



U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
Development
451 Seventh Street, SW
Washington, DC 20410
www.hud.gov
espanol.hud.gov

**Environmental Review for Activity/Project that is
Categorically Excluded Subject to Section 58.5
Pursuant to 24 CFR 58.35(a)**

Project Information

Project Name: PR-SBF-01223

HEROS Number: 900000010456784

Start Date: 03/04/2025

State / Local Identifier:

Project Location: , Humacao, PR 00791

Additional Location Information:

The project is located at latitude 18.147486, longitude -65.79651 at the address given above. Tax ID Number: 305-000-002-35-901

Description of the Proposed Project [24 CFR 50.12 & 58.32; 40 CFR 1508.25]:

This project entails the award of a small business recovery grant to hnc ALUMINIOS DE PUERTO RICO, a aluminum production business, at Solar #5 Carr. 3 Km. 77.4, Parque Industrial Humacao, Bo. Rio Abajo, Humacao, PR 00791. The specific scope of work for this project includes the purchase and installation of a 1000 KV capacitor bank to improve the reliability of their electrical system. The business already has functioning electricity, the capacitor bank is an improvement. The system will be anchored with screws placed in holes drilled into a new cement slab. The installation will take place adjacent to the exterior of the structure and has minimal impact. The structure was built ca. 1972.

Level of Environment Review Determination:

Categorically Excluded per 24 CFR 58.35(a), and subject to laws and authorities at §58.5: 58.35(a)(3)(iii)

Funding Information

| Grant Number | HUD Program | Program Name | |
|-----------------|--|---|--------|
| B-17-DM-72-0001 | Community Planning and Development (CPD) | Community Development Block Grants (Disaster Recovery Assistance) | \$0.00 |
| B-18-DE-72-0001 | Community Planning and Development (CPD) | Community Development Block Grants (Disaster Recovery Assistance) | \$0.00 |
| B-18-DP-72-0001 | Community Planning and Development (CPD) | Community Development Block Grants (Disaster Recovery Assistance) | \$0.00 |
| B-19-DP-78- | Community Planning and | Community Development Block Grants | \$0.00 |

| | | | |
|------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 0002 | Development (CPD) | (Disaster Recovery Assistance) | |
|------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--|

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: \$50,000.00

Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a) (5)]: \$50,000.00

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

Summarized below are 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 or Condition | Comments on Completed Measures | Complete |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------|
| Flood Insurance | For loans, loan insurance or guarantees, the amount of flood insurance coverage must at least equal the outstanding principal balance of the loan or the maximum limit of coverage made available under the National Flood Insurance Program, whichever is less. For grants and other non-loan forms of financial assistance, flood insurance coverage must be continued for the life of the building irrespective of the transfer of ownership. The amount of coverage must at least equal the total project cost or the maximum coverage limit of the National Flood Insurance Program, whichever is less. | N/A | |
| Floodplain Management | Mitigation/minimization measures not required as the project activities are not substantial improvement and the building footprint is not being increased. Flood insurance is required. | N/A | |

Determination:

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | This categorically excluded activity/project converts to EXEMPT per Section 58.34(a)(12), because it does not require any mitigation for compliance with any listed statutes or authorities, nor requires any formal permit or license; Funds may be committed and drawn down after certification of this part for this (now) EXEMPT project; OR |
|--------------------------|--|

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | This categorically excluded activity/project cannot convert to Exempt status because one or more statutes or authorities listed at Section 58.5 requires formal consultation or mitigation. Complete consultation/mitigation protocol requirements, publish NOI/RROF and obtain "Authority to Use Grant Funds" (HUD 7015.16) per Section 58.70 and 58.71 before committing or drawing down any funds; OR |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | This project is not categorically excluded OR, if originally categorically excluded, is now subject to a full Environmental Assessment according to Part 58 Subpart E due to extraordinary circumstances (Section 58.35(c)). |

Preparer Signature:  Date: June.3.2025

Name / Title/ Organization: Ianmario Heredia / / Department of Housing - Puerto Rico

Responsible Entity Agency Official Signature:  Date: 6/18/2025

Name/ Title: Pedro A. de León Rodríguez, MSEM/Permits and Environmental Compliance Specialist

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

**Environmental Review for Activity/Project that is
Categorically Excluded Subject to Section 58.5
Pursuant to 24 CFR 58.35(a)**

Project Information

Project Name: PR-SBF-01223

HEROS Number: 900000010456784

Start Date: 03/04/2025

Responsible Entity (RE): Department of Housing - Puerto Rico, P.O. Box 21365 San
Juan PR, 00928

State / Local Identifier:

RE Preparer: Ianmario Heredia

Certifying Office
r:

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity):

Point of Contact:

Point of Contact: Blas Guernica
Consultant (if applicable): HORNE LLP

40 CFR 1506.5(b)(4): The lead agency or, where appropriate, a cooperating agency shall prepare a disclosure statement for the contractor's execution specifying that the contractor has no financial or other interest in the outcome of the action. Such statement need not include privileged or confidential trade secrets or other confidential business information.

- ✓ By checking this box, I attest that as a preparer, I have no financial or other interest in the outcome of the undertaking assessed in this environmental review.

Project Location: , Humacao, PR 00791

Additional Location Information:

The project is located at latitude 18.147486, longitude -65.79651 at the address given above. Tax ID Number: 305-000-002-35-901

Direct Comments to: environmentcdbg@vivienda.pr.gov

Description of the Proposed Project [24 CFR 50.12 & 58.32; 40 CFR 1508.25]:

This project entails the award of a small business recovery grant to hnc ALUMINIOS DE PUERTO RICO, a aluminum production business, at Solar #5 Carr. 3 Km. 77.4, Parque Industrial Humacao, Bo. Rio Abajo, Humacao, PR 00791. The specific scope of work for this project includes the purchase and installation of a 1000 KV capacitor bank to improve the reliability of their electrical system. The business already has functioning electricity, the capacitor bank is an improvement. The system will be anchored with screws placed in holes drilled into a new cement slab. The installation will take place adjacent to the exterior of the structure and has minimal impact. The structure was built ca. 1972.

Maps, photographs, and other documentation of project location and description:

[PR-SBF-01223 IUGF.pdf](#)

[PR-SBF-01223 SItE Map.pdf](#)

Level of Environmental Review Determination:

Categorically Excluded per 24 CFR 58.35(a), and subject to laws and authorities at 58.5:

58.35(a)(3)(iii)

Determination:

| | |
|--|--|
| | This categorically excluded activity/project converts to EXEMPT per Section 58.34(a)(12), because it does not require any mitigation for compliance with any listed statutes or authorities, nor requires any formal permit or license; Funds may be committed and drawn down after certification of this part for this (now) EXEMPT project; OR |
|--|--|

| | |
|---|---|
| ✓ | This categorically excluded activity/project cannot convert to Exempt status because one or more statutes or authorities listed at Section 58.5 requires formal consultation or mitigation. Complete consultation/mitigation protocol requirements, publish NOI/RROF and obtain "Authority to Use Grant Funds" (HUD 7015.16) per Section 58.70 and 58.71 before committing or drawing down any funds; OR |
| | This project is not categorically excluded OR, if originally categorically excluded, is now subject to a full Environmental Assessment according to Part 58 Subpart E due to extraordinary circumstances (Section 58.35(c)). |

Approval Documents:
[01223-SIG-PAGE.pdf](#)

7015.15 certified by Certifying Officer
on:

7015.16 certified by Authorizing Officer
on:

Funding Information

| Grant / Project Identification Number | HUD Program | Program Name | Funding Amount |
|--|--|---|-----------------------|
| B-17-DM-72-0001 | Community Planning and Development (CPD) | Community Development Block Grants (Disaster Recovery Assistance) | \$0.00 |
| B-18-DE-72-0001 | Community Planning and Development (CPD) | Community Development Block Grants (Disaster Recovery Assistance) | \$0.00 |
| B-18-DP-72-0001 | Community Planning and Development (CPD) | Community Development Block Grants (Disaster Recovery Assistance) | \$0.00 |
| B-19-DP-78-0002 | Community Planning and Development (CPD) | Community Development Block Grants (Disaster Recovery Assistance) | \$0.00 |

Estimated Total HUD Funded, \$50,000.00
Assisted or Insured Amount:

Estimated Total Project Cost: \$50,000.00

Compliance with 24 CFR §50.4, §58.5 and §58.6 Laws and Authorities

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §50.4, §58.5, and §58.6 | Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required? | Compliance determination (See Appendix A for source determinations) |
| STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.6 | | |
| Airport Hazards Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | The project site is not within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport. The nearest airport RPZ/CZ is approximately 54,503 feet away. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements. |
| Coastal Barrier Resources Act Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501] | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | This project is not located in a CBRS Unit. It is 33,795 feet from a protected area. Therefore, this project has no potential to impact a CBRS Unit and is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act. |
| Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a] | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | Flood Map Number 72000C1270J, effective on 11/18/2009: The structure or insurable property is located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area. The community is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program. For loans, loan insurance or guarantees, the amount of flood insurance coverage must at least equal the outstanding principal balance of the loan or the maximum limit of coverage made available under the National Flood Insurance Program, whichever is less. For grants and other non-loan forms of financial assistance, flood insurance coverage must be continued for the life of the building irrespective of the transfer of ownership. The amount of coverage must at least equal the total project cost or the maximum coverage limit of the National Flood Insurance Program, whichever is less. With flood insurance the project is in compliance with flood insurance requirements. |
| STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.5 | | |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Air Quality Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | Based on the project description, this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under the Clean Air Act. The project is in compliance with the Clean Air Act. |
| Coastal Zone Management Act Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | This project is not located in or does not affect a Coastal Zone as defined in the state Coastal Management Plan. The project is located 4,798 feet from the coastal zone. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act. |
| Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)] | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | Site contamination was evaluated as follows: None of the above. On-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property were not found. A review of science-based radon data offered a lack of data for the project site and radon testing was determined to be infeasible or impracticable. The project is in compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements. |
| Endangered Species Act Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | This project will have No Effect on listed species based on a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office. The project site is 272ft away from the nearest wetland as seen in ArcGIS (see attached wetlands map). Photos taken on site (see attached) show that the project area is substantially developed and no wetland characteristics are evident. This project is in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. |
| Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | Based on the project description the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with explosive and flammable hazard requirements. |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | This project does not include any activities that could potentially convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use. The project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act. |
| Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | 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 Humacao; therefore, PFIRM information was not available for the area and not considered in the review. This project is located in the FFRMS floodplain. The 8-Step or 5-Step Process is required. With the 8-Step or 5-Step Process the project will be in compliance with Executive Orders 11988 and 13690. |
| Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | (ca. 1972) Based on Section 106 consultation there are No Historic Properties Affected because there are no historic properties present. The project is in compliance with Section 106. |
| Noise Abatement and Control Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | Based on the project description, this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under HUD's noise regulation. The project is in compliance with HUD's Noise regulation. |
| Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | Based on the project description, the project consists of activities that are unlikely to have an adverse impact on groundwater resources. According to EPA, there are no sole source aquifers in Puerto Rico. The project is in compliance with Sole Source Aquifer requirements. |
| Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | The project will not impact on- or off-site wetlands. This project does not involve new construction, so a visual wetlands survey was not conducted. The project site is 272ft away from the nearest wetland as seen in ArcGIS (see attached wetlands map). Photos taken |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | | on site (see attached) show that the project area is substantially developed and no wetland characteristics are evident. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990. |
| Wild and Scenic Rivers Act Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | This project is not within proximity of a NWSRS river. The project is located 31,594 feet from the nearest Wild and Scenic River. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. |
| HUD HOUSING ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS | | |
| ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE | | |
| Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | No adverse environmental impacts were identified in the project's total environmental review. On January 21, 2025, President Donald Trump issued the Executive Order titled "Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity", which revoked Executive Order 12898 and eliminated federal mandates requiring agencies to assess environmental justice impacts. Consequently, there is no longer a federal requirement to address environmental justice concerns in the environmental compliance review process. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898. |

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

Summarized below are 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 or Condition | Comments on Completed Measures | Mitigation Plan | Complete |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Flood Insurance | For loans, loan insurance or guarantees, the amount of flood insurance coverage must at least | N/A | | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----|--|--|
| | equal the outstanding principal balance of the loan or the maximum limit of coverage made available under the National Flood Insurance Program, whichever is less. For grants and other non-loan forms of financial assistance, flood insurance coverage must be continued for the life of the building irrespective of the transfer of ownership. The amount of coverage must at least equal the total project cost or the maximum coverage limit of the National Flood Insurance Program, whichever is less. | | | |
| Floodplain Management | Mitigation/minimization measures not required as the project activities are not substantial improvement and the building footprint is not being increased. Flood insurance is required. | N/A | | |

Project Mitigation Plan

Should new ground disturbance occur the Karst zone must be evaluated and when necessary DNER must be consulted prior to construction activities. Buyer must purchase flood insurance because the grant exceeds \$10,000 and the site is located in a Special Flood Hazard Area. The structure is located in the ABFE Zone AE (100 yr floodplain), but mitigation/minimization measures not required as the project activities are not substantial improvement, and the building footprint is not being increased. The 5-step process is required.

Supporting documentation on completed measures

APPENDIX A: Related Federal Laws and Authorities**Airport Hazards**

| General policy | Legislation | Regulation |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|
| It is HUD's policy to apply standards to prevent incompatible development around civil airports and military airfields. | | 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D |

1. To ensure compatible land use development, you must determine your site's proximity to civil and military airports. Is your project within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport?

✓ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload the map showing that the site is not within the applicable distances to a military or civilian airport below

Yes

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

The project site is not within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport. The nearest airport RPZ/CZ is approximately 54,503 feet away. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements.

Supporting documentation

[PR-SBF-01223 Airports.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Coastal Barrier Resources

| General requirements | Legislation | Regulation |
|---|---|------------|
| HUD financial assistance may not be used for most activities in units of the Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS). See 16 USC 3504 for limitations on federal expenditures affecting the CBRS. | Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) of 1982, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 USC 3501) | |

1. Is the project located in a CBRS Unit?

✓ No

Document and upload map and documentation below.

Yes

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

This project is not located in a CBRS Unit. It is 33,795 feet from a protected area. Therefore, this project has no potential to impact a CBRS Unit and is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

Supporting documentation

[PR-SBF-01223 CBRS.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Flood Insurance

| General requirements | Legislation | Regulation |
|---|---|---|
| Certain types of federal financial assistance may not be used in floodplains unless the community participates in National Flood Insurance Program and flood insurance is both obtained and maintained. | Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 as amended (42 USC 4001-4128) | 24 CFR 50.4(b)(1) and 24 CFR 58.6(a) and (b); 24 CFR 55.1(b). |

1. Does this project involve financial assistance for construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition of a mobile home, building, or insurable personal property?

No. This project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance.

✓ Yes

2. Upload a FEMA/FIRM map showing the site here:

[PR-SBF-01223 FIRM.pdf](#)

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). For projects in areas not mapped by FEMA, use the best available information to determine floodplain information. Include documentation, including a discussion of why this is the best available information for the site. Provide FEMA/FIRM floodplain zone designation, panel number, and date within your documentation.

Is the structure, part of the structure, or insurable property located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area?

No

✓ Yes

3. Is the community participating in the National Flood Insurance Program or has less than one year passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards?

✓ Yes, the community is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program.

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program must be obtained and maintained for the economic life of the project, in the amount of the total project cost or the maximum coverage limit, whichever is less.

Document and upload 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 below.

Yes, less than one year has passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards.

No. The community is not participating, or its participation has been suspended.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Flood Map Number 72000C1270J, effective on 11/18/2009: The structure or insurable property is located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area. The community is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program. For loans, loan insurance or guarantees, the amount of flood insurance coverage must at least equal the outstanding principal balance of the loan or the maximum limit of coverage made available under the National Flood Insurance Program, whichever is less. For grants and other non-loan forms of financial assistance, flood insurance coverage must be continued for the life of the building irrespective of the transfer of ownership. The amount of coverage must at least equal the total project cost or the maximum coverage limit of the National Flood Insurance Program, whichever is less. With flood insurance the project is in compliance with flood insurance requirements.

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

✓ Yes

No

Air Quality

| General requirements | Legislation | Regulation |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| The Clean Air Act is administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which sets national standards on ambient pollutants. In addition, the Clean Air Act is administered by States, which must develop State Implementation Plans (SIPs) to regulate their state air quality. Projects funded by HUD must demonstrate that they conform to the appropriate SIP. | Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et seq.) as amended particularly Section 176(c) and (d) (42 USC 7506(c) and (d)) | 40 CFR Parts 6, 51 and 93 |

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?

Yes

✓ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

Based on the project description, this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under the Clean Air Act. The project is in compliance with the Clean Air Act.

Supporting documentation**Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

Yes

✓ No

Coastal Zone Management Act

| General requirements | Legislation | Regulation |
|--|--|-----------------|
| Federal assistance to applicant agencies for activities affecting any coastal use or resource is granted only when such activities are consistent with federally approved State Coastal Zone Management Act Plans. | Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC 1451-1464), particularly section 307(c) and (d) (16 USC 1456(c) and (d)) | 15 CFR Part 930 |

1. Is the project located in, or does it affect, a Coastal Zone as defined in your state Coastal Management Plan?

Yes

☒ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload all documents used to make your determination below.

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

This project is not located in or does not affect a Coastal Zone as defined in the state Coastal Management Plan. The project is located 4,798 feet from the coastal zone. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.

Supporting documentation[PR-SBF-01223 CZM.pdf](#)**Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

Yes

☒ No

Contamination and Toxic Substances

| General Requirements | Legislation | Regulations |
|--|-------------|--|
| It is HUD policy that all properties that are being proposed for use in HUD programs be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances, where a hazard could affect the health and safety of the occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property. | | 24 CFR 58.5(i)(2) 24 CFR 50.3(i) |
| Reference | | |
| https://www.onecpd.info/environmental-review/site-contamination | | |

1. How was site contamination evaluated?* 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

* 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.

2. Were any on-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances* (excluding radon) 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?)

Provide a map or other documentation of absence or presence of contamination** and explain evaluation of site contamination in the Screen Summary at the bottom of this screen.

☒ No

Explain:

Based on ECHO reports for the facilities, there is no impact for the intended use of this project. See attached table. The environmental field observation did not note any items of concern. See the attached environmental field observation report. A google earth review of the area shows no visible hazards. The past land use for the last 10-15 year is commercial.

Yes

* This question covers the presence of radioactive substances excluding radon. Radon is addressed in the Radon Exempt Question.

** Utilize EPA's Enviromapper, NEPAAssist, or state/tribal databases to identify nearby dumps, junk yards, landfills, hazardous waste sites, and industrial sites, including EPA National Priorities List Sites (Superfund sites), CERCLA or state-equivalent sites, RCRA Corrective Action sites with release(s) or suspected release(s) requiring clean-up action and/or further investigation. Additional supporting documentation may include other inspections and reports.

3. Evaluate the building(s) for radon. Do all buildings meet any of the exemptions* from having to consider radon in the contamination analysis listed in CPD Notice [CPD-23-103](#)?

Yes

Explain:

✓ No

* Notes:

- Buildings with no enclosed areas having ground contact.
- Buildings containing crawlspaces, utility tunnels, or parking garages would not be exempt, however buildings built on piers would be exempt, provided that there is open air between the lowest floor of the building and the ground.
- Buildings that are not residential and will not be occupied for more than 4 hours per day.
- Buildings with existing radon mitigation systems - document radon levels are below 4 pCi/L with test results dated within two years of submitting the application for HUD assistance and document the system includes an ongoing maintenance plan that includes periodic testing to ensure the system continues to meet the current EPA recommended levels. If the project does not require an application, document test results dated within two years of the date the environmental review is certified. Refer to program office guidance to ensure compliance with program requirements.
- Buildings tested within five years of the submission of application for HUD assistance: test results document indoor radon levels are below current the EPA's recommended action

levels of 4.0 pCi/L. For buildings with test data older than five years, any new environmental review must include a consideration of radon using one of the methods in Section A below.

4. Is the proposed project new construction or substantial rehabilitation where testing will be conducted but cannot yet occur because building construction has not been completed?

Yes

Compliance with this section is conditioned on post-construction testing being conducted, followed by mitigation, if needed. Radon test results, along with any needed mitigation plan, must be uploaded to the mitigation section within this screen.

✓ No

5. Was radon testing or a scientific data review conducted that provided a radon concentration level in pCi/L?

Yes

✓ No

If no testing was conducted and a review of science-based data offered a lack of science-based data for the project site, then document and upload the steps taken to look for documented test results and science-based data as well as the basis for the conclusion that testing would be infeasible or impracticable.

Explain:

Radon testing is not feasible or practicable for this case, please see the attached Radon Memorandum.

File Upload:

[PR-SBF-01223 Radon Memorandum.pdf](#)

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Screen Summary at the bottom of this screen.

