



**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-RGRW-02835-W-RE

HEROS Number: 900000010373022

Start Date: 12/28/2023

State / Local Identifier:

Project Location: , Adjuntas, PR 00601

Additional Location Information:

Location centroid: Latitude 18.194324, longitude -66.772659 at the address given above. Cadastral: 239-000-009-01-901

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

This project (PR-RGRW-02835-W-RE) entails the award of a grant to Bryan Serrano Arocho, an agricultural business, at Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601. Tax ID Number: 239-000-009-01-901. Coordinates (18.187947, -66.772898). This project had an original CENST review which included the purchase of farm equipment including a large pick-up truck for project cost of \$62,127.00. See attached CENST environmental review. This review includes a scope item previously considered as an EA level of review (warehouse structure) which is now evaluated as CEST level of review in accordance with FR-6492-N-01 with a project cost of \$37,873.00. The proposed project includes the purchase of a pre-fabricated farm structure that will be used to process crops grown on the farm. The structure is anticipated to be approximately 80 feet (ft) by 45 ft by 17 ft tall (3,600 square feet [sq ft]) and is anticipated to be made of steel. The structure will be built on top of a concrete slab that will be the same size as the structure (80 ft x 45 ft) with a max depth and thickness of 2ft and will include building support footers extending a maximum of 5 inches (in) into the concrete. The proposed project location is in an open field that may require minor grading and leveling with minimal removal of banana trees and minor vegetation removal. No water connections will be required for the structure; however, the applicant expressed interest in obtaining a municipal water connection. The water connection would begin at the property entrance (18.18870413, -66.77214329) and would be primarily located above ground, with two sections that will be below ground due to them crossing access roads. Underground Waterline 1 has a length of 33 ft and Underground Waterline 2 has a length of 30 ft each with a maximum ground disturbance of 4 ft deep and 2 ft wide. No electrical connections will be required for the structure, however, the applicant expressed interest in installing solar panels in the future. All future electrical connections will be above-ground. The location of the solar panels is unknown, but they will likely be in proximity to the structure or connected directly to the roof of the structure according to manufacturer specifications. No further information is known on the solar

panels at this time, their funding is not part of the Intended Use of Grant Funds (IUGF), and electricity is not a requirement of the activities that are being environmentally cleared in this CEST. The concrete slab, water connections, solar panels, and electrical connections are not a part of the Intended Use of Grant Funds. Construction of the pre-fabricated structure and the waterline may result in the clearing of a maximum of 20 banana trees as well as vegetation. The applicant rents the property; therefore, no acquisition is required. The project Bryan Serrano Arocho, PR-RGRW-02835-W-RE has been evaluated in accordance with FR-6492-N-01. The activities identified CE: #7 - 7. 7 CFR 799.32(e) (2) (iii): Construction of a new farm storage facility. HUD Level of Review: CEST. Potential application to HUD activities: Construction of a new farm storage facility with ground disturbance has been classified as CEST under the waiver.

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-78-0002	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (Disaster Recovery Assistance)	\$0.00

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: \$37,873.00

Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a) (5)]: \$37,873.00

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.

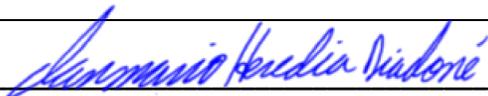
Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure or Condition	Comments on Completed Measures	Complete
Endangered Species Act	The USFWS NLAA concurrence is conditioned to the following: (1) if a Boa is encountered, the Conservation Measures will be in accordance with the USFWS Puerto Rican Boa Conservation Measures 2024, (2) if a Puerto Rican Parrot is encountered on the site, the USFWS	N/A	

	<p>Caribbean Office will be notified immediately, (3) if a Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk is encountered on the site, the USFWS Caribbean Office will be notified immediately, (4) if a Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly is encountered in the site, the Conservation Measures will be in accordance with the USFWS Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly Conservation Measures and (5) if a Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk is encountered on the site, the USFWS Caribbean Office will be notified immediately.</p> <p>Obligations under section 7 of the Act must be reconsidered if: (1) new information reveals impacts of this identified action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner that was not previously considered; (2) this action is subsequently modified in a manner not previously considered in this assessment; or, (3) a new species is listed, or critical habitat determined that may be affected by the identified action.</p> <p>In conclusion, the USFWS concurred with the CDBG-DR/MIT Permits and Environmental Compliance Division NLAA determination. However, the applicant must be informed about the conditions of the determination of concurrence and implement them as described.</p>		
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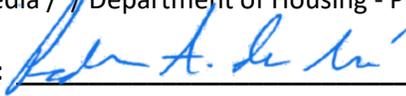
Determination:

<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>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</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>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</p>

<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)).
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Preparer Signature:  Date: April.14.2025

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

Responsible Entity Agency Official Signature:  Date: 6/5/2025

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-RGRW-02835-W-RE

HEROS Number: 900000010373022

Start Date: 12/28/2023

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 Ent
ity):**

Point of Contact:

Point of Contact: Justin Neely

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: , Adjuntas, PR 00601

Additional Location Information:

Location centroid: Latitude 18.194324, longitude -66.772659 at the address given above. Cadastral: 239-000-009-01-901

Direct Comments to: environmentcdbg@vivienda.pr.gov

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

This project (PR-RGRW-02835-W-RE) entails the award of a grant to Bryan Serrano Arocho, an agricultural business, at Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayaes, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601. Tax ID Number: 239-000-009-01-901. Coordinates (18.187947, -66.772898). This project had an original CENST review which included the purchase of farm equipment including a large pick-up truck for project cost of \$62,127.00. See attached CENST environmental review. This review includes a scope item previously considered as an EA level of review (warehouse structure) which is now evaluated as CEST level of review in accordance with FR-6492-N-01 with a project cost of \$37,873.00. The proposed project includes the purchase of a pre-fabricated farm structure that will be used to process crops grown on the farm. The structure is anticipated to be approximately 80 feet (ft) by 45 ft by 17 ft tall (3,600 square feet [sq ft]) and is anticipated to be made of steel. The structure will be built on top of a concrete slab that will be the same size as the structure (80 ft x 45 ft) with a max depth and thickness of 2ft and will include building support footers extending a maximum of 5 inches (in) into the concrete. The proposed project location is in an open field that may require minor grading and leveling with minimal removal of banana trees and minor vegetation removal. No water connections will be required for the structure; however, the applicant expressed interest in obtaining a municipal water connection. The water connection would begin at the property entrance (18.18870413, -66.77214329) and would be primarily located above ground, with two sections that will be below ground due to them crossing access roads. Underground Waterline 1 has a length of 33 ft and Underground Waterline 2 has a length of 30 ft each with a maximum ground disturbance of 4 ft deep and 2 ft wide. No electrical connections will be required for the structure, however, the applicant expressed interest in installing solar panels in the future. All future electrical connections will be above-ground. The location of the solar panels is unknown, but they will likely be in proximity to the structure or connected directly to the roof of the structure according to manufacturer specifications. No further information is known on the solar panels at this time, their funding is not part of the Intended Use of Grant Funds (IUGF), and electricity is not a requirement of the activities that are being environmentally cleared in this CEST. The concrete slab, water connections, solar panels, and electrical connections are not a part of the Intended Use of Grant Funds. Construction of the pre-fabricated structure and the waterline may result in the clearing of a maximum of 20 banana trees as well as vegetation. The applicant rents the property;

therefore, no acquisition is required. The project Bryan Serrano Arocho, PR-RGRW-02835-W-RE has been evaluated in accordance with FR-6492-N-01. The activities identified CE: #7 - 7. 7 CFR 799.32(e) (2) (iii): Construction of a new farm storage facility. HUD Level of Review: CEST. Potential application to HUD activities: Construction of a new farm storage facility with ground disturbance has been classified as CEST under the waiver.

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

[ReEvaluation Memo .docx](#)

[PR-RGRW-02835-W-RE Site Map.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-02835-W-RE IUGF CEST.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-02835 CENST ERR.pdf](#)

[PRDOH Regrow Puerto Rico Program - 5836 Waiver \(002\).pdf](#)

[Farm Service Agency Adopted Categorical Exclusions Identified in FR-6492-N-01.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-02835-W-RE EFOR.pdf](#)

Level of Environmental Review Determination:

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

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:

[02835-SIG-PAGE\(1\).pdf](#)

7015.15 certified by Certifying Officer on:

**7015.16 certified by Authorizing Officer
on:**

Reevaluation of a Completed Review

The environmental findings of a completed environmental review were re-evaluated to determine if the original findings are still valid for all of the three scenarios below:

- a. Substantial changes in the nature, magnitude, or extent of the project, including adding new activities not anticipated in the original scope of the project are proposed.
- b. There are new circumstances and environmental conditions which may affect the project or have a bearing on its impact, such as concealed or unexpected conditions discovered during the implementation of the project, or
- c. The selection of an alternative not in the original finding is proposed.

It was determined that the original findings were still valid.

Statement or memo documenting determination:

The project Bryan Serrano Arocho, PR-RGRW-02835-W-RE has been evaluated in accordance with FR-6492-N-01. The activities identified CE: #7 - 7. 7 CFR 799.32(e) (2) (iii): Construction of a new farm storage facility. HUD Level of Review: CEST. Potential application to HUD activities: Construction of a new farm storage facility with ground disturbance has been classified as CEST under the waiver.

[ReEvaluation Memo \(1\).docx](#)

[PR-RGRW-02835 CENST ERR\(1\).pdf](#)

[PRDOH Regrow Puerto Rico Program - 5836 Waiver \(002\)\(1\).pdf](#)

[Farm Service Agency Adopted Categorical Exclusions Identified in FR-6492-N-01\(1\).pdf](#)

Funding Information

Grant / Project Identification Number	HUD Program	Program Name	Funding Amount
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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, Assisted or Insured Amount: \$37,873.00

Estimated Total Project Cost: \$37,873.00

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 civil primary or commercial service airport, Mercedita, is located 93,632 ft (18 miles [mi]) from the project site. The nearest military airport, Luis Munoz Marin International Airport, is located 277,691 ft (53 mi) from the project site. 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 at 73,766 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 type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Flood Map Number 72000C1060H, effective on 4/19/2005: The structure or insurable property is not located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all insurable

		structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). 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 61,642 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. The project is in compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements. At the time of this review, this section has not been updated in HEROS to include questions regarding radon. 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. See attached radon documents.
Endangered Species Act Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	This project May Affect, but is Not Likely to Adversely Affect, listed species, and informal consultation was conducted. With mitigation, identified in the mitigation section of this review, the project will be 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 type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Flood Map Number 72000C1060H, effective on 4/19/2005: This project does not occur in a floodplain. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11988. PFIRMs in Puerto Rico were only developed for certain sections of the municipalities of Carolina, Canovanas, Loiza, San Juan and Trujillo Alto. The proposed project is located in the municipality of Adjuntas; therefore, PFIRM information was not available for the area and therefore not considered in the review. At the time of this review, this section has not been updated in HEROS to include questions regarding FFRMS. This project does not occur in the FFRMS floodplain. The project is 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	Construction Date (AH est.): House on the Property: ca. 1993 Storage shed: ca. 2017 - 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	The project is not located on a sole source aquifer area. 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	Based on the project description this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990. This project does not involve new construction, so a visual wetlands survey was not conducted.
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 343,027 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. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898. On January 21, 2025, President Donald Trump issued the Executive Order 14173 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.

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
Endangered Species Act	<p>The USFWS NLAA concurrence is conditioned to the following: (1) if a Boa is encountered, the Conservation Measures will be in accordance with the USFWS Puerto Rican Boa Conservation Measures 2024, (2) if a Puerto Rican Parrot is encountered on the site, the USFWS Caribbean Office will be notified immediately, (3) if a Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk is encountered on the site, the USFWS Caribbean Office will be notified immediately, (4) if a Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly is encountered in the site, the Conservation Measures will be in accordance with the USFWS Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly Conservation Measures and (5) if a Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk is encountered on the site, the USFWS Caribbean Office will be notified immediately.</p> <p>Obligations under section 7 of the Act must be reconsidered if: (1) new information reveals impacts of this identified action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner that was not previously considered; (2) this action is subsequently modified in a manner not previously considered in this assessment; or, (3) a new species is listed, or critical habitat determined that may be affected by the identified action.</p> <p>In conclusion, the USFWS concurred with the CDBG-DR/MIT Permits and Environmental Compliance Division NLAA</p>	N/A		

	determination. However, the applicant must be informed about the conditions of the determination of concurrence and implement them as described.			
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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. The USFWS NLAA concurrence is conditioned to the following: (1) if a Boa is encountered, the Conservation Measures will be in accordance with the USFWS Puerto Rican Boa Conservation Measures 2024, (2) if a Puerto Rican Parrot is encountered on the site, the USFWS Caribbean Office will be notified immediately, (3) if a Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk is encountered on the site, the USFWS Caribbean Office will be notified immediately, (4) if a Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly is encountered in the site, the Conservation Measures will be in accordance with the USFWS Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly Conservation Measures and (5) if a Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk is encountered on the site, the USFWS Caribbean Office will be notified immediately. Obligations under section 7 of the Act must be reconsidered if: (1) new information reveals impacts of this identified action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner that was not previously considered; (2) this action is subsequently modified in a manner not previously considered in this assessment; or, (3) a new species is listed, or critical habitat determined that may be affected by the identified action. In conclusion, the USFWS concurred with the CDBG-DR/MIT Permits and Environmental Compliance Division NLAA determination. However, the applicant must be informed about the conditions of the determination of concurrence and implement them as described.

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 civil primary or commercial service airport, Mercedita, is located 93,632 ft (18 miles [mi]) from the project site. The nearest military airport, Luis Munoz Marin International Airport, is located 277,691 ft (53 mi) from the project site. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements.

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-02835-W-RE 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 at 73,766 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-RGRW-02835-W-RE 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-RGRW-02835-W-RE 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

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

Yes

4. While flood insurance is not mandatory for this project, HUD strongly recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Will flood insurance be required as a mitigation measure or condition?

Yes

✓ No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Flood Map Number 72000C1060H, effective on 4/19/2005: The structure or insurable property is not located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). 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 61,642 feet from the coastal zone. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-02835-W-RE 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 found that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property? (Were any recognized environmental conditions or RECs identified in a Phase I ESA and confirmed in a Phase II ESA?)

No

Explain:

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 agricultural.

Yes

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. The project is in compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements. At the time of this review, this section has not been updated in HEROS to include questions regarding radon. 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. See attached radon documents.

Supporting documentation

[Radon Attachments.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-02835-W-RE Toxics\(1\).pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-02835-W-RE Toxics Table.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-02835-W-RE Radon Memo.docx](#)

[PR-RGRW-02835-W-RE EFOR\(1\).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

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

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

No, the project will have No Effect due to the absence of federally listed species and designated critical habitat

- ✓ Yes, there are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area.

3. What effects, if any, will your project have on federally listed species or designated critical habitat?

No Effect: Based on the specifics of both the project and any federally listed species in the action area, you have determined that the project will have absolutely no effect on listed species or critical habitat. in the action area.

- ✓ May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect: Any effects that the project may have on federally listed species or critical habitats would be beneficial, discountable, or insignificant.

Likely to Adversely Affect: The project may have negative effects on one or more listed species or critical habitat.

4. Informal Consultation is required

Section 7 of ESA (16 USC. 1536) mandates consultation to resolve potential impacts to endangered and threatened species and critical habitats. If a HUD-assisted project may affect any federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat, then compliance is required with Section 7. See 50 CFR Part 402 Subpart B Consultation Procedures.

Did the Service(s) concur with the finding that the project is Not Likely to Adversely Affect?

- ✓ Yes, the Service(s) concurred with the finding.

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload the following below:

- (1) A biological evaluation or equivalent document
- (2) Concurrence(s) from FWS and/or NMFS
- (3) Any other documentation of informal consultation

Exception: If finding was made based on procedures provided by a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office, provide whatever documentation is mandated by that agreement.

No, the Service(s) did not concur with the finding.

6. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation. This information will be automatically included in the Mitigation summary for the environmental review. If negative effects cannot be mitigated, cancel the project using the button at the bottom of this screen.

✓ Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

The USFWS NLAA concurrence is conditioned to the following: (1) if a Boa is encountered, the Conservation Measures will be in accordance with the USFWS Puerto Rican Boa Conservation Measures 2024, (2) if a Puerto Rican Parrot is encountered on the site, the USFWS Caribbean Office will be notified immediately, (3) if a Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk is encountered on the site, the USFWS Caribbean Office will be notified immediately, (4) if a Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly is encountered in the site, the Conservation Measures will be in accordance with the USFWS Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly Conservation Measures and (5) if a Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk is encountered on the site, the USFWS Caribbean Office will be notified immediately. Obligations under section 7 of the Act must be reconsidered if: (1) new information reveals impacts of this identified action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner that was not previously considered; (2) this action is subsequently modified in a manner not previously considered in this assessment; or, (3) a new species is listed, or critical habitat determined that may be affected by the identified action. In conclusion, the USFWS concurred with the CDBG-DR/MIT Permits and Environmental Compliance Division NLAA determination. However, the applicant must be informed about the conditions of the determination of concurrence and implement them as described.

No mitigation is necessary.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project May Affect, but is Not Likely to Adversely Affect, listed species, and informal consultation was conducted. With mitigation, identified in the mitigation section of this review, the project will be in compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-02835-W-RE USFWS Consultation Package.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-02835-W-RE USFWS Conservation Measures.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-02835-W-RE USFWS Concurrence Letter.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:

The project includes installing a pre-fabricated farm structure on a lot within an established farm. The project site location(s) is classified as Agricola General (A-G) land use. The proposed action is continued agricultural use of property, which is compatible with zoning and existing land use.

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-RGRW-02835-W-RE 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	24 CFR 55

1. Do any of the following exemptions apply? Select the applicable citation? [only one selection possible]

- 55.12(c)(3)
- 55.12(c)(4)
- 55.12(c)(5)
- 55.12(c)(6)
- 55.12(c)(7)
- 55.12(c)(8)
- 55.12(c)(9)
- 55.12(c)(10)
- 55.12(c)(11)

None of the above

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

[PR-RGRW-02835-W-RE 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.

Does your project occur in a floodplain?

No

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

Yes

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

Flood Map Number 72000C1060H, effective on 4/19/2005: This project does not occur in a floodplain. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11988. PFIRMs in Puerto Rico were only developed for certain sections of the municipalities of Carolina, Canovanas, Loiza, San Juan and Trujillo Alto. The proposed project is located in the municipality of Adjuntas; therefore, PFIRM information was not available for the area and therefore not considered in the review. At the time of this review, this section has not been updated in HEROS to include questions regarding FFRMS. This project does not occur in the FFRMS floodplain. The project is in compliance with Executive Orders 11988 and 13690.

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-02835-W-RE 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:

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 present 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

Construction Date (AH est.): House on the Property: ca. 1993 Storage shed: ca. 2017 -
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-RGRW-02835-W-RE SHPO Consultation Package.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

No

2. Is the project located on a sole source aquifer (SSA)?

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

< No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload documentation used to make your determination, such as a map of your project (or jurisdiction, if appropriate) in relation to the nearest SSA and its source area, below.

Yes

3. Does your region have a memorandum of understanding (MOU) or other working agreement with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for HUD projects impacting a sole source aquifer?

Yes

No

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

The project is not located on a sole source aquifer area. 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-RGRW-02835-W-RE 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

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

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Based on the project description this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990. This project does not involve new construction, so a visual wetlands survey was not conducted.

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-02835-W-RE Wetlands.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 343,027 feet from the nearest Wild and Scenic River. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-02835-W-RE 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. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898. On January 21, 2025, President Donald Trump issued the Executive Order 14173 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.

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/72001-Gen

Submitted Via Electronic Mail: jcperez@vivienda.pr.gov

Juan Carlos Pérez-Bofill, PE, MEng.
Director – Disaster Recovery CDBG-DR Program
Puerto Rico Department of Housing
P.O. Box 21365
San Juan, P.R 00928-1365

Re: CDBG-DR PR-RGRW-02835 Bryan Serrano
Arocho, Adjuntas, Puerto Rico

Dear Mr. Pérez-Bofill

Thank you for your letter dated August 20, 2024, requesting informal consultation on the above referenced project. As per your request, our comments are provided under the Endangered Species Act (Act) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 United States Code 1531 et seq.), and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).

The Puerto Rico Department of Housing (PRDOH) is proposing the installation of a new farm structure (80 feet (ft) x 45 ft wide x 17 ft tall) and underground water lines. The proposed structure will be located on a 135-acre property on State Road PR-135, Km. 76.9 Int., Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo (18°12'54.5"N 66°44'43.6"W) in the municipality of Adjuntas. Construction of the project will require removal of some vegetation and approximately 20 banana trees (*Musa spp.*).

Using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system, the PRDOH has determined that the proposed project site is located within the range of Puerto Rican boa (*Chilabothrus inornatus*), Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk (*Buteo platypterus brunnescens*), Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus venator*), Puerto Rican parrot (*Amazona vittata*) and Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (*Atlantea tulita*).

PRDOH used the Caribbean Determination Key (DKey) in the IPaC application to evaluate the potential impacts of the proposed project on federally listed species (Project code: 2024-0112865). Based on the answers provided, a consistency letter was obtained for the Puerto Rican boa, which determined that the proposed actions for this project may affect, but is likely to adversely affect (MLAA) this species. As for the Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk and Puerto

Rican sharp-shinned hawk a may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA) determination was obtained.

However, based on the nature of the project, scope of work, information available, and analysis of the existing habitat (a mix of barren ground, herbaceous vegetation, occasional banana trees), PRDOH has determined that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA) the Puerto Rican boa instead of the MLAA obtained by using the DKey. Conservation measures developed by the Service for the Puerto Rican boa will be implemented in case an encounter with this species occur. As for the Puerto Rican parrot and Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly, PRDOH has determined that the proposed actions will NLAA these species with the implementation of conservation measures.

We have reviewed the information provided and our files, and concur with PRDOH's determination that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the Puerto Rican boa, Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly and Puerto Rican parrot with the implementation of the conservation measures. Also, the Service acknowledges receipt of the NLAA consistency letter for the Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk and Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk.

In view of this, we believe that requirements of section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (Act) have been satisfied. However, obligations under section 7 of the Act must be reconsidered if: (1) new information reveals impact of this identified action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner that was not previously considered; (2) this action is subsequently modified in a manner not previously considered in this assessment; or, (3) a new species is listed, or critical habitat determined that may be affected by the identified action.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact us via email at caribbean_es@fws.gov or by phone at (786) 244-0081.

Sincerely,

LOURDES
MENA

Digitally signed by
LOURDES MENA
Date: 2024.09.13
11:47:31 -04'00'

Lourdes Mena
Field Supervisor

drr

cc:
SWCA
HUD

Contamination and Toxics Sites Summary

Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601

Database	Primary ID	Facility Name	Facility Address	Secondary ID	Latitude	Longitude	Distance (ft)	Status
Hazardous Waste	110042191623	TOTAL PETROLEUM PUERTO RICO CORP SERVICE STATION 210156	CARR 135 KM 80 9	PRR000022814	18.188659	-66.777175	1,615	Status: Active VSQG. No violations identified. No hazards anticipated due to the applicant property connecting to municipal water in the future.
Water Discharger	110010711033	PRASA GUILARTE WTP	CARR 131 KM 2 5	PR0026191	18.185338	-66.766951	2,356	Status: Non-Major, Permit Effective. One violation in the last quarter due to exceedence of "BOD, 5-day, 20 deg. C." No hazards anticipated due to the applicant property connecting to municipal water in the future.



Applicant Name:	Bryan Serrano Arocho		
App ID:	PR-RGRW-02835	ETO	020
Project Name:	Bryan Serrano Arocho	Municipio:	Adjuntas
Address:	Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yavales Sector Carrasquillo Adjuntas	Zip Code:	00601
Parcel ID(s):	239-000-009-01	Lat:	18.1881328
Project Budget:	\$37,873.00	Long:	-66.7727552

*****Pay attention to the color coding – this will indicate what you are responsible for filling in*****

Task:	Name:	Date Completed:	Notes:
➤ Pre-Site Inspector	Delise Torres-Ortiz	2/29/2024	
❖ Site-Inspector	Delise Torres-Ortiz	3/5/2024	03/05 – 8:30 am to 10:30
Communication Log: (this is used by anyone who wants to record contact with the applicant)	Staff who called or emailed	Date & Time	Form of communication (email, phone, etc.) and which email /number/etc.used)
	Delise Torres	2/28– 4:07 pm/4:30 pm	Email & Call
			Call – no answer; applicant called back; scheduled site inspection for 03/05.

