



PROJECT GUIDE

Proyecto Agua del Aire en Puerto Rico

Building Community Water Access Through
Atmospheric Water Generation

Prepared by Boricua Community Building Center
AUGUST 2026



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Executive Summary

Puerto Rico is experiencing a prolonged water crisis that has left communities struggling with recurring outages, rationing, drought, aging infrastructure, and electrical instability. More than 180,000 customer accounts across San Juan and six surrounding municipalities have been subjected to rotating water interruptions lasting at least 48 hours, while federal drought disaster declarations have expanded across multiple municipalities.

For many residents, unreliable water began long before formal rationing. Some communities have endured prolonged periods without dependable service, illustrating how recurring water loss has become part of daily life for many residents.

Proyecto Agua del Aire en Puerto Rico proposes a practical community response: place Atmospheric Water Generators, or AWGs, at trusted organizations that are already positioned to serve residents when water service is interrupted.

Atmospheric Water Generators capture moisture from the surrounding air, condense it into water, and process it through integrated filtration and purification systems. BCBC will seek complete systems designed to produce potable water, rather than basic condensation equipment requiring separate filtration.

The initial phase is designed to establish five community water sites. Priority will be given to organizations that combine significant community need with reliable electrical or solar infrastructure, secure space, an established ability to reach residents, and a designated person who can oversee the equipment locally.

BCBC is committing the first \$5,000 toward the project as a direct organizational investment. Rather than assuming the entire project must be financed through cash fundraising, BCBC will seek donated or reduced-cost equipment, existing solar infrastructure, transportation assistance, corporate sponsorships, foundation support, professional services, and other in-kind contributions.

BCBC is based in New Jersey and intends for the initiative to provide a meaningful opportunity for New Jersey's Puerto Rican community, businesses, and institutions to contribute directly to Puerto Rico. Participation, however, is open to partners in Puerto Rico, New York, New Jersey, throughout the United States, and beyond.

The working target is to place the first operational system within approximately 2-6 months, while allowing any site that becomes fully ready sooner to move forward without waiting for the remaining locations.

The Need

Drought has intensified a water-access problem that many communities were already experiencing.

Recent rationing has affected San Juan, Carolina, Canóvanas, Trujillo Alto, Loíza, Gurabo, and Juncos. More than 180,000 customer accounts have experienced rotating water interruptions



lasting at least 48 hours, demonstrating how quickly water access can become unstable across multiple municipalities.

At the same time, Puerto Rico's water emergency is not solely the result of drought. Pipeline failures, aging infrastructure, low water pressure, recurring equipment problems, and electrical instability have contributed to repeated losses of service.

These interruptions also affect organizations residents rely upon during emergencies. Community kitchens require water to prepare food. Relief organizations need water during distribution runs. Schools, community centers, senior-serving organizations, and resiliency hubs need dependable access when municipal service is disrupted.

Atmospheric Water Generation will not replace Puerto Rico's public water system or the responsibility to repair it. It can provide an additional source of drinking water directly within communities when normal service is unavailable.

How Atmospheric Water Generation Works

Atmospheric Water Generators draw humid air into the machine and cool it until water vapor condenses. The collected water then passes through the system's filtration and purification process before being stored for use.

Puerto Rico's warm and humid climate makes the technology particularly worth evaluating, but water production is not constant. Temperature, relative humidity, operating hours, equipment design, maintenance, and electrical availability all affect output.

For that reason, BCBC will treat manufacturer production figures as rated capacity rather than guaranteed daily production and will document actual performance during the pilot.

The First Five Community Water Sites

The first phase of Proyecto Agua del Aire is designed to establish five community water sites in Puerto Rico where trusted organizations can produce filtered drinking water during shortages and service interruptions.

The five sites will not necessarily receive identical equipment. A community kitchen with a large distribution network may benefit from a different machine than a smaller neighborhood organization. Equipment will be matched to each site's community need, electrical capacity, solar and battery resources, available space, expected water demand, and ability to distribute and maintain the water responsibly.

The project will also move site by site. A qualified location that has the necessary power, a responsible host organization, and an available machine should not have to wait until all five sites are fully funded.

The first installations will allow BCBC and its partners to evaluate how Atmospheric Water Generators perform under actual conditions in Puerto Rico, including water output, energy use,



reliability, maintenance, operating costs, filtration requirements, and usefulness to the surrounding community.