Non-radon contamination was found in a previous question.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Site contamination was evaluated as follows: None of the above. On-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property were not found. A review of science-based radon data offered a lack of data for the project site and radon testing was determined to be infeasible or impracticable. The project is in compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements.

Supporting documentation

[PR-SBF-01223 EFOR.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Endangered Species

| General requirements | ESA Legislation | Regulations |
|--|--|-----------------|
| Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) mandates that federal agencies ensure that actions that they authorize, fund, or carry out shall not jeopardize the continued existence of federally listed plants and animals or result in the adverse modification or destruction of designated critical habitat. Where their actions may affect resources protected by the ESA, agencies must consult with the Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service ("FWS" and "NMFS" or "the Services"). | The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 <i>et seq.</i>); particularly section 7 (16 USC 1536). | 50 CFR Part 402 |

1. Does the project involve any activities that have the potential to affect species or habitats?

No, the project will have No Effect due to the nature of the activities involved in the project.

- ✓ 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:

This project clears via the project criteria 14 of the USFWS Blanket Clearance Letter. See attached Endangered Species Act self-certification form.

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload all documents used to make your determination below.

Yes, the activities involved in the project have the potential to affect species and/or habitats.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project will have No Effect on listed species based on a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office. The project site is 272ft away from the nearest wetland as seen in ArcGIS

(see attached wetlands map). Photos taken on site (see attached) show that the project area is substantially developed and no wetland characteristics are evident. This project is in compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

Supporting documentation

[PR-SBF-01223 USFWS Self-Certification Form.pdf](#)

[IPaC_01223.pdf](#)

[PR-SBF-01223 Wetlands\(1\).pdf](#)

[USFWS End Species Blanket Clearance Letter_2025.pdf](#)

[PR-SBF-01223 Endangered Species.pdf](#)

[PR-SBF-01223 Site Photos.pdf](#)

[PR-SBF-01223 Site Map\(1\).pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Explosive and Flammable Hazards

| General requirements | Legislation | Regulation |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|
| HUD-assisted projects must meet Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) requirements to protect them from explosive and flammable hazards. | N/A | 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C |

1. Is the proposed HUD-assisted project itself the development of a hazardous facility (a facility that mainly stores, handles or processes flammable or combustible chemicals such as bulk fuel storage facilities and refineries)?

☒ No

Yes

2. Does this project include any of the following activities: development, construction, rehabilitation that will increase residential densities, or conversion?

☒ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

Yes

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

Based on the project description the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with explosive and flammable hazard requirements.

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

☒ No

Farmlands Protection

| General requirements | Legislation | Regulation |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| The Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) discourages federal activities that would convert farmland to nonagricultural purposes. | Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981 (7 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.) | 7 CFR Part 658 |

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

✓ No

If your project includes new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion, explain how you determined that agricultural land would not be converted:

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload all documents used to make your determination below.

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

This project does not include any activities that could potentially convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use. The project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act.

Supporting documentation

[PR-SBF-01223 Farmlands.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Floodplain Management

| General Requirements | Legislation | Regulation |
|---|--|------------|
| Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, requires Federal activities to avoid impacts to floodplains and to avoid direct and indirect support of floodplain development to the extent practicable. | Executive Order 11988 * Executive Order 13690 * 42 USC 4001-4128 * 42 USC 5154a * only applies to screen 2047 and not 2046 | 24 CFR 55 |

1. Does this project meet an exemption at 24 CFR 55.12 from compliance with HUD's floodplain management regulations in Part 55?

Yes

(a) HUD-assisted activities described in 24 CFR 58.34 and 58.35(b).

(b) HUD-assisted activities described in 24 CFR 50.19, except as otherwise indicated in § 50.19.

(c) The approval of financial assistance for restoring and preserving the natural and beneficial functions and values of floodplains and wetlands, including through acquisition of such floodplain and wetland property, where a permanent covenant or comparable restriction is place on the property's continued use for flood control, wetland projection, open space, or park land, but only if:

(1) The property is cleared of all existing buildings and walled structures; and

(2) The property is cleared of related improvements except those which:

(i) Are directly related to flood control, wetland protection, open space, or park land (including playgrounds and recreation areas);

(ii) Do not modify existing wetland areas or involve fill, paving, or other ground disturbance beyond minimal trails or paths; and

(iii) Are designed to be compatible with the beneficial floodplain or wetland function of the property.

(d) An action involving a repossession, receivership, foreclosure, or similar acquisition of property to protect or enforce HUD's financial interests under previously approved loans, grants, mortgage insurance, or other HUD assistance.

(e) Policy-level actions described at 24 CFR 50.16 that do not involve site-based decisions.

(f) A minor amendment to a previously approved action with no additional adverse impact on or from a floodplain or wetland.

(g) HUD's or the responsible entity's approval of a project site, an incidental portion of which is situated in the FFRMS floodplain (not including the floodway, LiMWA, or coastal high hazard area) but only if: (1) The proposed project site does not include any existing or proposed buildings or improvements that modify or occupy the FFRMS floodplain except de minimis improvements such as recreation areas and trails; and (2) the proposed project will not result in any new construction in or modifications of a wetland .

(h) Issuance or use of Housing Vouchers, or other forms of rental subsidy where HUD, the awarding community, or the public housing agency that administers the contract awards rental subsidies that are not project-based (i.e., do not involve site-specific subsidies).

(i) Special projects directed to the removal of material and architectural barriers that restrict the mobility of and accessibility to elderly and persons with disabilities.

Describe:

✓ No

2. Does the project include a Critical Action? Examples of Critical Actions include projects involving hospitals, fire and police stations, nursing homes, hazardous chemical storage, storage of valuable records, and utility plants.

Yes

Describe:

✓ No

3. Determine the extent of the FFRMS floodplain and provide mapping documentation in support of that determination

The extent of the FFRMS floodplain can be determined using a Climate Informed Science Approach (CISA), 0.2 percent flood approach (0.2 PFA), or freeboard value approach (FVA). For projects in areas without available CISA data or without FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), Flood Insurance Studies (FISs) or Advisory Base Flood Elevations (ABFEs), use the best available information¹ to determine flood elevation. Include documentation and an explanation of why this is the best available information² for the site. Note that newly constructed and substantially improved³ structures must be elevated to the FFRMS floodplain regardless of the approach chosen to determine the floodplain.

Select one of the following three options:

CISA for non-critical actions. If using a local tool, data, or resources, ensure that the FFRMS elevation is higher than would have been determined using the 0.2 PFA or the FVA.

- ✓ 0.2-PFA. Where FEMA has defined the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that FEMA has designated as within the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain.

FVA. If neither CISA nor 0.2-PFA is available, for non-critical actions, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that results from adding two feet to the base flood elevation as established by the effective FIRM or FIS or — if available — a FEMA-provided preliminary or pending FIRM or FIS or advisory base flood elevations, whether regulatory or informational in nature. However, an interim or preliminary FEMA map cannot be used if it is lower than the current FIRM or FIS.

¹ Sources which merit investigation include the files and studies of other federal agencies, such as the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Soil Conservation Service and the U. S. Geological Survey. These agencies have prepared flood hazard studies for several thousand localities and, through their technical assistance programs, hydrologic studies, soil surveys, and other investigations have collected or developed other floodplain information for numerous sites and areas. States and communities are also sources of information on past flood 'experiences within their boundaries and are particularly knowledgeable about areas subject to high-risk flood hazards such as alluvial fans, high velocity flows, mudflows and mudslides, ice jams, subsidence and liquefaction.

² If you are using best available information, select the FVA option below and provide supporting documentation in the screen summary. Contact your [local environmental officer](#) with additional compliance questions.

³ Substantial improvement means any repair or improvement of a structure which costs at least 50 percent of the market value of the structure before repair or improvement or results in an increase of more than 20 percent of the number of dwelling units. The full definition can be found at [24 CFR 55.2\(b\)\(12\)](#).

5. Does your project occur in the FFRMS floodplain?

☒ Yes

No

6. Is your project located in any of the floodplain categories below?

Select all that apply:

Floodway.

Do the floodway exemptions at 55.8 or 55.21 apply?

Yes

No

Coastal High Hazard Area (V Zone) or Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA).

Yes

No

☒ None of the above.

7. Does the 8-Step Process apply? Select one of the following options:

8-Step Process is inapplicable per 55.13.

(a) HUD's mortgage insurance actions and other financial assistance for the purchasing, mortgaging, or refinancing of existing one- to four-family properties in communities that are in the Regular Program of the NFIP and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24), where the action is not a critical action and the property is not located in a floodway, coastal high hazard area, or LiMWA;

(b) Financial assistance for minor repairs or improvements on one- to four-family properties that do not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(12);

(c) HUD or a recipient's actions involving the disposition of individual

HUD or recipient held, one- to four-family properties;

(d) HUD guarantees under the Loan Guarantee Recovery Fund Program (24 CFR part 573), where any new construction or rehabilitation financed by the existing loan or mortgage has been completed prior to the filing of an application under the program, and the refinancing will not allow further construction or rehabilitation, nor result in any physical impacts or changes except for routine maintenance;

(e) The approval of financial assistance to lease units within an existing structure located within the floodplain, but only if;

(1) The structure is located outside the floodway or coastal high hazard area, and is in a community that is in the Regular Program of the NFIP and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24); and

(2) The project is not a critical action; and.

(3) The entire structure is or will be fully insured or insured to the maximum extent available under the NFIP for at least the term of the lease.

(f) Special projects for the purpose of improving efficiency of utilities or installing renewable energy that involve the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing structures or infrastructure, do not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(12), and do not include the installation of equipment below the FFRMS floodplain elevation;

✓ 5-Step Process is applicable per 55.14.

(a) HUD actions involving the disposition of HUD-acquired multifamily housing projects or "bulk sales" of HUD-acquired one- to four-family properties in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24).

(b) HUD's actions under the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1701) for the purchase or refinancing of existing multifamily housing projects, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, and intermediate care facilities, in communities that are in good standing under the NFIP.

(c) HUD's or the recipient's actions under any HUD program involving

the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing multifamily housing projects, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, intermediate care facilities, and one- to four-family properties, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and are in good standing, provided that the number of units is not increased more than 20 percent, the action does not involve a conversion from nonresidential to residential land use, the action does not meet the thresholds for “substantial improvement” under § 55.2(b)(10), and the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not increased by more than 20 percent.

- ✓ (d) HUD’s (or the recipient’s) actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing nonresidential buildings and structures, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the NFIP and are in good standing, provided that the action does not meet the thresholds for “substantial improvement” under § 55.2(b)(10) and that the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not increased by more than 20 percent.

(e) HUD's or the recipient's actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of existing nonstructural improvements including streets, curbs and gutters, where any increase of the total impervious surface area of the facility is de minimis. This provision does not include critical actions, levee systems, chemical storage facilities (including any tanks), wastewater facilities, or sewer lagoons.

8-Step Process applies.

8. Mitigation

For the project to comply with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the measures that must be implemented to mitigate the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation. Note: newly constructed and substantially improved structures within the FFRMS floodplain must be elevated to the FFRMS floodplain elevation or floodproofed, if applicable.

Explain:

Mitigation/minimization measures not required as the project activities are not substantial improvement and the building footprint is not being increased. Flood

insurance is required.

Which of the following if any mitigation/minimization measures have been identified for this project in the 8-Step or 5-Step Process?

Buyout and demolition or other supported clearance of floodplain structures.

Insurance purchased in excess of statutory requirement th eunder the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973.

Permeable surfaces.

Natural landscape enhancements that maintain or restore natural hydrology.

Planting or restoring native plant species.

Bioswales.

Stormwater capture and reuse.

Green or vegetative roofs with drainage provisions.

Natural Resources Conservation Service conservation easements or similar easements.

Floodproofing of structures as allowable (e.g. non-residential floors) .

Elevating structures (including freeboard above the required base flood elevations) .

Levee or structural protection from flooding.

Channelizing or redefining the floodway or floodplain through a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR).

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

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 Humacao; therefore, PFIRM information was not available for the area and not considered in the review. This project is located in the

FFRMS floodplain. The 8-Step or 5-Step Process is required. With the 8-Step or 5-Step Process the project will be in compliance with Executive Orders 11988 and 13690.

Supporting documentation

[PR-SBF-01223 5-Step.docx](#)

[PR-SBF-01223 FIRM\(1\).pdf](#)

[PR-SBF-01223 ABFE.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

✓ Yes

No

Historic Preservation

| General requirements | Legislation | Regulation |
|---|--|---|
| Regulations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) require a consultative process to identify historic properties, assess project impacts on them, and avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects | Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f) | 36 CFR 800 "Protection of Historic Properties" https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2012-title36-vol3/pdf/CFR-2012-title36-vol3-part800.pdf |

Threshold

Is Section 106 review required for your project?

No, because the project consists solely of activities listed as exempt in a Programmatic Agreement (PA). (See the PA Database to find applicable PAs.)
 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)].

- ✓ Yes, because the project includes activities with potential to cause effects (direct or indirect).

Step 1 – Initiate Consultation

Select all consulting parties below (check all that apply):

- ✓ State Historic Preservation Offer (SHPO) Completed

Indian Tribes, including Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs)

Other Consulting Parties

Describe the process of selecting consulting parties and initiating consultation here:

Only SHPO was consulted as No Historic Properties Affected was determined and no Tribal Lands were identified.

Document and upload all correspondence, notices and notes (including comments and objections received below).

Was the Section 106 Lender Delegation Memo used for Section 106 consultation?

Yes

No

Step 2 – Identify and Evaluate Historic Properties

1. Define the Area of Potential Effect (APE), either by entering the address(es) or uploading a map depicting the APE below:

Solar #5 Carr. 3 Km. 77.4, Parque Industrial Humacao, Bo. Rio Abajo,
Humacao, PR 00791

In the chart below, list historic properties identified and evaluated in the APE. Every historic property that may be affected by the project should be included in the chart.

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

| Address / Location / District | National Register Status | SHPO Concurrence | Sensitive Information |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|

Additional Notes:

No historic properties within the APE.

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

Yes

✓ No

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 guidance on direct and indirect effects.

Choose one of the findings below - No Historic Properties Affected, No Adverse Effect, or Adverse Effect; and seek concurrence from consulting parties.

✓ No Historic Properties Affected

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload concurrence(s) or objection(s) below.

Document reason for finding:

✓ No historic properties present.

Historic properties present, but project will have no effect upon them.

No Adverse Effect

Adverse Effect

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

(ca. 1972) Based on Section 106 consultation there are No Historic Properties Affected because there are no historic properties present. The project is in compliance with Section 106.

Supporting documentation

[PR-SBF-01223 SHPO Consultation Package.pdf](#)

[PR-SBF-01223 Historic.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Noise Abatement and Control

| General requirements | Legislation | Regulation |
|---|--|------------------------------|
| HUD's noise regulations protect residential properties from excessive noise exposure. HUD encourages mitigation as appropriate. | Noise Control Act of 1972 General Services Administration Federal Management Circular 75-2: "Compatible Land Uses at Federal Airfields" | Title 24 CFR 51 Subpart B |

1. What activities does your project involve? Check all that apply:

New construction for residential use

Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

A research demonstration project which does not result in new construction or reconstruction

An interstate land sales registration

Any timely emergency assistance under disaster assistance provision or appropriations which are provided to save lives, protect property, protect public health and safety, remove debris and wreckage, or assistance that has the effect of restoring facilities substantially as they existed prior to the disaster

☒ None of the above

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Based on the project description, this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under HUD's noise regulation. The project is in compliance with HUD's Noise regulation.

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

☒ No

Sole Source Aquifers

| General requirements | Legislation | Regulation |
|--|--|-----------------|
| The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 protects drinking water systems which are the sole or principal drinking water source for an area and which, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health. | Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 201, 300f et seq., and 21 U.S.C. 349) | 40 CFR Part 149 |

1. Does the project consist solely of acquisition, leasing, or rehabilitation of an existing building(s)?

✓ Yes

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

No

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

Based on the project description, the project consists of activities that are unlikely to have an adverse impact on groundwater resources. According to EPA, there are no sole source aquifers in Puerto Rico. The project is in compliance with Sole Source Aquifer requirements.

Supporting documentation

[PR-SBF-01223 Sole Source Aquifers.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Wetlands Protection

| General requirements | Legislation | Regulation |
|---|-----------------------|---|
| Executive Order 11990 discourages direct or indirect support of new construction impacting wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative. The Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory can be used as a primary screening tool, but observed or known wetlands not indicated on NWI maps must also be processed. Off-site impacts that result in draining, impounding, or destroying wetlands must also be processed. | Executive Order 11990 | 24 CFR 55.20 can be used for general guidance regarding the 8 Step Process. |

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" shall include draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities and any structures or facilities begun or authorized after the effective date of the Order

No

✓ Yes

2. Will the new construction or other ground disturbance impact an on- or off-site wetland? The term "wetlands" means those areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances does or would support, a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, river overflows, mud flats, and natural ponds.

"Wetlands under E.O. 11990 include isolated and non-jurisdictional wetlands."

✓ No, a wetland will not be impacted in terms of E.O. 11990's definition of new construction.

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload a map or any other relevant documentation below which explains your determination

Yes, there is a wetland that be impacted in terms of E.O. 11990's definition of new construction.

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

The project will not impact on- or off-site wetlands. This project does not involve new construction, so a visual wetlands survey was not conducted. The project site is 272ft away from the nearest wetland as seen in ArcGIS (see attached wetlands map).

Photos taken on site (see attached) show that the project area is substantially developed and no wetland characteristics are evident. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990.

Supporting documentation

[PR-SBF-01223 Wetlands\(1\).pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

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

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

✓ No

Yes, the project is in proximity of a Designated Wild and Scenic River or Study Wild and Scenic River.

Yes, the project is in proximity of a Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) River.

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

This project is not within proximity of a NWSRS river. The project is located 31,594 feet from the nearest Wild and Scenic River. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

Supporting documentation

[PR-SBF-01223 Wild and Scenic.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Environmental Justice

| General requirements | Legislation | Regulation |
|--|-----------------------|------------|
| Determine if the project creates adverse environmental impacts upon a low-income or minority community. If it does, engage the community in meaningful participation about mitigating the impacts or move the project. | Executive Order 12898 | |

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. Were any adverse environmental impacts identified in any other compliance review portion of this project's total environmental review?

Yes

✓ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

No adverse environmental impacts were identified in the project's total environmental review. On January 21, 2025, President Donald Trump issued the Executive Order titled "Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity", which revoked Executive Order 12898 and eliminated federal mandates requiring agencies to assess environmental justice impacts. Consequently, there is no longer a federal requirement to address environmental justice concerns in the environmental compliance review process. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898.

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office
Bayamón | Mayagüez | Maricao | Río Grande | St Croix
P.O. Box 491
Boquerón, Puerto Rico 00622



In Reply Refer To:
FWS/R4/CESFO/BKT/HUD

Mr. Efrain Maldonado
Field Office Director
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
235 Federico Costa Street, Suite 200
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00918

Re: Blanket Clearance Letter for Federally
sponsored projects, Housing and Urban
Development

Dear Mr. Maldonado:

On January 14, 2013, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in coordination with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), signed the Blanket Clearance Letter (BCL) to expedite the consultation process, for federally sponsored projects. On March 20, 2025, the USFWS and the Puerto Rico Department of Housing (PRDOH) acting as the responsible entity designated by HUD decided to review and update the BCL to ensure that new available information regarding the consultation process is included. This letter replaces the January 14, 2013, Blanket Clearance Letter for HUD sponsored projects.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) is one of two lead Federal Agencies responsible for the protection and conservation of Federal Trust Resources, including threatened or endangered species listed under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) (ESA). In the U.S. Caribbean, the USFWS has jurisdiction over terrestrial plants and animals, the Antillean manatee and sea turtles when nesting. The National Marine Fisheries Service has jurisdiction over marine species, except for the manatee. The ESA directs all Federal agencies to participate in conserving these species. Section 7 of the ESA requires Federal agencies to consult with the USFWS to ensure that actions they fund authorize, permit, or otherwise carry out will not jeopardize the continued existence of any listed species or adversely modify designated critical habitat.

The USFWS issued regulations in 1986 detailing the consultation process. As part of this consultation process, the USFWS reviews development projects to assist Federal agencies on the compliance of the ESA. Since HUD typically allocate grant funds for rural and urban development projects, obligations under the ESA, as well as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), require HUD to perform consultation and an environmental impact review prior to the project's

authorization. Primarily, these projects involve repair or reconstruction of existing facilities associated with developed land.

In order to expedite the consultation process, the Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office (CESFO) has developed this BCL to cover for activities and projects that typically result in no adverse effects to federally-listed species under our jurisdiction. The proposed project criteria discussed below are subject to the following conditions:

1. The project is located within an urban or developed area.
 - An urban or developed area is defined as an area that 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 neighborhood 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 applicant¹.
2. If the project is located in a rural area, and the project is located within a disturbed area that does not require additional clearing of forested (trees) areas.
3. The project is not located within (or adjacent to) drainages, rivers, streams, wetlands, aquatic systems, or coastal areas.
4. If the project is located in a rural area, and the project is not located immediately adjacent to forested areas (e.g., 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 trees²).
5. The lighting associated to the facilities is not visible directly or indirectly from the shoreline or beach area.

