Environmental Assessment

Determinations and Compliance Findings for HUD-assisted Projects 24 CFR Part 58

Project Information

Project ID: PR-RGRW-01752

Project Name: Oscar E. Pérez Velázquez DBA La Quinta Ranchera

Responsible Entity: Puerto Rico Department of Housing

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity): same as above

State/Local Identifier: Puerto Rico / Municipio of Isabela

Preparer: Alaina Callinan, Deputy Program Manager

Certifying Officer Name and Title:

Permit and Environmental Compliance Officers:

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Consultant (if applicable): SWCA Environmental Consultants

Direct Comments to: PR Department of Housing, environmentcdbg@vivienda.pr.gov

Project Location:

The proposed project, which includes the construction and installation of two greenhouses, is located on a 2.45-acre parcel (Castradal Number 007-025-124-83-000) at Carretera 112 KM 1.3, Sector California Barrio Bejucos, Isabela, Puerto Rico, 00662 (see **Appendix A, Figure 1**- Site Location and **Figure 2**- Site Vicinity). This property is in an urbanized area in the northwestern portion of Isabela Municipio. Access to the project areas is provided via an existing paved road that runs north/south along the east border of the property.

The applicant has identified two locations for project activities related for the Intended Use of Grant Funds that are being evaluated under this Environmental Assessment, also shown on Figures 1 and 2:

- Two Green Houses (18.246956, -66.981519) are in the southeast portion of the parcel.
- Two cisterns (18.246956, -66.981519) are in the southeast portion of the parcel. Not included in Intended Use of Grant Funds

Description of the Proposed Project [24 CFR 58.32; 40 CFR 1508.25]:

The proposed project includes the construction and installation of two new greenhouses and cisterns. The cisterns are not included in the Intended Use of Grant Funds (IUGF) but will be purchased and installed by the applicant to provide water to the greenhouses. The dimensions of the new greenhouses are approximately 100 feet (ft) by 20 ft by 8 ft each. There will be approximately 30 posts (10 ft long) needed for both containers which will be welded together. The containers will be placed on concrete footers of 1 ft x 1ft and will be 2 ft deep into the ground. The depth of disturbance for securing the greenhouse will not exceed 2 feet.

The new underground electrical connections will come from the existing main breaker and currently run below ground, following the side of the road then the fence south to the site location. The water for irrigation will come from the new cisterns and will be connected aboveground by 60ft of PVC pipes to both greenhouses. An existing irrigation system connected from the applicant's well will provide water to the cisterns. Inside the greenhouses, the irrigation system will cover the whole area. The new cisterns will be 600 gallons and 5 feet by 10 feet each and will be placed right next to the greenhouses. The cisterns will be placed on a concrete base with a footprint of 10 ft by 10 ft. The mold will be made with wood and the concrete will be poured in. The base is expected to be 6 in thick with reinforcement including either rods or rebar and wood. Construction of the base is not included in the IUGF.

Both locations are currently undeveloped. Some ground disturbance is to be expected due to securing the greenhouse posts into the ground and for the concrete base. Construction of the greenhouses will require vegetation removal, but no tree clearing is proposed. There is also not expected to be additional workspace or laydown areas for this project. The applicant owns the property and currently uses it for agricultural use; therefore, no acquisition or conversion is required.

Statement of Purpose and Need for the Proposal [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]:

In September of 2017, Hurricanes Irma and María produced sustained winds and intense rainfall that decimated agricultural production across the island of Puerto Rico. These hurricanes caused the loss of eighty percent of crop value island wide, exacerbating challenges to food security and agricultural business development. The Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture (PRDA) estimated seven hundred and eighty million dollars (\$780 million) worth of damages from the hurricanes to the agricultural sector of the economy.

Many properties were damaged in Hurricane Maria, resulting in struggling businesses. The Re-Grow Puerto Rico Urban-Rural Agriculture Program (Re-Grow Program) will develop greater agricultural capacity and address the needs created by Hurricanes Irma and María with a substantial investment of CDBG-DR funds for a wide variety of viable and sustainable agricultural activities.

Agricultural capacity and strong food systems are fundamental to resiliency of economies and, as Puerto Rico's entire agriculture sector was devastated by the Hurricanes, this Program is designed to revitalize this industry. The Re-Grow Program is an integral part of the long-term expansion of jobs in the sector, food security and contributing to overall economic recovery of disaster impacted populations

The applicant does not have the resources to purchase farming equipment and materials for their agricultural operation nor has the applicant received any other outside source of funding for the project. The new greenhouses will help increase the agricultural production to generate more business and revenue for the farm. The project as a whole will support continued local agricultural production during future disasters.

Agencies consulted for the proposed project are provided in the *List of Sources, Agencies* and *Persons Consulted* section of this Environmental Assessment (EA). Further discussion of the environmental impacts of the proposed action and alternatives is provided in the *Cumulative Impact Analysis, Alternatives/No Action Alternative,* and *Summary of Findings* and *Conclusions* sections of this EA.

The farm needs assistance from the program because they would not be able to purchase the equipment on their own means. The installation of the greenhouse for the farm would increase the crop production which would generate income. Assistance from the program would contribute to local farms in Puerto Rico staying in business.

Existing Conditions and Trends [24 CFR 58.40(a)]:

The property is currently an operating cilantro farm. The project area is vacant and will be placed next to an existing greenhouse. Without the assistance of Re-Grow, the farm would not be able to expand their business and continue to produce crop at a slower

rate. Re-Grow would increase production for the farm therefore supporting small farms in Puerto Rico.

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Funding Amount
B-17-DM-72-0001 B-18-DP-72-0001 B-19-DP-78-0002 B-18-DE-72-0001	Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)	\$11,938,162,230

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: \$40,773.00

Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]: \$41,568.53

Compliance with 24 CFR 58.5 and 58.6 Laws and Authorities

Record below the compliance or conformance determinations for each statute, executive order, or regulation. Provide credible, traceable, and supportive source documentation for each authority. Where applicable, complete the necessary reviews or consultations and obtain or note applicable permits of approvals. Clearly note citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references. Attach additional documentation as appropriate.

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 and §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance Determinations	
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS,	AND REGULATIO	ONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 58.6	
Airport Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	Yes No	The project site is not within 2,500 feet (ft) of a civil primary or commercial service airport or within 15,000 ft of a military airport. The nearest civil primary or commercial service airport, Rafael Hernandez is located 27,940 ft (5 miles) from the project site. The nearest military airport, Luis Munoz Marin International Airport, is located 353,019 ft (67 miles) from the project site. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with airport hazards requirements. The Airport Hazards Partner Worksheet and Airport Hazards Map (Figure B 1-1) are provided in Appendix B,	
		Attachment 1.	
Coastal Barrier Resources Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	Yes No	The project site is not located in a Coastal Barrier Resource Systems Unit (CBRS) or Otherwise Protected Area (OPA). The closest CBRS unit, Bajura, is located 9,161 feet (2 miles) from the project site. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act. The Coastal Barrier Resources Act Partner Worksheet and Coastal Barrier Resources Map (Figure B 2-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 2.	

Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]	Yes	No 🔀	A review of the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Community Panel 72000C0160H (effective date 4/19/2005), shows the project site is in Flood Zone X, which is not in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). Flood insurance is not required. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Flood Disaster Protection Act and National Flood Insurance Reform Act.
			The Flood Insurance Partner Worksheet and FIRM (Figure B 3-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 3 .
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, A	AND REC	SULATIC	ONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 58.5
Clean Air Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93	Yes	No 🔀	The project site is in Isabela Municipio, which is within a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) designated attainment area. Project activities include new construction of two greenhouses and two cisterns. The project is not anticipated to have a negative impact on air quality. Emissions associated with the proposed actions are temporary and limited to the use of small construction equipment and will be well below the Federal General Conformity Rule de minimis thresholds. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Clean Air Act. The Air Quality Partner Worksheet, List of Non-Attainment/Maintenance Status Counties in Puerto Rico, and Clean Air Map (Figure B 4-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 4.
Coastal Zone Management Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)	Yes	No	The project site is not located within the Puerto Rico Coastal Management Zone. The closest coastal zone area is located 4,258 feet (>1 mile) from the project site. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.

		The Coastal Zone Management Partner Worksheet and Coastal Zone Map (Figure B 5-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 5.
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR Part 58.5(i) (2)	Yes No Signature N	Worksheet and Coastal Zone Map (Figure B 5-1) are provided in Appendix
		The Contamination and Toxics Substances Partner Worksheet, Desktop Summary, and Map (Figure B 6-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 6. Environmental Site Inspection Report provided in Appendix C.

Endangered Species Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	Yes No	The proposed project involves the installation of two greenhouses and two cisterns. The project involves activities that have the potential to affect protected species or habitats including but not limited to activities such as vegetation removal.
		Threatened, endangered, and migratory bird species were identified by reviewing data from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information and Planning Consultation (IPaC) Tool. In addition, critical species habitat was reviewed through the USFWS IPaC and Critical Habitat Portal. The review identified one federally listed species (Puerto Rican boa [Chilobothrus inornatus]) with the potential to occur within the project area. There is no designated or proposed critical habitat within the project area; the closest final designated critical habitat is located 59,755 ft (11 miles) away.
		The project activities will result in ground disturbing activities, including site clearance and grading for the construction of a new greenhouse. A qualified biologist reviewed the proposed activity locations. The proposed project activities will have No effect on any designated critical habitat.
		Due to the generalist nature of the Puerto Rican boa, forested habitat surrounding the project areas, and dense ground cover present throughout the review area, the Puerto Rican boa may occur within the project area. The applicant will employ the conservation measures outlined in the USFWS 2023 General Project Design Guidelines for the Puerto Rican boa. As such, it is anticipated that the project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the Puerto Rican boa.

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		If a Puerto Rican Boa is found in the project action site, work shall cease until the Boa moves off on its own. If the Boa does not move off, the Construction Manager shall contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources and ask for them to relocate the Boa. The Endangered Species Act Partner Worksheet, USFWS Consultation and Critical Habitat Map (Figure B 7-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 7.
Explosive and Flammable Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C	Yes No	The project includes the new construction of two greenhouses and two new cisterns. The project itself is not the development of a hazardous facility nor will the project increase residential densities. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with explosive and flammable hazard requirements. The Explosive and Flammable Hazards Partner Worksheet is provided in Appendix B, Attachment 8.
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658	Yes No	This project does not include any activities that could potentially convert agricultural land to non-agricultural use. No prime farmland or farmlands of statewide importance are within the project area. Although the project includes new construction, the project is exempt from review under the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FFPA) as the project is limited to construction of onfarm structures needed for farm operations. No further review is required. The project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act. The Farmlands Protection Partner Worksheet and Prime Farmland Map (Figure B 9-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 9.

Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55	Yes No	A review of the Advisory Base Flood Elevation (ABFE) map, Community Panel 72000C0160H (effective 4/19/2005), shows the project site is in Flood Zone X. The project is not located in the 100-year floodplain or ABFE special flood hazard area; therefore, no further action is required. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11988. PFIRMs in Puerto Rico were only developed for certain sections of the municipalities of Carolina, Canovanas, Loiza, San Juan and Trujillo Alto. The proposed project is located in the municipality of Isabela; therefore, PFIRM information was not available for the area and therefore not considered in the review. The Floodplain Management Partner Worksheet and ABFE Floodplain Map (Figure B 10-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 10.
Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	Yes No	The proposed project involves the installation of two greenhouses and two cisterns on an developed property and significant ground disturbing activities of previously undisturbed soil. State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) consultation was performed. No National Historic Landmark (NHL) are within or near the project area. A site visit was conducted on August 24, 2023, by an SOI-qualified Archaeologist. Record reviews and research were conducted at the SHPO and the Institute for Puerto Rican Culture (ICP) to determine if any archaeologically sensitive resources could be present within a 0.5-mile radius. The results of the Record Search and the Site Inspection indicate that there are no historic properties or cultural resources within the 0.5-mile radius study area or within the project Area of

		Potential Effect (APE). Based on the results of the historic property identification efforts, the Program has determined that project actions will not affect historic properties that compose the APE. The determination was submitted to SHPO by PRDOH for concurrence on February 5, 2024, and SHPO concurred with the No Historic Properties Affected determination on February 6, 2024. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act. The Historic Preservation Partner Worksheet and SHPO consultation are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 11 .
Noise Abatement and Control Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B	Yes No	The project activities are limited to construction of a greenhouse and do not involve residential new construction or rehabilitation. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with HUD's noise regulation.
Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	Yes No	According to the USEPA's Source Water Protection, Sole Source Aquifer Protection Program, there are no sole source aquifers in Puerto Rico. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The Sole Source Aquifer Partner Worksheet and Sole Source Aquifer Map (Figure B 15-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 15.
Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	Yes No	The project site was reviewed for wetlands using the USFWS Wetland Inventory Mapper and a visual confirmation during the field site inspection. No wetlands were determined to be present on site. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990.

			The Wetlands Protection Partner Worksheet and Wetland Map (Figure B 12-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 12.
Wild and Scenic Rivers Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)	Yes	No 	A review of the USFWS National Wild and Scenic River mapper identified no Wild and Scenic Rivers or National Rivers Inventory (NRI) rivers present in Isabela Municipio. The closest Wild and Scenic River segment is located 436,483 feet (83 miles) from the project site. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.
			The Wild and Scenic Rivers Partner Worksheet and Wild and Scenic Rivers Map (Figure B 13-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 13.
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE			
Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898	Yes	No 	The ReGrow Program intends to alleviate negative economic impacts to, and strengthen, the agricultural industry in Puerto Rico. The project's direct and indirect impacts are limited to a small area on a single land parcel. The project will benefit the farm owner by improving agricultural use and production. The project would not facilitate development that would negatively affect human health or result in disproportionate adverse environmental impacts to low-income or minority populations. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898.
			The Environmental Justice Partner Worksheet and EJScreen Report are provided in Appendix B , Attachment 14 .

Environmental Assessment Factors [24 CFR 58.40; Ref. 40 CFR 1508.8 &1508.27] Recorded below is the qualitative and quantitative significance of the effects of the proposal on the character, features and resources of the project area. Each factor has been evaluated and documented, as appropriate and in proportion to its relevance to the proposed action. Verifiable source documentation has been provided and described in support of each determination, as appropriate. Credible, traceable and supportive source documentation for each authority has been provided. Where applicable, the necessary reviews or consultations have been completed and applicable permits of approvals have been obtained or noted. Citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references are clear. Additional documentation is attached, as appropriate. All conditions, attenuation or mitigation measures have been clearly identified.

Impact Codes: Use an impact code from the following list to make the determination of impact for each factor.

- (1) Minor beneficial impact
- (2) No impact anticipated
- (3) Minor Adverse Impact May require mitigation
- **(4)** Significant or potentially significant impact requiring avoidance or modification which may require an Environmental Impact Statement

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
LAND DEVELOPMENT	•	
Conformance with Plans / Compatible Land Use and Zoning / Scale and Urban Design	2	The project site location is classified as agricultural land use (A-P Agrícola Productivo). The proposed action is continued agricultural use of property, which is compatible with zoning and existing land use. Construction actions include minor improvements which increase the current function of the existing land use. There is no change in land use since the land will continue to be used for agriculture purposes. The project site is in a rural area of Isabela Municipio, and project activities will not contribute to urban sprawl. Any necessary permits will be obtained by the applicant and/or contractor from the appropriate department prior to construction activities.

Soil Suitability/ Slope/ Erosion/ Drainage/ Storm Water Runoff	2	Soil suitability will be assessed prior to construction and will be addressed during local permitting processes. Contractors will be required to use best management practices during construction to control erosion and prevent runoff. The soil is currently being used for agriculture purposes. Per the USGS/NRCS Web Soil Survey, the project area crosses three mapped soil series: BeB (Bejucos sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes); SaE (San German gravelly clay loam, 20 to 40 percent slopes); and SeB (Santa Clara silty loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes). Landslide data from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) indicates no landslides per square kilometer for the project area (see Appendix A , Figure 3 - USGS Landslide Map).
		Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (DNER) authorization will be required for any extraction, removal, excavation, and dredging of the components of the earth's crust.
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Noise	2	Contractors will be required to provide health and safety plans and monitoring during construction. Noise levels will temporarily increase during construction which may impact surrounding neighbors; however, program activities are limited to the existing farm property and will not elevate ambient noise levels long-term. Contractors will be required to comply with the applicable local noise ordinances. Noise impacts will be mitigated by restricting construction activities to daylight hours and at the time established in the Regulation for Noise Control and Pollution in Puerto Rico.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
SOCIOECONOMIC		
Employment and Income Patterns	2	The construction of two greenhouses and two cisterns is not anticipated to have a significant impact on employment and income patterns; however, the project may help restore employment opportunities and income patterns.
Demographic Character		The project is an urbanized area in Isabela Municipio and will not alter the demographics or character of the

surrounding community. Project activities, including the
construction of two greenhouses and two cisterns, will
not result in any direct or indirect displacement of
individuals or families.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
COMMUNITY FACILIT	IES AND SER	VICES
Educational and Cultural Facilities	2	The proposed project involves the installation of two greenhouses and two cisterns on private land and will not contribute to any change in educational or cultural facilities or affect access to or capacity of educational or cultural facilities.
Commercial Facilities	2	The proposed project involves the installation of two greenhouses and two cisterns. The proposed project will increase agricultural production, resulting in a net positive impact to the applicant's farm commercial output and a positive benefit to surrounding commercial enterprises who purchase and sell the produce.
Health Care and Social Services	2	The proposed project involves the installation of two greenhouses and two cisterns on private land and will not affect access to or capacity of health care and social services.
Solid Waste Disposal / Recycling	2	The proposed project involves the installation of two greenhouses and two cisterns The proposed project may cause an increase in short-term generation of solid waste during construction. All construction debris will be disposed of at the proper facilities for the debris type (i.e. construction waste). The project will not contribute to long-term needs or changes to solid waste disposal and recycling.
Wastewater / Sanitary Sewers	2	The proposed project involves the installation of two greenhouses and two cisterns and is not expected to result in significant changes in wastewater or sanitary sewer generation. Sewage generation will not exceed the capacity of sewers or treatment facilities, nor does the project involve on-site waste disposal systems in areas not suitable for its use.

Water Supply	2	The proposed project involves the installation of two greenhouses and two cisterns. The proposed project activities are not expected to result in significant changes to water supply. The applicant is using their own funds to purchase and install cisterns which will provide water for irrigation to the greenhouses via an existing well.
Public Safety - Police, Fire and Emergency Medical	2	The proposed project involves the installation of two greenhouses and two cisterns on private land and will not affect public safety concerns such as police, fire, and emergency medical services.
Parks, Open Space and Recreation	2	The proposed project involves the installation of two greenhouses and two cisterns on private land and will not result in any changes to access or use of parks, open space, and recreation areas.
Transportation and Accessibility	2	The proposed project involves the installation of two greenhouses and two cisterns on private land and have no relation to transportation services. The proposed activities will not result in any changes in transportation and accessibility.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
NATURAL FEATURES		
Unique Natural Features, Water Resources	2	The project is not located in proximity to unique natural features or water resources; therefore, construction of two greenhouses and two cisterns will not affect quality or access to these resources.
Vegetation, Wildlife	2	The project area has already been previously disturbed for farm operations. Although there will be some vegetation removal, the construction of two greenhouses and two cisterns is not anticipated to negatively impact trees, vegetation, wildlife, or native plant communities. No tree clearing will occur.
Climate Change	2	The proposed ReGrow program project aims to increase resiliency in the agricultural industry to prepare for future climate related disasters, including drought. The Climate Mapping for Resilience and Adaptation Assessment tool

(https://resilience.climate.gov/#assessment-tool) provides historical and future climate data for five common climate-related hazards (extreme heat, drought, wildfires, flooding, and coastal inundation). The data model for the census tract that includes application location does not indicate a significant increase in hazard risks from climate change for drought, wildfire, or flooding, when comparing historical data (1976-2005) to future projections. The model projects a greater number of days where temperatures will exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit after 2015, which is a systemic trend in the model across the Island.

The specific activities proposed for this economic development project are limited in scale and land impacts. The proposed greenhouse and cistern construction activities are for individual farm use and will not result in a significant increase in electricity or water draw. The greenhouse/irrigation system used will allow the applicant to control the water to the crops and will reduce the amount needed compared to open air farming which often results in higher evapotranspiration. The equipment that will be used during construction and operation will also be limited to occasional use at this specific land parcel, and therefore will not generate a significant amount of greenhouse gas. Additionally, project activities will not result in tree clearing that would contribute to a loss in carbon capture.

Additional Studies Performed:

No additional studies were performed.

Field Inspection (Date and completed by): Field inspection completed on September 14, 2023 by Delise Torres-Ortiz; SWCA Environmental Consultants

List of Sources, Agencies and Persons Consulted [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]:

Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (DNER). 2023a. Puerto Rico State Wildlife Action Plan a Ten-Year Review. Accessed March 1, 2023. Available at: https://arcg.is/1DmOy1.

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). 2022. National Plan for Integrated Airport Systems 2023-2027. Accessed January 31, 2023. Available at: <u>National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems</u> (NPIAS) 2023-2027, Appendix B: National and State Maps (faa.gov).

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). 2023. FEMA Flood Map Service Center - Map Panel 72000C0620H (effective 4/19/2005). Accessed March 1, 2023. Available at: https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home.

Institute of Puerto Rican Culture (ICP). 2023. San Juan, Puerto Rico. Data collection conducted on (September 28, 2023).

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Office for Coastal Management. 2023. Puerto Rico Coastal Zone Boundary. Accessed March 1, 2023. Available at: Puerto Rico Coastal Vulnerability Viewer (arcgis.com).

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). 2023. San Juan, Puerto Rico. Data collection conducted on (August 23, 2023).

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2022a. Envirofacts Mapper. Air pollution data (ICIS-AIR), Brownfields, Hazardous Waste (RCRAInfo), Superfund National Priorities List (NPL), Toxic Releases Inventory (TRI), and National Pollutants Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES). Accessed November 1, 2022. Available at: https://geopub.epa.gov/arcgis/rest/services/EMEF/efpoints/MapServer.

USEPA. 2022b. Sole Source Aquifer Map. Accessed February 23, 2024. Available at: https://epa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=9ebb047ba3ec41ad a1877155fe31356b.

USEPA. 2023a. Puerto Rico Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for Each County by Year for All Criteria Pollutants. USEPA Green Book. Accessed January 31, 2023. Available at: https://www3.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/anayo_pr.html.

USEPA. 2023b. EJScreen: Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool. Accessed October 25, 2023. Available at: https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen/download-ejscreen-data.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2019. Coastal Barrier Resources System. Accessed January 31, 2023. Available at: https://www.fws.gov/CBRA/Maps/Mapper.html.

USFWS. 2023a. Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC). Accessed September 1, 2023. Available at: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/location/index.

USFWS. 2023b. Critical Habitat for Threatened & Endangered Species. Accessed August 25, 2023. Available at:

https://fws.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=9d8de5e265ad4fe 09893cf75b8dbfb77.

USFWS. 2023c. National Wetlands Inventory Surface Waters and Wetlands Mapper. Accessed March 1, 2023. Available at: https://fwsprimary.wim.usgs.gov/wetlands/apps/wetlands-mapper/.

U.S. Forest Service. 2022. National Wild and Scenic River Segments. Accessed January 31, 2023. Available at: https://www.rivers.gov/mapping-gis.php; Wild & Scenic Rivers | US Forest Service (usda.gov).

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. Concentration of Landslides caused by Hurricane Maria, Puerto Rico. Accessed March 1, 2023. Available at: <u>U.S. Landslide Inventory</u> (arcgis.com).

List of Permits Obtained:

No permits have been obtained.

Public Outreach [24 CFR 58.43]:

Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture has worked closely with the agricultural community. In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) regulations for HUD, the public will be notified of the project through publication of the combined Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) – Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (NOI-RROF) notice with a 15-day public comment period.

Cumulative Impact Analysis [24 CFR 58.32]:

The installation of greenhouses at the project site is not anticipated to have a negative impact on environmental resources. None of the environmental assessment factors nor the regulations reviewed in the above checklist resulted in negative environmental impacts or the need for mitigation. Overall, the project will have a net positive impact by helping a small business increase their capacity for agricultural production. No other planned or ongoing projects were identified in the project vicinity that could contribute to cumulative impacts of environmental resources.

Alternatives [24 CFR 58.40(e); 40 CFR 1508.9]

Within the boundaries of the property, other locations could be considered for the new greenhouses and cisterns. However, other locations may require greater environmental impacts such as additional ground disturbance, grading for slopes that are not suitable for installation or additional tree clearing and would result in higher costs to the applicant.

No Action Alternative [24 CFR 58.40(e)]:

Under the No Action Alternative, the applicant would not receive federal funding to purchase equipment, construct a new greenhouse, and install a new generator. Consequently, the applicant may not be able to recover and continue agricultural production. Given the degree of need for greater agricultural capacity in Puerto Rico following Hurricanes Irma and María, the costs of foregoing the project would exceed the benefits.

Summary of Findings and Conclusions:

The proposed project would not result in any adverse impacts to the surrounding natural, historical, and water resources; generate significant air or noise pollution; or promote environmental or socioeconomic injustices. The proposed project is not located within a coastal zone or near a major water resource. There are no mitigation requirements for any of the laws and authorities assessed in this review.

Mitigation Measures and Conditions [40 CFR 1505.2(c)]

Summarize below all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid, or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts, development agreements, and other relevant documents. The staff responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures should be clearly identified in the mitigation plan.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure
Endangered Species Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	General Condition: The current project activities do not involve the removal of trees. If any tree clearing is to be proposed, the project will need to be re-evaluated for impacts to threatened and endangered species.

	If a Puerto Rican Boa (Boa) is found in the project activity site, work shall cease until the Boa moves off site on its own. If the Boa does not move off site, the construction manager shall contact the Puerto Rico DNER to relocate the Boa.
Historic Preservation	General Condition:
National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	If historic properties are discovered, unanticipated effects on historic properties are found, or cultural materials are encountered, work should cease in the immediate area; work can continue where no historic properties or cultural materials are present. Please contact PRDOH to consult on further actions that may be necessary to protect historic properties or cultural materials.
Conformance with Plans / Compatible Land Use and Zoning / Scale and Urban Design	Any necessary permits should be obtained by the applicant and/or contractor from the appropriate department prior to construction activities.
Soil Suitability/ Slope/ Erosion/ Drainage/ Storm Water Runoff	Soil suitability will be assessed prior to construction. Contractors will be required to use best management practices during construction if erosion impacts will occur. Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (DNER) authorization may be required for any extraction, removal, excavation, and dredging of the components of the earth's crust.
Vegetation, Wildlife	Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (DNER) authorization may be required for pruning. The landowner and/or the contractor will contact the Permit Management Office to determine permits and authorizations required prior to construction.
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Noise	Contractors will be required to provide health and safety plans and monitoring during construction. Contractors will be required to comply with the applicable local noise ordinances. Noise impacts will be mitigated by restricting construction activities to daylight hours.
Solid Waste Disposal / Recycling	All construction debris will be disposed of at the proper facilities for the debris type (i.e. construction waste).

Determination:			
	it Impact [24 CFR 58.40(g)(1); 40 in a significant impact on t	-	the human
	npact [24 CFR 58.40(g)(2); 40 CF affect the quality of the huma	-	
Preparer Signature: <u>Alaina</u>	Callinan	Date:	2/28/2024
Name/Title/Organization:	Alaina Callinan, Deputy Prog	ram Manager	
SW	CA Environmental Consultants		
Certifying Officer Signature:	J. Carladí	Date:9	9/16/2024
Name/Title: Janette I. Cambre	elén. Permit and Environmental Comp	oliance Specialist	

This original, signed document and related supporting material must be retained on file by the Responsible Entity in an Environmental Review Record (ERR) for the activity/project (ref: 24 CFR Part 58.38) and in accordance with recordkeeping requirements for the HUD program(s).

