standards (Concrete Base Standard).

2. New guy wire/anchors are to be installed within 3 feet of the existing anchor location in compliance with the LUMA Overhead Electrical Distribution System Manual. The maximum distance an anchor will be installed for a 50-foot pole is 25 feet from the base of the pole, within the easement.

CODES & STANDARDS

The following will be referenced when applying specific codes, specifications, and standards to the project design:

1. Distribution Construction Standards (Concrete Base Standard), available in Grants Portal - Applicant Event Profiles.
2. LUMA Overhead Electrical Distribution System Manual, version 4.0, available in Grants Portal - Applicant Event Profiles.
3. Consensus-based codes, per FEMA's Public Assistance Alternative Procedures (Section 428) Guide for Permanent Work FEMA-4339-DR-PR (Feb. 2020).
4. Industry standards per FEMA Recovery Policy FP-104-009-5, Version 2, Implementing Section 20601 of the 2018 Bipartisan Budget Act through the Public Assistance Program.
5. FEMA Recovery Interim Policy FP-104-009-11 Version 2.1, Consensus-Based Codes, Specifications, and Standards for Public Assistance.
6. LUMA's latest Design Criteria Document (DCD) which aggregates the design considerations of most of the consensus-based codes, specifications, and standards listed in FEMA Recovery Interim Policy 104-009-11 Version 2.1 (Dec. 20, 2019).

SECTION 406 HAZARD MITIGATION PROPOSAL

FEMA PAPPG v.3.1 provides, "Hazard mitigation is any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from natural hazards and their effects." Subrecipient proposes to lessen or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from future natural hazards and their effects by replacing the damaged poles with higher rated poles rated to withstand winds of 160mph. Doing so will directly reduce the long-term risk of physical damage to the poles as well as the potential of future, similar negative consequences to people that would result from extended blackouts like those that occurred after Hurricane Maria.

Below is a description of the proposed mitigation opportunity and the proposed scope of work.

PROPOSED § 406 HAZARD MITIGATION SCOPE OF WORK

The Distribution Pole and Conductor Repair in Mayagüez Group 3 will replace damaged poles with higher-rated poles, as referenced in Appendix B—Detailed Cost Estimate, in compliance with Appendix J of the Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide ver. 3.1 (2018). Design standards have increased from FEMA consensus-based standards (145 mph rating) to the new LUMA standard (160 mph rating).

§ 406 SCOPE OF WORK

The work includes the following actions:

Utilize 406 Hazard Mitigation Pole below in place of 428 Identified Pole		C
45ft Galvanized Steel S-5.7 12-sided pole(s)		
50ft Galvanized Steel S8.5 12-sided pole(s)		
	Total	

Feeder 6406-02 Scope:

Proposed 428	Quantity	Proposed 406	C
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	14	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL 12-sided pole	
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	10	50FT S8.5 GALV STEEL 12-SIDED	

Feeder 6601-03 Scope:

Proposed 428	Quantity	Proposed 406	Quant
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	132	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL 12-sided pole	13

50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	6	50FT S8.5 GALV STEEL 12-SIDED	
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Feeder 6603-01 Scope:

Proposed 428	Quantity	Proposed 406	Quant
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	49	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL 12-sided pole	
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	4	50FT S8.5 GALV STEEL 12-SIDED	

Feeder 6703-01 Scope:

Proposed 428	Quantity	Proposed 406	Q
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	64	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL 12-sided pole	
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	3	50FT S8.5 GALV STEEL 12-SIDED	

Feeder 6704-02 Scope:

Proposed 428	Quantity	Proposed 406	
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	112	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL 12-sided pole	
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	10	50FT S8.5 GALV STEEL 12-SIDED	

Feeder 6704-03 Scope:

Proposed 428	Quantity	Proposed 406	Quant
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	120	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL 12-sided pole	1
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	1	50FT S8.5 GALV STEEL 12-SIDED	

Feeder 6705-01 Scope:

Proposed 428	Quantity	Proposed 406	Quant
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	31	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL 12-sided pole	:
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	2	50FT S8.5 GALV STEEL 12-SIDED	

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COMMON EHP REVIEW INFORMATION

Please check any items applicable to the proposed scope of work in this Project. If an item is checked, provide a description of the scope extent and location of the selected activity.

☒ **Ground disturbance outside of existing footprint.** If checked, provide a description of the ground disturbing activities including the extent, location, and depth of the disturbance.

- Remove existing poles, including hardware, and install new poles, including hardware, in the exact location. If the replacement cannot be installed in the precise location, the pole will be installed within 3 feet.
- All pole installations are to replace existing pole locations; no new locations are included in this scope of work. For the depths of the poles to be installed, refer to APPENDIX C—Project Considerations, column C (Soil area and depth impact).
- The existing foundation will be removed and replaced with a new concrete foundation base as per Distribution Construction Standards (Concrete Base Standard). The maximum auger width to be used is 42" and the maximum depth to be drilled is 15ft. Refer to APPENDIX C – Project Considerations, column I (Concrete Foundation) for specific locations where this work applies.
- New guy wires/anchors are to be installed within 3 feet of the existing anchor in compliance with the LUMA Overhead Electrical Distribution System Manual. The maximum distance an anchor will be installed for a 50-foot pole is 25 feet from the base of the pole, within the easement.

☐ **Soil testing or boring to be performed as part of pre-construction activities.** If checked, provide a description, location, and dimensions of the testing/boring activities.

☐ **Relocation of utilities.** If checked, include a description of the relocation including the type of utility, relocation coordinates, and the extent and depth of associated ground disturbance.

☒ **Vegetative Removal.** If checked, describe the removal work to be performed, its location, and its extent.

- Vegetation clearance will be performed solely to the extent that it allows crews to conduct work and will be limited to a 10-foot radius surrounding the surface of the pole but not to exceed the width of the easement for the exclusive purpose of gaining access to the pole to conduct repairs. The costs related to Vegetation clearance procedures are in project FAASt 727562 [Region 5 Mayaguez Transmission 38kV/Distribution EHP sensitive areas] (Vegetation). The vegetation removal process will be managed according to federal and state regulations.

- Vegetation will be removed utilizing machete, chainsaw, electric pruner, telescopic pole pruner, bucket truck, and/or chipper.

☒ **Demolition.** If checked, include a description of what will be removed and the extent and depth of any ground disturbing activities. Additionally, include a description of (1) demolition debris type (construction debris, white goods, hazardous materials, etc.); (2) GPS location of temporary debris storage sites; (3) final debris disposal location; and (4) final debris disposal method.

- PCBs, oil from the transformer and breakers, sealants, and other chemical waste typical of a construction site are considered hazardous waste and will be disposed of by the contractor in approved facilities.
- Transformers will be contained and returned to LUMA in compliance with applicable regulations. Removing the transformer will require testing the existing oil for PCB levels. Per environmental regulations, the oil will be drained and delivered to the authorized waste disposal site.
- Information on GPS location of temporary debris storage sites, final debris disposal location, and final debris disposal method are not yet available.

☒ **Staging areas, landing area for air transport, and access roads.** If checked, provide GPS location of staging areas, and access roads. Include a description of the extent of any related vegetative removal, ground disturbance, or stabilization measures required (such as gabion walls, retaining walls, paving, etc.).

· All work for this program will be performed within the current electrical easement.

- Poles are close to the roads and are site accessible with existing access points at the established locations. **The construction of access roads is not required for this scope of work.** Refer to APPENDIX C—Project Considerations in column G, "Site Accessible."
- All materials are stored and dispatched from the Mayagüez Regional Warehouse located at Carr. #2 KM 1495 Bo. Cuba, Mayagüez (REDACTED). Refer to Appendix D – Mayagüez Warehouse.

☒ **Fill material.** If the project includes the use of fill material, provide the source of the fill

material including the provider's name and address (if known).

- Fill, gravel, and sand materials will be obtained from an approved supplier as referenced in the LUMA Vendor Directory List in Grants Portal - Applicant Event Profiles. LUMA will retain and make available for review the documentation provided by material suppliers.

☐ **Work in water including coffer dams, dredging, placement of equipment in water, or other work in wetlands.** If checked, provide a description of the activities to be performed in water or wetlands.

The following items are generally intended for buildings:

☐ **Facility is over 45 years old.** If checked, provide a thorough description of materials to be used and method of repair, including cleaning

methods. If substitute materials will be used in the restoration, specify whether they match the original color, texture, and design of the damaged facility.

___ **Known renovations to the facility.** If checked, provide dates of any previous major renovations to the interior or exterior of the facility.

___ Photos of all sides of the facility are provided.

PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

The estimated costs (compliant with **Class 3 Accuracy +/-30%**) to complete the project are summarized in the table(s) below. The cost estimate(s) was developed utilizing preliminary Architectural and Engineering design information. For a more detailed cost estimate refer to Appendix B - Detailed Cost Estimate.

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COST ESTIMATE			
Cost Element	428	406	PROJECT TOTAL
PLANNING	\$ 1,361,127.54	\$ 40,874.12	\$ 1,402,001.66
(A&E) Permitting and Assessments	\$ 64,815.59	\$ 1,946.39	\$ 66,761.98
(A&E) Environmental Documentation & Management	\$ 288,069.32	\$ 8,650.61	\$ 296,719.93
(A&E) Engineering Services & Design	\$ 1,008,242.63	\$ 30,277.12	\$ 1,038,519.75
MANAGEMENT	\$ 518,524.79	\$ 15,571.09	\$ 534,095.88
(A&E) Design Development Project Management A&E	\$ 17,284.16	\$ 519.04	\$ 17,803.20
(A&E) - Design Lodging & Per Diem A&E	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Project Management	\$ 97,943.57	\$ 2,941.21	\$ 100,884.78
Construction Management	\$ 144,034.66	\$ 4,325.30	\$ 148,359.96
Contracting, Procurement & Contract Administration	\$ 172,841.60	\$ 5,190.36	\$ 178,031.96

Projects Controls (Scheduling, Estimating, Support, Cost Control, Risk, Document Control & Reporting)	\$ 86,420.80	\$ 2,595.18	\$ 89,015.98
Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2	\$ 16,092,838.47	\$ 483,261.45	\$ 16,576,099.92
material, labor and equipment	\$ 12,517,705.20	\$ 432,530.28	\$ 12,950,235.48
Lodging & Per Diem & Travel	\$ 1,885,761.00	\$ -	\$ 1,885,761.00
Construction Contingency	\$ 1,257,268.29	\$ 37,755.26	\$ 1,295,023.55
Escalation	\$ 432,103.98	\$ 12,975.91	\$ 445,079.89
COST TOTALS	\$ 17,972,490.80	\$ 539,706.66	\$ 18,512,197.46
DEDUCTIONS	TOTAL INSURANCE PROCEEDS RECEIVED		\$ -
	DE-OBLIGATION TO FAASt IF APPLICABLE		\$ -
FAASt ALLOCATIONS	FAASt PROJECT # 750692 428		\$ 15,534,571.38
	FAASt PROJECT # 750692 406 HM		\$ 539,706.66
	FAASt PROJECT # 750692 TOTAL:		\$ 16,074,278.04
	FAASt A&E # 335168 - 428		\$ 1,378,411.70
	FAASt A&E # 335168 - 406 HM		\$ 41,393.16
	FAASt A&E # 335168 TOTAL		\$ 1,419,804.86
	FAASt E&M #673691 - 428		\$ 1,059,507.72
	FAASt E&M #673691 - 406 HM		\$ 432,530.28

	FAAST E&M #673691 TOTAL	\$ 1,492,038.00
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428 Project Summary, Version 1:

Work to Be Completed (WTBC): \$17,972,490.80

E&M Deduction (#673691) 428: -\$1,059,507.72

A&E Deduction (Global A&E FAASt 335168): -\$1,378,411.70

Project Total Cost: \$15,534,571.38

Total Project Cost V1: V0 WTBC– (V0 De-obligation V1) + V1 (Cost Change) = \$12,921,047.00- \$12,921,047.00+ \$15,534,571.38= \$15,534,571.38

VERSION SUMMARY OF KEY CHANGES:

V0: \$12,921,047.00 (WTBC, A&E Deduction)

V1: \$15,534,571.38 (WTBC, A&E Deduction, E&M Deduction, Reconcile funding from De-obligation of V0)

Project Cost Estimate Notes:

1. Refer to detailed SOW provided in document: "750692-DR4339PR-Detailed SOW Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2 V1-REV4.pdf".
2. Refer to detailed cost estimate in document: "750692-DR4339PR-Appendix B - Detail Cost Estimate - Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2 V1-REV4.xlsx".
3. A&E costs included in this project will be reduced from this project and obligated under the FAASt Project #335168, A&E, as shown in the table above. The A&E project was obligated to track and account for costs associated with individual FAASt projects.
4. Equipment and material costs included in this project will be reduced from this project and obligated under FAASt Project #673691, Equipment and Materials, as shown in the table above. Only the base cost of equipment and/or material will be reduced from this project (not labor). All costs associated with Planning, Management, General Conditions, and Contingencies will remain in this project.
5. This project is part of 136271-MEPA078 Puerto Rico Electrical Power Authority Island Wide FAASt Project.
6. Since in previous version the A&E and E&M dollar amount was deducted, now in version 1 a positive value has been added with the same amount to zero out the cost.

ATTACHMENTS/APPENDICES:

The following attachments and appendices are provided with this DSOW:

Item	Document Description or Filename
A	750692-DR4339PR-Appendix A - Structure Coordinates
B	750692-DR4339PR-Appendix B - Detailed Cost Estimate

C	750692-DR4339PR-Appendix C - Project Considerations
D	750692-DR4339PR-Appendix D - Mayagüez Warehouse
D(A)	750692-DR4339PR-Appendix D(A) – Warehouse Location
E	750692-DR4339PR-Appendix E-Boundaries of construction

406 HMP Scope

Project number: FAASt [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2] (Distribution))

Damage # 750692;

FAASt [Distribution Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2]

Applicant: PR Electric Power Authority (000-UA2QU-00)

Location: Mayaguez, Puerto Rico

GPS Latitude/Longitude: Start: [REDACTED]

Hazard Mitigation Narrative

During the incident period from September 17, 2017, to November 15, 2017, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico experienced hurricane-force winds, heavy rain, flooding, and power outage “loss of power” from Hurricane Maria. The incident caused damage to the electrical system, such as the power generation plants, transmission and distribution lines, substations, communication systems, buildings, among other damages to the infrastructure owned, operated, and maintained by the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA).

Project # [750692] FAASt [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2] (Distribution))

The Distribution Pole and Conductor Repair – Mayaguez Group 3Phase 2 consists of seven (7 ea.) interconnected and inter-functional distribution feeders (sites) establish the electrical distribution system as follows: SAN GERMAN (6406-02); LAJAS, (6601-03); LA PARGUERA (6603-01); CABO ROJO (6703-01); COMBATE (6704-02); COMBATE (6704-03) & PUERTO REAL (6705-01).

The Method of Repair (MOR) included the replacement of the damaged critical distribution poles (wood, concrete or galvanized), cross-arms, insulators, and all associated hardware needed for the new structure. According to the information provided by the Applicant, due to the high velocity hurricane winds, wind-blown debris, and prolonged heavy rain, were the main cause of the damages of the facilities.

In order to minimize the damages in a future event, the Applicant is proposing as a mitigation measure, increase the strength of the poles by increasing the wind tolerance to +160mph. Note: The FEMA Accelerated Award Strategy (FAASt) MOR included the PREPA distribution standards and specifications that were based on a 145mph sustained winds. However, the new PREPA Standard 2021 updates the design-criteria to a 160mph sustained winds resistant. The +160mph wind tolerance mitigation measure, will protect and make the affected infrastructure more resistant, stronger, and resilient to similar hazards.

Hazard Mitigation Proposal (HMP) Scope of Work:

In order to prevent or reduce future damages from similar events, the applicant proposed the following mitigation measures:

Mitigation Measures (*Replacement*)

1. To avoid damage in a future event, the Applicant is proposing as a mitigation measure, increase the strength of the poles by increasing the wind tolerance of all materials to +160mph. The FFASt MOR included the PREPA distribution standards and specifications that were based on a 145mph sustained winds. However, the new PREPA Standard 2021 updates the design-criteria to a 160mph sustained winds resistant. The above mitigation measures will protect and make the affected infrastructure more resistant, stronger, and resilient to similar hazards. Refer to Appendix J: Section VI.D.1 of the PAPPV V3.1.

[Distribution Critical Poles Replacement] 406 Mitigation Scope of Work:

➤

1. Feeder 6406-02 Scope:
 - Replace fourteen (14) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by fourteen (14) 45FT S5.7 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
 - Replace ten (10) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by ten (10) 50FT S8.5 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
2. Feeder 6601-03 Scope:
 - Replace one hundred thirty-two (132) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by one hundred thirty-two (132) 45FT S5.7 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
 - Replace six (6) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by six (6) 50FT S8.5 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
3. Feeder 6603-01 Scope:
 - Replace forty-nine (49) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by forty-nine (49) 45FT S5.7 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
 - Replace four (4) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by four (4) 50FT S8.5 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
4. Feeder 6703-01 Scope:
 - Replace sixty-four (64) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by sixty-four (64) 45FT S5.7 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
 - Replace three (3) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by three (3) 50FT S8.5 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
5. Feeder 6704-02 Scope:
 - Replace one hundred twelve (112) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by one hundred twelve (112) 45FT S5.7 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
 - Replace ten (10) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by ten (10) 50FT S8.5 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
6. Feeder 6704-03 Scope:
 - Replace one hundred twenty (120) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by one hundred twenty (120) 45FT S5.7 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
 - Replace one (1) 50FT Gal Steel Round Pole by one (1) 50FT S8.5 Galv Steel 12-sided pole.
7. Feeder 6705-01 Scope:
 - Replace thirty-one (31) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by thirty-one (31) 45FT S5.7 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
 - Replace two (2) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by two (2) 50FT S8.5 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.

Hazard Mitigation Proposal (HMP) Cost

Total Net Hazard Mitigation Cost (Base Cost) =	
\$432,530.28	
+ HM (Applicant A&E, Management & General Conditions)	
=	<u>\$107,176.38</u>
Hazard Mitigation Total Cost =	
\$539,706.66	

Hazard Mitigation Proposal (HMP) Cost Distribution:

Equipment and Materials (E&M) =	\$432,530.28
Architecture and Engineering (A&E) =	\$41,393.16
Construction Cost =	<u>\$65,783.22</u>
Hazard Mitigation Total Cost =	\$539,706.66

HMP Cost-Effectiveness Calculations:

FEMA's Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA), methodology evaluates expected risk reduction benefits of a hazard mitigation project and compares those benefits to the cost of the mitigation project. FEMA Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG) Chapter 2, Section VII. C. defines cost effective mitigation as: The Hazard Mitigation Measure is cost effective through an acceptable Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA) with a resulting Benefit Cost Ratio equal to or greater than (1).

The Island Wide Benefit Cost Analysis (IWBCA) created for the PREPA infrastructure defines a maximum potential benefit using the incurred costs of the PREPA FEMA Accelerated Award Strategy (FAAST) fixed cost estimate, the mission assignments utilized for the reconnection effort, and the costs associated with loss of service. This maximum benefit has been developed to fund all mitigation projects from both Public Assistance Hazard Mitigation and the Hazard Mitigation Grant program.

It is the applicant's responsibility to maintain a record of approved IWBCA related projects to avoid running out of funds for their Mitigation portion projects.". Please see attached IWBCA Package

The cost of the Hazard Mitigation Proposal (HMP) described herein is **\$539,706.66** (Hazard Mitigation Total Cost). The cost of this HMP

combined with all other proposals (both PA and HMGP) does not exceed the maximum potential benefit and is therefore deemed cost effective per FEMA Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG) V3.1 April 2018, Chapter 2, VII., Section C, BCA Rule. This Hazard Mitigation Proposal meets eligible repair and restoration cost-effective requirements.

**See Mitigation Profile Documents Tab in Grants Manager for complete version of this HMP and supporting documents (HMP, HMP cost estimate, Supporting documents file).

Cost

Code	Quantity	Unit	Total Cost	Section
9001	1	Lump Sum	\$17,230,407.00	Uncompleted
9001	1	Lump Sum	(\$2,509,617.00)	Uncompleted
3510	1	Lump Sum	(\$1,799,743.00)	Uncompleted
9201	1	Lump Sum	\$0.00	Completed
9001	1	Lump Sum	\$2,509,617.00	Uncompleted
3510	1	Lump Sum	\$1,799,743.00	Uncompleted
9001	1	Lump Sum	(\$17,230,407.00)	Uncompleted
9001	1	Lump Sum	\$17,972,490.80	Uncompleted
9001	1	Lump Sum	(\$1,059,507.72)	Uncompleted
3510	1	Lump Sum	(\$1,378,411.70)	Uncompleted

CRC Gross Cost \$15,534,571.38

Total 406 HMP Cost \$0.00

Total Insurance Reductions \$0.00

CRC Net Cost \$15,534,571.38

Federal Share (90.00%) \$13,981,114.25

Non-Federal Share (10.00%) \$1,553,457.13

Subgrant Conditions

- As described in Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 200.333, financial records, supporting documents, statistical records and all other non-Federal entity records pertinent to a Federal award must be retained for a period of three (3) years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report or, for Federal awards that are renewed quarterly or annually, from the date of the submission of the quarterly or annual financial report, respectively, as reported to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity in the case of a subrecipient. Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities must not impose any other record retention requirements upon non-Federal entities. Exceptions are stated in 2 C.F.R. §200.333(a) – (f)(1) and (2). All records relative to this project are subject to examination and audit by the State, FEMA and the Comptroller General of the United States and must reflect work related to disaster-specific costs.
- The terms of the FEMA-State Agreement are incorporated by reference into this project under the Public Assistance award and the applicant must comply with all applicable laws, regulations, policy, and guidance. This includes, among others, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act; Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations; FEMA Policy No. 104-009-2, Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide; and other applicable FEMA policy and guidance.
- The DHS Standard Terms and Conditions in effect as of the declaration date of this emergency declarations or major disaster, as applicable, are incorporated by reference into this project under the Public Assistance grant, which flow down from the Recipient to subrecipients unless a particular term or condition indicates otherwise.
- The Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements set forth at Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 200 apply to this project award under the Public Assistance grant, which flow down from the Recipient to all subrecipients unless a particular section of 2 C.F.R. Part 200, the FEMA-State Agreement, or the terms and conditions of this project award indicate otherwise. See 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.101 and 110.
- The subrecipient must submit a written request through the Recipient to FEMA before it makes a change to the approved scope of work in this project. If the subrecipient commences work associated with a change before FEMA approves the change, it will jeopardize financial assistance for this project. See FEMA Policy No. 104-009-2, Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide.
- When any individual item of equipment purchased with PA funding is no longer needed, or a residual inventory of unused supplies exceeding \$5,000 remains, the subrecipient must follow the disposition requirements in Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 200.313-314.
- Pursuant to section 312 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. 5155, FEMA is prohibited from providing financial assistance to any entity that receives assistance from another program, insurance, or any other source for the same work. The subrecipient agrees to repay all duplicated assistance to FEMA if they receive assistance for the same work from another Federal agency, insurance, or any other source. If an subrecipient receives funding from another federal program for the same purpose, it must notify FEMA through the Recipient and return any duplicated funding.
- In the seeking of proposals and letting of contracts for eligible work, the Applicant/Subrecipient must comply with its Local, State (provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal law) and Federal procurement laws, regulations, and procedures as required by FEMA Policy 2 CFR Part 200, Procurement Standards, §§ 317-326.
- The Recipient must submit its certification of the subrecipient's completion of this project, the final claim for payment, and supporting documentation within 180 days from the date that the applicant completes the scope of work, or the project deadline, whichever occurs first. FEMA reimburses Large Projects (those with costs above the large project threshold) based on the actual eligible final project costs. Therefore, during the final project reconciliation (closeout), the project may be amended to reflect the reconciliation of actual eligible costs.
- The Subrecipient provided the estimate for this PW. FEMA validated the estimate and found it to be reasonable for the work to be performed.

Insurance

Additional Information

8/28/2026

No adjustments to be made to the previous insurance coverage determination, no revisions to narrative needed, updated applicant tracker if needed, providing administrative function and forwarding project for completion.

Jean-Carlo Echevarria, PA Insurance Specialist, CRC Atlantic, Guaynabo P.R.

4/30/2025

Does the Applicant have a Commercial Policy: Yes.

Does the Applicant's Commercial Policy extend coverage for the damage described in this project: No.

Property insurance coverage for the electrical distribution facilities represented on this project are not insured or insurable. No insurance relief is anticipated. No Obtain and Maintain requirement will be made.