What is learned from the first five sites will help determine where the project can expand and whether future deployment should include smaller decentralized systems, larger community-scale machines, or a combination of both.

What We Look for in a Community Host Site

Site selection is critical to the success of the project. Priority will be given to organizations that demonstrate both community need and the ability to operate the equipment responsibly.

- **Reliable power:** Dependable electrical service or functioning solar generation, preferably with battery storage.
- **Demonstrated community need:** Service to residents experiencing recurring water interruptions, rationing, geographic isolation, or limited emergency-water access.
- **An established community presence:** A trusted organization already providing food, relief, education, health, environmental, social, emergency, or other community services.
- **A secure installation area:** Adequate space, ventilation, protection from weather and unauthorized access, and accessibility for routine maintenance.
- **The ability to distribute water:** Either directly from the location or through an established food, relief, or community distribution network.
- **A designated site steward:** One responsible person who will oversee routine operation, cleaning, maintenance, filter schedules, water testing, equipment problems, and basic production and distribution records.
- **A commitment to water safety and evaluation:** Willingness to follow manufacturer requirements, participate in water-quality testing, and provide basic information about how the system is performing and serving the community.

Designated Site Steward

Every participating organization will be required to identify a designated site steward responsible for the equipment.

The steward will oversee routine operation and cleaning, maintain the filter-replacement schedule, coordinate water testing, report problems or downtime, monitor basic maintenance requirements, and maintain records of water production and distribution.

This responsibility is particularly important because the intention is for each Atmospheric Water Generator to remain an active community resource, with someone locally responsible for its care and communication with BCBC and technical partners.

Potential Community Sites

The project is moving from site identification into implementation, beginning with a confirmed Puerto Rico community partner while additional locations continue to be evaluated.



El Comedor de la Kennedy — San Juan

El Comedor de la Kennedy is participating as a Puerto Rico community partner. Its established food and community distribution network makes it especially relevant to the project as BCBC evaluates how atmospheric water production can support both on-site needs and existing community relief and delivery networks.

El Comedor reports serving approximately 2,000 children and 3,000 older adults each week through about 60 points of contact. A water system placed within an organization with that level of distribution capacity could potentially support both on-site needs and existing food and relief runs.

Coalición Restauración Ecosistemas Santurcinos — Santurce

Coalición Restauración Ecosistemas Santurcinos (CRES) is the first confirmed Puerto Rico community partner for Proyecto Agua del Aire. CRES is a community-based nonprofit working in Santurce on environmental restoration, community development, resilience, education, and neighborhood stewardship. Its established community presence, local leadership, and access to community spaces make it a strong partner for locating and sustaining the first installation.

CRES has identified two locations in Santurce Norte for final site evaluation: Huerto Comunitario Bucaré in Punta las Marías and Casa Comunitaria Taft 169 in Machuchal. Bucaré offers the possibility of a fully off-grid installation but currently has no electrical, solar, or battery infrastructure. Casa Taft has electrical service, and CRES also has solar panels that may potentially become part of the site energy solution after technical evaluation.

CRES members, neighbors, students, and volunteers can support community water access and distribution, and Executive Director Yvette Núñez Sepúlveda can serve as the local site steward. Final placement will depend on the in-person site assessment, electrical and solar capacity, equipment fit, storage and dispensing design, and the energy configuration selected for the first system.

Additional Energy-Resilient Sites

BCBC is also seeking community-serving locations that already have solar generation, battery storage, backup power, or other resilience infrastructure that could support Atmospheric Water Generation.

Potential locations may include community kitchens, health centers, resiliency hubs, schools, nonprofit facilities, and other sites throughout Puerto Rico where existing energy infrastructure could reduce both deployment time and long-term operating costs.

Existing energy infrastructure alone will not qualify a site. Participation will still require community need, sufficient electrical capacity, secure space, distribution ability, a realistic storage plan, and responsible local stewardship.



Grassroots Recommendations

BCBC will continue inviting community kitchens, schools, nonprofits, resiliency hubs, environmental organizations, emergency-response organizations, rural communities, community centers, and other trusted organizations to apply or recommend locations.