Appendix A Project Overview Figures

Figure 1 Site Location Map

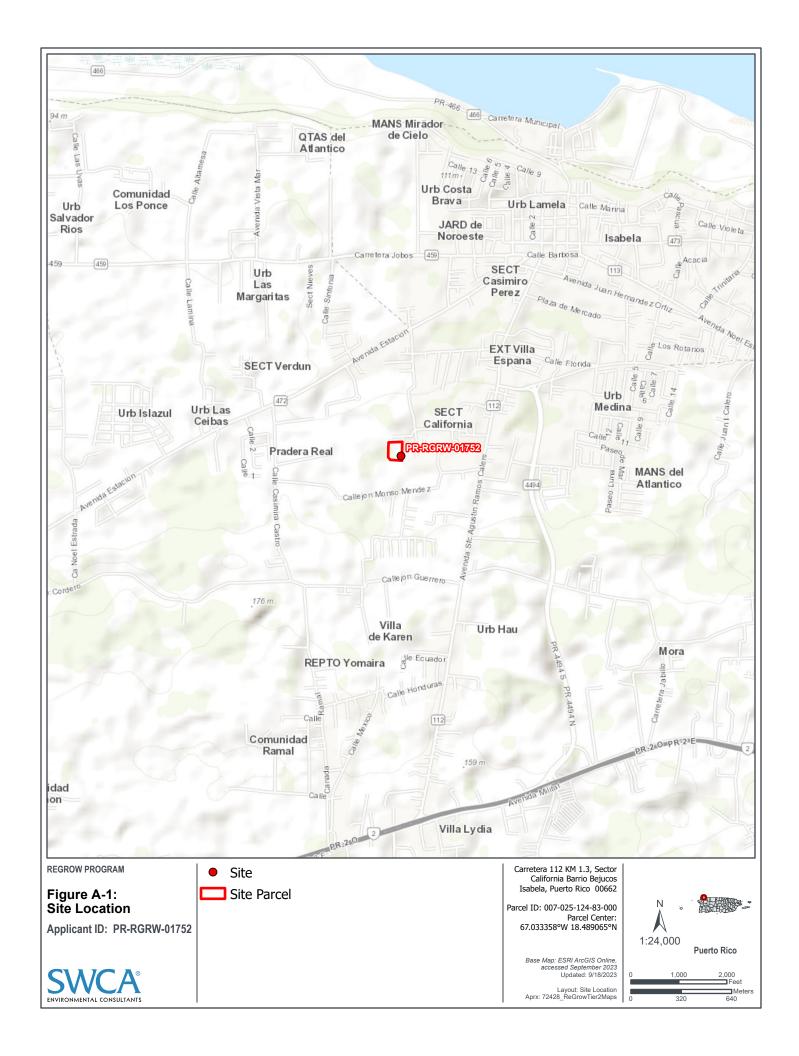


Figure 2 Site Vicinity Map



Figure 3 USGS Landslide Map

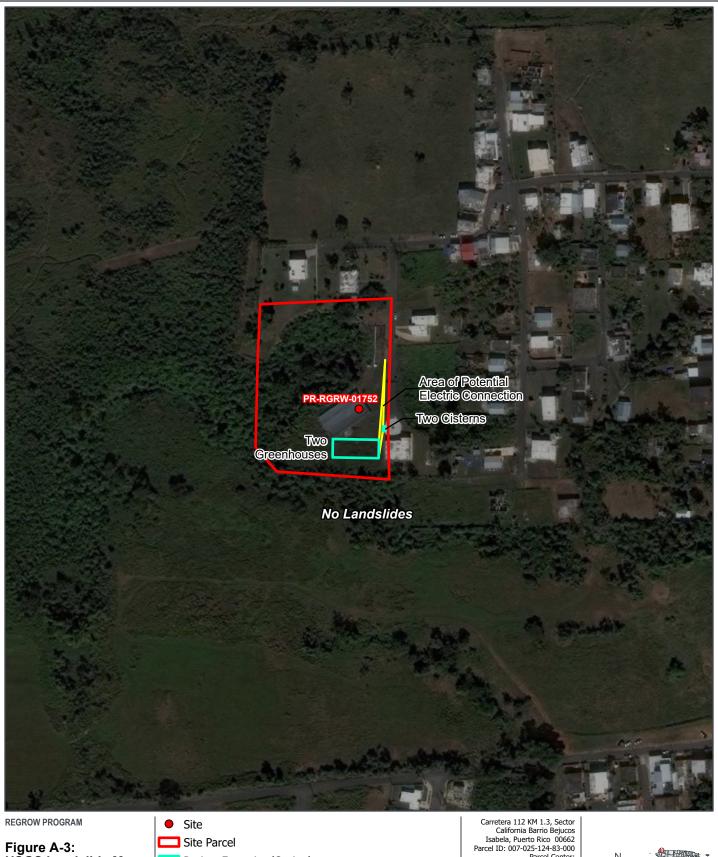


Figure A-3: USGS Landslide Map

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-01752



Project Footprint (Option)

Potential Area of Disturbance

Greater than 25 Landslides per sq km

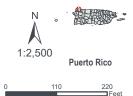
Less than 25 Landslides per sq km

No Landslides

Not Examined

Parcel Center: 67.033484°W 18.489216°N

Data Source: https://arcgis.cuahsi.org/ arcgis/rest/services/MariaRAPID/ Hurricane_Maria_Landslides/ ManServer Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed December 2023
Updated: 12/7/2023
Layout: Landslide



Meters

Appendix B Attachments and Supporting Documentation

Attachment 1 Airport Hazards Partner Worksheet and Airport Hazards Map



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those "Partners" (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally

Α

approved. \rightarrow Project cannot proceed at this location.

	nnot take full sion of the W	responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD Vorksheet.				
Αi	rport Haz	zards (CEST and EA) – PARTNER				
ht	tps://www	.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/airport-hazards				
1.	To ensure compatible land use development, you must determine your site's proximity to cive military airports. Is your project within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a cirport?					
	⊠No →	If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within the applicable distances to a military or civilian airport.				
	□Yes →	Continue to Question 2.				
2. Is your project located within a Runway Potential Zone/Clear Zone (RPZ/CZ) or Accidentation (APZ)?						
\square Yes, project is in an APZ \Rightarrow Continue to Question 3.						
	□Yes, pro	ject is an RPZ/CZ → Project cannot proceed at this location.				
	□No, project is not within an APZ or RPZ/CZ					
	Cor	the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. In the street of the Worksheet Summary below. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. It is not within either zone.				
3.	Is the proj	ect in conformance with DOD guidelines for APZ?				
	□Yes, pro	ject is consistent with DOD guidelines without further action.				
	Cor	ne RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. In tinue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documentation supporting this termination.				
	□No, the	project cannot be brought into conformance with DOD guidelines and has not been				

If mitigation measures have been or will be taken, explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ Work with the RE/HUD to develop mitigation measures. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documentation supporting this determination.

Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

The project site is not within 2,500 feet (ft) of a civil primary or commercial service airport or within 15,000 ft of a military airport. The nearest civil primary or commercial service airport, Rafael Hernandez is located 27,940 ft (5 miles) from the project site. The nearest military airport, Luis Munoz Marin International Airport, is located 353,019 ft (67 miles) from the project site. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with airport hazards requirements.

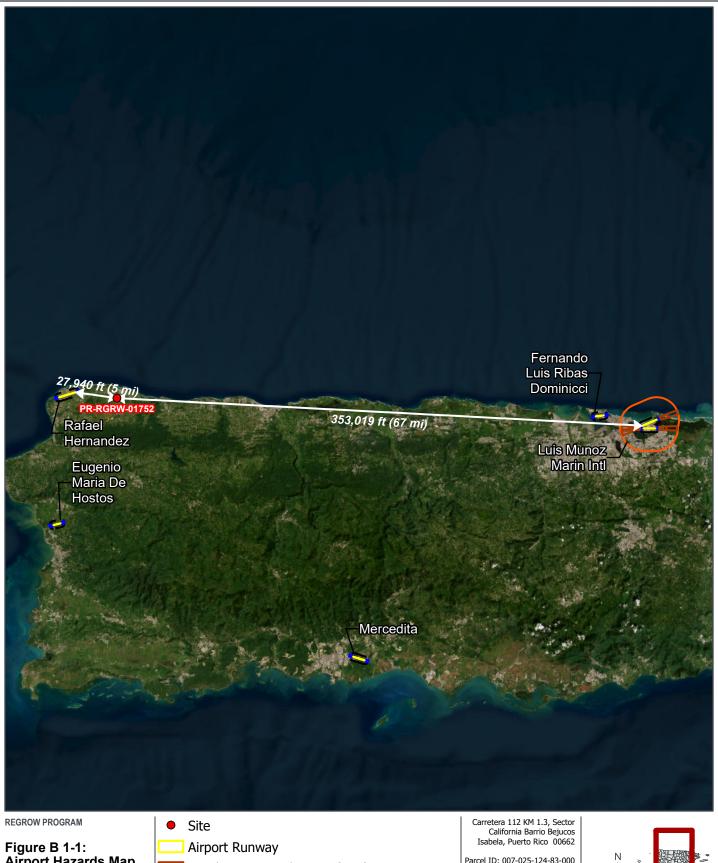


Figure B 1-1: Airport Hazards Map

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-01752



Accident Potential Zones (APZ)

Runway Protection Zones (RPZ)

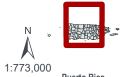
」2,500-FT Civil Airport Buffer

15,000-FT Military Airport Buffer

Parcel ID: 007-025-124-83-000 Parcel Center: 66.564548°W 18.469797°N

Data Source: https://geodata.bts.gov/ Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed September 2023

Updated: 9/18/2023 Layout: Airport Hazards Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps



Puerto Rico

____Meters 20,000

Attachment 2 Coastal Barrier Resources Act Partner Worksheet and Coastal Barrier Resources Map



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those "Partners" (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Coastal Barrier Resources (CEST and EA) - PARTNER

https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/coastal-barrier-resources

Projects located in the following states must complete this form.

Alabama	Georgia	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
Connecticut	Louisiana	Michigan	New York	Rhode Island	Virginia
Delaware	Maine	Minnesota	North Carolina	South Carolina	Wisconsin
Florida	Maryland	Mississippi	Ohio	Texas	

1. Is the project located in a CBRS Unit?

If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within a CBRS Unit.

 \square Yes \rightarrow Continue to 2.

<u>Federal assistance for most activities may not be used at this location. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project.</u> In very rare cases, federal monies can be spent within CBRS units for certain exempted activities (e.g., a nature trail), after consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) (see <u>16 USC 3505</u> for exceptions to limitations on expenditures).

2. Indicate your recommended course of action for the RE/HUD

☐ Consultation with the FW
☐ Cancel the project

Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

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The project site is not located in a Coastal Barrier Resource Systems Unit (CBRS) or Otherwise Protected Area (OPA). The closest CBRS unit, Bajura, is located 9,161 feet (2 miles) from the project site. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.



REGROW PROGRAM

Figure B 2-1: Coastal Barrier Resources Map

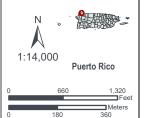
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-01752



Otherwise Protected Area System Unit

Parcel ID: 007-025-124-83-000 Parcel Center: 67.039977°W 18.499983°N

Data Source: https://cbrsgis.wim. usgs.gov/arcgis/rest/servicesi/Coastal Barrier/ResourcesSystem/MapServer Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed September 2023 Updated: 9/18/2023 Layout: Coastal Barrier Resources System



Attachment 3 Flood Insurance Partner Worksheet and Flood Insurance Rate Map



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those "Partners" (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Flood Insurance (CEST and EA) - PARTNER

https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/flood-insurance

1.	cor	es this project involve mortgage insurance, refinance, acquisition, repairs, rehabilitation, or instruction of a structure, mobile home, or insurable personal property? No. This project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance. — Continue to the Worksheet Summary.
	\boxtimes	Yes → Continue to Question 2.
2.	The	by ide a FEMA/FIRM map showing the site. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplains. The FEMA Map Service provides this information in the form of FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs).
	Flo	the structure, part of the structure, or insurable property located in a FEMA-designated Special od Hazard Area? No → Continue to the Worksheet Summary.
		Yes → Continue to Question 3.
3.		the community participating in the National Flood Insurance Program or has less than one year ssed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards?
		Yes, the community is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program. Flood insurance is required. Provide a copy of the flood insurance policy declaration or a paid receipt for the current annual flood insurance premium and a copy of the application for flood insurance. → Continue to the Worksheet Summary.
		Yes, less than one year has passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards. If less than one year has passed since notification of Special Flood Hazards, no flood Insurance is required. → Continue to the Worksheet Summary.
		No. The community is not participating, or its participation has been suspended. Federal assistance may not be used at this location. Cancel the project at this location.

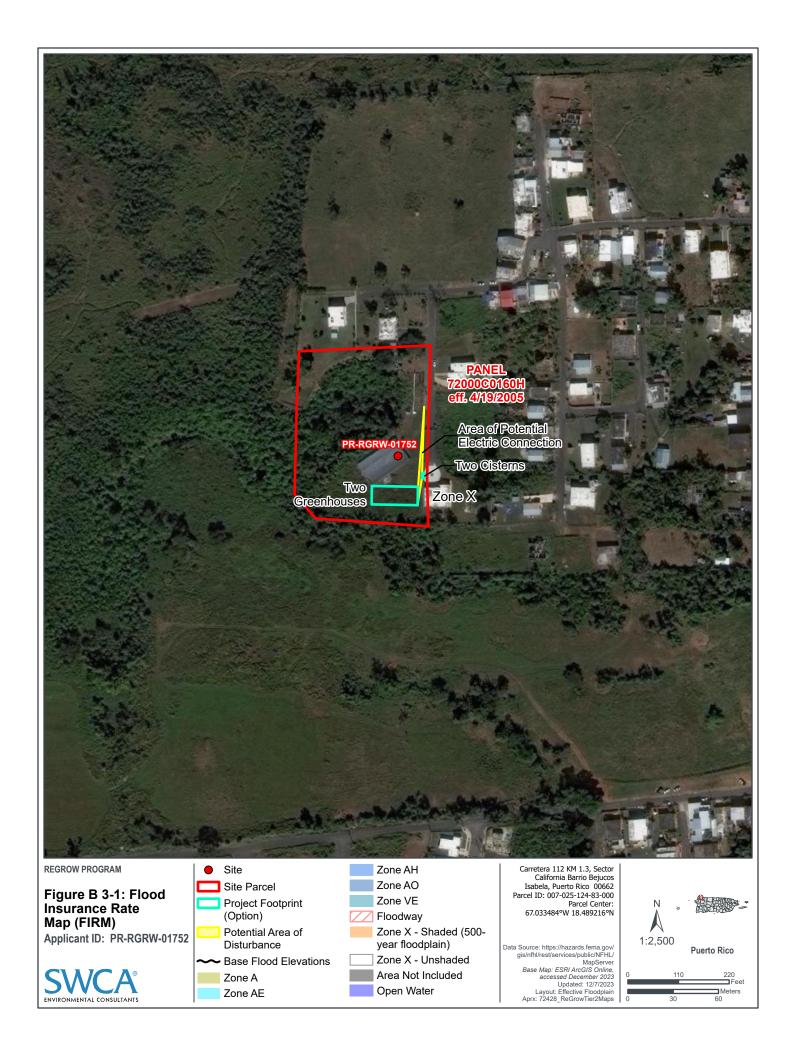
Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

A review of the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Community Panel 72000C0160H date 4/19/2005), shows the project site is in Flood Zone X, which is not in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). Flood insurance is not required. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Flood Disaster Protection Act and National Flood Insurance Reform Act.



Attachment 4

Air Quality Partner Worksheet, List of Non-Attainment/Maintenance Status Counties in Puerto Rico, and Clean Air Map



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

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Air Quality (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/air-quality

1.	Does your project include new construction or conversion of land use facilitating the development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities OR five or more dwelling units?
	\square Yes \rightarrow Continue to Question 2.
	$oxtimes$ No $oldsymbol{ ightarrow}$ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Provide any documents used to make your determination.
2.	Is your project's air quality management district or county in non-attainment or maintenance status for any criteria pollutants? Follow the link below to determine compliance status of project county or air quality management district: http://www.epa.gov/oaqps001/greenbk/
	 No, project's county or air quality management district is in attainment status for all criteria pollutants → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination. Yes, project's management district or county is in non-attainment or maintenance status for one or more criteria pollutants. → Continue to Question 3.
3.	Determine the <u>estimated emissions levels of your project for each of those criteria pollutants</u> that are in non-attainment or maintenance status on your project area. Will your project exceed any of the <i>de minimis or threshold</i> emissions levels of non-attainment and maintenance level pollutants or exceed the screening levels established by the state or air quality management district?
	☐ No, the project will not exceed <i>de minimis</i> or threshold emissions levels or screening levels
	→ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Explain how you determined that the project would not exceed de minimis or threshold emissions.

П	Yes.	the r	project	exceeds	de	minimis	emissions	levels	or s	creening	level	S.
_			JiOjece	CACCCGS	uс	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	CITIISSICIIS	10 4 613	0. 3	6, 66, 111, 18	1000	9

- → Continue to Question 4. Explain how you determined that the project would not exceed de minimis or threshold emissions in the Worksheet Summary.
- 4. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

The project site is in Isabela Municipio, which is within a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) designated attainment area. Project activities include new construction of two greenhouses and two new cisterns. The project is not anticipated to have a negative impact on air quality and will not increase residential density. Emissions associated with the proposed actions are temporary and limited to the use of small construction equipment and will be well below the Federal General Conformity Rule de minimis thresholds. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Clean Air Act.



You are here: EPA Home > Green Book > National Area and County-Level Multi-Pollutant Information > Puerto Rico Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for Each County by Year for All Criteria Pollutants

Puerto Rico Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for Each County by Year for All Criteria Pollutants

Data is current as of February 28, 2023

Listed by County, NAAQS, Area. The 8-hour Ozone (1997) standard was revoked on April 6, 2015 and the 1-hour Ozone (1979) standard was revoked on June 15, 2005.

* The 1997 Primary Annual PM-2.5 NAAQS (level of 15 µg/m³) is revoked in attainment and maintenance areas for that NAAQS. For additional information see the PM-2.5 NAAQS SIP Requirements Final Rule, effective October 24, 2016. (81 FR 58009)

Change the State:		
PUERTO RICO	~	GO

Important Note	es		D	ownload Nation	al Dataset: dbf	xls	Data diction	nary (PDF)
County	NAAQS	Area Name	Nonattainment in Year	Redesignation to Maintenance	Classification	Whole or/ Part County	Population (2010)	State/ County FIPS Codes
PUERTO RI	CO							
Arecibo Municipio		Arecibo, PR	11 12 13 14 15 1617 18 192021 2223	//		Part	32,185	72/013
Bayamon Municipio	Sulfur Dioxide (2010)		181920212223	//		Part	22,921	72/021
Catano Municipio	Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	San Juan, PR	181920212223	//		Whole	28,140	72/033
Guaynabo Municipio	PM-10 (1987)	Mun. of Guaynabo, PR	929394959697989900010203040506070809	02/11/2010	Moderate	Part	90,470	72/061
Guaynabo Municipio	(2010)	San Juan, FK	181920212223	//		Part	23,802	72/061
Salinas Municipio	Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	Salinas PR	181920212223	//		Part	23,401	72/123
San Juan Municipio	Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	San Juan, PR	181920212223	//		Part	147,963	72/127
Toa Baja Municipio	Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	San Juan, PR	181920212223	//		Part	52,441	72/137
Important Not	es							

Discover. Connect. Ask.
Follow.

2023-02-28

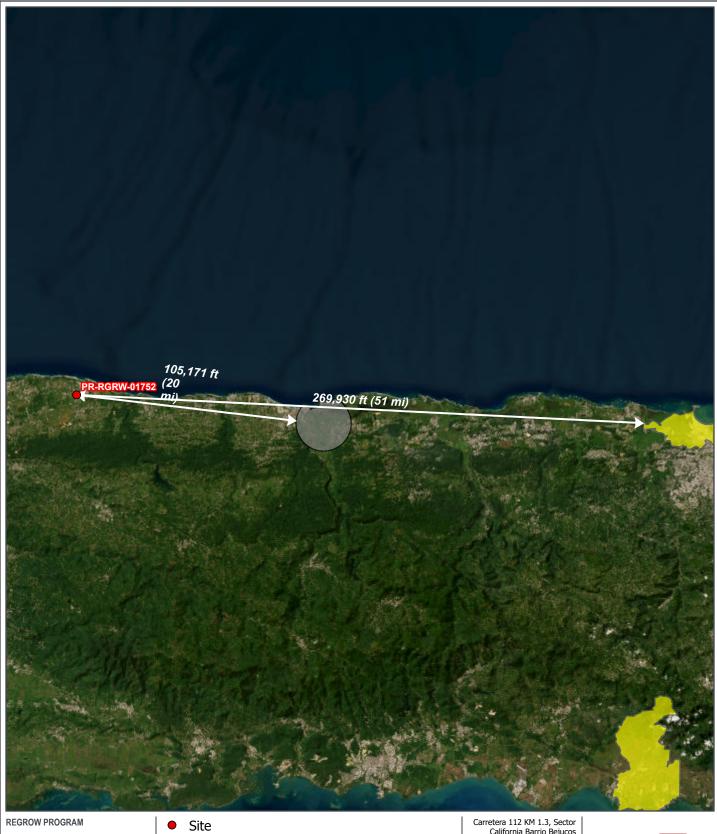


Figure B 4-1: Clean Air Map

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-01752

8-Hour Ozone (2015 Standard)*

Lead (2008 Standard)

PM-2.5 (2012 Standard)*

Sulfur Dioxide (2010 Standard)

*No Data in Puerto Rico

California Barrio Bejucos Isabela, Puerto Rico 00662

Parcel ID: 007-025-124-83-000 Parcel Center: 66.644296°W 18.471368°N

Data Source: https://geopub.epa.gov/ arcgis/rest/services/NEPAssist/ NEPAVELayersPublic. fgdb/MapServer Base Map: ESRI ArcGlS Online, accessed September 2023 Updated: 9/18/2023 Layout Clean Air Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps



Meters 14,000

Attachment 5 Coastal Zone Management Partner Worksheet and Coastal Zone Map



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

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Coastal Zone Management Act (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

https://www.onecpd.info/environmental-review/coastal-zone-management

Projects located in the following states must complete this form.

Alabama	Florida	Louisiana	Mississippi	Ohio	Texas
Alaska	Georgia	Maine	New Hampshire	Oregon	Virgin Islands
American	Guam	Maryland	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Virginia
Samona					
California	Hawaii	Massachusetts	New York	Puerto Rico	Washington
Connecticut	Illinois	Michigan	North Carolina	Rhode Island	Wisconsin
Delaware	Indiana	Minnesota	Northern	South Carolina	
			Mariana Islands		

- 1. Is the project located in, or does it affect, a Coastal Zone as defined in your state Coastal **Management Plan?**
 - \square Yes \rightarrow Continue to Question 2.

 \square Yes \rightarrow

- \boxtimes No \rightarrow If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within a Coastal Zone.
- 2. Does this project include activities that are subject to state review?
 - Continue to Question 3. \square No \rightarrow If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this
- section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination.
- 3. Has this project been determined to be consistent with the State Coastal Management Program? □Yes, with mitigation. → The RE/HUD must work with the State Coastal Management

Program to develop mitigation measures to mitigate the impact or effect of the project.

\square Yes, without mitigation. $ o$ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is
in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation
used to make your determination.

 \square No \rightarrow Project cannot proceed at this location.

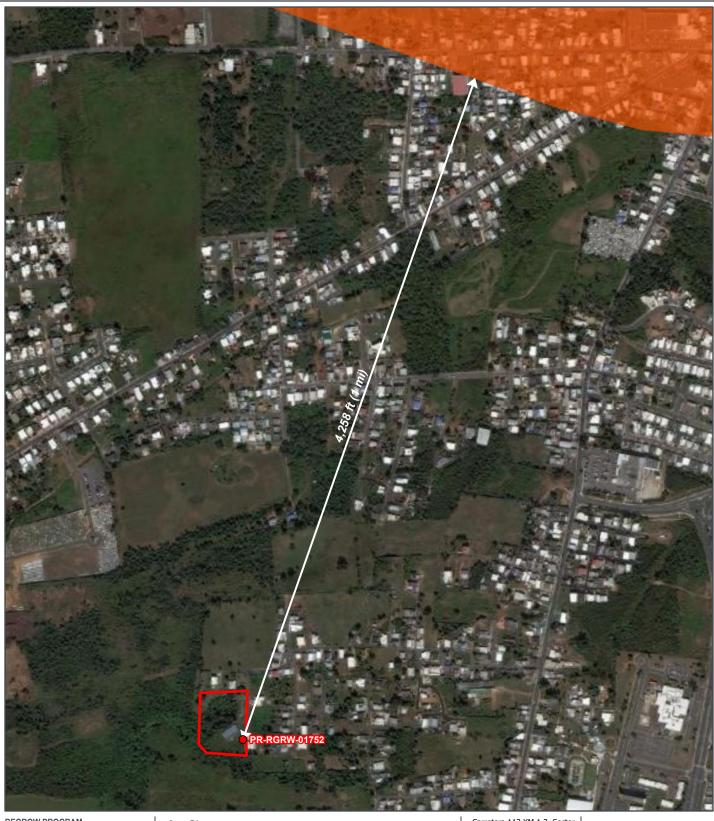
Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

The project site is not located within the Puerto Rico Coastal Management Zone. The closest coastal zone area is located 4,258 feet (1 miles) from the project site. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.



REGROW PROGRAM

Figure B 5-1: Coastal Zone Management

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-01752

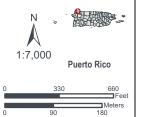


Coastal Management Zone

Carretera 112 KM 1.3, Sector California Barrio Bejucos Isabela, Puerto Rico 00662

Parcel ID: 007-025-124-83-000 Parcel Center: 67.031341°W 18.494602°N

Data Source: https://coast.noaa.gov/ arcgis/rest/services/Hosted/ Coastal/ZoneManagementAct/ Base Map: ESRI ArcGIs Online, accessed September 2023 Updated: 9/18/2023 Layout: Coastal Zone Management Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier



Attachment 6 Contamination and Toxics Substances Partner Worksheet, Desktop Summary and Map



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

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Contamination and Toxic Substances (Multifamily and Non-Residential Properties) – PARTNER

https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/site-contamination

1.	How was site contamination evaluated? $^{ m 1}$ Select all that apply.
	☐ ASTM Phase I ESA
	☐ ASTM Phase II ESA
	☐ Remediation or clean-up plan
	☐ ASTM Vapor Encroachment Screening
	☑ None of the above
	→ Provide documentation and reports and include an explanation of how site contamination was evaluated in the Worksheet Summary.
	Continue to Question 2.
2.	Were any on-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances found that could affect
	the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property?
	(Were any recognized environmental conditions or RECs identified in a Phase I ESA and
	confirmed in a Phase II ESA?)
	No → Explain below.
	There is one hazardous waste site and one toxic release site within the 3,000 feet buffer
	but should not affect the project activities.
	\rightarrow If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with
	this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.
	\square Yes $ o$ Describe the findings, including any recognized environmental conditions
	(RECs), in Worksheet Summary below. Continue to Question 3.
3.	Can adverse environmental impacts be mitigated?

¹ HUD regulations at 24 CFR § 58.5(i)(2)(ii) require that the environmental review for multifamily housing with five or more dwelling units or non-residential property include the evaluation of previous uses of the site or other evidence of contamination on or near the site. For acquisition and new construction of multifamily and nonresidential properties HUD strongly advises the review include an ASTM Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) to meet real estate transaction standards of due diligence and to help ensure compliance with HUD's toxic policy at 24 CFR §58.5(i) and 24 CFR §50.3(i). Also note that some HUD programs require an ASTM Phase I ESA.

	☐ Adverse environmental impacts cannot feasibly be mitigated → HUD assistance may not be used for the project at this site. Project cannot proceed at this location.						
	 ☐ Yes, adverse environmental impacts can be eliminated through mitigation. → Provide all mitigation requirements² and documents. Continue to Question 4. 						
4.	Describe how compliance was achieved. Include any of the following that apply: State Voluntary Clean-up Program, a No Further Action letter, use of engineering controls ³ , or use of institutional controls ⁴ .						
	If a remediation plan or clean-up program was necessary, which standard does it follow? ☐ Complete removal						
	☐ Risk-based corrective action (RBCA)						
	→ Continue to the Worksheet Summary.						

Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

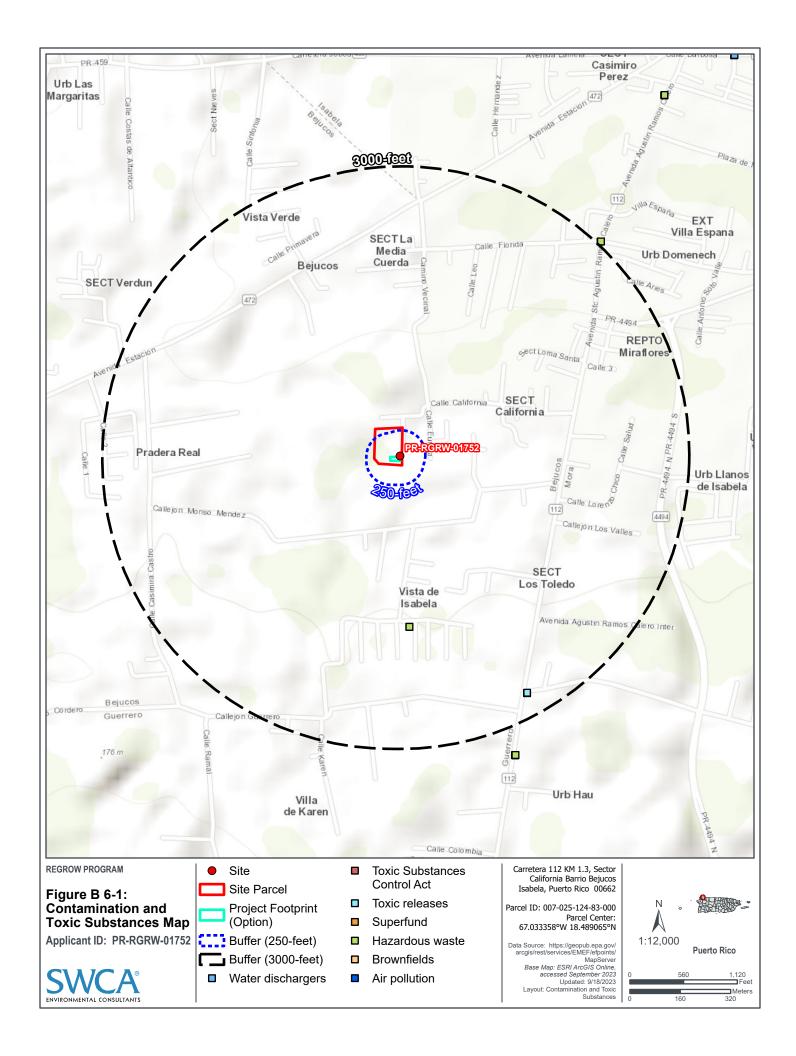
Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

The project site was evaluated for potential contamination by conducting a field site inspection on 09/14/2023 to identify any onsite hazards including, but not limited to, soil staining, above ground storage tanks, signs of underground storage tanks, odors, hazardous debris etc. The site inspection did not identify any onsite hazards that could not be resolved with mitigation.

² Mitigation requirements include all clean-up actions required by applicable federal, state, tribal, or local law. Additionally, provide, as applicable, the long-term operations and maintenance plan, Remedial Action Work Plan, and other equivalent documents.

³ Engineering controls are any physical mechanism used to contain or stabilize contamination or ensure the effectiveness of a remedial action. Engineering controls may include, without limitation, caps, covers, dikes, trenches, leachate collection systems, signs, fences, physical access controls, ground water monitoring systems and ground water containment systems including, without limitation, slurry walls and ground water pumping systems.

⁴ Institutional controls are mechanisms used to limit human activities at or near a contaminated site, or to ensure the effectiveness of the remedial action over time, when contaminants remain at a site at levels above the applicable remediation standard which would allow for unrestricted use of the property. Institutional controls may include structure, land, and natural resource use restrictions, well restriction areas, classification exception areas, deed notices, and declarations of environmental restrictions.



Contamination and Toxics Sites Summary

Carretera 112 KM 1.3, Sector California Barrio Bejucos, Isabela, Puerto Rico, 00662

Database	Primary ID	Facility Name	Facility Address	Secondary ID	Latitude	Longitude	Distance (ft)	Status
RCRA	1110032754295	CORPORACION SUBLISTATICA SA	STATE RD PR 112 KM 2 3 LOT 9B	PRD090107855	18.484167	-67.033056	1,835.58 ft	Active, no violations identified. See attached EPA summary.
RCRA	110000858858	OUTDOOR	PR-112 KM 2.1 MORA WARD, ISABELA, PR 00662	PRD101790020	18.482277	-67.029516	2,919.47 ft	Active, no violations identified. See attached EPA summary.



Detailed Facility Report

Facility Summary

OUTDOOR FOOTWEAR CO.