FEMA requires the applicant to take reasonable efforts to pursue claims to recover insurance proceeds that it is entitled to receive from its insurer(s). In the event that any insurance proceeds are received for these expenses those proceeds must be reduced from FEMA Public Assistance funding to ensure no duplication of benefits has occurred.

No duplication of benefits from insurance is anticipated for work described in this application. In the event any part or all costs are paid by an insurance policy, a duplication of benefits from insurance will occur. Applicant must notify grantee and FEMA of such recoveries and the Sub-Grant award amount must be reduced by actual insurance proceeds.

No insurance requirements will be required for this project. Insurance requirements are specific to permanent work to replace, restore, repair, reconstruct, or construct buildings, contents, equipment, or vehicles. (FEMA Recovery Policy FP 206-086-1).

No insurance narrative will be produced or uploaded into documents or attachments.

Jean-Carlo Echevarria, PA Insurance Specialist, CRC Atlantic, Guaynabo, PR

O&M Requirements

There are no Obtain and Maintain Requirements on ***FAAST [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2] (Distribution)**.

406 Mitigation

There is no additional mitigation information on ***FAAST [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2] (Distribution)**.

Environmental Historical Preservation

Is this project compliant with EHP laws, regulations, and executive orders?

Yes

EHP Conditions

- Any change to the approved scope of work will require re-evaluation for compliance with NEPA and other Laws and Executive Orders.
- This review does not address all federal, state and local requirements. Acceptance of federal funding requires recipient to comply with all federal, state and local laws. Failure to obtain all appropriate federal, state and local environmental permits and clearances may jeopardize funding.
- If ground disturbing activities occur during construction, applicant will monitor ground disturbance and if any potential archaeological resources are discovered, will immediately cease construction in that area and notify the State and FEMA.
- a. The Subrecipient and/or Subrecipient's contractor must follow the Low Impact Debris Removal Stipulations (LIDRS) outlined in Appendix E of the Project-Specific Programmatic Agreement Among FEMA, the SHPO, ACHP, COR3, and PREPA(PSPA), executed on August 2, 2022.
- b. Pursuant to Stipulation III.B of the PSPA, if, in the course of implementing this Individual Undertaking(s), previously unidentified structures, sites, buildings, objects, districts, or archaeological deposits, that may be eligible for listing in the National Register, or human remains are uncovered, or if it appears that an Individual Undertaking has affected or will affect a previously identified historic property in an unanticipated manner, the contractor must notify Subrecipient who will immediately notify the Recipient. Work must stop in the vicinity of the discovery and measures must be taken to protect the discovery and avoid additional harm.
- c. Additional staging areas and/or work pads within work site area haven't been identified yet. The Recipient/Subrecipient and/or private

operator must provide the information of any additional staging areas or work pads for EHP evaluation as soon as available specially if any construction activity will be necessary to prepare the site(s). Information for staging areas and/or work pads confined to hardened surfaces can be provided at closeout.

- d. All borrow or fill material must come from pre-existing stockpiles, material reclaimed from maintained roadside ditches (provided the designed width or depth of the ditch is not increased), or commercially procured material from a source existing prior to the event. For any FEMA-funded project requiring the use of a non-commercial source or a commercial source that was not permitted to operate prior to the event (e.g., a new pit, agricultural fields, road ROWs, etc.) in whole or in part, regardless of cost, the Applicant must notify FEMA and the Recipient prior to extracting material. FEMA must review the source for compliance with all applicable federal environmental planning and historic preservation laws and executive orders prior to a Sub-recipient or their contractor beginning borrow extraction. Consultation and regulatory permitting may be required. Non-compliance with this requirement may jeopardize receipt of federal funding. Documentation of borrow sources utilized is required at close-out and must include fill type (private, commercial, etc.), name, fill site GPS coordinates (not of the company/governmental office), address, and type of material.
- Conservation Measures for *Cordia alliodora*, *Aristida chrysophylla*, and *Stahlia monosperma* (Feeders 6406-02, 6704-02, 6704-03, 6705-01): 1. Before initiating any work within the range of listed plant species and in areas with suitable habitat, applicants must conduct plant surveys. In the event that listed species are discovered at the project site, the Service must be notified. The Applicant must develop conservation measures to minimize or avoid impacts on those species and share those measures with the Service for evaluation and approval. If no listed plants are found during surveys, no further action is required. However, if a listed plant species is found while the project is being conducted, project personnel shall stop work, and the Service should be contacted for further technical assistance. Service's point of contacts: - Jose Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Program Coordinator, Mobile: 305-304-1386, Office: 786-244-0081, jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov. - Omar Monsegur, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, Mobile: (305) 304-0292, omar_monsegur@fws.gov.
- Conservation Measures for *Atlantea tulita* (Feeder 6406-02): 1. The contractor must inform all personnel about the potential presence of the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly and its host plant, prickly bush (*Oplonia spinosa*), in the project areas. A pre-work meeting should inform all project personnel about the need to avoid harming this butterfly and its occupied host plant. All personnel will be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Educational material (e.g., posters, flyers, or signs with photos or illustrations of all the life stages of the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (i.e., eggs, caterpillar, chrysalids, and adult, and its host plant) should be prepared and available to all personnel for reference. 2. Before starting any project activity, including removal of vegetation and earth movement, the contractor must clearly delineate the boundaries of the working area in the field to avoid unnecessary habitat impacts. Once the project areas are clearly marked, and before any work activity, including site preparation, personnel with knowledge and ability to identify the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (all life stages) and the prickly bush must survey the areas where the work will be performed for the presence of the species and its host plant. It is important to note that the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly can be observed year-round in all life stages; thus, oviposition (egg-laying) may occur at any time during the year. 3. If the prickly bush is present on the project site, try to avoid cutting the plant, even if no eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids are present. 4. If there is no prickly bush within the project area, but the butterfly is observed flying within the project area, do not harass, harm, pursue, wound, kill, trap, capture, collect, or attempt to engage in any such conduct, the species.
- Continuation of Conservation Measures for *Atlantea tulita* (Feeder 6406-02): 5. Adult butterflies are often observed flying near the host plant as part of their mating behavior and for laying eggs. Project-related activities must stop if the prickly bush is found in the project area and the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly is observed flying in that same area. A temporary 50-meter (164 feet) buffer zone of no activity or human disturbance should be established and clearly marked around that prickly bush until the butterfly moves out on its own. 6. Once the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly has moved away, within a period of 24 to 36 hours, a search of the prickly bush that has been buffered should be conducted to determine the presence of any eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids of the butterfly on the plant. The contractor or the Applicant should send a report of the observation and its findings to caribbean_es@fws.gov after the 36-hour search is concluded. 7. If, after the initial search or after the 24 to 36-hour search, any life stage of the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly is found in the prickly bush, take the following actions: -Clearly mark the host plant with flagging tape. -Establish a 10-meter (32-foot) buffer zone around the bush for its protection. -Eggs are typically found on the prickly bush's newly grown, tender branches. Once the egg hatch, the caterpillar moves and feeds throughout the bush. Therefore, avoid cutting off the prickly bush within the project site even if no eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids are present. Work within the 10-meter buffered area may resume when no signs of any live life stage of the butterfly are detected, which usually takes approximately 60 to 120 days. 8. For all Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly sightings (all life stages), the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where the butterfly was found must be recorded. Data should also include a photo of the butterfly (if possible) and the habitat where it was observed, site GPS coordinates, and comments on how the butterfly was detected and its behavior. All Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly sighting reports should be sent to the Service's Caribbean Ecological Service Field Office at caribbean_es@fws.gov. 9. For questions regarding the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly, the Point of Contacts are: -Jose Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Coordinator: Mobile: 305-304-1386 Office phone: 786-244-0081 Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120 Email: jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov -Carlos Pacheco, Fish and Wildlife Biologist Mobile: 786-847-5951 Office Direct Line: 939-320-3113 Email: carlos_pacheco@fws.gov
- Conservation Measures for *Agelaius xanthomus*, *Accipiter striatus venator*, *Amazona vittata*, *Buteo platypterus brunescens*, *Caprimulgus noctitherus* (Feeders 6406-02, 6601-03, 6603-01, 6703-01, 6704-02, 6704-03): 1. All personnel will be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. During breeding seasons (see below), nest surveys shall be conducted if a project occurs within the range of any of the species listed above and if habitat for those species will be impacted by the proposed actions. Nest searches must be conducted by qualified personnel with the appropriate permits from the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) prior to start of work. If nesting activity is detected, all construction activities or human disturbance must be avoided within a 50-meter buffer around any nest(s) found within the project area. This avoidance strategy must be kept until fledglings successfully leave the nest(s) permanently. Outside the breeding season no nest surveys are required, but if a nest is encountered, all construction activities or human disturbance must be avoided within a 50-meter buffer around that nest(s). This avoidance strategy must be kept until fledglings successfully leave the nest(s) permanently. Furthermore, if any of the species indicated above is observed (e.g., foraging, resting) within the project area, avoid any disturbance to the individual(s) and do not flush the bird until it leaves on its own. Nesting seasons: - Puerto Rican parrot: February-June. - Puerto Rican plain pigeon: April-September. - Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk: December-June. - Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk:

December-June. - Puerto Rican nightjar: February-August. - Elfín-woods warbler: March-June. - Yellow-shouldered blackbird: February-November. For all nest sightings, the Applicant must record the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where it was found. All sightings and incidental lethal take reports should be sent to the USFWS Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office at Caribbean_es@fws.gov. For questions, the Point of Contact (POC) is Jose Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Program Coordinator, and can be contacted at: Mobile: 305-304-1386 Office phone: 786-244-0081 Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120 Email: jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov 2. Work conducted within the Yellow-shouldered blackbird Critical Habitat that includes vegetation removal or habitat modification requires consultation with the Service. Road repairs or other actions within the existing footprint do not require consultation.

- Conservation Measures for *Chilabothrus inornatus* (For all feeders): 1. Inform all project personnel about the potential presence of the Puerto Rican (PR) boa and Virgin Islands (VI) boa in areas where the proposed work will be conducted and provide training on PR and VI boa identification. A pre-construction meeting will be conducted to inform all project personnel about the need to avoid harming these species. All personnel will be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973. An educational poster or sign with photo or illustration of these species will be displayed at the project site. 2. Prior to any construction activity, including removal of vegetation and earth movement, the boundaries of the project area and any area to be excluded and protected will be clearly marked in the project plan and in the field to avoid further habitat degradation outside of the footprint of the project. 3. Once areas are clearly marked, and right before the use of heavy machinery and any construction activity (including removal of vegetation and earth movement), biologist or designated project personnel with experience on these species will survey the areas to be cleared to verify the presence of any PR or VI boa within the Action Area. If a PR or VI boa is found during the search, it should be captured and managed as per #6 below. Once the removal of vegetation begins, the biologist or designated personnel must remain at the work site and be ready to capture any boa that might be in harm's way as the result of the habitat disturbance (see #6). 4. For VI boas, once the Action Area has been searched, vegetation will be cut about one meter above ground prior to the use of heavy machinery for land clearing. Cutting vegetation by hand will allow VI boas present on site to move away on their own to adjacent available habitat. If there is no suitable habitat adjacent to the project site, any VI boa found will be relocated accordingly (see #6).
- Continuation of Conservation Measures for *Chilabothrus inornatus* (For all feeders): 5. For all boa sightings (dead or alive), record the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where it was found. Data will also include a photo of the animal (dead or alive), relocation site GPS coordinates, time and date of the relocation, and comments on how the animal was detected and its behavior. 6. If any PR or VI boa (dead or alive) is found within the Action Area and on harm's way, the action will stop, and information will be recorded (see #5). All attempts will be made to immediately safely capture and relocate the animal within suitable habitat (forested) at least 1 km from the Action Area and away from construction areas. PR boa relocation sites will be pre-determined before the project starts and sites shared with the Service for revision and concurrence. Relocation of PR boas will be conducted by trained, designated personnel ensuring the animal is not harmed or injured during the capture and relocation process. 7. Measures will be taken to avoid and minimize PR boa and VI boa casualties by heavy machinery or motor vehicles being left in the Action Area. - Any heavy machinery left on site (staging areas) or near potential PR or VI boa habitat will be thoroughly inspected each morning before work starts to ensure that no boas have sheltered within engine compartments or other areas of the heavy machinery. If a PR boa or VI boa is found within vehicles or heavy machinery, boas will be safely captured accordingly. If not possible, the animal will be left alone until it leaves the vehicle or machine by itself. - The PR boa and VI boa may seek shelter within debris piles. Measures should be taken to avoid and minimize boa casualties associated with sheltering in new debris piles as a result of project activities. New debris piles should be placed in areas as far as possible from forested areas. Prior to moving, disposing, or shredding, debris piles should be carefully inspected for the presence of PR boas and VI boas. If debris piles will be left on site, we recommend they be placed in an undisturbed area. - In the event a PR boa and VI boa is found dead within the project area, the Federal Agency and the Recipient must contact the Service to appropriately dispose the animal. - If a PR boa or a VI boa is accidentally injured or killed during capture and relocation activities during the Action, the Federal Agency and the Recipient shall terminate the authorized activities and contact the Service within 24 hours to reinstate consultation. The Federal Agency will consult with the Service to determine whether authorized activities should continue as proposed and whether modifications are warranted. - Should the forms of take reach the amount of exempted take during the Action, the Federal Agency and the Recipient shall terminate the authorized activities and contact the Service within 24 hours to reinstate consultation. The Federal Agency will consult with the Service to determine whether authorized activities should continue as proposed and whether modifications are warranted. For questions and to submit reports, the Service's Point of Contact (POC) is Jose Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Coordinator, and can be contacted at: Mobile: 305-304-1386 Office phone: 786-244-0081 Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120 Email: Caribbean_es@fws.gov or jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov
- The Applicant must provide documentation at close-out that proves completion of required Conservation Measures.
- The Applicant shall handle, manage, and dispose of all types of hazardous waste in accordance with requirements of local, state, and federal laws, regulations, and ordinances. In addition, the Applicant shall ensure that all debris is separated and disposed of in a manner consistent with the PR DNER guidelines at a permitted site or landfill. The contractor/applicant will be responsible for the proper disposition of construction debris in authorized landfills providing the name, location, coordinates and permits of the facility to the corresponding authorities. The applicant is responsible to ensure damaged transformers are handled, managed, and disposed of in accordance with all federal and state laws and requirements. Downed electrical equipment may contain toxic and hazardous materials, such as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and may spill these materials if a rupture occurs. Applicant is responsible for screening transformers that do or may contain PCBs and the area where any related spill occurred. The applicant is then responsible to handle, manage, dispose of, or recycle damaged equipment and contaminated soil as appropriate. Where possible, temporary measures should be implemented to prevent, treat, or contain further releases or mitigate the migration of PCBs into the environment. If damaged equipment or material storage containers must be stored temporarily, containers should be placed on hardened surface areas, such as a concrete or an asphalt for no more than 90 days. Excavated contaminated material should be disposed of in accordance with federal and state laws and requirements. Unusable equipment, debris, white goods, scrap metal any other material shall be disposed in approved manner and location. In the event significant items are discovered during the implementation or development of the project the Applicant shall handle, manage, and dispose petroleum products, hazardous materials, and toxic waste in accordance with the requirements of the local and federal agencies. Noncompliance with these requirements may jeopardize receipt of federal funds.
- Applicant must obtain any required permits from the Puerto Rico Permits Management Office (OGPe) prior to initiating work and comply

with any conditions of the permit established by the Planning Board (JP) for constructions in floodplains. All coordination (emails, letters, documented phone calls) pertaining to these activities and compliance must be provided and maintained in the Applicant's permanent files.

- The Applicant shall ensure best management practices are implemented to prevent erosion and sedimentation to surrounding, nearby or adjacent wetlands. To ensure that wetlands are not adversely impacted, per the Clean Water Act and Executive Order 11990, equipment storage and staging of construction materials and machinery must be in a location that would prevent erosion and sedimentation.

EHP Additional Info

There is no additional environmental historical preservation on ***FAAST [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2] (Distribution)** .

Final Reviews

Final Review

Reviewed By LEFRANC-GARCIA, CARLOS L.

Reviewed On 08/11/2026 6:39 PM PDT

Review Comments

[750692] FAASt [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2] (Distribution) intends to replace poles and structures (including their foundations), framing and insulators, load break switches (manual and automated), capacitor banks, voltage regulators, transformers (including lightning arresters and fuse cut-outs), conductors, guy wires, anchoring, grounding assemblies, underground cable, underground cable systems, fault interrupting equipment (fuses, reclosers, and sectionalizes), and any other associated components corresponding to the feeders under Mayaguez Group 3 phase 2. Version 1 has a change request for the amount of CRC gross cost of \$2,613,524.38 for a 90% federal share of \$13,981,114.25. Reviewed, found eligible and reasonable. Subrecipient and its agents are responsible for compliance with all grants and subgrant conditions, including any applicable Federal, State and Local requirements. CLG 08/11/2026

Recipient Review

Reviewed By Mulero, Noel

Reviewed On 08/18/2026 9:05 PM PDT

Review Comments

Recipient review completed. Since this version include both 406 HMP and 428 PA costs, one with positive amount and the other negative, we'll process first the positive funds and in a later version we'll de-obligate the negative portion. This project does not apply to the Department of Energy's executive order. This means that FEMA is the lead agency for environmental matters. Project is ready for applicant review.

Project Signatures

Reviewed By Unsigned

Reviewed On Unsigned

General Info

Project #	750692	P/W #	107979	Project Type	Specialized
Project Category	F - Utilities	Applicant	PR Electric Power Authority (000-UA2QU-00)	Event	4339DR-PR (4339DR)
Project Title	*FAAST [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2] (Distribution)			Declaration Date	9/20/2017
Project Size	Large	Incident Start Date	9/17/2017	Incident End Date	11/15/2017
Activity Completion Date	9/20/2027				
Process Step	Obligated				

Damage Description and Dimensions

The Disaster # 4339DR, which occurred between *09/17/2017* and *11/15/2017*, caused:

Damage #1309792; FAASt [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3- Phase 2] (Distribution)

General Facility Information:

- **Facility Type:** Power generation, transmission, and distribution facilities
- **Facility:** Pole and Conductor Repair Mayaguez Group 3 Phase 2
- **Facility Description:** The specific facilities included in this project are: poles and structures (including their foundations), framing and insulators, load break switches (manual and automated), capacitor banks, voltage regulators, transformers (including lightning arresters and fuse cut-outs), conductors, guy wires, anchoring, grounding assemblies, underground cable, underground cable systems, fault interrupting equipment (fuses, reclosers, and sectionalizers), and any other associated components.
- **Approx. Year Built:** 1980
- **GPS Latitude/Longitude:** [REDACTED]

Final Scope

1309792 FAASt [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3- Phase 2] (Distribution)

***** Version 2 *****

Version 2 has been created as an administrative amendment to add Hazard Mitigation Cost due to limitations in IFMIS (The Finance system), which cannot currently accommodate two separate accounting streams within a single transaction. This administrative amendment does not change the previously approved scope of work or costs. Refer to document: Sub-FAAST Transactions - allocation process.pdf

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to FEMA's Post-Fixed Cost Estimate Obligation SOP (the "SOP") for FAASt projects, FAASt subrecipients must provide to FEMA recovery project scopes of work ("SOW") for the proposed construction work to be performed. The SOW defines the activities that will be performed using Public Assistance ("PA") funding and includes § 406 hazard mitigation proposals ("HMPs").

C - II. Recipient/Subrecipient Checklist for Submissions as a guide to review completeness." SOP at 4.

This document contains the detailed SOW for FEMA PA Project 750692 -Distribution Pole and Conductor Repair – Mayagüez Group 3 – Phase 2 under DR-4339-PR Public Assistance. The document provides a detailed description of the project, the scope of PA construction activities to be completed, common EHP review information, proposed hazard mitigation measures, and project cost estimates. LUMA is seeking approval from COR3 and FEMA for PA funding for the scope described in this document.

LUMA submits this Detailed SOW pursuant to the Transmission and Distribution Operations and Maintenance Agreement between the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority ("PREPA"), the Puerto Rico Public-Private Partnerships Authority ("P3A"), and LUMA, and in accordance with the Consent to Federal Funding Letter issued by PREPA and P3A, which collectively provides the necessary consent for LUMA, as agent of PREPA, to undertake work in connection with any Federal Funding requests related to the T&D System submitted to FEMA. References to "Subrecipient" herein refer to PREPA pursuant to this agreement and consent for LUMA to act as its agent with respect to federal funds.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project's scope is the replacement of poles and the repair of conductors for specific feeders in Mayagüez region.

The proposed restoration includes the replacement of eligible disaster damage up to required codes and standards and the request to upgrade undamaged infrastructure to fully effectuate the restoration of disaster-damaged components and restore the system's function to an approved industry standard. The scope of work consists of the removal and replacement of infrastructure to restore this facility to codes and standards.

FACILITIES

FACILITIES LIST – BUILDINGS AND SUBSTATIONS

The interconnected and inter-functional distribution feeders (sites) that are the object of this scope of work are part of the electrical distribution system in the Mayagüez Region. All the feeders originate from a substation (start) and serve customers along the route to various locations (end). The coordinates shown below as "GPS End" represent the end of each feeder's mainline backbone.

Name	Feeder Number	# Of Poles to Replace	GPS Start	GPS End	Phase	Voltage Level (kV)	Constructed Date
SAN GERMAN SUBEST. 6406	6406-02	24			1 Phase	13.2	More than 20 yrs
LAJAS, SUB. 6601	6601-03	138			1 Phase	7.2	More than 20 yrs
LA PARGUERA SUBEST. 6603	6603-01	53			1 Phase	13.2	More than 20 yrs
CABO ROJO SUBEST. 6703	6703-01	67			1 Phase	7.2	More than 20 yrs
COMBATE SUBEST. 6704	6704-02	122			1 Phase	13.2	More than 20 yrs
COMBATE SUBEST. 6704	6704-03	121			1 Phase	13.2	More than 20 yrs
PUERTO REAL SUBEST. 6705	6705-01	33			1 Phase	7.2	More than 20 yrs

See Appendix A for the coordinates of each structure included in this project.

PROJECT AREA MAP WITH BOUNDARIES OF CONSTRUCTION

Please see the attached map identified as boundaries of construction at Appendix 750692-DR4339PR-Appendix E - Mayagüez Group 3 - Phase 2 -Boundaries of construction. For image see detail: "750692-DR4339PR-Detailed SOW Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2 V1-REV4.pdf"

SECTION 428 PROJECT SCOPE OF WORK

The proposed type of work for this project:

X Standard Project: Restores the facility/facilities to pre-disaster design and function to locally-adopted codes/standards and/or FEMA-approved industry standards.

___ Improved Project: Restores the pre-disaster function of the facilities and incorporates improvements or changes to its pre-disaster design not required by codes or standards.

___ Subrecipient's request letter included, see **Appendix** ____.

___ Recipient's approval letter included, see **Appendix** ____.

___ Alternate Project: Does not restore the pre-disaster function of the damage facility. The Subrecipient, through the Recipients, must obtain approval from FEMA.

___ Subrecipient's request letter included, see **Appendix** ____.

___ Recipient's approval letter included, see **Appendix** ____.

In the obligated submission, LUMA proposed:

- Removal and replacement of five hundred eighty-eight (558) damaged poles.
 - Fourteen (14) of 30 ft Wood poles with 45 ft S5.7 Galvanized steel round tapered and their hardware, anchors and guywires.
 - One (1) of 35 ft Concrete poles with 45 ft S5.7 Galvanized steel round tapered and their hardware, anchors and guywires.
 - Three hundred and twenty-two (322) of 35 ft Wood poles with 45 ft S5.7 Galvanized steel round tapered and their hardware, anchors and guywires.
 - Twenty-two (22) of 35 ft Wood poles with 50 ft S8 Galvanized steel round tapered and their hardware, anchors and guywires.
 - Fourteen (14) of 40 ft Concrete poles with 45 ft S5.7 Galvanized steel round tapered and their hardware, anchors and guywires.
 - One (1) of 40 ft Galvanized steel with 45 ft S5.7 Galvanized steel round tapered and their hardware, anchors and guywires.
 - One hundred sixty four (164) 40 ft Wood poles with 45-foot S5.7 Galvanized steel round tapered and their hardware, anchors, and guywires.
 - Fourteen (14) 40 ft Wood with 50 ft S8 Galvanized steel round tapered and their hardware, anchors, and guywires.