Grassroots organizations are particularly important because they may identify communities and needs that are not visible through institutional networks.

Initial attention will include communities affected by recent rationing and recurring water interruptions in San Juan, Carolina, Canóvanas, Trujillo Alto, Loíza, Gurabo, and Juncos, while remaining open to communities elsewhere in Puerto Rico where need and site readiness justify participation.

Equipment Requirements

BCBC is seeking complete Atmospheric Water Generators with filtration and potable-water treatment incorporated into the equipment.

Before equipment is accepted, donated, or purchased, BCBC and project partners will evaluate:

- Water-production capacity under realistic temperature and humidity conditions
- Integrated filtration and purification
- Electrical requirements
- Filter-replacement schedules and costs
- Internal or compatible water storage
- Warranty coverage
- Availability of replacement parts
- Manufacturer technical support
- Maintenance procedures
- Installation requirements
- Suitability for grid, solar, and battery operation
- Suitability for Puerto Rico's climate and intended community use

Independent water-quality testing will remain part of the project regardless of manufacturer claims.

Atmospheric Water Systems Being Evaluated

No manufacturer has been selected. BCBC is intentionally considering several technologies and will invite manufacturers to participate through equipment donation, nonprofit or humanitarian pricing, at-cost equipment, technical assistance, filters, warranties, training, and other support.

Provider	System	Current Information	Possible Role
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Provider	System	Current Information	Possible Role
Altitude Water	T-12	Approximately \$3,999 plus shipping; about 12 Gallons per day, 730 watts; integrated purification. Production varies with temperature and humidity and is being retained as a lower-energy comparison option.	Smaller or lower-energy community site; useful comparison for power-constrained locations
Akvo Atmospheric Water Systems	Water Block Mini 150	Humanitarian pilot quote, retail listed \$6,900; rated up to 150 L / about 40 gallons per day at 30°C / 80% RH; 220-240V single-phase; approximately 1.6 kW at 60 Hz; approximately 50 L internal storage; about 150 kg / 331 lb; approximately 23 x 25.4 x 39.2 in.; integrated multi-stage potable-water treatment; 3-year warranty; remote monitoring and steward training included. A separate solar and battery configuration is under evaluation.	Community-scale site; grid, hybrid, or off-grid configuration depending on site infrastructure
Innovaqua Water Solutions	NUB ESS120	Publicly listed around \$7,950; rated up to approximately 30 gallons/day; 220V; about 2 kW; integrated replaceable filtration for potable-water production; 3-year warranty. Humanitarian/project pricing and solar/off-grid options are under discussion. Innovaqua also has prior deployment experience in Puerto Rico following Hurricane Maria.	Medium community or distribution site; grid or solar-supported configuration to be evaluated
Moses West Foundation / associated AWG technology	AWG -800	Rated up to approximately 211 gallons/day; industrial-scale atmospheric water technology intended for larger community and emergency applications. Retained as a higher-capacity comparison as BCBC evaluates the relationship between water output, energy demand, infrastructure, and site sustainability.	Larger community or humanitarian deployment where power, storage, installation, and long-term support can sustain the system

The project will not select equipment solely by maximum water-production capacity. AWGs in general require significant power, so each system will be matched to community need, available energy, storage, distribution plans, operating costs, and the ability to maintain and service the equipment locally.

BCBC is also in active discussions with additional AWG manufacturers, including companies offering humanitarian pricing and systems that can be paired with hybrid or fully off-grid energy configurations. Final selection will consider water output, power demand, filtration, warranty, replacement parts, freight, commissioning, training, and long-term technical support.



Power and Solar Strategy

Energy demand is one of the most important factors in Atmospheric Water Generation and must be addressed before equipment is assigned to a site.

AWGs in general can consume significant electricity and may need to operate continuously to reach their rated daily production. One community-scale system currently under evaluation, for example, has a rated load of approximately 1.6 kW on 220-240V single-phase power.

For that reason, energy use, backup power, and long-term operating cost are just as important as water-production capacity. BCBC does not want to solve one problem by creating another that becomes too expensive or difficult for a community to operate.