Proposed projects that **do not** meet the above conditions **Do Not Qualify** for review under the Blanket Clearance Letter developed for compliance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.

¹ This is the definition used by the USFWS in IPaC.

¹ *Ibid.*

Project Criteria:

1. Activities related to the resurfacing existing streets or roads; maintenance of existing upland gabion or reinforced concrete retention walls; construction, reconstruction or repair of gutters and sidewalks along existing roads.
2. Repair, replace, improve, reconstruct and/or rehabilitate facilities in already established public transportation systems (Signs, sidewalks and ramps, bus stops and existing routes).
3. Repair, replace, improve, reconstruct, rehabilitate and/or expanding existing public transportation facilities located in urban or developed areas.
4. Construction of new facilities for public transportation systems (e.g. School bus stops, city buses, trolleybuses, public car stops, Public car terminal) in urban or developed areas.
5. Repair, replace, improve, reconstruct, or rehabilitate existing bridges or rip-rap. (follow FWS rip-rap guidance for design).
6. Reconstruction, or emergency repairs, of existing structures, including but not limited to buildings, facilities and homes.
7. Demolition of dilapidated single-family homes or buildings.
8. Rebuilding of demolished single-family homes or buildings.
9. Retrofitting existing buildings.
10. Construction of residential and/or commercial facilities.
11. Construction, repair, replace, improve, reconstruct, and/or rehabilitate recreational facilities.
12. Addition of concrete pads to the existing footprint of a residential and/or commercial structure, provided that the resulting addition is less than 20% of the size of the existing structure.
13. Improvement or renovations to existing structures (exterior and interior) renovations resulting in an exterior increase greater than 20%.
14. Improvements or renovations to existing structures (exterior and interior renovations) resulting in an exterior increase of less than 20%.
15. Acquisition of residential and/or commercial properties in urban or developed areas for the relocation of families and/or activities.
16. Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation and/or expansion of cemeteries.

17. Installation/drilling of new water well and associated utility infrastructure, either above ground or underground.
18. Establishment of power facilities, including but not limited to associated aboveground and/or underground infrastructure.
19. Construction of electrical system infrastructure and associated components, including but not limited to associated aboveground and/or underground infrastructure.
20. Construction of land based small electric generating facilities, including those fueled with wind, sun, or biomass, capable of producing no more than 10 MW. *
21. Activities within existing Right of Ways (ROWs) related to water and sanitary infrastructure; communication infrastructure; roads, bridges and highways without the removal of native vegetation and/or major earth movement.
22. Construction of rooftop or urban telecommunications systems and associated components, including but not limited to associated aboveground and/or underground infrastructure.
23. Establishment of temporary debris storage (TDS) facilities.
24. Establishment and/or closure of solid waste management facilities. But not new landfills.
25. Installation of water storage systems (cisterns) and associated infrastructure, either above ground or underground, including but not limited to installations on existing or new concrete pads, or existing or new roofs.
26. Installation of solar panels, battery storage systems and/or associated utility infrastructure, either above ground or underground, on existing or new concrete pads, existing or new roofs, ground or pole mounted.
27. Installation of generators on existing or new concrete slabs, and associated utility infrastructure, either above ground or underground.
28. Repair of existing agricultural structures including but not limited to greenhouses, warehouses, canopies, fences, corrals, and shade structures with less than 20% expansion of footprint.
29. New construction of agricultural structures in established farms including but not limited to greenhouses, warehouses, canopies, fences, corrals, and shade structures with or without underground and/or aboveground infrastructure utility connections.
30. Construction of fences, cattle corrals, concrete slabs.
31. Installation of storage containers on new concrete slab.

32. New construction or work which expands the footprint of an existing structure and occurs entirely on disturbed, regularly maintained, upland property, including the staging of equipment.

*Comply with USFWS wind energy guidelines if more than one wind turbine, consider painting one blade black to help birds see the blades. <https://www.fws.gov/media/land-based-wind-energy-guidelines>

Determination:

Based on the nature of the projects described above and habitat characteristics described on project criteria, we have determined that the actions and type of projects described above may be conducted within this BCL without adversely affecting federally-listed species under our jurisdiction. Thus, consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act is not required.

For all projects, HUD and its funded partners (municipalities) are expected to implement Best Management Practices to enhance the conservation of our trust resources (i.e.; listed species, wetlands, aquatic habitats, migratory birds and marine mammals) and avoid impacts from project development to aquatic habitat such as erosion and stream sedimentation. The Service provides the following recommendations that have proven to help achieve this effort.

Water Crossing Structures:

1. Use of bottomless culverts or single span bridges instead of traditional box or RCP culverts or any other water crossing structure that impacts the stream bottom, particularly in streams which support native fish. The use of bottomless culverts or a short span bridge would provide a more stable crossing and would not alter the stream habitat. However, if bottomless structures or bridges are not feasible due to cost or engineering constraints, we recommend the following criteria be used to maintain good habitat in the streams:
 - a. The stream should not be widened to fit the bridge since this can lead to sedimentation during low flows and possible bank erosion during high flows. Rather, the bridge should be designed to fit the stream channel at the point of crossing. Culverts should be sized to carry natural bank full flow. Additional flow can be capture by culverts placed at a higher elevation so as not to impact bank full flows.
 - b. Bridge abutments, wing walls or any other structures should not intrude into the active stream channel.
 - c. All culvert footings must be countersunk into the stream channel at both the invert and outlet ends at a minimum of 10% of the culvert height. This will align the water crossing structure with the slope of the stream.
 - d. Waterways must not be blocked as to impede the free movement of water and fish. Materials moved during construction, such as grubbing, earth fills, and earth cut

materials must not be piled where they can fall back into the stream and block the drainage courses.

- e. Appropriate erosion and/or sedimentation controls measures are to be undertaken to protect water quality until riverbanks are re-vegetated. It has been our experience that appropriate erosion and/or sedimentation control measures are not implemented properly by project contractors. In order to function properly, silt fences need to be buried 6" (proper depth is marked by a line on the silt fence) and supported at regular intervals by wood stakes. For that reason we are recommending that the enclosed drawing of proper silt fence installation is included in all final project construction plans.
- f. Upon completion of a water crossing construction, any temporary fill, must be removed from the construction area and disposed in a landfill.

For a detailed guide to water crossing structures, the Service developed a detailed guide to water crossing structures for regulatory review by permitting agencies, protect damaged structures, reduce future damages, and prevent or minimize damage to natural resources. The document is titled "Guidance for Repair, Replacement, and Clean-up Projects in Streams and Waterways of Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands" and is available at:

<https://www.fws.gov/media/guidance-repair-replacement-and-clean-structures-streams-and-waterways-puerto-rico-and-us>

Limitations:

Actions that do not meet the above project criteria, such as actions requiring placement of fill, disturbance, or modification to land outside of an existing access road or ROW; actions that occur on vacant property harboring a wetland and/or forest vegetation; actions requiring excavation, clearing of native vegetation, or alteration of storm water drainage patterns; or actions that require lighting which can be directly or indirectly seen from a beach, must be individually coordinated through the Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office and will be evaluated on a case by case basis.

The Service reserves the right to revoke or modify this BCL if:

1. New information reveals that the categories of work covered in this BCL may affect listed or designated critical habitat in a manner, or to an extent, not previously considered.
2. The categories of work included in this BCL are subsequently modified to include activities not considered in this review.
3. New species are listed, or designated critical habitat may be affected.
4. Lack of compliance with criteria in this BCL.

To obtain additional information on threatened and endangered species, you may visit our website <https://www.fws.gov/office/caribbean-ecological-services> where you will also find the Map of the Species by Municipality and the Map of Critical Habitat. These maps provide information on the species/habitat relations within a municipality and could provide the applicants an insight if the proposed action is covered under this BCL or may affect a species, thus requiring individual review

The USFWS has also developed a web based tool called the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC). Please visit <https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/> and familiarize yourself with the features we offer. We encourage you to begin your project planning process by requesting an Official Species List for your individual project that will include all species that may occur in the vicinity of the action area and includes a map of the action area. The site will also identify designated critical habitat, or other natural resources of concern that may be affected by your proposed project. Best management practices or conservation measures are available at the site for some species, but we expect the site to continue growing in its offering.

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. It is our 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 additional questions regarding this BCL, please do not hesitate to contact us at (786) 244-0081 or via email at caribbean_es@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

LOURDES
MENA

Digitally signed by
LOURDES MENA
Date: 2025.04.24
09:11:24 -04'00'

Lourdes Mena
Field Supervisor

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Humacao County, Puerto Rico



Local office

Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (939) 320-3135

📠 (787) 851-7440

✉ CARIBBEAN_ES@FWS.GOV

MAILING ADDRESS

Post Office Box 491

Boqueron, PR 00622-0491

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

Office Park I

State Road #2 Km 156.5, Suite 303}

Mayaguez, PR 00680

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

-
1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
 2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Reptiles

| NAME | STATUS |
|--|------------|
| Puerto Rican Boa <i>Chilabothrus inornatus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6628 | Endangered |

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act ² and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their nests, should follow appropriate regulations and implement required avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

The [data](#) in this location indicates that no eagles have been observed in this area. This does not mean eagles are not present in your project area, especially if the area is difficult to survey. Please review the 'Steps to Take When No Results Are Returned' section of the [Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles document](#) to determine if your project is in a poorly surveyed area. If it is, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if eagles may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
<https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory->

[birds](#)

- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC
<https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

Bald and Golden Eagle information is not available at this time

Bald & Golden Eagles FAQs

What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are an eagle ([Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements may apply).

Proper interpretation and use of your eagle report

On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort line or no data line (red horizontal) means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide you in knowing when to implement avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities or get the appropriate permits should presence be confirmed.

How do I know if eagles are breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If an eagle on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Migratory birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹ prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior [authorization](#) by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). The incidental take of migratory birds is the injury or death of birds that results from, but is not the purpose, of an activity. The FWS interprets the MBTA to prohibit incidental take.

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>

- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
<https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC
<https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

Migratory bird information is not available at this time

Migratory Bird FAQs

Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Avoidance & Minimization Measures for Birds](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year-round. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is one of the most effective ways to minimize impacts. To see when birds are most likely to occur and breed in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location, such as those listed under the Endangered Species Act or the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) and those species marked as “Vulnerable”. See the FAQ “What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?” for more information on the levels of concern covered in the IPaC migratory bird species list.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) with which your project intersects. These species have been identified as warranting special attention because they are BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, and to verify survey effort when no results present, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

Why are subspecies showing up on my list?

Subspecies profiles are included on the list of species present in your project area because observations in the AKN for **the species** are being detected. If the species are present, that means that the subspecies may also be present. If a subspecies shows up on your list, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if that subspecies may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially BCC species. For more information on avoidance and minimization measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts, please see the FAQ "Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project

review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Proper interpretation and use of your migratory bird report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list does not represent all birds present in your project area. It is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide implementation of avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about avoidance and minimization measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) 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 at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) 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.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Wetland information is not available at this time

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the [NWI map](#) to view wetlands at this location.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 11988 & 13690 – FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT
FIVE-STEP PROCESS AS PROVIDED BY 24 CFR §55.20
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT – DISASTER RELIEF (CDBG-DR)
PROGRAM**

Puerto Rico Department of Housing (PRDOH)
Small Business Financing (SBF) Program Project No. PR-SBF-01223
hnc ALUMINIOS DE PUERTO RICO

STEP 1: *DETERMINE WHETHER THE ACTION IS LOCATED IN A FFRMS FLOODPLAIN*

The proposed project is intended to renovate the structure as part of the Economic Development portion of the CDBG-DR grant. The specific scope of work for this project includes the purchase and installation of a 1000 KV capacitor bank to improve the reliability of their electrical system. The business already has functioning electricity; the capacitor bank is an improvement for the existing electrical infrastructure. The system will be anchored with screws placed in holes drilled into a new cement slab. The project is located at Solar #5 Carr. 3 Km. 77.4 Parque Industrial Humacao, Bo. Río Abajo, Humacao, PR 00791. The Tax Parcel ID of the site is 305-000-002-35-901. The Latitude is 18.147486 and the Longitude is -65.79651. The FFRMS floodplain was determined using the 0.2-Percent-Annual-Chance (500-Year) Flood Approach. The project is located entirely within the FFRMS floodplain. The property is shown as being within Zone AE on the Advisory Base Flood Elevation (ABFE) Map.

Executive Order (EO) 11988, as amended by Executive Order 13690 within HUD Regulations 24 CFR Part 55 details floodplain management. The purpose of EO 11988 and 13690 is “to avoid to the extent possible the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of floodplains and to avoid direct or indirect support of floodplain development wherever there is a practicable alternative.” The project is located within the FFRMS floodplain and for this reason, EO 11988 applies. The subject unit occupies 130,151 square feet of the FFRMS floodplain. An evaluation of direct and indirect impacts associated with the construction, occupancy, and modification of the FFRMS floodplain is required. The project does not involve new construction and is not located in a wetland as determined by the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Mapper, thus EO 11990 does not apply.

The project is a renovation of a non-residential structure. The renovation is not considered a substantial improvement in accordance with 24 CFR 55.2(b)(12) nor will the footprint be increased; therefore, per 24 CFR 55.14(d), public notification of the proposed activity (Step 2), identification and evaluation of practicable alternatives (Step 3) and the determination of no practicable alternative and publication of a final notice (Step 7) do not need to be conducted.

STEP 2: NOTIFY THE PUBLIC FOR EARLY REVIEW OF THE PROPOSAL AND INVOLVE THE AFFECTED AND INTERESTED PUBLIC IN THE DECISION-MAKING PROCESS.

The project is a renovation of a non-residential structure. The renovation is not considered a substantial improvement, and the structure footprint is not being increased; therefore, per 24 CFR 55.14(d), public notification of the proposed activity (Step 2 of the 8-Step Process) does not need to be conducted.

STEP 3: IDENTIFY AND EVALUATE PRACTICABLE ALTERNATIVES TO LOCATING IN THE FFRMS FLOODPLAIN.

The project is a renovation of a non-residential structure. The structure is not undergoing substantial improvement nor is the footprint increasing, therefore, per 24 CFR 55.14(d), identification, and evaluation of practicable alternatives to the proposed activity (Step 3 of the 8-Step Process) does not need to be conducted.

STEP 4: IDENTIFY POTENTIAL DIRECT AND INDIRECT IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH FFRMS FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT.

The HUD-funded SBF program intends to provide economic stimulus to Small Businesses for economic development. HUD's regulations limit what actions can be considered under the SBF program, including the prohibition of any construction in the floodway. Descriptions of the potential impacts of the proposed action are below:

The project is a renovation of a non-residential structure. The structure is not undergoing substantial improvement, and the footprint will not increase. The proposal does include a minor renovation of the purchase and installation of a 1000 KV capacitor bank and new cement slab to improve the reliability of their electrical system. There will be no anticipated impacts to lives and property as this is a minor improvement to a non-residential structure. As the footprint of the structure will not change there are no anticipated impacts to floodplain characteristics or natural and beneficial values.

STEP 5: WHERE PRACTICABLE, DESIGN OR MODIFY THE PROPOSED ACTION TO MINIMIZE THE POTENTIAL ADVERSE IMPACTS TO AND FROM THE FFRMS FLOODPLAIN OR WETLAND AND TO RESTORE AND PRESERVE THEIR NATURAL AND BENEFICIAL FUNCTIONS AND VALUES.

The PRDOH and the Puerto Rico Permits Management Office requires elevation or floodproofing of all "substantially damaged or improved" structures in the FFRMS floodplain. When followed, these regulations will reduce the threat of flooding damage to properties located in the floodplain and reduce the impact of development on the floodplain. Applicants are required to adhere to the most recent FFRMS floodplain elevation levels when considering reconstruction of their "substantially damaged or improved" property. It is noted; however,

that because the property is not to be improved substantially and the footprint of the structure is not increased, floodplain management options are not required. The footprint of the structure will not be increased, to minimize the potential harm to or within the FFRMS floodplain.

STEP 6: *HUD OR THE RESPONSIBLE ENTITY SHALL CONSIDER THE TOTALITY OF THE PREVIOUS STEPS AND THE CRITERIA IN THIS SECTION TO MAKE A DECISION AS TO WHETHER TO APPROVE, APPROVE WITH MODIFICATIONS, OR REJECT THE PROPOSED ACTION. ADVERSE IMPACTS TO FLOODPLAINS AND WETLANDS MUST BE AVOIDED IF THERE IS A PRACTICABLE ALTERNATIVE.*

Option A would involve the renovation of the non-residential structure. This option would not adversely impact on the FFRMS floodplain and would help the small business benefit as part of the economic recovery needed because of Hurricanes Irma and Maria. This meets the program goals of revitalizing and supporting the economic development and recovery of Puerto Rico.

Option B would mean the applicant does not receive funding. Due to the great need for economic revitalization after hurricanes Irma and Maria, this would put undue hardship on the applicant. Because of this option A was selected.

STEP 7: *DETERMINATION OF NO PRACTICABLE ALTERNATIVE.*

The project is a renovation of a non-residential structure. The structure is not undergoing substantial improvement nor is the footprint of the structure expanding; therefore, per 24 CFR 55.14(d), the determination of no practicable alternative and publication of a final notice (Step 7 of the 8-Step Process) does not need to be conducted.

STEP 8: *IMPLEMENT THE PROPOSED ACTION*

Step eight is the implementation of the proposed action. There is a continuing responsibility on HUD (or on the responsible entity authorized by 24 CFR part 58) and the recipient (if other than the responsible entity) to ensure that the mitigating measures identified in the steps above are implemented.



DEPARTMENT OF

HOUSING

GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO



MEMORANDUM TO FILE

Date: March 4, 2025

From: Blas Guernica
Senior Environmental Associate
CDBG-DR Program
Small Business Financing Program
Puerto Rico Department of Housing

Application Number: PR-SBF-01223

Project: ALUMINIOS DE PUERTO RICO

Re: Justification for the Infeasibility and Impracticability of Radon Testing

After reviewing Application Number PR-SBF-01223 under the Small Business Financing Program, administered by the Puerto Rico Department of Housing (**PRDOH**), to complete the property's contamination analysis in accordance with 24 C.F.R. § 50.3(i) and 24 C.F.R. § 58.5(i), we have determined that testing the property's radon levels is infeasible and impracticable.

Per the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (**HUD**) CPD Notice 23-103, the recommended best practices and alternative options for radon testing are infeasible and impracticable in this case due to the following reason[s]:

- As required by the CPD Notice 23-103, the scientific data reviewed in lieu of testing must consist of a minimum of ten documented test results over the previous ten years. If there are less than ten documented results over this period, it is understood that there is a lack of scientific data. The latest report

for radon testing in Puerto Rico was prepared in 1995 by the U.S. Department of the Interior in Cooperation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. No other completed studies and reports on radon testing are available in Puerto Rico.

- There is no available science-based or state-generated information for Puerto Rico for the last ten years that can be used to determine whether the project site is in a high-risk area. The Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (**CDC**), National Environmental Public Health Tracking, and Radon Testing map do not include Puerto Rico data.
- There are only two (2) licensed professionals in Puerto Rico who can conduct radon testing using the American National Standards Institute/American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists (**ANSI/AARST**) testing standards, which makes it difficult, time-consuming, and highly expensive to coordinate and secure a site visit for the contamination evaluation.
- Do-it-yourself (**DIY**) radon test kits are known to be unreliable in assuring and controlling the quality of the test results; they are not readily available in Puerto Rico, and the cost and time required for purchasing and sending them for analysis are unreasonable when weighed against the results' reliability and the need for prompt results.
- Local authorities in Puerto Rico do not have the specialized radon monitoring equipment or trained staff needed to conduct the radon testing analysis and ensure proper quality control and quality assurance practices are adhered to. We also do not have a radiation laboratory certified for radon testing.

As part of the evaluation for this determination, PRDOH sent information requests to six (6) local agencies at the state and federal levels. We received responses from the following agencies:

- United States Geological Survey;
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;
- Puerto Rico Department of Health; and
- United States Environmental Protection Agency.

The agencies mentioned above confirmed the lack of scientific data on Radon testing for Puerto Rico and the technical difficulties that we face to comply with HUD's Radon testing requirement. For the above-mentioned reasons, Radon testing is infeasible and impracticable for this property, and no further consideration of Radon is needed for the environmental review.