Canopy Document Notes/Summary:

▪ EA Preparer	Hannah Danek			
Scope of Work from IUGE:	Farm structure			
-Is there already an agriculture business of this type established here? - Structure does not require ground leveling -Posts will go a max of 1.5 depth -What will the structure be used for? -Will it require electricity or water? *There is a 100-year floodplain creating a “buffer” of sorts around the riverine wetland (Rio Guilarte), which spans the entire southern border of the parcel. Quebrada Sartilla riverine goes through the northern portion of the parcel.				
▪ GIS review Wetlands?	Within parcel	Y	next to parcel	Y



❖ Were any onsite wetlands identified?	Y					
❖ Will project activities occur within any wetlands?	N					
▪ GIS review Floodplain?	Floodway on/near parcel	N	100-year on/near parcel	Y	500-year on/near parcel	N
❖ Will project activities occur within a Floodway?	N					
❖ Will project activities occur within a 100-year Floodplain?	N					

❖ Site-Visit Form

❖ General Site Conditions and Field Notes:			
Does the address match the parcel location?	Yes	Does the lat/long match the parcel location?	Yes
Comments on location:			
<u>Question</u>	<u>Yes/No</u>	<u>Comments:</u>	
Was property accessible by vehicle?	Yes		
Were there any access issues? Examples of access issues: Dogs, Locked gate, Traffic hazards, Uncooperative residents, Confrontational Neighbors, *If no access issues please indicate with "None"	Yes	To note (beware)– there were some dogs, a gate, and a gravel-dirt steep road.	
Are water wells present? *please include lat/long of water well so it can be denoted on the sitemap	No		
Are creeks or ponds present? *please include lat/long of water well so it can be denoted on the sitemap	Yes	Río Guilarte - 18.188296, 66.771925. The map provided by the PR government extends the property north on the other side of Carretera 135, but the applicant's lease is only located on the south portion of this highway. No water well.	
Are any potential wetlands on-site or visible on adjacent parcel? *please include lat/long of water well so it can be denoted on the sitemap	Yes	The east and south portions of the leased property experience flooding when there is a lot of rain, a storm, or a hurricane. No water well.	



❖ Parcel Conditions

Note – for Any Yes answers specify type, contents, and location (get photo points)
(These questions are mostly concerned with contamination – all HUD activities must be “free and clear of contamination” and while it’s important to be able to show there is no site-contamination we also have to keep in mind what the HUD funded project is and the regulatory requirements of the activity)

Are commercial or industrial hazardous facilities at parcel or within visual sight?	No	
Are there signs of underground storage tanks?	No	
Are any above-ground tanks (relevant to the activities in the IUGF *unless they are a source of contamination) >10 gallons present? If yes, what are the contents and conditions of each tank?	No	
Are 55-gallon drums present? If yes, what are the content and conditions of each tank?	No	
Are abandoned vehicles or electrical equipment present?	Yes	The landowner left the applicant a freight container (entrance of the property) and two trucks (side of an existing warehouse), both abandoned. The applicant intended to remove them from the property.
Are there any signs of illegal dumping within or next to the applicant parcel?	No	



Is other potential environmentally hazardous debris on the parcel?	No	
Is there non-environmentally hazardous debris on the parcel?	No	
Are any leaks, soil stains, or stressed vegetation present? If yes, what is the source of the staining/stress?	No	
Are there any pungent, foul or noxious odors?	No	
Other Components Related to Project (e.g., gas tanks, cisterns, water tanks, abandoned vehicles, etc.)		
Type	Details	
Water tank	The water tank (20x20x15ft) is not located on the portion leased by the applicant, and it is not used for the crops or intended for the project funded by the Program.	
Abandoned vehicles	Two trucks were left behind by the landowner for the applicant to dispose of.	
Abandoned freight container	A rusty and unused freight container at the property entrance will be removed from the property.	
Are there any potentially hazardous trees that could fall?	No	
Are any bird nests visible?	No	But you could hear the birds singing.
Are there any animal burrows visible?	No	
Are there any signs of potential/preferred T&E habitat in the area?	Yes	There is tall and dense vegetation to the south portion of the leased property, ideal for boas and coquíes (native frogs).



Natural Resources (e.g., endemic plants, endangered species, water bodies, wetlands, etc.) {include the ones inside the property and in direct sight view of the site location}		
Type or Species	Description	
Río Guilarte	Borders the property to the east, south, and west.	
Wetland	South and West of the leased property.	
Are there any buildings in direct visual sight of the project locations? Take photo and ask applicant when the structure was built		
	No	
Structures (e.g., residences, commercial buildings, etc.) {include the ones inside the property and in direct sight view of the site location}		
Built Date	Type of Construction	
Unknown	Residential structure lived by the widow and her son of the old foreman pf the property.	
❖ Additional Environmental Hazards Analysis		
Based on the above findings, does additional information need to be obtained from the applicant to determine whether an environmental hazard is present?		
	No	

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

Delise Torres Ortiz
{Delise Torres-Ortiz}
{March 5, 2024}

Project #: PR-RGRW-02835	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601	Coordinates: 18.1881328, -66.7727552

Frame #	View	Description
01	NW	Overview of the project location for installing a hangar 80 x 45 x 17 ft on a concrete slab of the exact measurements. The area has been cleared recently to control the invasive vegetation shown on the left of the photo.
02	E	Overview of the project location for installing a hangar 80 x 45 x 17 ft on a concrete slab of the exact measurements. The area has been cleared recently to control the invasive vegetation shown on the left of the photo.
03	W	This picture shows a potential area to be cleared for the hangar installation; the area has overgrown vegetation, weeds, and grasses that the applicant needs to keep pruning to prevent crop damage.
04	N	This section cultivated with plantains will be harvested one last time and then cut to keep the space open for the hangar, as it connects with the access roads.
05	SW	Overview of Río Guilarte towards the structure used to process the crops. The area gets flooded with heavy rain, storms, or hurricanes.
06	N	Overview of the other side of Río Guilarte taken from a low bridge that connects the other property. The area gets flooded with heavy rain, storms, or hurricanes.
07	E	This picture overlooks the area adjacent to Río Guilarte, which becomes flooded with heavy rain due to storms or hurricanes. The maps indicated this area is also a wetland.
08	S	This picture overlooks the area adjacent to Río Guilarte, which becomes flooded with heavy rain due to storms or hurricanes. The maps indicated this area is also a wetland.
09	SW	This picture overlooks the area adjacent to Río Guilarte, which becomes flooded with heavy rain due to storms or hurricanes. The maps indicated this area is also a wetland.
10	W	The picture overviews two abandoned vehicles adjacent to the freight container used as a storage area for fertilizer. The abandoned cars were left behind by the landowner for the applicant to dispose of if wanted, which is the plan.
11	SE	Overview of the electrical pole severely damaged by Hurricane Maria that LUMA decided not to use anymore due to being a high-intensity line too long. The

Project #: PR-RGRW-02835	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601	Coordinates: 18.1881328, -66.7727552

		applicant is not planning on using electricity provided by LUMA but to install solar panels with the help of other agencies and himself later.
12	SW	This picture overviews the property entrance where the applicant intends to install the potable water provided by the AAA / PRASA, running at the side of the access road (above-ground), passing the abandoned freight container (to be disposed of) to the rest of the property.
13	NE	This picture overlooks a structure located at the entrance of the property and the main access road. The water line will run parallel to the access road on the left side (when looking from the project location in front), mostly above ground, except for the other inside access roads where the water line will be below ground.
14	N	Overview of one of the inside access roads, which will have the water line below ground about 3 to 4 inches (in) deep and 2 in wide due to vehicle crossing.
15	N	Overview of one of the inside access roads, which will have the water line below ground about 3 to 4 inches (in) deep and 2 in wide due to vehicle crossing.
16	S	This structure is used to process the crops. The applicant plans to move the activities to the proposed hangar because the area being flooded whenever there is heavy rain occurs.
17	N	Overview of a structure inside the property that belongs to the landowner and currently lives by the widow and son of the old foreman. The construction date is unknown to the applicant.
18	NW	Overview of a structure inside the property that belongs to the landowner and currently lives by the widow and son of the old foreman. The construction date is unknown to the applicant.

Project #: PR-RGRW-02835	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601	Coordinates: 18.1881328, -66.7727552

Photo #: 01	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: Northwest		
Description: Overview of the project location for installing a hangar 80 x 45 x 17 ft on a concrete slab of the exact measurements. The area has been cleared recently to control the invasive vegetation shown on the left of the photo.		

Photo #: 02	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: East		
Description: Overview of the project location for installing a hangar 80 x 45 x 17 ft on a concrete slab of the exact measurements. The area has been cleared recently to control the invasive vegetation shown on the left of the photo.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-02835	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601	Coordinates: 18.1881328, -66.7727552

Photo #: 03	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: West		
Description: This picture shows a potential area to be cleared for the hangar installation; the area has overgrown vegetation, weeds, and grasses that the applicant needs to keep pruning to prevent crop damage.		

Photo #: 04	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: North		
Description: This section cultivated with plantains will be harvested one last time and then cut to keep the space open for the hangar, as it connects with the access roads.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-02835	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601	Coordinates: 18.1881328, -66.7727552

Photo #: 05	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: Southwest		
Description: Overview of Río Guilarte towards the structure used to process the crops. The area gets flooded with heavy rain, storms, or hurricanes.		

Photo #: 06	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: North		
Description: Overview of the other side of Río Guilarte taken from a low bridge that connects the other property. The area gets flooded with heavy rain, storms, or hurricanes.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-02835	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601	Coordinates: 18.1881328, -66.7727552

Photo #: 07	Date: 03/05/ 2024	 <p>Mar 5, 2024 08:54:38 74° E 135 Yayales Adjuntas</p>
Photo Direction: East		
Description: This picture overlooks the area adjacent to Río Guilarte, which becomes flooded with heavy rain due to storms or hurricanes. The maps indicated this area is also a wetland.		

Photo #: 08	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: South		
Description: This picture overlooks the area adjacent to Río Guilarte, which becomes flooded with heavy rain due to storms or hurricanes. The maps indicated this area is also a wetland.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-02835	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601	Coordinates: 18.1881328, -66.7727552

Photo #: 09	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: Southwest		
Description: This picture overlooks the area adjacent to Río Guilarte, which becomes flooded with heavy rain due to storms or hurricanes. The maps indicated this area is also a wetland.		

Photo #: 10	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: West		
Description: The picture overviews two abandoned vehicles adjacent to the freight container used as a storage area for fertilizer. The abandoned cars were left behind by the landowner for the applicant to dispose of if wanted, which is the plan.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-02835	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601	Coordinates: 18.1881328, -66.7727552

Photo #: 11	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: Southeast		
Description: Overview of the electrical pole severely damaged by Hurricane Maria that LUMA decided not to use anymore due to being a high-intensity line too long. The applicant is not planning on using electricity provided by LUMA but to install solar panels with the help of other agencies and himself later.		

Photo #: 12	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: Southwest		
Description: This picture overviews the property entrance where the applicant intends to install the potable water provided by the AAA / PRASA, running at the side of the access road (above-ground), passing the abandoned freight container (to be disposed of) to the rest of the property.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-02835	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601	Coordinates: 18.1881328, -66.7727552

Photo #: 13	Date: 03/05/2024	
Photo Direction: Northeast		
Description: This picture overlooks a structure located at the entrance of the property and the main access road. The water line will run parallel to the access road on the left side (when looking from the project location in front), mostly above ground, except for the other inside access roads where the water line will be below ground.		

Photo #: 14	Date: 03/05/2024	
Photo Direction: North		
Description: Overview of one of the inside access roads, which will have the water line below ground about 3 to 4 inches (in) deep and 2 in wide due to vehicle crossing.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-02835	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601	Coordinates: 18.1881328, -66.7727552

Photo #: 15	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: North		
Description: Overview of one of the inside access roads, which will have the water line below ground about 3 to 4 inches (in) deep and 2 in wide due to vehicle crossing.		

Photo #: 16	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: South		
Description: This structure is used to process the crops. The applicant plans to move the activities to the proposed hangar because the area being flooded whenever there is heavy rain occurs.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-02835	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601	Coordinates: 18.1881328, -66.7727552

Photo #: 17	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: North		
Description: Overview of a structure inside the property that belongs to the landowner and currently lives by the widow and son of the old foreman. The construction date is unknown to the applicant.		

Photo #: 18	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: Northwest		
Description: Overview of a structure inside the property that belongs to the landowner and currently lives by the widow and son of the old foreman. The construction date is unknown to the applicant.		



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Re: Federally Listed Threatened and Endangered Species Evaluation for the Puerto Rico Department of Housing ReGrow PR-RGRW-02835 Project/ SWCA Project No. 72428

Dear Mr. Tawes:

SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA), on behalf of the Puerto Rico Department of Housing, is requesting informal consultation under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 United States Code 1531 *et seq.*), and in accordance with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (47 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 *et seq.*) for the proposed ReGrow PR-RGRW-02835 Project (project). The Project is located on 135 acres at Carretera 135 KM 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas (66.772567°W 18.188267°N).

The proposed Project involves the installation of a new farm structure and underground water lines. Construction of the project will require removal of some vegetation and approximately 20 banana trees (*Musa spp.*).

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

Species	Listing Status
Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk (<i>Buteo platypterus brunnescens</i>)	Endangered
Puerto Rican Parrot (<i>Amazona vittata</i>)	Endangered
Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk (<i>Accipiter striatus venator</i>)	Endangered
Puerto Rican Boa (<i>Chilabothrus inornatus</i>)	Endangered
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly (<i>Atlantea tulita</i>)	Threatened

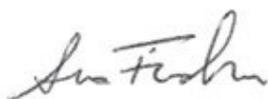
No designated or proposed critical habitat for any listed species was identified within the project area. Based on the nature of the project, scope of work, information available, and a careful analysis of the existing habitat, we have made the following effects determinations:

Species	Effect Determination	Conservation Measures to be Implemented
Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk (<i>Buteo platypterus brunnescens</i>)	Not likely to adversely affect (NLAA)	Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk Conservation Measures
Puerto Rican Parrot (<i>Amazona vittata</i>)	Not likely to adversely affect (NLAA)	Puerto Rican Parrot Conservation Measures
Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk (<i>Accipiter striatus venator</i>)	Not likely to adversely affect (NLAA)	Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk Conservation Measures
Puerto Rican Boa (<i>Chilabothrus inornatus</i>)	Not likely to adversely affect (NLAA)	Puerto Rican Boa General Project Design Guidelines
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly (<i>Atlantea tulita</i>)	Not likely to adversely affect (NLAA)	Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly General Project Design Guidelines

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

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

Sincerely,



Susan Fischer
Wildlife Ecologist
SWCA Environmental Consultants

Attachments: Threatened and Endangered Species Technical Memorandum

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

To: Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
P.O. Box 491
Boquerón, Puerto Rico 00622

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

Date: August 4, 2024

Re: **Threatened and Endangered Species Evaluation for the Puerto Rico Department of Housing ReGrow PR-RGRW-02835 Project/ SWCA Project No. 72428**

Project Description

Bryan Serrano Arocho, the applicant, is proposing to install a new farm structure and associated underground water lines on a 135-acre property in the Municipio of Adjuntas, Puerto Rico (project) (Appendix A, Figure 1). The project is located at Carretera 135 KM 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, in a rural area. The structure is anticipated to be approximately 80 feet (ft) by 45 ft by 17 ft tall (3,600 square feet [sq ft]) and is anticipated to be made of steel. The structure will be built on top of a concrete slab that will be the same size as the structure (80 ft x 45 ft) with a max depth and thickness of 2ft and will include building support footers extending a maximum of 5 inches (in) into the concrete (Appendix A, Figure 2).

Existing conditions

The existing habitat conditions at the proposed structure location consist of a mix of barren ground, herbaceous vegetation, occasional banana trees (*Musa spp.*). One waterbody is located approximately 160 ft southwest of the farm structure (Appendix A, Figure 3), and forested areas are located on the opposite bank. Construction of the farm structure and water lines would require removal of some herbaceous vegetation and up to 20 banana trees. Representative photographs of the proposed locations are provided in Appendix B.

Federally Protected Species

SWCA obtained a federal threatened and endangered species list from the USFWS (2024a) Information for Planning and Consultation (“IPaC”) website for a 100-foot buffer around the farm structure and water lines (review area) (Appendix C). The IPaC automatically generates a list of species and other resources of concern, such as critical habitat, that are known or expected to be in the specified area and could potentially be directly or indirectly affected. According to the IPaC query for the project, five federally listed endangered species has the potential to occur in the review area; the Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk (*Buteo platypterus brunnescens*), Puerto Rican parrot (*Amazona vittata*), Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk

(*Accipiter striatus venator*), Puerto Rican boa (*Chilabothrus inornatus*), and the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (*Atlantea tulita*). SWCA also evaluated the review area for potential habitat for bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and golden eagles (*Aquila chrysaetos*) as they are protected by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940 (“BGEPA”).

The bald and golden eagle’s range do not extend into Puerto Rico (Cornell Lab of Ornithology 2024); therefore, these species were eliminated from further analysis for this project. Table 1 identifies the species carried forward for further evaluation and summarizes each species’ habitat requirements, potential for occurrence in the project area, and determination of effects.

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

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Status*	Range or Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence in Project Area	Determination of Effects/Impacts
Birds				
Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk (<i>Buteo platypterus brunnescens</i>)	FE	The Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk occurs in elfin woodland, sierra palm, caimitillo-granadillo, and tabonuco forest types of the Río Abajo Commonwealth Forest, Carite Commonwealth Forest, and El Yunque National Forest as well as within hardwood plantations, shade coffee plantations, and mature secondary forests (USFWS 2019a).	<i>Unlikely to occur.</i> Although there are forested areas approximately 190 feet southwest of the project areas, there are no forested areas within the project area.	<i>May affect, but not likely to adversely affect.</i> See discussion below.
Puerto Rican Parrot (<i>Amazona vittata</i>)	FE	The Puerto Rican parrot is a frugivorous cavity nester. It depends on mature forests with large cavity forming trees. (USFWS 2009). It is currently confined to the Maricao Forest, El Yunque National Forest, and the Río Abajo Forest (USDA Forest Service 2024).	<i>Unlikely to occur.</i> Although there are forested areas approximately 190 feet southwest of the project areas, there are no forested areas within the project area.	<i>May affect, but not likely to adversely affect.</i> See discussion below.
Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk (<i>Accipiter striatus venator</i>)	FE	The Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk occurs primarily in high elevation mature closed canopy forests (USFWS 2019a).	<i>Unlikely to occur.</i> Although there are forested areas approximately 190 feet southwest of the project areas, there are no forested areas within the project area.	<i>May affect, but not likely to adversely affect.</i> See discussion below.
Reptiles				
Puerto Rican Boa (<i>Chilabothrus inornatus</i>)	FE	Considered to be a habitat generalist, the Puerto Rican boa tolerates a wide variety of terrestrial and arboreal habitats, including rocky areas, haystack hill, trees and branches, rotting stumps, caves, plantations, various types of forested areas such as karst and mangrove forests, forested urban and rural areas, and along streams and road edges (USFWS 2011).	<i>May occur.</i> Tall vegetative ground cover is present throughout the review area.	<i>May affect, but not likely to adversely affect.</i> See discussion below.

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Status*	Range or Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence in Project Area	Determination of Effects/Impacts
Insects				
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly (<i>Atlantea tulita</i>)	FT	This species inhabits areas with moderately dense to dense canopy cover and dense vegetation and a source of water within a kilometer. Eggs and larvae are found only on the prickly bush (<i>Oplonia spinosa</i>), while adult butterflies feed on the nectar of several tree species and drink water (USFWS 2019b).	<i>Unlikely to occur.</i> There are no prickly bush plants or forested areas within the project area.	<i>May affect, but not likely to adversely affect.</i> See discussion below.

*Status Definitions:

FE = Federally listed endangered, FT = Federally listed threatened

Based on a site visit and habitat evaluations, the Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk, Puerto Rican parrot, Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk, and Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly are considered unlikely to occur within the project area due to lack of suitable habitat. Due to the generalist nature of the Puerto Rican boa and forested habitat within the vicinity of the project area, the Puerto Rican boa may occur within the project area. The Caribbean Determination Key (DKey) was completed for the project, which generated a *may affect* determination for the Puerto Rican boa and a *may affect, not likely to adversely affect* the Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk and Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk (Appendix D).

Due to the proximity of the project to forested areas, the applicant will employ conservation measures for all five species, as outlined in Appendix E, including but not limited to issuing a stop work if a Puerto Rican boa were to occur within the project area, and contacting the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources for safe capture and relocation of the individual if such action is required. As such, it is anticipated that the project *may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect* the Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk, Puerto Rican parrot, Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk, Puerto Rican boa, and the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly.

Critical Habitat and National Wildlife Refuges

Potential effects to habitat(s) within the project area critical to endangered species must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves, while any activity proposed on National Wildlife Refuge lands must undergo a compatibility determination conducted by the Refuge. No designated critical habitats are present within 100-feet of any of the proposed project location options (Appendix A, Figure 4) (USFWS 2024b).

LITERATURE CITED

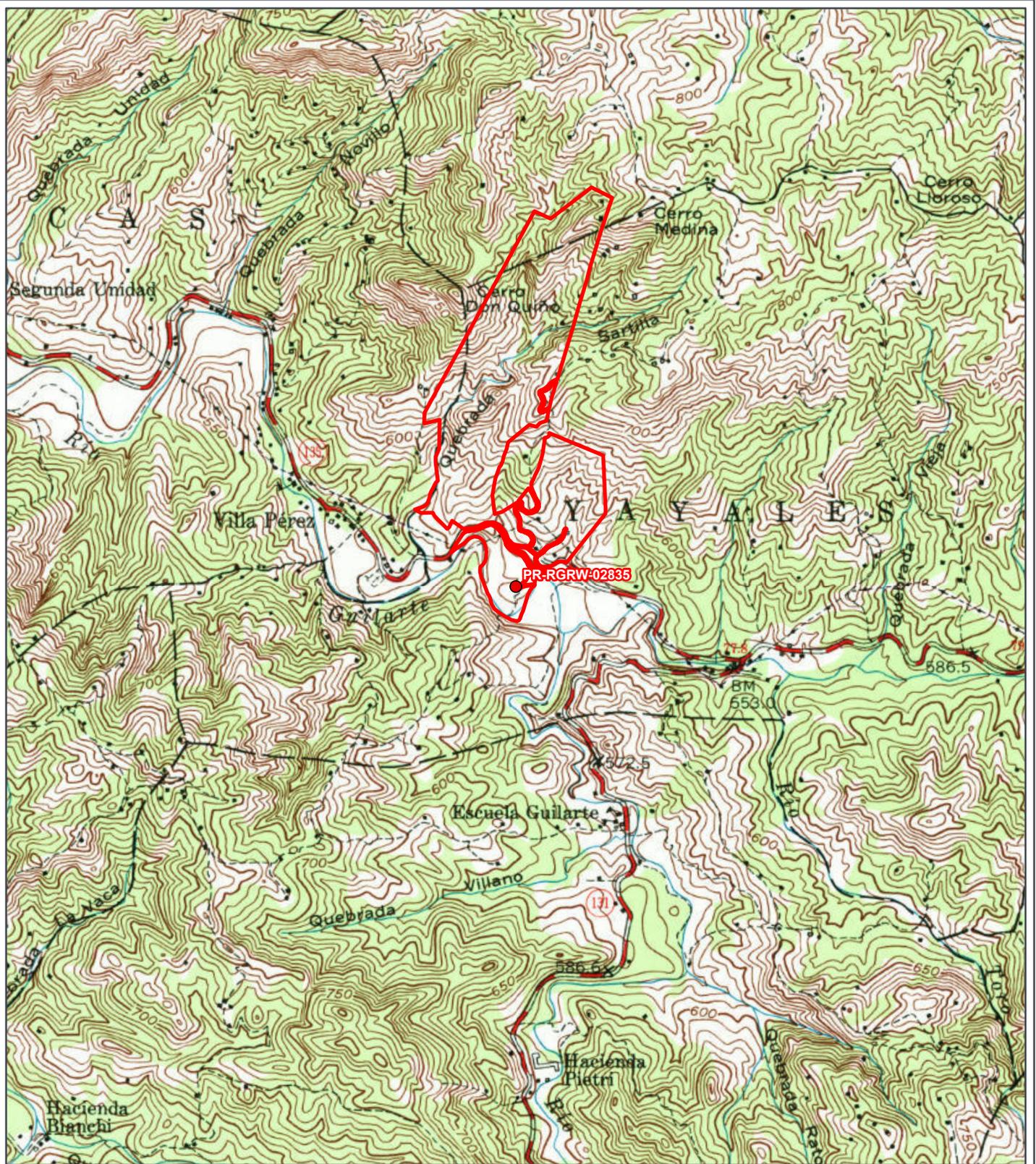
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- . 2024b. Critical Habitat for Threatened & Endangered Species [USFWS]. Available at: <https://fws.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=9d8de5e265ad4fe09893cf75b8dbfb77>. Accessed March 2024.