PR-112 KM 2.1 MORA WARD, ISABELA, PR 00662

FRS (Facility Registry Service) ID: 110000858858

EPA Region: 02

Latitude: 18.482277 **Longitude:** -67.029516

Locational Data Source: TRIS

Industries: Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing

Indian Country: N

Enforcement and Compliance Summary

Statute	RCRA
Compliance Monitoring Activities (5 years)	
Date of Last Compliance Monitoring Activity	08/24/2007
Compliance Status	No Violation Identified
Qtrs in Noncompliance (of 12)	0
Qtrs with Significant Violation	0
Informal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	
Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	
Penalties from Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	
EPA Cases (5 years)	
Penalties from EPA Cases (5 years)	

Regulatory Information

Clean Air Act (CAA): No Information
Clean Water Act (CWA): No Information

Other Regulatory Reports

Air Emissions Inventory (EIS): No Information

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (eGGRT): No Information

Toxic Releases (TRI): 00662TDRFTRD112

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA): Active

VSQG, (PRD101790020)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): No Information

Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface

No Information

Go To Enforcement/Compliance Details

Known Data Problems https://epa.gov/resources/echo-data/known-data-problems

Facility/System Characteristics

Facility/System Characteristics

System	Statute	Identifier	Universe	Status	Areas	Permit Expiration Date	Indian Country	Latitude	Longitude
FRS		110000858858					N	18.482277	-67.029516
TRI	EP313	00662TDRFTRD112	Toxics Release Inventory	Last Reported for 2001			N	18.482277	-67.029516
RCRAInfo	RCRA	PRD101790020	VSQG	Active (H)			N	18.482277	-67.029516

Facility Address

System	Statute	Identifier	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility County
FRS		110000858858	OUTDOOR FOOTWEAR CO.	PR-112 KM 2.1 MORA WARD, ISABELA, PR 00662	Isabela Municipio
TRI	EP313	00662TDRFTRD112	OUTDOOR FOOTWEAR CO	STATE RD 112 KM 21 MORA WARD, ISABELA, PR 00662	Isabela Municipio
RCRAInfo	RCRA	PRD101790020	OUTDOOR FOOTWEAR CO INC	RD 112, ISABELA, PR 00662	Isabela Municipio

Classification) Codes

No data records returned

System	Identifier	SIC Code	SIC Description
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Facility SIC (Standard Industrial Facility NAICS (North American **Industry Classification System)** Codes

System	Identifier	NAICS Code	NAICS Description
TRI	00662TDRFTRD112	316213	Men's Footwear (except Athletic) Manufacturing

Facility Tribe Information

No data records returned

Tribe Name EPA Tribal ID Distance to Tribe (miles) Reservation Name

Enforcement and Compliance

Compliance Monitoring History

No data records returned

Date Statute Source ID System **Activity Type Compliance Monitoring Type Lead Agency** Finding (if applicable)

Entries in italics are not included in ECHO's Compliance Monitoring Activity counts because they are not compliance monitoring strategy https://www.epa.gov/compliance/compliance-monitoring-programs> activities or because they are not counted as inspections within EPA's Annual Results https://www.epa.gov/enforcement/enforcement-data-and-results.

Compliance Summary Data

Statute	Source ID	Current SNC (Significant Noncompliance)/HPV (High Priority Violation)	Current As Of	Qtrs with NC (Noncompliance) (of 12)	Data Last Refreshed
RCRA	PRD101790020	No	02/24/2024	0	02/23/2024

Three-Year Compliance History by Quarter

Statute	Program/Pollutant/Violation Type	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 5	QTR 6	QTR 7	QTR 8	QTR 9	QTR 10	QTR 11	QTR 12+
RCRA	(Source ID: PRD101790020)	04/01- 06/30/21	07/01- 09/30/21	10/01- 12/31/21	01/01- 03/31/22	04/01- 06/30/22	07/01- 09/30/22	10/01- 12/31/22	01/01- 03/31/23	04/01- 06/30/23	07/01- 09/30/23	10/01- 12/31/23	01/01- 03/31/24
	Facility-Level Status	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified		No Violation Identified								
	Violation Agency												

Informal Enforcement Actions

19 | Last 3 leal:

No data records returned

Statute	System	Source ID	Type of Action	Lead Agency	Date
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Entries in italics are not counted as "informal enforcement actions" in EPA policies pertaining to enforcement response tools.

Formal Enforcement Actions

Last 5 Years

No data records returned

Statute	System	Law/ Section	Source ID	Type of Action	Case No.	Lead Agency	Case Name	Issued/ Filed Date	Settlements/ Actions	Settlement/ Action Date	Federal Penalty Assessed	State/ Local Penalty Assessed	Penalty Amount Collected	SEP Value	Comp Action Cost	
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Environmental Conditions

Watersheds

No data records returned

12-Digit WBD (Watershed	WBD (Watershed Boundary	State Water Body Name	Beach	Beach	Pollutants	Watershed with ESA
Boundary Dataset) HUC	Dataset) Subwatershed Name	(ICIS (Integrated	Closures	Closures	Potentially	(Endangered Species
(RAD (Reach Address	(RAD (Reach Address	Compliance Information	Within Last	Within Last	Related to	Act)-listed Aquatic
Database))	Database))	System))	Year	Two Years	Impairment	Species?

Assessed Waters From Latest State Submission (ATTAINS)

No data records returned

State	Report	Assessment	Assessment Unit	Water	Cause Groups	Drinking	Ecological	Fish Consumption	Recreation	Other
State	Cycle	Unit ID	Name	Condition	Impaired	Water Use	Use	Use	Use	Use

Air Quality Nonattainment Areas

No data records returned

Area? Standard(s) Area? Standard(s)	Pollutant	Within Nonattainment Status Area?	Nonattainment Status Applicable Standard(s)	Within Maintenance Status Area?	Maintenance Status Applicable Standard(s)
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Pollutants

Toxics Release Inventory History of Reported Chemicals Released or Transferred in Pounds per Year at Site

No data records returned

TRI Facility ID Year Emissions Discharges Off-Site Transfers to POTWs (Publicly Underground Injections Injections Land Releases Transfers

Toxics Release Inventory Total Releases and Transfers in Pounds by Chemical and Year

No data records returned

Chemical Name

Community

Environmental Justice

This section shows indexes from EJScreen, EPA's screening tool for environmental justice (EJ) concerns. EPA uses these indexes to identify geographic areas that may warrant further consideration or analysis for potential EJ concerns. Use of these indexes does not designate an area as an "EJ community" or "EJ facility." EJScreen provides screening level indicators, not a determination of the existence or absence of EJ concerns. For more information, see the EJScreen home page.

EJScreen Indexes Shown

Compare to US O State Index Type O Environmental Justice O Supplemental

Related Reports

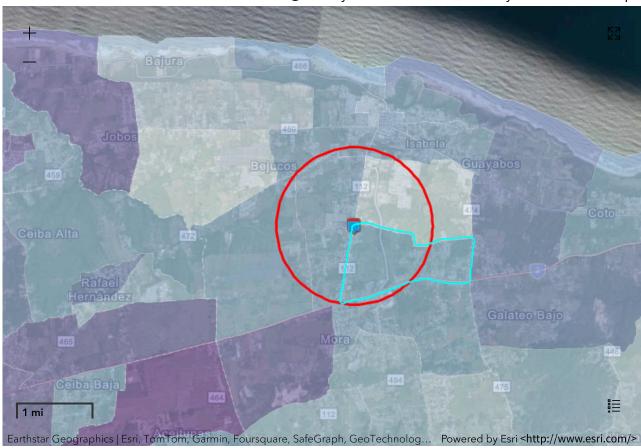
EJScreen Community Report

Download Data

Census Block Group ID: 720714105003	US (Percentile)		
Supplemental Indexes	Facility Census Block Group	1-mile Max	
Count of Indexes At or Above 80th Percentile	5	5	
Particulate Matter 2.5	0		
Ozone	0		
Diesel Particulate Matter	0		
Air Toxics Cancer Risk	35	38	
Air Toxics Respiratory Hazard Index	16	40	
Toxic Releases to Air	9 9	1 99	
Traffic Proximity	91	98	
Lead Paint	0	9 6	
Risk Management Plan (RMP) Facility Proximity	65	9 81	
Hazardous Waste Proximity	60	76	
Superfund Proximity	9 80	9 0	
Underground Storage Tanks (UST)	93	9 8	

Census Block Group ID: 720714105003	US (Percentile)	
Supplemental Indexes	Facility Census Block Group	1-mile Max
Wastewater Discharge	0 99	1 99

○ Facility 1-mile Radius ☐ Facility Census Block Group



Demographic Profile of Surrounding Area (1-Mile Radius)

This section provides demographic information regarding the community surrounding the facility. ECHO compliance data alone are not sufficient to determine whether violations at a particular facility had negative impacts on public health or the environment. Statistics are based upon the 2010 U.S. Census and 2017 - 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year Summary and are accurate to the extent that the facility latitude and longitude listed below are correct. EPA's spatial processing methodology considers the overlap between the selected radii and the census blocks (for U.S. Census demographics) and census block groups (for ACS demographics) in determining the demographics surrounding the facility. For more detail about this methodology, see the DFR Data Dictionary https://epa.gov/help/reports/dfr-data-dictionary#demographic>.

General Statistics (U.S. Census)				
Total Persons	6,446			
Population Density	2,041/sq.mi.			
Housing Units in Area	2,954			

General Statistics (ACS (American Community Survey))					
Total Persons	5,939				
Percent People of Color	100%				
Households in Area	1,933				

Age Breakdown (U.S. Census) - Persons (%)	
Children 5 years and younger	400 (6%)
Minors 17 years and younger	1,537 (24%)
Adults 18 years and older	4,909 (76%)
Seniors 65 years and older	950 (15%)

Race Breakdown (U.S. Census) - Persons (%)				
White	5,401 (84%)			
African-American	504 (8%)			

General Statistics (ACS (American Community Survey))	
Households on Public Assistance	106
Persons With Low Income	4,492
Percent With Low Income	76%
Geography	
Radius of Selected Area	1 mi.
Center Latitude	18.482277
Center Longitude	-67.029516
Land Area	100%
Water Area	0%

Income Breakdown (ACS (American Community Survey)) - Households (%)					
Less than \$15,000	749 (38.73%)				
\$15,000 - \$25,000	319 (16.49%)				
\$25,000 - \$50,000	539 (27.87%)				
\$50,000 - \$75,000	186 (9.62%)				
Greater than \$75,000	141 (7.29%)				

Race Breakdown (U.S. Census) - Persons (%)					
Hispanic-Origin	6,398 (99%)				
Asian/Pacific Islander	8 (0%)				
American Indian	17 (0%) 515 (8%)				
Other/Multiracial					
Education Level (Persons 25 & older) (ACS (American Community Survey)) - Persons (%)					
Less than 9th Grade	1,001 (22.3%)				
9th through 12th Grade	234 (5.21%)				
High School Diploma	992 (22.1%)				
Some College/2-year	452 (10.07%)				
B.S./B.A. (Bachelor of Science/Bachelor of Arts) or More	1,174 (26.16%)				



Detailed Facility Report

Facility Summary

CORPORACION SUBLISTATICA SA

STATE RD PR 112 KM 2.3 LOT 9B, ISABELA, PR 00662

FRS (Facility Registry Service) ID: 110032754295

EPA Region: 02

Latitude: 18.484167 **Longitude:** -67.033056

Locational Data Source: RCRAINFO **Industries:** Paper Manufacturing

Indian Country: N

Enforcement and Compliance Summary

Statute	RCRA
Compliance Monitoring Activities (5 years)	
Date of Last Compliance Monitoring Activity	06/10/1998
Compliance Status	No Violation Identified
Qtrs in Noncompliance (of 12)	0
Qtrs with Significant Violation	0
Informal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	
Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	
Penalties from Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	
EPA Cases (5 years)	
Penalties from EPA Cases (5 years)	

Regulatory Information

Clean Air Act (CAA): No Information
Clean Water Act (CWA): No Information

Other Regulatory Reports

Air Emissions Inventory (EIS): No Information

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (eGGRT): No Information

Toxic Releases (TRI): No Information

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA): Active

Other, (PRD090107855)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): No Information

Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface

No Information

Go To Enforcement/Compliance Details

Known Data Problems https://epa.gov/resources/echo-data/known-data-problems

Facility/System Characteristics

Facility/System Characteristics

System	Statute	Identifier	Universe	Status	Areas	Permit Expiration Date	Indian Country	Latitude	Longitude
FRS		110032754295					N	18.484167	-67.033056
RCRAInfo	RCRA	PRD090107855	Other	Active (C)			N	18.474986	-67.030837

Facility Address

	System	Statute	Identifier	Facility Name	Name Facility Address	
	FRS		110032754295	CORPORACION SUBLISTATICA SA	STATE RD PR 112 KM 2.3 LOT 9B, ISABELA, PR 00662	Isabela Municipio
F	RCRAInfo	RCRA	PRD090107855	CORPORACION SUBLISTATICA SA	STATE RD PR 112 KM 2.3 LOT 9B, ISABELA, PR 00662	Isabela Municipio

Classification) Codes

No data records returned

System	Identifier	SIC Code	SIC Description

Facility SIC (Standard Industrial Facility NAICS (North American **Industry Classification System)** Codes

System	Identifier	NAICS Code	NAICS Description
RCRAInfo	PRD090107855	314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
RCRAInfo	PRD090107855	322222	Coated and Laminated Paper Manufacturing
RCRAInfo	PRD090107855	323111	Commercial Printing (except Screen and Books)

Facility Tribe Information

No data records returned **Reservation Name** Tribe Name EPA Tribal ID Distance to Tribe (miles)

Enforcement and Compliance

Compliance Monitoring History

No data records returned

Statute Source ID System **Activity Type Compliance Monitoring Type Lead Agency** Finding (if applicable) Entries in italics are not included in ECHO's Compliance Monitoring Activity counts because they are not compliance monitoring strategy https://www.epa.gov/compliance/compliance-monitoring-programs> activities or because they are not counted as inspections within EPA's Annual Results https://www.epa.gov/enforcement/enforcement-data-and-results.

Compliance Summary Data

Statute	Source ID	Current SNC (Significant Noncompliance)/HPV (High Priority Violation)	Current As Of	Qtrs with NC (Noncompliance) (of 12)	Data Last Refreshed	
RCRA	PRD090107855	No	02/24/2024	0	02/23/2024	

Three-Year Compliance History by Quarter

Statute	Program/Pollutant/Violation Type		QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 5	QTR 6	QTR 7	QTR 8	QTR 9	QTR 10	QTR 11	QTR 12+
RCRA	(Source ID: PRD090107855)	04/01- 06/30/21	07/01- 09/30/21	10/01- 12/31/21	01/01- 03/31/22	04/01- 06/30/22	07/01- 09/30/22	10/01- 12/31/22	01/01- 03/31/23	04/01- 06/30/23	07/01- 09/30/23	10/01- 12/31/23	01/01- 03/31/24
	Facility-Level Status		No Violation Identified										
	Violation Agency												

Informal Enforcement Actions

Last 5 Years

No data records returned

Statute	System	Source ID	Type of Action	Lead Agency	Date
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Entries in italics are not counted as "informal enforcement actions" in EPA policies pertaining to enforcement response tools.

Formal Enforcement Actions | Last 5 Years

No data records returned

Statute	System	Law/ Section	Source ID	Type of Action	Case No.	Lead Agency	Case Name	Issued/ Filed Date	Settlements/ Actions	Settlement/ Action Date	Federal Penalty Assessed	State/ Local Penalty Assessed	Penalty Amount Collected	SEP Value	Comp Action Cost	
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Environmental Conditions

Watersheds

No data records returned

12-Digit WBD (Watershed	WBD (Watershed Boundary	State Water Body Name	Beach	Beach	Pollutants	Watershed with ESA
Boundary Dataset) HUC	Dataset) Subwatershed Name	(ICIS (Integrated	Closures	Closures	Potentially	(Endangered Species
(RAD (Reach Address	(RAD (Reach Address	Compliance Information	Within Last	Within Last	Related to	Act)-listed Aquatic
Database))	Database))	System))	Year	Two Years	Impairment	Species?

Assessed Waters From Latest State Submission (ATTAINS)

No data records returned

Chaha	Report	Assessment	Assessment Unit	Water	Cause Groups	Drinking	Ecological	Fish Consumption	Recreation	Other
State	Cycle	Unit ID	Name	Condition	Impaired	Water Use	Use	Use	Use	Use

Air Quality Nonattainment Areas

No data records returned

Pollutants

Toxics Release Inventory History of Reported Chemicals Released or Transferred in Pounds per Year at Site

No data records returned

TRI	Year	Air	Surface Water	Off-Site Transfers to POTWs (Publicly	Underground	Disposal to	Total On-Site	Total Off-Site
Facility ID	rear	Emissions	Discharges	Owned Treatment Works)	Injections	Land	Releases	Transfers

Toxics Release Inventory Total Releases and Transfers in Pounds by Chemical and Year

No data records returned

Chemical Name

Community

Environmental Justice

This section shows indexes from EJScreen, EPA's screening tool for environmental justice (EJ) concerns. EPA uses these indexes to identify geographic areas that may warrant further consideration or analysis for potential EJ concerns. Use of these indexes does not designate an area as an "EJ community" or "EJ facility." EJScreen provides screening level indicators, not a determination of the existence or absence of EJ concerns. For more information, see the EJScreen home page.

EJScreen Indexes Shown



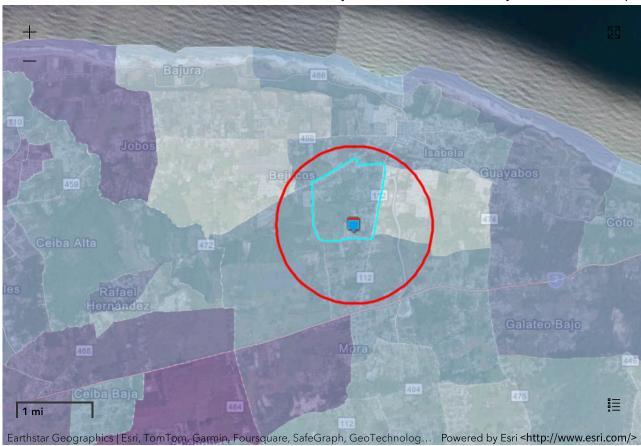
Related Reports

EJScreen Community Report

Download Data

Census Block Group ID: 720714104042	US (Percentile)		
Supplemental Indexes	Facility Census Block Group	1-mile Max	
Count of Indexes At or Above 80th Percentile	5	5	
Particulate Matter 2.5	0		
Ozone	0		
Diesel Particulate Matter	0		
Air Toxics Cancer Risk	37	37	
Air Toxics Respiratory Hazard Index	21	22	
Toxic Releases to Air	9 9	9 9	
Traffic Proximity	1 87	9 8	
Lead Paint	9 4	9 6	
Risk Management Plan (RMP) Facility Proximity	77	9 81	

Census Block Group ID: 720714104042	US (Percentile)			
Supplemental Indexes	Facility Census Block Group	1-mile Max		
Hazardous Waste Proximity	75	76		
Superfund Proximity	1 86	9 89		
Underground Storage Tanks (UST)	0	93		
Wastewater Discharge	1 99	99		



Demographic Profile of Surrounding Area (1-Mile Radius)

This section provides demographic information regarding the community surrounding the facility. ECHO compliance data alone are not sufficient to determine whether violations at a particular facility had negative impacts on public health or the environment. Statistics are based upon the 2010 U.S. Census and 2017 - 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year Summary and are accurate to the extent that the facility latitude and longitude listed below are correct. EPA's spatial processing methodology considers the overlap between the selected radii and the census blocks (for U.S. Census demographics) and census block groups (for ACS demographics) in determining the demographics surrounding the facility. For more detail about this methodology, see the DFR Data Dictionary https://epa.gov/help/reports/dfr-data-dictionary#demographic>.

General Statistics (U.S. Census)							
Total Persons	6,332						
Population Density	2,062/sq.mi.						
Housing Units in Area	2,886						

Age Breakdown (U.S. Census) - Persons (%)			
Children 5 years and younger	396 (6%)		
Minors 17 years and younger	1,560 (25%)		
Adults 18 years and older	4,772 (75%)		
Seniors 65 years and older	889 (14%)		

General Statistics (ACS (American Community Survey))	
Total Persons	5,575
Percent People of Color	100%
Households in Area	1,822
Households on Public Assistance	102
Persons With Low Income	4,347
Percent With Low Income	79%

Geography	
Radius of Selected Area	1 mi.
Center Latitude	18.484167
Center Longitude	-67.033056
Land Area	100%
Water Area	0%

Income Breakdown (ACS (American Community Survey)) - Households (%)			
Less than \$15,000	771 (42.29%)		
\$15,000 - \$25,000	297 (16.29%)		
\$25,000 - \$50,000	475 (26.06%)		
\$50,000 - \$75,000	164 (9%)		
Greater than \$75,000	116 (6.36%)		

Race Breakdown (U.S. Census) - Persons (%)			
White	5,246 (83%)		
African-American	503 (8%)		
Hispanic-Origin	6,289 (99%)		
Asian/Pacific Islander	7 (0%)		
American Indian	18 (0%)		
Other/Multiracial	559 (9%)		

Education Level (Persons 25 & older) (ACS (American Community Survey)) - Persons (%)			
Less than 9th Grade	1,019 (23.68%)		
9th through 12th Grade	252 (5.86%)		
High School Diploma	983 (22.84%)		
Some College/2-year	481 (11.18%)		
B.S./B.A. (Bachelor of Science/Bachelor of Arts) or More	1,031 (23.96%)		

Attachment 7 Endangered Species Act Partner Worksheet and USFWS Consultation



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those "Partners" (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Endangered Species Act (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/endangered-species

1.	Does the pro	ject involve an	y activities that have the	potential to affect s	pecies or habitats?
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- □No, the project will have No Effect due to the nature of the activities involved in the project.
 - → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section.

 Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.
- □No, the project will have No Effect based on a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office.

Explain your determination:

Click here to enter text.

- → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section.

 Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.
- \boxtimes Yes, the activities involved in the project have the potential to affect species and/or habitats. \rightarrow *Continue to Question 2.*

2. Are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area?

Obtain a list of protected species from the Services. This information is available on the FWS Website.

- □No, the project will have No Effect due to the absence of federally listed species and designated critical habitat.
 - → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination. Documentation may include letters from the Services, species lists from the Services' websites, surveys or other documents and analysis showing that there are no species in the action area.

- 3. Recommend one of the following effects that the project will have on federally listed species or designated critical habitat:
 - □ No Effect: Based on the specifics of both the project and any federally listed species in the action area, you have determined that the project will have absolutely no effect on listed species or critical habitat.
 - → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section.

 Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination. Documentation should include a species list and explanation of your conclusion, and may require maps, photographs, and surveys as appropriate.
 - May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect: Any effects that the project may have on federally listed species or critical habitats would be beneficial, discountable, or insignificant.
 - → Partner entities should not contact the Services directly. If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, they will have to complete Informal Consultation. Provide the RE/HUD with a biological evaluation or equivalent document. They may request additional information, including surveys and professional analysis, to complete their consultation.
 - □Likely to Adversely Affect: The project may have negative effects on one or more listed species or critical habitat.
 - → Partner entities should not contact the Services directly. If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, they will have to complete Formal Consultation. Provide the RE/HUD with a biological evaluation or equivalent document. They may request additional information, including surveys and professional analysis, to complete their consultation.

Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

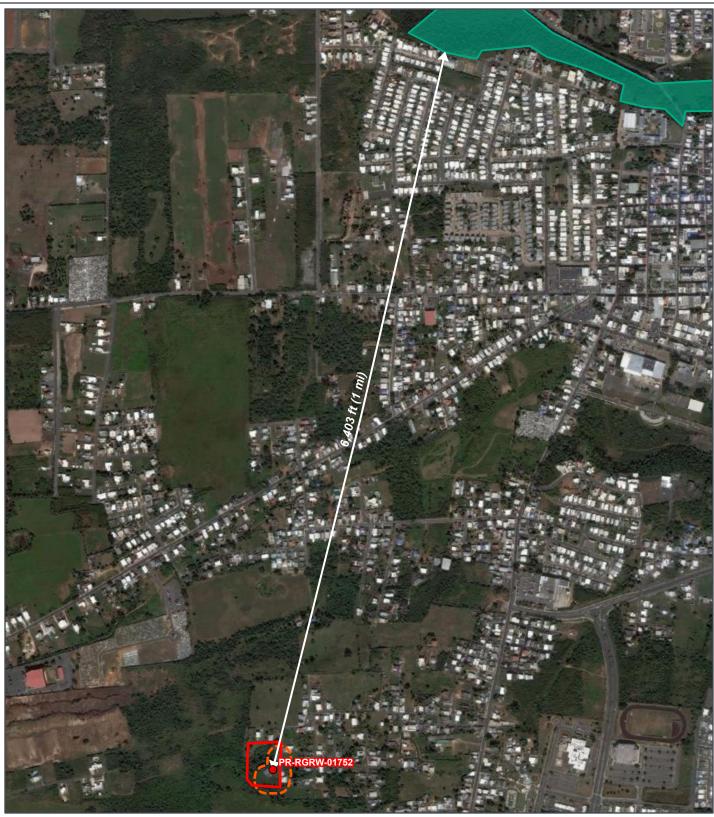
- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

Threatened, endangered, and migratory bird species were identified by reviewing data from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information and Planning Consultation (IPaC) Tool and the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (DNER) Species Ranges database. In addition, critical species habitat was reviewed through the USFWS IPaC, Critical Habitat Portal, and the DNER Puerto Rico State Wildlife Action Plan, a Ten-Year Review database. The review identified one federally listed species, the Puerto Rican boa (*Chilabothrus inornatus*), with the potential to occur within the project area.

Due to the generalist nature of the Puerto Rican boa, forested habitat surrounding the project areas, and dense ground cover present throughout the review area, the Puerto Rican boa may occur within the project area. The applicant will employ the conservation measures outlined in the USFWS 2023 General

Project Design Guidelines for the Puerto Rican boa. As such, it is anticipated that the project *may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect* the Puerto Rican boa. See the attached USFWS informal consultation request and subsequent concurrence, dated January 9, 2024.



REGROW PROGRAM

Figure B 7-1: Critical Habitat Map

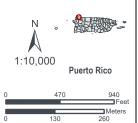
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-01752

Site Parcel
Buffer (100-ft)
Critical Habitat - Final
National Wildlife Refuges

Site

Carretera 112 KM 1.3, Sector California Barrio Bejucos Isabela, Puerto Rico 00662 Parcel ID: 007-025-124-83-000 Parcel Center: 67.031354°W 18.497794°N

Data Source: https://services.arcgis.com/QVENGdaPbd4LUKLV/arcgis/ est/services/USFWS_Critical_Habitat/ Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed December 2023 Updated: 127/2023 Layout. Critical Habitat Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps





From: <u>Caribbean ES, FW4</u>
To: <u>environmentcdbg</u>

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] USFWS Endangered Species Concurrence Consultation_CDBG-DR_PR-RGRW-01752

Date: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 10:51:50 AM

Attachments: image005.png

image006.png

This email is to acknowledge receipt of the consultation package and the NLAA Consistency letter for the project named 'PR-RGRW-01752. No further consultation is required.

Thanks

Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office (786) 244-0081 caribbean_es@fws.gov

For project evaluations, please visit our **Consultation Guidelines** website.

From: environmentcdbg <environmentcdbg@vivienda.pr.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 11:33 AM

To: Caribbean ES, FW4 <Caribbean_ES@fws.gov>; Mena, Lourdes <Lourdes_Mena@fws.gov> **Subject:** RE: [EXTERNAL] USFWS Endangered Species Concurrence Consultation CDBG-DR PR-

RGRW-01752

To whom it may concern:

We received an acknowledge receipt email for the USFWS Concurrence Consultation by PRDOH for the project **PR-RGRW-01230**, yet the project in question is the **PR-RGRW-01752**. We would appreciate if this issue be revised and acknowledged in order to complete the environmental review process regarding the case **PR-RGRW-01752** for the CDBG-DR Re-Grow PR Urban-Rural Agriculture Program.

We look forward for your response in order to move forward our environmental review process.

Sincerely,

Permits and Environmental Compliance Division

Disaster Recovery Office

environmentcdba@vivienda.pr.gov | 787.274.2527

Visit us: recuperacion.pr.gov

Contact us: infocdbg@vivienda.pr.gov

cid:image001.png@01D93D6C.52EA7640

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From: Caribbean ES, FW4 < Caribbean_ES@fws.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, January 9, 2024 11:13 AM

To: environmentcdbg <environmentcdbg@vivienda.pr.gov>

Cc: Juan C. Perez-Bofill < jcperez@vivienda.pr.gov>; susan.fischer@swca.com

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] USFWS Endangered Species Concurrence Consultation_CDBG-DR_PR-

RGRW-01752 **Importance:** High

Good Morning

This email is to acknowledge receipt of the consultation package and the NLAA Consistency letter for the project named 'PR-RGRW-01230. No further consultation is required.

Thanks

Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office (786) 244-0081 caribbean_es@fws.gov

For project evaluations, please visit our **Consultation Guidelines** website.

From: environmentcdbg < <u>environmentcdbg@vivienda.pr.gov</u>>

Sent: Wednesday, November 29, 2023 2:54 PM

To: Caribbean ES, FW4 < Caribbean ES@fws.gov>; Muniz, Edwin < edwin muniz@fws.gov>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] USFWS Endangered Species Concurrence Consultation_CDBG-DR_PR-RGRW-

01752

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links,



10245 West Little York Road, Suite 600 Houston, Texas 77040 Tel 281.617.3217 Fax 281.617.3227 www.swca.com

November 16, 2023

Edwin E Muñiz, Field Supervisor Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service P.O. Box 491 Boquerón, Puerto Rico 00622

Email: caribbean@es@fws.gov

Re: Federally Listed Threatened and Endangered Species Evaluation for the Puerto Rico Department of Housing ReGrow PR-RGRW-01752 Project/ SWCA Project No. 72428

Dear Mr. Muñiz:

SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA), on behalf of the Puerto Rico Department of Housing, is requesting informal consultation under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 United States Code 1531 *et seq.*), and in accordance with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (47 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 *et seq.*) for the proposed ReGrow PR-RGRW-01752 Project (project). The Project is located on 2.45 acres at Carretera 112 KM 1.3, Sector California Barrio Bejucos, Isabela, Puerto Rico 00662 (-67.0334°W 18.48953°N).

The proposed Project involves the construction of two new greenhouse and installation of two new cisterns. Construction of the greenhouses will require vegetation removal, but no tree clearing is proposed.

Using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system, we have determined that the proposed project lies within the range of the following federally listed species:

Species	Listing Status
Puerto Rican Boa (Chilabothrus inornatus)	Endangered

No designated or proposed critical habitat for any listed species was identified within the project area. Based on the nature of the project, scope of work, information available, and a careful analysis of the existing habitat, we have made the following effects determinations:

Species	Effect Determination	Conservation Measures to be Implemented
Puerto Rican Boa (Chilabothrus inornatus)	Not likely to adversely affect (NLAA)	Puerto Rican Boa General Project Design Guidelines

2/26

In accordance with the 2023 Puerto Rican Boa General Project Design Guidelines, if a Puerto Rican Boa (PR Boa) is found in the project action site, work shall cease until the individual moves off on its own. If the PR Boa does not move off, the construction manager shall contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources and ask for them to relocate the PR Boa.