Radon Attachments



August 20, 2024

Mrs. Carmen R. Guerrero Pérez
Director
Caribbean Environmental Protection Division
City View Plaza II – Suite 7000
#48 Rd. 165 km 1.2
Guaynabo, PR 00968-8069

Via email: guerrero.carmen@epa.gov

RE: Request for information regarding available data on radon testing and levels within Puerto Rico

The Puerto Rico Department of Housing (PRDOH) kindly requests your assistance in gathering data, information, or reports related to radon testing in Puerto Rico, as this information is crucial for our compliance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Planning and Development (CPD) Notice CDP-23-103.

This Notice emphasizes the importance of radon testing and mitigation in ensuring safe living environments, particularly in HUD-assisted properties. PRDOH, as the grantee of the Community Development Block Grant for Disaster Recovery and Mitigation (CDBG-DR/MIT), is responsible for ensuring compliance with environmental requirements under CDBG-DR/MIT programs. To fulfill our obligations under this Notice, we must compile comprehensive and up-to-date information on radon levels, testing practices, and any mitigation efforts within the islands of Puerto Rico.

Specifically, we are seeking for possible availability of the following information:

Radon testing data – Results from radon testing conducted within your agency's purview, including details on location, testing methods, and recorded radon levels.

Barbosa Ave. #606, Building Juan C. Cordero Davila, Rio Piedras, PR 00981 | PO Box 21365 San Juan, PR 00928-1365
Tel: (787) 274-2527 | www.usenda.pr.gov



August 20, 2024

Dr. Silvina Cancelos
Professor
College of Engineering
University of Puerto Rico – Mayagüez Campus
259 Norte Blvd. Alfonso Valdés Cobián
Mayagüez, Puerto Rico

Via email: silvina.cancelos@upr.edu

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Reports and assessments – Any reports, studies, or assessments your agency has produced or commissioned that address radon testing or mitigation.

Policies and guidelines – Information or any policy, guideline, or protocol your agency follows concerning radon testing, exposure limits, or mitigation.

Historical data – If available, historical data or trends in radon levels within the regions you monitor that may impact HUD-assisted housing.

This information is vital to ensure that our radon management strategies are practical and compliant with federal requirements. If some of this information may be sensitive or confidential, we are prepared to discuss any necessary agreements or protocols for sharing this data securely.

Please let us know if you require additional details or have any questions regarding this request. We would greatly appreciate your response by September 15, 2024, so we can incorporate this data into our ongoing compliance efforts.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation and support. We look forward to working together on this critical initiative.

Sincerely,

William O. Rodríguez Rodríguez, Esq.
Secretary

Cc:

Mr. Oleg Pavetko, Pavetko.Oleg@epa.gov
Mr. Matthew Laitila, laitila.matthew@epa.gov

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Sincerely,

William O. Rodríguez Rodríguez, Esq.
Secretary

Cc:

Dr. Carlos Marín, carlos.marin3@upr.edu



August 20, 2024

Dr. Jessica Izárry
Director
Office of Island Affairs
U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
1324 Cll Canada, San Juan, 00920
Guaynabo, PR 00968-8069

Via email: OIA@cdc.gov

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Tel. (787) 274-2527 | www.cdm.pr.gov

CDBG-DR/MIT Program
Request for Information in relation with HUD CPD-23-103 for Puerto Rico
Page 2 / 2

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Sincerely,


William O. Rodríguez Rodríguez, Esq.
Secretary



August 20, 2024

Mrs. Anais Rodríguez
Secretary
Puerto Rico Department of Natural Resources
Carretera 8838, km. 6.3, Sector El Cinco,
Río Piedras San Juan, PR 00926

Via email: anais.rodriguez@dma.pr.gov

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CDBG-DR/MIT Program
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William O. Rodríguez Rodríguez, Esq.
Secretary

Cc: Mr. Luis Márquez, secretariogaire@dma.pr.gov
Eng. Amarilis Rosario, aire@dma.pr.gov
Mrs. Elid Ortega, ortega@dma.pr.gov



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

August 20, 2024

Dr. Carlos R. Mellado López
Secretary
Puerto Rico Department of Health
PO Box 70184
San Juan, PR 00936-8184

Via email: dr.carlos.mellado@salud.pr.gov

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GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

August 20, 2024

Mrs. Holly Weyers
Regional Director, Southeast – Puerto Rico
US Geological Survey
3916 Sunset Ridge Road
Raleigh, NC 27607

Via email: hweyers@usgs.gov

RE: Request for Information regarding available data on radon testing and levels within Puerto Rico

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CDBG-DR/MIT Program
Request for Information in relation with HUD CDP-23-103 for Puerto Rico
Page 2 / 2

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Sincerely,


William O. Rodríguez Rodríguez, Esq.
Secretary

Cc: Mr. Raúl Hernández Dabla, rhernandez2@salud.pr.gov

CDBG-DR/MIT Program
Request for Information in relation with HUD CDP-23-103 for Puerto Rico
Page 2 / 2

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Sincerely,


William O. Rodríguez Rodríguez, Esq.
Secretary

Cc: Mr. R. Randall Schumann, rschumann@usgs.gov

From: Charp, Paul (CDC/NCEH/DEHSP) <pac4@cdc.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, September 3, 2024 6:36 AM
To: Miranda, Sandra (CDC/PHIC/DPS); Irizarry, Jessica (CDC/PHIC/DPS); Rzeszutarski, Peter (CDC/NCEH/DEHSP); Vinson, D. Aaron (CDC/NCEH/DEHSP)
Cc: Kostak, Liana (CDC/PHIC/DPS); Vazquez, Germaine (CDC/NCEH/DEHSP)
Subject: RE: REHi: Puerto Rico Request for Information- Randon testing and levels

Good morning, Sandra and others,

In response to the request from Mr. William Rodriguez of the Department of Housing, Government of Puerto Rico, I have reviewed all the available data within the CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network system for data related to radon in Puerto Rico. In addition to the tracking data available on the internet, I also reached out to Mr. Aaron Vinson of the NCEH Tracking Branch.

I was not able to find any data in the CDC systems and this was confirmed by Mr. Vinson. We also reached out the US Environmental Protection Agency who indicated they had no radon data in their systems. Please relay this information to Mr. Rodriguez in your response to his requests

If you have any additional questions, please contact me.

Thank you and best regards,

Paul A. Charp, Ph.D., Fellow, HPS
Senior Health Physicist
Emerging Environmental Hazards and Health Effects Branch (EEHHEB)
Division of Environmental Health Science and Practice (DEHSP)
National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH)
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
pcharp@cdc.gov
770-488-0723 office
404.388.0614 Cell



From: Schumann, R. Randall <rschumann@usgs.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, August 21, 2024 4:39 PM
To: Melanie Medina Smaine <mmedina@vivienda.pr.gov>; Weyers, Holly S <hsweyers@usgs.gov>
Cc: Elaine Dume Mejia <Edume@vivienda.pr.gov>; Luz S Colon Ortiz <Lcolon@vivienda.pr.gov>; Aldo A. Rivera-Vazquez <aarivera@vivienda.pr.gov>
Subject: RE: Request for Information- Radon testing and levels

Dear Ms. Medina Smaine,

In the early 1990s the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) conducted geologic assessments of radon potential for all 50 states and the territories of Guam and Puerto Rico, in collaboration with the U.S. EPA. I conducted the geologic radon potential assessment for Puerto Rico. The PDF file of the report is too large to attach to this message but it can be obtained at <https://pubs.usgs.gov/of/1993/0292k/report.pdf>. The USGS did not conduct indoor radon testing and we did not conduct field studies associated with this assessment; it was based on existing data. Mr. David Saldana of the Puerto Rico Department of Health kindly provided us with data for 610 homes that were tested for indoor radon by his agency between 1993 and 1995, which are summarized in the report. I am not aware of any other radon-related geologic studies conducted in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Best regards,

R. Randall Schumann
Scientist Emeritus
U.S. Geological Survey
Geosciences and Environmental Change Science Center
Denver, Colorado, USA
rschumann@usgs.gov
<https://www.usgs.gov/staff-profiles/r-randall-schumann>

From: Raul Hernandez Doble <rhernandez2@salud.pr.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, August 21, 2024 2:13:31 PM
To: Melanie Medina Smaine <mmedina@vivienda.pr.gov>; Dr. Carlos Mellado <drcarlos.mellado@salud.pr.gov>
Cc: Elaine Dume Mejia <Edume@vivienda.pr.gov>; Luz S Colon Ortiz <Lcolon@vivienda.pr.gov>; Aldo A. Rivera-Vazquez <aarivera@vivienda.pr.gov>; Mayra Toro Tirado <mtoro@salud.pr.gov>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]Request for Information- Radon testing and levels

Good afternoon. Ms. Medina

I regret to inform that we do not have any recent information on radon testing, since we do not have a certified radiation laboratory certified for radon testing. There are companies that sell test kits available online that can be done and mailed to a testing laboratory. There are also lists of radon contractors and these companies that process radon testing cartridges with instructions, on the Environmental Protection Agency Indoor air Quality web page. The last radon study in Puerto Rico done by the PR Department of Health was done on the year 1993.

Raul Hernandez Doble
Director, Seccion Salud Radiologica
Division de Salud Ambiental
Secretaria Auxiliar para la Vigilancia y la Proteccion de la Salud Publica
rhernandez2@salud.gov.pr
Phone: (787)765-2929 ext. 3210

From: Reyes, Brenda <Reyes.Brenda@epa.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 11:48 AM
To: Cesar O Rodriguez Santos <cesarrodriguez@drna.pr.gov>; Maritza Rosa Olivares <maritzarosaolivares@drna.pr.gov>; Silvina Cancelos Mancini <silvina.cancelos@upr.edu>; Melanie Medina Smaine <mmedina@vivienda.pr.gov>
Cc: Elaine Dume Mejia <Edume@vivienda.pr.gov>; Luz S Colon Ortiz <Lcolon@vivienda.pr.gov>; Aldo A. Rivera-Vazquez <aarivera@vivienda.pr.gov>; Povetko, Oleg (he/him/his) <Povetko.Oleg@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Request for Information- Randon testing and levels

Saludos.

La EPA esta trabajando una respuesta a su petición. Se sometió borrador a la directora y el subdirector para su aprobación y firma.

Brenda Reyes Tomassini
Public Affairs
U.S. EPA
Region 2
Caribbean Environmental Protection Division
(787) 977-5869/(787) 977-5865
Mobile: 202-834-1290

From: Silvina Cancelos Mancini <silvina.cancelos@upr.edu>
Sent: Friday, September 6, 2024 15:04
To: Melanie Medina Smaine <mmedina@vivienda.pr.gov>
Cc: Elaine Dume Mejia <Edume@vivienda.pr.gov>; Luz S Colon Ortiz <Lcolon@vivienda.pr.gov>; Aldo A. Rivera-Vazquez <aarivera@vivienda.pr.gov>; Maritza Rosa Olivares <maritzarosaolivares@drna.pr.gov>; Reyes, Brenda <Reyes.Brenda@epa.gov>; Povetko, Oleg <Povetko.Oleg@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: Request for Information- Randon testing and levels

Estimada Melanie Medina

Quería dejarle saber que recibimos su correo el 21 de agosto al igual que el de Maritza Rosa el pasado 4 de septiembre. Ya las personas involucradas de EPA, junto conmigo y el Dr. Marín estamos al tanto del asunto y estamos trabajando para poder enviarles la información.

Atentamente

Silvina Cancelos
Professor
Associate Director
Mechanical Engineering Department
University of Puerto Rico - Mayaguez
Call BOX 9000 Mayaguez PR 00680
Tel: 787-832-4040 ext 5956
email: silvina.cancelos@upr.edu



Bubble Dynamics Lab
University of Puerto Rico - Mayaguez



EPA REGION 2
CARIBBEAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

September 23, 2024

VIA EMAIL

William O. Rodriguez Rodriguez, Esq.
Secretary
Puerto Rico Department of Housing
Barbosa Ave. 606 Building Juan C. Cordero
San Juan, PR 00917
Email: W.Rodriguez@vivienda.pr.gov

RE: EPA Response to August 20, 2024 request for information of data on radon testing and levels in Puerto Rico

Dear Honorable Secretary Rodriguez Rodriguez:

This communication is in response to your letter of August 20, 2024 addressed to the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (DNER) and referred to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regarding available data on radon testing and levels within Puerto Rico.

EPA's National Radon Action Plan 2021–2025 sets a goal for the nation to find, fix and prevent high indoor radon levels in 8 million buildings by 2025 and prevent 3,500 lung cancer deaths per year. Under this Plan, leaders from across multiple sectors are working together to plan, guide, and sustain nationwide action to prevent exposure to radon.

Due to the lack of data in Puerto Rico, EPA undertook an investigation in collaboration with the University of Puerto Rico-Mayaguez (UPRM) Campus, Departments of Civil Engineering and Surveying and Mechanical Engineering, to find out if radon presented a problem in Puerto Rico. Up until 2021, the only data we had for Puerto Rico was a 1993-1995 mail-in radon screening study referred to by the U.S. Geological Survey report (USGS, 1995) in which the USGS concluded that several areas of Puerto Rico have the geologic potential to generate indoor radon levels exceeding the EPA Action Level of 4 pCi/L (picocuries per liter), perhaps locally reaching very high levels above 50 pCi/L, if a house construction and

ventilation allow for soil-gas radon to enter and concentrate within the structure.¹ According to the USGS report, most of these areas are located in the northwest part of the island. Please note that the actual 1993-1995 study documentation is not available to the EPA.

Typical radon testing technology used in mainland United States (charcoal canisters or electric-powered devices) are impractical in Puerto Rico because of high humidity and power outages. The recovery and rebuilding of communities following the aftermath of 2017 Hurricanes Irma and Maria presented an opportunity to develop radon prevention and mitigation strategies in 2019. Initially, EPA sampled indoor radon air in over 170 single-family residences in the municipalities of San Sebastian, Lares, Ciales, Arecibo, Morovis, Camuy, and Hatillo and later expanded the project to other municipalities such as Rincon, Aguada, Aguadilla, Isabela, Quebradillas, Barceloneta and Vega Baja. The quality assurance protocols were anchored in American National Standards Institute/American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists (ANSI/AARST) standards of practice (ANSI/AARS, 2019). The sampling was designed in two stages: scoping and confirmatory sampling. The scoping sampling was conducted using Corentium Home (CH) electronic monitors and E-Perm systems. Locations measuring above the EPA Action Level of 4 pCi/L with CH were measured at the second stage of the sampling using RAD7 and Corentium Pro Continuous Radon Monitors (CRMs). Nationally certified radon sampling professionals led by one such professional from the UPRM conducted confirmatory sampling in the second stage. Also, during the study, the nationally certified radon mitigation professionals inspected several homes with elevated indoor radon levels.

Mapping radon in Puerto Rico proved to be a complicated endeavor given the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. EPA and UPRM continue to work on the project, however, results have not been finalized, and no scientific report has been published yet. Unfortunately, EPA cannot share preliminary data at this time because it contains privileged information. Nevertheless, preliminary data from the study does show homes with levels over 4 pCi/L (EPA Action Level) that might need mitigation to protect the health of their inhabitants.

Although many states have developed laws and regulations governing radon disclosure, certification, and mitigation, Puerto Rico lacks legislation or mandatory radon testing provisions for new construction, remodeling, selling or buying homes. Given this loophole and aiming to answer your request, the EPA can provide information on Best Management Practices for sampling indoor radon in Puerto Rico.

¹ Reference: USGS. Geologic Radon Potential of Guam and Puerto Rico, Report 93-292-K. Washington, DC: USGS. Retrieved 9/11/2024, from <https://pubs.usgs.gov/of/1993/0292k/report.pdf>.

CITY VIEW PLAZA II BUILDING, 7TH FLOOR
ROUTE 185 GUAYNABO, PR 00988

2

If you have any questions or need any additional information, please contact me at 787-977-5865 or guerrero.carmen@epa.gov or have your staff contact Reyes, Brenda at reyes.brenda@epa.gov or (787) 977-5869.

Sincerely,

**CARMEN
GUERRERO
PEREZ**

Carmen R. Guerrero Pérez
Director

Digitally signed by
CARMEN GUERRERO PEREZ
Date: 2024.09.23 09:41:39
-04'00'

cc: Roberto Mendez, Esq (Acting Secretary, PR Department of Natural and Env. Resources)
Melany Medina: mmedina@vivienda.pr.gov
Elaine Dume Mejia: Edume@vivienda.pr.gov
Luz S Colon Ortiz: Lcolon@vivienda.pr.gov
Aldo A. Rivera-Vazquez: arivera@vivienda.pr.gov
Cesar O. Rodriguez: cesarrodriiguez@drna.pr.gov
Marita Rosa Olivares: maritzarosaolivares@drna.pr.gov



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

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

Friday, February 21, 2025

Lauren B Poche

269 Avenida Ponce de León, San Juan, PR, 00917

SHPO-CF-02-07-25-05 **PR-SBF-01223** (Humacao), HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico

Dear Ms. 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.

While our participation in the review of this undertaking is sought after it has already commenced / been completed, we nevertheless believe we have a productive role in reviewing the project. After the evaluation of all the documentation provided, the PRSHPO concurs with your determination that the undertaking will result in after the fact / no historic properties affected.

Please note that should the Agency discover any historic properties including archaeological findings 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/ EVR



Cuartel de Ballajá (Tercer Piso), Calle Norzagaray, Esq. Beneficencia, Viejo San Juan, PR 00901 | PO Box 9023935, San Juan, PR 00902-3935



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

April 30, 2024

Arch. Carlos A. Rubio Cancela

Executive Director

Puerto Rico State Historic Preservation Office

Cuartel de Ballajá, Third Floor

San Juan, Puerto Rico 00901

Re: Authorization to Submit Documents for Consultation

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 review services, among others, that will support the objectives of the agenda for both CDBG-DR and CDBG -MIT Programs.

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,

Aldo A. Rivera Vázquez, PE

Director

Division of Environmental Permitting and Compliance

Office of Disaster Recovery

February 7, 2025

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 Program: Small Business Financing Program (SBF)

Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination Submittal – PR-SBF-01223, HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico, Solar #5 Carr. 3 Km. 77.4, Parque Industrial Humacao, Bo. Río Abajo, Humacao, Puerto Rico 00791, After the Fact Review – No Historic Properties Affected

Dear Architect Rubio Cancela,

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 (PRDOH) aims to lead a comprehensive and transparent recovery for the benefit of Puerto Rico residents. To faithfully comply with HUD's environmental requirements, the PRDOH contracted Horne Federal, LLC (HORNE) to provide environmental records review services that will support their objectives for CDBG-DR.

On behalf of PRDOH and the subrecipient for the Small Business Financing Program (SBF), the Economic Development Bank for Puerto Rico, we are submitting documentation for the proposed improvements at the HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico property located on Solar #5 Carr. 3 Km. 77.4, Parque Industrial in the municipality of Humacao. We would like to inform you that the case was initially Categorically Excluded, Not Subject To §58.5 for the proposed purchase and installation of a moveable 1000 KV capacitor bank to improve the reliability of their electrical system; it was noted that the new equipment would be utilized within an existing ca. 1972 structure but would not require any structural modification or improvement nor be affixed to the building. However, upon inspection conducted by a HORNE Environmental Team Member it was found that the capacitor had been installed outside the ca. 1972 structure, anchored to a potentially new concrete pad. The system was anchored with screws, which were placed in holes drilled into the cement slab. In good faith, we are submitting this case to your office for an after-the-fact review.

While it remains unclear if a new concrete pad was poured as part of the capacitor bank installation, a review of aerial imagery suggests previous ground disturbance in that location. Therefore, the probability of the installation of the capacitor bank having affected intact sub-surface deposits is low. Additionally, the addition of capacitor equipment to the rear of the industrial complex has minimal impact on the industrial complex. A recommendation of “**No Historic Properties Affected**”, pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1), has been made for this project.

We look forward to your response. Please contact me with any questions or concerns by email at lauren.poche@horne.com or phone at 225-405-7676.


Kindest regards,



Lauren Bair Poche, M.A.