The project will generally prioritize:

- Sites with reliable grid electricity plus existing solar generation and battery storage
- Sites with dependable grid electricity and sufficient capacity to add solar or battery backup where needed
- High-impact community sites where a properly sized hybrid or fully off-grid system can realistically be installed
- Sites with existing solar equipment that can be evaluated and installed by a qualified local energy partner

Where additional resilience is required, the solar array, inverter, battery storage, and electrical configuration will be sized to the selected machine, expected operating schedule, site load, and local conditions. Equipment may come from the AWG manufacturer, a Puerto Rico energy partner, a donor, or the host site itself, but third-party equipment must be reviewed by the qualified installer before use.

Hybrid energy sites are becoming increasingly important to the project. BCBC is actively seeking credible Puerto Rico-based electricians and solar installers who can evaluate existing infrastructure, install solar and battery systems, integrate appropriate third-party equipment, and provide ongoing technical support.

Securing the Machines Through Partnership

The preferred approach is not to purchase five Atmospheric Water Generators at full retail price.

BCBC will approach one manufacturer or several manufacturers and invite them to participate directly in the pilot.

Support may include:

- Donated Atmospheric Water Generators
- Humanitarian or demonstration units
- Nonprofit pricing
- Equipment supplied at or near cost
- Partial equipment sponsorship



- Donated replacement filters and parts
- Extended warranties
- Installation support
- Technical training
- Engineering consultation

If one manufacturer is unable to support all five sites, the project may incorporate machines from multiple companies.

That could also provide useful information about how different systems perform in Puerto Rico, including water output, electrical consumption, maintenance needs, reliability, and operating costs.

Transportation, Installation, and Technical Support

Transportation will follow the same partnership approach.

Rather than assuming full commercial freight costs, BCBC will seek donated transportation, nonprofit rates, reduced freight, and other in-kind logistics support.

TOTE Maritime Puerto Rico is a natural potential outreach partner because its community-giving program identifies freight transportation as a form of in-kind charitable support and the company operates regular cargo service to San Juan.

Crowley is another potential logistics partner. The company operates in Puerto Rico and has previously provided donated ocean and land transportation and other in-kind logistics support for nonprofit initiatives.

BCBC will also explore whether donated equipment or charitable shipments qualify for any applicable tax exemption, waiver, or other nonprofit treatment in Puerto Rico. No exemption will be assumed until eligibility is confirmed with the appropriate authorities.

BCBC is directly identifying qualified electricians, solar installers, and energy contractors in Puerto Rico who can assess site loads, complete electrical work, install or integrate solar and battery systems, and provide local technical support after deployment.

Current Partners and Project Coordination

Boricua Community Building Center

BCBC is leading project development, community outreach, fundraising, manufacturer engagement, partnership coordination, communications, and impact reporting.

Nuyorican Books — Brooklyn, New York

Nuyorican Books, a Boricua publishing house based in Brooklyn, is participating as a community partner and supporting manufacturer outreach, project communications, and connections between the project, Puerto Rico, and the broader diaspora.



Puerto Rico Flags Up

Puerto Rico Flags Up is participating as a community partner supporting outreach, awareness, and connections that can help strengthen the project in Puerto Rico and across the diaspora.

Public and Institutional Outreach

BCBC has briefed public officials, community leaders, and institutions in New Jersey and Puerto Rico about Proyecto Agua del Aire and will continue seeking introductions, technical resources, and other forms of support. No government endorsement, funding, or formal partnership will be represented unless it is confirmed.

Puerto Rico Community Partners

Community and grassroots organizations will remain central to identifying need, proposing potential sites, distributing water, providing local stewardship, and helping evaluate the project.

CRES and El Comedor de la Kennedy are participating as Puerto Rico community partners. CRES is working with BCBC on evaluation of the first installation in Santurce, while El Comedor's established food and community distribution network provides an important model for connecting water production with existing community service and relief infrastructure. Additional community-serving organizations will be developed as the five-site network expands.

Additional organizations will be identified publicly as commitments are confirmed.

BCBC's Initial Commitment

\$5,000 committed by BCBC

Boricua Community Building Center is committing \$5,000 of its own organizational funds to begin Proyecto Agua del Aire en Puerto Rico. This investment demonstrates that BCBC is prepared to contribute directly before asking other organizations and businesses to do the same.