- Five (5) of 45 ft Wood poles with 45 ft S5.7 Galvanized steel round tapered and their hardware, anchors and guywires.
- One (1) 45 ft Wood with 50 ft S8 Galvanized steel round tapered and their hardware, anchors, and guywires.

In this DSOW, LUMA proposes to replace five hundred and eighty-eight (558) poles with this 406-mitigation proposal:

- Five hundred twenty-two (522) poles with a higher-rated pole: 406 mitigation will fund the additional cost for pole strengthening (i.e., 428: remove the existing pole and replace it with a 50FT round galvanized, 406 install a 45 ft S5.7 Galvanized Steel 12-sided pole).
 - 428 to 406:
 - 50 ft Galvanized Steel Round to 45 ft S5.7 Galvanized Steel 12-sided = 522
- Thirty-six (36) Pole replacement with a higher-rated poles: 406 mitigation will fund the additional cost for pole strengthening (i.e., 428: remove the existing pole and replace with a 50FT round galvanized, 406: install 50 ft S8.5 Galvanized Steel 12-sided pole).

o 428 to 406:

- 50 ft Galvanized Steel Round to 50 ft S8.5 Galvanized Steel 12-sided = 36 For more information, refer to the amendment request of this project.

9.1 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORK TO BE PERFORMED

The Scope of Work entails the removal and replacement of infrastructure necessary to restore the facility in compliance with applicable codes and standards.

Proposed 428 Public Assistance Scope of Work

The work under this project consists of the removal and replacement of 558 poles and includes the following actions:

Feeder 6406-02 Scope:

Remove	Quantity	Proposed 428	
35' WOOD	18	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
40' WOOD	6	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	

Feeder 6601-03 Scope:

Remove	Quantity	Proposed 428	
30' WOOD	4	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
35' WOOD	113	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
40' WOOD	17	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
40' CONCRETE	1	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
45' WOOD	3	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	

Feeder 6603-01 Scope:

Remove	Quantity	Proposed 428	
35' WOOD	43	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
40' WOOD	10	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	

Feeder 6703-01 Scope:

Remove	Quantity	Proposed 428	
30' WOOD	2	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
35' WOOD	33	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	

35' CONCRETE	1	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
40' WOOD	31	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	

Feeder 6704-02 Scope:

Remove	Quantity	Proposed 428	
30' WOOD	7	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
35' WOOD	64	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
40' STEEL	1	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
40' WOOD	48	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
45' WOOD	2	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	

Feeder 6704-03 Scope:

Remove	Quantity	Proposed 428	Quantity
30' WOOD	1	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
35' WOOD	51	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
40' WOOD	56	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
40' CONCRETE	13	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	

Feeder 6705-01 Scope:

Remove	Quantity	Proposed 428	Quantity
35' WOOD	22	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
40' WOOD	10	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	
45' WOOD	1	50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	

The pole replacement work includes the following actions:

1. Remove existing poles, including hardware, and install new poles, including hardware, in the exact location. If the replacement cannot be installed in the precise location, the pole will be installed within 3 feet of the existing pole location.
 2. The existing foundation will be removed and replaced with a new concrete foundation base as per Distribution Construction Standards (Concrete Base Standard).
2. New guy wire/anchors are to be installed within 3 feet of the existing anchor location in compliance with the LUMA Overhead Electrical Distribution System Manual. The maximum distance an anchor will be installed for a 50-foot pole is 25 feet from the base of the pole, within the easement.

CODES & STANDARDS

The following will be referenced when applying specific codes, specifications, and standards to the project design:

1. Distribution Construction Standards (Concrete Base Standard), available in Grants Portal - Applicant Event Profiles.
2. LUMA Overhead Electrical Distribution System Manual, version 4.0, available in Grants Portal - Applicant Event Profiles.
3. Consensus-based codes, per FEMA's Public Assistance Alternative Procedures (Section 428) Guide for Permanent Work FEMA-4339-DR-PR (Feb. 2020).
4. Industry standards per FEMA Recovery Policy FP-104-009-5, Version 2, Implementing Section 20601 of the 2018 Bipartisan Budget Act through the Public Assistance Program.
5. FEMA Recovery Interim Policy FP-104-009-11 Version 2.1, Consensus-Based Codes, Specifications, and Standards for Public Assistance.
6. LUMA's latest Design Criteria Document (DCD) which aggregates the design considerations of most of the consensus-based codes, specifications, and standards listed in FEMA Recovery Interim Policy 104-009-11 Version 2.1 (Dec. 20, 2019).

SECTION 406 HAZARD MITIGATION PROPOSAL

FEMA PAPPG v.3.1 provides, "Hazard mitigation is any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from natural hazards and their effects." Subrecipient proposes to lessen or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from future natural hazards and their effects by replacing the damaged poles with higher rated poles rated to withstand winds of 160mph. Doing so will directly reduce the long-term risk of physical damage to the poles as well as the potential of future, similar negative consequences to people that would result from extended blackouts like those that occurred after Hurricane Maria.

Below is a description of the proposed mitigation opportunity and the proposed scope of work.

PROPOSED § 406 HAZARD MITIGATION SCOPE OF WORK

The Distribution Pole and Conductor Repair in Mayagüez Group 3 will replace damaged poles with higher-rated poles, as referenced in Appendix B—Detailed Cost Estimate, in compliance with Appendix J of the Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide ver. 3.1 (2018). Design standards have increased from FEMA consensus-based standards (145 mph rating) to the new LUMA standard (160 mph rating).

§ 406 SCOPE OF WORK

The work includes the following actions:

Utilize 406 Hazard Mitigation Pole below in place of 428 Identified Pole		C
45ft Galvanized Steel S-5.7 12-sided pole(s)		
50ft Galvanized Steel S8.5 12-sided pole(s)		
		Total

Feeder 6406-02 Scope:

Proposed 428	Quantity	Proposed 406	C
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	14	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL 12-sided pole	
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	10	50FT S8.5 GALV STEEL 12-SIDED	

Feeder 6601-03 Scope:

Proposed 428	Quantity	Proposed 406	Quar
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50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	132	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL 12-sided pole	13
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	6	50FT S8.5 GALV STEEL 12-SIDED	

Feeder 6603-01 Scope:

Proposed 428	Quantity	Proposed 406	Quantity
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	49	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL 12-sided pole	
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	4	50FT S8.5 GALV STEEL 12-SIDED	

Feeder 6703-01 Scope:

Proposed 428	Quantity	Proposed 406	Quantity
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	64	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL 12-sided pole	
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	3	50FT S8.5 GALV STEEL 12-SIDED	

Feeder 6704-02 Scope:

Proposed 428	Quantity	Proposed 406	Quantity
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	112	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL 12-sided pole	
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	10	50FT S8.5 GALV STEEL 12-SIDED	

Feeder 6704-03 Scope:

Proposed 428	Quantity	Proposed 406	Quantity
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	120	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL 12-sided pole	1
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	1	50FT S8.5 GALV STEEL 12-SIDED	

Feeder 6705-01 Scope:

Proposed 428	Quantity	Proposed 406	Quantity
50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	31	45FT S5.7 GALV STEEL 12-sided pole	

50FT GAL STEEL ROUND POLE	2	50FT S8.5 GALV STEEL 12-SIDED	
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COMMON EHP REVIEW INFORMATION

Please check any items applicable to the proposed scope of work in this Project. If an item is checked, provide a description of the scope extent and location of the selected activity.

☒ **Ground disturbance outside of existing footprint.** If checked, provide a description of the ground disturbing activities including the extent, location, and depth of the disturbance.

- Remove existing poles, including hardware, and install new poles, including hardware, in the exact location. If the replacement cannot be installed in the precise location, the pole will be installed within 3 feet.
- All pole installations are to replace existing pole locations; no new locations are included in this scope of work. For the depths of the poles to be installed, refer to APPENDIX C—Project Considerations, column C (Soil area and depth impact).
- The existing foundation will be removed and replaced with a new concrete foundation base as per Distribution Construction Standards (Concrete Base Standard). The maximum auger width to be used is 42" and the maximum depth to be drilled is 15ft. Refer to APPENDIX C – Project Considerations, column I (Concrete Foundation) for specific locations where this work applies.
- New guy wires/anchors are to be installed within 3 feet of the existing anchor in compliance with the LUMA Overhead Electrical Distribution System Manual. The maximum distance an anchor will be installed for a 50-foot pole is 25 feet from the base of the pole, within the easement.

☐ **Soil testing or boring to be performed as part of pre-construction activities.** If checked, provide a description, location, and dimensions of the testing/boring activities.

☐ **Relocation of utilities.** If checked, include a description of the relocation including the type of utility, relocation coordinates, and the extent and depth of associated ground disturbance.

☒ **Vegetative Removal.** If checked, describe the removal work to be performed, its location, and its extent.

- Vegetation clearance will be performed solely to the extent that it allows crews to conduct work and will be limited to a 10-foot radius surrounding the surface of the pole but not to exceed the width of the easement for the exclusive purpose of gaining access to the pole to conduct repairs. The costs related to Vegetation clearance procedures are in project FAASt 727562 [Region 5 Mayaguez Transmission 38kV/Distribution EHP sensitive areas] (Vegetation). The vegetation removal process will be managed according to federal and state regulations.

- Vegetation will be removed utilizing machete, chainsaw, electric pruner, telescopic pole pruner, bucket truck, and/or chipper.

☒ **Demolition.** If checked, include a description of what will be removed and the extent and depth of any ground disturbing activities. Additionally, include a description of (1) demolition debris type (construction debris, white goods, hazardous materials, etc.); (2) GPS location of temporary debris storage sites; (3) ?nal debris disposal location; and (4) ?nal debris disposal method.

- PCBs, oil from the transformer and breakers, sealants, and other chemical waste typical of a construction site are considered hazardous waste and will be disposed of by the contractor in approved facilities.
- Transformers will be contained and returned to LUMA in compliance with applicable regulations. Removing the transformer will require testing the existing oil for PCB levels. Per environmental regulations, the oil will be drained and delivered to the authorized waste disposal site.
- Information on GPS location of temporary debris storage sites, ?nal debris disposal location, and ?nal debris disposal method are not yet available.

☒ **Staging areas, landing area for air transport, and access roads.** If checked, provide GPS location of staging areas, and access roads. Include a description of the extent of any related vegetative removal, ground disturbance, or stabilization measures required (such as gabion walls, retaining walls, paving, etc.).

All work for this program will be performed within the current electrical easement.

- Poles are close to the roads and are site accessible with existing access points at the established locations. **The construction of access roads is not required for this scope of work.** Refer to APPENDIX C—Project Considerations in column G, "Site Accessible."
- All materials are stored and dispatched from the Mayagüez Regional Warehouse located at Carr. #2 KM 1495 Bo. Cuba, Mayagüez (). Refer to Appendix D – Mayagüez Warehouse.

☒ **Fill material.** If the project includes the use of fill material, provide the source of the fill

material including the provider's name and address (if known).

- Fill, gravel, and sand materials will be obtained from an approved supplier as referenced in the LUMA Vendor Directory List in

Grants Portal - Applicant Event Profiles. LUMA will retain and make available for review the documentation provided by material suppliers.

☐ **Work in water including coffer dams, dredging, placement of equipment in water, or other work in wetlands.** If checked, provide a description of the activities to be performed in water or wetlands.

The following items are generally intended for buildings:

☐ **Facility is over 45 years old.** If checked, provide a thorough description of materials to be used and method of repair, including cleaning methods. If substitute materials will be used in the restoration, specify whether they match the original color, texture, and design of the damaged facility.

☐ **Known renovations to the facility.** If checked, provide dates of any previous major renovations to the interior or exterior of the facility.

☐ Photos of all sides of the facility are provided.

PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

The estimated costs (compliant with **Class 3 Accuracy +/-30%**) to complete the project are summarized in the table(s) below. The cost estimate(s) was developed utilizing preliminary Architectural and Engineering design information. For a more detailed cost estimate refer to Appendix B - Detailed Cost Estimate.

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COST ESTIMATE			
Cost Element	428	406	PROJECT TOTAL
PLANNING	\$ 1,361,127.54	\$ 40,874.12	\$ 1,402,001.66
(A&E) Permitting and Assessments	\$ 64,815.59	\$ 1,946.39	\$ 66,761.98
(A&E) Environmental Documentation & Management	\$ 288,069.32	\$ 8,650.61	\$ 296,719.93
(A&E) Engineering Services & Design	\$ 1,008,242.63	\$ 30,277.12	\$ 1,038,519.75
MANAGEMENT	\$ 518,524.79	\$ 15,571.09	\$ 534,095.88
(A&E) Design Development Project Management A&E	\$ 17,284.16	\$ 519.04	\$ 17,803.20
(A&E) - Design Lodging & Per Diem A&E	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Project Management	\$ 97,943.57	\$ 2,941.21	\$ 100,884.78
Construction Management	\$ 144,034.66	\$ 4,325.30	\$ 148,359.96
Contracting, Procurement & Contract Administration	\$ 172,841.60	\$ 5,190.36	\$ 178,031.96
Projects Controls (Scheduling, Estimating, Support, Cost Control, Risk, Document Control & Reporting)	\$ 86,420.80	\$ 2,595.18	\$ 89,015.98
Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2	\$ 16,092,838.47	\$ 483,261.45	\$ 16,576,099.92
material, labor and equipment	\$ 12,517,705.20	\$ 432,530.28	\$ 12,950,235.48
Lodging & Per Diem & Travel	\$ 1,885,761.00	\$ -	\$ 1,885,761.00
Construction Contingency	\$ 1,257,268.29	\$ 37,755.26	\$ 1,295,023.55
Escalation	\$ 432,103.98	\$ 12,975.91	\$ 445,079.89
COST TOTALS	\$ 17,972,490.80	\$ 539,706.66	\$ 18,512,197.46
DEDUCTIONS	TOTAL INSURANCE PROCEEDS RECEIVED		\$ -
	DE-OBLIGATION TO FAASt IF APPLICABLE		\$ -
FAASt ALLOCATIONS	FAASt PROJECT # 750692 428		\$ 15,534,571.38
	FAASt PROJECT # 750692 406 HM		\$ 539,706.66
	FAASt PROJECT # 750692 TOTAL:		\$ 16,074,278.04
	FAASt A&E # 335168 - 428		\$ 1,378,411.70

	FAASt A&E # 335168 - 406 HM	\$ 41,393.16
	FAASt A&E # 335168 TOTAL	\$ 1,419,804.86
	FAASt E&M #673691 - 428	\$ 1,059,507.72
	FAASt E&M #673691 - 406 HM	\$ 432,530.28
	FAASt E&M #673691 TOTAL	\$ 1,492,038.00

428 Project Summary, Version 1:

Work to Be Completed (WTBC): \$17,972,490.80

E&M Deduction (#673691) 428: -\$1,059,507.72

A&E Deduction (Global A&E FAASt 335168): -\$1,378,411.70

Project Total Cost: \$15,534,571.38

Total Project Cost V1: V0 WTBC– (V0 De-obligation V1) + V1 (Cost Change) = \$12,921,047.00- \$12,921,047.00+ \$15,534,571.38= \$15,534,571.38

VERSION SUMMARY OF KEY CHANGES:

V0: \$12,921,047.00 (WTBC, A&E Deduction)

V1: \$15,534,571.38 (WTBC, A&E Deduction, E&M Deduction, Reconcile funding from De-obligation of V0)

Project Cost Estimate Notes:

1. Refer to detailed SOW provided in document: "750692-DR4339PR-Detailed SOW Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2 V1-REV4.pdf".
2. Refer to detailed cost estimate in document: "750692-DR4339PR-Appendix B - Detail Cost Estimate - Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2 V1-REV4.xlsx".
3. A&E costs included in this project will be reduced from this project and obligated under the FAASt Project #335168, A&E, as shown in the table above. The A&E project was obligated to track and account for costs associated with individual FAASt projects.
4. Equipment and material costs included in this project will be reduced from this project and obligated under FAASt Project #673691, Equipment and Materials, as shown in the table above. Only the base cost of equipment and/or material will be reduced from this project (not labor). All costs associated with Planning, Management, General Conditions, and Contingencies will remain in this project.
5. This project is part of 136271-MEPA078 Puerto Rico Electrical Power Authority Island Wide FAASt Project.
6. Since in previous version the A&E and E&M dollar amount was deducted, now in version 1 a positive value has been added with the same amount to zero out the cost.

ATTACHMENTS/APPENDICES:

The following attachments and appendices are provided with this DSOW:

Item	Document Description or Filename
A	750692-DR4339PR-Appendix A - Structure Coordinates
B	750692-DR4339PR-Appendix B - Detailed Cost Estimate
C	750692-DR4339PR-Appendix C - Project Considerations
D	750692-DR4339PR-Appendix D - Mayagüez Warehouse
D(A)	750692-DR4339PR-Appendix D(A) – Warehouse Location
E	750692-DR4339PR-Appendix E-Boundaries of construction

406 HMP Scope

Project number: FAASt [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2] (Distribution))

Damage # 750692;

FAASt [Distribution Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2]

Applicant: PR Electric Power Authority (000-UA2QU-00)

Location: Mayaguez, Puerto Rico

GPS Latitude/Longitude: Start: [REDACTED]

Hazard Mitigation Narrative

During the incident period from September 17, 2017, to November 15, 2017, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico experienced hurricane-force winds, heavy rain, flooding, and power outage “loss of power” from Hurricane Maria. The incident caused damage to the electrical system, such as the power generation plants, transmission and distribution lines, substations, communication systems, buildings, among other damages to the infrastructure owned, operated, and maintained by the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA).

Project # [750692] FAASt [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2] (Distribution))

The Distribution Pole and Conductor Repair – Mayaguez Group 3Phase 2 consists of seven (7 ea.) interconnected and inter-functional distribution feeders (sites) establish the electrical distribution system as follows: SAN GERMAN (6406-02); LAJAS, (6601-03); LA PARGUERA (6603-01); CABO ROJO (6703-01); COMBATE (6704-02); COMBATE (6704-03) & PUERTO REAL (6705-01).

The Method of Repair (MOR) included the replacement of the damaged critical distribution poles (wood, concrete or galvanized), cross-arms, insulators, and all associated hardware needed for the new structure. According to the information provided by the Applicant, due to the high velocity hurricane winds, wind-blown debris, and prolonged heavy rain, were the main cause of the damages of the facilities.

In order to minimize the damages in a future event, the Applicant is proposing as a mitigation measure, increase the strength of the poles by increasing the wind tolerance to +160mph. Note: The FEMA Accelerated Award Strategy (FAASt) MOR included the PREPA distribution standards and specifications that were based on a 145mph sustained winds. However, the new PREPA Standard 2021 updates the design-criteria to a 160mph sustained winds resistant. The +160mph wind tolerance mitigation measure, will protect and make the affected infrastructure more resistant, stronger, and resilient to similar hazards.

Hazard Mitigation Proposal (HMP) Scope of Work:

In order to prevent or reduce future damages from similar events, the applicant proposed the following mitigation measures:

Mitigation Measures (*Replacement*)

1. To avoid damage in a future event, the Applicant is proposing as a mitigation measure, increase the strength of the poles by increasing the wind tolerance of all materials to +160mph. The FAAS St MOR included the PREPA distribution standards and specifications that were based on a 145mph sustained winds. However, the new PREPA Standard 2021 updates the design-criteria to a 160mph sustained winds resistant. The above mitigation measures will protect and make the affected infrastructure more resistant, stronger, and resilient to similar hazards. Refer to Appendix J: Section VI.D.1 of the PAPPG V3.1.

[Distribution Critical Poles Replacement] 406 Mitigation Scope of Work:



1. Feeder 6406-02 Scope:
 - Replace fourteen (14) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by fourteen (14) 45FT S5.7 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
 - Replace ten (10) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by ten (10) 50FT S8.5 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
2. Feeder 6601-03 Scope:
 - Replace one hundred thirty-two (132) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by one hundred thirty-two (132) 45FT S5.7 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
 - Replace six (6) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by six (6) 50FT S8.5 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
3. Feeder 6603-01 Scope:
 - Replace forty-nine (49) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by forty-nine (49) 45FT S5.7 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
 - Replace four (4) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by four (4) 50FT S8.5 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
4. Feeder 6703-01 Scope:
 - Replace sixty-four (64) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by sixty-four (64) 45FT S5.7 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
 - Replace three (3) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by three (3) 50FT S8.5 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
5. Feeder 6704-02 Scope:
 - Replace one hundred twelve (112) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by one hundred twelve (112) 45FT S5.7 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
 - Replace ten (10) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by ten (10) 50FT S8.5 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
6. Feeder 6704-03 Scope:
 - Replace one hundred twenty (120) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by one hundred twenty (120) 45FT S5.7 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
 - Replace one (1) 50FT Gal Steel Round Pole by one (1) 50FT S8.5 Galv Steel 12-sided pole.
7. Feeder 6705-01 Scope:
 - Replace thirty-one (31) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by thirty-one (31) 45FT S5.7 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.
 - Replace two (2) 50FT Gal Steel Round Poles by two (2) 50FT S8.5 Galv Steel 12-sided poles.

Hazard Mitigation Proposal (HMP) Cost

Total Net Hazard Mitigation Cost (Base Cost) =	
\$432,530.28	
+ HM (Applicant A&E, Management & General Conditions)	
=	\$107,176.38
Hazard Mitigation Total Cost =	
\$539,706.66	

Hazard Mitigation Proposal (HMP) Cost Distribution:

Equipment and Materials (E&M) =	\$432,530.28
Architecture and Engineering (A&E) =	\$41,393.16
Construction Cost =	<u>\$65,783.22</u>
Hazard Mitigation Total Cost =	\$539,706.66

HMP Cost-Effectiveness Calculations:

FEMA's Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA), methodology evaluates expected risk reduction benefits of a hazard mitigation project and compares those benefits to the cost of the mitigation project. FEMA Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG) Chapter 2. Section VII. C. defines cost effective mitigation as: The Hazard Mitigation Measure is cost effective through an acceptable Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA) with a resulting Benefit Cost Ratio equal to or greater than (1).

The Island Wide Benefit Cost Analysis (IWBCA) created for the PREPA infrastructure defines a maximum potential benefit using the incurred costs of the PREPA FEMA Accelerated Award Strategy (FAAST) fixed cost estimate, the mission assignments utilized for the reconnection effort, and the costs associated with loss of service. This maximum benefit has been developed to fund all mitigation projects from both Public Assistance Hazard Mitigation and the Hazard Mitigation Grant program.

It is the applicant's responsibility to maintain a record of approved IWBCA related projects to avoid running out of funds for their Mitigation portion projects.". Please see attached IWBCA Package

The cost of the Hazard Mitigation Proposal (HMP) described herein is **\$539,706.66** (Hazard Mitigation Total Cost). The cost of this HMP combined with all other proposals (both PA and HMGP) does not exceed the maximum potential benefit and is therefore deemed cost effective per FEMA Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG) V3.1 April 2018, Chapter 2, VII., Section C, BCA Rule. This Hazard Mitigation Proposal meets eligible repair and restoration cost-effective requirements.

**See Mitigation Profile Documents Tab in Grants Manager for complete version of this HMP and supporting documents (HMP, HMP cost estimate, Supporting documents file).