Architectural Historian, EHP Senior Manager
LBP/JLE

Attachments

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM SMALL BUSINESS FINANCING PROGRAM (SBF) Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination | |  GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING |
| Program ID Number: PR-SBF-01223 | | |
| Applicant: HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico | | |

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|---|--|
| Project Location: Solar #5 Carr. 3 Km. 77.4, Parque Industrial Humacao, Bo. Río Abajo, Humacao, Puerto Rico 00791 | |
| Project Coordinates: 18.147486, -65.796510 | |
| TPID (Número de Catastro): 305-000-002-35-901 | |
| Type of Undertaking: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Substantial Repair/Improvements <input type="checkbox"/> New Construction | |
| Construction Date (AH est.): ca. 1972 | Property Size (acres): Direct APE = 0.17 acres CRIM Parcel Boundary = 26.8 acres |


| |
|---|
| SOI-Qualified Architect/Architectural Historian: Kristin Sanders |
| Date Reviewed: 2/7/2025 |
| SOI-Qualified Archaeologist: Jennifer Ort, M.S. |
| Date Reviewed: 1/9/2025 |

In compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the Program is responsible for identifying historic properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places (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)

Case PR-SBF-01223 for HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico was initially Categorically Excluded, Not Subject To §58.5 for the proposed purchase and installation of a moveable 1000 KV capacitor bank to improve the reliability of their electrical system. In a letter dated March 1, 2021 (PR-SBF-01223 - ECO - Business Correspondence - 3-17-2021 EXPLICACION NECESIDAD EQUIPO), it was noted that the new equipment would be utilized within an existing ca. 1972 structure but would not require any structural modification or improvement nor be affixed to the building. The letter stated the equipment is easily installed and movable. Since that time, the applicant has applied for additional benefits; specifically, the purchase of a bobcat. However, it was discovered during this process that the capacitor had been installed outside the ca. 1972 structure, anchored to a potentially new concrete pad. The system was anchored with screws, which were placed in holes drilled into the cement slab.

The project area is located at Solar #5 Carr. 3 Km. 77.4, Parque Industrial Humacao, Bo. Río Abajo within the Municipality of Humacao in a residential/industrial setting. Based on a

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| PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM SMALL BUSINESS FINANCING PROGRAM (SBF) Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination |  GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING |
| Program ID Number: PR-SBF-01223 | |
| Applicant: HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico | |

review of historical aerial imagery and topographic mapping, the general area was an agricultural area in 1941 aerial imagery (the earliest available for the area) and remained agricultural until ca. 1977, when the first structures were present in aerial imagery. A spur of the Farrolarriles de Pasto Este, located approximately 0.96 miles (mi; 1.54 kilometers [km]) south of the project area, is depicted on the 1946 Humacao, Puerto Rico 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (USGS). The spur, as mapped, deviates slightly to the northeast once it crosses PR-3 and appears to bisect the project area building. 1958 (Revised 1960) Humacao USGS is the last topographic quad where the spur is mapped while the major railroad lines are now mapped as miscellaneous – dismantled railroads.


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 a 15-meter buffer around the capacitor bank. The Direct APE measures 98.4 feet (ft; 30 meters [m]) by 92.4 feet (ft; 28.2 meters [m]) and encompasses 0.17 acres (ac; 0.07 hectares [ha]) (see attached Area of Potential Effect map). 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 was completed by a Program contracted Historic Preservation Specialist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for Archaeology (36 CFR Part 61), which shows that there are no reported archaeological materials or significant cultural properties within a half-mile radius of the proposed project location. There are no known archaeological sites or NRHP-listed/eligible historic properties within or adjacent to the property or to the parcel in which the Area of Potential Effect of case PR-SBF-01223 is located.

The proposed project is in a residential/industrial area within the eastern Coastal Plain physiographic zone, at an elevation of 22 ft (6.71 m) above modern sea level. Per the USGS/NRCS Web Soil Survey, the project area crosses one mapped soil series: Talante soils (Ta). The closest freshwater source is a small perennial stream located 0.22 mi (0.36 km) west of the project area. This small stream feeds a Freshwater Emergent wetland that surrounds the small industrial park to the west, north, and east where the project area is located. The eastern coast is approximately 1.99 mi (3.2 km) from the project area.

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| PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM SMALL BUSINESS FINANCING PROGRAM (SBF) Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination |  GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING |
| Program ID Number: PR-SBF-01223 | |
| Applicant: HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico | |

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 /listed Traditional Urban Center / Historic District.

Based on aerial imagery, construction materials and styles, the construction of this industrial complex dates to the 1970s -1980s and was previously owned by PRIDCO. The building is of steel beam construction with a low pitch gable roof. The left two-thirds of the main façade is metal clad with a metal canopy over a service entrance. A larger metal clad volume intersects the façade, protruding out and higher than the rest of the building. The right one-third of the building is concrete and metal, with two entrances featuring large concrete surrounds and two narrow, vertical windows. The remaining elevations are metal clad with a concrete addition on the rear.


Determining eligibility of the industrial complex is outside the scope of this project. However, as a PRIDCO owned building, it could be potentially eligible if it meets the requirements of eligibility outlined in the historic context for Early prototypes for manufacturing plants in Puerto Rico.

Determination


The following historic properties have been identified within the APE:

- Direct Effect:
 - No historic properties are present within the Direct APE.
- Indirect Effect:
 - No historic properties are present within the Indirect/Visual APE.

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. 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-SBF-01223 is located. The closest freshwater is 0.22 mi (0.36 km) west of the project area, and aerial imagery

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| PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM SMALL BUSINESS FINANCING PROGRAM (SBF) Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination |  GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING |
| Program ID Number: PR-SBF-01223 | |
| Applicant: HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico | |

indicates the lot has been disturbed by previous land use. While it remains unclear if a new concrete pad was poured as part of the capacitor bank installation, a review of aerial imagery suggests previous ground disturbance in that location. Therefore, the probability of the installation of the capacitor bank having affected intact sub-surface deposits is low. Additionally, the addition of capacitor equipment to the rear of the industrial complex has minimal impact on the industrial complex. Therefore, the Program has determined that a finding of no historic properties affected is appropriate for this After the Fact review.

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| PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM SMALL BUSINESS FINANCING PROGRAM (SBF) Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination |  GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING |
| Program ID Number: PR-SBF-01223 | |
| Applicant: HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico | |

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 applicable)

This Section is to be Completed by SHPO Staff Only

| | |
|--|-------|
| The Puerto Rico State Historic Preservation Office has reviewed the above information and: | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Concurs with the information provided. <input type="checkbox"/> Does not concur with the information provided. | |
| Comments: | |
| Carlos Rubio-Cancela State Historic Preservation Officer | Date: |



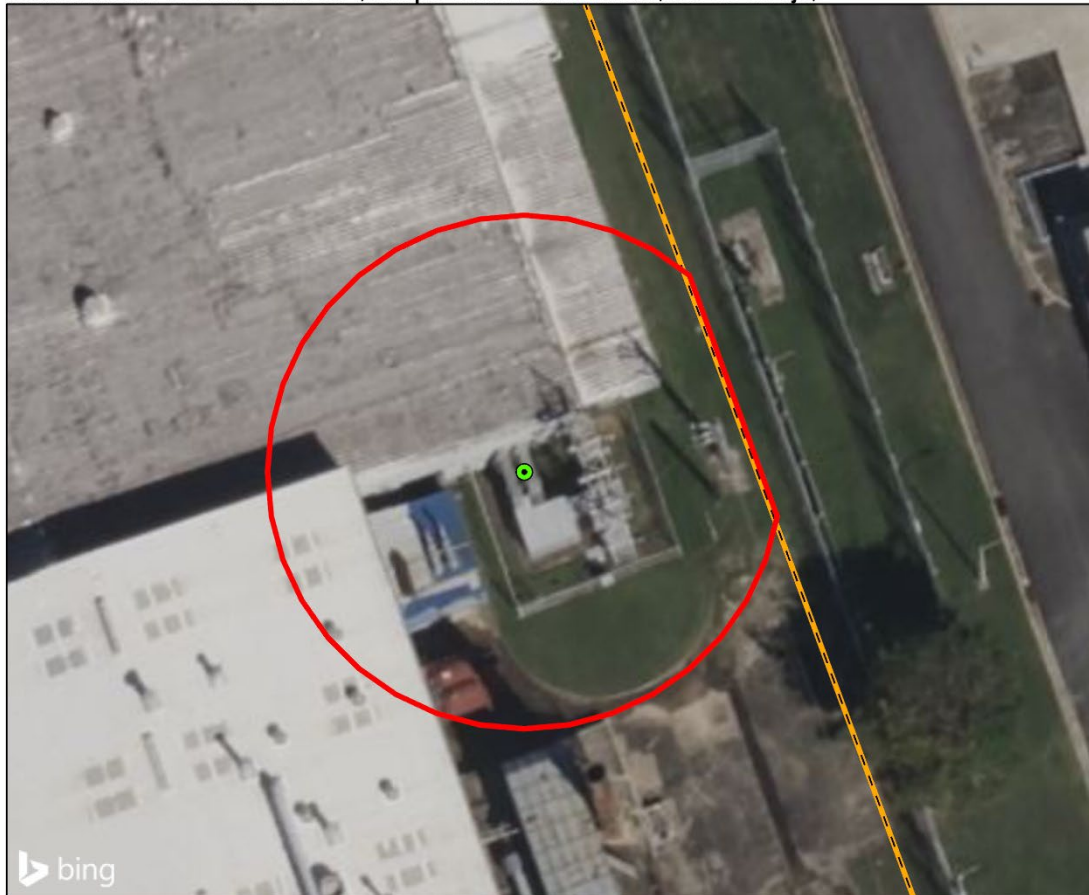
Project (Parcel) Location - Area of Potential Effect (APE)

Puerto Rico Department of Housing
Small Business Financing Program

Application ID#: PR-SBF-01223

Address: Solar #5 Carr. 3 Km. 77.4, Parque Industrial Humacao, Bo. Río Abajo,

Latitude: 18.147859
Longitude: -65.796363

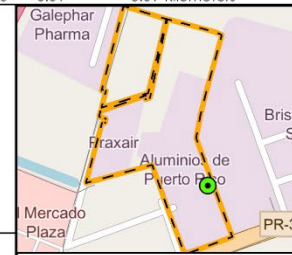
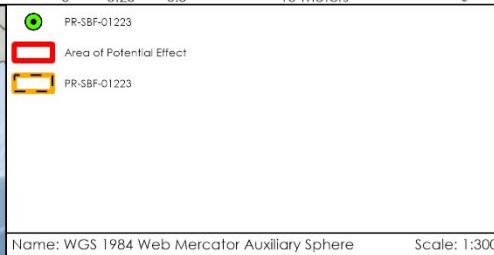


Source: Bing and Portal Catastro Digital y Productos Cartográficos



0 10 20 40 Feet
0 3.25 6.5 13 Meters

0 0 0 0.01 Miles
0 0 0.01 0.01 Kilometers





Project (Parcel) Location - Aerial Base

Latitude: 18.147859
Longitude: -65.796363



Puerto Rico Department of Housing
Small Business Financing Program

Application ID#: PR-SBF-01223



Address: Solar #5 Carr. 3 Km. 77.4, Parque Industrial Humacao, Bo. Río Abajo,





Project (Parcel) Location - Topographic Base

Latitude: 18.147859
Longitude: -65.796363

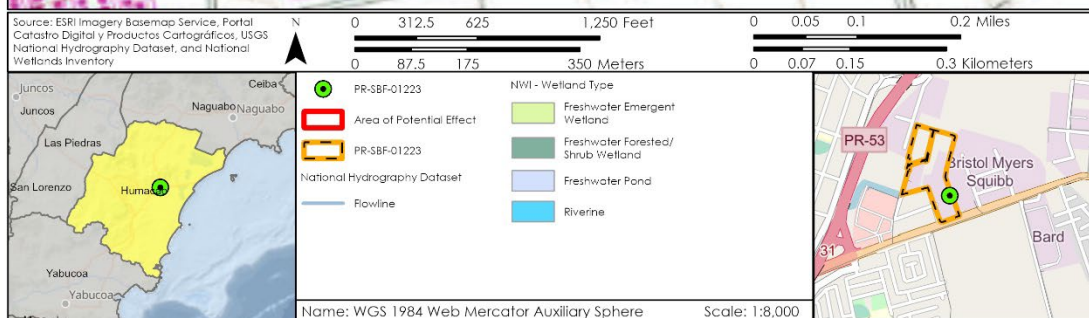
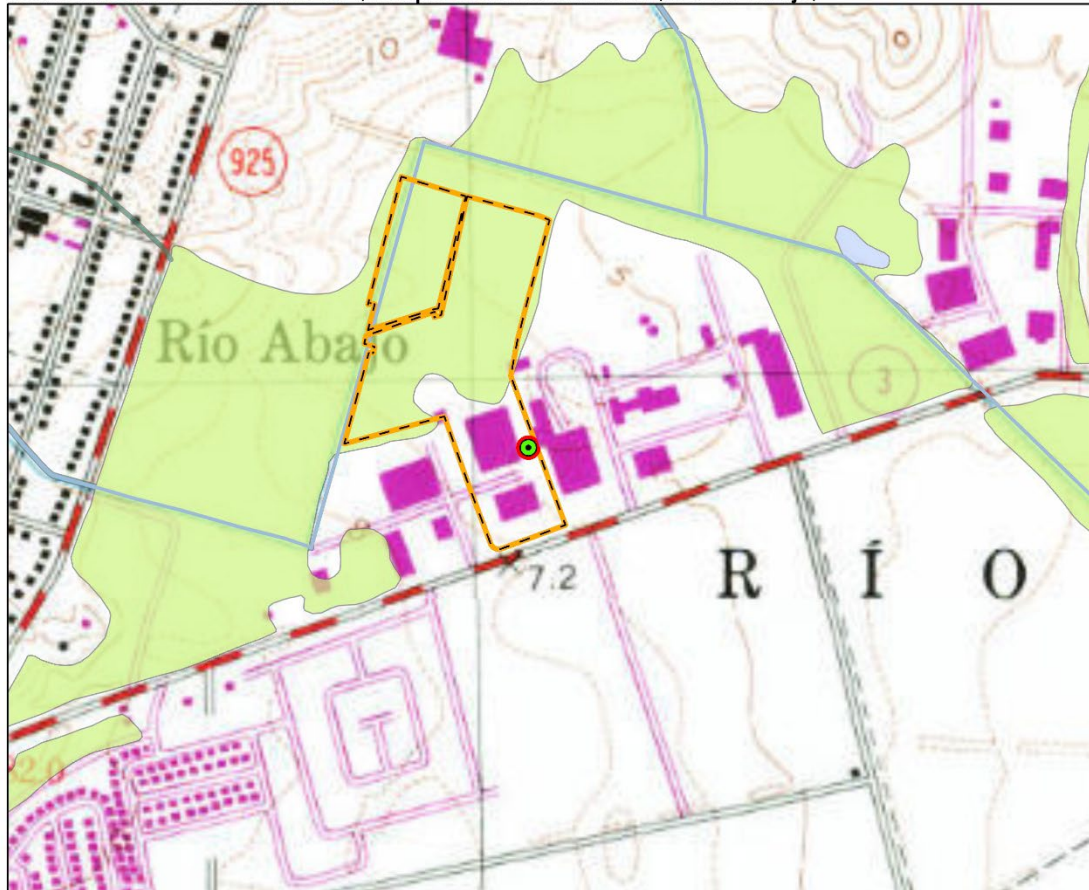


Puerto Rico Department of Housing
Small Business Financing Program

Application ID#: PR-SBF-01223



Address: Solar #5 Carr. 3 Km. 77.4, Parque Industrial Humacao, Bo. Río Abajo,





Project (Parcel) Location - Soils Map

Latitude: 18.147859
Longitude: -65.796363

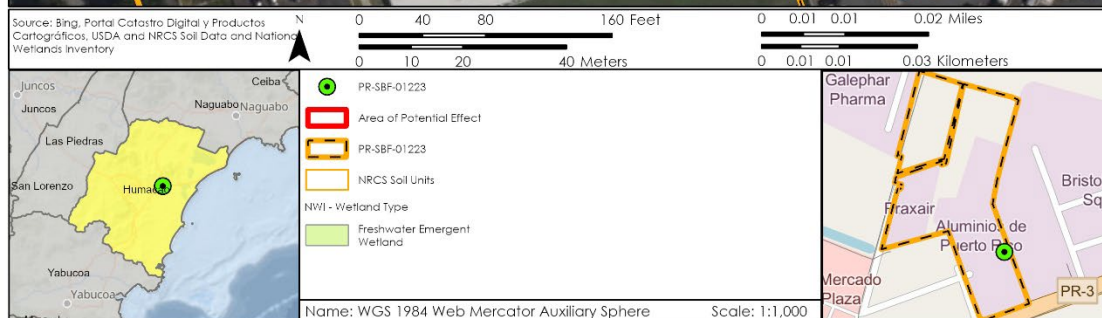
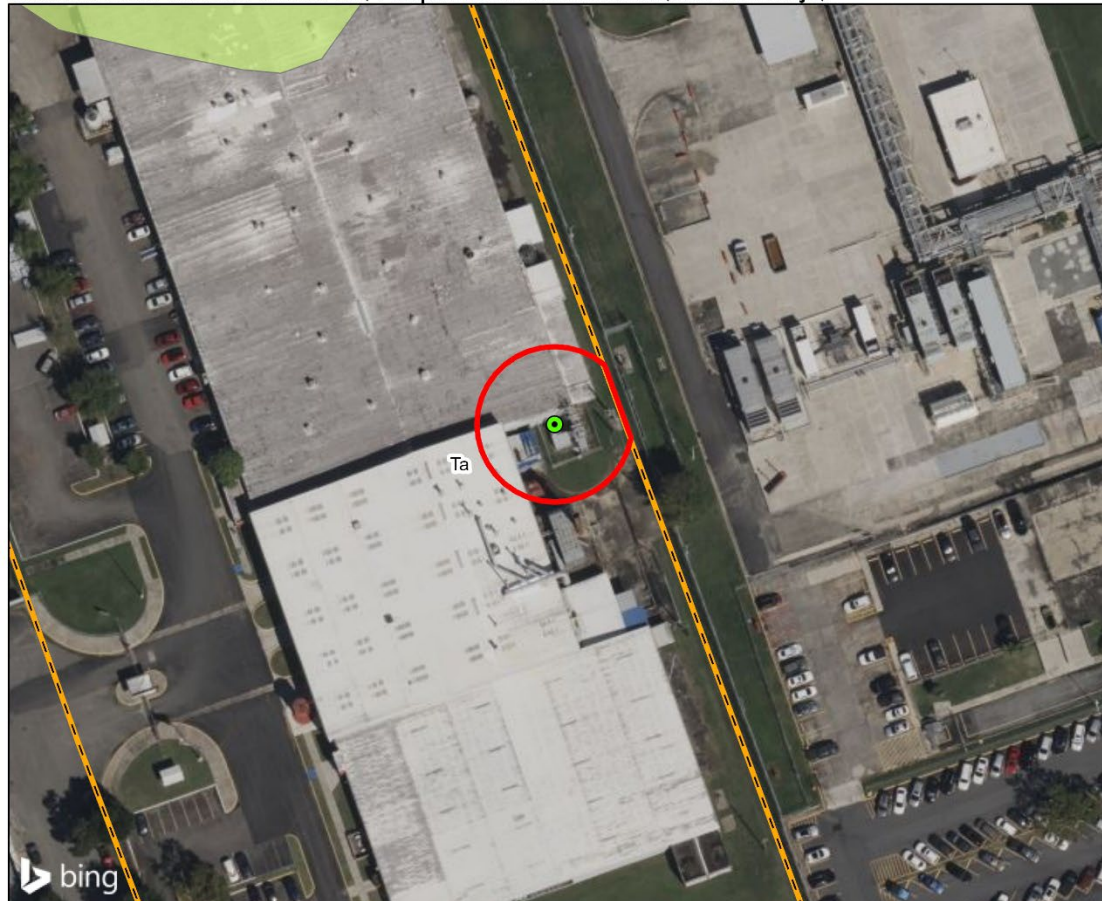


Puerto Rico Department of Housing
Small Business Financing Program

Application ID#: PR-SBF-01223



Address: Solar #5 Carr. 3 Km. 77.4, Parque Industrial Humacao, Bo. Río Abajo,



PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM

SMALL BUSINESS FINANCING PROGRAM (SBF)

Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination

Program ID Number: PR-SBF-01223

Applicant: HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

Historic Properties - Aerial Base

Latitude: 18.147859
Longitude: -65.796363

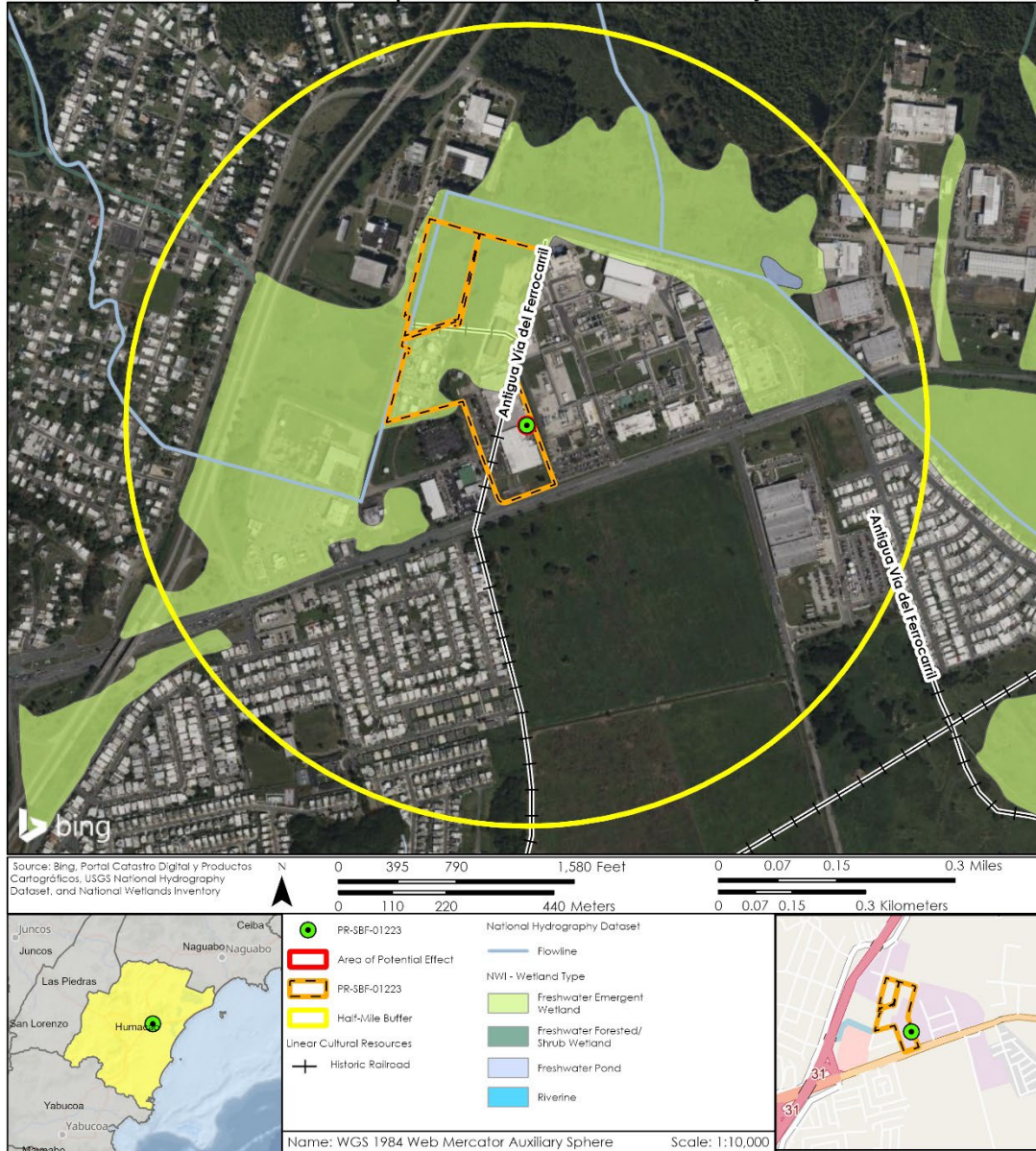


**Puerto Rico Department of Housing
Small Business Financing Program**

Application ID#: PR-SBF-01223



Address: Solar #5 Carr. 3 Km. 77.4, Parque Industrial Humacao, Bo. Río Abajo,





Historic Properties - Topographic Base

Latitude: 18.147859
Longitude: -65.796363

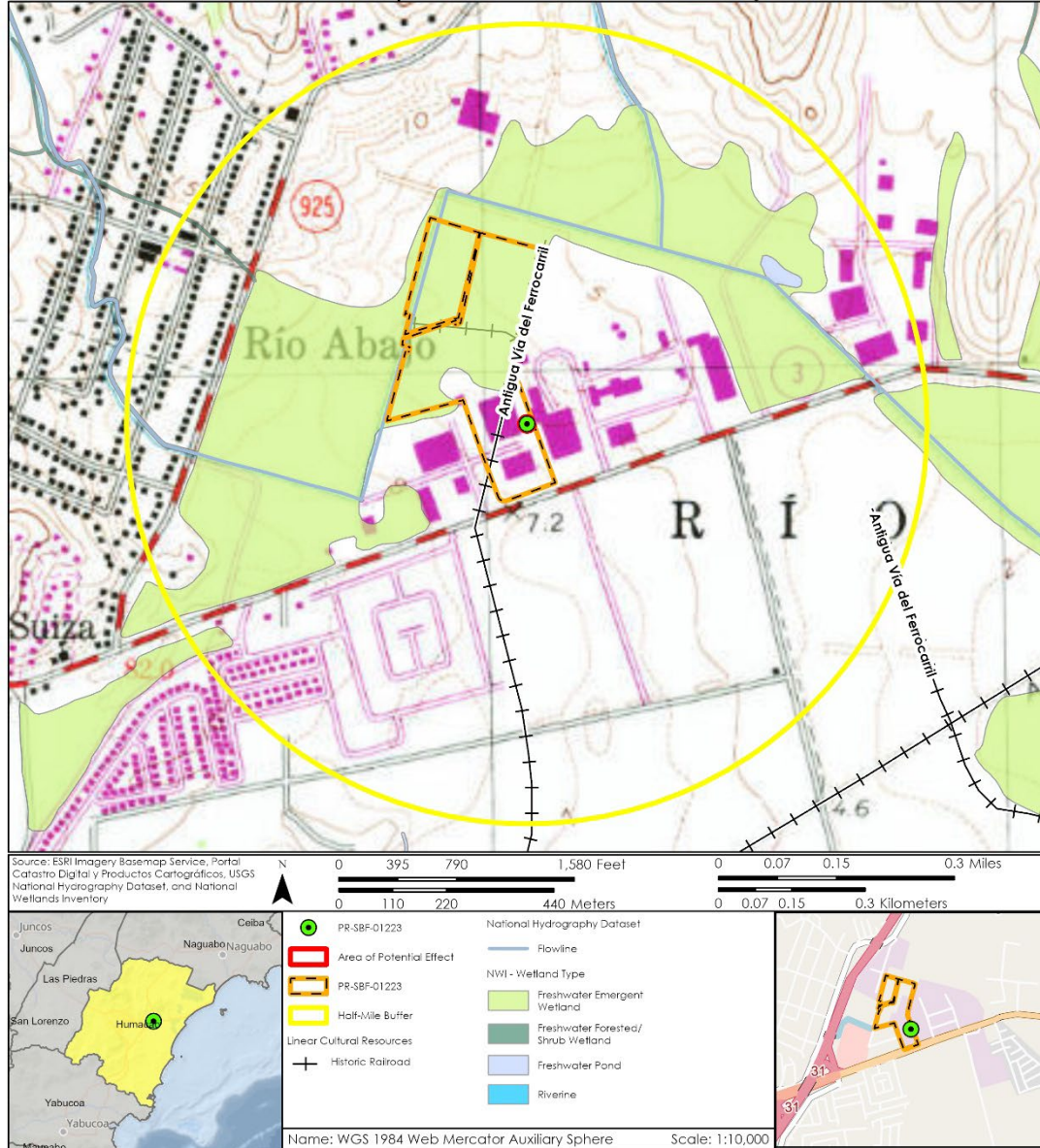


Puerto Rico Department of Housing
Small Business Financing Program

Application ID#: PR-SBF-01223



Address: Solar #5 Carr. 3 Km. 77.4, Parque Industrial Humacao, Bo. Río Abajo,



PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM

SMALL BUSINESS FINANCING PROGRAM (SBF)

Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination

Program ID Number: PR-SBF-01223



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

Applicant: HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico



Photo #: 1

Description (include direction): Front of property, looking southeast.

Date: 10/2/2024



Photo #: 2

Description (include direction): Front of property, looking southeast.

Date: 10/2/2024

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM

SMALL BUSINESS FINANCING PROGRAM (SBF)

Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination

Program ID Number: PR-SBF-01223



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

Applicant: HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico



Photo #: 3

Description (include direction): Front of property, looking southeast.

Date: 10/2/2024



Photo #: 4

Description (include direction): Front of property, looking southeast.

Date: 10/2/2024

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM

SMALL BUSINESS FINANCING PROGRAM (SBF)

Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination

Program ID Number: PR-SBF-01223



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

Applicant: HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico



Photo #: 5

Description (include direction): Front of property, looking southeast.

Date: 10/2/2024



Photo #: 6

Description (include direction): Rear of property, looking southwest.

Date: 10/2/2024

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM

SMALL BUSINESS FINANCING PROGRAM (SBF)

Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination

Program ID Number: PR-SBF-01223



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

Applicant: HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico



Photo #: 7

Description (include direction): Rear of property, looking northwest.

Date: 10/2/2024



Photo #: 8

Description (include direction): Rear of property, looking west.

Date: 10/2/2024

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM

SMALL BUSINESS FINANCING PROGRAM (SBF)

Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination

Program ID Number: PR-SBF-01223



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

Applicant: HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico



Photo #: 9

Description (include direction): Rear of property, looking west.

Date: 10/2/2024



Photo #: 10

Description (include direction): Rear of property, looking northwest.

Date: 10/2/2024



Photo #: 11

Description (include direction): Rear of property, looking west.

Date: 10/2/2024



Photo #: 12

Description (include direction): Rear of property, looking west.

Date: 10/2/2024

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM

SMALL BUSINESS FINANCING PROGRAM (SBF)

Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

Program ID Number: PR-SBF-01223

Applicant: HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico



Photo #: 13

Description (include direction): Rear of property, looking northwest.

Date: 10/2/2024



Photo #: 14

Description (include direction): Left side of property, looking southeast.

Date: 10/2/2024

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM

SMALL BUSINESS FINANCING PROGRAM (SBF)

Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination

Program ID Number: PR-SBF-01223



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

Applicant: HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico



Photo #: 15

Description (include direction): Left side of property, looking east - southeast.

Date: 10/2/2024



Photo #: 16

Description (include direction): Left side of property, looking south.

Date: 10/2/2024

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM

SMALL BUSINESS FINANCING PROGRAM (SBF)

Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination

Program ID Number: PR-SBF-01223



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

Applicant: HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico



Photo #: 17

Description (include direction): Right side of property, looking north-northwest.

Date: 10/2/2024



Photo #: 18

Description (include direction): Right side of property, looking north-northeast.

Date: 10/2/2024



Program ID Number: PR-SBF-01223

Applicant: HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico



Photo #: 19

Description (include direction): Overview of Capacitor Bank (right side of image) installation location, looking east.

Date: 10/4/2024



Photo #: 20

Description (include direction): Overview of Capacitor Bank (left side of image) installation location, looking northeast.

Date: 10/4/2024



Program ID Number: PR-SBF-01223

Applicant: HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico



Photo #: 21

Description (include direction): Overview of Capacitor Bank installation location, looking east.

Date: 10/4/2024



Photo #: 22

Description (include direction): Detail of Capacitor Bank installation showing bolts in concrete pad.

Date: 7/24/2024

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM

SMALL BUSINESS FINANCING PROGRAM (SBF)

Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination

Program ID Number: PR-SBF-01223



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

Applicant: HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico



Photo #: 23

Description (include direction): Capacitor Bank location, looking west.

Date: 7/24/2024



Self-Certification

<https://www.fws.gov/office/caribbean-ecological-services>

Endangered Species Act Certification

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office developed a Blanket Clearance Letter in compliance with Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act for federally funded projects.

The Service determined that projects in compliance with the following criteria are not likely to adversely affect federally-listed species.

The Puerto Rico Department of Housing (PRDOH) certifies that the following project **HNC Aluminios De Puerto Rico (PR-SBF-01223)**, under the CDBG-DR Small Business Financing, consisting of purchase and installation of a 1000 KV capacitor bank to improve the reliability of their electrical system. The business already has functioning electricity; the capacitor bank is an improvement for the existing electrical infrastructure. The system will be anchored with screws placed in holes drilled into a cement slab, located at Solar #5 Carr. 3 Km. 77.4, Parque Industrial, Humacao, PR 00791, complies with:

| Check | Project Criteria |
|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. Activities related to the resurfacing existing streets or roads; maintenance of existing upland gabion or reinforced concrete retention walls; construction, reconstruction or repair of gutters and sidewalks along existing roads. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Repair, replace, improve, reconstruct and/or rehabilitate facilities in already established public transportation systems (signs, sidewalks and ramps, bus stops and existing routes). |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. Repair, replace, improve, reconstruct, rehabilitate and/or expanding existing public transportation facilities located in urban or developed areas. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. Construction of new facilities for public transportation systems (e.g. school bus stops, city buses, trolleybuses, public car stops, public car terminal) in urban or developed areas. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. Repair, replace, improve, reconstruct, or rehabilitate existing bridges or rip-rap. |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| | We recommend following FWS rip-rap guidance for design: https://www.fws.gov/media/guidance-repair-replacement-and-clean-structures-streams-and-waterways-puerto-rico-and-us |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. Reconstruction, or emergency repairs, of existing structures, including but not limited to buildings, facilities and homes. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 7. Demolition of dilapidated single-family homes or buildings. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 8. Rebuilding of demolished single-family homes or buildings. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 9. Retrofitting existing buildings. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 10. Construction of residential and/or commercial facilities. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 11. Construction, repair, replace, improve, reconstruct, and/or rehabilitate recreational facilities. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 12. Addition of concrete pads to the existing footprint of a residential and/or commercial structure, provided that the resulting addition is less than 20% of the size of the existing structure. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 13. Improvement or renovations to existing structures (exterior and interior) renovations resulting in an exterior increase greater than 20%. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 14. Improvements or renovations to existing structures (exterior and interior renovations) resulting in an exterior increase of less than 20%. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 15. Acquisition of residential and/or commercial properties in urban or developed areas for the relocation of families and/or activities. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 16. Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation and/or expansion of cemeteries. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 17. Installation/drilling of new water well and associated utility infrastructure, either above ground or underground. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 18. Establishment of power facilities, including but not limited to associated aboveground and/or underground infrastructure. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 19. Construction of electrical system infrastructure and associated components, including but not limited to associated aboveground and/or underground infrastructure. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 20. Construction of land based small electric generating facilities, including those fueled with wind, sun, or biomass, capable of producing no more than 10 MW. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 21. Activities within existing Right of Ways (ROWs) related to water and sanitary infrastructure; communication infrastructure; roads, bridges and highways without the removal of native vegetation and/or major earth movement. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 22. Construction of rooftop or urban telecommunications systems and associated |

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| | components, including but not limited to associated aboveground and/or underground infrastructure. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 23. Establishment of temporary debris storage (TDS) facilities. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 24. Establishment and/or closure of solid waste management facilities. But not new landfills. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 25. Installation of water storage systems (cisterns) and associated infrastructure, either above ground or underground, including but not limited to installations on existing or new concrete pads, or existing or new roofs. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 26. Installation of solar panels, battery storage systems and/or associated utility infrastructure, either above ground or underground, on existing or new concrete pads, existing or new roofs, ground or pole mounted. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 27. Installation of generators on existing or new concrete slabs, and associated utility infrastructure, either above ground or underground. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 28. Repair of existing agricultural structures including but not limited to greenhouses, warehouses, canopies, fences, corrals, and shade structures with less than 20% expansion of footprint. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 29. New construction of agricultural structures in established farms including but not limited to greenhouses, warehouses, canopies, fences, corrals, and shade structures with or without underground and/or aboveground infrastructure utility connections. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 30. Construction of fences, cattle corrals, concrete slabs. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 31. Installation of storage containers on new concrete slab. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 32. New construction or work which expands the footprint of an existing structure and occurs entirely on disturbed, regularly maintained, upland property, including the staging of equipment. |


 Angel G. López-Guzmán
 Deputy Director
 Permits and Environmental Compliance Division
 Puerto Rico Department of Housing
 Disaster Recovery Office, CDBG-DR/MIT
 Address: P.O. Box 21365 San Juan, PR 00928
 Telephone and Ext: 787-274-2527 ext. 4320
 Email: environmentcdbg@vivienda.pr.gov


 Date

Attachments:

1. Project Site Map (Location Map)
2. Project Site Photos
3. Copy of the Blanket Clearance Letter
4. Others, as necessary to demonstrate compliance with the criteria (e.g. Explanatory Memorandum, Critical Habitat Map, National Wetlands Inventory Map, etc.)



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office
Bayamón | Mayagüez | Maricao | Río Grande | St Croix
P.O. Box 491
Boquerón, Puerto Rico 00622



In Reply Refer To:
FWS/R4/CESFO/BKT/HUD

Mr. Efrain Maldonado
Field Office Director
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
235 Federico Costa Street, Suite 200
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00918

Re: Blanket Clearance Letter for Federally
sponsored projects, Housing and Urban
Development

Dear Mr. Maldonado:

On January 14, 2013, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in coordination with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), signed the Blanket Clearance Letter (BCL) to expedite the consultation process, for federally sponsored projects. On March 20, 2025, the USFWS and the Puerto Rico Department of Housing (PRDOH) acting as the responsible entity designated by HUD decided to review and update the BCL to ensure that new available information regarding the consultation process is included. This letter replaces the January 14, 2013, Blanket Clearance Letter for HUD sponsored projects.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) is one of two lead Federal Agencies responsible for the protection and conservation of Federal Trust Resources, including threatened or endangered species listed under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) (ESA). In the U.S. Caribbean, the USFWS has jurisdiction over terrestrial plants and animals, the Antillean manatee and sea turtles when nesting. The National Marine Fisheries Service has jurisdiction over marine species, except for the manatee. The ESA directs all Federal agencies to participate in conserving these species. Section 7 of the ESA requires Federal agencies to consult with the USFWS to ensure that actions they fund authorize, permit, or otherwise carry out will not jeopardize the continued existence of any listed species or adversely modify designated critical habitat.

The USFWS issued regulations in 1986 detailing the consultation process. As part of this consultation process, the USFWS reviews development projects to assist Federal agencies on the compliance of the ESA. Since HUD typically allocate grant funds for rural and urban development projects, obligations under the ESA, as well as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), require HUD to perform consultation and an environmental impact review prior to the project's

authorization. Primarily, these projects involve repair or reconstruction of existing facilities associated with developed land.

In order to expedite the consultation process, the Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office (CESFO) has developed this BCL to cover for activities and projects that typically result in no adverse effects to federally-listed species under our jurisdiction. The proposed project criteria discussed below are subject to the following conditions:

1. The project is located within an urban or developed area.
 - An urban or developed area is defined as an area that 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 neighborhood 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 applicant¹.
2. If the project is located in a rural area, and the project is located within a disturbed area that does not require additional clearing of forested (trees) areas.
3. The project is not located within (or adjacent to) drainages, rivers, streams, wetlands, aquatic systems, or coastal areas.
4. If the project is located in a rural area, and the project is not located immediately adjacent to forested areas (e.g., 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 trees²).
5. The lighting associated to the facilities is not visible directly or indirectly from the shoreline or beach area.

Proposed projects that **do not** meet the above conditions **Do Not Qualify** for review under the Blanket Clearance Letter developed for compliance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.

¹ This is the definition used by the USFWS in IPaC.

¹ *Ibid.*

Project Criteria:

1. Activities related to the resurfacing existing streets or roads; maintenance of existing upland gabion or reinforced concrete retention walls; construction, reconstruction or repair of gutters and sidewalks along existing roads.
2. Repair, replace, improve, reconstruct and/or rehabilitate facilities in already established public transportation systems (Signs, sidewalks and ramps, bus stops and existing routes).
3. Repair, replace, improve, reconstruct, rehabilitate and/or expanding existing public transportation facilities located in urban or developed areas.
4. Construction of new facilities for public transportation systems (e.g. School bus stops, city buses, trolleybuses, public car stops, Public car terminal) in urban or developed areas.
5. Repair, replace, improve, reconstruct, or rehabilitate existing bridges or rip-rap. (follow FWS rip-rap guidance for design).
6. Reconstruction, or emergency repairs, of existing structures, including but not limited to buildings, facilities and homes.
7. Demolition of dilapidated single-family homes or buildings.
8. Rebuilding of demolished single-family homes or buildings.
9. Retrofitting existing buildings.
10. Construction of residential and/or commercial facilities.
11. Construction, repair, replace, improve, reconstruct, and/or rehabilitate recreational facilities.
12. Addition of concrete pads to the existing footprint of a residential and/or commercial structure, provided that the resulting addition is less than 20% of the size of the existing structure.
13. Improvement or renovations to existing structures (exterior and interior) renovations resulting in an exterior increase greater than 20%.
14. Improvements or renovations to existing structures (exterior and interior renovations) resulting in an exterior increase of less than 20%.
15. Acquisition of residential and/or commercial properties in urban or developed areas for the relocation of families and/or activities.
16. Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation and/or expansion of cemeteries.