The funds will be reserved for verified project expenses that move a site toward implementation. Depending on the resources contributed by partners, they may support:

- Equipment
- Site assessment
- Electrical preparation
- Transportation
- Installation
- Water testing
- Additional storage or dispensing
- Filters and initial maintenance supplies
- Other direct project needs

If equipment, transportation, installation, or another expense is donated, BCBC's funds can be redirected to the next unmet need.



Resource and Funding Strategy

BCBC is working within a Phase I fundraising target of \$50,000. This target is intended to move the five-site pilot forward by combining cash contributions with humanitarian equipment pricing, existing site infrastructure, donated or reduced-cost services, and other in-kind support. It is not based on purchasing every component at full commercial cost.

The project is deliberately structured to reduce direct fundraising needs by combining:

- Manufacturer donations and discounts
- Existing solar and battery infrastructure
- Donated or reduced-cost transportation
- Corporate sponsorships
- Foundation and grant support
- Contributed installation and technical services
- Water-testing partnerships
- In-kind equipment and materials
- Individual and community donations

The fundraising plan has three complementary tracks: direct business and institutional sponsorship, community seed donations through Zeffy, and project awareness that expands the circle of organizations and individuals willing to publicly support the initiative. BCBC's working goal is to identify 10 business or institutional sponsors capable of contributing approximately \$5,000 each toward the \$50,000 target, while continuing to welcome smaller sponsorships and in-kind contributions.

Public awareness is part of the fundraising strategy because visible community participation, credible partners, endorsements, and concrete site progress can give prospective donors and sponsors greater confidence that their contribution is supporting an active and accountable project. BCBC will therefore pair the Zeffy campaign with direct sponsor outreach, partner communications, social media, media outreach, and project updates as milestones are reached.

Current manufacturer discussions indicate that equipment providers may prefer compensated humanitarian or project pricing rather than donating complete systems. The project therefore treats reduced pricing as a meaningful contribution while budgeting for the possibility that machines will need to be purchased. BCBC is also prioritizing systems whose pricing includes technical training and a three-year warranty on parts and labor, because long-term support is essential to keeping the machines operational beyond a launch event or short-term emergency response.

The same cost-control approach applies to freight, electrical work, solar infrastructure, installation, water testing, storage, and professional services. Existing infrastructure and contributed services will be used wherever practical so the project can remain within the \$50,000 target without sacrificing reliability, water safety, training, or long-term maintenance support.



A manufacturer may provide the AWG. A community organization may provide the site, distribution network, and steward. A solar company may support the power system. A freight company may move the equipment. A contractor may contribute installation. A laboratory may support testing. A business or foundation may fund the remaining costs.

BCBC's coordinating role

BCBC's role is to bring those contributions together around qualified community sites.

Preliminary Phase I Resource Plan

The following figures are planning estimates rather than a single fundraising target. Final costs will depend on the equipment secured, host-site infrastructure, transportation arrangements, and in-kind support.

Project Component	Potential Commercial Value / Cost	Preferred Project Approach
Five AWGs with integrated filtration	\$20,000-\$40,000+	Humanitarian/nonprofit pricing, sponsorship, or donated equipment where available
Freight and local delivery	\$5,000-\$10,000	Donated or reduced-rate transportation
Electrical and site preparation	\$5,000-\$15,000	Contractor support, sponsorship, or project funds
Solar/battery improvements	\$10,000-\$40,000+	Prioritize existing infrastructure and seek energy partners
Additional storage/dispensing	\$3,000-\$8,000	Donation, sponsorship, or purchase
Testing, filters, training and maintenance	\$3,000-\$7,500	Manufacturer, laboratory, sponsor, or project support
Installation/local logistics/contingency	\$5,000-\$15,000	In-kind services, sponsorship, and project funds

If equipment, freight, energy infrastructure, installation, and related services all had to be purchased commercially, Phase I could represent a project value approaching \$75,000-\$150,000 or more, particularly if significant new solar and battery infrastructure is required.

Important funding distinction

That is not the amount BCBC expects to raise before beginning the project, nor is it the immediate fundraising target. Every donated machine, existing solar installation, freight contribution, professional service, or corporate sponsorship reduces the actual cash requirement.

The financial need will therefore become more precise site by site as equipment and partner commitments are confirmed.

How Remaining Support Will Be Secured

BCBC will pursue several forms of support at the same time, with a public Phase I fundraising target of \$50,000.