In order to complete the informal consultation process, we are requesting your concurrence for the NLAA determinations included in this letter. Attached to this letter, we are including the documents used to reach our effect determinations for the listed species. If you have any questions or require any additional information, please contact me at (346) 388-1157 or susan.fischer@swca.com.

Sincerely,

Susan Fischer Wildlife Ecologist

SWCA Environmental Consultants

Su Fish

Attachments: Threatened and Endangered Species Technical Memorandum



10245 West Little York Road, Suite 600 Houston, Texas 77040 Tel 281.617.3217 Fax 713.896.3189 www.swca.com

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

To: Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

P.O. Box 491

Boquerón, Puerto Rico 00622

From: Susan Fischer, Project Biologist on behalf of the Puerto Rico Department of Housing

Date: November 16, 2023

Re: Threatened and Endangered Species Evaluation for the Puerto Rico Department of

Housing ReGrow PR-RGRW-01752 Project/ SWCA Project No. 72428

Project Description

Oscar E. Pérez Velázquez DBA La Quinta Ranchera, the applicant, is proposing to construct two new greenhouses and install two new cisterns on a 2.45-acre property in the Municipio of Isabela, Puerto Rico (project) (Appendix A, Figure 1). The project is located at Carretera 112 KM 1.3, Sector California Barrio Bejucos, Isabela, Puerto Rico 00662, in a rural area. The estimated dimensions of the greenhouses will be approximately 100 feet by 20 feet (2,160 square feet) and the cisterns will be approximately 5 feet by 10 feet (600 gallons) (Appendix A, Figure 2).

Existing conditions

The existing habitat conditions at the proposed greenhouses location consist of dense grasses. Forested areas lie adjacent to the northwest and south of the project area location. Construction of the greenhouses would require removal of the vegetation within the proposed project area. Representative photographs of the proposed locations are provided in Appendix B.

Federally Protected Species

SWCA obtained a federal threatened and endangered species list from the USFWS (2023a) Information for Planning and Consultation ("IPaC") website for a 100-foot buffer around the greenhouse and cistern locations (review area) (Appendix C). The IPaC automatically generates a list of species and other resources of concern, such as critical habitat, that are known or expected to be in the specified area and could potentially be directly or indirectly affected. According to the IPaC query for the project, one federally listed endangered species has the potential to occur in the review area; the Puerto Rican boa (*Chilabothrus inornatus*). SWCA also evaluated the review area for potential habitat for bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and golden eagles (*Aquila chrysaetos*) as they are protected by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940 ("BGEPA").

The bald and golden eagle's range do not extend into Puerto Rico (Cornell Lab of Ornithology 2023); therefore, these species were eliminated from further analysis for this project. Table 1 identifies the species carried forward for further evaluation and summarizes each species' habitat requirements, potential for occurrence in the project area, and determination of effects.

Table 1. Federally Listed Species Range and/or Habitat Requirements

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Status*	Range or Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence in Project Area	Determination of Effects/Impacts
Reptiles				
Puerto Rican Boa (Chilabothrus inornatus)	FE	Considered to be a habitat generalist, the Puerto Rican boa tolerates a wide variety of terrestrial and arboreal habitats, including rocky areas, haystack hill, trees and branches, rotting stumps, caves, plantations, various types of forested areas such as karst and mangrove forests, forested urban and rural areas, and along streams and road edges (USFWS 2011).	May occur. The project area is located within and adjacent to the forested areas and dense vegetative ground cover is present throughout the review area.	May affect, but not likely to adversely affect. See discussion below.

^{*}Status Definitions:

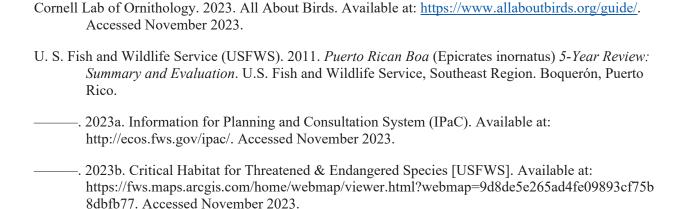
FE = Federally listed endangered

Due to the generalist nature of the Puerto Rican boa, forested habitat surrounding the project areas, and dense ground cover present throughout the review area, the Puerto Rican boa may occur within the project area. The applicant will employ the conservation measures outlined in the 2023 USFWS General Project Design Guidelines for the Puerto Rican boa (Appendix D), including but not limited to issuing a stop work if a Puerto Rican boa were to occur within the project area, and contacting the PRDNER for safe capture and relocation of the individual if such action is required. Consequently, it is anticipated that the project *may affect*, *but is not likely to adversely affect* the Puerto Rican boa. The USFWS Consistency Letter obtained through IPaC is included in Appendix E.

Critical Habitat and National Wildlife Refuges

Potential effects to habitat(s) within the project area critical to endangered species must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves, while any activity proposed on National Wildlife Refuge lands must undergo a compatibility determination conducted by the Refuge. No designated critical habitats are present within 100-feet of any of the proposed project location options (Appendix A, Figure 3) (USFWS 2023b).

LITERATURE CITED



APPENDIX A Maps

Figure 1 USGS Topographic Map

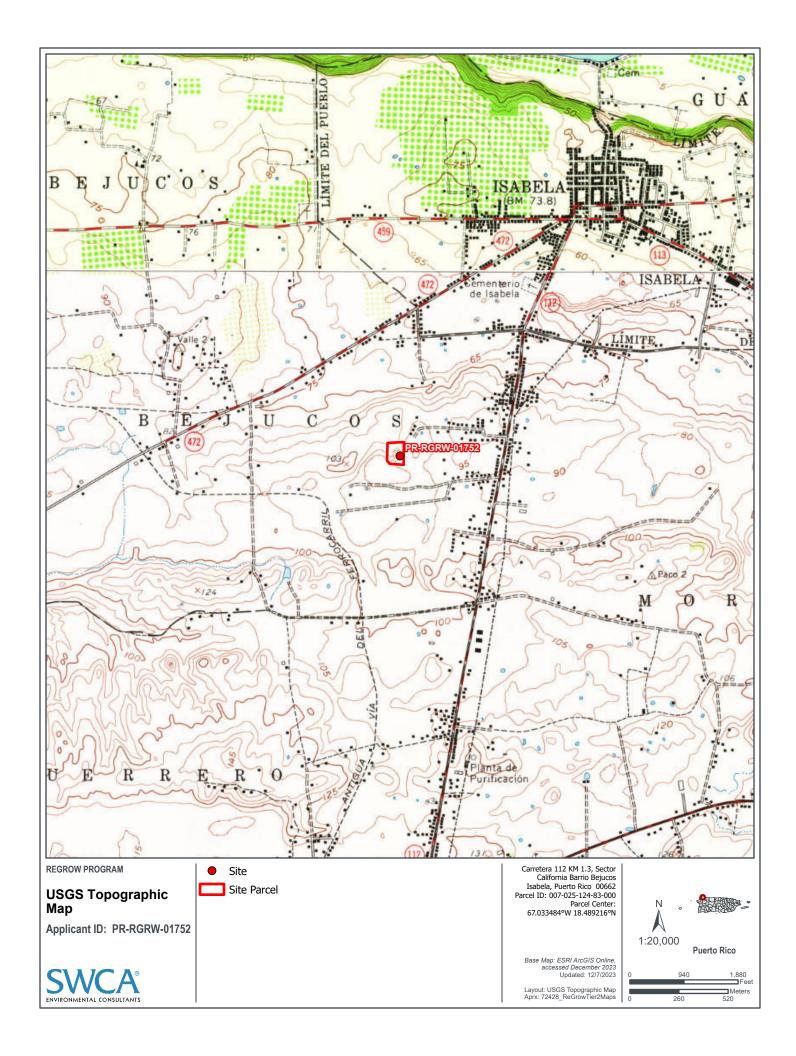
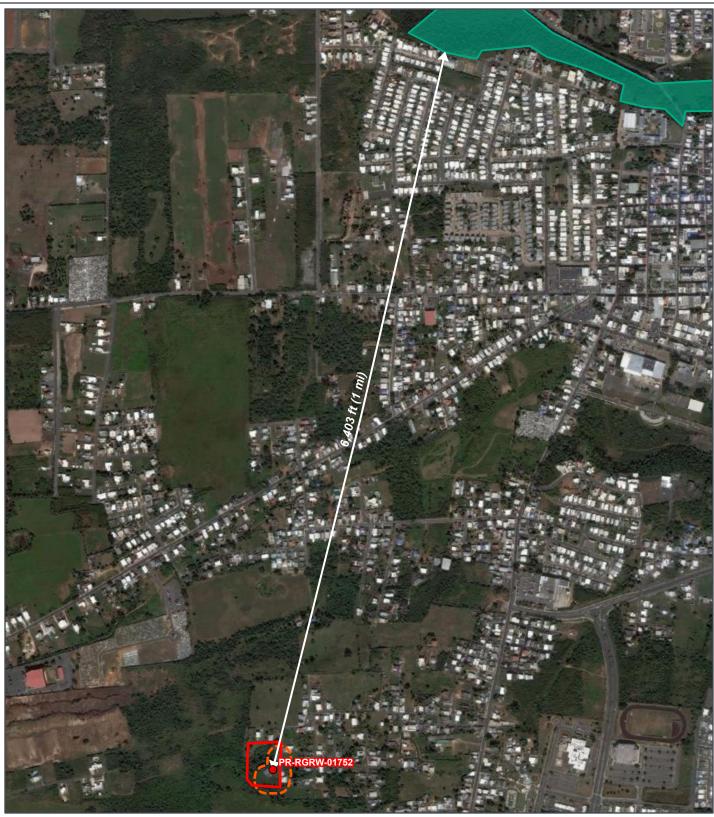


Figure 2
Site Vicinity Map



Figure 3 Critical Habitat Map



REGROW PROGRAM

Figure B 7-1: Critical Habitat Map

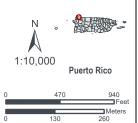
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-01752

Site Parcel
Buffer (100-ft)
Critical Habitat - Final
National Wildlife Refuges

Site

Carretera 112 KM 1.3, Sector California Barrio Bejucos Isabela, Puerto Rico 00662 Parcel ID: 007-025-124-83-000 Parcel Center: 67.031354°W 18.497794°N

Data Source: https://services.arcgis.com/QVENGdaPbd4LUKLV/arcgis/ est/services/USFWS_Critical_Habitat/ Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed December 2023 Updated: 127/2023 Layout. Critical Habitat Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps





APPENDIX B Photographic Log

Bejucos, Isabela, PR 00662

 Photo #:
 Date:

 01
 09/14/2023

 Photo Direction: South

Description:

Overview of the site location for two (2) greenhouses right next to each other 100x20x8ft with 1x1 footers 2 ft. deep spaced every 10 feet (30 posts total) and two (2) 600-gallon cisterns for a total of 1200 gallons on a concrete base 10x5ft. This picture shows a family member's residence, the vegetation, and the landform of the project area.



Photo #: 09/14/ 02 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction:

Southwest

Description:

Overview of the site location for two (2) greenhouses right next to each other 100x20x8ft and two (2) 600-gallon cisterns for a total of 1200 gallons on a concrete base 10x5ft. This picture shows the vegetation, the landform of the project area, and a partial view of an existing greenhouse.



Bejucos, Isabela, PR 00662

Photo #: 09/14/ 03 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction: North

Description:

This picture overviews the location for two (2) 600-gallon cisterns for a total of 1200 gallons placed over a concrete base with a total footprint of 10x5ft, 6 inches thick and it also shows the vegetation, the landform, the parking area, two different types of greenhouses, and the main community road.



Photo #: 04

Date: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction:

East

Description:

This picture overviews the location of two (2) 600-gallon cisterns for 1200 gallons placed over a concrete base with a total footprint of 10x5ft, 6 inches thick and it also shows the family member's residence with a fence.



Photo #: 05

Date: 09/14/ 2023

Bejucos, Isabela, PR 00662

Photo Direction: South

Description:

Overview from the center of the site location of two (2) 600-gallon cisterns for 1200 gallons placed over a concrete base 10x5ft, 6 inches thick and it also shows the family member's residence with a fence, vegetation, and landform.



Photo #: 06

Date: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction:

West

Description:

Overview from the center of the site location of two (2) 600-gallon cisterns for a total of 1200 gallons placed over a concrete base 10x5ft, 6 inches thick and it also shows an existing greenhouse, the vegetation, and the landform.



Photo #: 07

Date: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction: North

Description:

Overview from the center of the site location for two (2) greenhouses right next to each other 100x20x8ft and shows the grown vegetation and the landform; this area has been cultivated before.



Photo #: 08

Date: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction:

East

Description:

Overview from the center of the site location for two (2) greenhouses right next to each other 100x20x8ft and shows the grown vegetation, the landform, the family member's residence, and multiple metal posts from the previous structure; this area has been cultivated before.



Photo #: 09

Date: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction:South

Description:

Overview from the center of the site location for two (2) greenhouses right next to each other 100x20x8ft and shows the grown vegetation and the landform; this area has been cultivated before.



Photo #: 10 **Date:** 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction: West

Description:

Overview from the center of the site location for two (2) greenhouses right next to each other 100x20x8ft and shows the grown vegetation and the landform; this area has been cultivated before.



Project #: PR-RGRW-01752 Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 112 KM 1.3, Sector California Barrio
Bejucos, Isabela, PR 00662
Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Coordinates: 18.48953, -67.03338

Photo #: 11 **Date:** 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction:Southeast

Description:

This picture taken from the northwest corner of the project location shows the previous metal posts of the past greenhouse which the applicant plans to remove because they are unstable and replace it with two (2) 100x20x8 feet greenhouses.



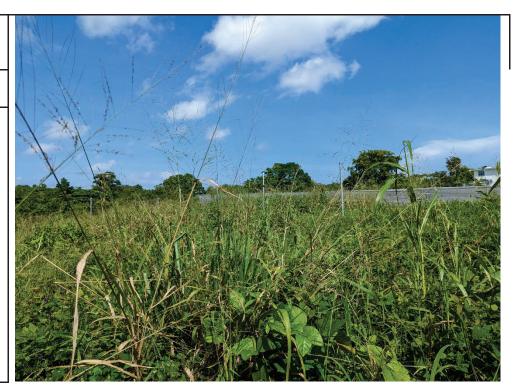
Photo #: 12

Date: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction:

Northwest **Description**:

This picture taken from the southeast corner of the project location for two (2) greenhouses 100x20x8 feet shows the area's vegetation and a partial view of the existing greenhouse and a structure in the far distance.



Bejucos, Isabela, PR 00662

Photo #: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction:Northeast

Description:

This picture taken from the southwest corner of the project location for two (2) greenhouses 100x20x8 feet shows the area's vegetation on a slope and a partial view of the existing greenhouse.



Photo #: 14 **Date:** 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction:Southwest

Description:

This picture taken from the northeast corner of the project location for two (2) greenhouses 100x20x8 feet shows the area's vegetation on a slope going south, a partial view of the family member's residence, and the old metal post of the previous greenhouse.



APPENDIX C

USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office Post Office Box 491 Boqueron, PR 00622-0491 Phone: (787) 834-1600 Fax: (787) 851-7440

Email Address: <u>CARIBBEAN ES@FWS.GOV</u>

In Reply Refer To: November 16, 2023

Project Code: 2024-0016970 Project Name: PR-RGRW-01752

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

THE FOLLOWING SPECIES LIST IS NOT A SECTION 7 CONSULTATION. PLEASE CONTACT OUR OFFICE TO COMPLETE THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

The purpose of the Endangered Species Act (Act) is to provide a means whereby threatened, and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect those species and/or their designated critical habitat.

Federal agencies are required to "request of the Secretary of Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action". The enclosed species list provides information to assist with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) consultation process under section 7 of the Act. However, **the enclosed species list does not complete the required consultation process.** The species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and designated critical habitats, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. A discussion between the Federal agency and the Service should include what types of listed species may occur in the proposed action area and what effect the proposed action may have on those species. This process initiates informal consultation.

Once a species list is obtained for the proposed project, an effect determination for endangered and threatened species should be made. The applicant could make an effect determination by using available keys on IPaC for specific species. For species with no determination keys, the applicant should request concurrence from the Service by sending a project package

to <u>caribbean es@fws.gov</u>. To obtain guidance for completing this process and the minimum requirements for project packages, please visit:

https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/consultation-under-section-7-of-the-endangered-species-act-with-the-caribbean-ecological%20Services-field-office-template-letter.pdf

When a federal agency, after discussions with the Service, determines that the proposed action is not likely to adversely affect any listed species, or adversely modify any designated critical habitat, and the Service concurs, the informal consultation is complete, and the proposed project moves ahead. If the proposed action is suspected to affect a listed species or modify designated critical habitat, the Federal agency may then prepare a Biological Assessment (B.A.) to assist in its determination of the project's effects on species and their habitat. However, a B.A. is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a B.A. where the agency provides the Service with an evaluation on the likely effects of the action to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a B.A. are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a federal agency determines, based on its B.A. or biological evaluation, that listed species and/ or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to further consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species, and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation process. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species.

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action". Please use this list to determine whether your project requires consultation and to make your effects determination. For more guidance, use the Guideline for Consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act with the Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office by clicking here.

This species list is provided by:

Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office caribbean es@fws.gov
Post Office Box 491
Boqueron, PR 00622-0491
(786) 244-0081

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office Post Office Box 491 Boqueron, PR 00622-0491 (787) 834-1600

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0016970
Project Name: PR-RGRW-01752
Project Type: Disaster-related Grants

Project Description: Installation of two greenhouses and two cisterns.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@18.48911284999998,-67.03353565,14z



Counties: Isabela County, Puerto Rico

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 1 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

REPTILES

NAME STATUS

Puerto Rican Boa *Chilabothrus inornatus*

Endangered

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6628

General project design guidelines:

 $\underline{https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/NYO5ZIJ73RGB5ENQUWMLJVM6ZA/documents/generated/7140.pdf}$

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act¹ and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats³, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

- 1. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
- 2. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

THERE ARE NO BALD AND GOLDEN EAGLES WITHIN THE VICINITY OF YOUR PROJECT AREA.

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats³ should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The <u>Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act</u> of 1940.
- 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

THERE ARE NO FWS MIGRATORY BIRDS OF CONCERN WITHIN THE VICINITY OF YOUR PROJECT AREA.

WETLANDS

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of</u> Engineers District.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: SWCA

Name: Kaitie Wilms

Address: 911 Hammond Drive

City: North Augusta

State: SC Zip: 29841

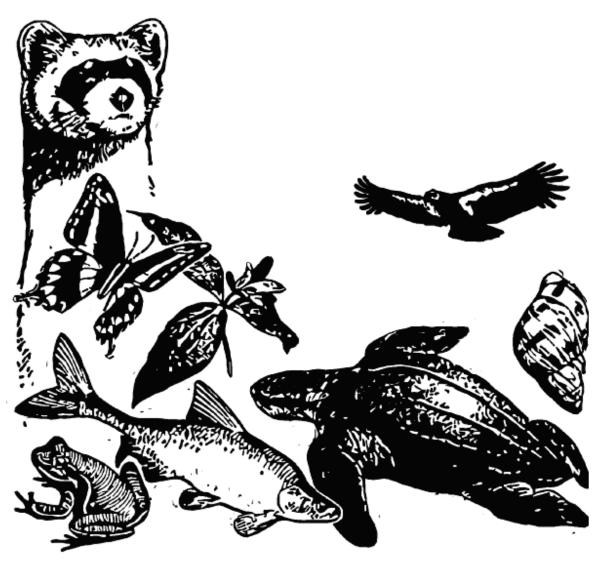
Email kaitie.wilms@swca.com

Phone: 8436930711

APPENDIX D Project Design Guidelines

General Project Design Guidelines (1 Species)

Generated November 16, 2023 02:55 PM UTC, IPaC v6.100.0-rc4



IPaC - Information for Planning and Consultation (https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/): A project planning tool to help streamline the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service environmental review process.

Table of Contents

Species Document Availability	
Puerto Rican Boa - Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office	1

Species Document Availability

Species with general design guidelines

Puerto Rican Boa Chilabothrus inornatus



U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE CARIBBEAN ECOLOGICAL SERVICES FIELD OFFICE

Conservation Measures for the Puerto Rican boa (Chilabothrus inornatus)

Section 7 (a)(1) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) charges Federal agencies to aid in the conservation of listed species, and section 7 (a)(2) requires the agencies, through consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), to ensure their activities are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species or adversely modify designated critical habitats. Section 7 applies to the management of Federal lands as well as Federal actions that may affect listed species, such as Federal approval of private activities through the issuance of Federal funding, permits, licenses, or other actions. Any person that injures, captures, or kills a Puerto Rico boa is subject to penalties under the ESA. If Federal funds or permits are needed, the funding or permitting agency should initiate Section 7 consultation with the Service. To initiate a consultation under the Section 7 of the ESA, you must submit a project package with the established minimum requirements. These conservation measures should be incorporated into the project plans to minimize possible impacts to the species.

The endangered Puerto Rican (PR) boa (*Chilabothrus inornatus*, formerly *Epicrates inornatus*) is the largest endemic snake species that inhabits Puerto Rico. The PR boa is non-venomous and does not pose any life threatening danger to humans, but some individuals may try to bite if disturbed or during capture or handling. Its body color ranges from tan to dark brown with irregular diffuse marking on the dorsum, but some individuals lack marking and are uniformly dark. Juveniles may have a reddish color with more pronounced markings. In general, as they mature, their body color tends to darken.



The Puerto Rican boa was federally listed in 1970. Currently, the species has an island-wide distribution and occurs in a wide variety of habitat types ranging from wet montane to subtropical dry forest and can be found from mature forest to areas with different degrees of human disturbance like roadsides or houses, especially if near their habitat in rural areas. This boa is considered mostly nocturnal, remaining less active, concealed or basking under the sun during the day.

The Service has developed the following conservation measures with the purpose of assisting others to avoid or minimize adverse effects to the PR boa and its habitat. These recommendations may be incorporated into new project plans and under certain circumstances into existing projects. Depending on the project, additional conservation measures can be implemented besides the ones presented in this document.

Conservation Measures:

- 1. Inform all project personnel about the potential presence of the PR boa in areas where the proposed work will be conducted. A pre-construction meeting should be conducted to inform all project personnel about the need to avoid harming the species as well as penalties for harassing or harming PR boas. An educational poster or sign with photo or illustration of the species should be displayed at the project site.
- 2. Prior to any construction activity, including removal of vegetation and earth movements, the boundaries of the project and areas to be excluded and protected should be clearly marked in the project plan and in the field in order to avoid further habitat degradation into forested and conservation areas.
- 3. Once areas are clearly marked, and prior to the use of heavy machinery and any construction activity (including removal of vegetation and earth movement), a biologist or personnel with experience on this species should survey the areas to be cleared to verify the presence of any PR boa within the work area.
- 4. The PR boa is considered more active at night. Thus, in order to maximize its detection, the species should be searched at nights prior to habitat disturbance.
- 5. Once the area has been searched for PR boas, vegetation should first be cleared by hand to the maximum extent possible. Vegetation should be cut about one meter above ground prior to the use of heavy machinery for land clearing. Cutting vegetation by hand will allow boas present on site to move away on their own to adjacent available habitat. Any stone walls or naturally occurring rock piles must be carefully dismantled by hand as these are refuges for the snake. This will allow any boas present to vacate the site without injury.
- 6. For all boa sightings (dead or alive), record the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where it was found. PR boa data should also include a photo of the animal (dead or alive), site GPS coordinates, the time and date, and comments on how the animal was detected and its behavior.

- 7. If a PR boa is found within any of the working or construction areas, activities should stop at that area and information recorded (see #6). **Do not capture the boa.** If boas need to be moved out of harm's way, designated personnel shall immediately contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) Rangers for safe capture and relocation of the animal (PRDNER phone #s: (787) 724-5700, (787) 230-5550, (787) 771-1124). If immediate relocation is not an option, project-related activities at this area must stop until the boa moves out of harm's way on its own. Activities at other work sites, where no boas have been found after surveying the area, may continue.
- 8. If a PR boa is captured by the PRDNER, record the name of the PRDNER staff and information on where the PR boa will be taken. This information should be reported to the Service.
- 9. Measures should be taken to avoid and minimize PR boa casualties by heavy machinery or motor vehicles being used on site. Any heavy machinery left on site (staging) or near potential PR boa habitat (within 50 meters of potential boa habitat), needs to be thoroughly inspected each morning before work starts to ensure that no boas have sheltered within engine compartments or other areas of the equipment. If PR boas are found within vehicles or equipment, do not capture the animal and let it move on its own or call PRDNER Rangers for safe capture and relocation of the animal (see #7). If not possible, the animal should be left alone until it leaves the vehicle on its own.
- 10. PR boas may seek shelter in debris piles. Measures should be taken to avoid and minimize boa casualties associated with sheltering in debris piles as a result of project activities. Debris piles should be placed far away from forested areas. Prior to moving, disposing or shredding, debris piles should be carefully inspected for the presence of boas. If debris piles will be left on site, we recommend they be placed in areas that will not be disturbed in the future.
- 11. If a dead PR boa is found, immediately cease all work in that area and record the information accordingly (see #6). If the PR boa was accidentally? killed as part of the project actions, please include information on what conservation measures had been implemented and what actions that will be taken to avoid further killings. A dead boa report should be sent by email (see contacts below) to the Service within 48 hours of the event.
- 12. Projects must comply with all state laws and regulations. Please contact the PRDNER for further guidance.

If you have any questions regarding the above conservation measures, please contact the Service:

- José Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Coordinator
 - o Email: jose cruz-burgos@fws.gov
 - o Office phone (305) 304-1386
- Jan Zegarra, Fish and Wildlife Biologist
 - o Email: jan zegarra@fws.gov
 - o Office phone (786) 933-1451

Amended Programmatic Biological Opinion (Version 1.1)

Recurrent development, infrastructure, and maintenance projects under the jurisdiction of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Federal Transportation Authority (FTA), Federal Highway Administration (FHA), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUDS), USDA Rural Development (RD), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), USDA Natural Resources Conservation (NRCS) and/or Federal Communication Commission (FCC) in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands

FWS Log #: MM-173



Prepared by:

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Endangered Species Act (ESA) amended Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) addresses urban and rural developments, as well as reconstruction and maintenance projects in Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands (USVI) funded or authorized by the Federal. These Actions are of Federal Nexus under the jurisdiction of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Federal Transportation Authority (FTA), Federal Highway Administration (FHA), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), USDA Rural Development (RD), USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other Federal agencies. The Actions addressed in this PBO occur recurrently. The above agencies have previously consulted with the Service through Blanket Letters or informal consultations for most projects. However, after coordination with our Regional Office (RO), we are required to exempt the take resulting from the capture and relocation of the Puerto Rican boa (PR boa) and the Virgin Islands tree boa (VI boa) through a Biological Opinion as part of the formal consultation under Section 7 of the Act. Moreover, FEMA determined that the Actions listed below are likely to adversely affect the Puerto Rican boa and the Virgin Islands tree boa. Thus, we developed this PBO to cover all actions, including FEMA's and the other Federal agencies that have previously consulted or will consult in the future with the Service. Projects from any Federal agency that meet the conditions specified below, or that the Service determines will have similar effects on the Puerto Rican boa and Virgin Islands tree boa, may be appended to this programmatic consultation. This PBO concludes that the Actions are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of these species. Neither the Puerto Rican boa nor the Virgin Islands tree boa have designated critical habitat. This conclusion fulfills the requirements applicable to the Actions for completing consultation under §7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended, with respect to these species. Any Action not covered by this PBO that may affect the PR boa and the VI boa will need consultation with the Service on a case-by-case basis. This PBO does not apply to any other federally listed species or designated critical habitat, therefore, Federal agencies are required to consult with the Service for proposed projects that may affect other federally listed species.

The PBO includes an Incidental Take Statement (ITS; Section 6) that requires the Federal Agency and the Recipient to implement reasonable and prudent measures (Section 6.3) that the Service considers necessary or appropriate to minimize the impacts of anticipated taking on the listed species. Incidental taking of listed species that is in compliance with the terms and conditions (Section 6.4) of this statement is exempted from the prohibitions against taking under the ESA. This PBO (version 1.1) includes amended terms and conditions (Section 6.4, T&C 1) and monitoring and reporting requirements (Section 6.5).

In the Conservation Recommendations section, the PBO outlines voluntary actions that are relevant to the conservation of the listed species addressed in this PBO.

Reinitiating consultation is required if the Federal Agency and the Recipient retains discretionary involvement or control over the Action (or is authorized by law) when:

(a) the amount or extent of incidental take is exceeded;

- (b) new information reveals that the Actions may affect listed species or designated critical habitat in a manner or to an extent not considered in this PBO;
- (c) the Actions are modified in a manner that causes effects to listed species or designated critical habitat not considered in this PBO; or
- (d) a new species is listed or critical habitat designated that the Actions may affect.

The Service will re-evaluate this programmatic consultation as required, to ensure that its continued application will not result in unacceptable effects on the Puerto Rican boa and the Virgin Islands tree boa.

CONSULTATION HISTORY

This section lists key events and correspondence during the course of this consultation with FEMA, as well as previous consultations with other Federal agencies. A complete administrative record of this consultation is on file in the Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office (CESFO).

Consultation with FEMA:

2017-09-05	
2017-09-07	FEMA declared the USVI as an active disaster zone due to the strike of Hurricane Irma.
2017-09-10	FEMA declared Puerto Rico as an active disaster zone due to the strike of Hurricane Irma.
2017-09-20	Hurricane María struck the USVI and Puerto Rico.
2017-09-20	FEMA declared Puerto Rico and the USVI as an active disaster zone due to the strike of Hurricane María.
2017-11-06	The Service provided a technical assistance letter with BMPs as per emergency ESA consultation process including BMPs for recovery efforts of the electric systems in Puerto Rico to minimize and avoid impacts to listed species. The consultation process covered the emergency work to be performed by PREPA, and the USACE under Mission Assignment with FEMA.
2018-02-18	FEMA requests clarification of the BMPs and inclusion of additional work.
2018-03-15	The Service consulted and provide BMPs for the power lines in Rio Abajo Forest.
2018-03-18	The Service issued an addendum to the BMPs to include restoration action in addition to emergency actions.

