The Status of Puerto Rico Infrastructures & Enhancement Plans







#### **PRASA Overview**





## The impact of hurricane Maria

- On September 20<sup>th</sup>, at approximately 6:15 AM hurricane Maria made landfall in Yabucoa, Puerto Rico as a strong category 4 hurricane with maximum sustained winds of 155 mph. As the center of the storm moved west-northwestward over southeastern PR into the interior and northwestern PR, widespread hurricane force winds spread all over mainland PR along with extremely heavy rainfall that produced major to catastrophic flooding and flash flooding, especially across the northern half of Puerto Rico.
  - Maria's center moved over the coastal waters off northwestern Puerto Rico early that afternoon. Even though hurricane force winds started to diminish once the system moved offshore, tropical storm force winds continued well into the evening and overnight hours across mainland Puerto Rico.



## The impact of hurricane Maria







- Electrical power failure
- Communications failure
- Sanitary overflows (Due over 200 generators working at the same time)
- Structural damages in the spillway at Guajataca Dam
- Water well damages
- Facilities flooding (wastewater treatment plants)
- Debris on roads and irrigation cannel
- Broken pipes

















ridad de Acueductos y Alcantarillados

Photo







Flooding in San Sebastian Wastewater Plant















- Acquisition of more electric generators units
- Emergency infrastructure projects in affected areas
- Satellite communication
- Potable water trucking
- Wastewater and sludge trucking management
- Communication and report between PRASA, State and Federal agencies (EPA, Health Department, FEMA)
- Gasoline and diesel distribution
- Cleaning potable and wastewater facilities





- Request for infrastructure projects in vulnerable areas
  - Casey Reservoir and Water Treatment Plant
  - Guajataca Dam Rehabilitation
  - Relocation of Dorado and San Sebastian Wastewater Treatment Plants (Due for new flood zones)
  - Improve potable water service zones (transfer capabilities)
  - Incorporate new technologies and sensors to improve system monitoring capabilities into distribution potable water system
  - Improve water treatment plants to handle high turbidity events caused by heavy rains.
  - Incorporate alternative energy source to potable water system, as pump stations and wells, using emergency generators.





# **PRASA resiliency**

Municipality	Description	Estimated Investment Cost	Elegibility activity 404 Hazard Mitigation			
Aguadilla	Improvements to the Culebrinas Raw Water Intake	\$4,512,307.00				
Aguadilla	Expansion of Culebrinas WTP, 5 to 10 MGD	\$10,453,489.00	Infrastructure Retrofit,			
Aguadilla	Impermeabilization Calero Lake	on Calero Lake \$5,000,000.00				
Various	Emergency Generators in Guajataca Distribution System	\$3,000,000.00	Generators			





Municipality	Description	Estimated Investment Cost	Elegibility activity 404 Hazard Mitigation			
Añasco	Casey Reservoir and WTP	\$552,518,544.00	Infrastructure Retrofit, Miscellaneous/Other			
San Sebastian	Elimination of San Sebastian New WWTP		Property Acquisition and Structure Relocation, Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects, Infrastructure Retrofit,			
San Sebastian	Elimination of San Sebastian Old WWTP	\$45,115,016.00				
Aguada	Improvements to Aguada WWTP		Post Disaster Code Enforcement			



#### PRASA's Capital Improvement Program Current Approved CIP

In \$ Millions	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	6-year CIP	Direct impact
Emergency/Permanent Works	10.1	220.5	175.9	192.4	118.0	33.4	750.2	of the
Renewal & Replacement	51.8	70.2	50.0	61.0	71.5	63.0	367.5	Hurricanes
Mandatory Compliance	0.7	21.7	67.8	67.4	28.6	14.6	200.9	
Non Mandatory Compliance	0.7	4.1	16.0	43.2	52.8	40.8	157.6	
Others <sup>1</sup>	10.2	51.7	79.5	236.2	249.5	307.1	934.3	
Total CIP by Fiscal Year	73.5	368.3	389.2	600.2	520.3	458.9	2,410.5	

Note: This CIP includes \$644M for Resiliency projects over the 6-year period of the plan. The total CIP investments have been constrained by availability of funding. The total CIP is subject to increase once additional sources of funding are identified







### PRASA's Capital Improvement Program Non Recurring Sources of Funds

#### POTENTIAL SOURCES OF FUNDS TO REBUILD AND IMPROVE PRASA'S INFRASTRUCTURE

- FEMA's Public Assistance Program:
  - Emergency Works (Cat A-B), with estimates at \$265 million spent by PRASA to respond to the emergency
  - Permanent Work (Section 428), PRASA estimates damages at \$769 million
  - Hazard Mitigation Programs 404 and 406
- Community Disaster Block Grant Disaster Relief
- Potential supplemental fund allocations from the EPA's State Revolving Funds program and the USDA Rural Utility Service program

**OBTAINING FUNDS THROUGH FEMA'S PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM** 





## PRASA's Capital Improvement Program Resiliency Opportunities

Project Type	W	ater &			Pr	rojected
In \$' Millions	Water Control		Wastewater		Cost	
Water service reliability	\$	1,608.8	\$	-	\$	1,608.8
Wastewater treatment reliability		-		380.6		380.6
Intake relocation		148.3		-		148.3
Increase dams safety		46.8		-		46.8
Overflows elimination		-		15.5		15.5
Total BBB Plan Projects	\$	1,803.9	\$	396.2	\$	2,200.0
Provide and install power generators						50.0
Rehabilitation of Bayamon transmission lines						42.6
Reservoirs dredging						960.0
Remote operational capabilities						150.0
Total Resiliency Projects					\$	3,402.6



Other projects pursued by PRASA not included in the BBB Plan

#### From the total, \$93M are included in the

6-year CIP, mainly for:

- Valenciano WTP: \$20M
- Enrique Ortega WTP Improvement: \$19M
- Dorado Sewer Trunk: \$18M
- Improvements to Añasco Intake and degritter: \$9M

Resiliency Projects will be executed only if federal funding is available for 100% of the amount

If PRASA should contribute a 10% state match, the financial need would increase by \$340M (not included in the financial projections included herein)