Partners can participate at the level that makes sense for them. A contribution may be as focused as one machine, one battery system, one freight shipment, one installation, or a year of filters and water testing. Each contribution can be tied to a defined project need as sites are confirmed.

Manufacturers will be approached first for donated systems, humanitarian units, filters, warranties, technical assistance, or significant nonprofit pricing.

A central sponsorship goal is to secure up to 10 business or institutional sponsors at approximately \$5,000 each. Sponsors may underwrite an individual machine, a community site, power improvements, transportation, installation, water testing, maintenance, or another defined project need. The \$5,000 level is a working sponsorship goal rather than a requirement; smaller and in-kind contributions remain valuable.

Foundations and grant programs will be pursued for water access, disaster preparedness, community resilience, renewable energy, environmental sustainability, and Puerto Rico-focused initiatives.

New Jersey businesses and institutions will be invited to make this project a tangible contribution from New Jersey to Puerto Rico, while sponsors from other states and Puerto Rico itself are equally welcome.

Transportation companies will be approached for freight sponsorship or nonprofit rates.

Technical partners may contribute engineering, electrical work, solar design, installation, water testing, maintenance, or other professional services.

Community seed donations will be collected through Zeffy as part of the public fundraising campaign. The campaign will connect donations to concrete project needs such as equipment, power, transportation, testing, storage, and installation. BCBC will also conduct direct outreach to potential business sponsors and institutional supporters rather than relying on public donations alone.

BCBC's initial \$5,000 commitment provides the project's first seed investment and can be used to encourage matching support from businesses, institutions, foundations, and individual donors. As the project receives additional public endorsements, community partners, sponsor commitments, and visible implementation milestones, BCBC expects those signals of support to strengthen awareness and fundraising credibility. Fundraising success will still depend on active outreach and confirmed contributions rather than endorsements alone.

Immediate Project Priorities

Proyecto Agua del Aire en Puerto Rico is responding to an urgent need, so the project will move forward as soon as a qualified site, appropriate equipment, sufficient power, and responsible local steward are in place.

BCBC and its partners are currently working to:



- Complete technical confirmation of the first CRES installation and continue developing the remaining qualified community host sites
- Secure donated or reduced-cost Atmospheric Water Generators
- Evaluate host-site electrical capacity, solar resources, battery needs, storage, and distribution plans
- Identify qualified Puerto Rico-based electricians and solar installers and coordinate transportation, installation, and technical support
- Confirm water-testing and maintenance requirements
- Identify a designated site steward at each location
- Secure sponsorships and in-kind contributions for remaining costs
- Conduct in-person visits and technical assessments of the most promising host sites
- Finalize site-specific AWG, energy, storage, and dispensing configurations as information is confirmed

Site-by-site deployment

The first installation does not need to wait for all five sites to be funded or finalized. Each site can move forward as the necessary equipment, infrastructure, and partnerships come together.

The immediate priority is to get the first operational system into a community as quickly and responsibly as possible, then continue building toward the five-site pilot.

Implementation Timeline

The working target is to place the first operational system within approximately 2-6 months, or sooner if the host site, equipment, funding, energy system, installer, testing plan, and site steward are ready. The five sites will advance independently as each becomes ready.

Month 1 - Site and Technical Confirmation

Confirm the strongest host-site candidates, conduct site visits, assess electrical and solar infrastructure, confirm the site steward, compare AWG options, and continue installer and funding outreach.

Months 1-2 - Final System Design and Funding

Select the AWG, finalize the energy, storage and dispensing design, confirm freight, testing, training and maintenance, and secure the funding or in-kind resources needed to proceed.

Months 2-4 - Procurement and Site Preparation

Order and transport equipment, complete electrical and site work, install solar and batteries where necessary, and prepare storage and dispensing.

Months 3-6 - Installation and Launch

Install and commission the AWG, complete water-quality testing, train the site steward, begin community distribution, and monitor performance. Additional sites can proceed in parallel as they become ready.



Potential Impact

The final production capacity of Phase I will depend upon the machines contributed or selected. Proyecto Agua del Aire is intentionally designed as a distributed network rather than five isolated machines. The relevant measure is therefore both the performance of each site and the combined production, storage, reach, and resilience of the five-site network.