17. Installation/drilling of new water well and associated utility infrastructure, either above ground or underground.
18. Establishment of power facilities, including but not limited to associated aboveground and/or underground infrastructure.
19. Construction of electrical system infrastructure and associated components, including but not limited to associated aboveground and/or underground infrastructure.
20. Construction of land based small electric generating facilities, including those fueled with wind, sun, or biomass, capable of producing no more than 10 MW. *
21. Activities within existing Right of Ways (ROWs) related to water and sanitary infrastructure; communication infrastructure; roads, bridges and highways without the removal of native vegetation and/or major earth movement.
22. Construction of rooftop or urban telecommunications systems and associated components, including but not limited to associated aboveground and/or underground infrastructure.
23. Establishment of temporary debris storage (TDS) facilities.
24. Establishment and/or closure of solid waste management facilities. But not new landfills.
25. Installation of water storage systems (cisterns) and associated infrastructure, either above ground or underground, including but not limited to installations on existing or new concrete pads, or existing or new roofs.
26. Installation of solar panels, battery storage systems and/or associated utility infrastructure, either above ground or underground, on existing or new concrete pads, existing or new roofs, ground or pole mounted.
27. Installation of generators on existing or new concrete slabs, and associated utility infrastructure, either above ground or underground.
28. Repair of existing agricultural structures including but not limited to greenhouses, warehouses, canopies, fences, corrals, and shade structures with less than 20% expansion of footprint.
29. New construction of agricultural structures in established farms including but not limited to greenhouses, warehouses, canopies, fences, corrals, and shade structures with or without underground and/or aboveground infrastructure utility connections.
30. Construction of fences, cattle corrals, concrete slabs.
31. Installation of storage containers on new concrete slab.

32. New construction or work which expands the footprint of an existing structure and occurs entirely on disturbed, regularly maintained, upland property, including the staging of equipment.

*Comply with USFWS wind energy guidelines if more than one wind turbine, consider painting one blade black to help birds see the blades. <https://www.fws.gov/media/land-based-wind-energy-guidelines>

Determination:

Based on the nature of the projects described above and habitat characteristics described on project criteria, we have determined that the actions and type of projects described above may be conducted within this BCL without adversely affecting federally-listed species under our jurisdiction. Thus, consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act is not required.

For all projects, HUD and its funded partners (municipalities) are expected to implement Best Management Practices to enhance the conservation of our trust resources (i.e.; listed species, wetlands, aquatic habitats, migratory birds and marine mammals) and avoid impacts from project development to aquatic habitat such as erosion and stream sedimentation. The Service provides the following recommendations that have proven to help achieve this effort.

Water Crossing Structures:

1. Use of bottomless culverts or single span bridges instead of traditional box or RCP culverts or any other water crossing structure that impacts the stream bottom, particularly in streams which support native fish. The use of bottomless culverts or a short span bridge would provide a more stable crossing and would not alter the stream habitat. However, if bottomless structures or bridges are not feasible due to cost or engineering constraints, we recommend the following criteria be used to maintain good habitat in the streams:
 - a. The stream should not be widened to fit the bridge since this can lead to sedimentation during low flows and possible bank erosion during high flows. Rather, the bridge should be designed to fit the stream channel at the point of crossing. Culverts should be sized to carry natural bank full flow. Additional flow can be capture by culverts placed at a higher elevation so as not to impact bank full flows.
 - b. Bridge abutments, wing walls or any other structures should not intrude into the active stream channel.
 - c. All culvert footings must be countersunk into the stream channel at both the invert and outlet ends at a minimum of 10% of the culvert height. This will align the water crossing structure with the slope of the stream.
 - d. Waterways must not be blocked as to impede the free movement of water and fish. Materials moved during construction, such as grubbing, earth fills, and earth cut

materials must not be piled where they can fall back into the stream and block the drainage courses.

- e. Appropriate erosion and/or sedimentation controls measures are to be undertaken to protect water quality until riverbanks are re-vegetated. It has been our experience that appropriate erosion and/or sedimentation control measures are not implemented properly by project contractors. In order to function properly, silt fences need to be buried 6" (proper depth is marked by a line on the silt fence) and supported at regular intervals by wood stakes. For that reason we are recommending that the enclosed drawing of proper silt fence installation is included in all final project construction plans.
- f. Upon completion of a water crossing construction, any temporary fill, must be removed from the construction area and disposed in a landfill.

For a detailed guide to water crossing structures, the Service developed a detailed guide to water crossing structures for regulatory review by permitting agencies, protect damaged structures, reduce future damages, and prevent or minimize damage to natural resources. The document is titled "Guidance for Repair, Replacement, and Clean-up Projects in Streams and Waterways of Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands" and is available at:

<https://www.fws.gov/media/guidance-repair-replacement-and-clean-structures-streams-and-waterways-puerto-rico-and-us>

Limitations:

Actions that do not meet the above project criteria, such as actions requiring placement of fill, disturbance, or modification to land outside of an existing access road or ROW; actions that occur on vacant property harboring a wetland and/or forest vegetation; actions requiring excavation, clearing of native vegetation, or alteration of storm water drainage patterns; or actions that require lighting which can be directly or indirectly seen from a beach, must be individually coordinated through the Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office and will be evaluated on a case by case basis.

The Service reserves the right to revoke or modify this BCL if:

1. New information reveals that the categories of work covered in this BCL may affect listed or designated critical habitat in a manner, or to an extent, not previously considered.
2. The categories of work included in this BCL are subsequently modified to include activities not considered in this review.
3. New species are listed, or designated critical habitat may be affected.
4. Lack of compliance with criteria in this BCL.

To obtain additional information on threatened and endangered species, you may visit our website <https://www.fws.gov/office/caribbean-ecological-services> where you will also find the Map of the Species by Municipality and the Map of Critical Habitat. These maps provide information on the species/habitat relations within a municipality and could provide the applicants an insight if the proposed action is covered under this BCL or may affect a species, thus requiring individual review

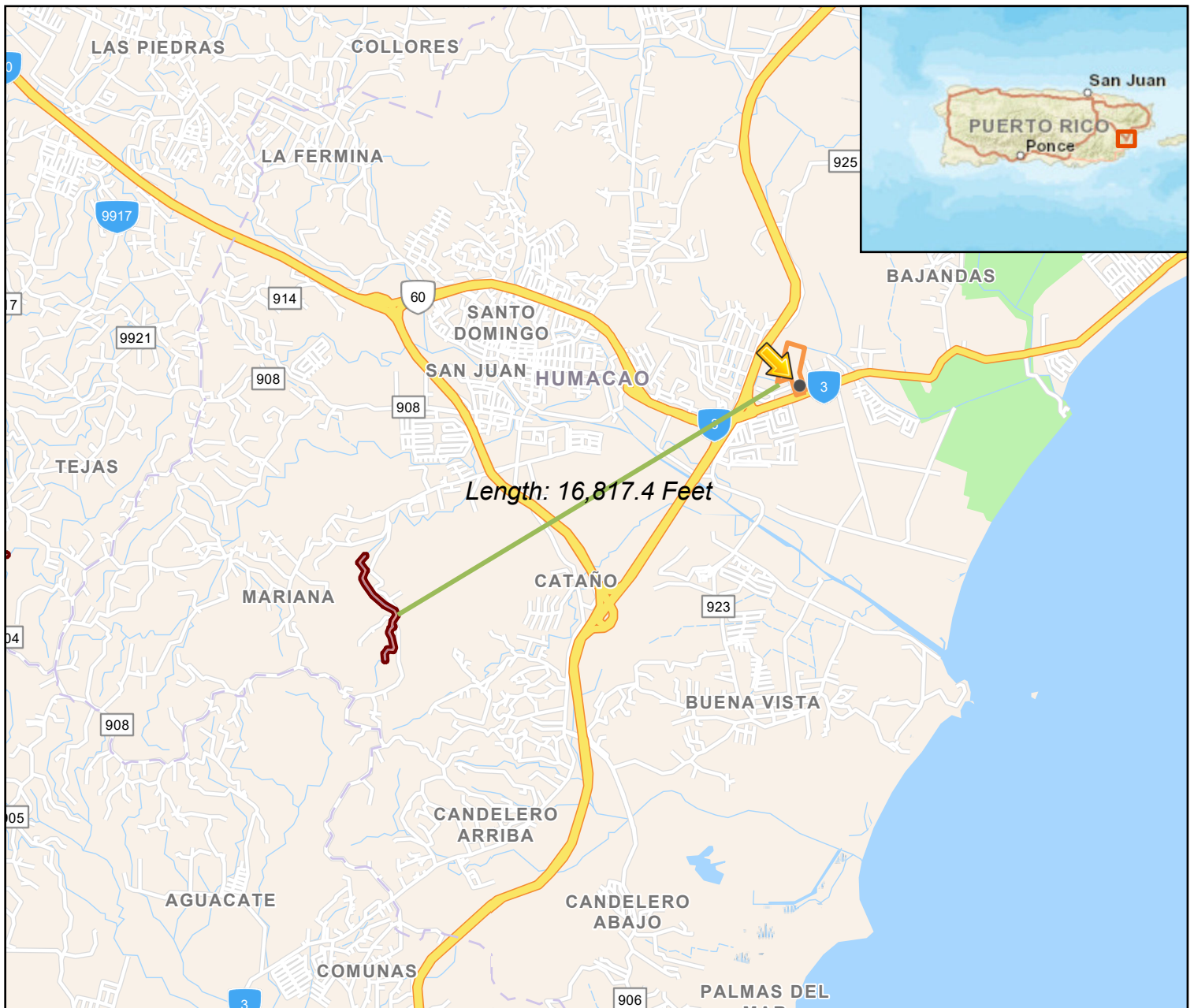
The USFWS has also developed a web based tool called the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC). Please visit <https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/> and familiarize yourself with the features we offer. We encourage you to begin your project planning process by requesting an Official Species List for your individual project that will include all species that may occur in the vicinity of the action area and includes a map of the action area. The site will also identify designated critical habitat, or other natural resources of concern that may be affected by your proposed project. Best management practices or conservation measures are available at the site for some species, but we expect the site to continue growing in its offering.

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. It is our 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 additional questions regarding this BCL, please do not hesitate to contact us at (786) 244-0081 or via email at caribbean_es@fws.gov.


Sincerely,

Lourdes Mena
Field Supervisor

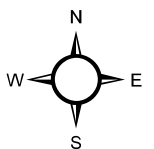
PR-SBF-01223 Endangered Species



Legend

 USFWS Critical Habitat - Polygon (live agency service)

0 0.5 1 2 mi



Endangered Species Habitat

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

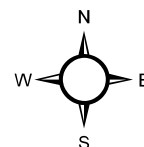
PR-SBF-01223 Wetlands



Legend

- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- World Imagery - 30cm Imagery

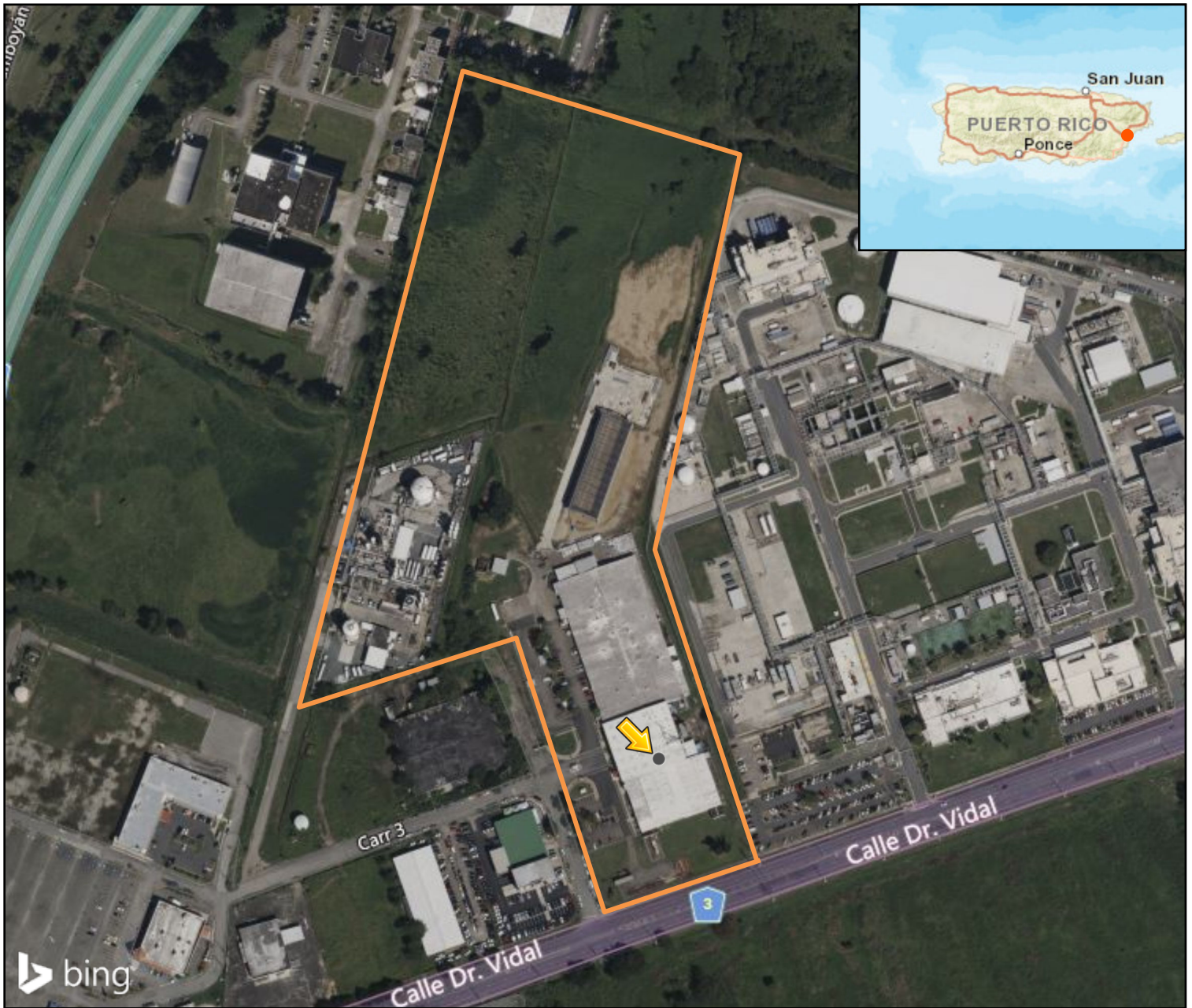
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National Wetlands Inventory

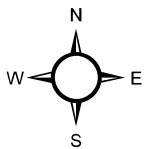
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

PR-SBF-01223 Site Map



Legend

0 0.04 0.09 0.17 mi



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akm

akm

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KEEP AWAY









FUNDAL
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317
148

4410-3055































ALPUR FACTORY
OUTLET
PERFILES DE ALUMINIOS
787-331-5400













IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Humacao County, Puerto Rico



Local office

Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (939) 320-3135

📠 (787) 851-7440

✉ CARIBBEAN_ES@FWS.GOV

MAILING ADDRESS

Post Office Box 491

Boqueron, PR 00622-0491

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

Office Park I

State Road #2 Km 156.5, Suite 303}

Mayaguez, PR 00680

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

-
1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
 2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Reptiles

| NAME | STATUS |
|--|------------|
| Puerto Rican Boa <i>Chilabothrus inornatus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6628 | Endangered |

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act ² and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their nests, should follow appropriate regulations and implement required avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

The [data](#) in this location indicates that no eagles have been observed in this area. This does not mean eagles are not present in your project area, especially if the area is difficult to survey. Please review the 'Steps to Take When No Results Are Returned' section of the [Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles document](#) to determine if your project is in a poorly surveyed area. If it is, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if eagles may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
<https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory->

[birds](#)

- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC
<https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

Bald and Golden Eagle information is not available at this time

Bald & Golden Eagles FAQs

What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are an eagle ([Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements may apply).

Proper interpretation and use of your eagle report

On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort line or no data line (red horizontal) means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide you in knowing when to implement avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities or get the appropriate permits should presence be confirmed.

How do I know if eagles are breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If an eagle on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Migratory birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹ prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior [authorization](#) by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). The incidental take of migratory birds is the injury or death of birds that results from, but is not the purpose, of an activity. The FWS interprets the MBTA to prohibit incidental take.

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>

- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
<https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC
<https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

Migratory bird information is not available at this time

Migratory Bird FAQs

Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Avoidance & Minimization Measures for Birds](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year-round. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is one of the most effective ways to minimize impacts. To see when birds are most likely to occur and breed in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location, such as those listed under the Endangered Species Act or the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) and those species marked as “Vulnerable”. See the FAQ “What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?” for more information on the levels of concern covered in the IPaC migratory bird species list.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) with which your project intersects. These species have been identified as warranting special attention because they are BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, and to verify survey effort when no results present, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

Why are subspecies showing up on my list?

Subspecies profiles are included on the list of species present in your project area because observations in the AKN for **the species** are being detected. If the species are present, that means that the subspecies may also be present. If a subspecies shows up on your list, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if that subspecies may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially BCC species. For more information on avoidance and minimization measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts, please see the FAQ "Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project

review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Proper interpretation and use of your migratory bird report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list does not represent all birds present in your project area. It is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide implementation of avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about avoidance and minimization measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

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To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.

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Survey Effort ()

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) 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 at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) 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.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Wetland information is not available at this time

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the [NWI map](#) to view wetlands at this location.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.



CDBG-DR PROGRAM

Small Business Financing (SBF) Program

ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD OBSERVATION REPORT

APPLICATION GENERAL INFORMATION

Application No.: PR-SBF-01223 Applicant Name: Aluminios de Puerto Rico

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Property Address:
Solar #5 Carr. 3 km. 77.4, Parque Industrial Humacao, Bo. Rio Abajo, Humacao, PR 00791

| | | | |
|----------------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| Latitude: | 18.1478593 | Longitude: | -65.7963634 |
| Property Type: | Commercial | Year Built: | 1972 |
| Number of Buildings: | 1 | Are Utilities Connected? | Yes |

Property Remarks:

Is there evidence of damage from a previous disaster? No

Damage Remarks:

SIGNATURES OF INSPECTION REPORT

Environmental Inspector:

Blas Guernica

Printed Name

Signature

10-02-2024

Date

ENVIRONMENTAL OBSERVATIONS

| Item | Observation | Remarks |
|---|--|--|
| Are there any signs of poor housekeeping on the site? <i>(mounds of rubble, garbage, or solid waste or improperly stored household quantities of petroleum products, pesticides, paints, thinners, cleaning fluids, automotive batteries, damaged, abandoned, and/or dangerous vehicles or other motorized equipment; pits, pools, lagoons, or ponds of hazardous substances or petroleum products located on the site)</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Are there any 55-gallon drums or containers visible on the site? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | There are 55-gallon drums on-site, containing hazardous paint waste, paint, hydraulic oil, aluminum dust, diesel, Gardobond, Xylene, and water. |
| If drums located, are they leaking? | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Are there any signs of petroleum underground storage tanks (PUSTs) on the site? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Are there any UST locations visible from the site? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | There is a water tank under the factory floor, it is part of a fire suppression system. |
| Are there any signs of above-ground storage tanks (ASTs) on the site, or immediate adjacent visible sites? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | There are ASTs on-site containing acetylene, oxygen, argon, carbon dioxide, propane, diesel, and water. A few cisterns are used to dispose of metal. |
| Are there any signs of surface staining? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Are there any ground water monitoring or injection wells on the site? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Is there evidence of a faulty septic system on the site? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Is there any permanent standing water, such as a pond or stream, located on the site? <i>(Do not include run-off or ponding from recent weather events.)</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Is there any distressed vegetation on the site? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Does the subject lot have water frontage? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Is there any visible apparent indication of other environmental conditions? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Is there any visible apparent evidence of deteriorated paint (chipping, peeling, cracking) present in the structure? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Are there other unusual conditions on site? <i>(Explain in attached supporting material. Please take photographs, if possible.)</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |
| Is the structure 45 years or older? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | Ca. 1972. |
| Is the applicant aware of any significant historical events or persons associated with the structure; or does the home have a historic marker? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |

REQUIRED PHOTOS



Front of Property



Front of Property



Front of Property



Front of Property

PHOTOS OF RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS (add additional pages as necessary)



Front of Property



Rear of Property



Rear of Property



Rear of Property

ADDITIONAL PHOTOS (add additional pages as necessary)



Rear of Property



Rear of Property



Rear of Property



Rear of Property

ADDITIONAL PHOTOS (add additional pages as necessary)