Cost

Code	Quantity	Unit	Total Cost	Section
9001	1	Lump Sum	\$17,230,407.00	Uncompleted
9001	1	Lump Sum	(\$2,509,617.00)	Uncompleted
3510	1	Lump Sum	(\$1,799,743.00)	Uncompleted
9201	1	Lump Sum	\$0.00	Completed
9001	1	Lump Sum	\$2,509,617.00	Uncompleted
3510	1	Lump Sum	\$1,799,743.00	Uncompleted
9001	1	Lump Sum	(\$17,230,407.00)	Uncompleted
9001	1	Lump Sum	\$17,972,490.80	Uncompleted
9001	1	Lump Sum	(\$1,059,507.72)	Uncompleted
3510	1	Lump Sum	(\$1,378,411.70)	Uncompleted

CRC Gross Cost \$15,534,571.38

Total 406 HMP Cost \$539,706.66

Total Insurance Reductions \$0.00

CRC Net Cost \$16,074,278.04

Federal Share (90.00%) \$14,466,850.24

Non-Federal Share (10.00%) \$1,607,427.80

Subgrant Conditions

- As described in Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 200.333, financial records, supporting documents, statistical records and all other non-Federal entity records pertinent to a Federal award must be retained for a period of three (3) years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report or, for Federal awards that are renewed quarterly or annually, from the date of the submission of the quarterly or annual financial report, respectively, as reported to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity in the case of a subrecipient. Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities must not impose any other record retention requirements upon non-Federal entities. Exceptions are stated in 2 C.F.R. §200.333(a) – (f)(1) and (2). All records relative to this project are subject to examination and audit by the State, FEMA and the Comptroller General of the United States and must reflect work related to disaster-specific costs.
- The terms of the FEMA-State Agreement are incorporated by reference into this project under the Public Assistance award and the applicant must comply with all applicable laws, regulations, policy, and guidance. This includes, among others, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act; Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations; FEMA Policy No. 104-009-2, Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide; and other applicable FEMA policy and guidance.
- The DHS Standard Terms and Conditions in effect as of the declaration date of this emergency declarations or major disaster, as applicable, are incorporated by reference into this project under the Public Assistance grant, which flow down from the Recipient to subrecipients unless a particular term or condition indicates otherwise.
- The Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements set forth at Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 200 apply to this project award under the Public Assistance grant, which flow down from the Recipient to all subrecipients unless a particular section of 2 C.F.R. Part 200, the FEMA-State Agreement, or the terms and conditions of this project award indicate otherwise. See 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.101 and 110.
- The subrecipient must submit a written request through the Recipient to FEMA before it makes a change to the approved scope of work in this project. If the subrecipient commences work associated with a change before FEMA approves the change, it will jeopardize financial assistance for this project. See FEMA Policy No. 104-009-2, Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide.
- When any individual item of equipment purchased with PA funding is no longer needed, or a residual inventory of unused supplies exceeding \$5,000 remains, the subrecipient must follow the disposition requirements in Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 200.313-314.
- Pursuant to section 312 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. 5155, FEMA is prohibited from providing financial assistance to any entity that receives assistance from another program, insurance, or any other source for the same work. The subrecipient agrees to repay all duplicated assistance to FEMA if they receive assistance for the same work from another Federal agency, insurance, or any other source. If an subrecipient receives funding from another federal program for the same purpose, it must notify FEMA through the Recipient and return any duplicated funding.
- In the seeking of proposals and letting of contracts for eligible work, the Applicant/Subrecipient must comply with its Local, State (provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal law) and Federal procurement laws, regulations, and procedures as required by FEMA Policy 2 CFR Part 200, Procurement Standards, §§ 317-326.
- The Recipient must submit its certification of the subrecipient's completion of this project, the final claim for payment, and supporting documentation within 180 days from the date that the applicant completes the scope of work, or the project deadline, whichever occurs first. FEMA reimburses Large Projects (those with costs above the large project threshold) based on the actual eligible final project costs. Therefore, during the final project reconciliation (closeout), the project may be amended to reflect the reconciliation of actual eligible costs.
- The Subrecipient provided the estimate for this PW. FEMA validated the estimate and found it to be reasonable for the work to be performed.

Insurance

Additional Information

8/28/2026

No adjustments to be made to the previous insurance coverage determination, no revisions to narrative needed, updated applicant tracker if needed, providing administrative function and forwarding project for completion.

Jean-Carlo Echevarria, PA Insurance Specialist, CRC Atlantic, Guaynabo P.R.

4/30/2025

Does the Applicant have a Commercial Policy: Yes.

Does the Applicant's Commercial Policy extend coverage for the damage described in this project: No.

Property insurance coverage for the electrical distribution facilities represented on this project are not insured or insurable. No insurance relief is anticipated. No Obtain and Maintain requirement will be made.

FEMA requires the applicant to take reasonable efforts to pursue claims to recover insurance proceeds that it is entitled to receive from its insurer(s). In the event that any insurance proceeds are received for these expenses those proceeds must be reduced from FEMA Public Assistance funding to ensure no duplication of benefits has occurred.

No duplication of benefits from insurance is anticipated for work described in this application. In the event any part or all costs are paid by an insurance policy, a duplication of benefits from insurance will occur. Applicant must notify grantee and FEMA of such recoveries and the Sub-Grant award amount must be reduced by actual insurance proceeds.

No insurance requirements will be required for this project. Insurance requirements are specific to permanent work to replace, restore, repair, reconstruct, or construct buildings, contents, equipment, or vehicles. (FEMA Recovery Policy FP 206-086-1).

No insurance narrative will be produced or uploaded into documents or attachments.

Jean-Carlo Echevarria, PA Insurance Specialist, CRC Atlantic, Guaynabo, PR

O&M Requirements

There are no Obtain and Maintain Requirements on ***FAAST [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2] (Distribution)**.

406 Mitigation

There is no additional mitigation information on ***FAAST [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2] (Distribution)**.

Environmental Historical Preservation

Is this project compliant with EHP laws, regulations, and executive orders?

Yes

EHP Conditions

- Any change to the approved scope of work will require re-evaluation for compliance with NEPA and other Laws and Executive Orders.
- This review does not address all federal, state and local requirements. Acceptance of federal funding requires recipient to comply with all federal, state and local laws. Failure to obtain all appropriate federal, state and local environmental permits and clearances may jeopardize funding.
- If ground disturbing activities occur during construction, applicant will monitor ground disturbance and if any potential archaeological resources are discovered, will immediately cease construction in that area and notify the State and FEMA.
- a. The Subrecipient and/or Subrecipient's contractor must follow the Low Impact Debris Removal Stipulations (LIDRS) outlined in Appendix E of the Project-Specific Programmatic Agreement Among FEMA, the SHPO, ACHP, COR3, and PREPA(PSPA), executed on August 2, 2022.
- b. Pursuant to Stipulation III.B of the PSPA, if, in the course of implementing this Individual Undertaking(s), previously unidentified structures, sites, buildings, objects, districts, or archaeological deposits, that may be eligible for listing in the National Register, or human remains are uncovered, or if it appears that an Individual Undertaking has affected or will affect a previously identified historic property in an unanticipated manner, the contractor must notify Subrecipient who will immediately notify the Recipient. Work must stop in the vicinity of the discovery and measures must be taken to protect the discovery and avoid additional harm.
- c. Additional staging areas and/or work pads within work site area haven't been identified yet. The Recipient/Subrecipient and/or private

operator must provide the information of any additional staging areas or work pads for EHP evaluation as soon as available specially if any construction activity will be necessary to prepare the site(s). Information for staging areas and/or work pads confined to hardened surfaces can be provided at closeout.

- d. All borrow or fill material must come from pre-existing stockpiles, material reclaimed from maintained roadside ditches (provided the designed width or depth of the ditch is not increased), or commercially procured material from a source existing prior to the event. For any FEMA-funded project requiring the use of a non-commercial source or a commercial source that was not permitted to operate prior to the event (e.g., a new pit, agricultural fields, road ROWs, etc.) in whole or in part, regardless of cost, the Applicant must notify FEMA and the Recipient prior to extracting material. FEMA must review the source for compliance with all applicable federal environmental planning and historic preservation laws and executive orders prior to a Sub-recipient or their contractor beginning borrow extraction. Consultation and regulatory permitting may be required. Non-compliance with this requirement may jeopardize receipt of federal funding. Documentation of borrow sources utilized is required at close-out and must include fill type (private, commercial, etc.), name, fill site GPS coordinates (not of the company/governmental office), address, and type of material.
- Conservation Measures for *Cordia alliodora*, *Aristida chrysophylla*, and *Stahlia monosperma* (Feeders 6406-02, 6704-02, 6704-03, 6705-01): 1. Before initiating any work within the range of listed plant species and in areas with suitable habitat, applicants must conduct plant surveys. In the event that listed species are discovered at the project site, the Service must be notified. The Applicant must develop conservation measures to minimize or avoid impacts on those species and share those measures with the Service for evaluation and approval. If no listed plants are found during surveys, no further action is required. However, if a listed plant species is found while the project is being conducted, project personnel shall stop work, and the Service should be contacted for further technical assistance. Service's point of contacts: - Jose Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Program Coordinator, Mobile: 305-304-1386, Office: 786-244-0081, jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov. - Omar Monsegur, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, Mobile: (305) 304-0292, omar_monsegur@fws.gov.
- Conservation Measures for *Atlantea tulita* (Feeder 6406-02): 1. The contractor must inform all personnel about the potential presence of the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly and its host plant, prickly bush (*Oplonia spinosa*), in the project areas. A pre-work meeting should inform all project personnel about the need to avoid harming this butterfly and its occupied host plant. All personnel will be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Educational material (e.g., posters, flyers, or signs with photos or illustrations of all the life stages of the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (i.e., eggs, caterpillar, chrysalids, and adult, and its host plant) should be prepared and available to all personnel for reference. 2. Before starting any project activity, including removal of vegetation and earth movement, the contractor must clearly delineate the boundaries of the working area in the field to avoid unnecessary habitat impacts. Once the project areas are clearly marked, and before any work activity, including site preparation, personnel with knowledge and ability to identify the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (all life stages) and the prickly bush must survey the areas where the work will be performed for the presence of the species and its host plant. It is important to note that the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly can be observed year-round in all life stages; thus, oviposition (egg-laying) may occur at any time during the year. 3. If the prickly bush is present on the project site, try to avoid cutting the plant, even if no eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids are present. 4. If there is no prickly bush within the project area, but the butterfly is observed flying within the project area, do not harass, harm, pursue, wound, kill, trap, capture, collect, or attempt to engage in any such conduct, the species.
- Continuation of Conservation Measures for *Atlantea tulita* (Feeder 6406-02): 5. Adult butterflies are often observed flying near the host plant as part of their mating behavior and for laying eggs. Project-related activities must stop if the prickly bush is found in the project area and the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly is observed flying in that same area. A temporary 50-meter (164 feet) buffer zone of no activity or human disturbance should be established and clearly marked around that prickly bush until the butterfly moves out on its own. 6. Once the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly has moved away, within a period of 24 to 36 hours, a search of the prickly bush that has been buffered should be conducted to determine the presence of any eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids of the butterfly on the plant. The contractor or the Applicant should send a report of the observation and its findings to caribbean_es@fws.gov after the 36-hour search is concluded. 7. If, after the initial search or after the 24 to 36-hour search, any life stage of the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly is found in the prickly bush, take the following actions: -Clearly mark the host plant with flagging tape. -Establish a 10-meter (32-foot) buffer zone around the bush for its protection. -Eggs are typically found on the prickly bush's newly grown, tender branches. Once the egg hatch, the caterpillar moves and feeds throughout the bush. Therefore, avoid cutting off the prickly bush within the project site even if no eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids are present. Work within the 10-meter buffered area may resume when no signs of any live life stage of the butterfly are detected, which usually takes approximately 60 to 120 days. 8. For all Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly sightings (all life stages), the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where the butterfly was found must be recorded. Data should also include a photo of the butterfly (if possible) and the habitat where it was observed, site GPS coordinates, and comments on how the butterfly was detected and its behavior. All Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly sighting reports should be sent to the Service's Caribbean Ecological Service Field Office at caribbean_es@fws.gov. 9. For questions regarding the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly, the Point of Contacts are: -Jose Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Coordinator: Mobile: 305-304-1386 Office phone: 786-244-0081 Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120 Email: jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov -Carlos Pacheco, Fish and Wildlife Biologist Mobile: 786-847-5951 Office Direct Line: 939-320-3113 Email: carlos_pacheco@fws.gov
- Conservation Measures for *Agelaius xanthomus*, *Accipiter striatus venator*, *Amazona vittata*, *Buteo platypterus brunneus*, *Caprimulgus noctitherus* (Feeders 6406-02, 6601-03, 6603-01, 6703-01, 6704-02, 6704-03): 1. All personnel will be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. During breeding seasons (see below), nest surveys shall be conducted if a project occurs within the range of any of the species listed above and if habitat for those species will be impacted by the proposed actions. Nest searches must be conducted by qualified personnel with the appropriate permits from the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) prior to start of work. If nesting activity is detected, all construction activities or human disturbance must be avoided within a 50-meter buffer around any nest(s) found within the project area. This avoidance strategy must be kept until fledglings successfully leave the nest(s) permanently. Outside the breeding season no nest surveys are required, but if a nest is encountered, all construction activities or human disturbance must be avoided within a 50-meter buffer around that nest(s). This avoidance strategy must be kept until fledglings successfully leave the nest(s) permanently. Furthermore, if any of the species indicated above is observed (e.g., foraging, resting) within the project area, avoid any disturbance to the individual(s) and do not flush the bird until it leaves on its own. Nesting seasons: - Puerto Rican parrot: February-June. - Puerto Rican plain pigeon: April-September. - Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk: December-June. - Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk:

December-June. - Puerto Rican nightjar: February-August. - Elfín-woods warbler: March-June. - Yellow-shouldered blackbird: February-November. For all nest sightings, the Applicant must record the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where it was found. All sightings and incidental lethal take reports should be sent to the USFWS Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office at Caribbean_es@fws.gov. For questions, the Point of Contact (POC) is Jose Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Program Coordinator, and can be contacted at: Mobile: 305-304-1386 Office phone: 786-244-0081 Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120 Email: jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov 2. Work conducted within the Yellow-shouldered blackbird Critical Habitat that includes vegetation removal or habitat modification requires consultation with the Service. Road repairs or other actions within the existing footprint do not require consultation.

- Conservation Measures for *Chilabothrus inornatus* (For all feeders): 1. Inform all project personnel about the potential presence of the Puerto Rican (PR) boa and Virgin Islands (VI) boa in areas where the proposed work will be conducted and provide training on PR and VI boa identification. A pre-construction meeting will be conducted to inform all project personnel about the need to avoid harming these species. All personnel will be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973. An educational poster or sign with photo or illustration of these species will be displayed at the project site. 2. Prior to any construction activity, including removal of vegetation and earth movement, the boundaries of the project area and any area to be excluded and protected will be clearly marked in the project plan and in the field to avoid further habitat degradation outside of the footprint of the project. 3. Once areas are clearly marked, and right before the use of heavy machinery and any construction activity (including removal of vegetation and earth movement), biologist or designated project personnel with experience on these species will survey the areas to be cleared to verify the presence of any PR or VI boa within the Action Area. If a PR or VI boa is found during the search, it should be captured and managed as per #6 below. Once the removal of vegetation begins, the biologist or designated personnel must remain at the work site and be ready to capture any boa that might be in harm's way as the result of the habitat disturbance (see #6). 4. For VI boas, once the Action Area has been searched, vegetation will be cut about one meter above ground prior to the use of heavy machinery for land clearing. Cutting vegetation by hand will allow VI boas present on site to move away on their own to adjacent available habitat. If there is no suitable habitat adjacent to the project site, any VI boa found will be relocated accordingly (see #6).
- Continuation of Conservation Measures for *Chilabothrus inornatus* (For all feeders): 5. For all boa sightings (dead or alive), record the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where it was found. Data will also include a photo of the animal (dead or alive), relocation site GPS coordinates, time and date of the relocation, and comments on how the animal was detected and its behavior. 6. If any PR or VI boa (dead or alive) is found within the Action Area and on harm's way, the action will stop, and information will be recorded (see #5). All attempts will be made to immediately safely capture and relocate the animal within suitable habitat (forested) at least 1 km from the Action Area and away from construction areas. PR boa relocation sites will be pre-determined before the project starts and sites shared with the Service for revision and concurrence. Relocation of PR boas will be conducted by trained, designated personnel ensuring the animal is not harmed or injured during the capture and relocation process. 7. Measures will be taken to avoid and minimize PR boa and VI boa casualties by heavy machinery or motor vehicles being left in the Action Area. - Any heavy machinery left on site (staging areas) or near potential PR or VI boa habitat will be thoroughly inspected each morning before work starts to ensure that no boas have sheltered within engine compartments or other areas of the heavy machinery. If a PR boa or VI boa is found within vehicles or heavy machinery, boas will be safely captured accordingly. If not possible, the animal will be left alone until it leaves the vehicle or machine by itself. - The PR boa and VI boa may seek shelter within debris piles. Measures should be taken to avoid and minimize boa casualties associated with sheltering in new debris piles as a result of project activities. New debris piles should be placed in areas as far as possible from forested areas. Prior to moving, disposing, or shredding, debris piles should be carefully inspected for the presence of PR boas and VI boas. If debris piles will be left on site, we recommend they be placed in an undisturbed area. - In the event a PR boa and VI boa is found dead within the project area, the Federal Agency and the Recipient must contact the Service to appropriately dispose the animal. - If a PR boa or a VI boa is accidentally injured or killed during capture and relocation activities during the Action, the Federal Agency and the Recipient shall terminate the authorized activities and contact the Service within 24 hours to reinstate consultation. The Federal Agency will consult with the Service to determine whether authorized activities should continue as proposed and whether modifications are warranted. - Should the forms of take reach the amount of exempted take during the Action, the Federal Agency and the Recipient shall terminate the authorized activities and contact the Service within 24 hours to reinstate consultation. The Federal Agency will consult with the Service to determine whether authorized activities should continue as proposed and whether modifications are warranted. For questions and to submit reports, the Service's Point of Contact (POC) is Jose Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Coordinator, and can be contacted at: Mobile: 305-304-1386 Office phone: 786-244-0081 Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120 Email: Caribbean_es@fws.gov or jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov
- The Applicant must provide documentation at close-out that proves completion of required Conservation Measures.
- The Applicant shall handle, manage, and dispose of all types of hazardous waste in accordance with requirements of local, state, and federal laws, regulations, and ordinances. In addition, the Applicant shall ensure that all debris is separated and disposed of in a manner consistent with the PR DNER guidelines at a permitted site or landfill. The contractor/applicant will be responsible for the proper disposition of construction debris in authorized landfills providing the name, location, coordinates and permits of the facility to the corresponding authorities. The applicant is responsible to ensure damaged transformers are handled, managed, and disposed of in accordance with all federal and state laws and requirements. Downed electrical equipment may contain toxic and hazardous materials, such as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and may spill these materials if a rupture occurs. Applicant is responsible for screening transformers that do or may contain PCBs and the area where any related spill occurred. The applicant is then responsible to handle, manage, dispose of, or recycle damaged equipment and contaminated soil as appropriate. Where possible, temporary measures should be implemented to prevent, treat, or contain further releases or mitigate the migration of PCBs into the environment. If damaged equipment or material storage containers must be stored temporarily, containers should be placed on hardened surface areas, such as a concrete or an asphalt for no more than 90 days. Excavated contaminated material should be disposed of in accordance with federal and state laws and requirements. Unusable equipment, debris, white goods, scrap metal any other material shall be disposed in approved manner and location. In the event significant items are discovered during the implementation or development of the project the Applicant shall handle, manage, and dispose petroleum products, hazardous materials, and toxic waste in accordance with the requirements of the local and federal agencies. Noncompliance with these requirements may jeopardize receipt of federal funds.
- Applicant must obtain any required permits from the Puerto Rico Permits Management Office (OGPe) prior to initiating work and comply

with any conditions of the permit established by the Planning Board (JP) for constructions in floodplains. All coordination (emails, letters, documented phone calls) pertaining to these activities and compliance must be provided and maintained in the Applicant's permanent files.

- The Applicant shall ensure best management practices are implemented to prevent erosion and sedimentation to surrounding, nearby or adjacent wetlands. To ensure that wetlands are not adversely impacted, per the Clean Water Act and Executive Order 11990, equipment storage and staging of construction materials and machinery must be in a location that would prevent erosion and sedimentation.
- ***Disregard previous conditions***
- ***Disregard previous condition***
- ***Disregard previous condition***
- ***Disregard previous condition***
- Disregard previous conditions***
- On May 16, 2025, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) issued Order 202-25-2 (Order), pursuant to the authority vested in him by section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act (FPA), 16 U.S.C. § 824a(c), and section 301(b) of the Department of Energy Organization Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7151(b). The Order sought to expedite repair and maintenance efforts to the electrical grid of Puerto Rico by directing the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA) to perform vegetation management, including vegetation clearing to reestablish a right-of-way, for particular transmission and distribution facilities in the Territory as specified in the Order. The Order required PREPA to identify certain parameters by which the directed work would be performed, and required that all work be performed, to the maximum extent practicable, in a manner consistent with all applicable Federal, State, or local environmental laws or regulations and minimize any adverse environmental impacts. However, pursuant to Section 202(c)(3) of the FPA, to the extent any omission or action taken by PREPA that was necessary to comply with the Order, including any omission or action taken to voluntarily comply with the Order, caused PREPA to not comply with any Federal, State, or local environmental law or regulation, including any environmental conditions in this REC's "Standard Conditions," such omission or action shall not be considered a violation of such environmental law or regulation, or subject PREPA to any requirement, civil or criminal liability, or citizen suit under such environmental law or regulation. On August 15, 2025, DOE reissued the Order to direct PREPA to also perform asset management, including component refurbishment and replacement. To renew/reissue the Order, DOE was required to consult with the primary Federal agency with expertise in the environmental interest protected by such law or regulation and include in the Order conditions necessary to minimize any adverse environmental impacts to the extent practicable. Pursuant to Section 202(c)(4)(B) of the FPA, DOE provided the relevant agencies the opportunity to submit conditions for work performed under the Order, to be included in the Order. According to DOE, no conditions were submitted by the agencies for inclusion in the Order. On November 12, 2025, DOE reissued the Order to direct PREPA to also perform asset management, including component refurbishment and replacement. DOE and FEMA have agreed that DOE is the lead agency for activities that fall under the prior and any future DOE 202(c) orders issued under the Federal Power Act to resolve the current and related emergencies in Puerto Rico. FEMA has requested that DOE provide FEMA with all documentation relating to their EHP compliance. FEMA will review and incorporate all available information and data for this project pertaining to applicable environmental laws and regulations into this REC when it is received from DOE. On February 10, 2026, and again on May 7, 2026, DOE reissued the Order to direct PREPA to perform vegetation management, including vegetation clearing to re-establish the right-of-way, and asset management, including component refurbishment and replacement, to ensure operational availability of the transmission and distribution facilities. On August 07, 2026, DOE reissued the Order to direct PREPA to perform vegetation management, including vegetation clearing to re-establish the right-of-way, and asset management, including component refurbishment and replacement, to ensure operational availability of the transmission and distribution facilities.

EHP Additional Info

There is no additional environmental historical preservation on ***FAASt [Pole and Conductor Repair - Mayaguez Group 3 - Phase 2] (Distribution)** .

Final Reviews

Final Review

Reviewed By LEFRANC-GARCIA, CARLOS L.

Reviewed On 09/11/2026 9:25 PM PDT

Review Comments

Version 2 reflects the HM cost for reconciliation process change request \$539,706.66 for a total federal share of \$14,466,850.24

Recipient Review

Reviewed By Mulero, Noel

Reviewed On 09/16/2026 9:51 PM PDT

Review Comments

Recipient review completed. Applicant must ensure to compliance with all regulatory requirements, Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) Special Conditions and PA policy. This project applies to the Department of Energy's executive order. This means that DOE is the lead agency for environmental matters. Project is ready for applicant review.

Project Signatures

Reviewed By Unsigned

Reviewed On Unsigned

Fixed Cost Offer

As a Public Assistance (PA) Subrecipient PR Electric Power Authority (000-UA2QU-00), in accordance with Section 428 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, the Applicant agrees to accept a permanent work subaward based on a Fixed Cost Offer in the amount of \$16,074,278.04 for subaward number 107979 under Disaster # 4339. The Applicant accepts responsibility for all costs above the Fixed Cost Offer.

The Applicant understands that by participating in this pilot program they will be reimbursed for allowable costs in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200, and the reimbursement will not exceed the Fixed Cost Offer. The Applicant also understands that by agreeing to this Fixed Cost Offer, they will not receive additional funding related to the facilities or sites included in the subaward. The Applicant also acknowledges that failure to comply with the requirements of applicable laws and regulations governing assistance provided by FEMA and the PA Alternative Procedures Pilot Program Guidance (such as procurement and contracting; environmental and historic preservation compliance; and audit and financial accountability) may lead to loss of federal funding.