APPENDIX A

Maps

Figure 1

USGS Topographic Map



REGROW PROGRAM
USGS Topographic Map
 Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02835



- Site
- Site Parcel

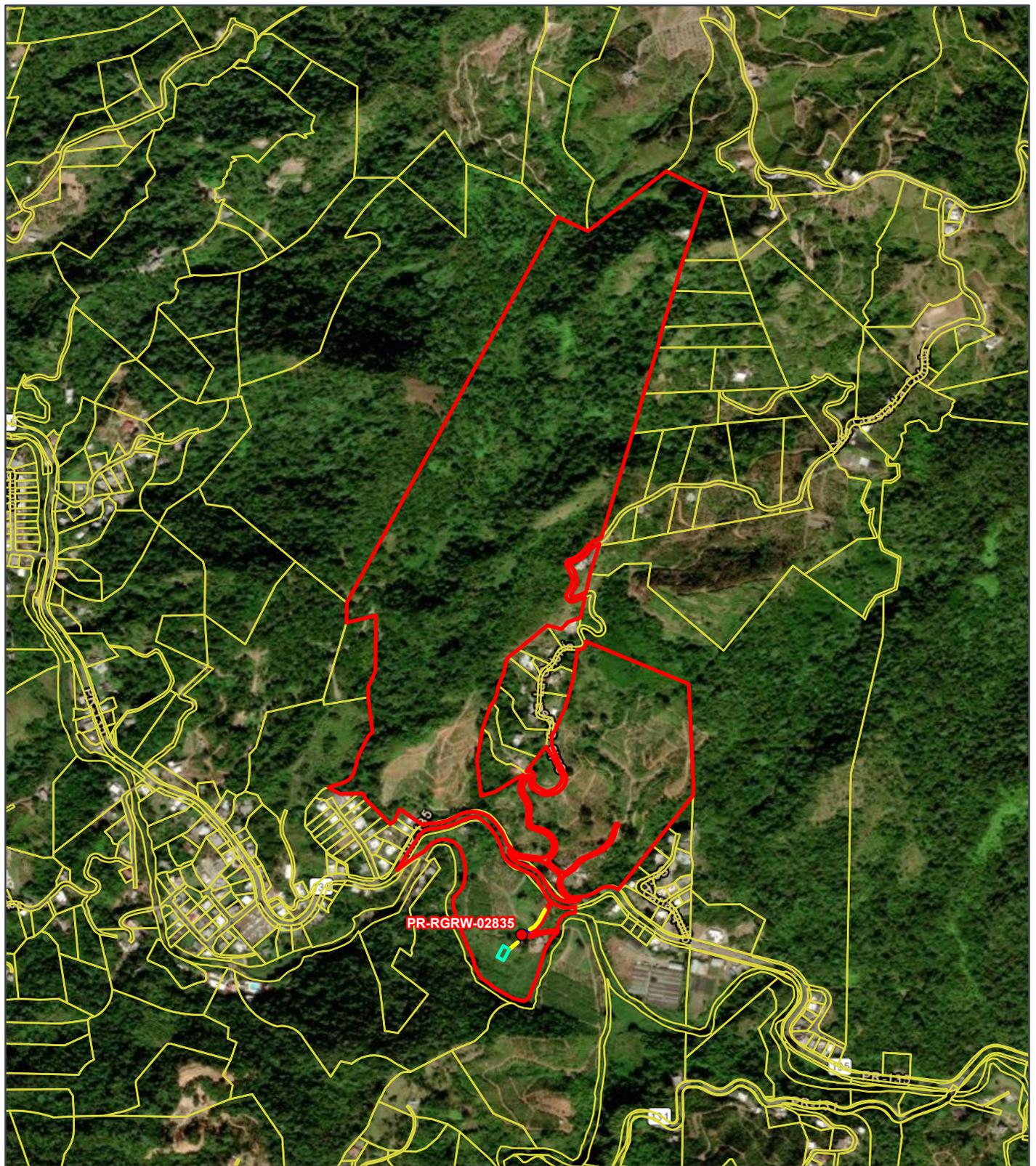
Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior,
 Barrio Yayaes, Sector Carrasquillo
 Adjuntas, Puerto Rico 00601
 Parcel ID: 239-000-009-01-901
 Parcel Center:
 66.772567°W 18.188267°N



Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
 accessed March 2024
 Updated: 3/7/2024
 Layout: USGS Topographic Map
 Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps



Figure 2
Site Vicinity Map



REGROW PROGRAM

Site Vicinity

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02835



- Site
- Site Parcel
- Project Footprint (Option)
- Above Ground Waterline

Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior,
Barrio Yayaes, Sector Carrasquillo
Adjuntas, Puerto Rico 00601

Parcel ID: 239-000-009-01-901
Parcel Center:
66.772659°W 18.194324°N

Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed March 2024
Updated: 3/7/2024

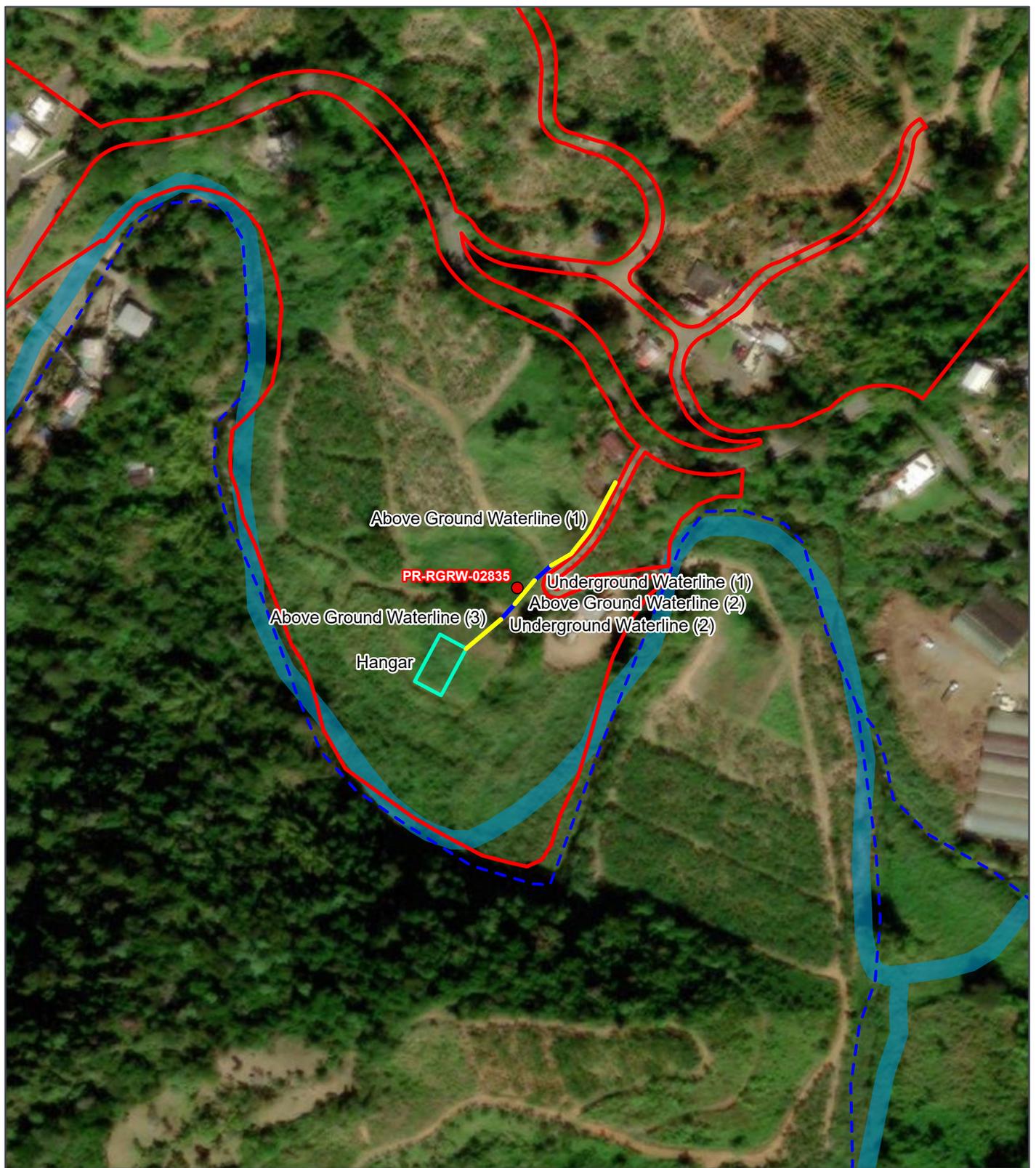
Layout: Site Vicinity
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps



1:10,500



Figure 3
Wetlands Map



REGROW PROGRAM

Wetlands Protection Map

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02835



- Site
- Site Parcel
- Project Footprint (Option)
- Above Ground Waterline
- Underground Waterline
- NHD Stream
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Riverine

Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior,
Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo
Adjuntas, Puerto Rico 00601
Parcel ID: 239-000-009-01-901
Parcel Center:
66.772567°W 18.188267°N

Data Source: <https://apps.nationalmap.gov/downloader/#/>
<https://www.fws.gov/program/national-wetlands-inventory/data-download>
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed March 2024
Updated: 3/7/2024
Layout: Wetlands Protection

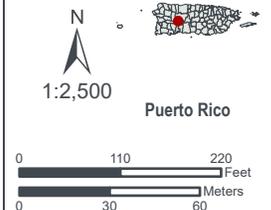
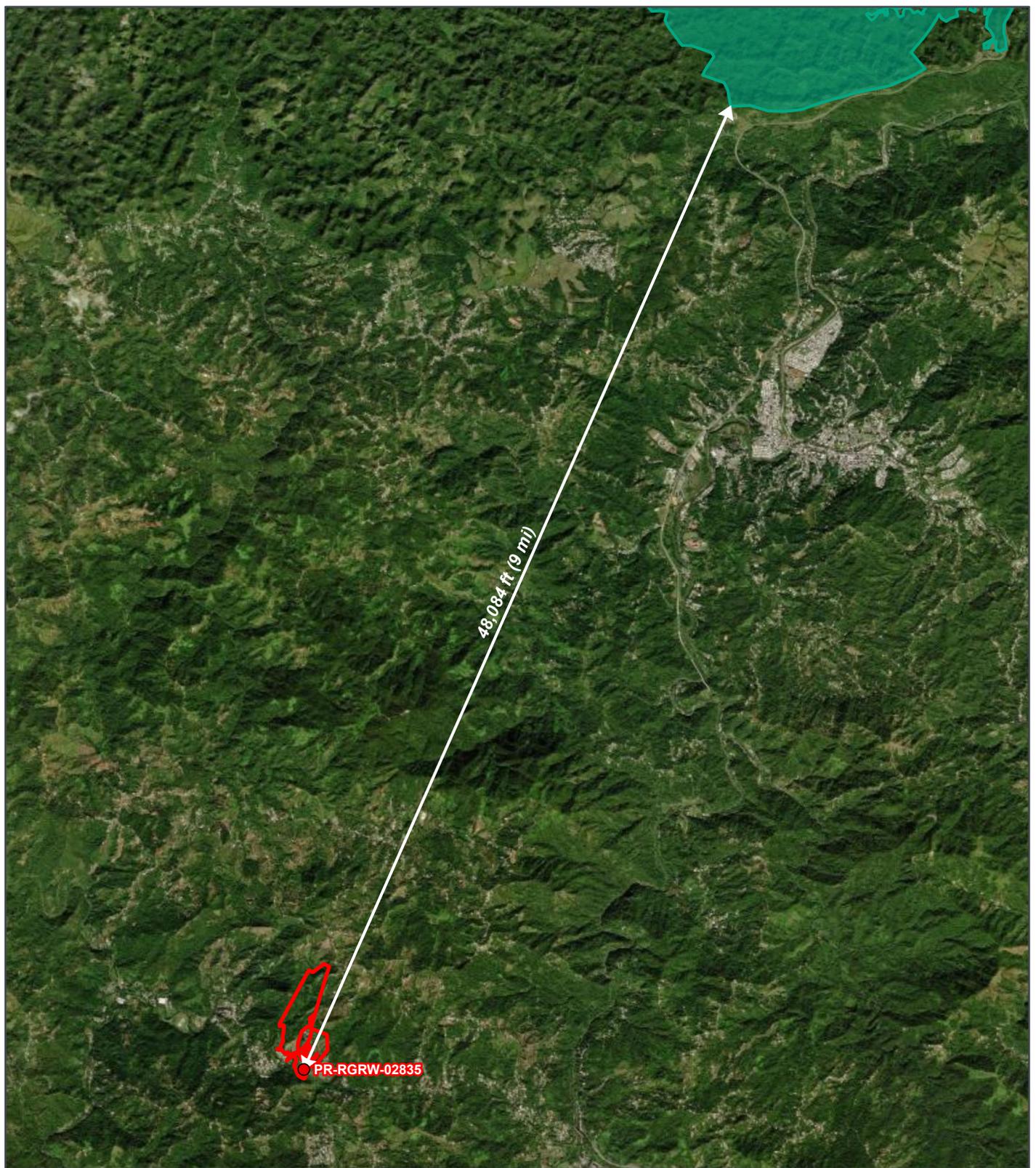


Figure 4
Critical Habitat Map



REGROW PROGRAM

Critical Habitat Map

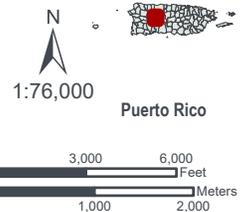
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02835



- Site
- Site Parcel
- Critical Habitat - Final
- National Wildlife Refuges

Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior,
Barrio Yayaes, Sector Carrasquillo
Adjuntas, Puerto Rico 00601
Parcel ID: 239-000-009-01-901
Parcel Center:
66.744618°W 18.248848°N

Data Source: https://services.arcgis.com/QVENGdaPbd4LUkLV/arcgis/rest/services/USFWS_Critical_Habitat/
Base Map: *ESRI/ArcGIS Online*,
accessed March 2024
Updated: 3/7/2024
Layout: Critical Habitat
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps



APPENDIX B

Photographic Log

Project #: PR-RGRW-02835	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601	Coordinates: 18.1881328, -66.7727552

Photo #: 01	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: Northwest		
Description: Overview of the project location for installing a hangar 80 x 45 x 17 ft on a concrete slab of the exact measurements. The area has been cleared recently to control the invasive vegetation shown on the left of the photo.		

Photo #: 02	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: East		
Description: Overview of the project location for installing a hangar 80 x 45 x 17 ft on a concrete slab of the exact measurements. The area has been cleared recently to control the invasive vegetation shown on the left of the photo.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-02835	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601	Coordinates: 18.1881328, -66.7727552

Photo #: 03	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: West		
Description: This picture shows a potential area to be cleared for the hangar installation; the area has overgrown vegetation, weeds, and grasses that the applicant needs to keep pruning to prevent crop damage.		

Photo #: 04	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: North		
Description: This section cultivated with plantains will be harvested one last time and then cut to keep the space open for the hangar, as it connects with the access roads.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-02835	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601	Coordinates: 18.1881328, -66.7727552

Photo #: 05	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: Southwest		
Description: Overview of Río Guilarte towards the structure used to process the crops. The area gets flooded with heavy rain, storms, or hurricanes.		

Photo #: 06	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: North		
Description: Overview of the other side of Río Guilarte taken from a low bridge that connects the other property. The area gets flooded with heavy rain, storms, or hurricanes.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-02835	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601	Coordinates: 18.1881328, -66.7727552

Photo #: 07	Date: 03/05/ 2024	 <p>Mar 5, 2024 08:54:38 74° E 135 Yayales Adjuntas</p>
Photo Direction: East		
Description: This picture overlooks the area adjacent to Río Guilarte, which becomes flooded with heavy rain due to storms or hurricanes. The maps indicated this area is also a wetland.		

Photo #: 08	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: South		
Description: This picture overlooks the area adjacent to Río Guilarte, which becomes flooded with heavy rain due to storms or hurricanes. The maps indicated this area is also a wetland.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-02835	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601	Coordinates: 18.1881328, -66.7727552

Photo #: 09	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: Southwest		
Description: This picture overlooks the area adjacent to Río Guilarte, which becomes flooded with heavy rain due to storms or hurricanes. The maps indicated this area is also a wetland.		

Photo #: 10	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: West		
Description: The picture overviews two abandoned vehicles adjacent to the freight container used as a storage area for fertilizer. The abandoned cars were left behind by the landowner for the applicant to dispose of if wanted, which is the plan.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-02835	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601	Coordinates: 18.1881328, -66.7727552

Photo #: 11	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: Southeast		
Description: Overview of the electrical pole severely damaged by Hurricane Maria that LUMA decided not to use anymore due to being a high-intensity line too long. The applicant is not planning on using electricity provided by LUMA but to install solar panels with the help of other agencies and himself later.		

Photo #: 12	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: Southwest		
Description: This picture overviews the property entrance where the applicant intends to install the potable water provided by the AAA / PRASA, running at the side of the access road (above-ground), passing the abandoned freight container (to be disposed of) to the rest of the property.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-02835	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601	Coordinates: 18.1881328, -66.7727552

Photo #: 13	Date: 03/05/2024	
Photo Direction: Northeast		
Description: This picture overlooks a structure located at the entrance of the property and the main access road. The water line will run parallel to the access road on the left side (when looking from the project location in front), mostly above ground, except for the other inside access roads where the water line will be below ground.		

Photo #: 14	Date: 03/05/2024	
Photo Direction: North		
Description: Overview of one of the inside access roads, which will have the water line below ground about 3 to 4 inches (in) deep and 2 in wide due to vehicle crossing.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-02835	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601	Coordinates: 18.1881328, -66.7727552

Photo #: 15	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: North		
Description: Overview of one of the inside access roads, which will have the water line below ground about 3 to 4 inches (in) deep and 2 in wide due to vehicle crossing.		

Photo #: 16	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: South		
Description: This structure is used to process the crops. The applicant plans to move the activities to the proposed hangar because the area being flooded whenever there is heavy rain occurs.		

APPENDIX C

USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office
Post Office Box 491
Boqueron, PR 00622-0491
Phone: (939) 320-3135 Fax: (787) 851-7440
Email Address: CARIBBEAN_ES@FWS.GOV

In Reply Refer To:

03/13/2024 17:48:37 UTC

Project Code: 2024-0062357

Project Name: PR-RGRW-02835

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through IPaC by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

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

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)

(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see [Migratory Bird Permit | What We Do | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service \(fws.gov\)](#).

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

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

This species list is provided by:

Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office

Post Office Box 491

Boqueron, PR 00622-0491

(939) 320-3135

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0062357

Project Name: PR-RGRW-02835

Project Type: Disaster-related Grants

Project Description: Construction of a farm structure and installation of underground waterlines.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@18.1884067,-66.77254295186393,14z>



Counties: Adjuntas County, Puerto Rico

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 5 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

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

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

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

-
1. [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.

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk <i>Buteo platypterus brunnescens</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5512	Endangered
Puerto Rican Parrot <i>Amazona vittata</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3067	Endangered
Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk <i>Accipiter striatus venator</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/604	Endangered

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Puerto Rican Boa <i>Chilabothrus inornatus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6628 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/LJS57DXJHNDGLIZPW2Q7LMKS6U/documents/generated/7159.pdf	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly <i>Atlantea tulita</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9005 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/LJS57DXJHNDGLIZPW2Q7LMKS6U/documents/generated/7168.pdf	Threatened

CRITICAL HABITATS

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

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

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: SWCA

Name: Kaitie Wilms

Address: 911 Hammond Drive

City: North Augusta

State: SC

Zip: 29841

Email: kaitie.wilms@swca.com

Phone: 8436930711

APPENDIX D

Project Design Guidelines

**USFWS Conservation Measures for the Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk,
Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk, and Puerto Rican Parrot**

1. All personnel will be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. During breeding seasons (see below), nest surveys shall be conducted if a project occurs within the range of any of the species listed above and if habitat for those species will be impacted by the proposed actions. Nest searches must be conducted by qualified personnel with the appropriate permits from the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) prior to start of work. If nesting activity is detected, all construction activities or human disturbance must be avoided within a 50-meter buffer around any nest(s) found within the project area. This avoidance strategy must be kept until fledglings successfully leave the nest(s) permanently.

- Breeding Seasons:
 - Puerto Rican parrot: February-June.
 - Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk and Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk: December-July.

2. Outside the breeding season no nest surveys are required, but if a nest is encountered, all construction activities or human disturbance must be avoided within a 50-meter buffer around that nest(s). This avoidance strategy must be kept until fledglings successfully leave the nest(s) permanently. Furthermore, if any of the species indicated above is observed (e.g., foraging, resting) within the project area, avoid any disturbance to the individual(s) and do not flush the bird until it leaves on its own.

3. For all nest sightings, the Applicant must record the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where it was found. All sightings and incidental lethal take reports should be sent to the USFWS Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office at Caribbean_es@fws.gov. For questions, the Point of Contact (POC) is José Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Program Coordinator, and can be contacted at:

- Mobile: 305-304-1386
- Office phone: 786-244-0081
- Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120
- Email: jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov

General Project Design Guidelines (2 Species)

Generated July 15, 2024 01:11 PM UTC, IPaC v6.112.0-rc2



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Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly - Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office	2
Puerto Rican Boa - Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office	7

Species Document Availability

Species with general design guidelines

Puerto Rican Boa *Chilabothrus inornatus*

Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly *Atlantea tulita*

Species without general design guidelines available

Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk *Buteo platypterus brunnescens*

Puerto Rican Parrot *Amazona vittata*

Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk *Accipiter striatus venator*

General Project Design Guidelines - Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk and 4 more species

Published by Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office for the following species included in your project

Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk *Accipiter striatus venator*

Puerto Rican Parrot *Amazona vittata*

Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly *Atlantea tulita*

Puerto Rican Boa *Chilabothrus inornatus*

Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk *Buteo platypterus brunnescens*



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

Conservation Measures for the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (*Atlantea tulita*)

Section 7 (a)(1) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) mandates Federal agencies to aid in the conservation of federally listed species. Section 7 (a)(2) requires the Federal agencies, through consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), to ensure their activities are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of federally listed species or adversely modify designated critical habitats. Section 7 applies to the management of Federal lands as well as Federal actions that may affect listed species, such as approval of private activities through the issuance of Federal funding, permits, licenses, or any other actions. Any person that injures, captures, or kills a Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly, or destroy it eggs or any other of its life stage (caterpillars, chrysalis) is subject to penalties under the ESA. Thus, Federal Actions agencies must initiate consultation with the Service under Section 7 of the ESA for any action that could affect the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly. To initiate a consultation under the Section 7 of the ESA, the Federal Action agency must submit a project package to the Service with the established minimum requirements (see below). The conservation measures included below should be incorporated into the project plans to minimize possible impacts to the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly. Download the [project evaluations fact sheet](#) to learn more about the requirements or visit our [project evaluations webpage](#).



The Puerto Rican (PR) harlequin butterfly (*Atlantea tulita*), is a threatened species endemic to Puerto Rico, whose currently known range is limited to the Northern Karst

February 2024

physiographic region and the West-central Volcanic-serpentine physiographic region of the Island. Through this range, we have identified six areas occupied by the PR harlequin butterfly that we refer to as a populations: (1) along the coastal cliff in the municipalities of Isabela, Quebradillas, and Camuy; (2) Guajataca in the municipality of Isabela; (3) Río Abajo Commonwealth Forest between the municipalities of Arecibo and Utuado; (4) Río Encantado area along the municipalities of Arecibo, Florida and Ciales; (5) Maricao Commonwealth Forest in the municipality of Maricao; and (6) Susúa Commonwealth Forest between the municipalities of Sabana Grande and Yauco. In addition, adult PR harlequin butterflies have been anecdotally reported in other areas of Puerto Rico, including the municipalities of Aguadilla, Barceloneta, Ciales, Florida, Luquillo, Ceiba, Guánica, San Germán, Las Marias and Lares.

The PR harlequin butterfly is a medium sized butterfly with a life cycle includes four distinct anatomical stages: imago (adult), egg, larva (caterpillar, with several size phases called instars), and chrysalis. The species has a wingspan of about 5.1 to 6 centimeters (cm) (2 to 2.5 inches (in)) wide and is characterized by its orange, brownish-black and beige coloration patterns. The caterpillar (larva) is dark orange with a brownish black to black, thin sub-lateral line, over a thin line of white intermittent dots crossing the body from the head to the anal plate, and has spines with hairs on each body segment. The caterpillar is less than .476 centimeters (cm) (0.19 in) in the first instar (growth stage between molts) and about 3.3 cm (1.29 in) in the fifth instar. Both eggs and caterpillars have been found almost exclusively on the host plant prickly bush (*Oplonia spinosa*). The chrysalis (pupa from which the butterfly (adult, or imago) emerges) of the PR harlequin butterfly is black, with orange and white dashes, and yellow pimples. The size of chrysalis is around 3 cm (1.2 in). In the wild, the chrysalis is more often found attached to branches of plants located close to the host plant, but it has been observed attached to dried twigs of the host plant.

The PR harlequin butterfly is difficult to detect, and the species is easily misidentified with other common butterflies such as the monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus portoricensis*), Antillean crescent (*Antillea pelops*), and Gulf fritillary (*Agraulis vanilla insularis*). The PR harlequin butterfly adults seem to be more active in the morning, from 9:00 am to 12:00 pm, when they are often observed flying searching for food or patrolling their territory for mating or laying eggs. The species flies slowly and is weak and fragile; thus, it is considered a poor disperser. There is information that this butterfly can disperse up to 1,026 meters (m) (3366.1 feet (ft)), approximately 1 kilometer (km) (0.6 mile (mi)) from one breeding site to another. The species seems to have specific ecological requirements for reproduction and its dispersion.

The PR harlequin butterfly was federally listed as threatened on January 3, 2023 (87 FR 73655), due to threats related to habitat modification and loss, its small populations size, and because of analyses of projected effects on the species resulting from relevant factors like increment of urban development rate and climate changes, which may negatively influence the continued existence of the species in the foreseeable future.

The Service has developed the following conservation measures with the purpose of assisting others to avoid or minimize adverse effects to the PR harlequin butterfly and its

habitat. These recommendations may be incorporated into new project plans and under certain circumstances into existing projects. Depending on the project, additional recommendations can be made besides the ones presented in this document.