- As part of a programmatic consultation under section 7 of the ESA with the Service to address impacts caused by natural disasters, FEMA developed a Matrix that included all their actions and the effects of those actions on federally listed species in Puerto Rico and the USVI. The purpose of the Matrix is to expedite the consultation process between FEMA and the Service given the large number of projects for the recovery of both Puerto Rico and the USVI as part of the disaster declarations due Hurricanes Irma and María.
- FEMA sent a letter to the Service requesting concurrence on the informal programmatic section 7 consultation using the Matrix.
- 2019-07-19 The Service sent a letter to FEMA concurring with the programmatic consultation and the use of the Matrix for effects determinations.
- 2020-05-08 The Service sent an email to FEMA proposing changes to the Matrix as part of the annual reporting requirements stipulated in the 2019-07-19 concurrence letter.
- 2020-07-22 The Service requested guidance to the Service's RO in Atlanta on the implementation of conservation measures developed during the programmatic consultation for the PR boa and VI boa that would result in a not likely to adversely affect determination for both species.
- 2020-10-07 The Service sent an email to FEMA informing that based on guidance from the RO, the conservation measures for the PR and VI boas, required to be modified since the capture and relocation of these species constitute take (as defined by the ESA) needed to be exempted by a Biological Opinion (BO) through a formal consultation under section 7 of the ESA.
- FEMA sent an email to the Service agreeing with the modifications and supporting the writing of this BO.
- 2023-07-24 The Service amended the first version of this Programmatic BO dated June 23, 2022, by revising the Terms and Conditions 1 (T&C 1) under Section 6.4 and Monitoring and Reporting Requirements under Section 6.5.1.

Previous Consultations with Other Federal Agencies:

- 2013-01-14 The Service issued a Blanket Clearance Letter for Federally sponsored projects to the HUD with the purpose of facilitate the evaluation of projects located on urbanized areas, vacant lots covered by grassland and/or disturbed scrubs in the U.S. Caribbean.
- 2013-01-14 The Service issued a Blanket Clearance Letter for Federally sponsored projects to the FHA with the purpose of facilitate the evaluation of projects located on

urbanized areas, vacant lots covered by grassland and/or disturbed scrubs in the U.S. Caribbean.

- The Service issued a Blanket Clearance Letter for Federally sponsored projects to the FEMA with the purpose of expedite the consultation process on Hazard Mitigation and Public Assistance Grant for project activities that typically result in no adverse effects to federally listed species in the U.S. Caribbean.
- 2018-02-09 The Service concurred with NRCS biological assessment consultation for the recovery of agricultural lands impacted by Hurricanes Irma and María.

BIOLOGICAL OPINION

1. INTRODUCTION

A biological opinion (BO) is the document that states the findings of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) required under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA), as to whether a Federal action is likely to:

- jeopardize the continued existence of species listed as endangered or threatened; or
- result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated critical habitat.

As explained in the Consultation History above, a section 7 consultation with FEMA was the trigger to develop this BO. However, given there are other Federal agencies working on actions that also are likely to result in take of both PR and VI boas in the form of capture and relocation, we decided to develop a Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO). A PBO addresses multiple actions on a program and/or regional basis, thus achieving efficiencies in the process. The Federal actions addressed in this PBO are urban and rural development, as well as reconstruction and maintenance projects in Puerto Rico and USVI funded or authorized by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Federal Transportation Authority (FTA), Federal Highway Administration (FHA), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), USDA Rural Development (RD), USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other Federal agencies, hereafter the Action Agency. For the purposes of this PBO, all individual projects will be collectively referred to as the Actions. This PBO considers the effects of the Actions on the endangered Puerto Rican boa (listed as Epicrates inornatus, but currently recognized as Chilabothrus inornatus; PR boa) and the endangered Virgin Islands tree boa (listed as Epicrates monensis granti, but currently recognized as Chilabothrus granti; VI boa). Neither species has designated critical habitat, thus will not be addressed in this PBO. Information in this PBO regarding the PR boa and the VI boa has been summarized from the final Species Status Assessment (SSA) for the PR boa and the final SSA for the VI boa (Service 2018, 2021).

BO Analytical Framework

A BO that concludes a proposed Federal action is *not* likely to *jeopardize the continued existence* of listed species and is *not* likely to result in the *destruction or adverse modification* of critical habitat fulfills the Federal agency's responsibilities under §7(a)(2) of the ESA.

"Jeopardize the continued existence means to engage in an action that reasonably would be expected, directly or indirectly, to reduce appreciably the likelihood of both the survival and recovery of a listed species in the wild by reducing the reproduction, numbers, or distribution of that species" (50 CFR §402.02).

"Destruction or adverse modification means a direct or indirect alteration that appreciably diminishes the value of critical habitat as a whole for the conservation of a listed species" (50 CFR §402.02).

The Service determines in a BO whether we expect an action to satisfy these definitions using the best available relevant data in the following analytical framework (see 50 CFR §402.02 for the regulatory definitions of action, action area, environmental baseline, effects of the action, and cumulative effects).

- a. *Proposed Action*. Review the proposed Federal action and describe the environmental changes its implementation would cause, which defines the action area.
- b. *Status*. Review and describe the current range-wide status of the species or critical habitat.
- c. *Environmental Baseline*. Describe the condition of the species or critical habitat in the action area, without the consequences to the listed species caused by the proposed action. The environmental baseline includes the past and present impacts of all Federal, State, or private actions and other human activities in the action area, the anticipated impacts of all proposed Federal projects in the action area that have already undergone formal or early consultation, and the impacts of State or private actions which are contemporaneous with the consultation.
- d. *Effects of the Action*. Predict all consequences to species or critical habitat caused by the proposed action, including the consequences of other activities caused by the proposed action, which are reasonably certain to occur. Activities caused by the proposed action would not occur but for the proposed action. Effects of the action may occur later in time and may include consequences that occur outside the action area.
- e. *Cumulative Effects*. Predict all consequences to listed species or critical habitat caused by future non-Federal activities that are reasonably certain to occur within the action area.
- f. *Conclusion*. Add the effects of the action and cumulative effects to the environmental baseline, and in light of the status of the species, formulate the Service's opinion as to whether the action is likely to jeopardize species or adversely modify critical habitat.

2. PROPOSED ACTIONS

On an annual basis, the number of developments, infrastructure and maintenance projects funded or authorized by FEMA, HUD, FTA, FHA, RD, USACE, EPA, NRCS and other Federal agencies will largely be influenced by funding availability and needs. Some of the actions occur on a recurring basis and some due to an emergency response after a disaster. In general, the Actions reviewed under this PBO entails the maintenance, repair, and/or improvement of already existent infrastructure and/or that falls within existing footprint or urbanized areas, vacant lots covered by grassland and/or shrub vegetation, among others. However, there might be Actions that entail new constructions, expansions, or extension beyond existing footprints on already disturbed areas, within existing rights of ways (ROWs) or in undisturbed forested habitat. Actions that fall under this PBO are projects that may adversely affect the PR boa and the VI boa, either by take of individuals and/or temporary disturbance or permanent loss of habitat. The following Actions resulting from projects that meet the descriptions specified below are covered by this PBO. Any other project that the U.S. Fish and Service determines will have similar effects on the PR boa and the VI boa, may be appended to this programmatic consultation.

Any Action not covered by this PBO that may affect the PR boa and the VI boa will need consultation with the Service on a case-by-case basis. This PBO does not apply to any other federally listed species or designated critical habitat not specifically included in this PBO. Therefore, Federal agencies are required to consult with the Service for proposed projects that may affect other federally listed species.

A. Development projects:

- a. Residential;
 - i. Rebuilding, demolition and/or replacement of houses or buildings (public and private).
 - ii. Elevation of residential homes and associated structures and utilities occurring on disturbed and regularly maintained property, including the staging of equipment.
- b. Commercial;
 - i. Demolition and/or replacement of commercial building to restore the facility to its pre-disaster condition.
- c. Parks and recreational areas;
 - i. Repair and/or replacement of recreational structures (bleachers, playground equipment, pools, tennis courts, basketball courts, gazebos, baseball diamonds, gymnasium equipment, bath houses, kiosks, picnic tables, etc.).
- d. New construction work which expands the footprint of an existing structure and occurs entirely on disturbed, regularly maintained, upland, including the staging of equipment.

B. Infrastructure projects:

a. Utility and Telecommunication: new and existing towers and associated infrastructure (e.g., facilities, roads)

- i. Excavation, repair and/or replacement of utility lines and associated appurtenances.
- ii. Maintenance of access roads to utility facilities and associated structures, and telecommunication towers.
- iii. Construction of telecommunication facilities within disturbed areas.
- b. New road construction and maintenance and associated structures within ROWs;
 - i. Repair, improvement, replacement of roads, bridges and highways.
 - ii. Construction of gutters and sidewalks along existing roads.
 - iii. Rehabilitation of facilities of an already established Public Transportation System (signs, sidewalks and ramps, bus stops and existing routes).
 - iv. Expansion of Public Transportation facilities.
 - v. New construction of facilities for Public Transportation System.
 - vi. In-kind replacement of eroded sections of non-beach fill including soil, gravel, crushed stone, gravel, soft armoring with biomaterials.
 - vii. Repair and/or replacement of a hardened roadway or pedestrian walkway and associated structures (retaining walls, guard rails, curbs, elevation, road signs, lampposts, traffic signals, etc.).
- c. Repair and/or replace coastal structures;
 - i. Boardwalks.
 - ii. Repair or replacement of coastal wetlands.
- d. Repair and/or replacement of a fence.
- e. Repair and/or replacement water structures;
 - i. Storm water management facility
 - ii. Engineered shoreline and/or bank stabilization structure.
 - iii. Bridge, culvert or storm water outfall.
 - iv. Engineered drainage channel.
- f. Installation of a permanent, back-up emergency generator and/or quick connect switch, and all associated structures (e.g., concrete pad, electrical connections, etc.).

C. Maintenance projects

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- a. Redistribution/grading of beach material from adjacent sources
- b. Dredging/clearing of an engineered drainage channel which does not alter the channel's pre-disaster width, depth, grade, or course, provided that bank vegetation is kept intact.
- c. Clearing and snagging with the intent to reduce risk for further flood damage by removing storm mediated vegetative debris and sediments from streams channels to restore flow capacity.
- d. Streambank stabilization, clearing and snagging and/or critical area planting with the intent of restoration flow capacity of artificial and natural waterways to mitigate flood risk.
- e. Debris removal on natural or improved waterways.
- f. Woody and structural debris removal on agricultural lands.
- g. Hydroseeding/mulching over recently placed fill.
- h. Post hurricane debris removal.

8

The main activities within the proposed Actions are listed below. These types of activities pose danger to the boas as they are secretive animals, are slow movers, and typically hide under debris piles and dense vegetation. However, both PR boas and VI boas could be safely removed out of harm's way and relocated into a safe location. Thus, this PBO covers the capture and relocation of PR and VI boas to remove them from harm's way when engaging on any of the actions described below. For all activities associated to the Actions, the Service has added terms and conditions to minimize any harm to boa individuals (See terms and conditions below.). Therefore, engaging on any of the following actions requires following Terms and Conditions stated in section 6.4 of this PBO.

2.1. Construction work:

Construction activities related to rebuilding, repairing, replacing, or installations will be conducted on a needed basis. Many of the construction activities do not extend outside current existent footprint, or outside already disturbed areas. Nevertheless, some actions may require extension or expansion from existing footprint, and therefore, areas surrounding the original project footprint may be negatively impacted, such as forested areas. The preparation of this areas for construction may require the use of heavy machinery (see clearing area below). Additionally, heavy machinery might be use for transportation of construction materials and other construction activities, which could result on the impact to boa individuals. Heavy machinery also needs to be stored during not working hours (See staging areas below).

2.2. Demolition:

Demolition associated to infrastructure that is no longer functioning or has been damaged, will be conducted based on needs. This activity does not extend outside existent footprint. Boas may use infrastructures as shelters and might be injured or killed during demolition activities.

2.3. Staging areas:

Staging areas are places where equipment, a temporary field office, and/or materials are temporarily stored or located in preparation for the construction, repair, demolition or maintenance work. These areas are typically cleared and located within or adjacent to the Action site. Equipment left on staging areas overnight might function as shelters for boas, and individuals would likely be injured or killed the following day as a result of equipment operation.

2.4. Vegetation and debris management:

Clearing, access road maintenance and other activities that entails removing above-ground vegetation or debris, generally takes place within pre-marked areas necessary for the proposed Action. However, there might be Actions that might entail expansions beyond existing footprints and might require clearing of forested vegetation, of already previously disturbed land, for which the use of heavy machinery might be needed for site preparation and/or debris removal. Access road maintenance when done by hand does not require heavy machinery, but it

does impact habitat by removing vegetation. Boa individuals present in the area might be injured or killed during vegetation and debris management using heavy machinery.

2.5. Other Activities Caused by the Actions:

A BO evaluates all consequences to species or critical habitat caused by the proposed Federal action, including the consequences of other activities caused by the proposed action, that are reasonably certain to occur (see definition of "effects of the action" at 50 CFR §402.02). Additional regulations at 50 CFR §402.17(a) identify factors to consider when determining whether activities caused by the proposed action (but not part of the proposed action) are reasonably certain to occur. These factors include, but are not limited to:

- (1) past experiences with activities that have resulted from actions that are similar in scope, nature, and magnitude to the proposed action;
- (2) existing plans for the activity; and
- (3) any remaining economic, administrative, and legal requirements necessary for the activity to go forward.

Although the species' natural habitat is not expected to be impacted, urban expansion into rural, forested habitat may increase human-boa interactions, which can negatively affect individual boas. Human-boa conflicts, such as roads, persecution by humans, and predation by domestic and invasive species are considered limiting factors for the PR boa and VI boa, particularly if adjacent to forested suitable habitat. Actions that occur within purely and entirely developed areas that are not adjacent or within forested suitable habitat, are not expected to affect the species.

2.6. Action Area

The action area (AA) is defined as "all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the Federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action" (50 CFR §402.02). Delineating the AA area is necessary for the Federal action agency to obtain a list of species and critical habitats that may occur in that area, which necessarily precedes any subsequent analyses of the effects of the action to particular species or critical habitats.

Since this PBO collectively evaluates a large number of individual projects, the AA includes all projects related to the Actions throughout all of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, and is hereafter referred to as the Programmatic AA.

It is practical to treat the AA for a proposed Federal action as the spatial extent of its direct and indirect "modifications to the land, water, or air" (a key phrase from the definition of "action" at 50 CFR §402.02). Indirect modifications include those caused by other activities that would not occur but for the action under consultation. The AA determines any overlap with critical habitat, but none has been designated for this species. For the PR boa and VI boa, the AA establishes the

bounds for an analysis of individuals' exposure to action-caused changes, but the subsequent consequences of such exposure to those individuals are not necessarily limited to the AA.

3. SOURCES OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

A BO must predict the consequences to species caused by future non-Federal activities within the AA, *i.e.*, cumulative effects. "Cumulative effects are those effects of future State or private activities, not involving Federal activities, that are reasonably certain to occur within the action area of the Federal action subject to consultation" (50 CFR §402.02). Additional regulations at 50 CFR §402.17(a) identify factors to consider when determining whether activities are reasonably certain to occur. These factors include, but are not limited to, existing plans for the activity; and any remaining economic, administrative, and legal requirements necessary for the activity to go forward.

Since this programmatic biological opinion considers all Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands as the AA, non-Federal activities are expected to occur within the range of various Federally protected species, including the PR and VI boa, and will contribute to cumulative effects to the species. Species with small population sizes, endemic locations, or slow reproductive rates will generally be more susceptible to cumulative effects. Cumulative effects will be further analyzed at the local landscape scale, as appropriate, during a step-down ESA Section 7(a)(2) consultation, when site- and species-specific information is reviewed by local Service biologists familiar with the project area and the biology of local species.

4. PUERTO RICAN BOA AND VIRGIN ISLANDS TREE BOA

This section provides the Service's biological opinion of the Actions for the PR boa and VI boa.

4.1. Status of PR boa and VI tree boa:

This section summarizes best available information about the biology and condition of the endangered PR boa and VI boa throughout their range, that are relevant to formulating an opinion about the Actions. The Service published its decision to list the PR boa as endangered in 1970 (35 FR 16047). For the VI boa, the Service published its decision to list the species as endangered in 1970 (35 FR 16047), and again under a different taxonomic classification in 1979 (44 FR 70677). A Species Status Assessment (SSA) was recently completed for the VI boa and compiles the most recent information available for this species (available online at https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3247) (Service 2018). Similarly, an SSA is being completed for the PR boa and compiles the most recent information for the species. The following information in the subsections below was obtained from those SSAs.

4.1.1. Species Description

The PR boa is a large (on average 3 to 6 feet (ft)), semi-arboreal and nonvenomous snake with color variations from tan to very dark brown and some black body markings. Dorsal coloration of the PR boas is variable and has been described from tan to reddish brown to very dark brown, with several dark bars or spots along its body, and juveniles may have reddish color (Rivero

1998). Body markings are usually more pronounced in neonates and juveniles, but those markings tend to fade with age (Joglar 2005). The ventral scales also vary from gray to dark brown (Rivero 1998).

The VI boa is a medium length (on average 2-3 ft), slender, nonvenomous snake. Adults are gray-brown with dark brown blotches that are partially edged with black, and may feature a blue-purple iridescence on their dorsal surface; the ventral surface is creamy white or yellowish white. Neonates on the other hand have an almost greyish-white body color with black blotches. The head is arrow-shaped, with a blunt nose and silvery eyes.

4.1.2. Life History

The actual life span of the PR boa in the wild is unknown, but there are captive records over 20 years and suggestions that they might live between 20 and 30 years (Rivero 1998). Courtship and mating for the PR boa is considered seasonal and reproduction in the wild appears to be mostly biennial. Although there can be some variability on when the PR boa reproductive activity starts, research suggests that courtship for most *Chilabothrus* (also *Epicrates*) starts in February (Tolson 1994) and that mating for most PR boas is reported to occur at the beginning of the wet season, from late April to May (Tolson and Henderson 1993). Young PR boas are born after a gestation period of approximately 5-6 months (Huff 1978, Rivero 1998). Puente-Rolón (2012) reported PR boa courtship occurring between March and May, while most parturition occurs from August to November. Thus, the reproductive cycle of the PR boa is synchronized with the seasonal patterns of precipitation and temperature in Puerto Rico (Huff 1978, Tolson and Henderson 1993, Puente-Rolón 2012).

For the VI boa, much of what is known about its life history comes from studies in captivity. Life spans in captivity often exceed 20 years, and can exceed 30 years, but typical life spans in the wild are not known. Females breed biennially, but studies have suggested that annual breeding may occur in some conditions. Courtship behaviors and copulation occur from February through May, and interaction with conspecifics of the opposite sex appears to be necessary for reproductive cycling. The gestation period, observed from a single known copulation between two individuals, is about 132 days (Tolson 1989). VI boas give birth to live young from late August-October to litters of 2-10 young, and litter size increases with female body size.

Both VI and PR boas are considered mostly nocturnal but can also be active during the day. The two species forage, bask, and disperse using trees but use terrestrial refugia as well. The VI boa forages at night by gliding slowly along small branches in search of sleeping lizards. While PR boa uses both ambush and active foraging modes. The primary prey for the VI boa is Anole lizards (*Anolis* sp.) but can also consume other prey such as small birds, green iguana hatchlings and mice and rats. For PR boa adults, the main food source are rats, but may include other prey such as bats, lizards, birds (including domestic fowl), and frogs.

4.1.3. Distribution and Abundance

The PR boa is endemic to Puerto Rico, where it has been reported in all the 78 municipalities. However, we do not know the specific details of these accounts or if they represent isolated occurrences in some municipalities. Despite several anecdotic reports of large snakes in Vieques Island, there is surprisingly only one confirmed PR boa sighting within the west side of the Vieques National Wildlife Refuge from 2010 (Barandiaran 2014, Service, pers. comm.). Reynolds and Henderson (2018) do suggest the species was likely extirpated from Vieques, but do not provide further explanation. There is also only one confirmed PR boa sighting from Culebra Island in 2013, but genetic analysis suggests it may have been introduced by humans from Puerto Rico (Reynolds and Puente-Rolón 2014), which could have been the same case for the Vieques sighting. Based on the available information, it is unlikely that there is a PR boa population in either Vieques or Culebra. The PR boa neither occur in any other offshore islands such as Mona, Monito or Desecheo Islands, etc.

In general, the PR boa is considered more abundant now than at the time of listing (1970) and more abundant in the karst region of northern Puerto Rico, and less abundant in the dry southern region of the Island (Rivero 1998). Available density estimates for the PR boa range from 1.24 to 5.6 boas/ha (Mulero-Oliveras 2019, Ríos-López and Aide 2007, Tolson 1997). A recent population model for PR boa suggests a current island-wide estimated population size of more than 30,000 PR boas (Tucker et. al 2020).

The VI boa is endemic to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands (U.S. and British). Presently, the species is known to occur on 6 islands in Puerto Rico and USVI: the eastern Puerto Rican islands of Cayo Diablo, Culebra, and Cayo Ratones (introduced); Río Grande on the Puerto Rican mainland; and St. Thomas and an offshore cay in USVI (introduced). The species is also known or thought to occur, either presently or historically, on Tortola Island, Jost Van Dyke, Guana Island, Necker Cay, Great Camanoe, and Virgin Gorda of the British Virgin Islands, but data and confirmed observations are severely limited.

In St. Thomas, the VI boa seems to be restricted to the extreme eastern end where the climate is drier and hotter than other regions of the island. In 1991, a conservative estimate of 300-400 VI boas in St. Thomas was suggested, all within rapidly dwindling habitat (Tolson 1991). In 2009, the abundance of the species in its range within the US jurisdiction was estimated to be at approximately 1,300 - 1,500 boas (Service 2009). A more recent estimate of fewer than 100 VI boas in St. Thomas was made using genetic analysis (Reynolds et al. 2015). However, these population estimates are sporadic, limited, and uncertain. There are no areas within the range of the VI boa on St. Thomas that are protected and managed for conservation.

4.1.4. Conservation Needs and Threats

Where PR and VI boas occur close to urban settlements, development threatens their populations. Consequences of human expansion on boa habitat include habitat loss and fragmentation, as land is deforested for urban and tourism development, areas of suitable habitat are increasingly isolated from each other. Direct impacts on boas include roadkill, predation by domestic and feral cats associated with human populations, predation or competition with other

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exotic snake species, and/or persecution by humans. Also, the species are affected by inadequate translocations, emergent diseases, post-hurricane debris management, and by the effects of climate change, particularly increasing sea levels, and frequency of intense hurricanes. Conservation actions that have benefited the VI boa include captive breeding and subsequent reintroductions, and rat eradication efforts. For the PR boa, conservation actions include designation of protected areas all over Puerto Rico, research, and implementation of conservation measures during development projects. Other influential factors include negative public attitudes towards snakes, need for education and outreach, genetics (i.e., inbreeding), and the financial resources and political will to carry out conservation (Service 2018).

4.2. Environmental Baseline for VI and PR boas

This section is an analysis of the effects of past and ongoing human and natural factors leading to the current status of the PR and VI boas, its habitat, and ecosystem within the Programmatic AA. The environmental baseline is a "snapshot" of both species' condition in the Programmatic AA at the time of the consultation and does not include the effects of the Actions under review.

4.2.1. Action Area Numbers, Reproduction, and Distribution

The Actions occur island wide in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, and varies yearly based upon need, funding, agency, and/or disaster occurrence. Therefore, the species' occurrence within a project's AA will depend on the project's location.

The PR boa is currently thought to be more abundant than at the time of listing and has a wide distribution in Puerto Rico, but not uniformly abundant. Available density estimates for the PR boa range from 1.24 to 5.6 boas/ha (Mulero-Oliveras 2019, Ríos-López and Aide 2007, Tolson 1997) depending on the landscape in which they occur, with lower expected densities within urban landscapes. The PR boa is known to occur within both urban and rural landscapes, particularly if associated to forested areas. Thus, AAs in urban and rural areas within or adjacent to forested areas, would be more likely to encounter this species.

The VI boa has a more limited distribution in Puerto Rico and the USVI. In Puerto Rico, there are 4 known populations: one in the municipality of Río Grande, another on Culebra Island, and the offshore cays of Cayo Diablo and Cayo Ratones. In the USVI, the species is limited to the eastern half of St. Thomas and an offshore cay in the USVI. All of the known populations of the VI boa are considered relatively small and their current population trends are considered either declining, potentially declining, or unknown (Service 2018). The VI boa also occurs in habitat patches encroached by developed areas, therefore any AA within the reported locations of the species and near suitable habitat patches would be more likely to encounter this species.

Both the PR and VI boa are considered primarily active at night, mostly arboreal, and have a low detection probability due to their cryptic behavior and inactivity while sheltering. All of the boa's life stages from neonate to adult may be encountered depending on the specific location of the AA. Both species may also be found within undocumented areas of occurrence, particularly if the areas present suitable habitat.

4.2.2. Action Area Conservation Needs and Threats

Human activity such as urbanization, road construction, and development, has caused habitat modification and degradation, resulting on habitat fragmentation, boa displacement, and increased human-boa interactions that may result in detrimental effects to the species. Thus, the need for effective implementation of management strategies (e.g., habitat protection and enhancement, search for boas within AAs, and implementation of an appropriate boa relocation program) to reduce those detrimental effects (see Section Terms and Conditions).

Under this PBO, the AA lies within public and private land in both rural and urban landscapes, including, but not limited to forested lands, wetlands, creeks, rivers, and coastal habitats. Although most of the Actions covered under this PBO are within existent footprints on already disturbed areas, some are within or adjacent to forested habitat that may harbor suitable habitat for the PR and VI boa. Actions that occur within purely developed areas and are not within or adjacent to forested habitat, should have minimal to no impact on the species. Impacts could be greater for actions which expand or extend beyond the existing footprint, particularly those that occur within or adjacent to forested areas where boas are prone to occur. Impacts may also apply to areas that have been previously abandoned, including buildings or structures where vegetation has overgrown. Potential impacts can also be expected from those AA that have accumulated debris piles which needs to be removed or shred, particularly if debris piles are placed within or near forested and/or abandoned areas. Boas are known to enter buildings or other structures, as well as use debris piles to seek food or shelter, and thus, care should be taken as well in order to avoid and minimize potential effects on the species.

4.3. Effects of the Actions on the PR and VI boas

In a BO for a listed species, the effects of the proposed action are all reasonably certain consequences to the species caused by the action, including the consequences of other activities caused by the action. Activities caused by the action would not occur but for the action. Consequences to species may occur later in time and may occur outside the AA.

We identified and described the activities included in the proposed Action in section 2.1. We identified and described other activities caused by the proposed Actions in section 2.2. Our analyses of the consequences caused by each of these activities follows.

4.3.1. Construction Work

Change Caused by the Activity: Construction work could result in permanent loss of PR and VI boa habitat within the AA. Additionally, any construction that requires the use of heavy machinery could result on the direct killing of a boas. Construction could also expand from existing footprints, impacting forested habitat nearby and, therefore, boa habitat.

Exposure to the Change: We expect all PR and VI boas (adults and juveniles) within the range of an AA to be exposed during the proposed activity and, after construction is completed if boas venture into the developed AA.

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Consequences Resulting from Exposure: Individual PR and VI boas (adults or juveniles) within an AA could be either be killed or injured due to activities related to construction, for example: as heavy machinery move through the AA or construction material is transported and deposited in the AA. Also, the area would no longer provide habitat for the boas, thus reducing overall habitat available for the species.

4.3.2. Demolition

<u>Change Caused by the Activity:</u> Demolition of existing structures could result on the direct killing of the boas by use of heavy machinery or falling debris.

Exposure to the Change: We expect all PR and VI boas (adults and juveniles) within the range of an AA to be exposed during the proposed activity. However, we do not expect a high abundance of PR and VI boas because the AAs have already been disturbed.

<u>Consequences Resulting from Exposure:</u> Individual PR and VI boas (adults or juveniles) within an AA could be either be killed or injured as demolition is being completed. Any PR and VI boa killed as a result of an Action would reduce the species' population number, recruitment potential, and likely the genetic variability of the species.

4.3.3. Staging areas

<u>Change Caused by the Activity:</u> Stating areas are mainly areas near the AA cleared (see Land clearing below) to maintain equipment and other heavy machinery. Additionally, this machinery is sometimes used by boas as shelters, threatening their survival.

Exposure to the Change: The individuals will be exposed to these threats while the Action is being completed.

Consequences Resulting from Exposure: Individual PR and VI boas (adults or juveniles) within an AA could be either be killed or injured as vegetation and debris piles are cleared or can also be relocated out of harm's way if found before disturbance. Also, the area would no longer provide habitat for the boas, thus reducing overall habitat available for the species. Any PR and VI boas killed as a result of an Action would reduce the species' population number, recruitment potential, and likely the genetic variability of the species.

4.3.4. Vegetation and debris management

<u>Change Caused by the Activity</u>: Land clearing, vegetation management and debris removal could result in permanent loss of PR and VI boa habitat within an AA and surrounded areas. For example, the use of heavy machinery for land clearing will result in habitat loss and can also cause direct killing to the boas. Similarly, vegetation management without the use of heavy machinery, could also result on habitat loss or direct boa individual kills.

Exposure to the Change: We expect all PR and VI boas (adults and juveniles) within the range of an AA to be exposed during the proposed activity and, after construction is completed if boas

venture into the developed AA. However, we do not expect a high abundance of PR and VI boas because most AAs have already been disturbed.

Consequences Resulting from Exposure: Individual PR and VI boas (adults or juveniles) within an AA could be either be killed or injured as vegetation and debris piles are cleared or can also be relocated out of harm's way if found before disturbance. Also, the area would no longer provide habitat for the boas, thus reducing overall habitat available for the species. Any PR and VI boas killed as a result of an Action would reduce the species' population number, recruitment potential, and likely the genetic variability of the species.

4.3.5. Other Activities Caused by the Action

PR and VI boas may return to the AA during construction and operation. The Actions that increase human-boa interaction also increase the possibility of injury and death of individual boas. For example, boas could be injured or killed by cars, poachers, humans, and domestic animals. In addition, human activity will attract exotic mammals such as cats, further increasing risk to the boas.

4.3.6. Summary

The proposed Actions may cause adverse effects on the PR boa and VI boa by accidental injury or death from construction activities, vegetation and debris management, demolitions and preparation of staging areas as well as having heavy machinery overnight in the AA or nearby. Boas are expected to be impacted on AAs close to forested habitat compared to urban areas and on those Actions that require extending existing footprint. Consequences include a reduction in the species' abundance. Therefore, we expect captures and relocations to occur in the future in order to remove boa individuals out of harm's way.