Award Information

EMMIE Imported Version Information

Version #	Eligibility Status	Current Location	Bundle Number	Project Amount	Cost Share	Federal Share Obligated	Date Obligated
No Records							

Drawdown History

EMMIE Drawdown Status As of Date	IFMIS Obligation #	Expenditure Number	Expended Date	Expended Amount
6/29/2026	4339DRPRP01079791	201741Z0-06262026	6/25/2026	\$2,133,001.69

Obligation History

Version #	Date Obligated	Obligated Cost	Cost Share	IFMIS Status	IFMIS Obligation #
0	9/25/2025	\$11,628,942.30	90%	Accepted	4339DRPRP01079791
2	10/21/2026	\$485,735.99	90%	Accepted	4339DRPRP01079791
1	8/24/2026	\$2,352,171.95	90%	Accepted	4339DRPRP01079791

**Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency**

v0

General Info

Project #	797148	P/W #	108074	Project Type	Specialized
Project Category	F - Utilities	Applicant	PR Electric Power Authority (000-UA2QU-00)		
Project Title	FAASt [Feeder Rebuild # 8101-03] (Distribution) (HM Cost change)			Event	4339DR-PR (4339DR)
Project Size	Large	Declaration Date	9/20/2017		
Activity Completion Date	9/20/2027	Incident Start Date	9/17/2017		
Process Step	Obligated	Incident End Date	11/15/2017		

Damage Description and Dimensions

The Disaster # 4339DR, which occurred between **09/17/2017** and **11/15/2017**, caused:

Damage #1414783; FAASt [Distribution Feeder Rebuild # 8101-03]

General Facility Information:

- **Facility Type:** Power generation, transmission, and distribution facilities
- **Facility:** Distribution Feeder Rebuild # 8101-03
- **Facility Description:** The facility included: poles and structures (including their foundations), framing and insulators, load break switches (manual and automated), capacitor banks, voltage regulators, transformers (including lightning arresters and fuse cut-outs), conductors, guy wires, anchoring, grounding assemblies, underground cable, underground cable systems, and fault interrupting equipment (fuses, reclosers, and sectionalizers).
- **Approx. Year Built:** 1980
- **GPS Latitude/Longitude:** [REDACTED]

Final Scope

1414783 FAASt [Distribution Feeder Rebuild # 8101-03]

INTRODUCTION

This document contains the Detailed Scope of Work (DSOW) for the project 797148 Distribution Feeder Rebuild #8101-03 Project. The document provides a detailed description of the project, including scope, schedule, cost estimates and project considerations. LUMA Energy is seeking approval from COR3 and FEMA for project funding to repair, restore, or replace the eligible facilities under DR-4339-PR Public Assistance.

LUMA submits this Detailed Scope of Work (DSOW) pursuant to the Transmission and Distribution Operations & Maintenance Agreement between the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority ("PREPA"), the Puerto Rico Public-Private Partnerships Authority ("P3A"), and LUMA Energy, and in accordance with the Consent to Federal Funding Letter issued by PREPA and P3A and provided herein as LUMA Vendor Directory List included on the Applicant Event Profile in Grants Portal, which collectively provides the necessary consent for LUMA Energy, as agent of PREPA, to execute federally-funded projects and seek reimbursement from FEMA as it relates to the Transmission and Distribution ("T&D") System.

FACILITIES Facilities Description

Feeder 8101-03 serves suburban and rural areas of the municipality of Utuado. Feeder 8101-03 is approximately 2.98 miles of three-phase overhead distribution conductor. During the design process, LUMA decided that a 2.11-mile segment of the Feeder, that is hung from support structures for the 38kV line TL2400 (i.e., underbuilt), would be removed from this project and be repaired as part of the TL2400 restoration project (FAAST. No. 547251). Therefore, this project is a 0.87-mile project split into two segments, and the segment that is convergent with TL 2400 is outside the scope of this project.

The First Segment is the western point of the project (see table below with GPS Start coordinates [REDACTED]) (please refer to **Appendix C- Design** and **Appendix B- Structural Pole Analysis** for a list of all GPS locations to be impacted by this project) and travels east following road PR-111 for approximately 0.08 miles. At that point the project is bisected by the segment of the feeder that is convergent with TL 2400 (see table below with GPS End coordinates [REDACTED]). The second segment of the project resumes with the installation of a new conductor from a pole installed in FAAST No. 547251 (see table below with GS Start coordinates [REDACTED]) to a pole within this project and continues east following road PR-111 for 0.79 miles until it ends where it converges with TL-2400 (see table below with GPS End coordinates [REDACTED]).

GPS Coordinates for the start and end points of the electrical feeder backbone (BB) project are noted in the table below. This existing distribution line consists of two segments extending for approximately 0.87 miles.

Line Segment	Line Number	GPS Start	GPS End	Concrete	Wood	Steel	Voltage (kV)
First segment	8101-03	[REDACTED]		3	0	0	4.16
Second segment	8101-03			19	0	1	4.16

The table below lists the pole that is excluded from this project because it was installed through the Fiona Emergency repairs with a pending Fiona Permanent Work project to bring to codes and standards:

Pole FID	Disaster Related	Latitude	Longitude	Scope of Work Under Fiona
16429130	DR-4671-PR	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Replace pole with 50 S8, insulators, flange arm and arrestors, Down Guys and anchors, streetlight and reuse transformer 25kVA

For the details on the work to be performed on this FID 16429130 under this project, please refer to section 4.1.

PROJECT SCOPE OF WORK

This section contains the proposed SOW for the project, including work to repair PREPA's disaster-damaged facilities for which LUMA will request funding under PREPA's § 428 fixed cost subaward (this work and funding is referred to herein as § 428 work or § 428 funding). For specific details of the proposed

reconstruction of the feeder, please refer to **Appendix C – Design** and **Appendix D – Voltage Improvement and Additional Protection Devices**.

As noted above, § 428 work includes efforts to repair PREPA’s facilities damaged by Hurricanes Irma and Maria, including (pursuant to the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018) the repair or restoration of non-damaged components required to fully effectuate a disaster-related repair. Work funded under § 428 will be completed consistent with required codes and standards. Further, the Bipartisan Budget Act requires that work on non-damaged elements restore the function of the facility or system to industry standards.

Proposed 428 Public Assistance Scope of Work

This project includes the removal and replacement of twenty-two (22) existing poles, the installation of six new poles and additional work on three existing poles. One of the poles to remain is FID 16429130, which is referenced in the second table of Section 3.1 above that includes work already performed, and part F of section 4.1 below that includes to be performed under this scope of work. Part F of section 4.1 below also includes work to be performed under this scope of work on FIDs 12247539 and 20950106, which are the other two poles to remain. Two of the poles to be replaced are part of the voltage improvements and additional protection devices work order. The tables below summarize the structure count of the work in this project backbone for the distribution feeder, grouped into the following categories:

A. Poles

Pole Description	Remove and Replace	New Installation
Steel galvanized, 12-sided, tapered shaft, 50' S8.5	18	6
Steel galvanized, 12-sided, tapered shaft, 60' S10	4	0
Sub-Total	22	6
Total	28	

B. Concrete Bases

Concrete Base Description	Diameter (in.)	Length (ft.)	Amount	Volume (CY)
Precast Concrete Base for 50-S8.5, 55-S8.5, 60-S8.5, and 65-S8.5	40	14.5	6	20.1

C. Stainless Steel Transformers

Interconnection Voltage 13.2kV/Power Transformer Single Configuration		
37.5 kVA	50 kVA	75kVA
8	4	1

D. Guy Wire/ Anchors

Guy Wire and Anchor Distribution		
Description	Unit	Quantity
Guy Wires 1/2" & Anchors	ea.	38

E. Conductor

Type of Conductor	Unit	Quantity
556 ACSR Conductor	C.L.F.	71.78
ACSR-GA15kV #556-0108	C.L.F.	146.25

3/0 AWG	C.L.F.	7.39
1/0 TPX	C.L.F.	43.29

F. Poles to remain

Pole FID	Description
16429130	Remove existing conductor and replace with new 556 ACSR conductor and replace transformer with 37.5kVA
12247539	Remove Existing conductor and replace with new 3/0 ACSR conductor
20950106	Remove Existing conductor and replace with new 3/0 ACSR conductor

Distribution Line Replacement:

- A. Install six (6) additional poles to comply with structure loading cases along the feeder backbone. The pole quantities are described in part A of section 4.1, above.
 - B. Remove existing transformers and replace them with new stainless-steel units with their respective capacity. The transformer quantities are described in part C of section 4.1, above.
 - C. Remove eight (8) 25kVA transformers, four (4) 37.5kVA transformers, four (4) 50kVA transformers, and two (2) 100 kVA existing transformers (a total of eighteen (18)) and replace them with new 37.5kVA, 50kVA and 75kVA transformers. The transformers are sized to comply with the current consensus-based Codes and Standards, the OH Electrical Distribution System Manual 4301.001Version 4. The transformer quantities are described in part C of section 4.1, above. For the locations of the existing transformers that will be removed, refer to **Appendix B – Structural Pole Analysis in Removal Pole Schedule Tap.**
 - D. Remove existing conductors and replace with new conductors per the LUMA specification. The conductor quantities are described in part E of section 4.1, above.
 - E. Remove existing poles and replace with new poles with streetlighting, including six (6) new luminaires.
 - F. Install two new Capacitor banks in two different laterals of the feeder. Please refer to **Appendix D**
- Voltage Improvement and Additional Protection Devices**
- G. Remove and replace all distribution equipment, including disconnect switches, fuse cutouts, surge arresters, pole insulators, suspension insulators, cross arms, service drops, secondary lines, tap conductors (first span), in compliance with LUMA Overhead Electrical Distribution System manual included on the applicant Event Profile in Grants portal.
 - H. Remove and dispose of the existing distribution lines facilities with their related components.
 - I. All the work to be completed will be in the current utility easement.
 - J. The replacement of individual structures and components will follow the design methodology per the Project Design Criteria and will conform to LUMA codes and standards applicable to the infrastructure.
 - K. Within the area of the backbone feeder there will be repair work to improve voltage and add protection devices as part of the scope of work. Please refer to **Appendix D - Voltage Improvement and Additional Protection Devices.**

Pole Replacement:

- A. Remove existing poles and hardware and replace with new poles and hardware within 10 feet of the same location.
- B. Depths of the poles to be erected are provided in **Appendix C – Design.**
- C. Install new concrete foundation bases in compliance with Distribution Construction Standards (Concrete Base standard) included in the Applicant Event Profile in Grants Portal. The maximum auger width used is 48". The concrete foundation base quantities are described in part B of section 4.1, above.
- D. Install new guys and anchors in compliance with LUMA Overhead Electrical Distribution System included in the Applicant Event Profile in Grants Portal. The new guys and anchor quantities are described in part D of section 4.1, above.

4.2 Scope Notes

- 1) Miscellaneous Civil Earthworks:
 - i) Prior to construction activities, erosion control blankets as temporary **erosion control and protection measures** to mitigate

erosion or environmental risks will be installed.

2) Water Quality

Install temporary erosion and control measures to protect any water body, as required by applicable state and federal regulations.

3) List of Equipment to be used

- i) Skid Steer, Excavator, Dump trucks, Manlifts, 120-Ton Motor Crane, Boom Trucks 45-ton Crane, Zoom Boom, Air compressor, Truck Digger, Water truck, Pump Truck, Concrete Vibrator, Oil Tanker, Filtering Machine and Flatbed platform.
- ii) Vegetation will be brushed using a machete, chainsaw, electric pruner, telescopic pole pruner, bucket truck, and/or chipper.
- iii) All the above equipment will adhere to Tier 4 EPA Emission Standards where applicable.

4) Fill, Gravel, Sand, etc.:

Fill, gravel, and sand materials will be obtained from an approved supplier as referenced in LUMA Vendor Directory List included on the Applicant Event Profile in Grants Portal.

5) Staging Area:

The main staging area will be in Utuado Substation ([REDACTED]). Additional temporary staging areas are located at ([REDACTED]) and ([REDACTED]). Refer to **Appendix E – Staging Area** for locations with detailed information.

6) Material Disposal:

- i) The types of debris that will be removed from the project are luminaires, pole arms, photocells, wiring, transformers, concrete, metal scrap, steel, wood, domestic and construction waste. The debris will be separated and taken to an authorized waste disposal facility.
- ii) Chemical wastes typical of a construction site are considered hazardous waste and will be disposed of by the contractor in authorized facilities.

7) Transformer:

Transformers will be contained and returned to LUMA in compliance with applicable local regulations. The removal of transformers will require testing of the existing oil for PCB levels, draining of the oil, and delivery to the authorized waste disposal site.

8) Ground disturbance:

At this stage of design, details on location of ground disturbance and dimensions thereof are not available. This will be reported to FEMA immediately it is established by design.

9) Vegetation Management:

- i) Vegetation clearance will be performed solely to extent that it allows crews to conduct work and will be limited to 10ft radius surroundings the surface of the pole, but to exceed the width of the right-of way for the exclusive purpose of gaining access to the pole to conduct repairs. The costs related to Vegetation clearance procedures are in project 727540 FAASt Region Arecibo Municipality Utuado Group C High Density (Vegetation). The vegetation removal process will be managed according to federal and state regulations.

10) Access Roads

No access roads are needed. Poles can be accessed from PR-111 and municipal roads.

4.1 Proposed 406 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Scope of Work

406 Hazard Mitigation Proposal

This version of the project will be fully funded using PA 428 funds. A future version of this project may contain PA 406 HM measures.

TYPE OF PROJECT**Choose One (Restoration, Improved or Alternate)**

Restoration to Codes/Standards: Restores the facility(s) to pre-disaster function and to approved codes and standards.

This work will follow FEMA (Public Assistance Alternative Procedures (Section 428) Guide for Permanent Work FEMA-4339-DR-PR February 2020).

Note: If preliminary A&E work has not been completed, the type of project designation is considered initial and is based on currently available information. The type of project designation may be revised based on the results of the completed preliminary A&E work.

Codes, Specifications, and Standards

Yes, applicable codes and standards will be identified and incorporated into the plans and specifications.

Industry Standards

Yes: applicable industry standards will be identified and incorporated into the plans and specifications.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

Milestone	Target Date
FEMA Obligation of Funds	December 2025
Start Procurement of Long-Lead Items	January 2024
Start Environmental	December 2025
Start Permitting	December 2025
Start Detailed Design Engineering	November 2023
Start Project Construction	April 2026
In-Service-Date	August 2026

Note: This schedule is subject to change based on various factors including outage and crew availability.

PROJECT COST ESTIMATE (PCE)

The estimated costs (compliant with Class 3 Accuracy +/-30%) to complete the project are captured in the table(s) below. The cost estimate was developed utilizing preliminary Architectural and Engineering design information and may be subject to change. LUMA has allocated 10% of the project cost to mitigate potential known risks. For more details refer to **APPENDIX F – LUMA LPCE**.

Cost Element	428	406	PROJECT TOTAL
PLANNING	\$ 642,113.55	\$ -	\$ 642,113.55
(A&E) Permitting and Assessments	\$ 20,237.55	\$ -	\$ 20,237.55
(A&E) Environmental Documentation & Management	\$ 252,100.00	\$ -	\$ 252,100.00
(A&E) Engineering Services & Design	\$ 369,776.00	\$ -	\$ 369,776.00
MANAGEMENT	\$ 135,733.69	\$ -	\$ 135,733.69
(A&E) Project Management	\$ 38,198.98	\$ -	\$ 38,198.98
(A&E) Construction Management	\$ 50,931.97	\$ -	\$ 50,931.97
(A&E) Contracting, Procurement & Contract Administration	\$ 21,136.76	\$ -	\$ 21,136.76
(A&E) Projects Controls (Scheduling, Estimating, Support, Cost Control, Risk, Document Control & Reporting)	\$ 25,465.98	\$ -	\$ 25,465.98
Arecibo Short Term Group 2	\$ 2,486,050.40	\$ -	\$ 2,486,050.40
Arecibo Short Term Group 2 Feeder 8101-03, Project ID: 10134, FEMA Project Name: Arecibo Short Term Group 2 Feeder 8101-03 Rev-2, FFAST#: 797148, material, labor and equipment.	\$ 2,044,197.11	\$ -	\$ 2,044,197.11
Start Up/Commissioning	\$ 30,662.95	\$ -	\$ 30,662.95
Construction Trespass	\$ 10,220.98	\$ -	\$ 10,220.98
Transportation Expenses	\$ 10,220.98	\$ -	\$ 10,220.98
Security (Field 24 hr)	\$ 18,397.77	\$ -	\$ 18,397.77

Insurance	\$ 41,292.78	\$ -	\$ 41,292.78
Construction Contingency	\$ 254,659.87	\$ -	\$ 254,659.87
Escalation	\$ 76,397.96	\$ -	\$ 76,397.96
GENERAL CONDITIONS	\$ 119,268.59	\$ -	\$ 119,268.59
Sales Tax	\$ 17,058.74	\$ -	\$ 17,058.74
Municipal Construction Tax	\$ 102,209.85	\$ -	\$ 102,209.85
COST TOTALS	\$ 3,383,166.23	\$ -	\$ 3,383,166.23
DEDUCTIONS	TOTAL INSURANCE PROCEEDS RECEIVED		\$ -
	DE-OBLIGATION TO FAASt IF APPLICABLE		\$ -
FAASt ALLOCATIONS	FAASt PROJECT # 797148 - 428		\$ 2,359,895.63
	FAASt PROJECT # 797148 - 406 HM		\$ -
	FAASt PROJECT # 797148 TOTAL:		\$ 2,359,895.63
	FAASt A&E # 335168 - 428		\$ 777,847.24
	FAASt A&E # 335168 - 406 HM		\$ -
	FAASt A&E # 335168 TOTAL		\$ 777,847.24
	FAASt E&M #673691 - 428		\$ 245,423.36

	FAASt E&M #673691 - 406 HM	\$ -
	FAASt E&M #673691 TOTAL	\$ 245,423.36

Project Cost Estimate Notes

Work To Be completed: \$3,383,166.23

A&E Deduction (Global A&E FAASt# 335168): \$777,847.24

E&M Deduction (FAASt# 673691): \$245,423.36

Project Total Cost (FAASt Project# 136271): \$2,359,895.63

Project Notes:

1. This project is part of Donor FAASt 136271 – MEPA078 Puerto Rico Electrical Power Authority (PREPA) Island Wide FAASt Project.
2. For additional information of detailed SOW please refer to document labeled:797148-DR4339PR-Feeder 8101-03 -DETAILED SCOPE OF WORK FULL 428 - REV3.pdf
3. For detailed Cost Estimate please refer to document labeled: 797148-DR4339PR-[Feeder Rebuild # 8101-03]-APPENDIX F- LUM LPCE-Rev. 2.xlsx
4. A&E cost included in this project will be reduced from this project and obligated under the FAASt Project #335168, A&E, as show in in the table above. The A&E project was obligated to track and account for cost associated with individual FAASt projects.
5. Equipment and material costs included in this project will be reduced from this project and obligated under FAASt Project #673691, Equipment and Materials, as shown in the table above. Only the base cost of equipment and/or material will be reduced from this project (not labor). All costs associated with Planning, Management, General Conditions, and Contingencies will remain in this project.

ATTACHMENTS

- APPENDIX A – Location Map
- APPENDIX B – Structural Pole Analysis
- APPENDIX C – Design
- APPENDIX D – Voltage Improvement and Additional Protection Devices
- APPENDIX E – Staging Area
- APPENDIX F – LUMA LPCE
- APPENDIX G – Proposed Design KMZ
- APPENDIX H – Project Considerations

406 HMP Scope

406 Hazard Mitigation measures were not requested by the subrecipient for this project in Version 0. However, the mitigation opportunities

will be applied in a future version (V1) of the Permanent Work Project. The project is ready for Insurance completion.

Cost

Code	Quantity	Unit	Total Cost	Section
3510	1	Lump Sum	(\$777,847.24)	Uncompleted
9001	1	Lump Sum	\$3,383,166.23	Uncompleted
9001	1	Lump Sum	(\$245,423.36)	Uncompleted
9201	1	Lump Sum	\$0.00	Completed

CRC Gross Cost \$2,359,895.63

Total 406 HMP Cost \$0.00

Total Insurance Reductions \$0.00

CRC Net Cost \$2,359,895.63

Federal Share (90.00%) \$2,123,906.07

Non-Federal Share (10.00%) \$235,989.56

Subgrant Conditions

- As described in Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 200.333, financial records, supporting documents, statistical records and all other non-Federal entity records pertinent to a Federal award must be retained for a period of three (3) years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report or, for Federal awards that are renewed quarterly or annually, from the date of the submission of the quarterly or annual financial report, respectively, as reported to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity in the case of a subrecipient. Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities must not impose any other record retention requirements upon non-Federal entities. Exceptions are stated in 2 C.F.R. §200.333(a) – (f)(1) and (2). All records relative to this project are subject to examination and audit by the State, FEMA and the Comptroller General of the United States and must reflect work related to disaster-specific costs.
- The terms of the FEMA-State Agreement are incorporated by reference into this project under the Public Assistance award and the applicant must comply with all applicable laws, regulations, policy, and guidance. This includes, among others, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act; Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations; FEMA Policy No. 104-009-2, Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide; and other applicable FEMA policy and guidance.
- The DHS Standard Terms and Conditions in effect as of the declaration date of this emergency declarations or major disaster, as applicable, are incorporated by reference into this project under the Public Assistance grant, which flow down from the Recipient to subrecipients unless a particular term or condition indicates otherwise.
- The Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements set forth at Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 200 apply to this project award under the Public Assistance grant, which flow down from the Recipient to all subrecipients unless a particular section of 2 C.F.R. Part 200, the FEMA-State Agreement, or the terms and conditions of this project award indicate otherwise. See 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.101 and 110.
- The subrecipient must submit a written request through the Recipient to FEMA before it makes a change to the approved scope of work in this project. If the subrecipient commences work associated with a change before FEMA approves the change, it will jeopardize financial assistance for this project. See FEMA Policy No. 104-009-2, Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide.
- When any individual item of equipment purchased with PA funding is no longer needed, or a residual inventory of unused supplies exceeding \$5,000 remains, the subrecipient must follow the disposition requirements in Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 200.313-314.
- Pursuant to section 312 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. 5155, FEMA is prohibited from providing financial assistance to any entity that receives assistance from another program, insurance, or any other source for the same work. The subrecipient agrees to repay all duplicated assistance to FEMA if they receive assistance for the same work from another Federal agency, insurance, or any other source. If an subrecipient receives funding from another federal program for the same purpose, it must notify FEMA through the Recipient and return any duplicated funding.
- In the seeking of proposals and letting of contracts for eligible work, the Applicant/Subrecipient must comply with its Local, State (provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal law) and Federal procurement laws, regulations, and procedures as required by FEMA Policy 2 CFR Part 200, Procurement Standards, §§ 317-326.
- The Recipient must submit its certification of the subrecipient's completion of this project, the final claim for payment, and supporting documentation within 180 days from the date that the applicant completes the scope of work, or the project deadline, whichever occurs first. FEMA reimburses Large Projects (those with costs above the large project threshold) based on the actual eligible final project costs. Therefore, during the final project reconciliation (closeout), the project may be amended to reflect the reconciliation of actual eligible costs.
- The Subrecipient provided the estimate for this PW. FEMA validated the estimate and found it to be reasonable for the work to be performed.

Insurance

Additional Information

7/6/2026

No adjustments to be made to the previous insurance coverage determination, no revisions to narrative needed, updated applicant tracker if needed, providing

administrative function and forwarding project for completion.

Jorge Parrilla, PA Insurance Specialist
CRC Atlantic, Guaynabo, PR

8/06/2025

Does the Applicant have a Commercial Policy: Yes.

Does the Applicant's Commercial Policy extend coverage for the damage described in this project: No.

Property insurance coverage for the electrical distribution facilities represented on this project are not insured or insurable. No insurance relief is anticipated. No Obtain and Maintain requirement will be made.

FEMA requires the applicant to take reasonable efforts to pursue claims to recover insurance proceeds that it is entitled to receive from its insurer(s). In the event that any insurance proceeds are received for these expenses those proceeds must be reduced from FEMA Public Assistance funding to ensure no duplication of benefits has occurred.

No duplication of benefits from insurance is anticipated for work described in this application. In the event any part or all costs are paid by an insurance policy, a duplication of benefits from insurance will occur. Applicant must notify grantee and FEMA of such recoveries and the Sub-Grant award amount must be reduced by actual insurance proceeds.

No insurance requirements will be required for this project. Insurance requirements are specific to permanent work to replace, restore, repair, reconstruct, or construct buildings, contents, equipment, or vehicles. (FEMA Recovery Policy FP 206-086-1).

No insurance narrative will be produced or uploaded into documents or attachments.

Jorge Parrilla, PA Insurance Specialist

CRC Atlantic, Guaynabo, PR

O&M Requirements

There are no Obtain and Maintain Requirements on **FAAST [Feeder Rebuild # 8101-03] (Distribution) (HM Cost change)** .

406 Mitigation

There is no additional mitigation information on **FAAST [Feeder Rebuild # 8101-03] (Distribution) (HM Cost change)** .

Environmental Historical Preservation

Is this project compliant with EHP laws, regulations, and executive orders?

