Hurricane Fiona made landfall in southwest Puerto Rico on September 18 as a category 1 hurricane, bringing significant wind, rainfall, storm surge, and flooding to the territory.

Electricity Sector Summary
- As of 6:30 AM EDT, approximately 295,000 customers were without power in Puerto Rico (19% of all customers). Fluctuation in the outage numbers is expected and normal during large-scale restoration efforts.
- LUMA has restored power for approximately 1.18 million customers since experiencing an island-wide blackout on September 18. LUMA estimates that service could be restored to approximately 90% of customers on September 30. Regional ETRs have been posted that extend to October 6 for Ponce and Mayaguez.
- LUMA estimated that service could be restored for more than 64-77% of customers on September 28, and 77-91% of customers on September 30.
- On the afternoon of September 18, Puerto Rico experienced an island-wide power outage due to impacts to distribution and transmission damage from Hurricane Fiona, which caused a system imbalance that tripped generation units offline. Following the island-wide outage, the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA), in coordination with the transmission and distribution operator LUMA, began procedures to restart generation and restore customers.

Oil & Natural Gas Sector Summary
- All ports in Puerto Rico have been open with no restrictions since September 21.

DOE ACTIONS
- The DOE Energy Response Organization (ERO) is activated and closely monitoring restoration efforts following impacts from Hurricane Fiona.
- DOE responders remain deployed to Puerto Rico and supporting FEMA Coordination Centers:
  - FEMA Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT) – San Juan, Puerto Rico
  - FEMA Region II Response Coordination Center – Colts Neck, New Jersey – Virtual
  - FEMA National Response Coordination Center – Washington, DC
EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS & WAIVERS

EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS
To provide vital supplies and transportation services to a disaster area in the United States, the President, Governors of States, or Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) may issue emergency declarations. These declarations trigger the temporary suspension of certain federal safety regulations, including hours of Service, for motor carriers and drivers engaged in specific aspects of the emergency relief effort. See the emergency regulation in 49 CFR 390.23.

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<th>State/Territory</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Presidential Major Disaster Declaration</td>
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Sources: Territory government websites

WAIVERS
- On September 28, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security approved a waiver of the Jones Act for BP Products North America to discharge a non-coastwise qualified vessel of diesel fuel loaded in Texas City, TX aboard the vessel GH Parks to ports in Puerto Rico.