1. All project construction personnel must be informed about the potential presence of the PR harlequin butterfly or its occupied host plant, prickly bush (*Oplonia spinosa*), in the project areas and the need to avoid harming the species and its occupied host plant. All personnel will be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing species protected under the Endangered Species Act. Educational material (e.g., posters, flyers, or signs with photos or illustrations of all the life stages of the PR harlequin butterfly (i.e., eggs, caterpillar, chrysalis, and adult) as well as its host plant, should be prepared and available to all personnel for reference.
2. Before starting any project activity, including removal of vegetation and earth movement, the boundaries of the work area in the field clearly delineate to avoid unnecessary habitat impacts. Once the project areas are clearly marked, and before any work activity, including site preparation, personnel with knowledge and ability to identify the PR harlequin butterfly (all life stages) and the prickly bush must survey the areas where the work will be performed for the presence of the species and its host plant. It is important to note that the PR harlequin butterfly can be observed year-round in all its life stages; thus, oviposition (egg-laying) may occur at any time during the year.
3. If the prickly bush is present on the project site, try to avoid cutting it off, even if no eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalis are present.
4. If there is no prickly bush within the project area, and the butterfly is observed flying within the project area, do not harass, harm, pursue, wound, kill, trap, capture, collect, or attempt to engage in any such conduct, the species.
5. Adult butterflies are often observed flying near the host plant as part of their mating behavior and laying eggs. Project-related activities must stop if the prickly bush is found in the project area and the PR harlequin butterfly is observed flying in that same area where the plant is located. A temporary 50-meter (164 feet) buffer zone of no activity or human disturbance should be established and clearly marked around that prickly bush until the butterfly moves out on its own.
6. Once the PR harlequin butterfly has moved away, within a period of 24 to 36 hours, a search of the prickly bush that has been buffered should be conducted to determine the presence of eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids of the butterfly on the plant. The contractor or the Applicant should send a report of the observation and its findings to caribbean_es@fws.gov after the 36-hour search is concluded.
7. If, after the initial search or after the 24 to 36-hour search, any life stage of the PR harlequin butterfly is found in the prickly bush, take the following actions:
 - Clearly mark the host plant with flagging tape.

- Establish a 10-meter (32-foot) buffer zone around the bush to protect it.
- Eggs are typically found on the prickly bush's newly grown, tender branches. Once an egg hatches, the caterpillar moves and feeds throughout the plant. Therefore, avoid cutting off the prickly bush within the project site even if no eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids are present.
- Work within the 10-meter buffered area may resume when no signs of any live life stage of the butterfly are detected, which usually takes approximately 60 to 120 days.

8. For all PR harlequin butterfly sightings (all life stages), the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where the butterfly was found must be recorded. Data should also include a photo of the butterfly (if possible) and the habitat where it was observed, site GPS coordinates, and comments on how the butterfly was detected and its behavior. All PR harlequin butterfly sighting reports should be sent to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Caribbean Ecological Service Field Office at caribbean_es@fws.gov.

9. For questions regarding the PR harlequin butterfly, the Point of Contact is:

- José Cruz-Burgos, Threatened and Endangered Species Program Coordinator:
 - Mobile: 305-304-1386
 - Office phone: 786-244-0081
 - Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120
 - Email: jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov

General Project Design Guidelines - Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk and 4 more species

Published by Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office for the following species included in your project

Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk *Accipiter striatus venator*

Puerto Rican Parrot *Amazona vittata*

Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly *Atlantea tulita*

Puerto Rican Boa *Chilabothrus inornatus*

Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk *Buteo platypterus brunnescens*

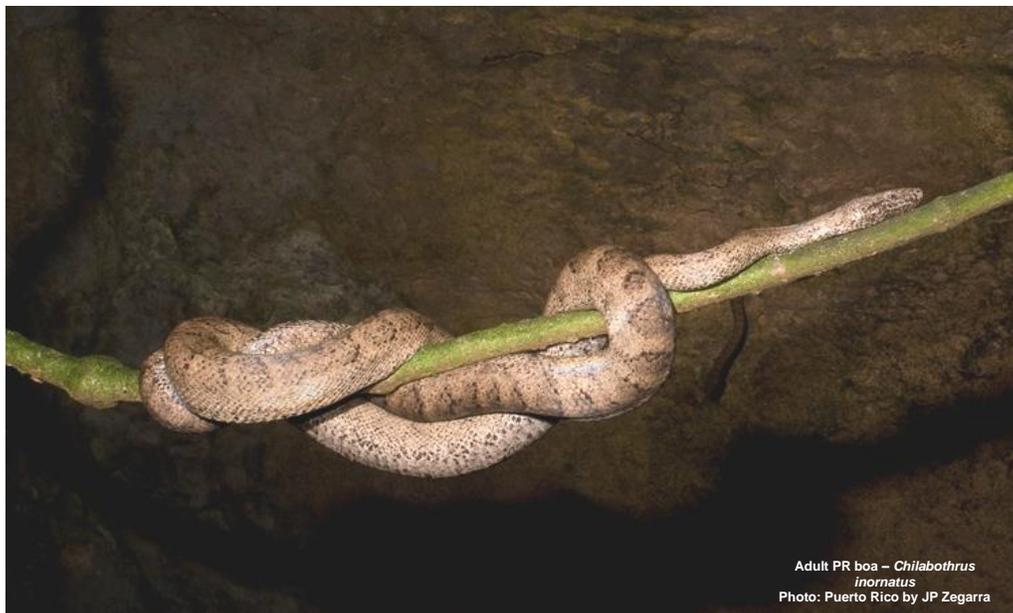


U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE CARIBBEAN ECOLOGICAL SERVICES FIELD OFFICE

Conservation Measures for the Puerto Rican boa (*Chilabothrus inornatus*)

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

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



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

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

Conservation Measures:

1. Inform all project personnel about the potential presence of the PR boa in areas where the proposed work will be conducted. A pre-construction meeting should be conducted to inform all project personnel about the need to avoid harming the species as well as penalties for harassing or harming PR boas. An educational poster or sign with photo or illustration of the species should be displayed at the project site.
2. Prior to any construction activity, including removal of vegetation and earth movements, the boundaries of the project and areas to be excluded and protected should be clearly marked in the project plan and in the field in order to avoid further habitat degradation into forested and conservation areas.
3. Once areas are clearly marked, and prior to the use of heavy machinery and any construction activity (including removal of vegetation and earth movement), a biologist or project personnel with experience on this species should survey the areas to be cleared to verify the presence of any PR boa within the work area.
4. If a PR boa is found within any of the working or construction areas, activities should stop at that area and information recorded (see #5). **Do not capture the boa.** If boas need to be moved out of harm's way, designated personnel shall immediately contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) Rangers for safe capture and relocation of the animal (PRDNER phone #: (787) 724-5700, (787) 230-5550, (787) 771-1124). **If immediate relocation is not an option, project-related activities at that area must stop until the boa moves out of harm's way on its own.** Activities at other work sites, where no boas have been found after surveying the area, may continue.
5. For all boa sightings (dead or alive), record the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where it was found. PR boa data should also include a photo of the animal (dead or alive), site GPS coordinates, the time and date, and comments on how the animal was detected and its behavior.

6. If a PR boa is captured by PRDNER personnel, record the name of that person and information on where the PR boa will be taken. This information should be reported to the Service.
7. Measures should be taken to avoid and minimize PR boa casualties by heavy machinery or motor vehicles being used on site. Any heavy machinery left on site (staging) or near potential PR boa habitat (within 50 meters of potential boa habitat), needs to be thoroughly inspected each morning before work starts to ensure that no boas have sheltered within engine compartments or other areas of the equipment. If PR boas are found within vehicles or equipment, do not capture the animal, and let it move on its own or call PRDNER Rangers for safe capture and relocation of the animal (see #4). If not possible, the animal should be left alone until it leaves the vehicle on its own.
8. PR boas may seek shelter in debris piles. Measures should be taken to avoid and minimize boa casualties associated with sheltering in debris piles as a result of project activities. Debris piles should be placed far away from forested areas. Prior to moving, disposing or shredding, debris piles should be carefully inspected for the presence of boas. If debris piles will be left on site, we recommend they be placed in areas that will not be disturbed in the future.
9. If a dead PR boa is found, immediately cease all work in that area and record the information accordingly (see #5). If the PR boa was accidentally killed as part of the project actions, please include information on what conservation measures had been implemented and what actions will be taken to avoid further killings. A dead boa report should be sent by email (see contacts below) to the Service within 48 hours of the event.
10. Projects must comply with all state laws and regulations. Please contact the PRDNER for further guidance.

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

- José Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Program Coordinator
 - Email: jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov
 - Office phone (305) 304-1386
- Jan Zegarra, Fish and Wildlife Biologist
 - Email: jan_zegarra@fws.gov
 - Office phone (786) 933-1451

APPENDIX E

USFWS Consistency Letter



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office
Post Office Box 491
Boqueron, PR 00622-0491
Phone: (939) 320-3135 Fax: (787) 851-7440
Email Address: CARIBBEAN_ES@FWS.GOV

In Reply Refer To:
Project code: 2024-0112865
Project Name: PR-RGRW-02835

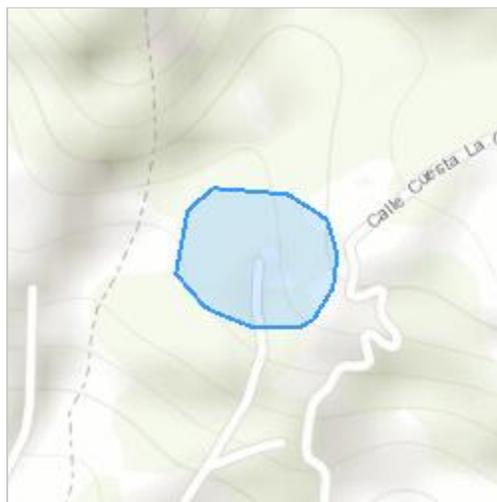
07/08/2024 20:04:35 UTC

Subject: Consistency letter for the project named 'PR-RGRW-02835' for specified threatened and endangered species, that may occur in your proposed project location, pursuant to the IPaC determination key titled Caribbean Determination Key (DKey).

Dear Applicant:

Thank you for using the assisted evaluation keys in IPaC. This letter is provided pursuant to the Service's authority under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA) (87 Stat. 884; 16 U.S.C. 1531et seq.). On July 08, 2024, Rachel Howsmon used the Caribbean DKey; dated April 03, 2024, in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's online [IPaC application](#) to evaluate potential impacts to federally listed species, from a project named 'PR-RGRW-02835'. The project is located in Adjuntas County, Puerto Rico (shown below).

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@18.1945579,-66.77292397284407,14z>



The following description was provided for the project 'PR-RGRW-02835':

The proposed project includes the purchase of a pre-fabricated farm structure (Hangar) and two underground waterlines that will be used to process crops grown on the farm.

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

Species	Listing Status	Determination
Puerto Rican Boa (<i>Chilabothrus inornatus</i>)	Endangered	May affect
Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk (<i>Buteo platypterus brunnescens</i>)	Endangered	NLAA
Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk (<i>Accipiter striatus venator</i>)	Endangered	NLAA

Consultation with the Service is not complete. Further consultation with the Caribbean Ecological Services office is required for those species with a determination of "may affect" listed above. Please contact the Caribbean Ecological Services office to discuss methods to avoid or minimize potential adverse effects to those species.

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

Action Description

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

1. Name

PR-RGRW-02835

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'PR-RGRW-02835':

The proposed project includes the purchase of a pre-fabricated farm structure (Hangar) and two underground waterlines that will be used to process crops grown on the farm.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@18.1945579,-66.77292397284407,14z>



QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

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

No

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

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

No

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

No

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

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

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

Yes

11. Is the project area more than 1 acre?

No

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

No

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

No

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

Automatically answered

Yes

15. Will the proposed project be conducted during the Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk or Puerto Rican Broad-winged hawk breeding season between December and July?

No

16. If nests are detected within the project area, will the proposed project avoid any disturbance until fledging leaves the nest permanently?

Yes

17. Outside of the breeding season, in the event of a Sharp-shinned hawk nest encounter, would a buffer zone be implemented?

Note: The species or nests might be found out of the breeding season. A buffer zone is an area around the detected nests where no actions or activities can take place. The buffer zone should be clearly marked or delineated in the field and in the project plans.

Yes

18. Will the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department of Natural Resources be notified immediately if a nest is detected?

Yes

19. Does the proposed project intersect the Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk area of influence?

Automatically answered

Yes

20. Does the proposed project intersect the Puerto Rican Broad-winged hawk area of influence?

Automatically answered

Yes

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: SWCA

Name: Rachel Howsmon

Address: 13 Palafox Pl

City: Pensacola

State: FL

Zip: 32502

Email: rachel.howsmon@swca.com

Phone: 8504948710



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

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

Thursday, June 13, 2024

Lauren B Poche

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

SHPO-CF-06-07-24-08 PR-RGRW-02835 (Adjuntas), Bryan Serrano Arocho

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.

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

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

Sincerely,

Carlos A. Rubio Cancela

State Historic Preservation Officer

CARC/GMO/OJR



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



October 20, 2022

Arch. Carlos A. Rubio Cancela

Executive Director

State Historic Preservation Officer

Cuartel de Ballajá Bldg.

San Juan, Puerto Rico

Re: Authorization to Submit Documents

Dear Arch. Rubio Cancela:

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

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

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

Cordially,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'JB', is written over the typed name.

Juan C. Pérez Bofill, P.E. M.Eng

Director of Disaster Recovery

CDBG DR-MIT

June 7, 2024

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

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

Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination Submittal: PR-RGRW-02835 – Bryan Serrano Arrocho – Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, Puerto Rico – *No Historic Properties Affected*

Dear Architect Rubio Cancela,

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

On behalf of PRDOH and the subrecipient, the Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture, HORNE is submitting documentation for activities proposed by Bryan Serrano Arrocho located at Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, in the municipality of Adjuntas. The undertaking for this project includes the purchase of a prefabricated farm structure that will be used to process crops grown on the farm. The structure is anticipated to be approximately 80 feet (ft) by 45 ft by 17 ft tall (3,600 square feet [sq ft]) and is anticipated to be made of steel. The structure will be built on top of a concrete slab that will be the same size as the structure (80 ft x 45 ft) with footers extending a maximum of 5 inches (in) into the concrete and will be poured prior to the arrival of the structure. The proposed project location is in an open field that may require minor grading and leveling. No water connections will be required for the structure, however the applicant expressed interest in obtaining a municipal water connection. The water connection would begin at the property entrance and would be primarily located

above ground, with two sections that will be below ground due to them crossing access roads. Underground Waterline 1 has a length of 33 ft and Underground Waterline 2 has a length of 30 ft each with a maximum ground disturbance of 4ft in deep and 2ft in wide. No electrical connections will be required for the structure.

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

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

Kindest regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Lauren B. Poche'.

Lauren Bair Poche, M.A.

Architectural Historian, EHP Senior Manager
LBP/JLE

Attachments

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination		
Applicant: Bryan Serrano Arocho		
Case ID: PR-RGRW-02835		City: Adjuntas

Project Location: Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo, Adjuntas, PR 00601	
Project Coordinates: (as provided by applicant during field visit) Above Ground Waterline (1): 18.188471, -66.772282 Above Ground Waterline (2): 18.188249, -66.772535 Above Ground Waterline (3): 18.188076, -66.772712 Hangar: 18.187947, -66.772898 Underground Waterline (1): 18.188329, -66.772457 Underground Waterline (2): 18.188168, -66.772607	
TPID (Número de Catastro): 239-000-009-01-901	
Type of Undertaking: <input type="checkbox"/> Substantial Repair/Improvements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Construction	
Construction Date (AH est.): House on the Property: ca. 1993 Storage shed: ca. 2017	Property Size (acres): 135.045 total acres Above Ground Waterline (1): 0.0037 acre (162 sq. ft.) Above Ground Waterline (2): 0.0011 acre (47 sq. ft.) Above Ground Waterline (3): 0.0016 acre (69 sq. ft.) Hangar: 0.0826 acre (3600 sq. ft.) Underground Waterline (1): 0.0008 acre (33 sq. ft.) Underground Waterline (2): 0.0007 acre (30 sq. ft.)

SOI-Qualified Architect/Architectural Historian: Erin Edwards, MPS
Date Reviewed: March 22, 2024
SOI-Qualified Archaeologist: Delise Torres Ortiz, M.A.
Date Reviewed: March 18, 2024

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

Project Description (Undertaking)

The proposed project includes the purchase of a pre-fabricated farm structure that will be used to process crops grown on the farm. The structure is anticipated to be approximately 80 feet (ft) by 45 ft by 17 ft tall (3,600 square feet [sq ft]) and is anticipated to be made of steel. The structure will be built on top of a concrete slab that will be the same size as the structure (80 ft x 45 ft) with a max depth and thickness of 2ft and will include building support footers extending a maximum of 5 inches (in) into the concrete. The proposed project location is in an open field that may require minor grading and leveling.

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM REGRW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	 <small>GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING</small>
Applicant: Bryan Serrano Arocho	
Case ID: PR-RGRW-02835	City: Adjuntas

No water connections will be required for the structure, however the applicant expressed interest in obtaining a municipal water connection. The water connection would begin at the property entrance and would be primarily located above ground, with two sections that will be below ground due to them crossing access roads. Underground Waterline 1 has a length of 33 ft and Underground Waterline 2 has a length of 30 ft each with a maximum ground disturbance of 4 ft deep and 2 ft wide. No electrical connections will be required for the structure, however, the applicant expressed interest in installing solar panels in the future. The location of the solar panels is unknown, but they will likely be in the same lawn area as the structure or connected to the roof of the structure. No further information is known on the solar panels at this time, their funding is not part of the Intended Use of Grant Funds (IUGF), and electricity is not a requirement of the activities that are being environmentally cleared in this EA. The concrete slab, water connections, solar panels, and electrical connections are not a part of the Intended Use of Grant Funds.

Minor tree and vegetation clearing will be completed prior to construction. The applicant rents the property; however, no acquisition is required.

Area of Potential Effects

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

Identification of Historic Properties - Archaeology

Existing information on previously identified historic properties has been reviewed to determine if any such properties are located within the APE of this undertaking. The review of this existing information by a Program contracted archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) who searched the records at the SHPO and the Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueña (ICP) which shows that there is one (1) previously recorded archaeological site within a half-mile (mi) radius of the project location. One (1) archaeological evaluation and three (3) Section 106 studies have been conducted within the 0.5-mi review radius with no cultural resources found.

The Colonia Folgueras (or 'Forgueras'), ICP-CAT-AD-25, is located 0.14 mi northeast of the project location. This historical site consists primarily of the ruins of a Hacienda, a coffee and sugar farm briefly used as a cattle farm. The archaeological evaluation SHPO#03-19-84-19

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	 <small>GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING</small>
Applicant: Bryan Serrano Arocho	
Case ID: PR-RGRW-02835	City: Adjuntas

is located 0.06 mi northeast of the project location. This evaluation follows Highway 135, and it was conducted in 1993 to improve the potable water system of multiple rural communities with no cultural resources found. SHPO#01-28-11-01 is a Section 106 study located 0.26 mi northwest of the project area and was part of the effort in 2011 to repave municipal roads in multiple sectors, with negative findings. SHPO#03-16-11-04 is situated 0.39 mi west of the project location. This 2012 Section 106 was an emergency response to damages to multiple highways island-wide due to heavy rain with no cultural resources found. SHPO#08-21-13-02, at 0.50 mi southeast of the project location, was a Section 106 study conducted in 2013 to repave municipal roads on multiple communities with negative findings.

The proposed project is located in a rural, mountainous area in the center-west of the island, known as the Cordillera Central at an elevation of 1,764 feet (ft; 538 meters [m]) above mean sea level. Per the USGS/NRCS Web Soil Survey, the project area crosses five (5) mapped soil series: DaD (Daguey clay, 12 to 20 percent slopes); HmE2 (Humatas clay, 20 to 40 percent slopes); HmF2 (Humatas clay, 40 to 60 percent slopes); MuF2 (Mucara silty clay, 40 to 60 percent slopes, eroded); and To (Toa silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded). The project area APE is in center west portion of the municipality of Adjuntas. The general project area is located in a mountainous area with gentle slopes to flat areas with Highway 135 north and a floodplain valley east to west with sparse vegetation and residential neighborhoods to the west. The closest freshwater source is Río Guilarte, located 0.03 mi (0.05 kilometers [km]) east to west of the project area. The south coast is approximately 13 mi (20 km) from the project area.

Identification of Historic Properties - Architecture

Existing information on previously identified historic properties has been reviewed to determine if any such properties are located within the APE of this undertaking. The review of this existing information, by a Program contracted Historic Preservation Specialist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) shows that the project area is not within the boundaries of a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible or listed Traditional Urban Center or Historic District. One historic site is within the 0.50-mi review area. AD-25 (ICP-CAT-AD-25) is the remains of a historic hacienda and coffee farm, Colonia Folgueras (Forgueras). It is located approximately 0.14 mile to the northeast of the project site. Three Section 106 surveys occurred within the 0.50-mi review area. The first, SHPO# 1-28-11-01 was completed in 2011 for the repaving of various streets, utilizing CDBG funding, and the site was located 0.26 mi northwest of the project area. The second survey was SHPO# 03-16-11-04, located 0.39 mi west of the project location, was completed in 2012 for the emergency repair of streets island-wide, and was financed through the Federal Highway Administration. The final Section 106 survey in the area was

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	 GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
Applicant: Bryan Serrano Arocho	
Case ID: PR-RGRW-02835	City: Adjuntas

SHPO# 08-21-13-02, completed in 2013 for the repaving of various streets utilizing CDBG funding. The survey site was 0.50 mi southeast of the project location. All these reports had a finding of No Historic Properties returned.

The project area is in a rural and mountainous area of Adjuntas, approximately 3.31-miles to the northwest of Adjuntas Centros Urbanos. The project area has rolling hills, tall vegetation, and dense undergrowth, and the project site sits on the southwestern slope of a hill that terminates in vegetation at the bottom of the slope. There are two buildings on the project site, a house that was built ca. 1993 and a cement block and metal-frame storage shed (ca. 2017). Historic Aerials (<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>) had imagery for this area from 1959, showing a large building to the northeast of the project site, which is most likely the remains of Colonia Folgueras (Forgueras), but no other buildings on the site. It does show that the area has been agricultural since at least 1959, although the Hacienda ruins demonstrate that usage from Colonial times. Google Earth Pro (<https://www.googleearthpro.com>) aerials from October 1993 show the house on site. Google Earth aerials from 2016 show the appearance of the concrete slab that the storage building sits on, with a building appearing in February of 2017.

As the project site sits on the southwestern slope of a hill that terminates in a dense swath of forested land, buildings to the north, west, south, and east will not have a view of the project site. The only building that could have a potential view of the project site is the house on the project site that was constructed ca. 1993. This project will have no impact on cultural properties in the area.

Determination

The following historic properties have been identified within the APE:

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

Based on the results of our historic property identification efforts, the Program has determined that project actions will not affect historic properties that compose the Area of Potential Effect. The project area is not within or adjacent to the boundaries of a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible or listed historic district or Traditional Urban Center. There are no reported archaeological materials or significant cultural properties within a half-mile radius of the proposed project location. There is one (1) archaeological site or NRHP listed/eligible historic properties are within or adjacent to the property or the parcel in which the Area of Potential Effect of case PR-RGRW-02835 is located. The historical site

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM REGrow PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	 GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
Applicant: Bryan Serrano Arocho	
Case ID: PR-RGRW-02835	City: Adjuntas

ICP-CAT-AD-25 refers to the ruins of Hacienda Colonia Folgueras (Forgueras), used as a coffee and sugar farm primarily and a cattle farm briefly. The closest freshwater body is approximately 0.03 mi (0.05 km) east to west of the project area. The size of the proposed project activities is very small (0.09 acres [3941 sq. ft.]) and construction of public roads, residential structures, agricultural infrastructure and practices has impacted the surrounding terrain. Therefore, no historic properties will be affected by the proposed project activities.