4.4. Cumulative Effects on the VI and PR boa

Cumulative effects include the effects of future Commonwealth, Territory, local or private actions that are reasonably certain to occur in the AAs considered in this PBO. Future Federal actions that are unrelated to the proposed actions are not considered in this section because they require separate consultation pursuant to section 7 of the ESA.

Since actions will occur within all Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands in unknown areas, cumulative effects are likely to occur. Therefore, cumulative effect will be reviewed case by case during the project review and the approval to be covered under this amended PBO.

4.5. Conclusion for VI and PR boa

In this section, we summarize and interpret the findings of the previous sections (status, baseline, effects, and cumulative effects) relative to the purpose of the PBO for the VI boa and PR boa, which is to determine whether the Action is likely to jeopardize its continued existence.

Status

The PR and VI boas are both considered endangered throughout their range. Nevertheless, the PR boa is considered a habitat generalist and have a broad distribution in Puerto Rico, particularly in the northern karst region. Loss of habitat and fragmentation due to urban development and human expansion is one of the major factors that affect these species.

Baseline

According to the information provided, any Action completed within urban areas and not surrounded by forested habitat, is not likely to hold boas or have a high abundance of PR or VI boas. In contrast, Actions that occur in rural areas or have nearby forested areas are likely to hold a greater abundance of PR and VI boas.

Effects

The proposed Action may directly affect the PR and VI boa through injury or death caused by mechanized land clearing or debris removal, construction, boas hidden on engine vehicle compartment, and demolition. Thus, consequences include a potential loss of individuals. Capture and relocation of boas is an effective nonlethal mechanism of removing individuals out of harm's way. Although quantifying the number of PR boas and VI boas taken through nonlethal relocation is difficult because boas are not uniformly distributed, and we have no way of knowing how exactly many future projects will occur or where they will occur, we used species behavior, distribution, population size estimates and previous consultations, to estimate boa individual take in the form of capture and relocation (see section Amount or Extent of Take).

Cumulative Effects

Cumulative effects will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Opinion

After reviewing the status of both the PR boa and VI boa, both species have demonstrated to be resilient to stochastic events and based on their current known distribution, estimated population numbers, environmental baseline for the AA, the effects of the Actions, and the cumulative effects, it is the Service's biological opinion that level of expected take, in the form of capture and relocation, is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of either PR boa or VI boa.

5. CRITICAL HABITAT FOR VI AND PR BOA

There is no federally designated critical habitat for the PR boa nor VI boa.

6. INCIDENTAL TAKE STATEMENT

ESA §9(a)(1) and regulations issued under §4(d) prohibit the take of endangered and threatened fish and wildlife species without special exemption. The term "take" in the ESA means "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct" (ESA §3(19)). In regulations, the Service further defines:

- "harm" as "an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering;" (50 CFR §17.3) and
- "incidental take" as "takings that result from, but are not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity conducted by the Federal agency or the Recipient" (50 CFR §402.02).

Under the terms of ESA $\S7(b)(4)$ and $\S7(o)(2)$, taking that is incidental to a Federal agency action that would not violate ESA $\S7(a)(2)$ is not considered prohibited, provided that such taking is in compliance with the terms and conditions of an incidental take statement (ITS).

The Actions considered in this PBO include terms and conditions to avoid and minimize impacts as outlined in Section 2 of this document. This includes the capture and relocation of boa found on AAs, and which are in harm's way. Because the capture and relocation of boas is the result of an otherwise lawful action, such capture and relocation is considered incidental take, and no section 10a1A permit for such capture and relocation is required.

Through this statement, the Service exempts take from this Action as described and contemplated by this PBO from being considered prohibited take under section 9. Exception to the prohibitions against trapping, capturing, or collecting listed species.

For the exemption in ESA §7(o)(2) to apply to the Action considered in this PBO, the Federal Agency and the Recipient must undertake the non-discretionary Reasonable and Prudent Measure and their Terms and Conditions described below. These terms and conditions must become binding conditions of any permit, contract, or grant issued for implementing the Action. Consistent with ESA section 7(b)(4)(C)(iv), the Federal Agency and the Recipient has a continuing duty to regulate the Action activities covered by this ITS. The Federal Agency is responsible for the Action activities covered by this ITS that are under its control and are not under their jurisdiction. The protective coverage of §7(o)(2) may lapse if the Federal Agency and the Recipient fails to:

- assume and implement the terms and conditions; or
- require a permittee, contractor, or grantee to adhere to the terms and conditions of the ITS through enforceable terms that are added to the permit, contract, or grant document.

In order to monitor the impact of incidental take, the Federal Agency and the Recipient must report the progress of the Action and its impact on the species to the Service as specified in this ITS.

6.1. Amount or Extent of Take

This section specifies the amount or extent of take of listed wildlife species that the Action is reasonably certain to cause. Based on the Effects of the Action analysis above, the Service anticipates that take in the form of capture and relocation of boas is likely to occur as a result of the proposed Actions.

For PR boa, we estimate that as many as 20 individuals may be relocated per year. We reached this number based on the total number of boas that were encountered (dead and alive) during the island-wide debris management project after Hurricane María (Service 2021). This is the maximum number of PR boas ever encountered for one island-wide project. Due to species cryptic nature and island-wide distribution we expect that no more than 20 PR boas will be encountered per year for all projects.

For VI boa, we estimate that 5 VI boa individuals may be relocated per year. This number is based on a previous Biological Opinion (Service 2020). We have no information of this species ever been encountered in previous projects where section 7 consultations have been conducted. Due to species limited distribution, and small population size we expect that no more than 5 VI boas will be encountered per year for all projects.

Table 6-1 identifies the species, life stage(s), estimated number of individuals, and the section of the PBO that contains the supporting analysis. We describe procedures for monitoring take that occurs during Actions' implementation for the PR and VI boa in section 6-4.

As shown in Table (6-1), the Service exempts take in the form of capture and relocation of 20 PR boa individuals and 5 VI boa individuals, only if it aims to remove the individuals from harm's way during projects implementation.

Table 6-1. Estimates of the amount of take (# of individuals) caused by the Actions by species, life stage, and form of take, collated from the cited BO effects analyses.

Common Name	Life Stage	# Of Individuals	Form of Take	BO Effects Analysis Section
PR boa	Adult or	20	Capture or	No Jeopardy
	juvenile		Release	
VI boa	Adult or	5	Capture or	No Jeopardy
	juvenile		Release	

6.2. Effect of take

In the accompanying biological opinion, population models for PR boa suggest a population density ranging from 1 to 6 individuals per hectare for the entire island of Puerto Rico (Service 2021). With regards to VI boa, population estimates are uncertain. However, the species is distributed throughout 6 islands in Puerto Rico and USVI, and at Virgin Gorda in British Virgin Islands. Several intents of population estimate have been made for the VI boa throughout its

range. In 1991, a conservative estimate of 300-400 VI boas in St. Thomas was suggested, all within rapidly dwindling habitat (Tolson 1991). In 2009, the abundance of the species within its range in U.S. jurisdiction was estimated to be approximately 1,300 - 1,500 individuals (Service 2009). A more recent estimate of fewer than 100 VI boas in St. Thomas was made using genetic analysis (Reynolds et al. 2015). However, these population estimates are sporadic, limited, and uncertain.

Both species have demonstrated to be resilient to stochastic events and based on their current known distribution and estimated population numbers, the Service determined that the level of expected take is not likely to result in jeopardy of either species.

6.3. Reasonable and Prudent Measures

The Service believes the reasonable and prudent measures (RPMs) described in this section for PR and VI boas are necessary or appropriate to minimize the impacts, (*i.e.*, the amount or extent) of incidental take caused by the Actions.

RPM 1. The Service requires the Federal Agency and Recipient to ensure projects are conducted and operated as designed, planned, documented, and reported.

RPM 2. The Service requires the Federal Agency and Recipient to strictly follow Terms and Conditions below while capturing, handling, transporting, temporary holding, and relocating PR and VI boas in order to minimize the risk of injury and mortality to the species.

6.4. Terms and Conditions

In order for the exemption from the take prohibitions of §9(a)(1) and of regulations issued under §4(d) of the ESA to apply to the Action, the Federal Agency and the Recipient must comply with the terms and conditions (T&Cs) of this statement, provided below, which carry out the RPMs described in the previous section. These T&Cs are mandatory. As necessary and appropriate to fulfill this responsibility, the Federal Agencies must require any permittee, contractor and recipient to implement these T&Cs through enforceable terms that the Federal Agency include in the permit, contract, or grant document.

T&C 1 (RPM 1). The Service and the Federal Agency will ensure take levels do not exceed levels anticipated in this PBO.

- 1. Inform all project personnel about the potential presence of the PR and VI boa in areas where the proposed work will be conducted and provide training session 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. 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 movements, the boundaries of the project area and areas to be excluded and protected will be clearly

marked in the project plan and in the field in order to avoid further habitat degradation outside of the AA.

- 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), a 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 AA. 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 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, the 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 AA and on harm's way, the action will stop at that area and information recorded (see #5). If a PR or VI boa is located within harm's way, all attempts will be made to immediately safely capture the animal (refer to T&C 2). PR boas will be safely captured and relocated at least 1km within suitable habitat (forested) 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 and designated personnel and will not harm or injure the captured boa. If any VI boa is found, do not relocate. Capture and temporary hold the individual accordingly (refer to T&C 2). Contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) Rangers immediately if in Puerto Rico (787-724-5700, 787-230-5550, 787-771-1124) or contact the USVI Department of Planning and Natural Resources (DPNR), Division of Wildlife, immediately if in St. Thomas (340-775-6762, 340-773-1082). The Action may continue at other work sites within the AA where no PR and VI boas have been found. If immediate relocation of PR boa by the project biologist or designated personnel is not an option, project related activities at this area will stop until the boa moves out of harm's way on its own or call the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) Rangers for safe capture and relocation of the animal (787-724-5700, 787-230-5550, 787-771-1124). The potential use of the PRDNER staff for these purposes should be coordinated with them at least 30 days before the project starts. If a PR boa is captured by the PRDNER, record the name of the PRDNER staff and information on where the PR boa will be relocated.

- 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 AA. 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 (refer to T&C 2). If not possible, the animal will be left alone until it leaves the vehicle or machine by itself.
- 8. 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 farthest away 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.
- 9. In the event a PR boa and VI boa is found dead within the project footprint, the Federal Agency and the Recipient must contact the Service to appropriately dispose the animal.
- 10. Should the forms of take reach the amount of exempted take (Table 6-1) during the Action, the Federal Agency and the Recipient shall terminate the authorized activities and contact the Service within 24 hours in order to reinitiate consultation. The Service and the Federal Agency and the Recipient will re-consult to determine whether authorized activities should continue as proposed and whether modifications or stipulations are warranted.
- 11. 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 in order to reinitiate consultation. The Service and the Federal Agency and the Recipient will re-consult to determine whether authorized activities should continue as proposed and whether modifications or stipulations are warranted
- 12. The contact information for the Service must be followed: Fish and Wildlife Biologist: Jan P. Zegarra at jan_zegarra@fws.gov, 786-933-1451; Endangered Species Program Coordinator: Jose Cruz at Jose Cruz-Burgos@fws.gov, 305-304-1386. All reporting must be submitted at caribbean_es@fws.gov.

T&C 2 (RPM 2). The Service requires the Federal Agency to follow standard procedures while capturing, handling, transporting, temporary holding, relocating and tracking VI boas in order to minimize the risk of injury and mortality to the species.

A. The Federal Agency and the Recipient shall identify who will capture PR or VI boas and assess and determine if a boa has been injured as a result of project activities, and if it is in need of veterinary care or rehabilitation. If an injured PR boa or VI boa is in need of veterinary care or rehabilitation, the Federal Agency and the Recipient

shall immediately seek veterinary care for the animal and inform the Service within 24 hours of the event.

- B. The Federal Agency must ensure that any permitted individuals, contractor, recipients or cooperators follow proper procedures and methods for capturing, handling, temporary holding, relocating of the PR and VI boa. The following procedures will be followed:
 - i. All PR and VI boas shall be handled safely to avoid injury. The preferred method of capture is by hand, although a snake hook or stick may also be used if snake is uncatchable by hand, or in order to help move the snake into a safer position for capture.
 - ii. All PR and VI boas may be temporarily held during and/or relocation purposes. Boas will be handled as little as possible, and they shall not be kept for more than three days since the day of capture. Temporary holding of boas will be in burlap bags (1 boa per bag) and/or secured containers, which must be placed in cool dry areas that are not in direct sunlight or extreme temperatures. Burlap bags shall be placed inside a container with other boas each inside their own burlap bag and labeled properly. All containers shall be well-ventilated and with a secure lid to avoid boas from escaping.
 - iii. Only qualified, experienced personnel, with a required State and Federal applicable permits may place PIT tag injections. PIT tags may be subcutaneously injected mid-body using sterile syringes. When injecting tags, keep needle parallel to the boa's body and do not force the needle into the muscle tissue or between the ribs. Snakes greater than 400 mm (15.7 in) in length, but that weigh less than 100 grams (3.5 oz), may be PIT tagged with a 5 mm (0.19 in.) PIT tag. An 8 mm (0.31 in) PIT tag may be used for all snakes that weigh over 100 grams (3.5 oz).
 - iv. The Federal Agency and the Recipient and/or contractors shall obtain all necessary permit(s) from the corresponding State agency for capturing, handling, transporting, temporary keeping, relocating and tracking PR and VI boas.

6.5. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

In order to monitor the impacts of incidental take, the Federal Agency and the Recipient must report the progress of the Action and its impact on the species to the Service as stated in the ITS section above (50 CFR §402.14(i)(3)). This section provides the specific instructions for such monitoring and reporting (M&R), including procedures for handling and disposing of any PR and VI boas killed or injured. These M&R requirements are mandatory.

As necessary and appropriate to fulfill this responsibility, the Action Agency must require any permittee, contractor, or grantee to accomplish the M&R through enforceable terms that the Action Agencies include in the permit, contract, or grant document. Such enforceable terms must include a requirement to immediately notify the Service if the amount or extent of incidental take specified in this ITS is exceeded during Actions' implementation.

6.5.1. PR and VI Boa

M&R 1. The Federal Agency and the Recipient will ensure that incidental take levels will be minimal.

- A. For all PR and VI boa sightings (dead or alive), the Action Agency shall ensure that an effective monitoring and reporting method is established. Reporting shall include the following and should injury or mortality occurred during the Action, the Federal Agency and the Recipient shall contact the Service within 24 hours of the event:
 - i. Date, time and location (latitude/longitude) of the sightings and relocation sites.
 - ii. Size, weight and sex (if possible) of the PR and VI boa.
 - iii. A photograph of the snake as found or after capture.
 - iv. Description of how and what caused the take in the case of injury or death.
 - v. Description of any additional conservation measures that may be implemented to further avoid and minimize take.

M&R 2. Disposition of Dead or Injured boas

- A. Disposition of dead animals must be immediately coordinated with the Service for appropriate disposal of the animal.
- B. The Service may request some dead specimens of PR boa and all for VI boa. The Federal Agency and the Recipient shall coordinate the delivery of such specimen to the Service.
- C. In case of an injured boa, the Federal Agency and the Recipient must seek veterinary care for the animal and inform the Service within 24 hours of the event.

7. CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

§7(a)(1) of the ESA directs Federal agencies to use their authorities to further the purposes of the ESA by conducting conservation programs for the benefit of endangered and threatened species. Conservation recommendations are discretionary activities that an action agency may undertake to avoid or minimize the adverse effects of a proposed action, implement recovery plans, or develop information that is useful for the conservation of listed species.

We have not identified actions the Service could take, on a programmatic basis, to address Section 7(a)(I) that are not part of its normally mandated mission. However, previous consultations have incorporated conservation measures for both PR and VI boa. Those conservation measures could be implemented during the actions covered by this PBO. This will be decided on a project-by-project basis by the action agency and the FWS when the FWS is reviewing a project for coverage under this PBO.

8. REINITIATION NOTICE

Formal consultation for the Action considered in this BO is concluded. Reinitiating consultation is required if the Federal Agency and the Recipient retains discretionary involvement or control over the Action (or is authorized by law) when:

- a. the amount or extent of incidental take is exceeded;
- b. new information reveals that the Action may affect listed species or designated critical

- habitat in a manner or to an extent not considered in this PBO;
- c. the Action is modified in a manner that causes effects to listed species or designated critical habitat not considered in this PBO; or
- d. a new species is listed or critical habitat designated that the Action may affect.

In instances where the amount or extent of incidental take is exceeded, the Action Agency is required to immediately request reinitiating the formal consultation.

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APPENDIX E USFWS Consistency Letter



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office Post Office Box 491 Boqueron, PR 00622-0491

Phone: (787) 834-1600 Fax: (787) 851-7440 Email Address: <u>CARIBBEAN ES@FWS.GOV</u>

In Reply Refer To: November 16, 2023

Project code: 2024-0016970 Project Name: PR-RGRW-01752

Subject: Consistency letter for the project named 'PR-RGRW-01752' for specified threatened

and endangered species, that may occur in your proposed project location, pursuant to

the IPaC determination key titled Caribbean Determination Key (DKey).

Dear Applicant:

Thank you for using the assisted evaluation keys in IPaC. This letter is provided pursuant to the Service's authority under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA) (87 Stat. 884; 16 U.S.C. 1531et seq.). On November 16, 2023, Kaitie Wilms used the Caribbean DKey; dated October 12, 2023, in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's online IPaC application to evaluate potential impacts to federally listed species, from a project named 'PR-RGRW-01752'. The project is located in Isabela County, Puerto Rico (shown below).

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@18.48911284999998,-67.03353565,14z



The following description was provided for the project 'PR-RGRW-01752':

Installation of two greenhouses and two cisterns.

Based on your answers and the assistance of the Service's Caribbean DKey, you made the following effect determination(s) for the proposed Action:

SpeciesListing StatusDeterminationPuerto Rican Boa (Chilabothrus inornatus)EndangeredNLAA

<u>Consultation with the Service is not complete.</u> The above effect determination(s) becomes applicable when the lead federal action agency or designated non-federal representative submits them as a request to the Service to rely on the Caribbean DKey in order to satisfy the agency's consultation requirements for this project.

Please provide this consistency letter to the lead federal action agency or its designated non-federal representative with a request for its review, and as the agency deems appropriate, to submit for concurrence verification through the IPaC system. The lead federal action agency or designated non-federal representative should log into IPaC using their agency email account and click "Search by record locator." They will need to enter the record locator **251-134724586**

Note: Projects located within the range of the Puerto Rican boa or the Virgin Islands tree boa might encounter these species during project activities. **This letter does not provide take to handle or move these species**. If relocation of the species is needed, please contact either the Puerto Rico Department of Natural Resources (DNER) at 787-724-5700, 787-230-5550, or 787-771-1124 for projects in Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands Department of Planning and Natural Resources, Division of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) at 340-775-6762 for projects in the Virgin Islands. Otherwise, contact the Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office (caribbean_es@fws.gov) to determine whether the consultation needs to be reinitiated.

If the proposed project is located within species range where a DKey has not been developed for those species, please follow the established guidance for initiating section 7 consultation Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office.

We appreciate your interest in protecting endangered species and their habitats. It is the Service's mission to work with others to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of our people. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact our office at Caribbean_es@fws.gov.

Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

PR-RGRW-01752

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'PR-RGRW-01752':

Installation of two greenhouses and two cisterns.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@18.48911284999998,-67.03353565,14z



QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. Is the proposed project an EPA Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) renewal for an existing project? (MSGP Fact Sheet)

No

2. Is the proposed project within an urban developed area? (i.e., cities, downtowns, shopping malls etc.)

Note: Urban and developed areas has one or more of the following characteristics: Presence of existing buildings, residential areas, and commercial establishments. Well-established infrastructure including roads, utilities, and urban facilities. High population density. Established neighborhoods and urban amenities ("urbanizaciones"). Developed landscape with paved surfaces, parking lots, and industrial areas. Signs of human activity and urbanization, such as shopping centers and recreational facilities. Location within the boundaries of a city or town ("casco urbano"). High concentration of built-up structures and limited open spaces. Aerial imagery might be requested to the applicant.

No

3. Does the proposed project consist of rehabilitation or demolition of existing single-family homes and buildings?

No

4. Does the proposed project consist of improvements to existing facilities?

Note: Examples of facilities are occupied single family homes, and buildings; existing recreational facilities, including the installation of roofs to existing basketball courts, etc.

No

5. Does the proposed project consist of repavement or repair of existing roads and installing transit signage or guardrails?

No

6. Does the proposed project consist of the construction of gutters and/or sidewalks along existing roads, and developments?

No

7. Does the proposed project consist of replacement or repair of existing bridges which include cutting vegetation or earth movement?

No

8. Does the proposed project consist of activities within existing Right of Ways (ROWs) along roads which include cutting vegetation or earth movement?

No

9. Is the proposed project located within a rural area covered by grassland (pasture lands "pastos")?

No

10. Is the proposed project adjacent or within a forested area?

Note: Examples of immediately adjacent to forested areas are rock walls and haystack hills ("mogotes"), wet montane forest, lowland wet forest, remnant coastal, mangrove forest, damp and dry limestone karst forests, pastureland with patches of exotic trees.

Yes

11. Is the project area more than 1 acre?

Yes

12. Is the proposed project an existing facility or the expansion of an existing facility within the footprint of the already developed area?

No

13. Is the proposed project a new facility which would require earth moving, vegetation clearing, or debris removal using heavy machinery, the use of staging areas, construction of temporary access roads?

Yes

14. [Hidden Semantic] Does the proposed project intersect the Puerto Rican boa area of influence?

Automatically answered

Yes

15. Will the proposed project implement the U.S. Fish and Wildlife <u>Puerto Rican boa</u> <u>Conservation Measures?</u>

Yes

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: SWCA

Name: Kaitie Wilms

Address: 911 Hammond Drive

City: North Augusta

State: SC Zip: 29841

Email kaitie.wilms@swca.com

Phone: 8436930711

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development

Attachment 8 Explosive and Flammable Hazards Partner Worksheet



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those "Partners" (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Explosive and Flammable Hazards (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/explosive-and-flammable-facilities

1.	Does the proposed HUD-assisted project include a hazardous facility (a facility that mainly stores, handles or processes flammable or combustible chemicals such as bulk fuel storage facilities and refineries)? □ No → Continue to Question 2.	
	□ Yes	
	Explain:	
	Click here to enter text.	
	→ Continue to Question 5.	
2.	Does this project include any of the following activities: development, construction, rehabilitation that will increase residential densities, or conversion? ☑ No → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.	
	\square Yes \rightarrow Continue to Question 3.	
3. Within 1 mile of the project site, are there any current <i>or planned</i> stationary aboveground storage containers:		
	 Of more than 100-gallon capacity, containing common liquid industrial fuels OR Of any capacity, containing hazardous liquids or gases that are not common liquid industrial fuels? 	
	\square No \Rightarrow If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide all documents used to make your determination.	
	\square Yes \rightarrow Continue to Question 4.	
•	4. Is the Separation Distance from the project acceptable based on standards in the Regulation? Please visit HUD's website for information on calculating Acceptable Separation Distance. □ Yes	
	→ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.	

Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to any tanks and your separation distance calculations. If the map identifies more than one tank, please identify the tank you have chosen as the "assessed tank."

□ No

→ Continue to Question 6.

Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to any tanks and your separation distance calculations. If the map identifies more than one tank, please identify the tank you have chosen as the "assessed tank."

5. Is the hazardous facility located at an acceptable separation distance from residences and any other facility or area where people may congregate or be present?

Please visit HUD's website for information on calculating Acceptable Separation Distance.

☐ Yes

 \rightarrow If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to residences and any other facility or area where people congregate or are present and your separation distance calculations.

□ No

→ Continue to Question 6.

Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to residences and any other facility or area where people congregate or are present and your separation distance calculations.

6. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to make the Separation Distance acceptable, including the timeline for implementation. If negative effects cannot be mitigated, cancel the project at this location.

Note that only licensed professional engineers should design and implement blast barriers. If a barrier will be used or the project will be modified to compensate for an unacceptable separation distance, provide approval from a licensed professional engineer.

Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

The project includes the new construction of two greenhouses. The project itself is not the development of a hazardous facility nor will the project increase residential densities. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with explosive and flammable hazard requirements.

Attachment 9 Farmlands Protection Partner Worksheet and Prime Farmland Map



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those "Partners" (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Farmlands Protection (CEST and EA) - PARTNER

https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/farmlands-protection

1.	Does your project include any activities, including new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion, that could convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use? ☑ Yes → Continue to Question 2. ☐ No
	ightarrow If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.
2.	 Does "important farmland," including prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide or local importance regulated under the Farmland Protection Policy Act, occur on the project site? You may use the links below to determine important farmland occurs on the project site: Utilize USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) Web Soil Survey http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm Check with your city or county's planning department and ask them to document if the project is on land regulated by the FPPA (zoning important farmland as non-agricultural does not exempt it from FPPA requirements) Contact NRCS at the local USDA service center http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs or your NRCS state soil scientist http://soils.usda.gov/contact/state_offices/ for assistance
	⋈ No → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.
	☐ Yes → Continue to Question 3.
3.	Consider alternatives to completing the project on important farmland and means of avoiding impacts to important farmland.

Complete form AD-1006, "Farmland Conversion Impact Rating" and contact the state soil

Work with NRCS to minimize the impact of the project on the protected farmland. When you have finished with your analysis, return a copy of form AD-1006 to the USDA-NRCS State Soil

scientist before sending it to the local NRCS District Conservationist.

Scientist or his/her designee informing them of your determination.

Work with the RE/HUD to determine how the project will proceed. Document the conclusion: □Project will proceed with mitigation.

Explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide form AD-1006 and all other documents used to make your determination.

□ Project will proceed without mitigation.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

→ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide form AD-1006 and all other documents used to make your determination.

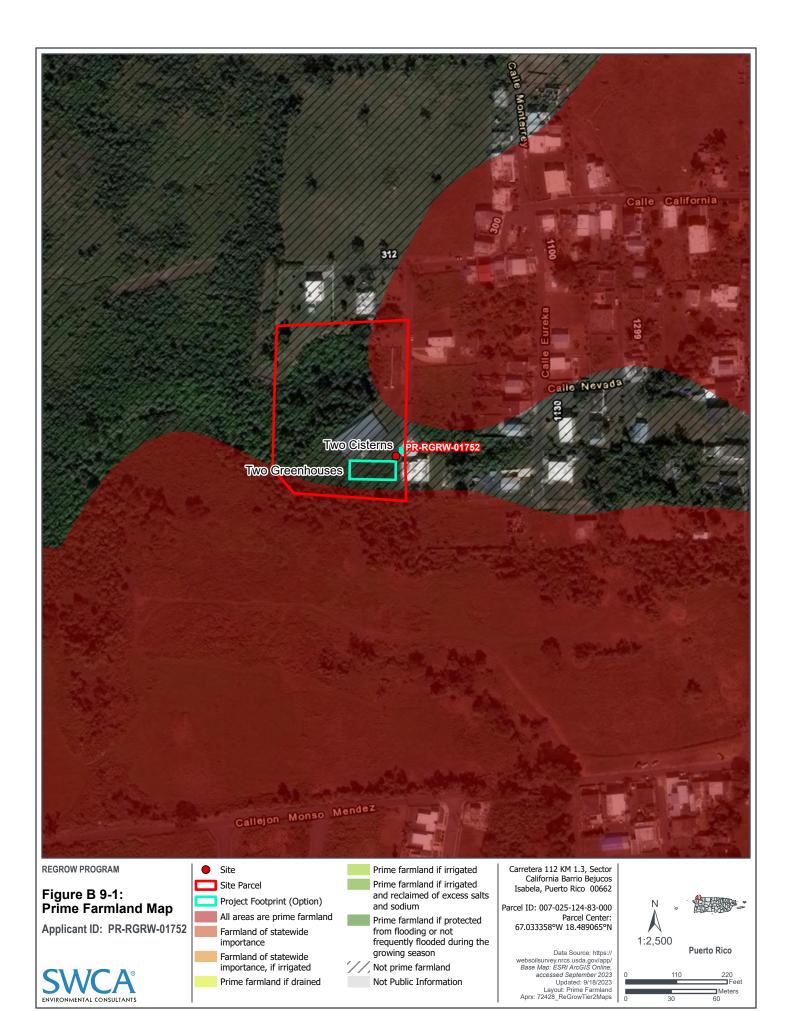
Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

This project does not include any activities that could potentially convert agricultural land to non-agricultural use. No prime farmland or farmlands of statewide importance are within the project area. Although the project includes new construction, the project is exempt from review under the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FFPA) as the project is limited to construction of on-farm structures needed for farm operations. No further review is required. The project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act.



Attachment 10 Floodplain Management Partner Worksheet and Advisory Base Flood Elevation Map



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those "Partners" (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Floodplain Management (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/floodplain-management

1.	 Does 24 CFR 55.12(c) exempt this project from compliance with HUD's floodplain management regulations in Part 55? ☐ Yes 		
	Provide the applicable citation at 24 CFR 55.12(c) here. If project is exempt under 55.12(c)(6) or (8), provide supporting documentation. Click here to enter text.		
	→ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Continue to the Worksheet Summary.		
	\boxtimes No \rightarrow Continue to Question 2.		
2.	Provide a FEMA/FIRM map showing the site. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplains. The FEMA Map Service Center provides this information in the form of FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs).		
	Does your project occur in a floodplain? ⊠ No → Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.		
	 ☐ Yes Select the applicable floodplain using the FEMA map or the best available information: ☐ Floodway → Continue to Question 3, Floodways 		
	☐ Coastal High Hazard Area (V Zone) → Continue to Question 4, Coastal High Hazard Areas		
	☐ 500-year floodplain (B Zone or shaded X Zone) → Continue to Question 5, 500-year Floodplains		
	☐ 100-year floodplain (A Zone) → The 8-Step Process is required. Continue to Question 6, 8-Step Process		
3.	Floodways Is this a functionally dependent use? ☐ Yes		

	The 8-Step Process is required. Work with HUD or the RE to assist with the 8-Step Process. → Continue to Worksheet Summary.
	□ No → Federal assistance may not be used at this location unless an exception in 55.12(c) applies. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project.
4.	Coastal High Hazard Area Is this a critical action such as a hospital, nursing home, fire station, or police station?
	☐ Yes → Critical actions are prohibited in coastal high hazard areas unless an exception in 55.12(c) applies. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project.
	□ No Does this action include new construction that is not a functionally dependent use, existing construction (including improvements), or reconstruction following destruction caused by a disaster?
	 Yes, there is new construction of something that is not a functionally dependent use. New construction must be designed to FEMA standards for V Zones at 44 CFR 60.3(e) (24 CFR 55.1(c)(3)(i)). → Continue to Question 6, 8-Step Process
	 □ No, this action concerns only existing construction. Existing construction must have met FEMA elevation and construction standards for a coastal high hazard area or other standards applicable at the time of construction. → Continue to Question 6, 8-Step Process
5.	500-year Floodplain Is this a critical action? □ No → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.
	□Yes → Continue to Question 6, 8-Step Process
6.	8-Step Process. Is this 8-Step Process required? Select one of the following options: □ 8-Step Process applies. This project will require mitigation and may require elevating structure or structures. See the link to the HUD Exchange above for information on HUD's elevation requirements. → Work with the RE/HUD to assist with the 8-Step Process. Continue to Worksheet Summary.
	☐ 5-Step Process is applicable per 55.12(a)(1-3). Provide the applicable citation at 24 CFR 55.12(a) here.
	ightarrow Work with the RE/HUD to assist with the 5-Step Process. Continue to Worksheet Summary.
	☐ 8-Step Process is inapplicable per 55.12(b)(1-4). Provide the applicable citation at 24 CFR 55.12(b) here.

→ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

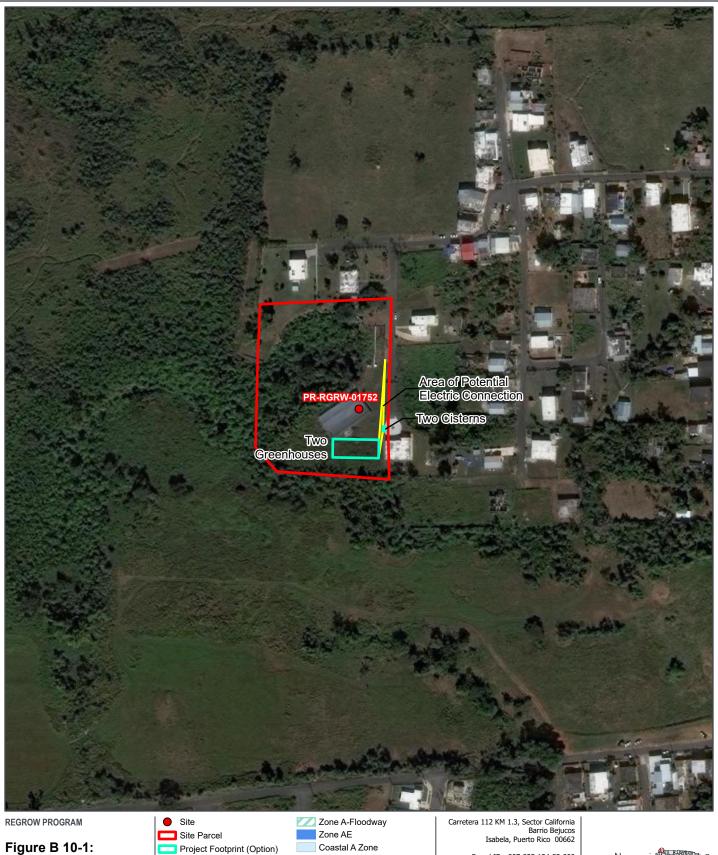
Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

A review of the Advisory Base Flood Elevation (ABFE) map, Community Panel 72000C0160H(effective date 4/19/2005), shows the project site is in Flood Zone X. The the 100-year floodplain or ABFE special flood hazard area; therefore, no further action is required. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11988.



Advisory Base Flood Elevation For 100-Year Floodplain Map

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-01752



Underground Waterline Potential Area of Disturbance

Advisory Base Flood Elevation (ABFE)

0.2% Annual Chance Flood 1% Annual Chance Flood Zone A

Coastal A Zone and Floodway

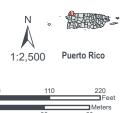
Zone AE-Floodway Zone AO

Zone VE

Zone X (500-year floodplain) Zone/BFE Boundary

Parcel ID: 007-025-124-83-000 Parcel Center: 67.033484°W 18.489216°N

Data Source: https://gis.fema.gov/arcgis/rest/ services/DR/PuertoRico_ABFE_1PCT/ ManServer pes/DR/PuertoRico_ABFE_TPC1/ MapServer Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed December 2023 Updated: 12/7/2023 Layout: ABFE 1Pct Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps



Attachment 11 Historic Preservation Partner Worksheet and SHPO Consultation



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those "Partners" (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Historic Preservation (CEST and EA) - PARTNER

https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/historic-preservation

Threshold

Is Section 106 review required for your project?

□ No, because a Programmatic Agreement states that all activities included in this project are exempt. (See the <u>PA Database</u> to find applicable PAs.)

Either provide the PA itself or a link to it here. Mark the applicable exemptions or include the text here:

Click here to enter text.

→ Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

□ No, because the project consists solely of activities included in a No Potential to Cause Effects memo or other determination [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].

Either provide the memo itself or a link to it here. Explain and justify the other determination here:

Click here to enter text.

→ Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

The Section 106 Process

After determining the need to do a Section 106 review, HUD or the RE will initiate consultation with regulatory and other interested parties, identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects of the project on properties listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, and resolve any adverse effects through project design modifications or mitigation.

Step 1: Initiate consultation

Step 2: Identify and evaluate historic properties

Step 3: Assess effects of the project on historic properties

Step 4: Resolve any adverse effects

Only RF or HUD staff may initiate the Section 106 consultation process. Partner entities may gather information, including from SHPO records, identify and evaluate historic properties, and make initial assessments of effects of the project on properties listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Place. Partners should then provide their RE or HUD with all of their analysis and documentation so that they may initiate consultation.

Step 1 - Initiate Consultation

The following parties are entitled to participate in Section 106 reviews: Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs); federally recognized Indian tribes/Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs); Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs); local governments; and project grantees. The general public and individuals and organizations with a demonstrated interest in a project may participate as consulting parties at the discretion of the RE or HUD official. Participation varies with the nature and scope of a project. Refer to HUD's website for guidance on consultation, including the required timeframes for response. Consultation should begin early to enable full consideration of preservation options.

Use the When To Consult With Tribes checklist within Notice CPD-12-006: Process for Tribal Consultation to determine if the RE or HUD should invite tribes to consult on a particular project. Use the <u>Tribal Directory Assessment Tool (TDAT)</u> to identify tribes that may have an interest in the area where the project is located. Note that only HUD or the RE may initiate consultation with Tribes. Partner entities may prepare a draft letter for the RE or HUD to use to initiate consultation with tribes, but may not send the letter themselves.

List all organizations and individuals that you believe may have an interest in the project here: SHPO

 \rightarrow Continue to Step 2.

Step 2 - Identify and Evaluate Historic Properties

Provide a preliminary definition of the Area of Potential Effect (APE), either by entering the address(es) or providing a map depicting the APE. Attach an additional page if necessary.

As defined in 36 CFR §800.16(d), the area of potential effects (APE) is the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties if any such properties exist. Based on this definition and the nature and scope of the Undertaking, the Program has determined that the direct APE for this project is the location of the two greenhouses, two cisterns and underground electrical line plus a 15-meter horizontal buffer to allow for some variation in final placement during construction and the visual APE is the viewshed of the proposed project.

Gather information about known historic properties in the APE. Historic buildings, districts and archeological sites may have been identified in local, state, and national surveys and registers, local historic districts, municipal plans, town and county histories, and local history websites. If not already listed on the National Register of Historic Places, identified properties are then evaluated to see if they are eligible for the National Register. Refer to HUD's website for guidance on identifying and evaluating historic properties.

In the space below, list historic properties identified and evaluated in the APE.

Every historic property that may be affected by the project should be listed. For each historic property or district, include the National Register status, whether the SHPO has concurred with the finding, and whether information on the site is sensitive. Attach an additional page if necessary.

Existing information on previously identified historic properties has been reviewed to determine if any such properties are located within the APE of this undertaking. The review

of this existing information by a Program contracted archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) who searched the records at the SHPO and the Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueña which shows that there are no reported archaeological materials or significant cultural properties within a half-mile (mi) radius of the project location. Three studies of cultural resources (Código SHPO 05-31-16-04, Código SHPO 11-18-15-09, and Código SHPO 10-11-16-07) have been conducted within the 0.5 mi review radius and are discussed in the following section.

Existing information on previously identified historic properties has been reviewed to determine if any such properties are located within the APE of this undertaking. The review of this existing information, by a Program contracted Historic Preservation Specialist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) shows that the project area is not within the boundaries of a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible or listed Traditional Urban Center or Historic District. Several Section 106 surveys have occurred within the 0.5-mi review area. The closest one to the project site is Código SHPO 05-31-16-04 from 2016 for the construction of the Residential Vistas of Isabela by HUD. The survey area is 0.33-mi south of the project site. In total 127 sites were surveyed, and a finding of No Historic Properties was returned for all properties in this location.

Provide the documentation (survey forms, Register nominations, concurrence(s) and/or objection(s), notes, and photos) that justify your National Register Status determination.

Was a survey of historic buildings and/or archeological sites done as part of the project?

If the APE contains previously unsurveyed buildings or structures over 50 years old, or there is a likely presence of previously unsurveyed archeological sites, a survey may be necessary. For Archeological surveys, refer to HP Fact Sheet #6, Guidance on Archeological Investigations in HUD Projects.

\square Yes \rightarrow Provide survey(s) and report(s) and continue to Step 3.
Additional notes:
Click here to enter text.
\square No \rightarrow Continue to Step 3.

Step 3 - Assess Effects of the Project on Historic Properties

Only properties that are listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places receive further consideration under Section 106. Assess the effect(s) of the project by applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect. (36 CFR 800.5) Consider direct and indirect effects as applicable as per HUD guidance.

Choose one of the findings below to recommend to the RE or HUD.

Please note: this is a recommendation only. It is **not** the official finding, which will be made by the RE or HUD, but only your suggestion as a Partner entity.

	Properties Affected
Docum	nent reason for finding:
⊠ No	historic properties present.
☐ Hist	toric properties present, but project will have no effect upon them

☐ No Adverse Effect

Document reason for finding and provide any comments below.

Comments may include recommendations for mitigation, monitoring, a plan for unanticipated discoveries, etc.

Click here to enter text.

☐ Adverse Effect

Document reason for finding:

Copy and paste applicable Criteria into text box with summary and justification.

Criteria of Adverse Effect: 36 CFR 800.5

Click here to enter text.

Provide any comments below:

Comments may include recommendations for avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation.

Click here to enter text.

Remember to provide all documentation that justifies your National Register Status determination and recommendations along with this worksheet.



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

Executive Director I Carlos A. Rubio-Cancela I carubio@prshpo.pr.gov

February 6, 2024

Lauren Bair Poche

HORNE- Architectural Historian Manager 10000 Perkins Rowe, Suite 610 Bldg G Baton Rouge, LA 70810

SHPO: CF-02-03-24-02 PRDOH – DR RE-GROW PROGRAM – PR – RGRW – 01752 DBA LA QUINTA RANCHERA – CARRETERA 112 KM 1.3, SECTOR CALIFORNIA, BARRIO BEJUCOS, ISABELA, PUERTO RICO

Ms. Bair Poche,

Our Office has received and reviewed the above referenced project in accordance with 54 USC 306108 (commonly known as Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended) and 36 CFR Part 800: Protection of Historic Properties from the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) is to advise and assist federal agencies and other responsible entities when identifying historic properties, assessing effects upon them, and considering alternatives to avoid or reduce the project's effects.

Our records support your finding of **no historic properties affected** within the project's area of potential effects.

Please note that should the Agency discover other historic properties at any point during project implementation, you should notify the SHPO immediately. If you have any questions concerning our comments, do not hesitate to contact our Office.

Sincerely,

Carlos A. Rubio-Cancela

State Historic Preservation Officer

CARC/GMO/OEDJR





February 5, 2024

Carlos A. Rubio Cancela State Historic Preservation Officer Puerto Rico State Historic Preservation Office Cuartel de Ballajá (Tercer Piso) San Juan, PR 00902-3935

Puerto Rico Disaster Recovery, CDBG-DR Re-Grow PR Urban-Rural Agricultural (Re-Grow PR) Program

Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination Submittal: PR-RGRW-01752 – Oscar E. Pérez Velázquez DBA La Quinta Ranchera – Carretera 112 KM 1.3, Sector California, Barrio Bejucos, Isabela, Puerto Rico – No Historic Properties Affected

Dear Architect Rubio Cancela.

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800, HORNE is providing information for your review and requesting your concurrence regarding the above-referenced projects on behalf of the Puerto Rico Department of Housing (PRDOH). On February 9, 2018, an allocation of Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds was approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under the Federal Register Volume 83, No. 28, 83 FR 5844, to assist the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in meeting unmet needs in the wake of Hurricanes Irma and Maria. On August 14, 2018, an additional \$8.22 billion recovery allocation was allocated to Puerto Rico under the Federal Register Volume 83, No. 157, 83 FR 40314. With these funding allocations, the Puerto Rico Department of Housing (Housing) aims to lead a comprehensive and transparent recovery for the benefit of Puerto Rico residents.

On behalf of PRDOH and the subrecipient, the Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture, HORNE is submitting documentation for activities proposed by Oscar E. Pérez Velázquez DBA La Quinta Ranchera located at Carretera 112 KM 1.3, Sector California Barrio Bejucos, in the municipality of Isabela. The undertaking for this project includes the construction and installation of two new greenhouses and two cisterns. The greenhouses will be constructed of plastic mesh sheets and metal posts. The dimensions of each new greenhouse will be approximately 100 feet (ft) by 20 ft by 8 ft each. There will be approximately 30 posts (10 ft long) needed for both greenhouses. Each post of each greenhouse will be secured to concrete footers measuring 1 ft by 1 ft and will be set 2 ft below the ground surface. The greenhouses require new underground electrical connection to the existing main breaker which will run a maximum of 4 feet deep following the side of the road then the fence south to the site location. The cisterns will each have a capacity of 600 gallons and measure 5 ft by 10 ft and will be placed



directly adjacent to the greenhouses. Both cisterns will be placed on a single 10 ft by 10 ft concrete base. The 10 x 10 ft concrete base will be made by using a mold constructed of wood in which concrete will be poured, creating a slab on grade of approximately 6 inches in thickness. Minor grading may be required to level the ground before constructing the concrete base.

Based on the submitted documentation, the Program requests a concurrence that a finding of no historic properties affected is appropriate for this proposed project.

Please contact me by email at lauren.poche@horne.com or phone at 225-405-7676 with any questions or concerns.

Kindest regards,

James B. Pocke

Lauren Bair Poche, M.A.

Architectural Historian, EHP Senior Manager

LBP/JLE

Attachments

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM

REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM

Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination



Two cisterns: 0.001148 acre (50 sq. ft)

Applicant: Oscar E. Pérez Velázquez DBA La Quinta Ranchera

Case ID: PR-RGRW-01752 City: Isabela

Project Location: Carretera 112 KM 1.3, Sector California Barrio Bejucos, Isabela, PR 00662

Project Coordinates (as provided by applicant during field visit)

Two Green Houses: 18.488979, -67.033503

Two cisterns 18.489098, -67.033325

TPID (Número de Catastro): 007-025-124-83-000

Type of Undertaking:

☐ Substantial Repair/Improvements

Construction Date (AH est.): Property Size (acres): 2.45 acres total

Neighbor to the Northeast: ca. 2012 Two Green Houses: 0.091828 acre (4,000 sq. ft)

Neighbor to the North: ca. 1993 Applicant's Relative's House: ca. 1993

Neighbor to the Northwest: ca. 1980

SOI-Qualified Architect/Architectural Historian: Erin Edwards, MPS

Date Reviewed: November 14, 2023

SOI-Qualified Archaeologist: Heath Anderson, Ph.D.

Date Reviewed: November 14, 2023

In compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the Program is responsible for identifying historic properties listed in the NRHP and any properties not listed that would be considered eligible for listing that are located within the geographic area of potential effects (APE) of the proposed project and assessing the potential effects of its undertakings on these historic properties.

Project Description (Undertaking)

The proposed project includes the construction and installation of two new greenhouses and two cisterns. The greenhouses will be constructed of plastic mesh sheets and metal posts. The dimensions of each new greenhouse will be approximately 100 feet (ft) by 20 ft by 8 ft each. There will be approximately 30 posts (10 ft long) needed for both greenhouses. Each post of each greenhouse will be secured to concrete footers measuring 1 ft by 1 ft and will be set 2 ft below the ground surface. The depth of disturbance for securing the greenhouse will not exceed 2 ft. The greenhouses require new underground electrical connection to the existing main breaker which will run a maximum of 4 feet deep following the side of the road then the fence south to the site location. The cisterns will each have a capacity of 600 gallons and measure 5 ft by 10 ft and will be placed directly adjacent to the greenhouses. Both cisterns will be placed on a single 10 ft by 10 ft concrete base. The 10 x 10 ft concrete base will be made by using a mold constructed of wood in which concrete will be poured, creating a slab on grade of approximately 6 inches in thickness. Minor grading may be required to level the ground before constructing the concrete base.

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM
REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM
Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination

Applicant: Oscar E. Pérez Velázquez DBA La Quinta Ranchera

Case ID: PR-RGRW-01752

City: Isabela

Construction of the base is not included in the IUGF. Water from the cisterns will feed irrigation systems within the greenhouses. The applicant will need approximately 60 ft of PVC pipe to connect both cisterns to the greenhouses via an aboveground connection. There is one site option for the two greenhouses and one site option for the two cisterns.

Ground disturbance is limited to minor grading for the concrete base associated with the cisterns, the below ground electrical utility connection and the greenhouse footers. The area where the greenhouses and cisterns will be placed is currently undeveloped. No tree clearing will be required. There is also not expected to be additional workspace or laydown areas for this project. The applicant owns the property and currently uses it for agricultural use; therefore, no acquisition or conversion is required.

Area of Potential Effects

As defined in 36 CFR §800.16(d), the area of potential effects (APE) is the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties if any such properties exist. Based on this definition and the nature and scope of the Undertaking, the Program has determined that the direct APE for this project is the location of the two greenhouses, two cisterns and underground electrical line plus a 15-meter horizontal buffer to allow for some variation in final placement during construction and the visual APE is the viewshed of the proposed project.

Identification of Historic Properties - Archaeology

Existing information on previously identified historic properties has been reviewed to determine if any such properties are located within the APE of this undertaking. The review of this existing information by a Program contracted archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) who searched the records at the SHPO and the Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueña which shows that there are no reported archaeological materials or significant cultural properties within a half-mile (mi) radius of the project location. Three studies of cultural resources (Código SHPO 05-31-16-04, Código SHPO 11-18-15-09, and Código SHPO 10-11-16-07) have been conducted within the 0.5 mi review radius and are discussed in the following section. The proposed project is located in the northwest portion of the island in a suburban area at an elevation of 95 ft (29 meters [m]) above mean sea level. Per the USGS/NRCS Web Soil Survey, the project area crosses three mapped soil series: BeB (Bejucos sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes); SaE (San German gravelly clay loam, 20 to 40 percent slopes); and SeB (Santa Clara silty loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes). The project area APE is in the northwest portion of Municipio Isabela. The general project area is located in an area of locally flat, gently rolling topography with



Applicant: Oscar E. Pérez Velázquez DBA La Quinta Ranchera

Case ID: PR-RGRW-01752 City: Isabela

broad, cleared agricultural fields interspersed with moderately dense residential construction and patches of tropical forest and scrub vegetation. The closest freshwater source is a small, unnamed, intermittent stream located 0.5 mile (mi; 0.8 kilometer [km]) southwest of the project area. The north coast is approximately 1.5 mi (2.4 km) from the project area.

Identification of Historic Properties - Architecture

Existing information on previously identified historic properties has been reviewed to determine if any such properties are located within the APE of this undertaking. The review of this existing information, by a Program contracted Historic Preservation Specialist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) shows that the project area is not within the boundaries of a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible or listed Traditional Urban Center or Historic District. Several Section 106 surveys have occurred within the 0.5-mi review area. The closest one to the project site is Código SHPO 05-31-16-04 from 2016 for the construction of the Residential Vistas of Isabela by HUD. The survey area is 0.33-mi south of the project site. In total 127 sites were surveyed, and a finding of No Historic Properties was returned for all properties in this location. The next survey was Código SHPO 11-18-15-09, performed in 2015 for the rehabilitation of houses. The survey site was 0.38-mi to the north of the project site, and a finding of No Historic Properties was returned. The final survey was Código SHPO 10-11-16-07, 0.5-mi to the southwest of the project site. The survey was performed in 2016 for a telecommunications site by the FCC, and a finding of No Historic Properties was returned.

The project area is in a suburban area of Isabela, southwest of the city center of Isabela and directly southwest of the Isabela Centros Urbanos by 0.94 mi. The project area is not visible from the Isabela Centros Urbanos. The area is mostly flat with dense vegetation in areas. The project site sits at the far edge of a neighborhood with houses. The neighbor's house to the northeast is not visible on Google Earth (https://www.googleearth.com) aerials until 2012. The neighbor to the north and the applicant's relative's house appears for the first time on 1993 aerials. The neighbor to the northeast's house does not appear on Historic Aerials (https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer) from 1975, and the date of construction is ca. 1980. Housing and buildings in the area began to fill the landscape in the 1980s/early 1990s, and the 1977 Earth Explorer aerial confirms that. As the project site sits in an area that was not developed until the 1980s/1990s, and none of the housing in the area is of historic age, no historic properties will be affected by the project.

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM		
REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM	GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO	
Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination		
Applicant: Oscar E. Pérez Velázquez DBA La Quinta Ranchera		
Case ID: PR-RGRW-01752	City: Isabela	

Determination

The following historic properties have been identified within the APE:

- Direct Effect:
 - None
- Indirect Effect:
 - o None

Based on the results of our historic property identification efforts, the Program has determined that project actions will not affect historic properties that compose the Area of Potential Effect. The project area is not within or adjacent to the boundaries of a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible or listed historic district or Traditional Urban Center. There are no reported archaeological materials or significant cultural properties within a half-mile radius of the proposed project location. No known archaeological sites or NRHP listed/eligible historic properties are within or adjacent to the property or the parcel in which the Area of Potential Effect of case PR-RGRW-01752 is located. The closest freshwater source is an unnamed, intermittent stream located 0.5 mile (mi; 0.8 kilometer [km]) southwest of the project area and the north coast is approximately 1.5 mi (2.4 km) from the project area. The size of the proposed project activities are very small (0.091828 acre [4,000 sq. ft] and 0.001148 acre [50 sq. ft]) and construction of public roads/residential structures/agricultural infrastructure has impacted the surrounding terrain. No historic properties will be affected by the proposed project activities.

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM		
REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM	GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO	
Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination		
Applicant: Oscar E. Pérez Velázquez DBA La Quinta Ranchera		
Case ID: PR-RGRW-01752	City: Isabela	

Recommendation (Please keep on same page as SHPO Staff Section)

The Puerto Rico Department of Housing requests that the Puerto Rico SHPO concur that the

following determination is appropriate for the undertaking (Choose One):
☑ No Historic Properties Affected
□ No Adverse Effect
Condition (if applicable):
☐ Adverse Effect
Proposed Resolution (if appliable)

This Section is to be Completed by SHPO Staff Only

initiation is to be completed by one columnia.		
The Puerto Rico State Historic Preservation Office has reviewed and:	d the above information	
□ Concurs with the information provided.		
□ Does not concur with the information provided.		
Comments:		
Carlos Rubio-Cancela State Historic Preservation Officer	Date:	



Case ID: PR-RGRW-01752 City: Isabela

Project (Parcel) Location – Area of Potential Effect Map (Aerial)





Case ID: PR-RGRW-01752 City: Isabela

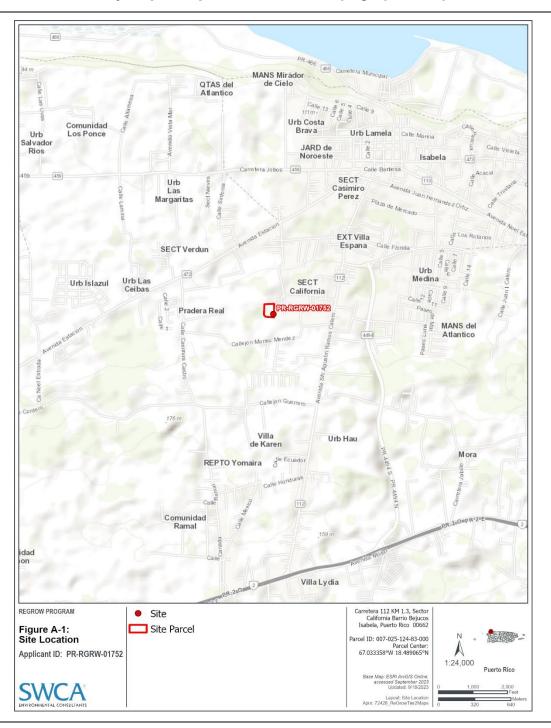
Project (Parcel) Location - Aerial Map





Case ID: PR-RGRW-01752 City: Isabela

Project (Parcel) Location - USGS Topographic Map





Case ID: PR-RGRW-01752 City: Isabela

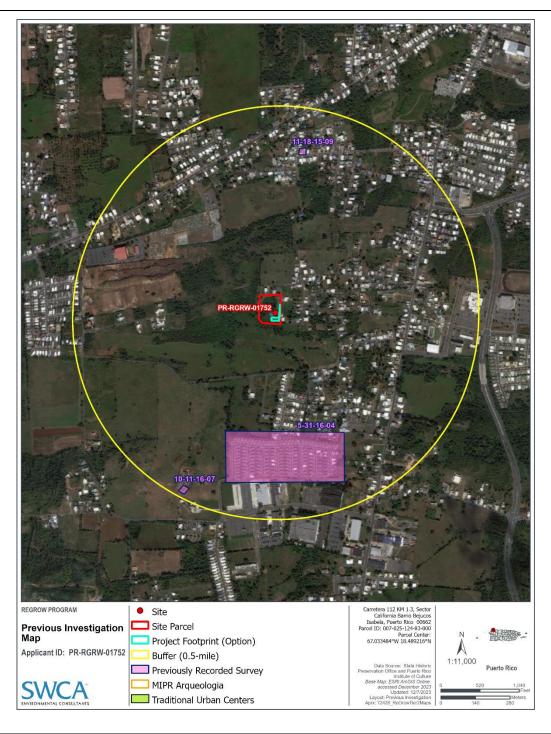
Project (Parcel) Location – Soils Map (Only if Archaeology Review is Required)





Case ID: PR-RGRW-01752 City: Isabela

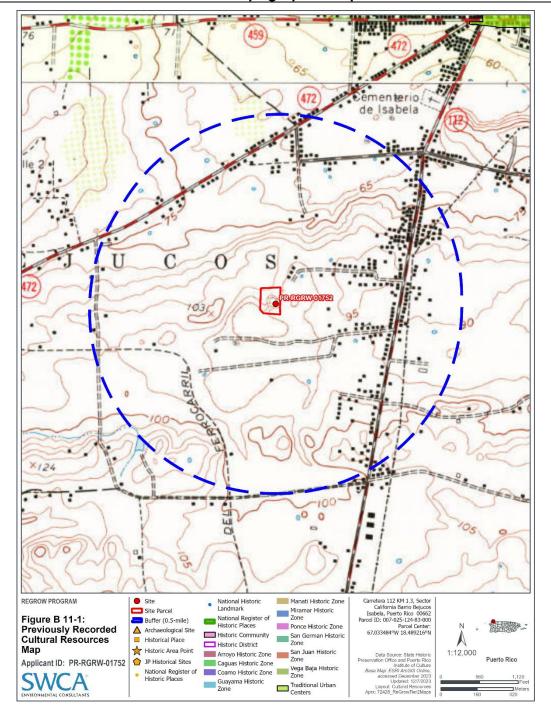
Project (Parcel) Location with Previous Investigations - Aerial Map





Case ID: PR-RGRW-01752 City: Isabela

Project (Parcel) Location with Previously Recorded Cultural Resources USGS Topographic Map





Applicant: Oscar E. Pérez Velázquez DBA La Quinta Ranchera

Case ID: PR-RGRW-01752 City: Isabela





Applicant: Oscar E. Pérez Velázquez DBA La Quinta Ranchera

Case ID: PR-RGRW-01752 City: Isabela

 Photo #:
 Date:

 01
 09/14/2023

 Photo Direction: South

Description:

Overview of the site location for two (2) greenhouses right next to each other 100x20x8ft with 1x1 footers 2 ft. deep spaced every 10 feet (30 posts total) and two (2) 600-gallon cisterns for a total of 1200 gallons on a concrete base 10x5ft. This picture shows a family member's residence, the vegetation, and the landform of the project area.



Photo #: Date: 09/14/ 02 2023

Photo Direction:Southwest

Description:

Overview of the site location for two (2) greenhouses right next to each other 100x20x8ft and two (2) 600-gallon cisterns for a total of 1200 gallons on a concrete base 10x5ft. This picture shows the vegetation, the landform of the project area, and a partial view of an existing greenhouse.





Applicant: Oscar E. Pérez Velázquez DBA La Quinta Ranchera

Case ID: PR-RGRW-01752 City: Isabela

 Photo #:
 Date: 09/14/

 03
 2023

 Photo Direction: North

i noto Birectioni itore

Description:

This picture overviews the location for two (2) 600-gallon cisterns for a total of 1200 gallons placed over a concrete base with a total footprint of 10x5ft, 6 inches thick and it also shows the vegetation, the landform, the parking area, two different types of greenhouses, and the main community road.



Photo #: 04

Date: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction:

South

Description:

Overview of the applicant's uncle's residence built around 25 years ago where the applicant plans to connect the potable water which will be east and close to the site location. House is ca. 1993.



PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination



Applicant: Oscar E. Pérez Velázquez DBA La Quinta Ranchera

Case ID: PR-RGRW-01752 City: Isabela

Photo #: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction:

Northeast

Description:

This structure will have a direct or partial view of the project location and it was built around 2012.





October 20, 2022

Arch. Carlos A. Rubio Cancela

Executive Director State Historic Preservation Officer Cuartel de Ballajá Bldg. San Juan, Puerto Rico

Re: Authorization to Submit Documents

Dear Arch. Rubio Cancela:

The U.S. Department of Housing (HUD) approved the allocations of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG-DR) funds on February 9, 2018. It also approved the allocation of Community Development Block Grant Mitigation (CDBG-MIT) funds on January 27, 2020. The purpose of these allocations is to address unsatisfied needs as a result of Hurricanes Irma and Maria in September 2017; and to carry out strategic and high-impact activities to mitigate disaster risks and reduce future losses.

To comply with the environmental requirements established by HUD, the Department of Housing of Puerto Rico (PRDOH) contracted Horne Federal LLC to provide environmental registry review services, among others, that will support the objectives of the agenda for both CDBG-DR and CDBG -MIT Programs.

In line to expedite the processes, Horne Federal LLC, is authorized to submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer, documentation of projects related to both the CDBG-DR and CDBG-MIT on behalf of PRDOH.