Yes

EHP Conditions

- Any change to the approved scope of work will require re-evaluation for compliance with NEPA and other Laws and Executive Orders.
- This review does not address all federal, state and local requirements. Acceptance of federal funding requires recipient to comply with all federal, state and local laws. Failure to obtain all appropriate federal, state and local environmental permits and clearances may jeopardize funding.
- If ground disturbing activities occur during construction, applicant will monitor ground disturbance and if any potential archaeological resources are discovered, will immediately cease construction in that area and notify the State and FEMA.
- All borrow or fill material must come from pre-existing stockpiles, material reclaimed from maintained roadside ditches (provided

the designed width or depth of the ditch is not increased), or commercially procured material from a source existing prior to the event. For any FEMA funded project requiring the use of a non-commercial source or a commercial source that was not permitted to operate prior to the event (e.g., a new pit, agricultural fields, road ROWs, etc.) in whole or in part, regardless of cost, the Applicant must notify FEMA and the Recipient prior to extracting material. FEMA must review the source for compliance with all applicable federal environmental planning and historic preservation laws and executive orders prior to a Subrecipient or their contractor beginning to borrow extraction. Consultation and regulatory permitting may be required. Non-compliance with this requirement may jeopardize receipt of federal funding. Documentation of borrow sources utilized is required at close-out and must include fill type (private, commercial, etc.), name, fill site GPS coordinates (not of the company/governmental office), address, and type of mater. See further conditions in the attached Construction Management Plan (CMP).

- 7. Measures will be taken to avoid and minimize PR boa and VI boa casualties by heavy machinery or motor vehicles being left in the Action Area. -Any heavy machinery left on site (staging areas) or near potential PR or VI boa habitat will be thoroughly inspected each morning before work starts to ensure that no boas have sheltered within engine compartments or other areas of the heavy machinery. If a PR boa or VI boa is found within vehicles or heavy machinery, boas will be safely captured accordingly. If not possible, the animal will be left alone until it leaves the vehicle or machine by itself. -The PR boa and VI boa may seek shelter within debris piles. Measures should be taken to avoid and minimize boa casualties associated with sheltering in new debris piles as a result of project activities. New debris piles should be placed in areas as far as possible from forested areas. Prior to moving, disposing, or shredding, debris piles should be carefully inspected for the presence of PR boas and VI boas. If debris piles will be left on site, we recommend they be placed in an undisturbed area. -In the event a PR boa and VI boa is found dead within the project area, the Federal Agency and the Recipient must contact the Service to appropriately dispose the animal. -If a PR boa or a VI boa is accidentally injured or killed during capture and relocation activities during the Action, the Federal Agency and the Recipient shall terminate the authorized activities and contact the Service within 24 hours to reinstate consultation. The Federal Agency will consult with the Service to determine whether authorized activities should continue as proposed and whether modifications are warranted. -Should the forms of take reach the amount of exempted take during the Action, the Federal Agency and the Recipient shall terminate the authorized activities and contact the Service within 24 hours to reinstate consultation. The Federal Agency will consult with the Service to determine whether authorized activities should continue as proposed and whether modifications are warranted. For questions and to submit reports, the Service's Point of Contact (POC) is Jose Cruz Burgos, Endangered Species Coordinator, and can be contacted at: -Mobile: 305-304-1386 -Office phone: 786-244-0081 -Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120 -Email: Caribbean_es@fws.gov or jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov
- Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly 34. The Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (*Atlantea tulita*) is endemic to Puerto Rico, occurring in the western portion of the island, in the northern karst region, and in the west-central volcanic-serpentine region. The following measures apply to the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly through its current range: a) The contractor must inform all personnel about the potential presence of the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly and its host plant, prickly bush (*Oplonia spinosa*), in the project areas. A pre-work meeting should inform all project personnel about the need to avoid harming this butterfly and its occupied host plant. All personnel will be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Educational material (e.g., posters, flyers, or signs with photos or illustrations of all the life stages of the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (i.e., eggs, caterpillar, chrysalids, and adult, and its host plant) should be prepared and available to all personnel for reference. b) Before starting any project activity, including removal of vegetation and earth movement, the contractor must clearly delineate the boundaries of the working area in the field to avoid unnecessary habitat impacts. Once the project areas are clearly marked, and before any work activity, including site preparation, personnel with knowledge and ability to identify the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (all life stages) and the prickly bush must survey the areas where the work will be performed for the presence of the species and its host plant. It is important to note that the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly can be observed year-round in all life stages; thus, oviposition (egg-laying) may occur at any time during the year. c) If the prickly bush is present on the project site, try to avoid cutting the plant, even if no eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids are present. d) If there is no prickly bush within the project area, but the butterfly is observed flying within the project area, do not harass, harm, pursue, wound, kill, trap, capture, collect, or attempt to engage in any such conduct, the species. e) Adult butterflies are often observed flying near the host plant as part of their mating behavior and for laying eggs. Project-related activities must stop if the prickly bush is found in the project area and the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly is observed flying in that same area. A temporary 50-meter (164 feet) buffer zone of no activity or human disturbance should be established and clearly marked around that prickly bush until the butterfly moves out on its own.
- f) Once the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly has moved away, within a period of 24 to 36 hours, a search of the prickly bush that has been buffered should be conducted to determine the presence of any eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids of the butterfly on the plant. The contractor or the Applicant should send a report of the observation and its findings to caribbean_es@fws.gov after the 36-hour search is concluded. g) If, after the initial search or after the 24 to 36-hour search, any life stage of the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly is found in the prickly bush, take the following actions: o Clearly mark the host plant with flagging tape. o Establish a 10-meter (32-foot) buffer zone around the bush for its protection. o Eggs are typically found on the prickly bush's newly grown, tender branches. Once the egg hatch, the caterpillar moves and feeds throughout the bush. Therefore, avoid cutting off the prickly bush within the project site even if no eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids are present. o Work within the 10-meter buffered area may resume when no signs of any live life stage of the butterfly are detected, which usually takes approximately 60 to 120 days.
- h) For all Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly sightings (all life stages), the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where the butterfly was found must be recorded. Data should also include a photo of the butterfly (if possible) and the habitat where it was observed, site GPS coordinates, and comments on how the butterfly was detected and its behavior. All Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly sighting reports should be sent to the Service's Caribbean Ecological Service Field Office at caribbean_es@fws.gov. i) For questions regarding the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly, the Point of Contacts are: o Jose Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Coordinator: -Mobile: 305-304-1386 -Office phone: 786-244-0081 -Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120 -Email: jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov

burgos@fws.gov o Carlos Pacheco, Fish and Wildlife Biologist -Mobile: 786-847-5951 -Office Direct Line: 939-320-3113 -Email: carlos_pacheco@fws.gov

- The Applicant shall handle, manage, and dispose of all types of hazardous waste in accordance with requirements of local, state, and federal laws, regulations, and ordinances. In addition, the Applicant shall ensure that all debris is separated and disposed of in a manner consistent with the PR DNER guidelines at a permitted site or landfill. The contractor/applicant will be responsible for the proper disposition of construction debris in authorized landfills providing the name, location, coordinates and permits of the facility to the corresponding authorities.
- Unusable equipment, debris, white goods, scrap metal any other material shall be disposed in approved manner and location. In the event significant items are discovered during the implementation or development of the project the Applicant shall handle, manage, and dispose petroleum products, hazardous materials, and toxic waste in accordance with the requirements of the local and federal agencies. Noncompliance with these requirements may jeopardize receipt of federal funds.
- The applicant is responsible to ensure damaged transformers are handled, managed, and disposed of in accordance with all federal and state laws and requirements. Downed electrical equipment may contain toxic and hazardous materials, such as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and may spill these materials if a rupture occurs. Applicant is responsible for screening transformers that do or may contain PCBs and the area where any related spill occurred. The applicant is then responsible to handle, manage, dispose of, or recycle damaged equipment and contaminated soil as appropriate. Where possible, temporary measures should be implemented to prevent, treat, or contain further releases or mitigate the migration of PCBs into the environment. If damaged equipment or material storage containers must be stored temporarily, containers should be placed on hardened surface areas, such as a concrete or an asphalt for no more than 90 days. Excavated contaminated material should be disposed of in accordance with federal and state laws and requirements.
- Puerto Rican Boa 1. Inform all project personnel about the potential presence of the Puerto Rican (PR) boa and Virgin Islands (VI) boa in areas where the proposed work will be conducted and provide training on PR and VI boa identification. A pre-construction meeting will be conducted to inform all project personnel about the need to avoid harming these species. All personnel will be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973. An educational poster or sign with photo or illustration of these species will be displayed at the project site. 2. Prior to any construction activity, including removal of vegetation and earth movement, the boundaries of the project area and any area to be excluded and protected will be clearly marked in the project plan and in the field to avoid further habitat degradation outside of the footprint of the project. 3. Once areas are clearly marked, and right before the use of heavy machinery and any construction activity (including removal of vegetation and earth movement), biologist or designated project personnel with experience on these species will survey the areas to be cleared to verify the presence of any PR or VI boa within the Action Area. If a PR or VI boa is found during the search, it should be captured and managed as per #6 below. Once the removal of vegetation begins, the biologist or designated personnel must remain at the work site and be ready to capture any boa that might be in harm's way as the result of the habitat disturbance (see #6). 4. For VI boas, once the Action Area has been searched, vegetation will be cut about one meter above ground prior to the use of heavy machinery for land clearing. Cutting vegetation by hand will allow VI boas present on site to move away on their own to adjacent available habitat. If there is no suitable habitat adjacent to the project site, any VI boa found will be relocated accordingly (see #6).
- 5. For all boa sightings (dead or alive), record the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where it was found. Data will also include a photo of the animal (dead or alive), relocation site GPS coordinates, time and date of the relocation, and comments on how the animal was detected and its behavior. 6. If any PR or VI boa (dead or alive) is found within the Action Area and on harm's way, the action will stop, and information will be recorded (see #5). All attempts will be made to immediately safely capture and relocate the animal within suitable habitat (forested) at least 1km from the Action Area and away from construction areas. PR boa relocation sites will be pre-determined before the project starts and sites shared with the Service for revision and concurrence. Relocation of PR boas will be conducted by trained, designated personnel ensuring the animal is not harmed or injured during the capture and relocation process.
- Puerto Rican parrot and Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk 9. All personnel will be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. During breeding seasons (see below), nest surveys shall be conducted if a project occurs within the range of any of the species listed above and if habitat for those species will be impacted by the proposed actions. Nest searches must be conducted by qualified personnel with the appropriate permits from the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) prior to start of work. If nesting activity is detected, all construction activities or human disturbance must be avoided within a 50-meter buffer around any nest(s) found within the project area. This avoidance strategy must be kept until fledglings successfully leave the nest(s) permanently. Outside the breeding season no nest surveys are required, but if a nest is encountered, all construction activities or human disturbance must be avoided within a 50-meter buffer around that nest(s). This avoidance strategy must be kept until fledglings successfully leave the nest(s) permanently. Furthermore, if any of the species indicated above is observed (e.g., foraging, resting) within the project area, avoid any disturbance to the individual(s) and do not flush the bird until it leaves on its own. Nesting seasons: -Puerto Rican parrot: February-June. -Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk: December-June. For all nest sightings, the Applicant must record the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where it was found. All sightings and incidental lethal take reports should be sent to the USFWS Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office at Caribbean_es@fws.gov. For questions, the Point of Contact (POC) is Jose Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Program Coordinator, and can be contacted at: -Mobile: 305-304-1386 -Office phone: 786-244-0081 -Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120 -Email: jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov
- The Subrecipient and/or Subrecipient's contractor must follow the Low Impact Debris Removal Stipulations (LIDRS) outlined in Appendix E of the Project-Specific Programmatic Agreement Among FEMA, the SHPO, ACHP, COR3, and PREPA (PSPA), executed on August 2, 2022.
- Pursuant to Stipulation III.B of the PSPA, if, in the course of implementing this Individual Undertaking(s), previously unidentified

structures, sites, buildings, objects, districts, or archaeological deposits, that may be eligible for listing in the National Register, or human remains are uncovered, or if it appears that an Individual Undertaking has affected or will affect a previously identified historic property in an unanticipated manner, the contractor must notify Subrecipient who will immediately notify the Recipient. Work must stop in the vicinity of the discovery and measures must be taken to protect the discovery and avoid additional harm.

- Additional staging areas and/or work pads within work site area haven t been identified yet. The Subrecipient and/or private operator must provide the information of any additional staging areas or work pads for EHP evaluation as soon as available specially if any construction activity will be necessary to prepare the site(s). Information for staging areas and/or work pads confined to previously disturbed or hardened surfaces can be provided at close-out.
- If there are any further changes to the SOW, including any increase in the extent of ground disturbance, the applicant must notify FEMA beforehand, prior to engaging in further activities not within the current SOW.

EHP Additional Info

There is no additional environmental historical preservation on **FAASt [Feeder Rebuild # 8101-03] (Distribution) (HM Cost change)** .

Final Reviews

Final Review

Reviewed By LEFRANC-GARCIA, CARLOS L.

Reviewed On 08/07/2025 7:06 PM PDT

Review Comments

Project reviewed, found eligible and reasonable in 06.18.2025. Project was sent back by error. No changes to the SOW or Cost. This project will administratively move forward to the LPN queue.

Recipient Review

Reviewed By LEFRANC-GARCIA, CARLOS L.

Reviewed On 08/07/2025 7:06 PM PDT

Review Comments

Project reviewed, found eligible and reasonable in 06.18.2025. Project was sent back by error. No changes to the SOW or Cost. This project will administratively move forward to the LPN queue.

Project Signatures

Reviewed By Unsigned

Reviewed On Unsigned

General Info

Project #	797148	P/W #	108074	Project Type	Specialized
Project Category	F - Utilities	Applicant	PR Electric Power Authority (000-UA2QU-00)		
Project Title	FAASt [Feeder Rebuild # 8101-03] (Distribution) (HM Cost change)			Event	4339DR-PR (4339DR)
Project Size	Large	Declaration Date	9/20/2017		
Activity Completion Date	9/20/2027	Incident Start Date	9/17/2017		
Process Step	Obligated	Incident End Date	11/15/2017		

Damage Description and Dimensions

The Disaster # 4339DR, which occurred between **09/17/2017** and **11/15/2017**, caused:

Damage #1414783; FAASt [Distribution Feeder Rebuild # 8101-03]

General Facility Information:

- **Facility Type:** Power generation, transmission, and distribution facilities
- **Facility:** Distribution Feeder Rebuild # 8101-03
- **Facility Description:** The facility included: poles and structures (including their foundations), framing and insulators, load break switches (manual and automated), capacitor banks, voltage regulators, transformers (including lightning arresters and fuse cut-outs), conductors, guy wires, anchoring, grounding assemblies, underground cable, underground cable systems, and fault interrupting equipment (fuses, reclosers, and sectionalizers).
- **Approx. Year Built:** 1980
- **GPS Latitude/Longitude:** [REDACTED]

Final Scope

1414783 FAASt [Distribution Feeder Rebuild # 8101-03]

***** Version 1 *****

Version 1 created to align the scope and cost in PA and HM. Since this version include both 406 HMP and 428 PA costs, one with positive amount and the other negative, we'll process first the positive funds and in a later version we'll de-obligate the negative portion.

SOW from previous Versions has been removed from current SOW. It can be found in the "Versioning and Amendments" tab in GM.

5.0 INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to FEMA's Post-Fixed Cost Estimate Obligation SOP (the "SOP") for FAASt projects, FAASt subrecipients must provide to FEMA recovery project scopes of work ("SOW") for the proposed construction work to be performed. The SOW defines the activities that will be performed using Public Assistance ("PA") funding and § 406 hazard mitigation proposals ("HMPs").

According to the SOP, FEMA "anticipates that [SOW] submissions might include preliminary designs including drawings and cost estimates. FEMA also recognizes that, generally, architects and/or engineers do not include or delineate the information needed to enable FEMA to complete programmatic reviews. Therefore, in those cases, subrecipients must ensure to submit all the information described [in the SOP] and not limit the submission to a drawing set. Refer to Part C - II. Recipient/Subrecipient Checklist for Submissions as a guide to review completeness." SOP at 4.

This document contains the detailed SOW for FEMA PA Project #797148 Distribution Feeder Rebuild #8101-03 under DR-4339-

PR Public Assistance. The document provides a detailed description of the project, scope of PA construction activities to be completed, common EHP review information, proposed hazard mitigation measures, and project cost estimates. LUMA is seeking approval from COR3 and FEMA for PA and HM funding for the scope described in this document.

LUMA submits this Detailed SOW pursuant to the Transmission and Distribution Operations and Maintenance Agreement between the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority ("PREPA"), the Puerto Rico Public-Private Partnerships Authority ("P3A"), and LUMA, and in accordance with the Consent to Federal Funding Letter issued by PREPA and P3A, which collectively provides the necessary consent for LUMA, as agent of PREPA, to undertake work in connection with any Federal Funding requests related to the T&D System submitted to FEMA. References to "Subrecipient" herein refer to PREPA pursuant to this agreement and consent for LUMA to act as its agent with respect to federal funds.

6.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Feeder 8101-03 serves suburban and rural areas of the municipality of Utuado. Feeder 8101-03 is approximately 2.98 miles of three-phase overhead distribution conductor. During the design process, LUMA decided that a 2.11-mile segment of the Feeder, that is hung from support structures for the 38kV line TL2400 (i.e., underbuilt), would be removed from this project and be repaired as part of the TL2400 restoration project (FAAST. No. 547251). Therefore, this project is a 0.87-mile project split into two segments, and the segment that is convergent with TL 2400 is outside the scope of this project.

The First Segment is the western point of the project (see table below with GPS Start coordinates [REDACTED]) (please refer to *Appendix C- Design* and *Appendix B- Structural Pole Analysis* for a list of all GPS locations to be impacted by this project) and travels east following broad PR-111 for approximately 0.08 miles. At that point the project is bisected by the segment of the feeder that is convergent with TL 2400 (see table below with GPS End coordinates [REDACTED]). The second segment of the project resumes with the installation of a new conductor from a pole installed in FAAST No. 547251 (see table below with GS Start coordinates [REDACTED]) to a pole within this project and continues east following road PR-111 for 0.79 miles until it ends where it converges with TL-2400 (see table below with GPS End coordinates [REDACTED]).

LUMA will remove and replace poles along the feeder backbone. New poles will be located within the easement and are listed in *Appendix B – Structural Pole Analysis* which includes the pole FID, coordinates, type of pole with hardware and equipment to be installed, type of pole and hardware to be removed, and whether it has a concrete foundation or not.

This scope of work also includes the installation of poles and guy wires within the existing easement, as shown in *Appendix I – Easement Plan*. The easement limits for the proposed design have been verified and certified through a completed land surveying process.

7.0 FACILITIES

7.1 FACILITIES LIST

Electrical feeder 8101-03 serves 1,527 customers along a route to various locations.

Feeder Number	Feeder Name	Poles to be impacted	GPS Start	GPS End	Phase	Voltage Level (kV)	Construction Date
8101-03	First Segment	5	[REDACTED]		3-Phase	4.16	More than 20 years
8101-03	Second Segment	33			3-Phase	4.16	More than 20 years

The table below lists one (1) pole that is along this feeder line but was replaced as part of Fiona Emergency Response and therefore is not part of the scope of this project; the Pole FID was removed and replaced as part of Fiona DR-4671-PR project 743595. This DSOW does not include scope or costs associated with the previously funded repair and replacement work. For details on the additional work on these FIDs, please refer to Section 9.1.

Pole FID	Program / Project	Latitude	Longitude	Executed Scope of Work
16429130	DR-4671-PR / 743595			Replace pole with 50ft 12-side galvanized steel insulators, fuse arm and arrestors, Down Guys and anchors, streetlight, and reuse transformer 25kV

8.0 PROJECT AREA MAP WITH BOUNDARIES OF CONSTRUCTION

The map below (also included as *Appendix A – Location Map*) identifies the project location.

The photographs below are taken from **Appendix G – Proposed Design KMZ**. Poles are marked in each picture.

First Segment from WL35 to WL37

Second Segment from WL42 to WL47

Second Segment from WL47 to WL53

Second Segment from WL52.1 to WL62

System Violation WL63

Also refer to *Appendix I – Easement Plan* for aerial pictures of poles and *Appendix C – Design*.

9.0 § 428 SCOPE OF WORK

The proposed type of work for this project:

☒ Standard Project: Restores the facility/facilities to pre-disaster design and function to locally adopted codes/standards and/or FEMA-approved industry standards.

☐ Improved Project: Restores the pre-disaster function of the facilities and incorporates improvements or changes to its pre-disaster design not required by codes or standards.

☐ Subrecipient's request letter included, see **Appendix** ____.

☐ Recipient's approval letter included, see **Appendix** ____.

☐ Alternate Project: Does not restore the pre-disaster function of the damaged facility. The Subrecipient, through the Recipients, must obtain approval from FEMA.

☐ Subrecipient's request letter included, see **Appendix** ____.

☐ Recipient's approval letter included, see **Appendix** _____. In the initial DSOW submission, LUMA proposed:

- Removal and replacement of twenty-two (22) Poles, 50', 60' galvanized steel round poles.
- Installation of six (6) additional Poles, 50' galvanized steel round poles
- Installation of twenty point one (20.1) Cubic yards of concrete base
- Removal and replacement of eight (8) 37.5 kVA transformers.
- Removal and replacement of four (4) 50 kVA transformers.
- Removal and replacement of one (1) 75 kVA transformer.

- Removal and installation of thirty-eight (38) guy wires.
- Removal and installation of seventy-one-point seventy-eight (71.78) C.L.F of 556 ACSR Conductor.
- Removal and installation of one hundred- and forty-six-point twenty-?ve (146.25) C.L.F of ACSR-GA15kV #556-0108
- Removal and installation of seven-point thirty-nine (7.39) C.L.F of 3/0 AWG.
- Removal and installation of forty-three-point twenty-nine (43.29) C.L.F of 1/0 TPX.

Requested Change:

The amendment re?ects the incorporation of the new Detailed Scope of Work and the revised Line-Item Project Cost Estimate (LPCE) for Feeder 8101-03. The update reconciles design adjustments identi?ed during the engineering and IFC development stage.

Key updates of the amendment include:

A total of thirty-two (32) poles will be installed as follows:

- Remove and replace twenty-six (26) poles to comply with structure loading cases along the feeder backbone.
- Install six (6) additional poles to comply with structure loading cases along the feeder backbone. Three (3) of these new poles will support the installation of one voltage regulator per phase, addressing existing system voltage issues. The pole types, quantities, and references to LPCE lines are described in the tables below.

The amendment also adds the required labor adjustments for §406 Hazard Mitigation scope to account for the installation of heavier 12-sided poles and enhanced anchoring systems. These changes result in an updated total project cost of **\$3,499,581.44** re?ecting all §428 and §406 allocations across the related FAASt projects (#797148, #335168, and #673691).

9.1 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORK TO BE PERFORMED

The tables below summarize the § 428 PA scope of work.

A. Poles

- Remove and replace twenty-six (26) poles to comply with structure loading cases along the feeder backbone. Refer to line 23 of the LPCE for removal of the 26 poles. The pole types and quantities are described in the table below.
- Install six (6) additional poles to comply with structure loading cases along the feeder backbone. Three (3) of these new poles will support the installation of one voltage regulator per phase, addressing existing system voltage issues. The pole types, quantities, and references to LPCE lines are described in the tables below.
- The total of poles to be installed is thirty-two (32). Refer to lines 69 to 73 of the LPCE for a total of 32.

Poles to Be Removed and the §428 Pole That Would Replace Them Per the Fixed Cost Estimate (refer to columns C, F and G of “Dist. Install Pole Schedule” tab of **Appendix B Structural Pole Analysis** for pole FIDs and pole coordinates).

Poles to Be Removed	§ 428 Pole of the Fixed Cost Estimate (FCE)	
	(refer to Section 10.1(1) for description of the poles that are proposed as §406)	Quantity (Ea.)
35' Wood 4	Poles to be replaced by electrical utility pole, 50ft Round Galvanized Steel	1
45' Concrete H4	Poles to be replaced by electrical utility pole, 50ft Round Galvanized Steel	3
	Poles to be replaced by electrical utility pole, 60ft Round Galvanized Steel	2

50' Concrete H4	Poles to be replaced by electrical utility pole, 50ft Round Galvanized Steel	6
	Poles to be replaced by electrical utility pole, 60ft Round Galvanized Steel	9
	Poles to be replaced by electrical utility pole, 70ft Round Galvanized Steel	1
50' Concrete H6	Poles to be replaced by electrical utility pole, 70ft Round Galvanized Steel	1
60' Concrete H6	Poles to be replaced by electrical utility pole, 60ft Round Galvanized Steel	2
40' Steel S3	Pole to be replaced by electrical utility pole, 45ft Round Galvanized Steel	1
	Total	26

New §428 Poles That Would Be Installed Per the Fixed Cost Estimate (see columns C, F and G of "Dist. Install Pole Schedule" tab of **Appendix B Structural Pole Analysis** for pole FIDs and pole coordinates).