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM REGrow PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination		
Applicant: Bryan Serrano Arocho		
Case ID: PR-RGRW-02835	City: Adjuntas	

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

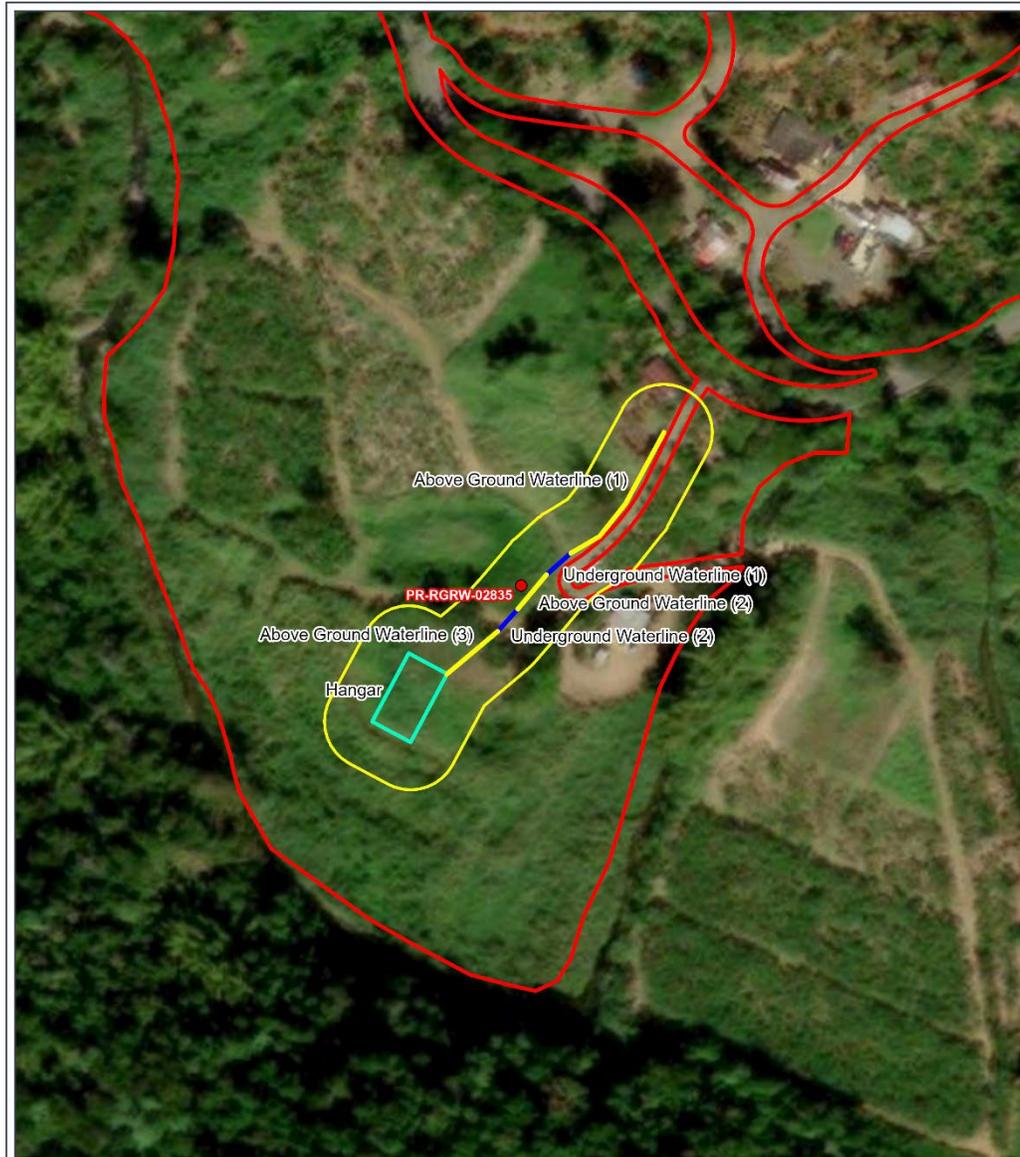
The Puerto Rico State Historic Preservation Office has reviewed the above information and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Concurs with the information provided. <input type="checkbox"/> Does not concur with the information provided. 	
Comments:	
Carlos Rubio-Cancela State Historic Preservation Officer	Date:

Applicant: Bryan Serrano Arocho

Case ID: PR-RGRW-02835

City: Adjuntas

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



REGROW PROGRAM

Project Location Area of Potential Effects (APE) Map

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02835

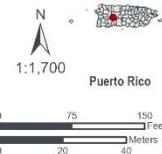


- Site
- ▭ Site Parcel
- ▭ Project Footprint (Option)
- ▭ Above Ground Waterline
- ▭ Underground Waterline
- ▭ APE (Buffer (15-meters))

Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior,
Barrio Yayaes, Sector Carrasquillo
Adjuntas, Puerto Rico 00601

Parcel ID: 239-000-009-01-901
Parcel Center:
66.772567°W 18.188267°N

Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed March 2024
Updated: 3/7/2024
Layout: APE
Aprx: 72428_RegrowTier2Maps



Applicant: Bryan Serrano Arocho

Case ID: PR-RGRW-02835

City: Adjuntas

Project (Parcel) Location - Aerial Map



REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure A-2:
Site Vicinity**

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02835



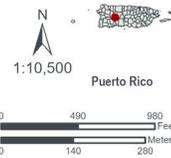
- Site
- ▭ Site Parcel
- ▭ Project Footprint (Option)
- ▭ Above Ground Waterline

Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior,
Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo
Adjuntas, Puerto Rico 00601

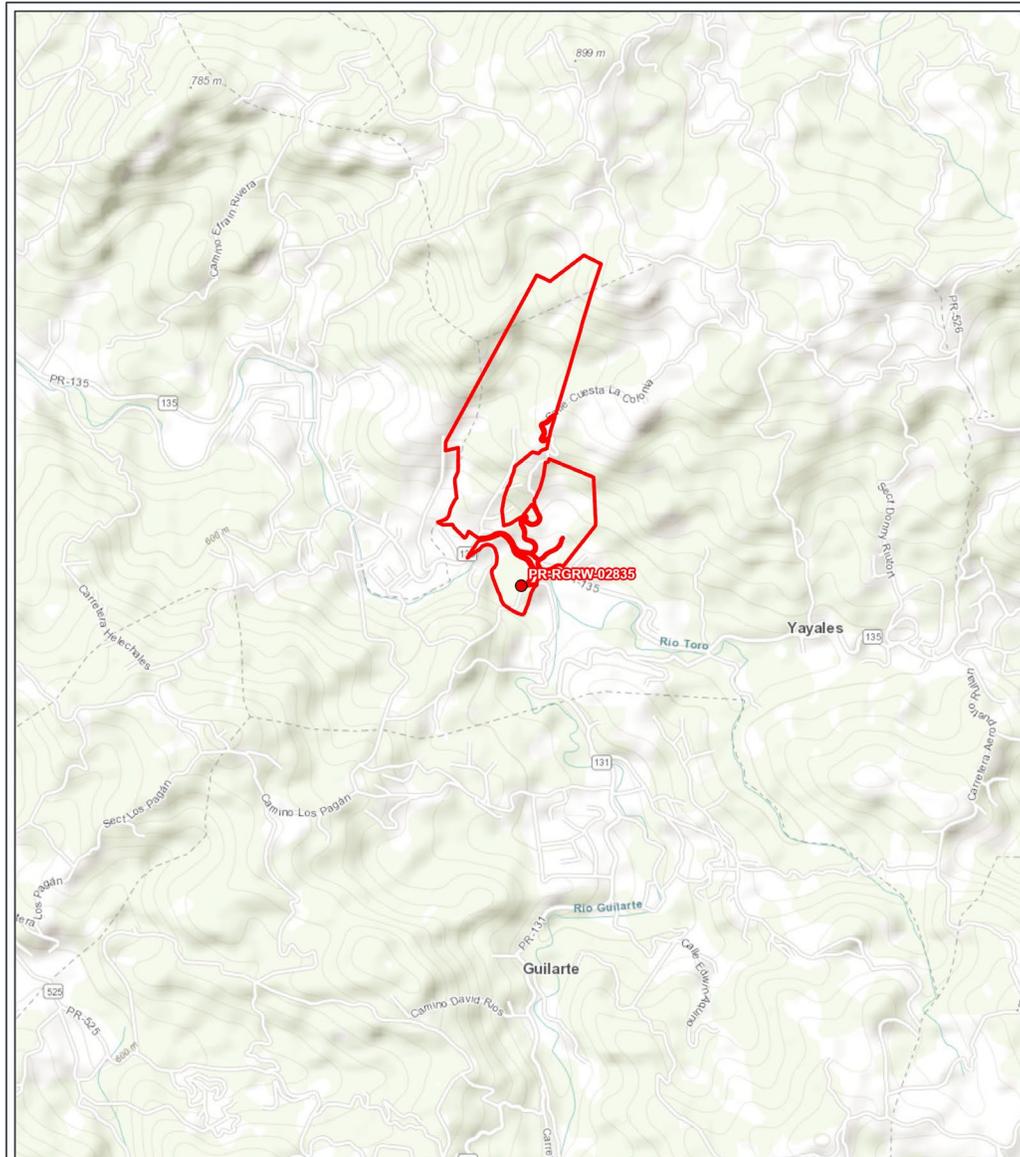
Parcel ID: 239-000-009-01-901
Parcel Center:
66.772659°W 18.194324°N

Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed March 2024
Updated: 3/7/2024

Layout: Site Vicinity
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps



Project (Parcel) Location - USGS Topographic Map



REGROW PROGRAM

Figure A-1:
Site Location

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02835



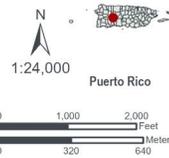
- Site
- ▭ Site Parcel

Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior,
Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo
Adjuntas, Puerto Rico 00601

Parcel ID: 239-000-009-01-901
Parcel Center:
66.772567°W 18.188267°N

Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed March 2024
Updated: 3/7/2024

Layout: Site Location
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps

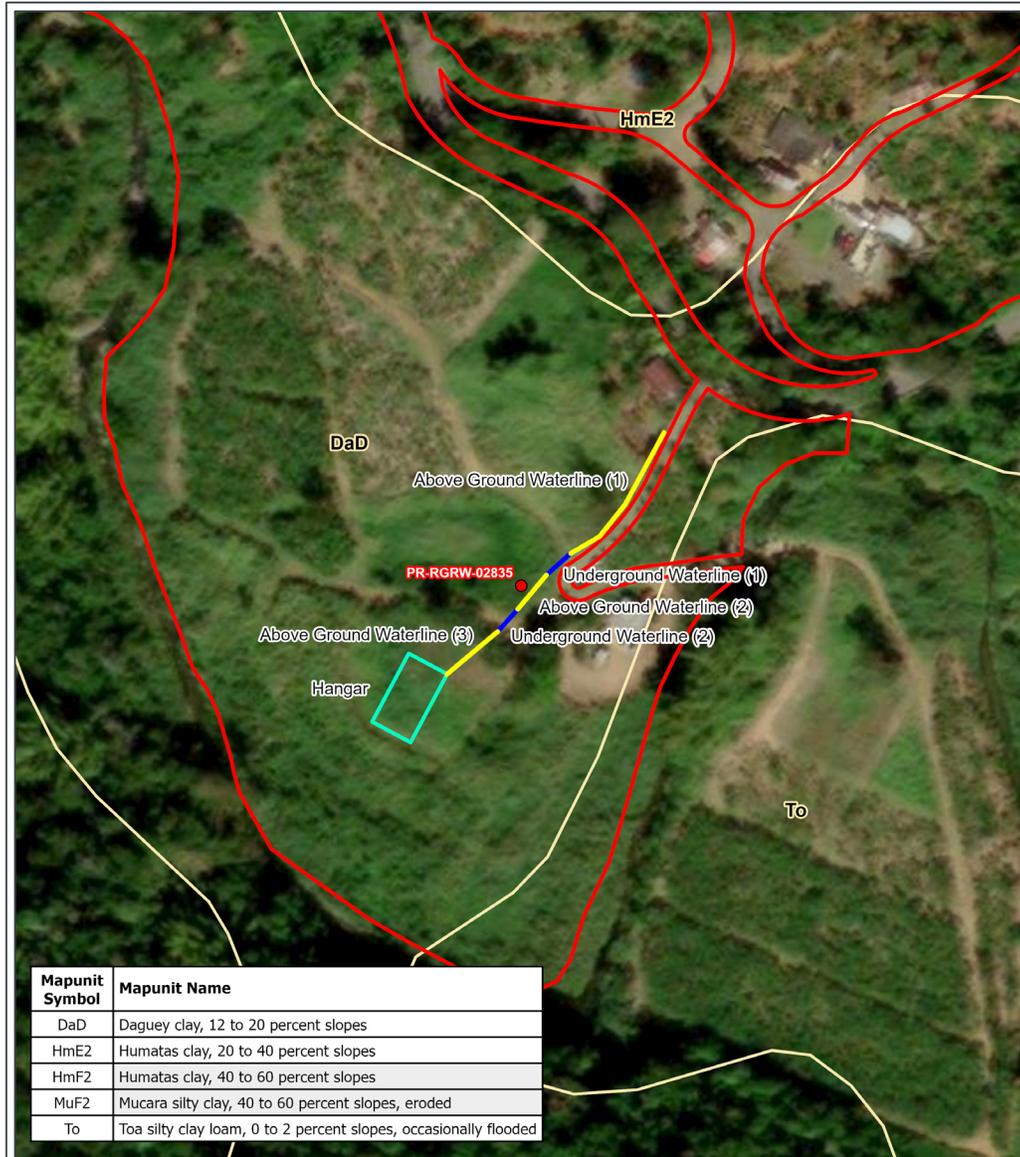


Applicant: Bryan Serrano Arocho

Case ID: PR-RGRW-02835

City: Adjuntas

Project (Parcel) Location – Soils Map



Mapunit Symbol	Mapunit Name
DaD	Daguey clay, 12 to 20 percent slopes
HmE2	Humatas clay, 20 to 40 percent slopes
HmF2	Humatas clay, 40 to 60 percent slopes
MuF2	Mucara silty clay, 40 to 60 percent slopes, eroded
To	Toa silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

REGROW PROGRAM

USDA Soils Map

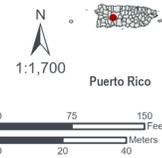
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02835



- Site
- ▭ Site Parcel
- ▭ Project Footprint (Option)
- ▭ Above Ground Waterline
- ▭ Underground Waterline
- ▭ Soil Mapunit

Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior,
Barrio Yayaes, Sector Carrasquillo
Adjuntas, Puerto Rico 00601
Parcel ID: 239-000-009-01-901
Parcel Center:
66.772567°W 18.188267°N

Data Source: <https://weboisurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/>
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed March 2024
Updated: 3/7/2024
Layout: Soils
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps

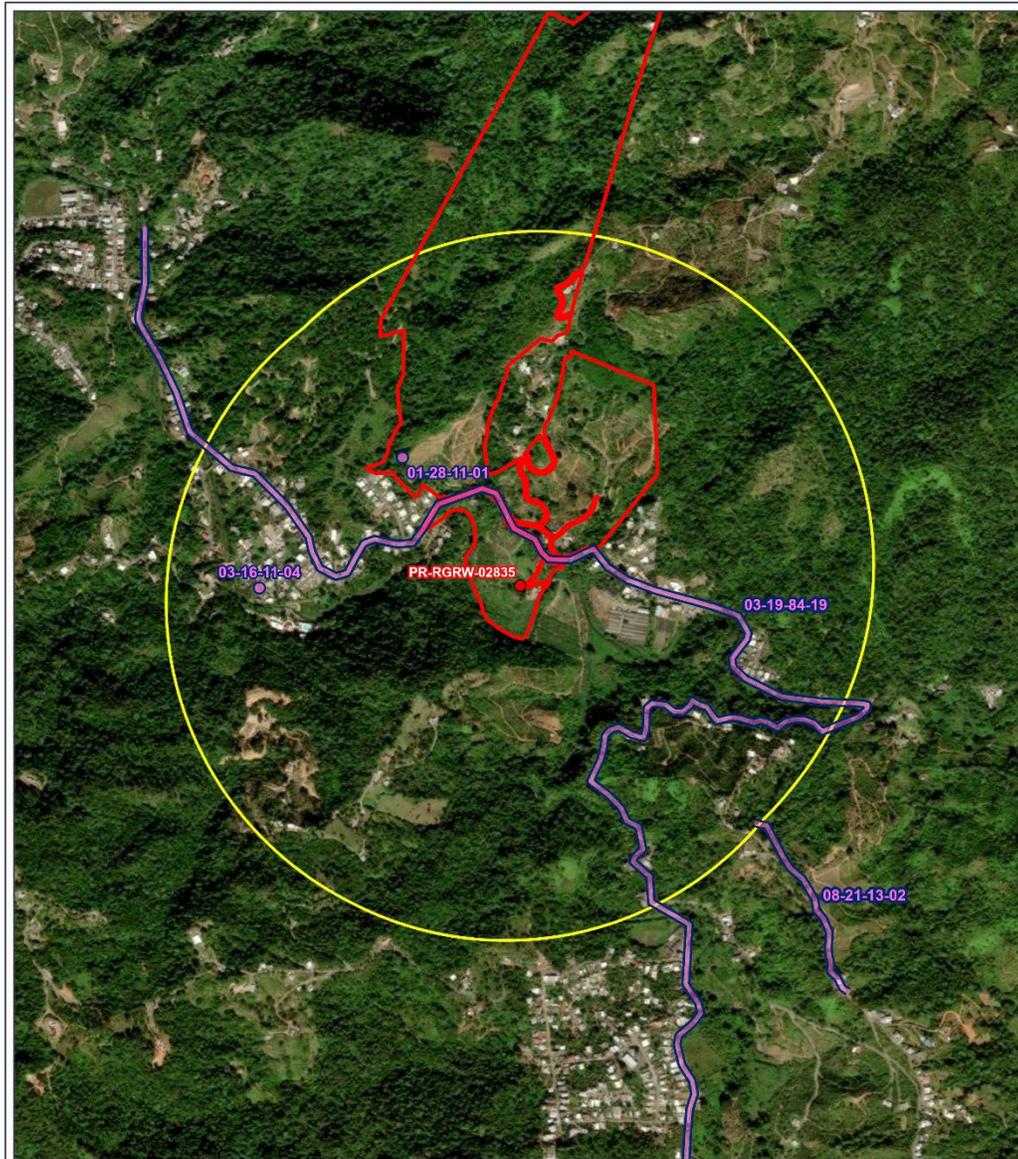


Applicant: Bryan Serrano Arocho

Case ID: PR-RGRW-02835

City: Adjuntas

Project (Parcel) Location with Previous Investigations - Aerial Map



REGROW PROGRAM

Previous Investigation Map

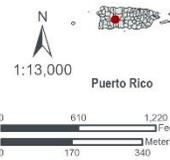
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02835



- Site
- ▭ Site Parcel
- ▭ Project Footprint (Option)
- ▭ Buffer (0.5-mile)
- ▭ Previously Recorded Survey
- ▭ MIPR Arqueologia
- ▭ Traditional Urban Centers

Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior,
Barrio Yayaes, Sector Carrasquillo
Adjuntas, Puerto Rico 00601
Parcel ID: 239-000-009-01-901
Parcel Center:
66.772567°W 18.188267°N

Data Source: State Historic
Preservation Office and Puerto Rico
Institute of Culture
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed March 2024
Updated: 3/18/2024
Layout: Previous Investigation
Apr: 72428_RuGrowTier2Map

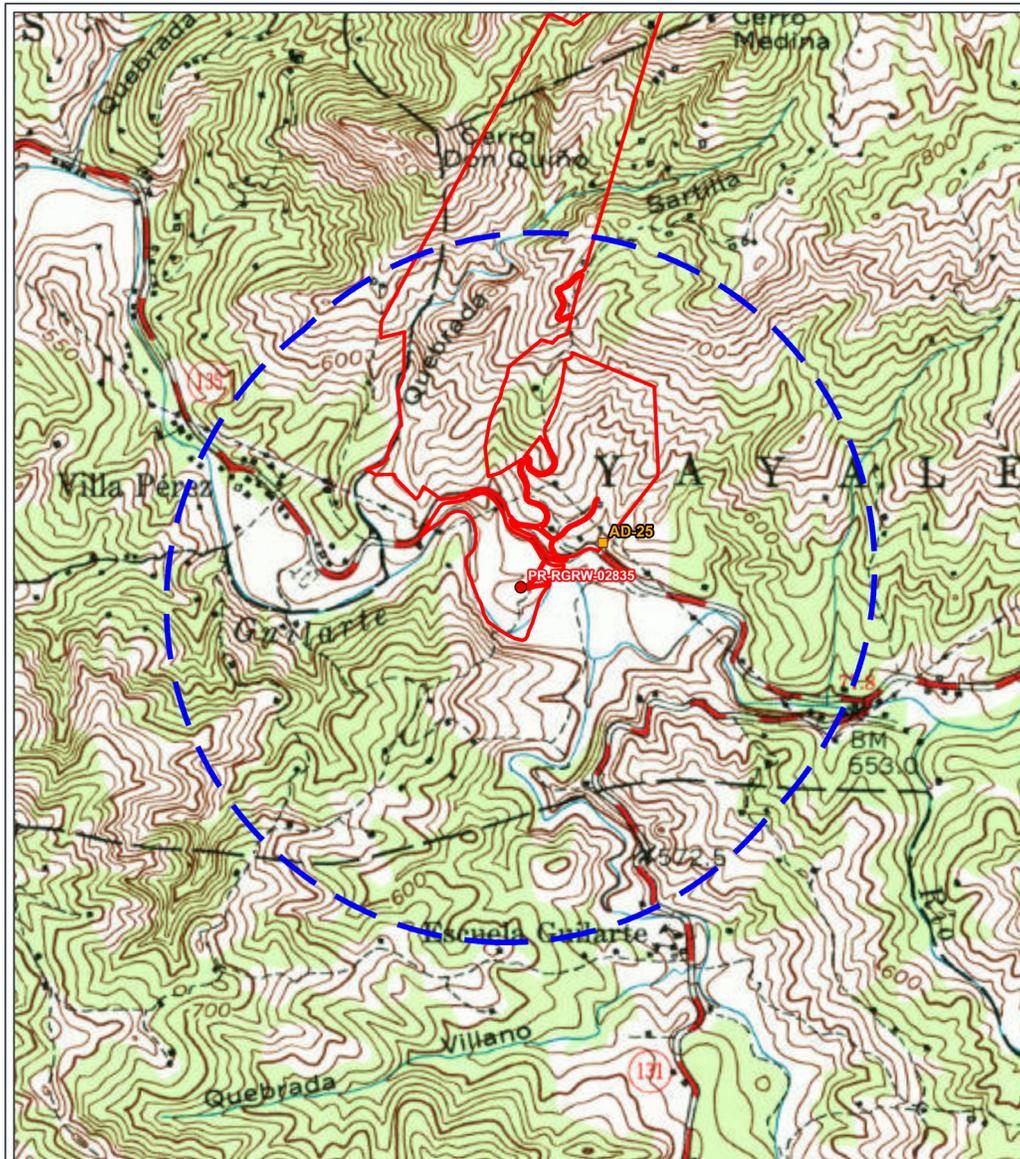


Applicant: Bryan Serrano Arocho

Case ID: PR-RGRW-02835

City: Adjuntas

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



REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure B 11-1:
Previously Recorded
Cultural Resources
Map**

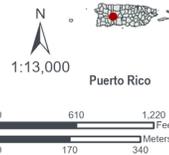
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02835



- | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
| ● Site | ● National Historic Landmark | ■ Manati Historic Zone |
| ■ Site Parcel | ■ National Register of Historic Places | ■ Miramar Historic Zone |
| ■ Buffer (0.5-mile) | ■ Historic Community | ■ Ponce Historic Zone |
| ▲ Archaeological Site | ■ Historic District | ■ San German Historic Zone |
| ■ Historical Place | ■ Arroyo Historic Zone | ■ San Juan Historic Zone |
| ★ Historic Area Point | ■ Caguas Historic Zone | ■ Vega Baja Historic Zone |
| ▲ JP Historical Sites | ■ Coamo Historic Zone | ■ Traditional Urban Centers |
| ● National Register of Historic Places | ■ Guayama Historic Zone | |

Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior,
Barrio Yayailes, Sector Carrasquillo
Adjuntas, Puerto Rico 00601
Parcel ID: 239-000-009-01-901
Parcel Center:
66.772567°W 18.188267°N

Data Source: State Historic
Preservation Office and Puerto Rico
Institute of Culture
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed March 2024
Updated: 3/18/2024
Layout: Cultural Resources
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps

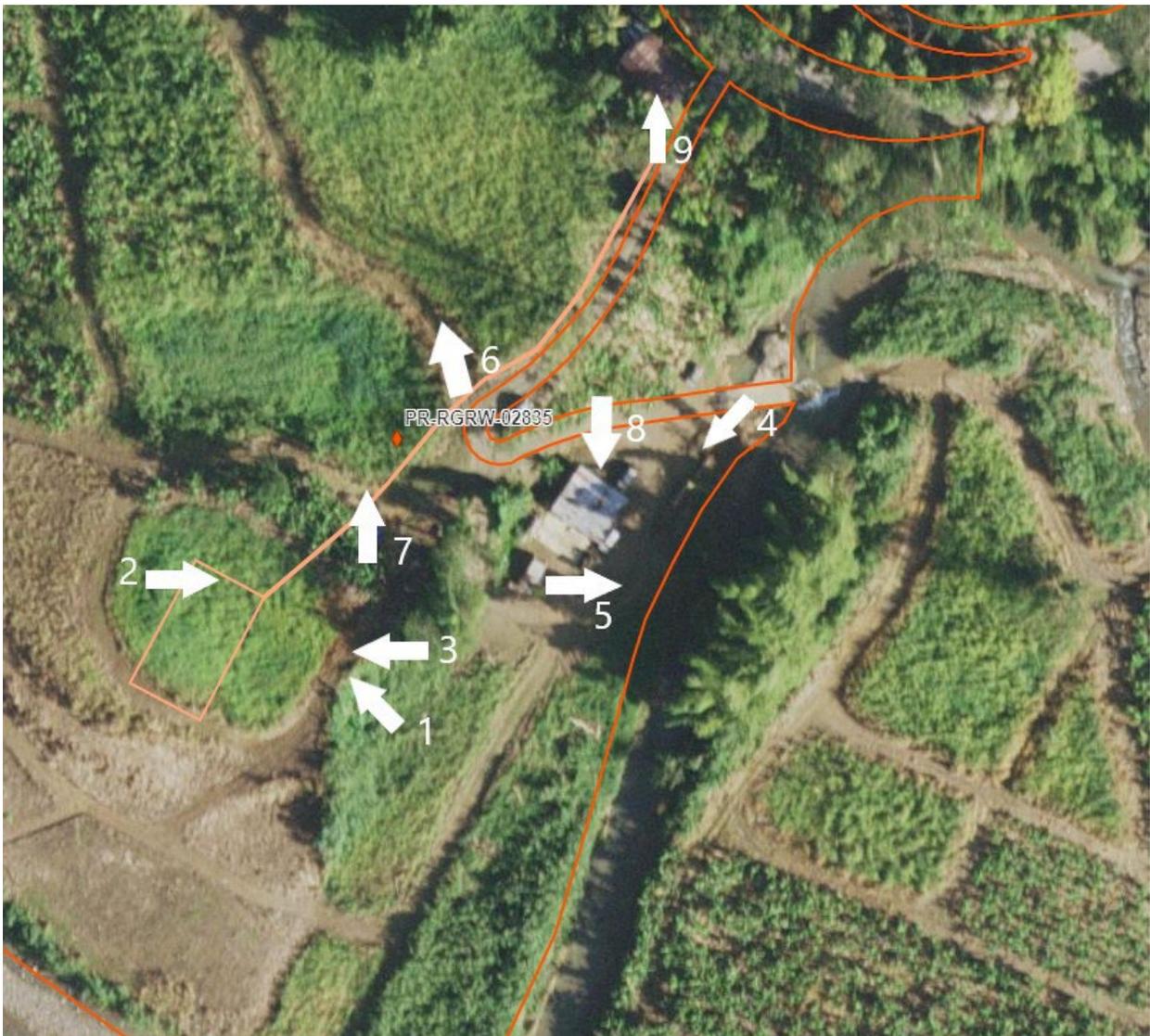


Applicant: Bryan Serrano Arocho

Case ID: PR-RGRW-02835

City: Adjuntas

Photograph Key



Applicant: Bryan Serrano Arocho

Case ID: PR-RGRW-02835

City: Adjuntas

<p>Photo #: 01</p>	<p>Date: 03/05/ 2024</p>	
<p>Photo Direction: Northwest</p>		
<p>Description: Overview of the project location for installing a hangar 80 x 45 x 17 ft on a concrete slab of the exact measurements. The area has been cleared recently to control the invasive vegetation shown on the left of the photo.</p>		

