





Outline

- Background on Puerto Rico's energy system
- Status of renewable energy and distributed generation
- Hurricane Maria



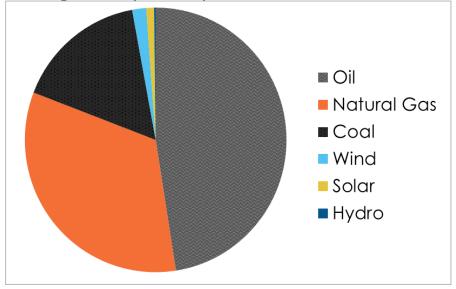




Background: Puerto Rico's electricity system

The Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA) is the only utility in Puerto Rico.

Puerto Rico's electricity mix (MWh):









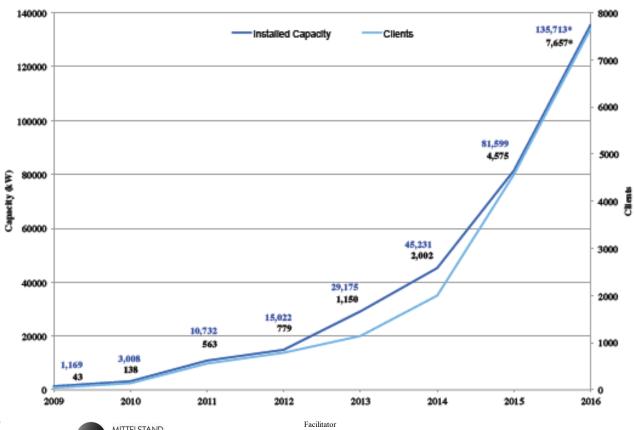
Puerto Rico's electrical system



230 kV — 115 kV — 38 kV

Rapid growth in distributed generation:

• 2016: 136 MW (2% of total capacity)









Solar is cost-competitive in Puerto Rico

- 2017 approved rate: 22.7 cents/kWh
- PREPA's fuel and purchased power cost: 11 cents/kWh
- Mainland US utility-scale solar PPAs: below 5 cents/kWh
- Kauai Island Utility Cooperative in Hawaii recently signed a contract for a combined PV (17 MW DC) and battery (13 MW AC) system with a fixed price of 14.5 cents/kWh







Challenges facing PREPA (before Hurricane Maria):

- Old oil-fired power plants are not in compliance with U.S. air quality regulations
- Significant deferred maintance on transmission and distribution system.
- High retail electric rates -- approximately double average electric rate on U.S. Mainland
- Declining demand. Sales fell 5% from 2012-2016.
- Nearly \$9 billion in debt, insolvent, unable to access capital markets
- Lack of transparency and public accountability







Recent developments (before Hurricane Maria):

- Establishment of Puerto Rico Energy Commission in 2014
- Energy Commission charged with regulating rates, long-term plans of PREPA.
- PREPA negotiated a deal with bondholders that would have cut debt by less than 15%
- Bond deal rejected by PROMESA Fiscal Oversight Board
- PROMESA Board put PREPA in bankruptcy court in July 2017







Renewable energy and distributed generation:

 In 2010, legislature established renewable energy targets (Law 82-2010):

12% by 2015

15% by 2020

20% by 2035

No specific targets for distributed generation

- In 2015, PREPA had 181 MW of utility-scale renewable energy –
 3.3% of generation
- PREPA has 136 MW of distributed generation
- Net metering available for residential systems up to 25 kW, and nonresidential systems up to 1 MW (if connecting to distribution system) or 5 MW (if connecting at sub-transmission/transmission voltage)







Future of Puerto Rico's electricity system:

- PREPA's plan for 2035, presented to Energy Commission in 2015 is focused on centralized natural gas generation, including construction of a \$400 million LNG import terminal
- PREPA aiming to achieve only 15% utility-scale renewable energy by 2035

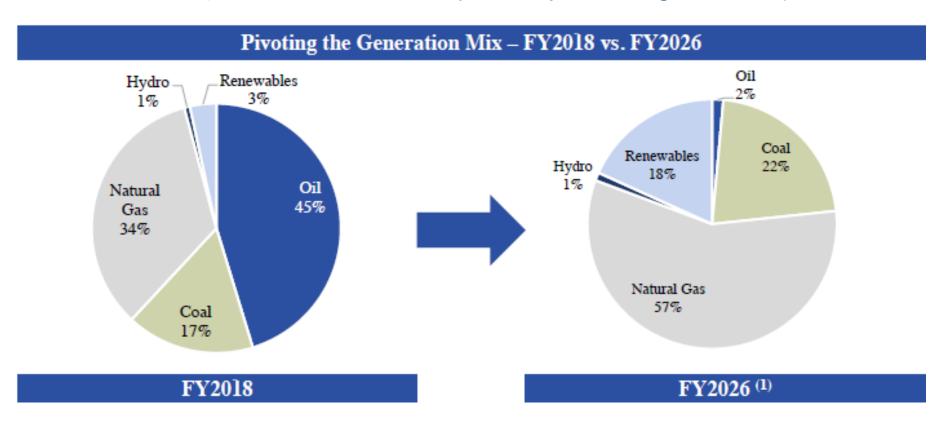






PREPA's renewable energy plans:

PREPA's April 2017 Fiscal Plan (for utility-owned generation):









Financing Puerto Rico's electricity future:

- Current level of debt at PREPA cannot be supported by Puerto Rican economy. PROMESA Board estimated in January that Puerto Rico could afford about 20% of total government debt service in FY 2019
- Bankruptcy process key to restructuring debt and PREPA's future access to capital markets
- PREPA aims to have 30% of its generation contracted through public-private partnerships by 2026. No detail has been provided on how this would occur







Hurricane Maria



Hurricane Maria

- 80% of transmission and distribution system seriously damaged
- Just over 10% of customers have power
- PREPA working with US Army Corps of Engineers to restore service
- PREPA projects that it will take 6 months to restore service
- Lack of power for critical loads like hospitals. As of Friday, 25 of 68 hospitals have electricity







Rebuilding the electrical grid

Will PREPA rebuild the same centralized grid, with generation concentrated in the south and long south-to-north transmission corridors?

Or, will PREPA use this opportunity to create microgrids and integrate more distributed generation and storage?







Hurricane Maria and renewable energy

- Highlights the need for microgrids and distributed generation
- Coalition of business and environmental interests in Puerto Rico. have been pushing for renewable energy and reform of PREPA for several years
- ICSE (Institute for Competitiveness and Sustainable Economics) is a coalition of large manufacturers, food distributors, renewable energy companies and more.







Hurricane Maria and renewable energy

- New interest from Puerto Rican government:
 - "Although the short term goal is to restore energy to the greatest number of people, we must not sacrifice the opportunity we have to have a power system that is resilient, modern and a global leader" Governor Rossello
- Tesla is pushing Puerto Rican government to rebuild the grid with batteries and solar power
- Sonnen plans to build subsidized microgrids for emergency centers
- Many unanswered questions about PREPA's legacy debt and how rebuilding will be financed











Thank you!