Description (refer to Section 10.1(1) for description of the poles that are proposed as §406)	Quantity (Ea.)
Poles to be installed, electrical utility pole, 50ft round galvanized steel	3
Poles to be installed, electrical utility pole, 60ft round galvanized steel	3
Total	6

Existing to remain: Work on Pole FID 16429130

As mentioned in Section 7.1 above, Pole FID: 16429130 was removed and replaced as part of the Fiona Emergency Response. This project 797148 DSOW does not include scope or costs associated with that previously funded pole replacement work. The scope of work included in this Project 797148 for this pole is limited to the following, which is not duplicated in FAASt Fiona Emergency Response.

FID	Description of Work Under This DSOW
16429130	Install one (1) CP-C3-XARM, four (4) E-1-2-3, two (2) F-4-2, one (1) K-7 (FIG. B), one (1) T-1 and one (1) STL-10

Refer to Appendix B – Structural Pole Analysis

- iv. Remove existing hardware and replace it with new hardware.

v. Pole depths go from 6.5 feet up to 11.4 feet. The exact depth for a pole replacement or new pole is provided in *Appendix H – Project Considerations*, column E. The maximum pole diameter is 30 inches.

vi. Remove fourteen (14) street lighting on 3-phase primary poles and replace them with new fourteen (14) LED luminaire. Refer to line 67 of the LPCE. Transfer existing LED lighting to new poles. For additional information, please refer to **Appendix B – Structural Pole Analysis**. The luminaires included in this DSO to be replaced have been verified, with the following Streetlight Projects to avoid any duplication of benefits:

- i. Utuado Municipality:
- P671396

vii. Remove one (1) capacitor bank and install one (1) new capacitor bank. Refer to line 66 of the LPCE. For additional information, please refer to **Appendix D – Voltage Improvement and Additional Protection Devices**.

B. Concrete Foundations for Line Poles

i. Install 10.7 C.Y. of new concrete foundations at locations provided in *Appendix B – Structural Pole Analysis* (see columns F, G and N specifically). The table below summarizes the total volume of concrete installed for all bases. Refer to Section 11.0 (letter A of “Ground Disturbance”) for information on ground disturbance of the concrete bases.

Foundation Type	Dimensions	Volume (CY)	Quantity	Total Volume (CY)
Precast Base	40" D x 14.5' L	3.35	2	6.7
Cast-in-Place Base	42" D x 11' L	2	2	4
Total				10.7 (refer to line 77 of LPCE)

C. Guy Wires / Anchoring

i. Install thirty (30) new guy wires, a total of five (5) expansion anchors and a total of twenty-eight (28) screw type anchors in compliance with the *LUMA Overhead Electrical Distribution System Manual* available in Grants Portal - Applicant EventPortals.

Description	Quantity (Ea.)
Guy Wires 1/2"	30 (refer to line item 52 of LPCE, which presents the quantity of 61 guy wires to be installed, including those proposed as hazard mitigation)
Expansion Anchor	5 (refer to line 53 of LPCE)
Screw Type Anchor	28 (refer to line 54 of LPCE)

D. Steel Galvanized Transformers

i. Remove eight (8) 25kVA, four (4) 37.5kVA, four (4) 50kVA and two (2) 100kVA transformers and replace them with five (5) 37.5kVA, four (4) new 50 kVA and

three (3) 75kVA steel galvanized, in compliance with LUMA's current codes and standards for replacement and design. Transformer quantities are described in the table below.

Steel Galvanized Transformers	Interconnection Voltage	Quantity (Ea.)
37.5 kVA	4.16 kV	5 (refer to line 75 of the LPCE)
50 kVA	4.16 kV	4 (refer to line 74 of the LPCE)
75 kVA	4.16 kV	3 (refer to line 76 of the LPCE)
Total		12

E Conductors

i. Remove two hundred and seventy-seven point five-eight (277.58) C.L.F. of existing conductor and replace with two hundred forty-nine point thirty-five (249.35) C.L.F. of new 556.5 ACSR, a total of eighteen point twenty-four (18.24) C.L.F. of new 3/0 ACSR, and a total of nine point ninety-nine (9.99) C.L.F. of 1/0 ACSR. Conductor 556.5 AAAC is not mechanically and electrically compatible with either 556.5 ACSR nor 652.4 AAAC. Refer to **Appendix K – 556.5 ACSR versus 652.4 Conductor Characteristics and Price Comparison**. On feeders located more than 1 mile from seashore, 428 PA will install a 556.5 ACSR spacer conductor, and 406 HM will replace it with 652.4 AAAC spacer conductor (of the same gauge), as it is mechanically and electrically compatible with 556.5 ACSR and provides increased resistance to corrosion and environmental deterioration. The conductor quantities are described in the table below.

Description	Quantity
556.5 ACSR Spacer Conductor	249.35 C.L.F. (refer to lines 78 and 80 of LPCE)
3/0 ACSR	18.24 C.L.F. (refer to line 79 of LPCE)
1/0 ACSR	9.99 C.L.F. (refer to line 81 of LPCE)

9.2 CODES & STANDARDS

Per FEMA's SOP, the locally adopted codes/standards and/or FEMA-approved industry standards used for this project are provided below:

1. LUMA Overhead Electrical Distribution System Manual, version 4.0, available in Grants Portal - Applicant Event Profiles.

10.0 § 406 HAZARD MITIGATION PROPOSAL

Refer to document:

797148-DR4339PR- Feeders 8101-03-Detailed Scope of Work- v. 1 rev. 3-RFI June 2026.pdf

11.0 COMMON EHP REVIEW INFORMATION

Please check any items applicable to the proposed scope of work in this Project. If an item is checked, provide a description of the scope, extent, and location of the selected activity.

☒ **Ground disturbance outside of the existing footprint** If checked, provide a description of the ground disturbing activities,

including the extent, location, and depth of the disturbance

A. Poles and Concrete Bases

Location and depth of poles and concrete bases to be installed are provided in *APPENDIX B- Structural Pole Analysis*. Pole depths go from 6.5 feet up to 11.4 feet. The maximum pole diameter is 30 inches. For further details of the volume impact for the installation of concrete bases and poles, please refer to columns E and M in *APPENDIX H - PROJECT CONSIDERATIONS*.

Concrete Base Description	Diameter (in.)	Depth (ft.)
Precast Concrete Bases for 50-S8.5 and 55-S8.5	40	14.5
Precast Concrete Bases for Concrete Poles	42	11

☐ **Soil testing or boring to be performed as part of pre-construction activities.** If checked, provide a description, location, and dimensions of the testing/boring activities.

☐ **Relocation of utilities.** If checked, include a description of the relocation including the type of utility, relocation coordinates, and the extent and depth of associated ground disturbance.

☒ **Vegetative Removal.** If checked, describe the removal work to be performed, its location, and its extent.

A. Vegetation clearance will be performed solely to the extent that it allows crews to conduct work and will be limited to a 10 ft radius surrounding the surface of the pole, but not to exceed the width of the right-of-way. This is for the exclusive purpose of gaining access to the pole to conduct repairs. The costs related to vegetation clearance procedures are covered in FAASt #727540 [Region Arecibo – Municipality Utuado Group C] (Vegetation). The vegetation removal process will be managed in accordance with federal and state regulations.

☐ **Demolition.** If checked, include a description of what will be removed and the extent and depth of any ground disturbing activities. Additionally, include a description of (1) demolition debris type (construction debris, white goods, hazardous materials, etc.); (2) GPS location of temporary debris storage sites; (3) ?nal debris disposal location; and (4) ?nal debris disposal method.

A. Material Disposal:

- i. Polychlorinated biphenyl (“PCB”), oil from the transformer and breakers, sealants, and chemical wastes will be disposed of by the contractor in authorized facilities.
- ii. The types of debris generated in the process of removal are luminaires, pole arms, photocells, wiring, transformers, concrete, metal scrap, steel, wood, domestic and

construction waste. The debris will be separated and taken to an authorized waste disposal facility.

- iii. Photocells are considered universal waste and will be disposed of by the contractor in authorized facilities.

B. Transformer:

i. Transformers will be contained and returned to LUMA in compliance with applicable federal and state regulations. The removal of transformers will require testing the existing oil for PCB levels, draining of the oil, and delivery to the authorized waste disposal site.

☒ **Staging areas, landing area for air transport, and access roads.** If checked, provide GPS location of staging areas, and access roads. Include a description of the extent of any related vegetative removal, ground disturbance, or stabilization measures required (such as gabion walls, retaining walls, paving, etc.).

- The proposed **staging area** has been identi?ed, located at Utuado Substation (

Refer to *Appendix E – Staging Area* which includes photographs. LUMA does not anticipate that ground disturbance or stabilization measures will be required. The area will store equipment and materials such as poles, cables, transformers, hardware and construction materials. Normally growing vegetation on the property will be cleared to the minimum extent necessary to make the staging area workable.

For photo, please refer to document:

797148-DR4339PR- Feeders 8101-03-Detailed Scope of Work- v. 1 rev. 3-RFI june 2026.pdf

☒ **Fill material.** If the project includes the use of fill material, provide the source of the fill material, including the provider's name and address (if known).

- Fill, gravel, and sand materials will be obtained from an approved supplier as referenced in the LUMA Vendor Directory List included in the Applicant Event Profile in Grants Portal.

☐ **Work in water, including coffer dams, dredging, placement of equipment in water, or other work in wetlands.** If checked, provide a description of the activities to be performed in water or wetlands.

The following items are generally intended for buildings:

☐ **Facility is over 45 years old.** If checked, provide a thorough description of materials to be used and the method of repair, including cleaning methods. If substitute materials will be used in the restoration, specify whether they match the original color, texture, and design of the damaged facility.

☐ **Known renovations to the facility.** If checked, provide dates of any previous major renovations to the interior or exterior of the facility.

☐ **Photos of all sides of the facility are provided.**

12.0 PROJECT COST ESTIMATE (PCE)

The estimated costs (compliant with Class 1) to complete the project are summarized in the table(s) below. The cost estimate(s) was developed utilizing detailed Architectural and Engineering ("A&E") design information. For a more detailed cost estimate, refer to *Appendix F – LUMA LPCE*.

COST ESTIMATE			
Cost Element	428	406	PROJECT TOTAL
PLANNING	\$ 653,557.13	\$ 37,891.37	\$ 691,448.50
(A&E) Permitting and Assessments	\$ 19,475.02	\$ 1,129.10	\$ 20,604.12
(A&E) Environmental Documentation & Management	\$ 238,284.92	\$ 13,815.08	\$ 252,100.00
(A&E) Engineering Services & Design	\$ 395,797.19	\$ 22,947.19	\$ 418,744.38
MANAGEMENT	\$ 140,318.55	\$ 8,135.24	\$ 148,453.79
(A&E) Design Development Project Management A&E	\$ 5,518.85	\$ 319.96	\$ 5,838.81
(A&E) - Design Lodging & Per Diem A&E	\$ 9,583.15	\$ 555.60	\$ 10,138.75

Project Management	\$ 31,273.48	\$ 1,813.14	\$ 33,086.62
Construction Management	\$ 49,056.43	\$ 2,844.15	\$ 51,900.58
Contracting, Procurement & Contract Administration	\$ 20,358.42	\$ 1,180.32	\$ 21,538.74
Projects Controls (Scheduling, Estimating, Support, Cost Control, Risk, Document Control & Reporting)	\$ 24,528.22	\$ 1,422.07	\$ 25,950.29
FEMA Project Name: Arecibo Short Term Group 2	\$ 2,392,628.97	\$ 138,751.47	\$ 2,531,380.44
FEMA Project Name: Arecibo Short Term Group 2 Feeder 8101-03, FFAST#: 797148, material, labor and equipment.	\$ 1,966,571.08	\$ 114,653.20	\$ 2,081,224.28
Start Up/Commissioning	\$ 29,507.60	\$ 1,710.76	\$ 31,218.36
Construction Trespass	\$ 10,406.12	\$ -	\$ 10,406.12
Transportation Expenses	\$ 9,835.87	\$ 570.25	\$ 10,406.12
Security (Field 24 hr)	\$ 17,704.56	\$ 1,026.45	\$ 18,731.01
Insurance	\$ 39,736.90	\$ 2,303.83	\$ 42,040.73
Contingency	\$ 245,282.18	\$ 14,220.76	\$ 259,502.94
Escalation	\$ 73,584.66	\$ 4,266.22	\$ 77,850.88
GENERAL CONDITIONS	\$ 121,267.95	\$ 7,030.76	\$ 128,298.71
Sales Tax	\$ 22,909.29	\$ 1,328.21	\$ 24,237.50
Municipal Construction Tax	\$ 98,358.66	\$ 5,702.55	\$ 104,061.21
COST TOTALS	\$ 3,307,772.60	\$ 191,808.84	\$ 3,499,581.44
DEDUCTIONS	TOTAL INSURANCE PROCEEDS RECEIVED		\$ -
	DE-OBLIGATION TO FFAST IF APPLICABLE?		\$ -
FFAST ALLOCATIONS			\$ 2,214,711.47
	FFAST PROJECT # 797148 - 428		

		\$ 191,808.84
	FAAST PROJECT # 797148 - 406 HM	
		\$ 2,406,520.31
	FAAST PROJECT # 797148 TOTAL:	
	FAAST A&E # 335168 - 428	\$ 668,659.13
	FAAST A&E # 335168 - 406 HM	\$ 38,766.93
	FAAST A&E # 335168 TOTAL	\$ 707,426.06
	FAAST E&M #673691 - 428	\$ 424,402.00
	FAAST E&M #673691 - 406 HM	\$ 41,009.75
	FAAST E&M #673691 TOTAL	\$ 465,411.75

428 Project Summary, Version 1:

Work to Be Completed (WTBC): $\$3,307,772.60 - \$3,307,772.60 = \$0.00$ (See project note #7).

E&M Deduction (#673691) 428: $-\$424,402.00 + \$424,402.00 = \$0.00$ (See project note #7).

A&E Deduction (Global A&E FAAS 335168): $-\$668,659.13 + \$668,659.13 = \$0.00$ (See project note #7).

Project Total Cost: $\$2,214,711.47 - \$2,214,711.47 = \$0.00$ (See project note #7).

VERSION SUMMARY OF KEY CHANGES:

V0: \$2,359,895.63 (WTBC, A&E Deduction)

V1: \$0.00 (WTBC)

Project Cost Estimate Notes:

1. Refer to detailed SOW provided in document: *801172-DR4339PR-Feeder 1529-15-Amendment-Detailed Scope of Work-v.1 rev. 2.pdf*.

2. Refer to detailed cost estimate in document: *801172-DR4339PR-Feeder 1529-15-Amendment-Appendix E - LUMA LPCE.xlsx*.
3. A&E costs included in this project will be reduced from this project and obligated under the FAASSt Project #335168, A&E, as shown in the table above. The A&E project was obligated to track and account for costs associated with individual FAASSt projects.
4. Equipment and material costs included in this project will be reduced from this project and obligated under FAASSt Project#673691, Equipment and Materials, as shown in the table above. Only the base costs of equipment and/or material will be reduced from this project (not labor). All costs associated with Planning, Management, General Conditions, and Contingencies will remain in this project.
5. This project is part of 136271-MEPA078 Puerto Rico Electrical Power Authority Island Wide FAASSt Project.
6. The following attachments and appendices are provided with this DSOW:

Appendix	Document Description or Filename
Appendix A	Location Map
Appendix B	Structural Pole Analysis
Appendix C	Proposed Design
Appendix D	Voltage Improvement and Additional Protection Devices
Appendix E	Staging Area
Appendix F	Project Cost Estimate LPCE
Appendix G	Proposed Design KMZ
Appendix H	Project Considerations
Appendix I	Right of Way Plan
Appendix J	A&E Design Cost Justification
Appendix K	556.5 ACSR versus 652.4 Conductor Characteristics and Price Comparison

7. This version includes both 406 HMP and 428 PA costs, with one positive amount and the other negative. They cannot be processed in the same version, so two separate versions are required. Version 1 will obligate the positive funds (whether 406 HMP or 428), and Version 2 (amendment) will de-obligate the negative portion. This guidance applies only to Sub-FAASSt transactions; non-FAASSt transactions remain unchanged. See document file: 'SP 797148- DR4339PR - Email Confirmation Sub-FAASSt Transaction Guidance.pdf.'

406 HMP Scope

Project number: 797148; FAASSt [Feeder Rebuild #8101-03] (Distribution)

Damage: 1414783; FAAS [Distribution Feeder Rebuild #8101-03]

Applicant: PR Electric Power Authority (000-UA2QU-00)

Location: Utuado, Puerto Rico

GPS Latitude/Longitude: Segment 1: Start: [REDACTED]; End: [REDACTED] and Segment 2: Start: [REDACTED]; End: [REDACTED]

Hazard Mitigation Narrative

During the incident period from September 17, 2017, to November 15, 2017, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico experienced hurricane-force winds, heavy rain, flooding, and power outage from Hurricane Maria. The incident caused damage to the electrical system, such as power generation plants, transmission and distribution lines, substations, communication systems, buildings, among other damages to the infrastructure owned, operated, and maintained by the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA).

The Method of Repair (MOR) included the replacement of the damaged critical distribution poles, cross-arms, insulators, guy wires, transformers, conductors and all associated hardware needed for the new structure. Feeder 8101-03 serves suburban and rural areas of the municipality of Utuado. Feeder 8101-03 is approximately 2.98 miles of three-phase overhead distribution conductor. During the design process, LUMA decided that a 2.11 miles segment of the Feeder, that is hung from support structures for the 38kV line TL2400 (i.e., underbuilt), would be removed from this project and be repaired as part of the TL2400 restoration project (FAAS No. 547251). Therefore, this project is a 0.87-mile project split into two segments, and the segment that is convergent with TL 2400 is outside the scope of this project.

In order to minimize the damages in a future event, the Subrecipient proposes as a mitigation measure, increase the structural strength of the poles by replacing round galvanized steel poles with 12-sided galvanized steel poles, installing additional guy wires, replacing the overhead spacer conductor from Aluminum Conductor Steel Reinforced (ACSR) to All Aluminum Alloy Conductor (AAAC), and replacing galvanized steel transformers with stainless steel transformers. The implementation of these mitigation measures will protect and make the affected infrastructure more resistant, stronger, and resilient to similar hazards.

Hazard Mitigation Proposal (HMP) Scope of Work:

In order to prevent or reduce future damages from similar events, the Subrecipient proposed the following mitigation measures:

Mitigation Measures (*Replacement*)

A. Poles:

o To avoid damage in a future event, the Subrecipient proposes as a mitigation measure, increase the strength of the poles by replacing it with a 12-sided, tapered shaft distribution pole to mitigate future damage to the structure due to high wind (160mph). The above mitigation measures will protect and make the affected infrastructure more resistant, stronger, and resilient to similar hazards.

- i. Replace thirteen (13) 50ft round galvanized steel poles with thirteen (13) 50ft S-8.5 12-sided galvanized steel pole, tapered shaft distribution poles.
- ii. Replace one (1) 50ft round galvanized steel pole with one (1) 45ft S-5.7 12-sided galvanized steel pole, tapered shaft distribution pole.
- iii. Replace one (1) 60ft round galvanized steel poles with one (1) 60ft S-8.5 12-sided galvanized steel pole, tapered shaft distribution pole.
- iv. Replace fifteen (15) 65ft round galvanized steel poles with fifteen (15) 65ft S-10 galvanized steel pole, tapered shaft distribution poles.
- v. Replace two (2) 70ft round galvanized steel poles with two (2) 70ft S-13 12-sided galvanized steel pole, tapered shaft distribution poles.

B. Stainless Steel Transformer (12ea):

o As a mitigation strategy, 406 HM will fund the additional cost (delta) for replacing transformer material from galvanized steel to high-strength stainless steel transformers. Stainless steel transformers protect life and property and prevent physical damage to PREPA's infrastructure from catastrophic failures caused when corroded transformers fail during a disaster. Stainless steel also withstands the impact of debris better than galvanized steel. By upgrading to this material, the Subrecipient will significantly reduce the chances of electrical malfunctions, insulation breakdowns, transformer failures during future hurricanes and the resulting risk to public and private property and life. This proactive mitigation measure not only ensures a more resilient power grid during and after the next hurricane but also decreases the need for frequent replacements and maintenance, which helps avoid future damage from similar storms and enhances the long-term reliability of Puerto Rico's electrical infrastructure.

- i. Replace five (5) 37.5kVA galvanized steel transformers with five (5) 37.5kVA stainless steel transformers.
- ii. Replace four (4) 50kVA galvanized steel transformers with four (4) 50kVA stainless steel transformers.
- iii. Replace three (3) 75kVA galvanized steel transformers with three (3) 75kVA stainless steel transformers.

C. Overhead Spacer Conductor (196.46 C.L.F.):

o As a mitigation strategy, 406 HM will fund the additional cost (delta) for replacing 556 ACSR to 652.4 AAAC spacer conductor, given that the 556.5 AAAC conductor is neither mechanically nor electrically compatible with the 556.5 ACSR or 652.4 AAAC. The AAAC conductor is considerably lighter than ACSR of equivalent capacity, which reduces mechanical stress on poles and towers, allowing for the optimization of new structure designs or the extension of the service life of existing ones, which also increased resistance to corrosion and environmental deterioration. Furthermore, the spacer configuration enhances phase stability, reducing the likelihood of conductor clashing and fault initiation during wind gusts and heavy vegetation movement, while also minimizing mechanical damage to conductor spans, enabling safer and faster re-energization following a storm. Note: For feeders located more than 1 mile from seashore, 428 PA will install a 556.5 ACSR spacer conductor, and 406 HM will replace it with a 652.4 AAAC spacer conductor (of the same gauge), as it is mechanically and electrically compatible with 556.5 ACSR.

i. Replace 196.46 C.L.F. of 556.5 ACSR (Aluminum Conductor Steel Reinforced) with 652.4 AAAC (All Aluminum Alloy Conductor). Note: The other segment of 52.89 C.L.F. will remain 556.5 ACSR due to structural considerations that prevented the installation of the heavier 652.4 AAAC spacer conductor. This segment is not affected by vegetation exposure that could otherwise create conductor-to-vegetation conflicts during high-wind events.

Mitigation Measures (*Supplement*)

D. Guy Wires/Anchoring:

o To avoid damage in a future event, the Subrecipient proposes as a mitigation measure, install additional guys wires and anchors to provide lateral support to the poles. The above mitigation measures will protect and make the affected infrastructure more resistant, stronger, and resilient to similar hazards.

i. Total guy wires to be installed along this Feeder are sixty-one (61).

ii. Total 406 HM (Delta) = 61EA – 30EA (FCE 428 PA) = 31EA.

Hazard Mitigation Proposal (HMP) Cost:

Total Net Hazard Mitigation Cost (Base Cost) =	\$142,239.43
+ HM (Subrecipient A&E, Management & General Conditions) =	<u>\$ 49,569.41</u>
Hazard Mitigation Total Cost =	\$191,808.84

Hazard Mitigation Proposal (HMP) Cost Distribution:

Equipment and Materials (E&M) =	\$ 41,009.75
Architecture and Engineering (A&E) =	\$ 38,766.93
Construction Cost =	<u>\$112,032.16</u>
Hazard Mitigation Total Cost =	\$191,808.84

HMP Cost-Effectiveness Calculations:

FEMA's Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA), methodology evaluates expected risk reduction benefits of a hazard mitigation project and compares those benefits to the cost of the mitigation project. FEMA Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG) Chapter 2. Section VII. C. defines cost effective mitigation as: The Hazard Mitigation Measure is cost effective through an acceptable Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA) with a resulting Benefit Cost Ratio equal to or greater than (1).

The Island Wide Benefit Cost Analysis (IWBCA) created for the PREPA infrastructure defines a maximum potential benefit using the incurred costs of the PREPA FEMA Accelerated Award Strategy (FAAsT) fixed cost estimate, the mission assignments utilized for the reconnection effort, and the costs associated with loss of service. This maximum benefit has been developed to fund all mitigation projects from both Public Assistance Hazard Mitigation and the Hazard Mitigation Grant program.

It is the Subrecipient responsibility to maintain a record of approved IWBCA related projects to avoid running out of funds for their Mitigation portion projects. Please see attached IWBCA Package.