<p>Photo #: 02</p>	<p>Date: 03/05/ 2024</p>	
<p>Photo Direction: East</p>		
<p>Description: Overview of the project location for installing a hangar 80 x 45 x 17 ft on a concrete slab of the exact measurements. The area has been cleared recently to control the invasive vegetation shown on the left of the photo.</p>		

Applicant: Bryan Serrano Arocho

Case ID: PR-RGRW-02835

City: Adjuntas

<p>Photo #: 03</p>	<p>Date: 03/05/ 2024</p>	
<p>Photo Direction: West</p>		
<p>Description: This picture shows a potential area to be cleared for the hangar installation; the area has overgrown vegetation, weeds, and grasses that the applicant needs to keep pruning to prevent crop damage.</p>		

<p>Photo #: 04</p>	<p>Date: 03/05/ 2024</p>	
<p>Photo Direction: Southwest</p>		
<p>Description: Overview of Río Guilarte towards the structure used to process the crops. The area gets flooded with heavy rain, storms, or hurricanes.</p>		

Applicant: Bryan Serrano Arocho

Case ID: PR-RGRW-02835

City: Adjuntas

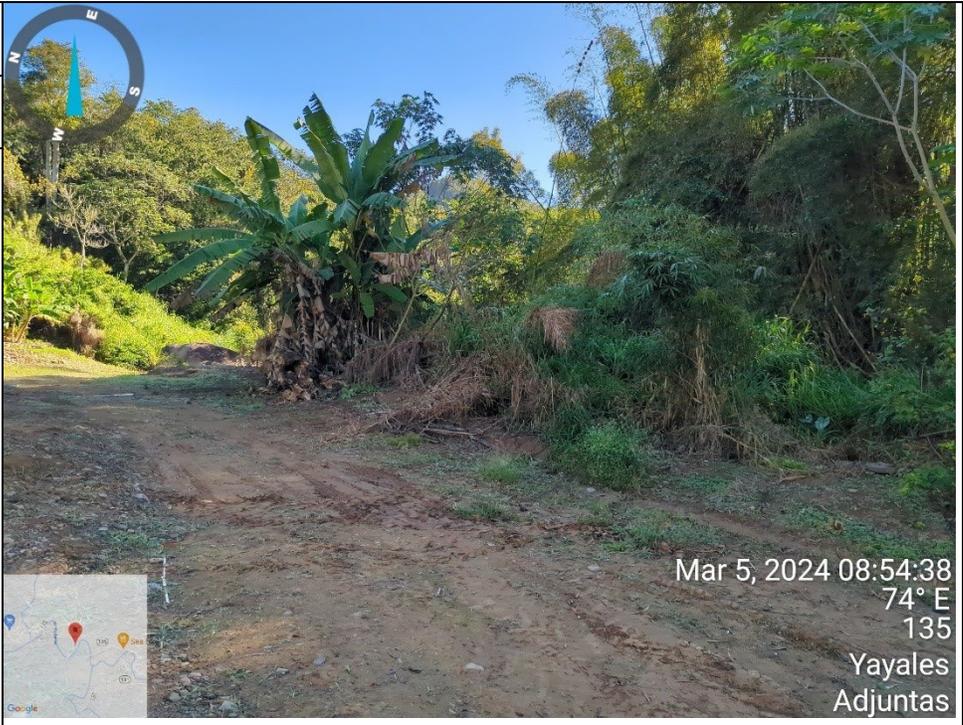
Photo #: 05	Date: 03/05/ 2024	 <p>Mar 5, 2024 08:54:38 74° E 135 Yayales Adjuntas</p>
Photo Direction: East		
Description: This picture overlooks the area adjacent to Río Guilarte, which becomes flooded with heavy rain due to storms or hurricanes. The maps indicated this area is also a wetland.		

Photo #: 06	Date: 03/05/ 2024	
Photo Direction: North		
Description: Overview of one of the inside access roads, which will have the water line below ground about 3 to 4 inches (in) deep and 2 in wide due to vehicle crossing.		

Applicant: Bryan Serrano Arocho

Case ID: PR-RGRW-02835

City: Adjuntas

Photo #:
07 **Date:**
03/05/ 2024

Photo Direction:
North

Description:
Overview of one of the inside access roads, which will have the water line below ground about 3 to 4 inches (in) deep and 2 in wide due to vehicle crossing.



Photo #:
08 **Date:**
03/05/ 2024

Photo Direction:
South

Description:
This structure is used to process the crops. The applicant plans to move the activities to the proposed hangar because the area being flooded whenever there is heavy rain occurs (Ca. 2017).



Applicant: Bryan Serrano Arocho

Case ID: PR-RGRW-02835

City: Adjuntas

Photo #: 09	Date: 03/05/ 2024
-----------------------	-----------------------------

Photo Direction:
North

Description:
Overview of a structure inside the property that belongs to the landowner and currently lives by the widow and son of the old foreman. The construction date is unknown to the applicant but was determined to be ca. 1993.





March 6, 2025

TO: José M. Olmo Terrasa, Esq.
Deputy Director for Economic Recovery Grant Management
Re-Grow PR Urban Rural Agriculture Program

RE: Endangered Species Concurrence - Conservation Measures Implementation
Bryan Serrano Arocho (PR-RGRW-02835)

Dear Mr. Olmo:

This memorandum is to notify the CDBG-DR Re-Grow PR Urban-Rural Agriculture Program (Re-Grow Program) that on August 20, 2024, for the case **PR-RGRW-02835**, the CDBG-DR/MIT Permits and Environmental Compliance Division submitted an informal consultation under Section 7 (a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 United States Code 1531 et seq.), and in accordance with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (47 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.) for the proposed project which consist of the installation of a new farm structure and underground water lines, for Bryan Serrano Arocho, an agricultural business, located at PR-135 Km 76.9, Yayales Ward, Carrasquillo Sector, Adjuntas, PR 00601; latitude 18.1881328 , longitude -66.7727552.

Using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system, the proponent has determined that the proposed project lies within the range of the following federally listed species:

Name of Species	Status
Puerto Rican Boa	Endangered
Puerto Rican Broad-Winged Hawk	Endangered
Puerto Rican Sharp-Shinned Hawk	Endangered
Puerto Rican Parrot	Endangered
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly	Threaten
Critical Habitat	
There were no Critical Habitats noted within the project area.	

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office reviewed the information provided and their files, and on September 13, 2024 concurred with the determination that the proposed project actions will have **May Affect, but is Not Likely to Adversely Affect (NLAA)** the Puerto Rican Boa, Puerto Rican Broad-Winged Hawk, Puerto Rican Sharp-Shinned Hawk, Puerto Rican Parrot and Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly.

The USFWS NLAA concurrence is conditioned to the following: (1) if a Boa is encountered, the Conservation Measures will be in accordance with the USFWS Puerto Rican Boa Conservation Measures 2024, (2) if a Puerto Rican Parrot is encountered on the site, the USFWS Caribbean Office will be notified immediately, (3) if a Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk is encountered on the site, the USFWS Caribbean Office will be notified immediately, (4) if a Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly is encountered in the site, the Conservation Measures will be in accordance with the USFWS Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly Conservation Measures and (5) if a Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk is encountered on the site, the USFWS Caribbean Office will be notified immediately.

Obligations under section 7 of the Act must be reconsidered if: (1) new information reveals impacts of this identified action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner that was not previously considered; (2) this action is subsequently modified in a manner not previously considered in this assessment; or, (3) a new species is listed, or critical habitat determined that may be affected by the identified action.

In conclusion, the USFWS concurred with the CDBG-DR/MIT Permits and Environmental Compliance Division NLAA determination. However, **the applicant must be informed about the conditions of the determination of concurrence and implement them as described.**

In order to facilitate the species identification, please, find attached the Caribbean Endangered and Threatened Animals Fact Sheets for: Puerto Rican Boa, Puerto Rican Broad-Winged Hawk, Puerto Rican Sharp-Shinned Hawk, Puerto Rican Parrot and Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly.

USFWS Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office key contact information:

- José Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Coordinator
Office phone (786) 244-0081 or mobile (305) 304-1386
Email: jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov

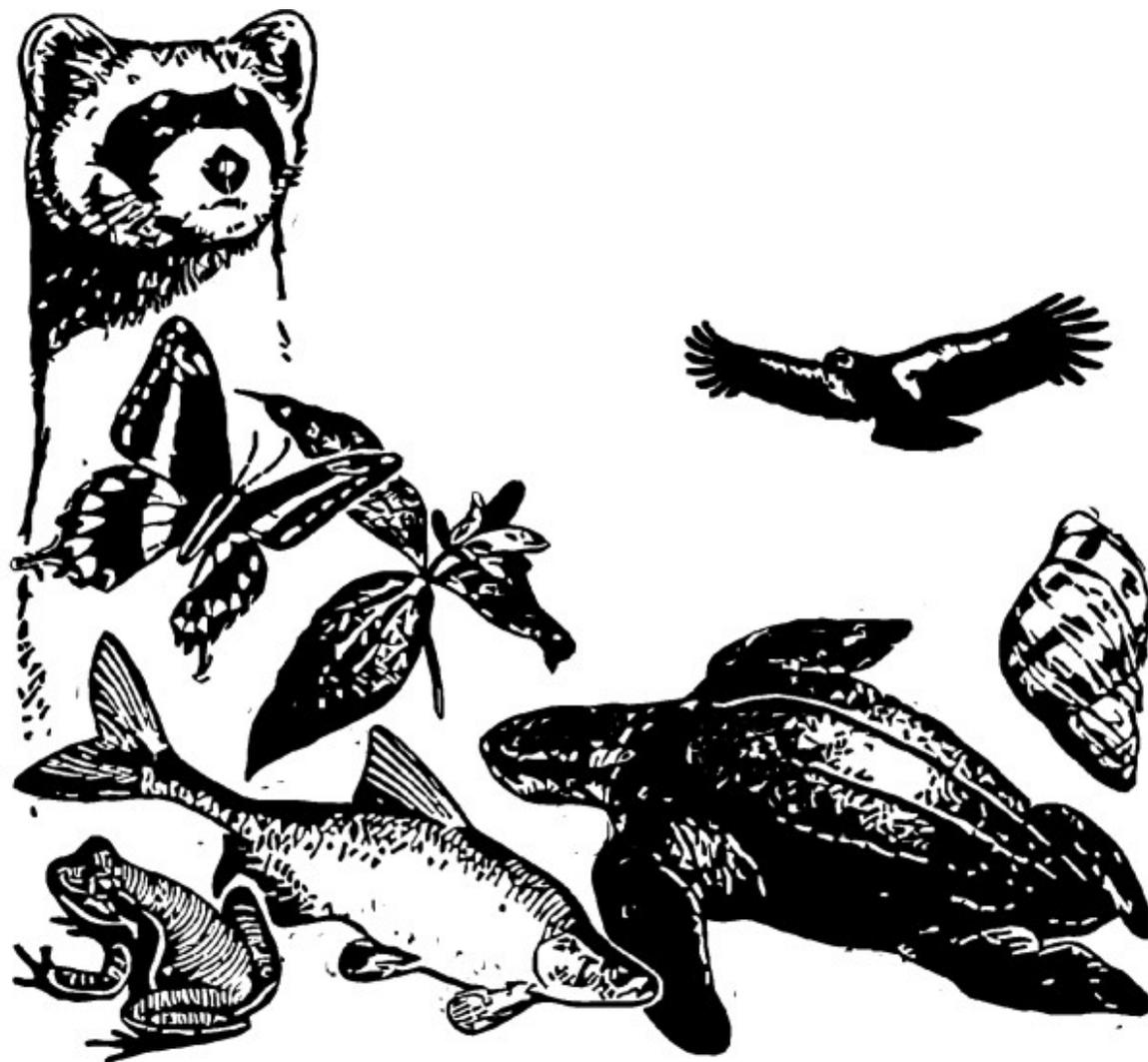
Sincerely,

Permits and Environmental Compliance Division Disaster
Recovery Office

Caribbean ES Puerto Rican Boa

Puerto Rican Boa

Generated August 01, 2024 02:11 PM UTC, IPaC v6.112.0-rc2



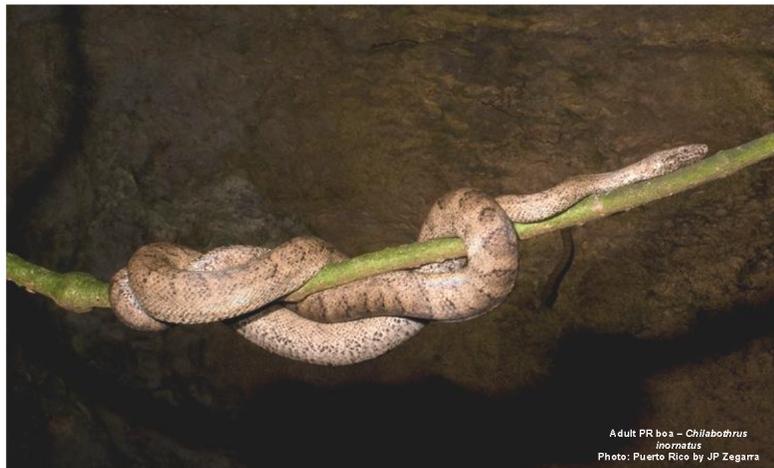


U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE CARIBBEAN ECOLOGICAL SERVICES FIELD OFFICE

Conservation Measures for the Puerto Rican boa (*Chilabothrus inornatus*)

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

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



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

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

Conservation Measures:

1. Inform all project personnel about the potential presence of the PR boa in areas where the proposed work will be conducted. A pre-construction meeting should be conducted to inform all project personnel about the need to avoid harming the species as well as penalties for harassing or harming PR boas. An educational poster or sign with photo or illustration of the species should be displayed at the project site.
2. Prior to any construction activity, including removal of vegetation and earth movements, the boundaries of the project and areas to be excluded and protected should be clearly marked in the project plan and in the field in order to avoid further habitat degradation into forested and conservation areas.
3. Once areas are clearly marked, and prior to the use of heavy machinery and any construction activity (including removal of vegetation and earth movement), a biologist or project personnel with experience on this species should survey the areas to be cleared to verify the presence of any PR boa within the work area.
4. If a PR boa is found within any of the working or construction areas, activities should stop at that area and information recorded (see #5). **Do not capture the boa.** If boas need to be moved out of harm's way, designated personnel shall immediately contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) Rangers for safe capture and relocation of the animal (PRDNER phone #: (787) 724-5700, (787) 230-5550, (787) 771-1124). **If immediate relocation is not an option, project-related activities at that area must stop until the boa moves out of harm's way on its own.** Activities at other work sites, where no boas have been found after surveying the area, may continue.
5. For all boa sightings (dead or alive), record the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where it was found. PR boa data should also include a photo of the animal (dead or alive), site GPS coordinates, the time and date, and comments on how the animal was detected and its behavior.

6. If a PR boa is captured by PRDNER personnel, record the name of that person and information on where the PR boa will be taken. This information should be reported to the Service.
7. Measures should be taken to avoid and minimize PR boa casualties by heavy machinery or motor vehicles being used on site. Any heavy machinery left on site (staging) or near potential PR boa habitat (within 50 meters of potential boa habitat), needs to be thoroughly inspected each morning before work starts to ensure that no boas have sheltered within engine compartments or other areas of the equipment. If PR boas are found within vehicles or equipment, do not capture the animal, and let it move on its own or call PRDNER Rangers for safe capture and relocation of the animal (see #4). If not possible, the animal should be left alone until it leaves the vehicle on its own.
8. PR boas may seek shelter in debris piles. Measures should be taken to avoid and minimize boa casualties associated with sheltering in debris piles as a result of project activities. Debris piles should be placed far away from forested areas. Prior to moving, disposing or shredding, debris piles should be carefully inspected for the presence of boas. If debris piles will be left on site, we recommend they be placed in areas that will not be disturbed in the future.
9. If a dead PR boa is found, immediately cease all work in that area and record the information accordingly (see #5). If the PR boa was accidentally killed as part of the project actions, please include information on what conservation measures had been implemented and what actions will be taken to avoid further killings. A dead boa report should be sent by email (see contacts below) to the Service within 48 hours of the event.
10. Projects must comply with all state laws and regulations. Please contact the PRDNER for further guidance.

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

- José Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Program Coordinator
 - Email: jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov
 - Office phone (305) 304-1386
- Jan Zegarra, Fish and Wildlife Biologist
 - Email: jan_zegarra@fws.gov
 - Office phone (786) 933-1451



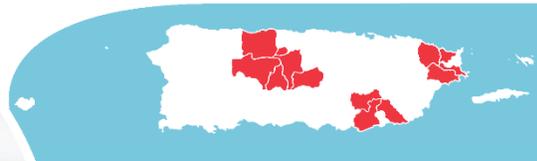
Puerto Rican Harlequin Conservation Measures

1. The contractor must inform all personnel about the potential presence of the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly or its occupied host plant "prickly bush" (*Oplonia spinosa*) in the project areas. A pre-work meeting should inform all project personnel about the need to avoid harming this butterfly and its occupied host plant. Educational material (e.g., posters, flyers or signs with photos or illustrations of all the life stages of the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (i.e., eggs, caterpillar, chrysalids and adult, and its host plant) should be prepared and available to all personnel for reference.
2. Before starting any project activity, including removal of vegetation and earth movement, the contractor must clearly delineate the boundaries of the working area in the field to avoid unnecessary habitat impacts. Once the project areas are clearly marked, and before any work activity, including site preparation, personnel with knowledge and ability to identify the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (all life stages) and the "prickly bush" must survey the areas where the work will be performed for the presence of the species and its host plant. It is important to note that the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly can be observed year-round in all its life stages; thus, oviposition (egg-laying) may occur at any time during the year.
3. If the "prickly bush" is present on the project site, try to avoid cutting it off, even if no eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids are present.
4. If there is no prickly bush within the project area, and the butterfly is observed flying within the project area, do not harass, harm, pursue, wound, kill, trap, capture, collect, or attempt to engage in any such conduct, the species.
5. Adult butterflies are often observed flying near the host plant as part of their mating behavior and laying eggs. Project-related activities must stop if the prickly bush is found in the project area and the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly is observed flying in that same area. A temporary 50-meter (164 feet) buffer zone of no activity or human disturbance should be established and clearly marked around that prickly bush until the butterfly moves out on its own.
6. Once the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly has moved away, within a period of 24 to 36 hours, a search of the prickly bush that has been buffered should be conducted to determine the presence of any eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids of the butterfly on the plant. The contractor or the Applicant should send a report of the observation and its findings to caribbean_es@fws.gov after the 36-hour search is concluded.
7. If, after the initial search or after the 24 to 36-hour search, any life stage of the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly is found in the prickly bush, take the following actions:
 - o Clearly mark the host plant with flagging tape.
 - o Establish a 10-meter (32-foot) buffer zone around the bush to protect it.

- Eggs are typically found on the prickly bush's newly grown, tender branches. Once an egg hatches, the caterpillar moves and feeds throughout the bush. Therefore, avoid cutting off the prickly bush within the project site even if no eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids are present.
 - Work within the 10-meter buffered area may resume when no signs of any live life stage of the butterfly are detected, which usually takes approximately 60 to 120 days.
8. For all Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly sightings (all life stages), the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where the butterfly was found must be recorded. Data should also include a photo of the butterfly (if possible) and the habitat where it was observed, site GPS coordinates, and comments on how the butterfly was detected and its behavior. All Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly sighting reports should be sent to the USFWS Caribbean Ecological Service Field Office at caribbean_es@fws.gov.
9. For questions regarding the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly, the Point of Contacts are:
José Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Coordinator:
- Mobile: 305-304-1386
 - Office phone: 786-244-0081
 - Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120
 - Email: jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov

Guaraguao de bosque

Buteo platypterus brunnescens



Distribución ■

Información biológica

Reproducción

Esta especie anida en bosques secundarios maduros y plantaciones antiguas. En el Bosque Estatal de Río Abajo (RACF, por sus siglas en inglés), los sitios de anidación están caracterizados por la presencia de árboles tales como el palo María (*Calophyllum antillanum*), la teca (*Tectona grandis*), la caoba hondureña (*Swietenia macrophylla*) y la majagua (*Hibiscus elatus*). Los guaraguao de bosque colocan sus nidos en la parte superior de árboles grandes que sobrepasan la cubierta forestal. Información recientemente recopilada sobre la abundancia y características demográficas del guaraguao de bosque en RACF indica un alto nivel de fidelidad entre parejas; una tasa de sobrevivencia en nidos de 0.67 a través de la temporada de reproducción; y una productividad de 1.1 crías por nido. Entre los años 2001 a 2003, se marcaron con radio transmisores y se colocaron bandas en las patas a varias crías de guaraguao en el RACF. En 2013, al visitar el área donde se marcaron, se documentó que seguían vivas (Llerandi-Román and Ríos-Cruz pers. comm.). Por ejemplo, una hembra joven que fue marcada entre el 2001 al 2003 en el RACF fue documentada anidando exitosamente entre los años 2007 al 2009. (Ríos-Cruz pers. comm.)

Hábitat

Esta especie habita en bosques enanos, bosques de palmas de sierra, de caimitillo-granadillo y de tabonuco. Estos bosques se encuentran en las reservas forestales del Bosque Estatal de Carite, Bosque Estatal Toro Negro, Bosque Los Tres Picachos y el Bosque Nacional El Yunque. También habita en

Familia: Accipitridae
Orden: Falconiformes

Descripción

El guaraguao de bosque de Puerto Rico o guaraguaito es de color marrón oscuro con barras blancas y rojizas en la parte ventral. Es una subespecie endémica de Puerto Rico de tamaño mediano, que mide aproximadamente 39 centímetros (15.5 pulgadas). Es más pequeño que el *Buteo platypterus platypterus* pero más grande que la subespecie que ocurre en las Antillas Menores. El guaraguao de bosque es la subespecie de halcón de ala ancha más oscuro. En los adultos, la cola es de un color negro claro con bandas blancas horizontales en la base, medio y extremo de la cola, y esto, junto con el pecho rojizo, caracteriza a la especie. Los machos y las hembras son muy similares en apariencia, pero las hembras son un poco más grandes. Las aves juveniles tienen barras oscuras en el pecho y no tienen las bandas distintivas en la cola. La población del guaraguao de bosque de Puerto Rico oscila cerca de los 125 individuos.

AMENAZADA

plantaciones madereros maduros, en cafetales bajo sombra y en bosques secundarios maduros del área de carso al norte-central de Puerto Rico dentro y cerca del Bosque Estatal de Río Abajo y el área de Río Encantado entre los pueblos de Florida y Ciales. La topografía húmeda de los bosques del carso le provee al guaraguao de bosque otra alternativa como área para anidar. En estudios recientes, se han documentado miembros de una especie similar de guaraguao (guaraguao de cola roja; *Buteo jamaicensis jamaicensis*) anidando en las laderas del carso adyacentes al RACF.

Distribución

El guaraguao de bosque es un ave de rapiña poco común y extremadamente localizado, que se encuentra en los bosques montañosos de tierra alta de Puerto Rico. Las poblaciones existentes se hallan principalmente dentro de cinco bosques: el RACF, el Bosque Estatal Carite, el Bosque Estatal Toro Negro, el Bosque Los Tres Picachos y el Bosque Nacional El Yunque. Llerandi-Román (2006) halló trece territorios de guaraguao de bosque justo fuera de los límites de RACF, en seis sitios diferentes con hábitat apropiado para los guaraguao de bosque. Los territorios se encuentran a lo largo del valle del Río Tanamá, al noroeste del RACF

Amenazas

La abundancia y la distribución del guaraguao de bosque es limitada. Cualquier amenaza que atente contra su población y su hábitat puede resultar en detrimento para esta especie. De forma natural, los huracanes constituyen una amenaza ya que destruyen su hábitat debido a las intensas lluvias y a los fuertes vientos. No obstante, existe una gran variedad de actividades humanas que también amenazan las poblaciones de esta especie. La construcción de instalaciones recreativas, de estructuras para energía y comunicaciones y de carreteras contribuye a la destrucción y fragmentación de su hábitat. De igual manera, la caza ilegal, las malas prácticas de manejo y la carencia de planes de manejo para los bosques públicos también afectan las poblaciones del guaraguao de bosque. Los bajos números poblacionales de esta especie pueden, por sí mismos, estar afectando la población ya que se pierde la variación genética de esta.