For planning purposes, if each of five sites operated a machine rated at 30 gallons per day, the network would have a combined potential rated production of:

Illustrative five-site capacity

150 gallons per day • 4,500 gallons per month • 54,750 gallons per year

Actual production will vary with humidity, temperature, operating hours, maintenance, power availability, and equipment type. Rated production is not treated as guaranteed output; actual production and distribution will be documented at each site.

Higher-capacity systems remain part of the comparison. A single industrial-scale AWG may produce substantially more water, but it can also require greater electrical capacity, solar generation, battery storage, installation resources, and operating support. The project will evaluate usable and sustainable water access rather than selecting equipment solely by maximum rated output.

The distributed model allows water to be produced closer to the communities being served. Where appropriate, supplemental tanks or cisterns can capture and hold water produced continuously during lower-demand periods so that a site can build a reserve for later distribution. Storage does not increase AWG production; it helps participating sites make fuller use of the water already being produced and improves availability when demand rises.

The five locations will also operate as a partner network rather than as stand-alone installations. Host organizations can share operating experience, maintenance knowledge, lessons learned, technical contacts, and emergency support. This structure allows the pilot to build community capacity alongside water-production capacity.

A household allocation, such as five gallons during a distribution period, is a distribution decision rather than the total capacity of a machine. Because AWGs can operate continuously when conditions and power allow, sites can replenish stored water between distribution periods and adjust access according to actual production, available reserves, community need, and safe operating limits.

Phase I will track:

- Gallons produced
- Hours of operation
- Electricity consumed
- Equipment downtime
- Filter replacement and maintenance
- Water-quality results



- Water distributed
- Community distribution runs supported
- People or households reached
- Operating costs
- Usable storage capacity established at each site
- Community feedback

This will allow future decisions to be based on documented results rather than manufacturer specifications alone.

Water Quality, Maintenance, and Accountability

Producing water is only useful if the water remains safe and the equipment remains operational.

Every machine selected for the project must include integrated treatment and filtration intended for potable-water production.

Each participating site will also follow appropriate procedures for:

- Initial water-quality testing
- Periodic testing
- Cleaning and sanitation
- Filter replacement
- Safe storage and dispensing
- Maintenance documentation
- Reporting equipment problems or downtime

If water testing or equipment performance raises a safety concern, distribution will stop until the issue is resolved.

The designated site steward will be the primary local person responsible for ensuring these requirements are followed and for communicating with BCBC and the appropriate technical partner.

Community Awareness, Media, and Partner Recognition

Proyecto Agua del Aire also provides participating manufacturers, companies, foundations, transportation providers, and community organizations an opportunity to demonstrate a tangible and measurable investment in Puerto Rico.

BCBC intends to document the project's development and impact through:

- Social media
- Partner announcements
- Press releases
- Media outreach
- Photography and video
- Installation and launch coverage
- Community stories



- Production and impact updates
- A Phase I project-impact summary

Independent media coverage cannot be guaranteed, but BCBC will actively promote the initiative and appropriately recognize organizations whose contributions make installations possible.

Depending upon their role, major contributors may be identified as Water Technology Partners, Community Site Sponsors, Energy Resilience Partners, Transportation Partners, Founding Project Partners, or another appropriate designation.

The project demonstrates what can happen when Puerto Rico-based organizations, the diaspora, businesses, manufacturers, foundations, institutions, and grassroots partners combine resources around a specific community need.

What We Hope to Accomplish Together

Our immediate aim is to place five reliable Atmospheric Water Generators with integrated filtration into community organizations that are already serving people affected by water shortages.

Each machine will be matched to a site with sufficient power, trusted community relationships, distribution capacity, and a designated steward.

BCBC is beginning with a \$5,000 investment of our own, but Proyecto Agua del Aire is designed so that no single organization or donor has to carry the entire project.

Different partners can provide different pieces: equipment, host sites and distribution, resilient energy, transportation, installation, water testing, maintenance, or financial support.

The first five sites give us an opportunity to bring those contributions together, begin producing water, measure the results, and build from what works.

Join the project

Proyecto Agua del Aire en Puerto Rico is seeking community hosts, manufacturers, energy and transportation partners, foundations, technical professionals, sponsors, and donors to help move the first sites from proposal to operation.