Rear of Property



Left Side of Property



Left Side of Property



Left Side of Property



Right Side of Property



Right Side of Property



Front of Property Outward



Front of Property Outward



Rear of Property Outward



Rear of Property Outward



Rear of Property Outward



Left Side of Property Outward



Right Side of Property Outward



Entrance



55-Gallon Drum



55-Gallon Drum



55-Gallon Drum



55-Gallon Drum



55-Gallon Drum and AST



55-Gallon Drum



55-Gallon Drums



55-Gallon Drums



55-Gallon Drums



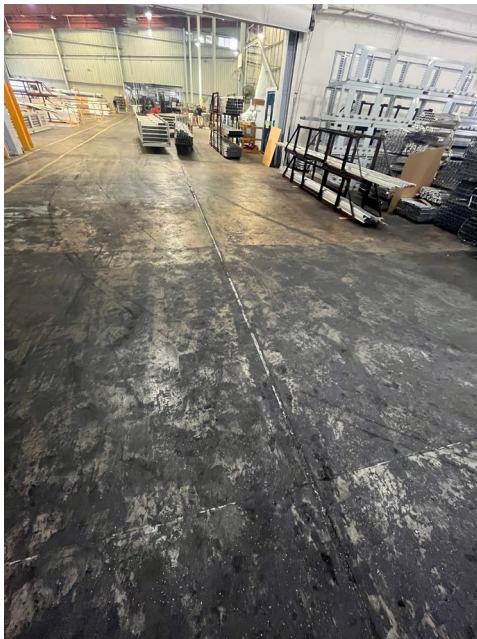
55-Gallon Drums



55-Gallon Drums



55-Gallon Drums



UST



AST



AST



AST



AST



AST



AST



AST



AST



AST



AST



AST



AST



AST



ASTs



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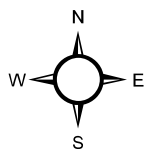
PR-SBF-01223 ABFE



Legend

- A
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Zone
- Zone/BFE Boundary
- 1% Annual Chance Flood
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood
- Advisory Base Flood Elevation (zoom in to make visible)

0 0.04 0.09 0.17 mi



FEMA Map Service

ABFE 1PCT

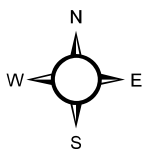
PR-SBF-01223 Airports



Legend

- Military Airports 15,000ft Buffer
- Civilian Airports 2,500ft Buffer
- Runway Protection Zones
- Airport Runways
- Minor Airport

0 2.75 5.5 11 mi



Runway Protection Zones

Major Civil and Military Airports

PR-SBF-01223 CBRs



Legend

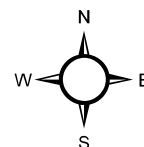
CBRS Map Panels

Unit_Type

Otherwise Protected Area

System Unit

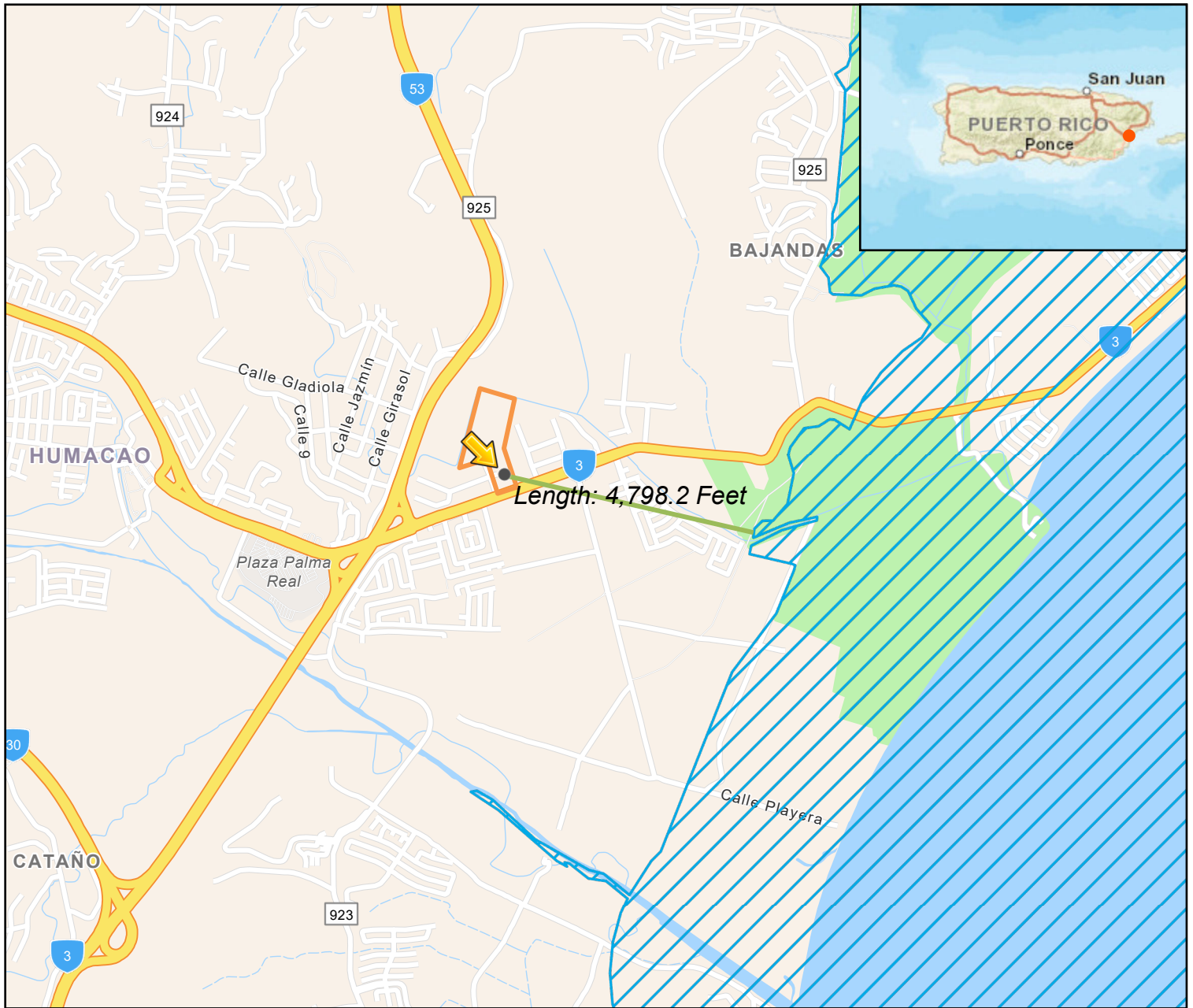
0 1.25 2.5 5 mi



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Coastal Barrier Resources Act Program

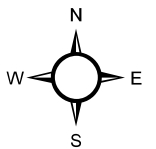
PR-SBF-01223 CZM



Legend

 Coastal Zone Management Act Boundary

0 0.35 0.7 1.4 mi



NOAA

Coastal Zone Management Act

PR-SBF-01223 Farmlands

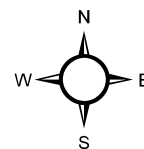


Legend

ClassName

- Prime Farmland
- Farmland of Statewide Importance
- Not Prime Farmland

0 0.07 0.15 0.3 mi



USGS USA Soils










Farmland dataset

PR-SBF-01223 FIRM

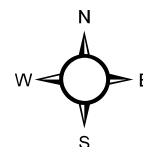


Legend

FEMA Flood Zones - Effective

-  1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
-  Regulatory Floodway
-  Special Floodway
-  Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard
-  0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
-  Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
-  Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
-  X, Area of Minimal Flood Hazard
-  FEMA Flood Zone Panel

0 0.04 0.09 0.17 mi



FEMA Map Service

Flood Insurance Rate Maps

PR-SBF-01223 FIRM

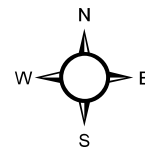


Legend

FEMA Flood Zones - Effective

- 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Regulatory Floodway
- Special Floodway
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, Area of Minimal Flood Hazard
- FEMA Flood Zone Panel

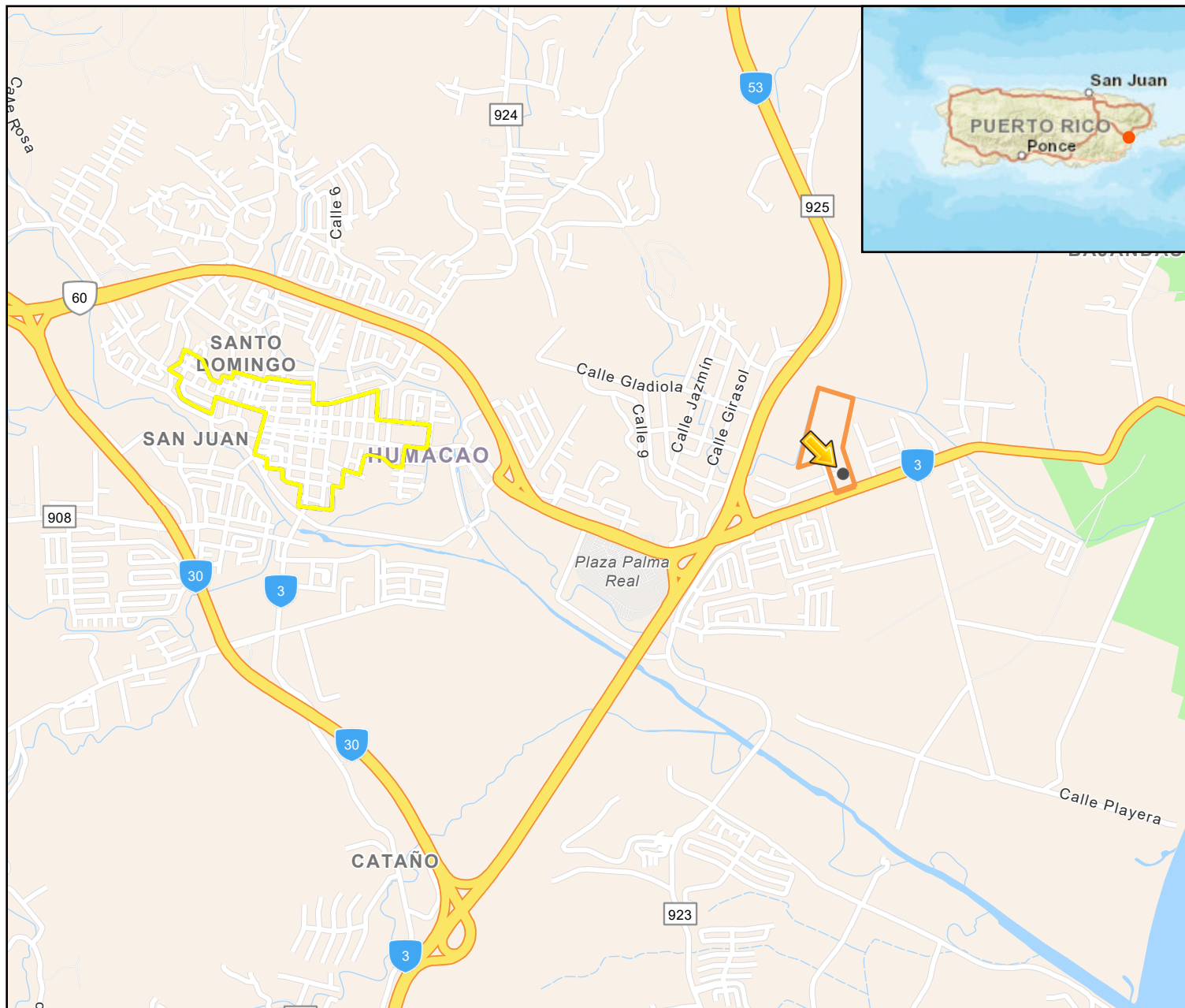
0 0.04 0.09 0.17 mi



FEMA Map Service

Flood Insurance Rate Maps

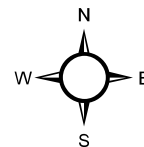
PR-SBF-01223 Historic



Legend

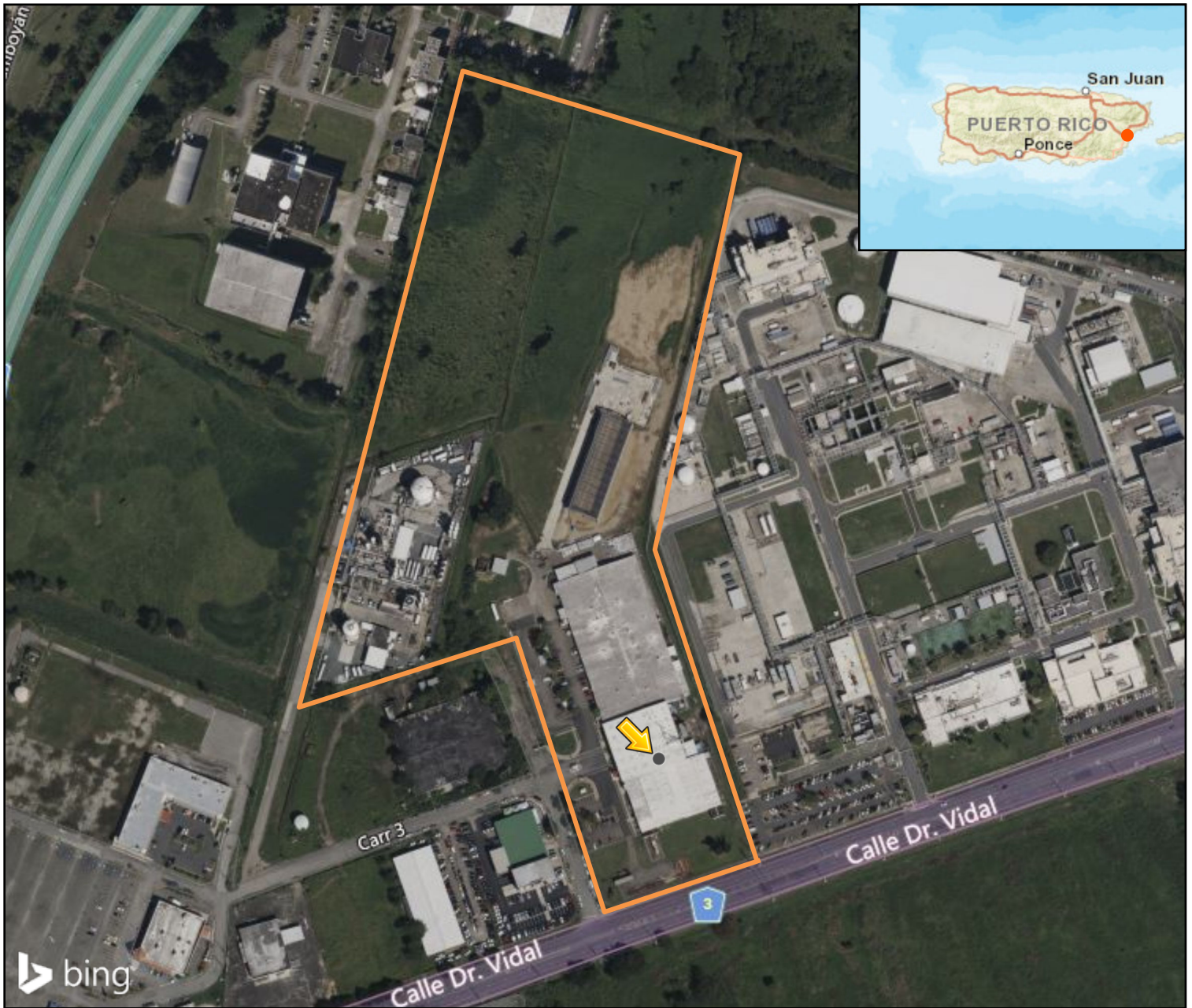
 Traditional Urban Centers

0 0.35 0.7 1.4 mi



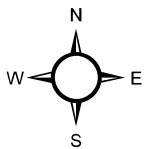
National Register of Historic Places

PR-SBF-01223 Site Map

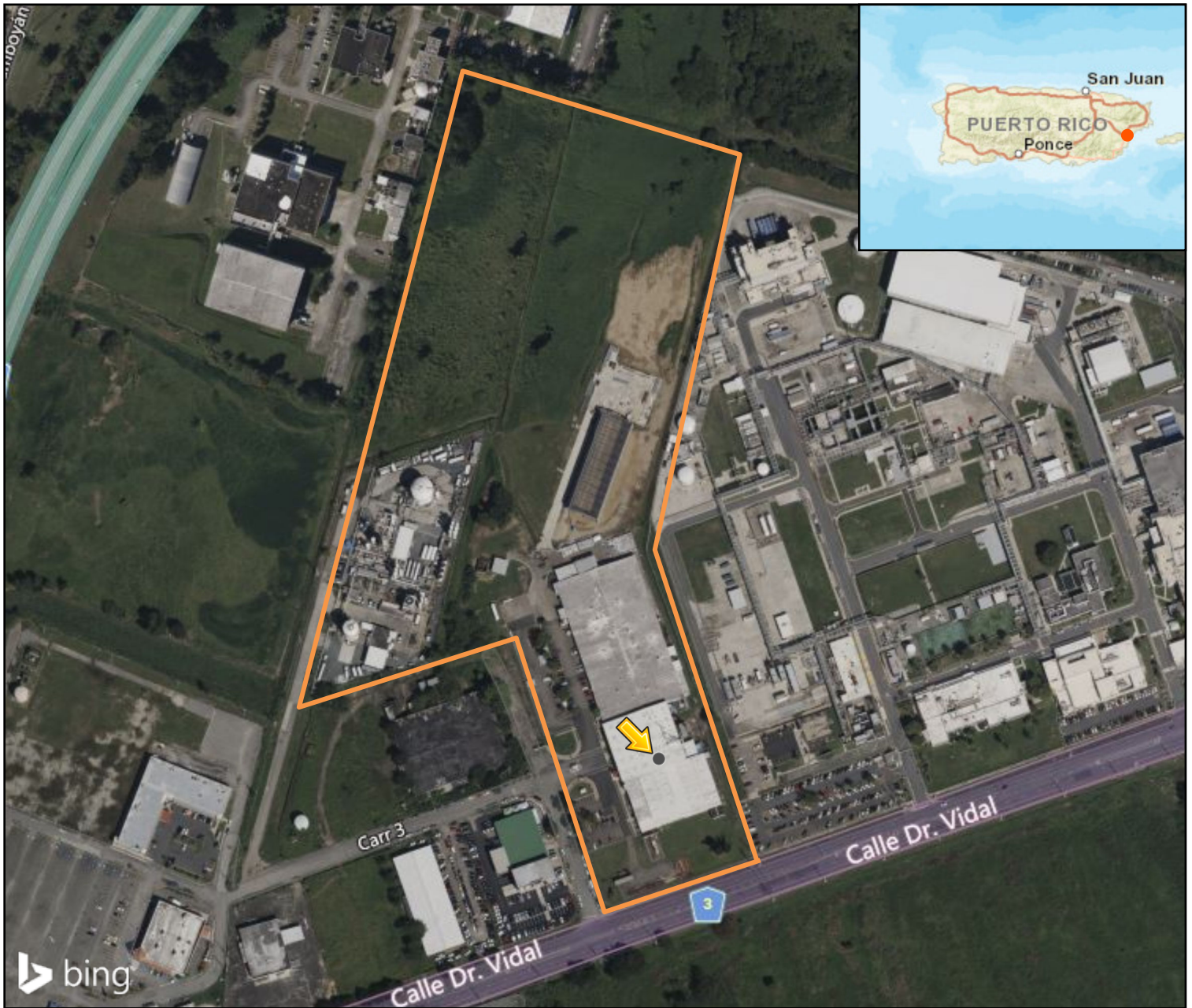


Legend

0 0.04 0.09 0.17 mi

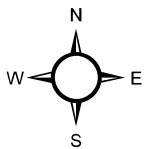


PR-SBF-01223 Site Map



Legend

0 0.04 0.09 0.17 mi



DANGER
H VOLTAGE
UTHORIZED
SONNEL ONLY

akm

akm

Qualizer
1000 KVAR
BY AEM MANUFACTURING

KEEP AWAY









FUNDAL
782 331 5400

148

410-3055































ALPUR FACTORY
OUTLET
PERFILES DE ALUMINIOS
787-331-5400













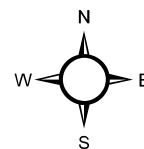
PR-SBF-01223 Sole Source Aquifers



Legend

Sole Source Aquifers - EPA August 2019

0 180 360 720 mi



Sole Source Aquifers

EPA

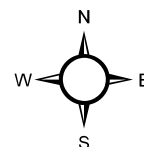
PR-SBF-01223 Wetlands



Legend

- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- World Imagery - 30cm Imagery

0 0.01 0.02 0.04 mi



National Wetlands Inventory

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

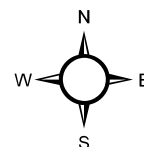
PR-SBF-01223 Wetlands



Legend

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0 0.01 0.02 0.04 mi



National Wetlands Inventory

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



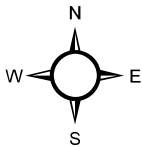
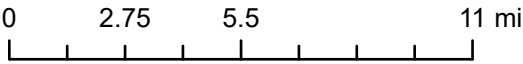
hnc ALUMINIOS DE PUERTO RICO
Solar #5 Carr. 3 Km. 77.4, Parque Industrial
Humacao, PR 00791
18.147486, -65.79651

PR-SBF-01223 Wild and Scenic



Legend

— Wild and Scenic Rivers



National Wild and Scenic River System

National Park Service