Medidas de conservación

El guaraguao de bosque está incluido en la lista de especies amenazadas desde el 1994. La Ley Federal de Especies en Peligro de Extinción de 1973, según enmendada, prohíbe matar, dañar, molestar, atrapar, comprar o vender una especie, así como partes o productos derivados de ellas. El tener la especie en la lista federal fomenta y ayuda a crear acciones de conservación por las agencias federales, estatales, privadas, y por grupos e individuos particulares. La Ley de Especies En Peligro fomenta la compra de terrenos y la cooperación con el Estado, y requiere que se ejecuten acciones de recuperación en relación a todas las especies listadas. Entre las medidas esenciales para proteger el hábitat y fomentar el crecimiento de las poblaciones existentes están: la protección de los sitios de anidamiento y alimento en las áreas públicas y privadas, el mejoramiento de los hábitats, la reforestación en áreas abiertas, la actualización de la información acerca de la distribución y la identificación o creación de corredores biológicos entre poblaciones cercanas (tales como RACF, Los Tres Picachos y Toro Negro) con tal de facilitar el movimiento de los guaraguao de bosque entre los bosques.

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Información adicional

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Internet: www.fws.gov/caribbean



AMENAZADA

Cotorra puertorriqueña

Amazona vittata vittata



Distribución ■

Familia: Psittacidae
Orden: Psittaciformes

Descripción

La cotorra puertorriqueña o Iguaca, como la llamaban los indios taínos, es un ave verde brillante con una mancha roja en la frente, un anillo blanco alrededor del ojo y plumas primarias azules. Su pico es color marfil y el borde de su cola es redondo. Los juveniles son bastante parecidos a los adultos. Tanto hembras como machos son parecidos y miden cerca de doce pulgadas (aprox. 30 centímetros). A veces, la franja roja en la frente es más ancha en los machos que en las hembras. Mientras vuela emite un fuerte y ruidoso “kar...kar.” Este sonido se escucha a gran distancia. Emite otros sonidos para comunicarse con otras cotorras y para defender su territorio.

Información biológica

Reproducción

La cotorra puertorriqueña alcanza su edad reproductiva entre los 3 a 5 años. Las cotorras usualmente forman

parejas que perduran por mucho tiempo, normalmente de por vida. Las parejas permanecen juntas casi todo el año, excepto cuando la hembra está incubando y el macho asume la responsabilidad de proveer alimento. La cotorra usa como nido las cavidades que se encuentran en árboles de gran tamaño como el palo colorado (*Cyrilla racemiflora*), entre otros. De ser necesario, también podría anidar en las cavidades de roca caliza. El anidamiento comienza en los meses de febrero y marzo, hasta junio. Tradicionalmente, la anidación coincide con el período más seco del año y durante el período de fructificación (producir frutos) de plantas cuyas semillas, frutas y hojas le sirven de alimento.

Dieta

La cotorra come plantas tales como: palma de sierra, palma real, maricao, maria, guaba, cupey, guaraguao y yagrumo, entre otros árboles.

Distribución

La cotorra puertorriqueña, ave endémica a Puerto Rico fue abundante en Puerto Rico, incluyendo las islas de Culebra, Vieques y Mona. Esta cotorra es la última especie de psitácidos existentes y originaria en territorio de los Estados Unidos. Los psitácidos son la familia de aves, en su mayoría tropicales, con plumas de colores vivos y pico corto, alto y muy encorvado (ej. guacamayo y cotorra). La población silvestre de cotorras puertorriqueñas se limita actualmente a la Sierra de Luquillo, mayormente en el Bosque Nacional El Yunque, al este de Puerto Rico y en el Bosque Estatal de Río Abajo, en el norte central de Puerto Rico, entre Arecibo y Utuado. Al menos tres de las cotorras liberadas en Río Abajo se han dispersado y en 2012 fueron vistas entre Morovis, Vega Baja y Manatí.

EN PELIGRO

Amenazas

Además de tener una población pequeña y una distribución limitada, la especie también se ve afectada por el zorzal pardo (*Margarops fuscatus*) quien mata los huevos y pichones de la cotorra para usar el nido. El guaraguao colirojo (*Buteo jamaicensis*), el guaraguaito de bosque (*Buteo platypterus brunnescens*) y las ratas (*Rattus rattus* y *R. norvegicus*) son depredadores mortales de cotorras juveniles y adultas. Las moscas parasíticas (*Philornis pici*) depositan sus larvas en los pichones de aves para completar su ciclo de desarrollo. Estas moscas enferman y matan a los pichones. Las abejas europeas y africanas (*Apis mellifera*) invaden los nidos de la cotorra para formar adentro sus colmenas. También pueden matar a los pichones. Los huracanes y otros eventos climatológicos pueden afectar la estabilidad de la especie en su estado natural. La pérdida de hábitat por la deforestación es una amenaza que siempre está presente y limita las opciones de lugares aptos para reintroducir la cotorra a la vida silvestre.

Medidas de conservación

La cotorra puertorriqueña fue designada como especie en peligro de extinción en el año 1967, antes de que la Ley de Especies en Peligro de Extinción de 1973 entrara en vigor. Existe un Acuerdo Cooperativo entre el Servicio Federal de Pesca y Vida Silvestre, el Departamento de Recursos Naturales y Ambientales y el Servicio Forestal de los Estados Unidos para manejar de forma conjunta la recuperación de la cotorra puertorriqueña. Las tres agencias constituyen el Comité de Recuperación de la Cotorra Puertorriqueña. Inicialmente, se estableció un programa de propagación en cautiverio que, con el tiempo, ha crecido para incluir liberaciones de cotorras al estado silvestre, monitoreo de las poblaciones silvestres, manejo del hábitat e investigación. Otras entidades privadas y académicas se han unido a los esfuerzos para realizar investigaciones y educar.

El Comité realiza censos de cotorras periódicamente y estima que existen entre 18 a 22 cotorras en El Yunque y cerca de 60 a 70 en Río Abajo. Los biólogos de campo utilizan múltiples estrategias para manejar el hábitat. La escasez de árboles maduros con cavidades

requiere que se construyan e instalen nidos artificiales para que la cotorra puertorriqueña anide. También, los expertos controlan las poblaciones de las especies depredadoras, cuando es necesario, para asegurar el desarrollo normal de los huevos y de los pichones.

La población en cautiverio se mantiene para varios propósitos: reproducir cotorras y aumentar su número, asegurar poblaciones adicionales, particularmente en el caso de una catástrofe natural tal como un huracán, y para, eventualmente, poder proveer aves para reintroducirlas a los bosques donde habitaban. En los aviarios, se utilizan técnicas avanzadas para diagnosticar enfermedades y proveer tratamiento. Actualmente, hay cerca de 350 cotorras entre el Aviario Iguaca, manejado por el Servicio Federal de Pesca y Vida Silvestre en El Yunque, y en el Aviario José L. Vivaldi, manejado por el Departamento de Recursos Naturales y Ambientales de Puerto Rico, en el Bosque Estatal Río Abajo.

La Ley Federal de Especies en Peligro de Extinción de 1973, según enmendada, prohíbe matar, dañar, molestar, atrapar, comprar o vender una especie, así como partes o productos derivados de ellas

Referencias

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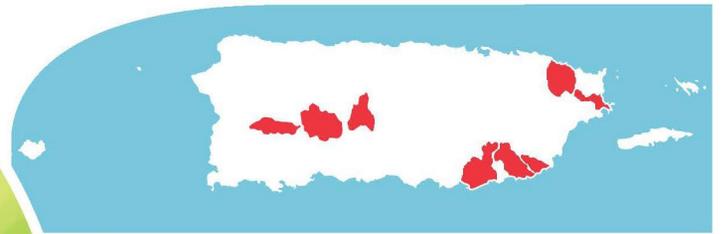
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EN PELIGRO

Falco de sierra *striatus* ^J ^{tc} 1 6



Distribución ■

Familia: Accipitridae
Orden: Falconiformes

Descripción

El falco de sierra de Puerto Rico es un ave de rapia que tiene un tamaño de aproximadamente 11 a 13 pulgadas (28 a 33 centímetros). Los adultos tienen la región dorsal del cuerpo de color gris pizarra y la región ventral con barras densas de color rubio-rojizo. Los juveniles son de color marrón claro por encima y densamente listados por debajo. Al vuelo, esta ave muestra las alas cortas, de forma redondeada y la cola estrecha. El falco de sierra vuela alternando el batir de las alas con el planeo.

Información biológica

Reproducción

Esta ave construye sus nidos de varitas en lo alto de los árboles y pone en ellos tres huevos blancos con manchas pequeñas. La temporada de anidamiento del falco de sierra comienza en marzo y continúa hasta julio.

Habitat

El falco de sierra es una subespecie endemica en Puerto Rico que se encuentra en áreas boscosas asociadas a las zonas de vida conocidas como bosque húmedo subtropical montano bajo y bosque húmedo subtropical (ej. bosque enano, palma de sierra, caimitillo-granadillo y tabonuco).

Dieta

Se alimenta primordialmente de aves pequeñas tales como: el comefiame (*Loxigilla portoricensis*), la reinita común (*Coereba flaveola*) y la llorosa (*Nesospingus speculiferus*).

Distribución

Las únicas cinco poblaciones existentes de falco de sierra se encuentran en los bosques montañosos del Bosque Nacional El Yunque y los Bosques Estatales de: Maricao, Toro Negro, Guilarte y Carite. En el año 1992, se estimó una población general de 150 individuos para estos bosques. En censos hechos entre 2012 y 2013 se nota una disminución significativa de individuos en varios de los bosques.

Amenazas

La destrucción y la modificación del hábitat en Puerto Rico es uno de los factores más importantes que ha afectado el número y la distribución del falco de sierra. La distribución tan limitada de esta especie puede haber sido resultado de la fragmentación de áreas forestadas que ha ocurrido durante este siglo. Esta ave ha experimentado una merma poblacional de un 60% en el Bosque de Carite y de un 93% en el Bosque Nacional El Yunque. La causa de esta merma es desconocida para los investigadores.

Entre las amenazas que se han identificado para esta especie se encuentran: practicas de manejo y cultivo de madera en los bosques, construccion de veredas y carreteras en los bosques, construccion de facilidades recreativas, aumento en el uso de los bosques para fines recreativos y la posibilidad de cacerfa furtiva. Se ha identificado el parasitismo por la mosca parasftica del genero *Philornis* como un factor de mortandad para pichones del falcon de sierra en Maricao. El falcon de sierra tambien es susceptible a disturbios naturales tales como las tormentas tropicales fuertes y los huracanes ya que le modifican su habitat. Sin embargo, el problema principal del falcon de sierra es su baja densidad y lo limitado de su distribucion. Esto hace a esta subespecie extremadamente vulnerable a la perdida de un individuo.

Medidas de conservaci6n

El falcon de sierra fue incluido en la lista federal de especies en peligro de extincion en 1994 y el plan de recuperacion se escribio en 1997. La medida principal que se debe tomar para la conservacion del falcon de sierra es la proteccion de los individuos restantes y de su habitaculo. Debido a que se encuentra en areas publicas, es imprescindible la implementacion de planes de manejo adecuados para asegurar la supervivencia de esta subespecie en los bosques.

La Ley Federal de Especies en Peligro de Extincion de 1973, segun enmendada, prohfbе matar, dafiar, molestar, atrapar, comprar o vender una especie, asf como partes o productos derivados de ellas.

Referencias

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Informaci6n adicional

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seaGiint
Puerto Rico

EN PELIGRO

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.

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 Povelko_Povelko.Oleg@epa.gov
Mr. Matthew Lantia_lantia.matthew@epa.gov



August 20, 2024

Dr. Silvina Cancelos
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259 Norte Blvd. Alfonso Valdés Cobián
Mayagüez, Puerto Rico

Via email: silvina.cancelos@upr.edu

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.

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: Dr. Carlos Marín_carlos.marin3@upr.edu



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

August 20, 2024

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

Via email: OIA@cdc.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.

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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 Dávila, Río Piedras, PR 00918 | PO Box 21365 San Juan, PR 00928-1365
Tel. (787) 274-2527 | www.viviendap.rg.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



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

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

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.

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Barbosa Ave. #606, Building Juan C. Cordero Dávila, Río Piedras, PR 00918 | PO Box 21365 San Juan, PR 00928-1365
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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

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



August 20, 2024

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

Via email: drCarlos.mellado@salud.pr.gov

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

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Sincerely,

William O. Rodríguez Rodríguez, Esq.
Secretary

Cc: Mr. Raúl Hernández Dabla, rahernandez2@salud.pr.gov



August 20, 2024

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

Via email: hsweyers@usgs.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.

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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); Rzeszotarski, 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>; Silvana Cancelos Mancini <silvana.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: Silvana Cancelos Mancini <silvana.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 dejarte 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

Silvana 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: silvana.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

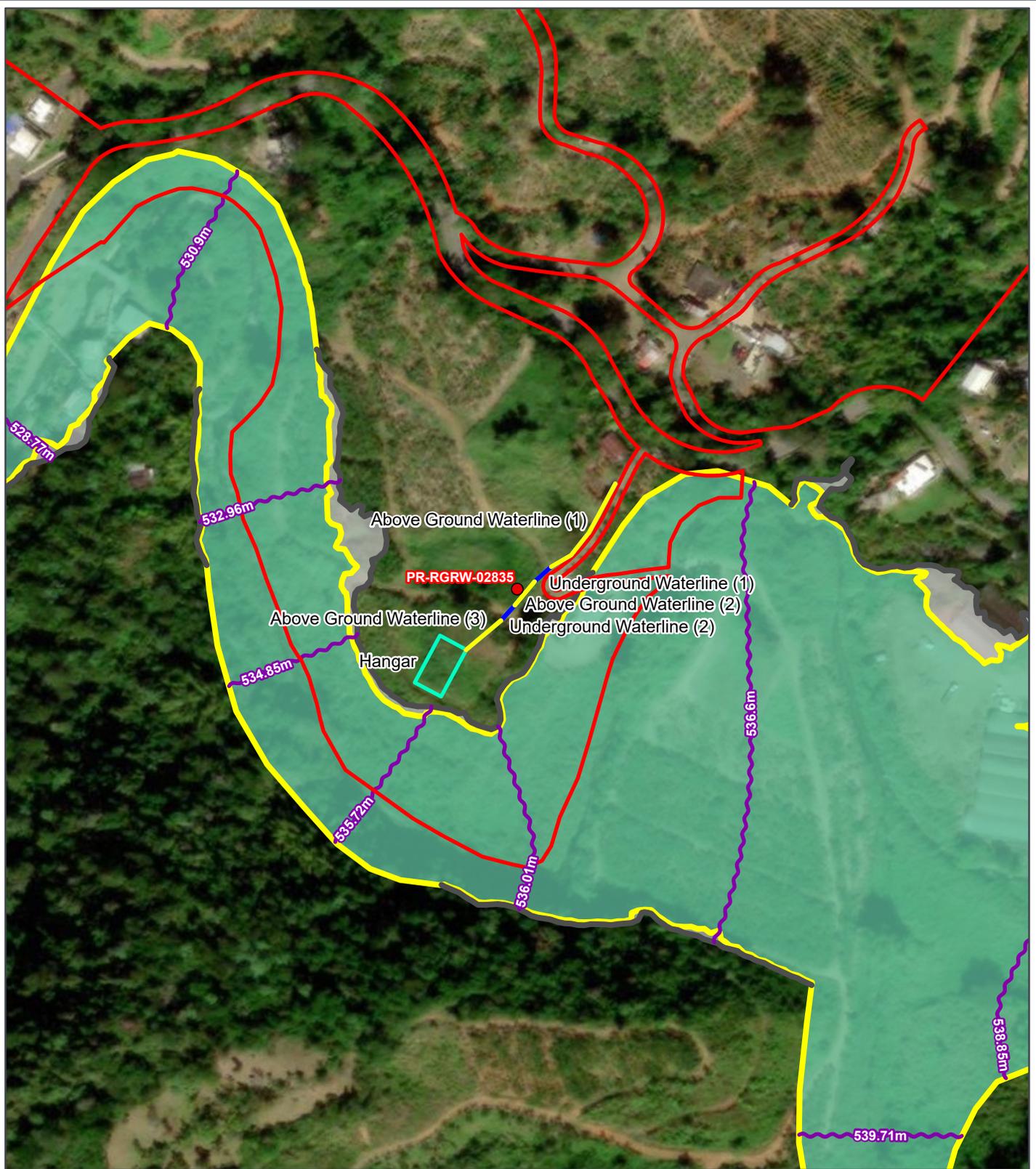
2

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: aarivera@vivienda.pr.gov
Cesar O. Rodriguez: cesarrodriquez@drna.pr.gov
Marita Rosa Olivares: maritzarosaolivares@drna.pr.gov



REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure B 10-1:
Advisory Base Flood
Elevation For 100-Year
Floodplain Map**

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02835



- Site
- Site Parcel
- Project Footprint (Option)
- Above Ground Waterline
- Underground Waterline
- Advisory Base Flood Elevation (ABFE)
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood
- 1% Annual Chance Flood
- Zone A
- Zone A-Floodway
- Zone AE
- Coastal A Zone
- Coastal A Zone and Floodway
- Zone AE-Floodway
- Zone AO
- Zone VE
- Zone X (500-year floodplain)
- Zone/BFE Boundary

Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior, Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo Adjuntas, Puerto Rico 00601

Parcel ID: 239-000-009-01-901
Parcel Center: 66.772659°W 18.194324°N

Data Source: https://gis.fema.gov/arcgis/rest/services/DR/PuertoRico_ABFE_1PCT/MapServer
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed March 2024
Updated: 3/7/2024
Layout: ABFE 1Pct
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps

N

1:2,500 Puerto Rico

0 110 220 Feet
0 30 60 Meters



REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure B 1-1:
Airport Hazards Map**

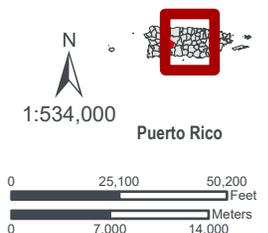
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02835

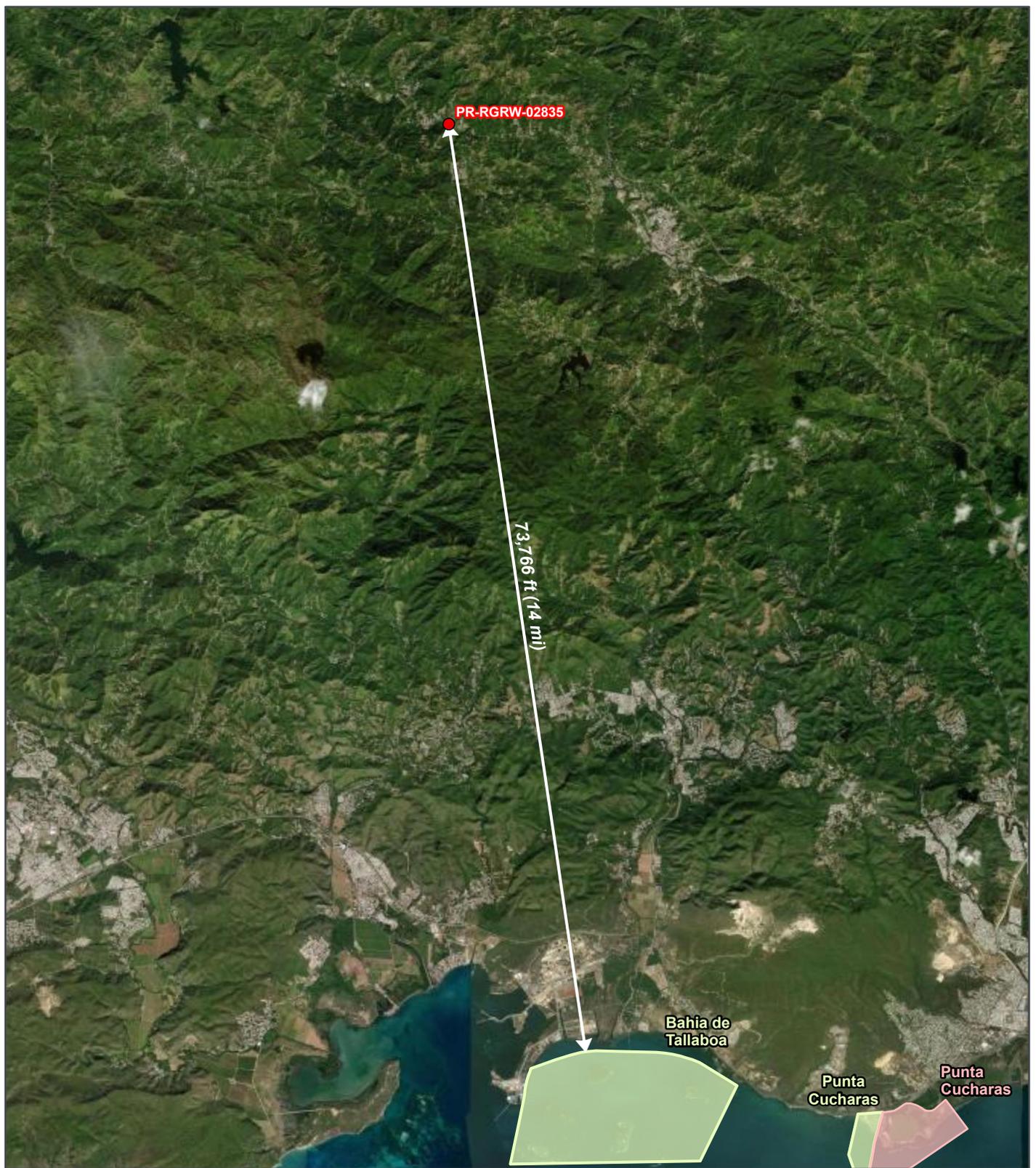


- Site
- Airport Runway
- Accident Potential Zones (APZ)
- Runway Protection Zones (RPZ)
- 2,500-FT Civil Airport Buffer
- 15,000-FT Military Airport Buffer

Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior,
Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo
Adjuntas, Puerto Rico 00601
Parcel ID: 239-000-009-01-901
Parcel Center:
66.772659°W 18.194324°N

Data Source: <https://geodata.bts.gov/>
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed March 2024
Updated: 3/7/2024
Layout: Airport Hazards
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps





REGROW PROGRAM

Figure B 2-1: Coastal Barrier Resources Map

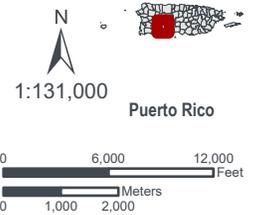
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02835

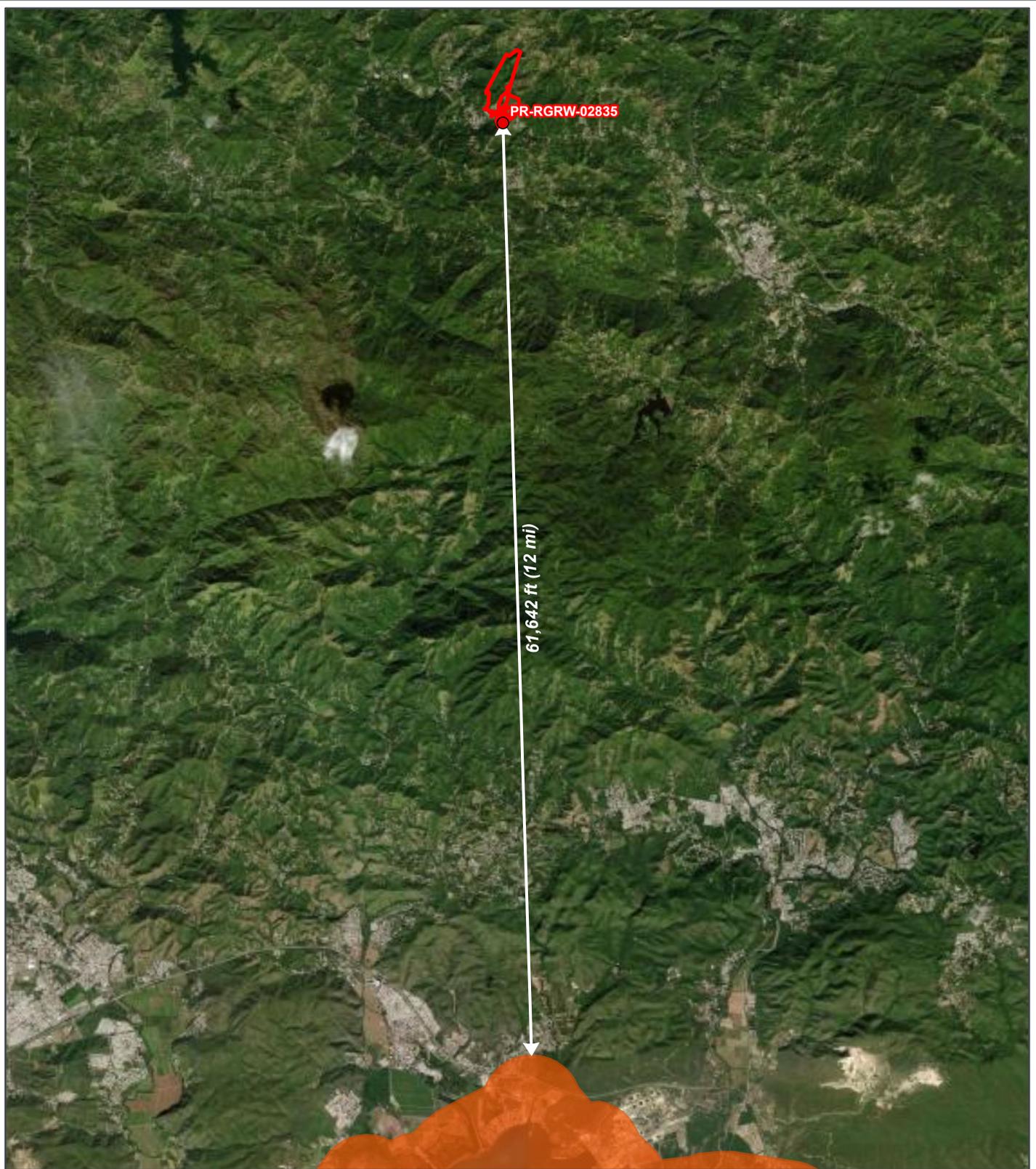


- Site
- Otherwise Protected Area
- System Unit

Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior,
 Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo
 Adjuntas, Puerto Rico 00601
 Parcel ID: 239-000-009-01-901
 Parcel Center:
 66.772659°W 18.194324°N