The cost of the Hazard Mitigation Proposal (HMP) described herein is **\$191,808.84 (Hazard Mitigation Total Cost)**. The cost of this HMP combined with all other proposals (both PA and HMGP) does not exceed the maximum potential benefit and is therefore deemed cost effective per FEMA Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG) V3.1 April 2018, Chapter 2, VII., Section C, BCA Rule. This Hazard Mitigation Proposal meets eligible repair and restoration cost-effective requirements.

***See Mitigation Profile Documents Tab in Grants Manager for complete version of this HMP and supporting documents. (HMP, HMP cost estimate, Supporting documents file).*

Cost

Code	Quantity	Unit	Total Cost	Section
3510	1	Lump Sum	(\$777,847.24)	Uncompleted
9001	1	Lump Sum	\$3,383,166.23	Uncompleted
9001	1	Lump Sum	(\$245,423.36)	Uncompleted
9201	1	Lump Sum	\$0.00	Completed
3510	1	Lump Sum	\$0.00	Uncompleted
9001	1	Lump Sum	\$0.00	Uncompleted
9001	1	Lump Sum	\$0.00	Uncompleted

CRC Gross Cost	\$2,359,895.63
Total 406 HMP Cost	\$191,808.84
Total Insurance Reductions	\$0.00
CRC Net Cost	\$2,551,704.47
Federal Share (90.00%)	\$2,296,534.03
Non-Federal Share (10.00%)	\$255,170.44

Subgrant Conditions

- As described in Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 200.333, financial records, supporting documents, statistical records and all other non-Federal entity records pertinent to a Federal award must be retained for a period of three (3) years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report or, for Federal awards that are renewed quarterly or annually, from the date of the submission of the quarterly or annual financial report, respectively, as reported to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity in the case of a subrecipient. Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities must not impose any other record retention requirements upon non-Federal entities. Exceptions are stated in 2 C.F.R. §200.333(a) – (f)(1) and (2). All records relative to this project are subject to examination and audit by the State, FEMA and the Comptroller General of the United States and must reflect work related to disaster-specific costs.
- The terms of the FEMA-State Agreement are incorporated by reference into this project under the Public Assistance award and the applicant must comply with all applicable laws, regulations, policy, and guidance. This includes, among others, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act; Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations; FEMA Policy No. 104-009-2, Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide; and other applicable FEMA policy and guidance.
- The DHS Standard Terms and Conditions in effect as of the declaration date of this emergency declarations or major disaster, as applicable, are incorporated by reference into this project under the Public Assistance grant, which flow down from the Recipient to subrecipients unless a particular term or condition indicates otherwise.
- The Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements set forth at Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 200 apply to this project award under the Public Assistance grant, which flow down from the Recipient to all subrecipients unless a particular section of 2 C.F.R. Part 200, the FEMA-State Agreement, or the terms and conditions of this project award indicate otherwise. See 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.101 and 110.
- The subrecipient must submit a written request through the Recipient to FEMA before it makes a change to the approved scope of work in this project. If the subrecipient commences work associated with a change before FEMA approves the change, it will jeopardize financial assistance for this project. See FEMA Policy No. 104-009-2, Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide.
- When any individual item of equipment purchased with PA funding is no longer needed, or a residual inventory of unused supplies exceeding \$5,000 remains, the subrecipient must follow the disposition requirements in Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 200.313-314.
- Pursuant to section 312 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. 5155, FEMA is prohibited from providing financial assistance to any entity that receives assistance from another program, insurance, or any other source for the same work. The subrecipient agrees to repay all duplicated assistance to FEMA if they receive assistance for the same work from another Federal agency, insurance, or any other source. If an subrecipient receives funding from another federal program for the same purpose, it must notify FEMA through the Recipient and return any duplicated funding.
- In the seeking of proposals and letting of contracts for eligible work, the Applicant/Subrecipient must comply with its Local, State (provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal law) and Federal procurement laws, regulations, and procedures as required by FEMA Policy 2 CFR Part 200, Procurement Standards, §§ 317-326.
- The Recipient must submit its certification of the subrecipient's completion of this project, the final claim for payment, and supporting documentation within 180 days from the date that the applicant completes the scope of work, or the project deadline, whichever occurs first. FEMA reimburses Large Projects (those with costs above the large project threshold) based on the actual eligible final project costs. Therefore, during the final project reconciliation (closeout), the project may be amended to reflect the reconciliation of actual eligible costs.
- The Subrecipient provided the estimate for this PW. FEMA validated the estimate and found it to be reasonable for the work to be performed.

Insurance

Additional Information

7/6/2026

No adjustments to be made to the previous insurance coverage determination, no revisions to narrative needed, updated applicant tracker if needed, providing

administrative function and forwarding project for completion.

Jorge Parrilla, PA Insurance Specialist
CRC Atlantic, Guaynabo, PR

8/06/2025

Does the Applicant have a Commercial Policy: Yes.

Does the Applicant's Commercial Policy extend coverage for the damage described in this project: No.

Property insurance coverage for the electrical distribution facilities represented on this project are not insured or insurable. No insurance relief is anticipated. No Obtain and Maintain requirement will be made.

FEMA requires the applicant to take reasonable efforts to pursue claims to recover insurance proceeds that it is entitled to receive from its insurer(s). In the event that any insurance proceeds are received for these expenses those proceeds must be reduced from FEMA Public Assistance funding to ensure no duplication of benefits has occurred.

No duplication of benefits from insurance is anticipated for work described in this application. In the event any part or all costs are paid by an insurance policy, a duplication of benefits from insurance will occur. Applicant must notify grantee and FEMA of such recoveries and the Sub-Grant award amount must be reduced by actual insurance proceeds.

No insurance requirements will be required for this project. Insurance requirements are specific to permanent work to replace, restore, repair, reconstruct, or construct buildings, contents, equipment, or vehicles. (FEMA Recovery Policy FP 206-086-1).

No insurance narrative will be produced or uploaded into documents or attachments.

Jorge Parrilla, PA Insurance Specialist

CRC Atlantic, Guaynabo, PR

O&M Requirements

There are no Obtain and Maintain Requirements on **FAAST [Feeder Rebuild # 8101-03] (Distribution) (HM Cost change)** .

406 Mitigation

There is no additional mitigation information on **FAAST [Feeder Rebuild # 8101-03] (Distribution) (HM Cost change)** .

Environmental Historical Preservation

Is this project compliant with EHP laws, regulations, and executive orders?

Yes

EHP Conditions

- Any change to the approved scope of work will require re-evaluation for compliance with NEPA and other Laws and Executive Orders.
- This review does not address all federal, state and local requirements. Acceptance of federal funding requires recipient to comply with all federal, state and local laws. Failure to obtain all appropriate federal, state and local environmental permits and clearances may jeopardize funding.
- If ground disturbing activities occur during construction, applicant will monitor ground disturbance and if any potential archaeological resources are discovered, will immediately cease construction in that area and notify the State and FEMA.
- All borrow or fill material must come from pre-existing stockpiles, material reclaimed from maintained roadside ditches (provided

the designed width or depth of the ditch is not increased), or commercially procured material from a source existing prior to the event. For any FEMA funded project requiring the use of a non-commercial source or a commercial source that was not permitted to operate prior to the event (e.g., a new pit, agricultural fields, road ROWs, etc.) in whole or in part, regardless of cost, the Applicant must notify FEMA and the Recipient prior to extracting material. FEMA must review the source for compliance with all applicable federal environmental planning and historic preservation laws and executive orders prior to a Subrecipient or their contractor beginning to borrow extraction. Consultation and regulatory permitting may be required. Non-compliance with this requirement may jeopardize receipt of federal funding. Documentation of borrow sources utilized is required at close-out and must include fill type (private, commercial, etc.), name, fill site GPS coordinates (not of the company/governmental office), address, and type of mater. See further conditions in the attached Construction Management Plan (CMP).

- 7. Measures will be taken to avoid and minimize PR boa and VI boa casualties by heavy machinery or motor vehicles being left in the Action Area. -Any heavy machinery left on site (staging areas) or near potential PR or VI boa habitat will be thoroughly inspected each morning before work starts to ensure that no boas have sheltered within engine compartments or other areas of the heavy machinery. If a PR boa or VI boa is found within vehicles or heavy machinery, boas will be safely captured accordingly. If not possible, the animal will be left alone until it leaves the vehicle or machine by itself. -The PR boa and VI boa may seek shelter within debris piles. Measures should be taken to avoid and minimize boa casualties associated with sheltering in new debris piles as a result of project activities. New debris piles should be placed in areas as far as possible from forested areas. Prior to moving, disposing, or shredding, debris piles should be carefully inspected for the presence of PR boas and VI boas. If debris piles will be left on site, we recommend they be placed in an undisturbed area. -In the event a PR boa and VI boa is found dead within the project area, the Federal Agency and the Recipient must contact the Service to appropriately dispose the animal. -If a PR boa or a VI boa is accidentally injured or killed during capture and relocation activities during the Action, the Federal Agency and the Recipient shall terminate the authorized activities and contact the Service within 24 hours to reinstate consultation. The Federal Agency will consult with the Service to determine whether authorized activities should continue as proposed and whether modifications are warranted. -Should the forms of take reach the amount of exempted take during the Action, the Federal Agency and the Recipient shall terminate the authorized activities and contact the Service within 24 hours to reinstate consultation. The Federal Agency will consult with the Service to determine whether authorized activities should continue as proposed and whether modifications are warranted. For questions and to submit reports, the Service's Point of Contact (POC) is Jose Cruz Burgos, Endangered Species Coordinator, and can be contacted at: -Mobile: 305-304-1386 -Office phone: 786-244-0081 -Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120 -Email: Caribbean_es@fws.gov or jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov
- Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly 34. The Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (*Atlantea tulita*) is endemic to Puerto Rico, occurring in the western portion of the island, in the northern karst region, and in the west-central volcanic-serpentine region. The following measures apply to the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly through its current range: a) The contractor must inform all personnel about the potential presence of the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly and its host plant, prickly bush (*Oplonia spinosa*), in the project areas. A pre-work meeting should inform all project personnel about the need to avoid harming this butterfly and its occupied host plant. All personnel will be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Educational material (e.g., posters, flyers, or signs with photos or illustrations of all the life stages of the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (i.e., eggs, caterpillar, chrysalids, and adult, and its host plant) should be prepared and available to all personnel for reference. b) Before starting any project activity, including removal of vegetation and earth movement, the contractor must clearly delineate the boundaries of the working area in the field to avoid unnecessary habitat impacts. Once the project areas are clearly marked, and before any work activity, including site preparation, personnel with knowledge and ability to identify the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (all life stages) and the prickly bush must survey the areas where the work will be performed for the presence of the species and its host plant. It is important to note that the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly can be observed year-round in all life stages; thus, oviposition (egg-laying) may occur at any time during the year. c) If the prickly bush is present on the project site, try to avoid cutting the plant, even if no eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids are present. d) If there is no prickly bush within the project area, but the butterfly is observed flying within the project area, do not harass, harm, pursue, wound, kill, trap, capture, collect, or attempt to engage in any such conduct, the species. e) Adult butterflies are often observed flying near the host plant as part of their mating behavior and for laying eggs. Project-related activities must stop if the prickly bush is found in the project area and the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly is observed flying in that same area. A temporary 50-meter (164 feet) buffer zone of no activity or human disturbance should be established and clearly marked around that prickly bush until the butterfly moves out on its own.
- f) Once the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly has moved away, within a period of 24 to 36 hours, a search of the prickly bush that has been buffered should be conducted to determine the presence of any eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids of the butterfly on the plant. The contractor or the Applicant should send a report of the observation and its findings to caribbean_es@fws.gov after the 36-hour search is concluded. g) If, after the initial search or after the 24 to 36-hour search, any life stage of the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly is found in the prickly bush, take the following actions: o Clearly mark the host plant with flagging tape. o Establish a 10-meter (32-foot) buffer zone around the bush for its protection. o Eggs are typically found on the prickly bush's newly grown, tender branches. Once the egg hatch, the caterpillar moves and feeds throughout the bush. Therefore, avoid cutting off the prickly bush within the project site even if no eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids are present. o Work within the 10-meter buffered area may resume when no signs of any live life stage of the butterfly are detected, which usually takes approximately 60 to 120 days.
- h) For all Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly sightings (all life stages), the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where the butterfly was found must be recorded. Data should also include a photo of the butterfly (if possible) and the habitat where it was observed, site GPS coordinates, and comments on how the butterfly was detected and its behavior. All Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly sighting reports should be sent to the Service's Caribbean Ecological Service Field Office at caribbean_es@fws.gov. i) For questions regarding the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly, the Point of Contacts are: o Jose Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Coordinator: -Mobile: 305-304-1386 -Office phone: 786-244-0081 -Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120 -Email: jose_cruz-

burgos@fws.gov o Carlos Pacheco, Fish and Wildlife Biologist -Mobile: 786-847-5951 -Office Direct Line: 939-320-3113 -Email: carlos_pacheco@fws.gov

- The Applicant shall handle, manage, and dispose of all types of hazardous waste in accordance with requirements of local, state, and federal laws, regulations, and ordinances. In addition, the Applicant shall ensure that all debris is separated and disposed of in a manner consistent with the PR DNER guidelines at a permitted site or landfill. The contractor/applicant will be responsible for the proper disposition of construction debris in authorized landfills providing the name, location, coordinates and permits of the facility to the corresponding authorities.
- Unusable equipment, debris, white goods, scrap metal any other material shall be disposed in approved manner and location. In the event significant items are discovered during the implementation or development of the project the Applicant shall handle, manage, and dispose petroleum products, hazardous materials, and toxic waste in accordance with the requirements of the local and federal agencies. Noncompliance with these requirements may jeopardize receipt of federal funds.
- The applicant is responsible to ensure damaged transformers are handled, managed, and disposed of in accordance with all federal and state laws and requirements. Downed electrical equipment may contain toxic and hazardous materials, such as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and may spill these materials if a rupture occurs. Applicant is responsible for screening transformers that do or may contain PCBs and the area where any related spill occurred. The applicant is then responsible to handle, manage, dispose of, or recycle damaged equipment and contaminated soil as appropriate. Where possible, temporary measures should be implemented to prevent, treat, or contain further releases or mitigate the migration of PCBs into the environment. If damaged equipment or material storage containers must be stored temporarily, containers should be placed on hardened surface areas, such as a concrete or an asphalt for no more than 90 days. Excavated contaminated material should be disposed of in accordance with federal and state laws and requirements.
- Puerto Rican Boa 1. Inform all project personnel about the potential presence of the Puerto Rican (PR) boa and Virgin Islands (VI) boa in areas where the proposed work will be conducted and provide training on PR and VI boa identification. A pre-construction meeting will be conducted to inform all project personnel about the need to avoid harming these species. All personnel will be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973. An educational poster or sign with photo or illustration of these species will be displayed at the project site. 2. Prior to any construction activity, including removal of vegetation and earth movement, the boundaries of the project area and any area to be excluded and protected will be clearly marked in the project plan and in the field to avoid further habitat degradation outside of the footprint of the project. 3. Once areas are clearly marked, and right before the use of heavy machinery and any construction activity (including removal of vegetation and earth movement), biologist or designated project personnel with experience on these species will survey the areas to be cleared to verify the presence of any PR or VI boa within the Action Area. If a PR or VI boa is found during the search, it should be captured and managed as per #6 below. Once the removal of vegetation begins, the biologist or designated personnel must remain at the work site and be ready to capture any boa that might be in harm's way as the result of the habitat disturbance (see #6). 4. For VI boas, once the Action Area has been searched, vegetation will be cut about one meter above ground prior to the use of heavy machinery for land clearing. Cutting vegetation by hand will allow VI boas present on site to move away on their own to adjacent available habitat. If there is no suitable habitat adjacent to the project site, any VI boa found will be relocated accordingly (see #6).
- 5. For all boa sightings (dead or alive), record the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where it was found. Data will also include a photo of the animal (dead or alive), relocation site GPS coordinates, time and date of the relocation, and comments on how the animal was detected and its behavior. 6. If any PR or VI boa (dead or alive) is found within the Action Area and on harm's way, the action will stop, and information will be recorded (see #5). All attempts will be made to immediately safely capture and relocate the animal within suitable habitat (forested) at least 1km from the Action Area and away from construction areas. PR boa relocation sites will be pre-determined before the project starts and sites shared with the Service for revision and concurrence. Relocation of PR boas will be conducted by trained, designated personnel ensuring the animal is not harmed or injured during the capture and relocation process.
- Puerto Rican parrot and Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk 9. All personnel will be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. During breeding seasons (see below), nest surveys shall be conducted if a project occurs within the range of any of the species listed above and if habitat for those species will be impacted by the proposed actions. Nest searches must be conducted by qualified personnel with the appropriate permits from the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) prior to start of work. If nesting activity is detected, all construction activities or human disturbance must be avoided within a 50-meter buffer around any nest(s) found within the project area. This avoidance strategy must be kept until fledglings successfully leave the nest(s) permanently. Outside the breeding season no nest surveys are required, but if a nest is encountered, all construction activities or human disturbance must be avoided within a 50-meter buffer around that nest(s). This avoidance strategy must be kept until fledglings successfully leave the nest(s) permanently. Furthermore, if any of the species indicated above is observed (e.g., foraging, resting) within the project area, avoid any disturbance to the individual(s) and do not flush the bird until it leaves on its own. Nesting seasons: -Puerto Rican parrot: February-June. -Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk: December-June. For all nest sightings, the Applicant must record the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where it was found. All sightings and incidental lethal take reports should be sent to the USFWS Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office at Caribbean_es@fws.gov. For questions, the Point of Contact (POC) is Jose Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Program Coordinator, and can be contacted at: -Mobile: 305-304-1386 -Office phone: 786-244-0081 -Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120 -Email: jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov
- The Subrecipient and/or Subrecipient's contractor must follow the Low Impact Debris Removal Stipulations (LIDRS) outlined in Appendix E of the Project-Specific Programmatic Agreement Among FEMA, the SHPO, ACHP, COR3, and PREPA (PSPA), executed on August 2, 2022.
- Pursuant to Stipulation III.B of the PSPA, if, in the course of implementing this Individual Undertaking(s), previously unidentified

structures, sites, buildings, objects, districts, or archaeological deposits, that may be eligible for listing in the National Register, or human remains are uncovered, or if it appears that an Individual Undertaking has affected or will affect a previously identified historic property in an unanticipated manner, the contractor must notify Subrecipient who will immediately notify the Recipient. Work must stop in the vicinity of the discovery and measures must be taken to protect the discovery and avoid additional harm.

- Additional staging areas and/or work pads within work site area haven t been identified yet. The Subrecipient and/or private operator must provide the information of any additional staging areas or work pads for EHP evaluation as soon as available specially if any construction activity will be necessary to prepare the site(s). Information for staging areas and/or work pads confined to previously disturbed or hardened surfaces can be provided at close-out.
- If there are any further changes to the SOW, including any increase in the extent of ground disturbance, the applicant must notify FEMA beforehand, prior to engaging in further activities not within the current SOW.
- ***Disregard previous conditions***
- ***Disregard previous conditions***
- ***Disregard previous conditions***
- On May 16, 2025, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) issued Order 202-25-2 (Order), pursuant to the authority vested in him by section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act (FPA), 16 U.S.C. § 824a(c), and section 301(b) of the Department of Energy Organization Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7151(b). The Order sought to expedite repair and maintenance efforts to the electrical grid of Puerto Rico by directing the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA) to perform vegetation management, including vegetation clearing to reestablish a right-of-way, for particular transmission and distribution facilities in the Territory as specified in the Order. The Order required PREPA to identify certain parameters by which the directed work would be performed, and required that all work be performed, to the maximum extent practicable, in a manner consistent with all applicable Federal, State, or local environmental laws or regulations and minimize any adverse environmental impacts. However, pursuant to Section 202(c)(3) of the FPA, to the extent any omission or action taken by PREPA that was necessary to comply with the Order, including any omission or action taken to voluntarily comply with the Order, caused PREPA to not comply with any Federal, State, or local environmental law or regulation, including any environmental conditions in this REC's "Standard Conditions," such omission or action shall not be considered a violation of such environmental law or regulation, or subject PREPA to any requirement, civil or criminal liability, or citizen suit under such environmental law or regulation. On August 15, 2025, DOE reissued the Order to direct PREPA to also perform asset management, including component refurbishment and replacement. To renew/reissue the Order, DOE was required to consult with the primary Federal agency with expertise in the environmental interest protected by such law or regulation and include in the Order conditions necessary to minimize any adverse environmental impacts to the extent practicable. Pursuant to Section 202(c)(4)(B) of the FPA, DOE provided the relevant agencies the opportunity to submit conditions for worked performed under the Order, to be included in the Order. According to DOE, no conditions were submitted by the agencies for inclusion in the Order. On November 12, 2025, DOE reissued the Order to direct PREPA to also perform asset management, including component refurbishment and replacement. DOE and FEMA have agreed that DOE is the lead agency for activities that fall under the prior and any future DOE 202(c) orders issued under the Federal Power Act to resolve the current and related emergencies in Puerto Rico. FEMA has requested that DOE provide FEMA with all documentation relating to their EHP compliance. FEMA will review and incorporate all available information and data for this project pertaining to applicable environmental laws and regulations into this REC when it is received from DOE. On February 10, 2026, and again on May 7, 2026, DOE reissued the Order to direct PREPA to perform vegetation management, including vegetation clearing to re-establish the right-of-way, and asset management, including component refurbishment and replacement, to ensure operational availability of the transmission and distribution facilities. On August 07, 2026, DOE reissued the Order to direct PREPA to perform vegetation management, including vegetation clearing to re-establish the right-of-way, and asset management, including component refurbishment and replacement, to ensure operational availability of the transmission and distribution facilities.
- If ground disturbing activities occur during construction, the applicant will monitor ground disturbance, and if any previously unidentified historic properties, including archeological resources, are discovered, the applicant will immediately cease construction in that area and notify the Recipient (if applicable) and FEMA. Should any unanticipated effects to previously identified historic properties, including archaeological resources, be identified during construction activities, the applicant will immediately cease construction in that area and notify the Recipient (if applicable) and FEMA.

EHP Additional Info

There is no additional environmental historical preservation on **FAASt [Feeder Rebuild # 8101-03] (Distribution) (HM Cost change)** .

Final Reviews

Final Review

Reviewed By LEFRANC-GARCIA, CARLOS L.

Reviewed On 09/11/2026 9:22 PM PDT

Review Comments

Version 1 created to align the scope and cost in PA and HM. The amendment request includes HM cost of + \$191,808.84 for a federal; share of \$2,296,534.03.

Recipient Review

Reviewed By Mulero, Noel

Reviewed On 09/21/2026 2:36 PM PDT

Review Comments

Recipient review completed. Applicant must ensure to compliance with all regulatory requirements, Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) Special Conditions and PA policy. This project applies to the Department of Energy's executive order. This means that DOE is the lead agency for environmental matters. Project is ready for applicant review.

Project Signatures

Reviewed By Unsigned

Reviewed On Unsigned

Fixed Cost Offer

As a Public Assistance (PA) Subrecipient PR Electric Power Authority (000-UA2QU-00), in accordance with Section 428 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, the Applicant agrees to accept a permanent work subaward based on a Fixed Cost Offer in the amount of \$2,551,704.47 for subaward number 108074 under Disaster # 4339. The Applicant accepts responsibility for all costs above the Fixed Cost Offer.

The Applicant understands that by participating in this pilot program they will be reimbursed for allowable costs in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200, and the reimbursement will not exceed the Fixed Cost Offer. The Applicant also understands that by agreeing to this Fixed Cost Offer, they will not receive additional funding related to the facilities or sites included in the subaward. The Applicant also acknowledges that failure to comply with the requirements of applicable laws and regulations governing assistance provided by FEMA and the PA Alternative Procedures Pilot Program Guidance (such as procurement and contracting; environmental and historic preservation compliance; and audit and financial accountability) may lead to loss of federal funding.

Award Information

EMMIE Imported Version Information

Version #	Eligibility Status	Current Location	Bundle Number	Project Amount	Cost Share	Federal Share Obligated	Date Obligated
No Records							

Drawdown History

EMMIE Drawdown Status As of Date	IFMIS Obligation #	Expenditure Number	Expended Date	Expended Amount
No Records				

Obligation History

Version #	Date Obligated	Obligated Cost	Cost Share	IFMIS Status	IFMIS Obligation #
0	9/17/2025	\$2,123,906.07	90%	Accepted	4339DRPRP01080741
1	10/21/2026	\$172,627.96	90%	Accepted	4339DRPRP01080741