Cordially,

Juan C Pérez Bofill, P.E. M.Eng Director of Disaster Recovery CDBG DR-MIT

Attachment 12 Wetlands Protection Partner Worksheet and Map



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those "Partners" (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Wetlands (CEST and EA) – Partner

<u>http</u>

☐ 8-Step Process is inapplicable per 55.12(b).

Provide the applicable citation at 24 CFR 55.12(b) here.

os:/	/www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/wetlands-protection
1.	Does this project involve new construction as defined in Executive Order 11990, expansion of a building's footprint, or ground disturbance? The term "new construction" includes draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities and construction of any any structures or facilities. □ No → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.
	\square Yes \rightarrow Continue to Question 2.
2.	Will the new construction or other ground disturbance impact a wetland as defined in E.O. 11990?
	□ No → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map or any other relevant documentation to explain your determination.
	\square Yes \rightarrow Work with HUD or the RE to assist with the 8-Step Process. Continue to Question 3.
3.	Does Section 55.12 state that the 8-Step Process is not required?
	 □ No, the 8-Step Process applies. This project will require mitigation and may require elevating structure or structures. See the link to the HUD Exchange above for information on HUD's elevation requirements. → Work with the RE/HUD to assist with the 8-Step Process. Continue to Worksheet Summary.
	☐ 5-Step Process is applicable per 55.12(a). Provide the applicable citation at 24 CFR 55.12(a) here.
	\rightarrow Work with the RE/HUD to assist with the 5-Step Process. This project may require mitigation or alternations. Continue to Worksheet Summary.

- → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to Worksheet Summary.
- ☐ 8-Step Process is inapplicable per 55.12(c).

Provide the applicable citation at 24 CFR 55.12(c) here.

→ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to Worksheet Summary.

Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

The project site was reviewed for wetlands using the USFWS Wetland Inventory Mapper and a visual confirmation during the field site inspection. No wetlands were determined to be present on site. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990.

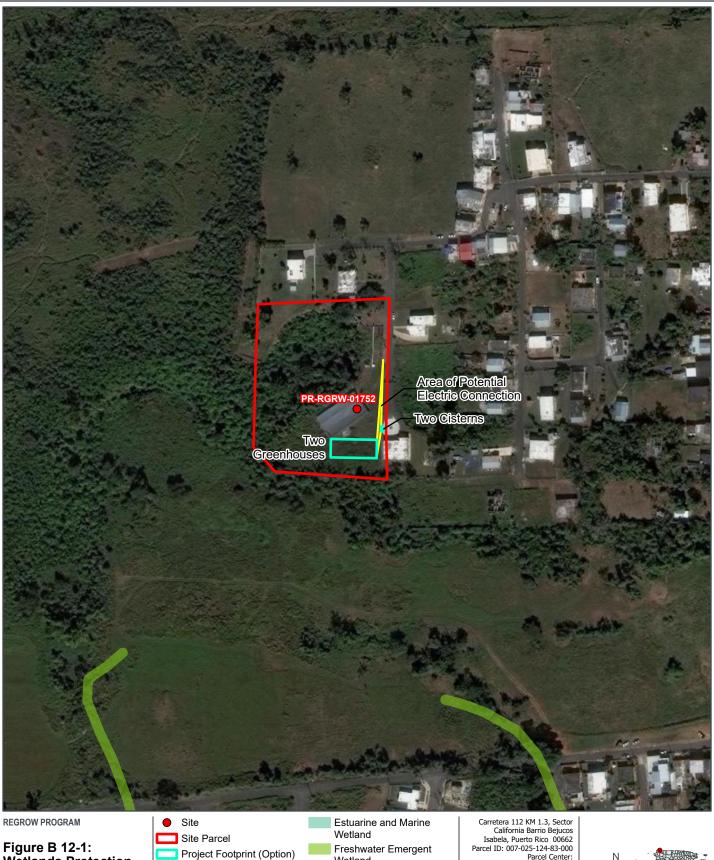


Figure B 12-1: Wetlands Protection

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-01752



Potential Area of

Disturbance - NHD Stream

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

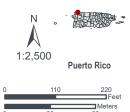
Freshwater Forested/ Shrub Wetland

Freshwater Pond Lake

Riverine

Parcel Center: 67.033484°W 18.489216°N

Data Source: https:// apps.nationalmap.gov/downloader/#/ https://www.fws.gov/program/national-wetlands-inventory/data-download Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed December 2023 Updated: 1271/2023 Layout: Wetlands Protection



Attachment 13 Wild and Scenic Rivers Partner Worksheet and Wild and Scenic Rivers Map

Wild and Scenic Rivers (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those "Partners" (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation				
The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act	The Wild and Scenic Rivers	36 CFR Part 297				
provides federal protection for	Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287),					
certain free-flowing, wild, scenic	particularly section 7(b) and					
and recreational rivers	(c) (16 U.S.C. 1278(b) and (c))					
designated as components or						
potential components of the						
National Wild and Scenic Rivers						
System (NWSRS) from the effects						
of construction or development.						
References						
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/wild-and-scenic-rivers						

1. Is your project within proximity of a NWSRS river as defined below?

Wild & Scenic Rivers: These rivers or river segments have been designated by Congress or by states (with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior) as wild, scenic, or recreational

<u>Study Rivers:</u> These rivers or river segments are being studied as a potential component of the Wild & Scenic River system.

<u>Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI):</u> The National Park Service has compiled and maintains the NRI, a register of river segments that potentially qualify as national wild, scenic, or recreational river areas

\boxtimes No

→ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Provide documentation used to make your determination, such as a map identifying the project site and its surrounding area or a list of rivers in your region in the Screen Summary at the conclusion of this screen.

	Yes, t	the projec	t is ir	proximity	of a	Nationwide	Rivers	Inventory	(NRI)	River
--	--------	------------	---------	-----------	------	------------	--------	-----------	-------	-------

→ Continue to Question 2.

2. Could the project do any of the following?

- Have a direct and adverse effect within Wild and Scenic River Boundaries,
- Invade the area or unreasonably diminish the river outside Wild and Scenic River Boundaries, or
- Have an adverse effect on the natural, cultural, and/or recreational values of a NRI segment.

Consultation with the appropriate federal/state/local/tribal Managing Agency(s) is required, pursuant to Section 7 of the Act, to determine if the proposed project may have an adverse effect on a Wild & Scenic River or a Study River and, if so, to determine the appropriate avoidance or mitigation measures.

<u>Note</u>: Concurrence may be assumed if the Managing Agency does not respond within 30 days; however, you are still obligated to avoid or mitigate adverse effects on the rivers identified in the NWSRS

- ☐ No, the Managing Agency has concurred that the proposed project will not alter, directly, or indirectly, any of the characteristics that qualifies or potentially qualifies the river for inclusion in the NWSRS.
- → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the Managing Agency's concurrence) and any other documentation used to make your determination.
- ☐ Yes, the Managing Agency was consulted and the proposed project may alter, directly, or indirectly, any of the characteristics that qualifies or potentially qualifies the river for inclusion in the NWSRS.
- → The RE/HUD must work with the Managing Agency to identify mitigation measures to mitigate the impact or effect of the project on the river.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

A review of the USFWS National Wild and Scenic River mapper identified no Wild and Scenic Rivers or National Rivers Inventory (NRI) rivers present in Isabela Municipio. The closest Wild and Scenic River segment is located 436,483 feet (83 miles) from the project site. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

Are formal com	pliance steps or mitigation required?
☐ Yes	
⊠ No	

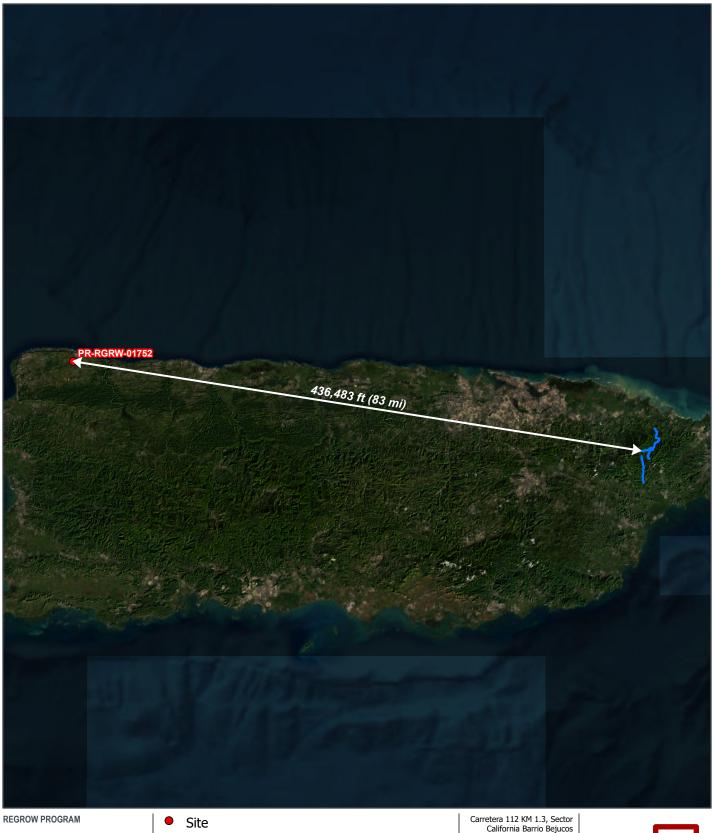


Figure B 13-1: National Wild and Scenic River Map

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-01752



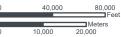
National Wild and Scenic River

Carretera 112 KM 1.3, Sector California Barrio Bejucos Isabela, Puerto Rico 00662

Parcel ID: 007-025-124-83-000 Parcel Center: 66.411138°W 18.396693°N

Data Source: https://apps.fs.usda.gov/ arcx/rest/services/EDW/ EDW_WildScenicRiverSegments, 01/ MapServer Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed September 2023 Updated: 9/18/2023 Layout: Wild and Scenic Rivers





Attachment 14 Environmental Justice Partner Worksheet and EJScreen Report



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those "Partners" (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Environmental Justice (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/environmental-justice

HUD strongly encourages starting the Environmental Justice analysis only after all other laws and authorities, including Environmental Assessment factors if necessary, have been completed.

1.	•	adverse environmental impacts identified in any other compliance review portion of this otal environmental review?
	□Yes →	Continue to Question 2.
	⊠No →	If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.
2.		se adverse environmental impacts disproportionately high for low-income and/orommunities?
		The RE/HUD must work with the affected low-income or minority community to decide at mitigation actions, if any, will be taken. Provide any supporting documentation.
	□No	
	Expla	in:
	→ sec	If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this ction. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

The ReGrow Program intends to alleviate negative economic impacts to, and strengthen, the agricultural industry in Puerto Rico. The project's direct and indirect impacts are limited to a small area on a single land parcel. The project will benefit the farm owner by improving agricultural use and production. The project would not facilitate development that would negatively affect human health or result in disproportionate adverse environmental impacts to low-income or minority populations. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898.



EJScreen Community Report

This report provides environmental and socioeconomic information for user-defined areas, and combines that data into environmental justice and supplemental indexes.

Isabela, PR

1 mile Ring Centered at 18.500773,-67.024326 Population: 10,093 Area in square miles: 3.14

Commendad for Allamino de Cello Cogrando Maria Mandor Poco de Cello Cogrando Joseph Cogrando Maria de Cello Cogrando Joseph Co

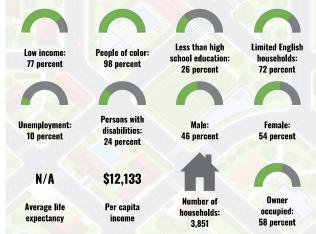
0.5 I 2 km

Est., HERE, Garrin, Fourscurer, SafeGosph, Geo Sechnologier, Inc., METINASA, USGS, MPS, US Census Burnau

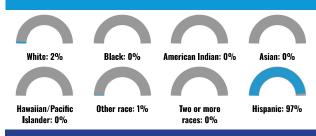
LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT HOME

LANGUAGE	PERCENT
English	7%
Spanish	93%
Total Non-English	93%

COMMUNITY INFORMATION



BREAKDOWN BY RACE



BREAKDOWN BY AGE

From Ages 1 to 4	5%
From Ages 1 to 18	13%
From Ages 18 and up	87%
From Ages 65 and up	21%

LIMITED ENGLISH SPEAKING BREAKDOWN



Notes: Numbers may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2017-2021. Life expectancy data comes from the Centers for Disease Control.

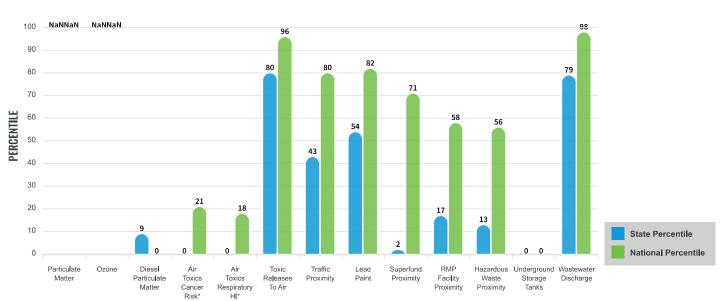
Environmental Justice & Supplemental Indexes

The environmental justice and supplemental indexes are a combination of environmental and socioeconomic information. There are thirteen EJ indexes and supplemental indexes in EJScreen reflecting the 13 environmental indicators. The indexes for a selected area are compared to those for all other locations in the state or nation. For more information and calculation details on the EJ and supplemental indexes, please visit the EJScreen website.

EJ INDEXES

The EJ indexes help users screen for potential EJ concerns. To do this, the EJ index combines data on low income and people of color populations with a single environmental indicator.

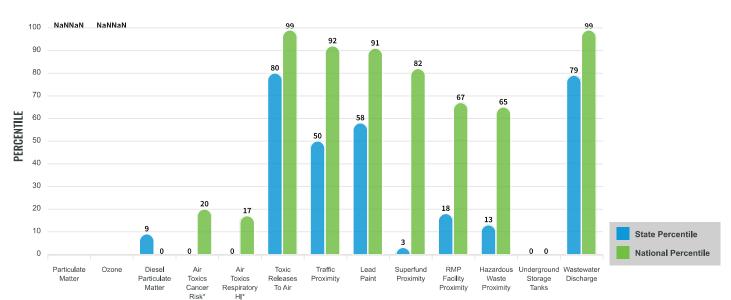
EJ INDEXES FOR THE SELECTED LOCATION



SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES

The supplemental indexes offer a different perspective on community-level vulnerability. They combine data on percent low-income, percent linguistically isolated, percent less than high school education, percent unemployed, and low life expectancy with a single environmental indicator.





These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state or nation.

=

Report for 1 mile Ring Centered at 18.500773,-67.024326

EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

SELECTED VARIABLES	VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN STATE	USA AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN USA	
POLLUTION AND SOURCES						
Particulate Matter (µg/m³)	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.08	N/A	
Ozone (ppb)	N/A	N/A	N/A	61.6	N/A	
Diesel Particulate Matter (µg/m³)	0.0127	0.0667	8	0.261	0	
Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	10	20	0	25	1	
Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.1	0.19	0	0.31	1	
Toxic Releases to Air	1,900	4,300	78	4,600	71	
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	70	180	48	210	47	
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.15	0.16	64	0.3	41	
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.029	0.15	2	0.13	27	
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.072	0.47	16	0.43	19	
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.088	0.76	13	1.9	17	
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km²)	0	1.7	0	3.9	0	
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.12	2.3	73	22	83	
SOCIOECONOMIC INDICATORS						
Demographic Index	88%	83%	51	35%	98	
Supplemental Demographic Index	46%	43%	52	14%	99	
People of Color	98%	96%	19	39%	95	
Low Income	77%	70%	52	31%	96	
Unemployment Rate	10%	15%	42	6%	81	
Limited English Speaking Households	72%	67%	54	5%	99	
Less Than High School Education	26%	21%	64	12%	88	
Under Age 5	5%	4%	68	6%	47	
Over Age 64	21%	22%	48	17%	71	
Low Life Expectancy	N/A	N/A%	N/A	20%	N/A	

*Diesel particulate matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update.

Sites reporting to EPA within defined area:

Superfund 0	J
Hazardous Waste, Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities	ļ
Water Dischargers 5	j
Air Pollution 0	J
Brownfields 1	
Toxic Release Inventory 0	1

Other community features within defined area:

Schools 3
Hospitals 0
Places of Worship

Other environmental data:

Air Non-attainment	No	
Impaired Waters	No	

Selected location contains American Indian Reservation Lands*	No
Selected location contains a "Justice40 (CEJST)" disadvantaged community	/es
Selected location contains an EPA IRA disadvantaged community	/es

Report for 1 mile Ring Centered at 18.500773,-67.024326

EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

HEALTH INDICATORS					
INDICATOR	HEALTH VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Low Life Expectancy	N/A	N/A	N/A	20%	N/A
Heart Disease	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.1	N/A
Asthma	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	N/A
Cancer	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.1	N/A
Persons with Disabilities	22.1%	21.6%	53	13.4%	91

CLIMATE INDICATORS						
INDICATOR	HEALTH VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE	
Flood Risk	N/A	N/A	N/A	12%	N/A	
Wildfire Risk	N/A	N/A	N/A	14%	N/A	

CRITICAL SERVICE GAPS					
INDICATOR	HEALTH VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Broadband Internet	65%	32%	94	14%	99
Lack of Health Insurance	5%	7%	34	9%	36
Housing Burden	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation Access	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food Desert	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Footnotes

Report for 1 mile Ring Centered at 18.500773,-67.024326

Attachment 15 Sole Source Aquifer Partner Worksheet and Map



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those "Partners" (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Sole Source Aquifers (CEST and EA) - PARTNER

30	Die Source Aquirers (CEST and EA) - PARTNER
<u>ht</u>	tps://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/sole-source-aquifers
1.	Is the project located on a sole source aquifer (SSA)¹? ⊠No → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination, such as a map of your project or jurisdiction in relation to the nearest SSA.
	□Yes → Continue to Question 2.
2.	Does the project consist solely of acquisition, leasing, or rehabilitation of an existing building(s)? \Box Yes \Rightarrow The review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.
	\square No \rightarrow Continue to Question 3.
3.	Does your region have a memorandum of understanding (MOU) or other working agreement with EPA for HUD projects impacting a sole source aquifer? Contact your Field or Regional Environmental Officer or visit the HUD webpage at the link above to determine if an MOU or agreement exists in your area. □Yes → Continue to Question 4.
	\square No \rightarrow Continue to Question 5.
4.	Does your MOU or working agreement exclude your project from further review? □Yes → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination and document where your project fits within the MOU or agreement.
	\square No \rightarrow Continue to Question 5.
5.	Will the proposed project contaminate the aquifer and create a significant hazard to public health?

Consult with your Regional EPA Office. Your consultation request should include detailed information about your proposed project and its relationship to the aquifer and associated streamflow source area.

¹ A sole source aquifer is defined as an aquifer that supplies at least 50 percent of the drinking water consumed in the area overlying the aquifer. This includes streamflow source areas, which are upstream areas of losing streams that flow into the recharge area.

EPA will also want to know about water, storm water and waste water at the proposed project. Follow your MOU or working agreement or contact your Regional EPA office for specific information you may need to provide. EPA may request additional information if impacts to the aquifer are questionable after this information is submitted for review.

- □No → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide your correspondence with the EPA and all documents used to make your determination.
- ☐Yes → The RE/HUD will work with EPA to develop mitigation measures. If mitigation measures are approved, attach correspondence with EPA and include the mitigation measures in your environmental review documents and project contracts. If EPA determines that the project continues to pose a significant risk to the aquifer, federal financial assistance must be denied. Continue to Question 6.

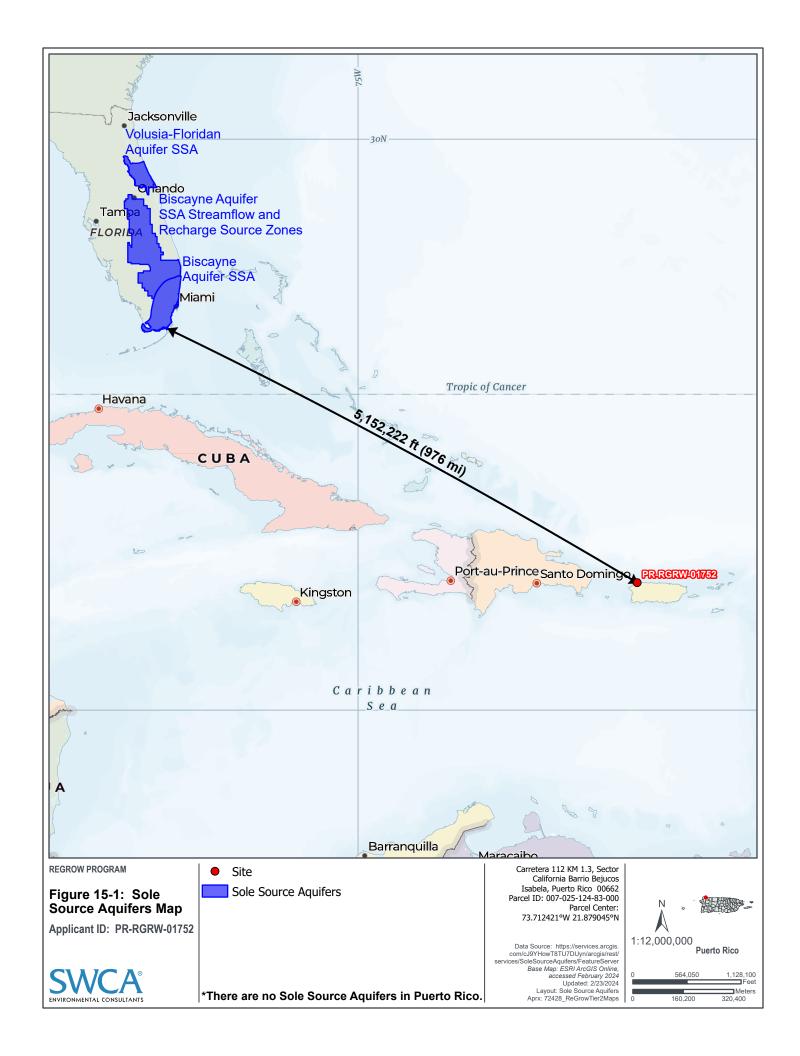
Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

According to the USEPA's Source Water Protection, Sole Source Aquifer Protection Program, there are no sole source aquifers in Puerto Rico. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.



Appendix C Environmental Site Inspection Report



ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD ASSESSMENT FORM ReGrow



Applicant Name: Oscar E. Pérez Velázquez DBA La Quinta Ranchera	Program ID: PR-RGRW-01752
Project Coordinates: 18.489530, -67.033380	Parcel ID: 007-025-124-83-000
Parcel Address: Carretera 112 KM 1.3, Sector California Barrio Bejucos	Municipio: Isabela
Zip Code: 00662	

Inspector Name: Delise Torres-Ortiz	Inspection Date: September 14 th , 2023
-------------------------------------	--

General Site Conditions

Was property accessible by vehicle?	Yes	Comment:
Access issues?	Yes	Comment: Locked gate
Are water wells present?	No	Comment:
Are creeks or ponds present?	No	Comment:
Are any potential wetlands onsite or visible on adjacent parcel?	No	Comment:

Parcel Conditions

Note – for Any Yes answers specify type, contents and location

Do any of the proposed project work areas show evidence of site preparation?	No	Comment:
Are commercial or industrial hazardous facilities at parcel or within visual sight?	No	Comment:
Are there signs of underground storage tanks?	No	Comment:
Are above-ground tanks >10 gallons present? If Yes, also state condition.	Yes	Comment: Cisterns – 1200-gallon and 1400-gallon



ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD ASSESSMENT FORM ReGrow



Are 55-gallon drums present? If Yes, also state condition.	No	Comment:
Are abandoned vehicles or electrical equipment present?	No	Comment:
Is other potential environmentally hazardous debris on the parcel?	No	Comment:
Is there non-environmentally hazardous debris on the parcel?	No	Comment:
Are any leaks, soil stains, or stressed vegetation present associated with any of the above or separately?	No	Comment:
Are there any pungent, foul or noxious odors?	No	Comment:
Are there any potentially hazardous trees that could fall?	No	Comment:
Are any bird nests visible?	No	Comment:
Are there any animal burrows visible?	No	Comment:
Are there any buildings in direct visual sight of the project locations?	Yes	Comment: Family Member's residence (not in use)

Additional Needs Analysis

Based on the above findings, does additional information need to be obtained from the applicant to determine whether an environmental hazard is present?	No	Comment:
--	----	----------

☐ I verify that I have physically visited this property and that the findings outlined above are accurate.



ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD ASSESSMENT FORM ReGrow



{Delise Torres-Ortiz} {September 14th, 2023}

Following pages are used for:

Location Map with parcel boundaries and building point (Aerial base with streets labelled) Photos taken during inspection, with Date / Type / Direction associated with the photo

Project #: PR-RGRW-01752 Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 112 KM 1.3, Sector California Barrio Coordinates: 18.48953, -67.03338

Photo #: Date: 09/14/2023

Bejucos, Isabela, PR 00662

Photo Direction: South

Description:

Overview of the site location for two (2) greenhouses right next to each other 100x20x8ft with 1x1 footers 2 ft. deep spaced every 10 feet (30 posts total) and two (2) 600-gallon cisterns for a total of 1200 gallons on a concrete base 10x5ft. This picture shows a family member's residence, the vegetation, and the landform of the project area.



Photo #: 09/14/ 02 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction:

Southwest

Description:

Overview of the site location for two (2) greenhouses right next to each other 100x20x8ft and two (2) 600-gallon cisterns for a total of 1200 gallons on a concrete base 10x5ft. This picture shows the vegetation, the landform of the project area, and a partial view of an existing greenhouse.



Photo #: 09/14/ 03 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction: North

Description:

This picture overviews the location for two (2) 600-gallon cisterns for a total of 1200 gallons placed over a concrete base with a total footprint of 10x5ft, 6 inches thick and it also shows the vegetation, the landform, the parking area, two different types of greenhouses, and the main community road.



Photo #: 04

Date: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction:

East

Description:

This picture overviews the location of two (2) 600-gallon cisterns for 1200 gallons placed over a concrete base with a total footprint of 10x5ft, 6 inches thick and it also shows the family member's residence with a fence.



Photo #: 05

Date: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction: South

Description:

Overview from the center of the site location of two (2) 600-gallon cisterns for 1200 gallons placed over a concrete base 10x5ft, 6 inches thick and it also shows the family member's residence with a fence, vegetation, and landform.



Photo #: 06

Date: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction:

West

Description:

Overview from the center of the site location of two (2) 600-gallon cisterns for a total of 1200 gallons placed over a concrete base 10x5ft, 6 inches thick and it also shows an existing greenhouse, the vegetation, and the landform.



Photo #: 07

Date: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction: North

Description:

Overview from the center of the site location for two (2) greenhouses right next to each other 100x20x8ft and shows the grown vegetation and the landform; this area has been cultivated before.



Photo #: 08

Date: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction:

East

Description:

Overview from the center of the site location for two (2) greenhouses right next to each other 100x20x8ft and shows the grown vegetation, the landform, the family member's residence, and multiple metal posts from the previous structure; this area has been cultivated before.



Photo #: 09

Date: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction: South

Description:

Overview from the center of the site location for two (2) greenhouses right next to each other 100x20x8ft and shows the grown vegetation and the landform; this area has been cultivated before.



Photo #: 10 **Date:** 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction: West

Description:

Overview from the center of the site location for two (2) greenhouses right next to each other 100x20x8ft and shows the grown vegetation and the landform; this area has been cultivated before.



Photo #: 11 **Date:** 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction: Southeast

Description:

This picture taken from the northwest corner of the project location shows the previous metal posts of the past greenhouse which the applicant plans to remove because they are unstable and replace it with two (2) 100x20x8 feet greenhouses.



Photo #: 12

Date: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction:

Northwest

Description:

This picture taken from the southeast corner of the project location for two (2) greenhouses 100x20x8 feet shows the area's vegetation and a partial view of the existing greenhouse and a structure in the far distance.



Project #: PR-RGRW-01752 Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 112 KM 1.3, Sector California Barrio Coordinates: 18.48953, -67.03338

Photo #: 09/14/ 2023

Bejucos, Isabela, PR 00662

Photo Direction:Northeast

Description:

This picture taken from the southwest corner of the project location for two (2) greenhouses 100x20x8 feet shows the area's vegetation on a slope and a partial view of the existing greenhouse.



Photo #: 14 **Date:** 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction:Southwest

Description:

This picture taken from the northeast corner of the project location for two (2) greenhouses 100x20x8 feet shows the area's vegetation on a slope going south, a partial view of the family member's residence, and the old metal post of the previous greenhouse.



Project #: PR-RGRW-01752 Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz

Location Address: Carretera 112 KM 1.3, Sector California Barrio

Bejucos, Isabela, PR 00662

Coordinates: 18.48953, -67.03338

Photo #: 15

Date: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction:

East

Description:

The applicant plans to use the electricity ("breaker") that is already installed in the existing greenhouse north and the picture shows the breaker covered with plastic above the crops.



Photo #: 16

Date: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction: South

Description:

This picture is a close-up of the electricity source inside an existing greenhouse which will be provided by LUMA using a breaker (electric device) and from this point to the cisterns the electricity will be underground.



Project #: PR-RGRW-01752 Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 112 KM 1.3, Sector California Barrio Coordinates: 18.48953, -67.03338

Bejucos, Isabela, PR 00662

Photo #: 17

Date: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction: South

Description:

This picture shows the general direction of the underground electricity pipelines or cables that will follow the neighbor's fence until it reaches the cisterns and the greenhouse. It will be 3 to 4 feet away from the community road, 1 to 2 feet deep.



Photo #: 18

Date: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction:North

Description:

This picture shows multiple cisterns in the property that bring water to the greenhouses, two of them working are 1200-gallon and 1400-gallon and one is approx. 100 gallons not in use. This is also an example of how greenhouses are going to be.



Photo #: 19

Date: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction: South

Description:

This picture overviews the applicant's uncle's residence built around 25 years ago where the applicant plans to connect the potable water which will be east and close to the site location. The water will be provided by the AAA (Acueductos y Alcantarillado) (PRASA (Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority)).



Photo #: 20

Date: 09/14/ 2023

Photo Direction:

Northeast

Project #: PR-RGRW-01752	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz	
Location Address: Carretera 112 KM 1.3, Sector California Barrio	Coordinates: 18.48953, -67.03338	
Bejucos, Isabela, PR 00662		

Description:

This structure will have a direct or partial view of the project location and it was built around 2012.