Data Source: <https://cbrsgis.wim.usgs.gov/arcgis/rest/services/CoastalBarrierResourcesSystem/MapServer>
 Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed March 2024
 Updated: 3/7/2024
 Layout: Coastal Barrier Resources System





REGROW PROGRAM

Figure B 5-1: Coastal Zone Management Map

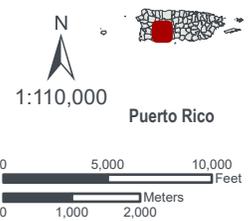
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02835

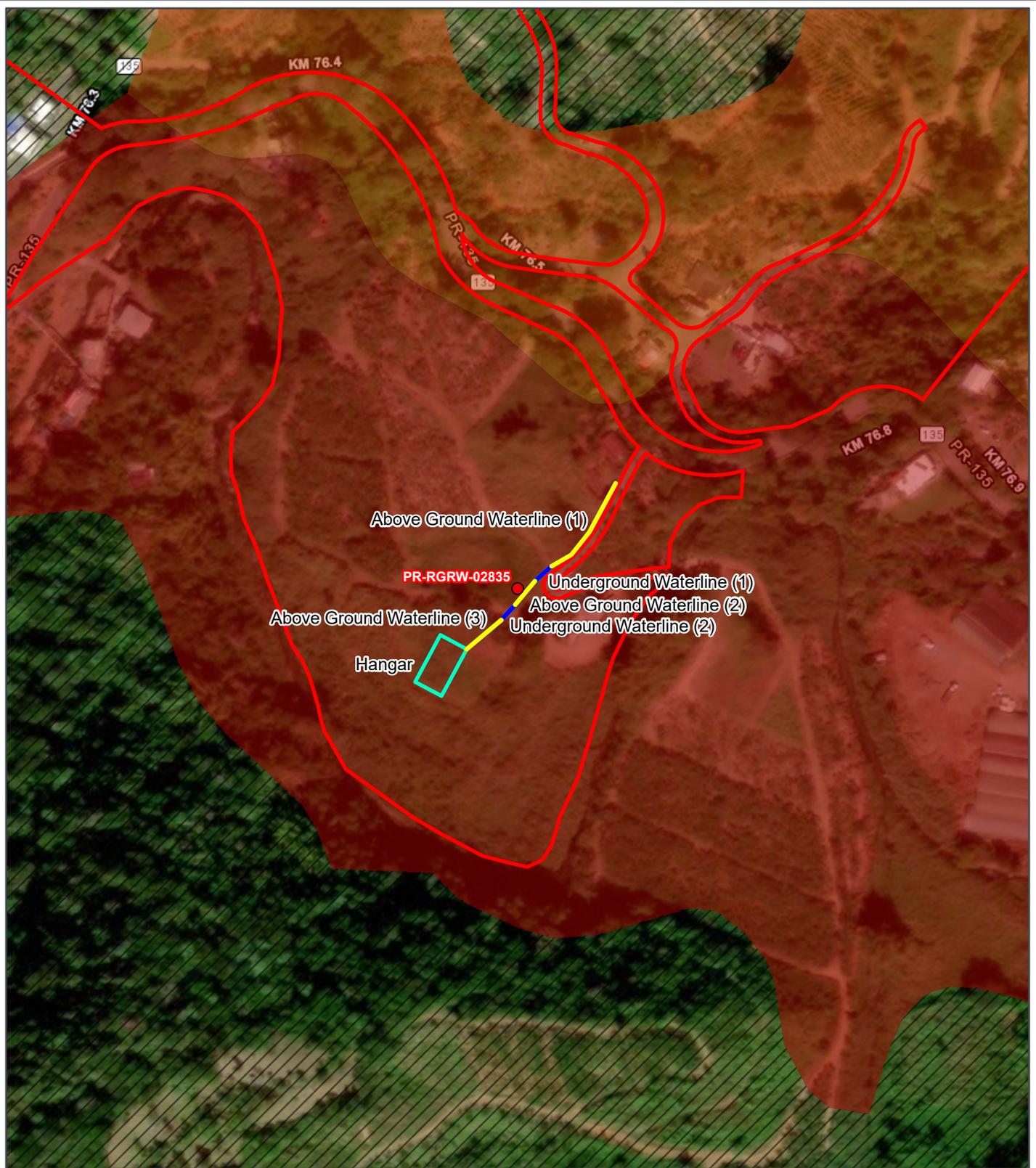


- Site
- Coastal Management Zone

Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior,
Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo
Adjuntas, Puerto Rico 00601
Parcel ID: 239-000-009-01-901
Parcel Center:
66.772659°W 18.194324°N

Data Source: <https://coast.noaa.gov/arcgis/rest/services/Hosted/CoastalZoneManagementAct/BaseMap:ESRI/ArcGIS/Online>,
accessed March 2024
Updated: 3/7/2024
Layout: Coastal Zone Management
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps





REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure B 9-1:
Prime Farmland Map**

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02835

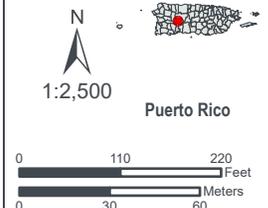


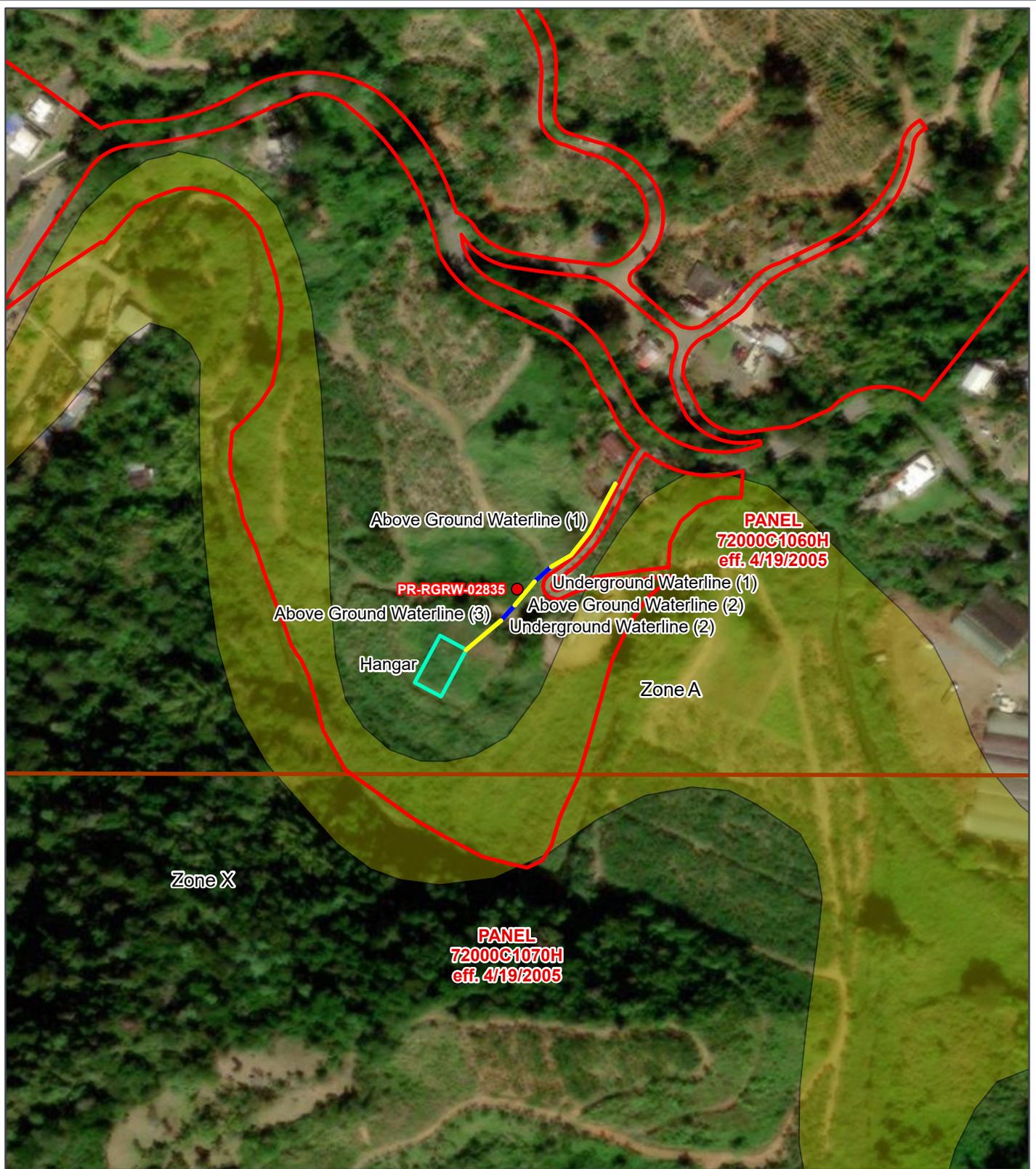
- Site
- Site Parcel
- Project Footprint (Option)
- Above Ground Waterline
- Underground Waterline
- All areas are prime farmland
- Farmland of statewide importance
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

- Prime farmland if drained
- Prime farmland if irrigated
- Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Not prime farmland
- Not Public Information

Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior,
Barrio Yayaes, Sector Carrasquillo
Adjuntas, Puerto Rico 00601
Parcel ID: 239-000-009-01-901
Parcel Center:
66.772659°W 18.194324°N

Data Source: <https://websoilsurvey.nrc.usda.gov/app/>
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed March 2024
Updated: 3/7/2024
Layout: Prime Farmland
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps





REGROW PROGRAM

Figure B 3-1: Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)

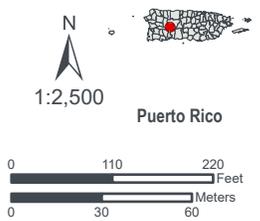
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02835

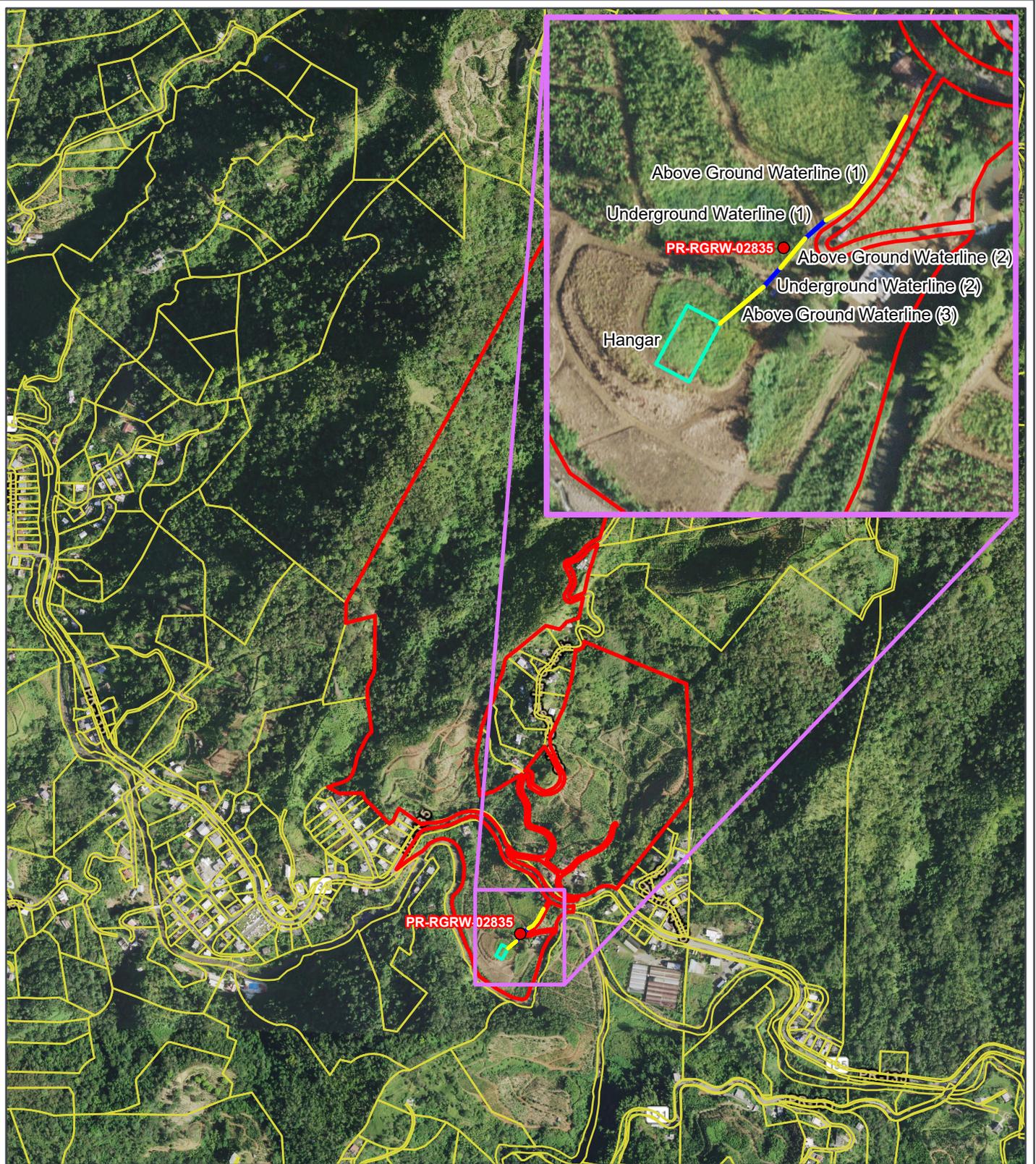


- Site
- Site Parcel
- Project Footprint (Option)
- Above Ground Waterline
- Underground Waterline
- Base Flood Elevations
- Zone A
- Zone AE
- Zone AH
- Zone AO
- Zone VE
- Floodway
- Zone X - Shaded (500-year floodplain)
- Zone X - Unshaded
- Area Not Included
- Open Water

Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior,
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Parcel Center:
66.772659°W 18.194324°N

Data Source: <https://hazards.fema.gov/gis/nfhl/rest/services/public/NFHL/MapServer>
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed March 2024
Updated: 3/7/2024
Layout: Effective Floodplain
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps





REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure A-2:
Site Vicinity**

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02835



- Site
- Site Parcel
- Project Footprint (Option)
- Above Ground Waterline
- Underground Waterline

Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior,
Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo
Adjuntas, Puerto Rico 00601

Parcel ID: 239-000-009-01-901
Center of Map:
66.772659°W 18.194324°N

Base Map: USA NAI/P Imagery
Imagery Year: 2022
Updated: 7/8/2024

Layout: Project Footprint
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps





REGROW PROGRAM

Figure 12-1: Sole Source Aquifers Map

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02835

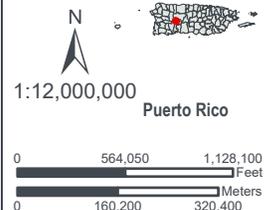


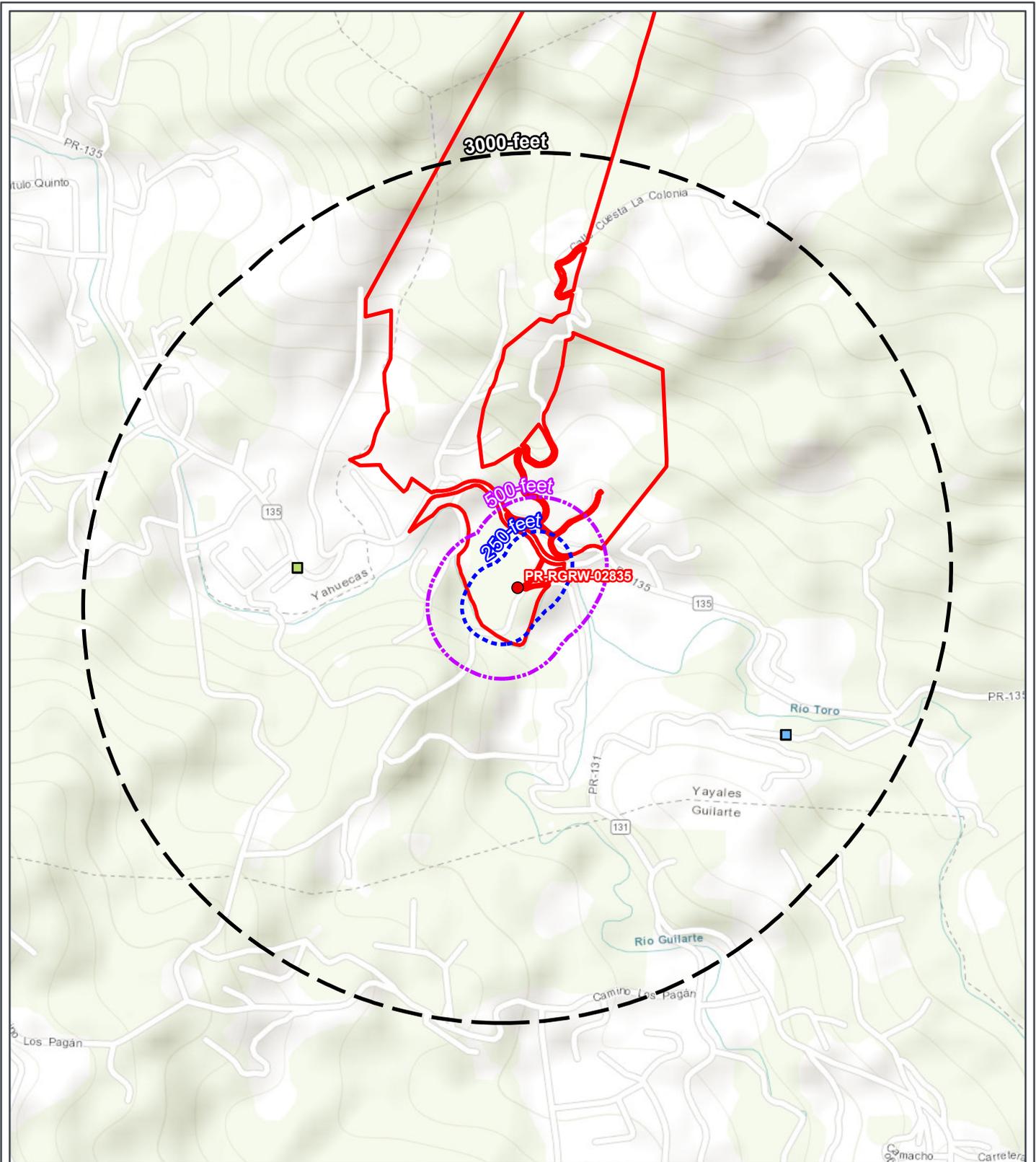
- Site
- Sole Source Aquifers

***There are no Sole Source Aquifers in Puerto Rico.**

Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior,
Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo
Adjuntas, Puerto Rico 00601
Parcel ID: 239-000-009-01-901
Parcel Center:
66.772659°W 18.194324°N

Data Source: <https://services.arcgis.com/cJ9YHowT8TU7DUyn/arcgis/rest/services/SoleSourceAquifers/FeatureServer>
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed April 2024
Updated: 4/30/2024
Layout: Sole Source Aquifers
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps





REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure B 6-1:
Contamination and
Toxic Substances Map**

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02835

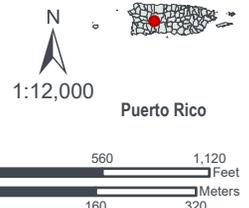


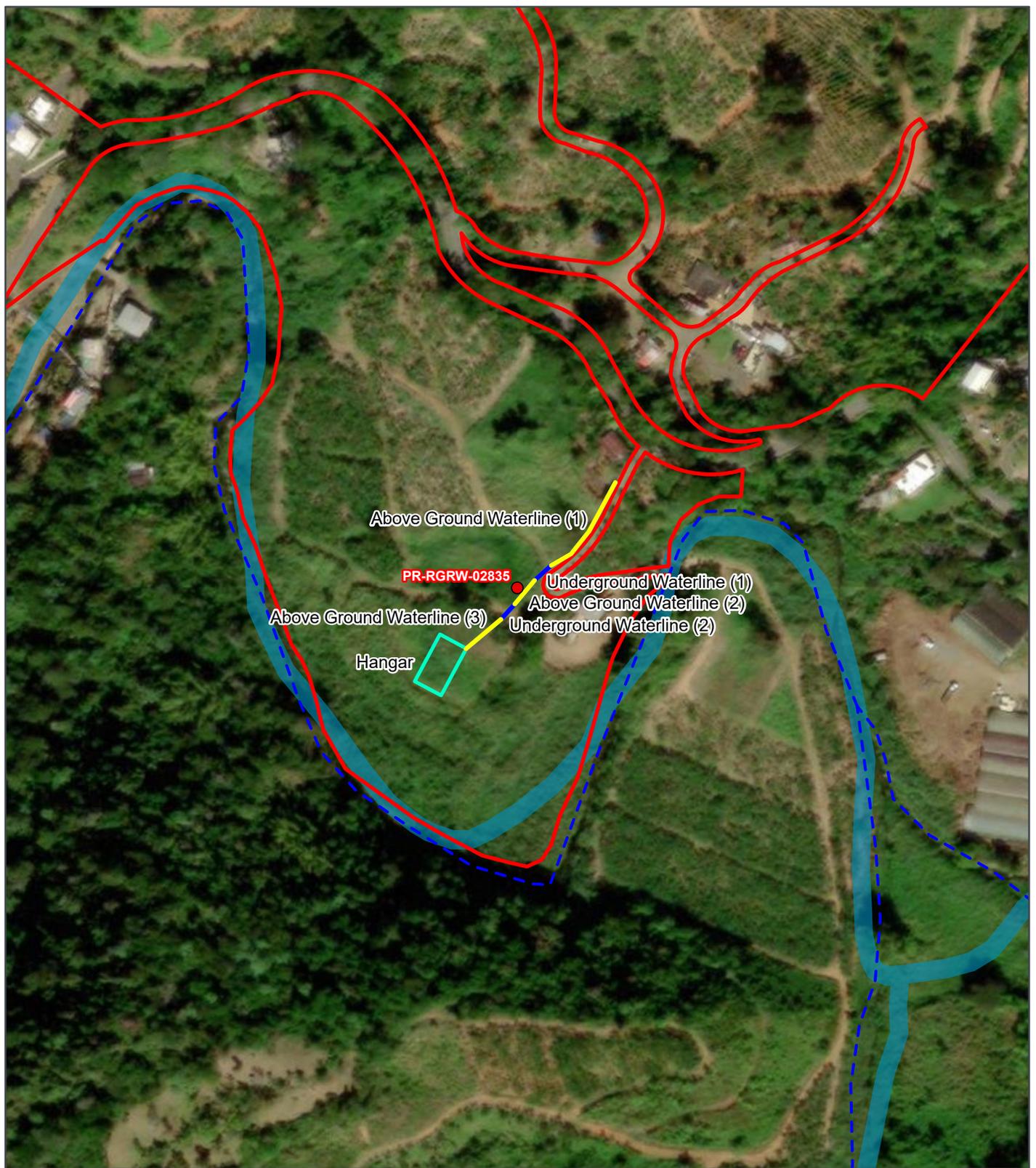
- Site
- ▭ Site Parcel
- ▭ Buffer (250-feet)
- ▭ Buffer (500-feet)
- ▭ Buffer (3000-feet)
- ▭ Water dischargers

- ▭ Toxic Substances Control Act
- ▭ Toxic releases
- ▭ Superfund
- ▭ Hazardous waste
- ▭ Brownfields
- ▭ Air pollution

Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior,
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Adjuntas, Puerto Rico 00601
Parcel ID: 239-000-009-01-901
Parcel Center:
66.772659°W 18.194324°N

Data Source: <https://geopub.epa.gov/arcgis/rest/services/EMEP/MapServer>
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed March 2024
Updated: 3/7/2024
Layout: Contamination and Toxic
Substances





REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure B 13-1:
Wetlands Protection
Map**

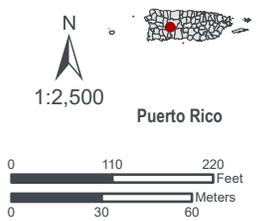
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02835

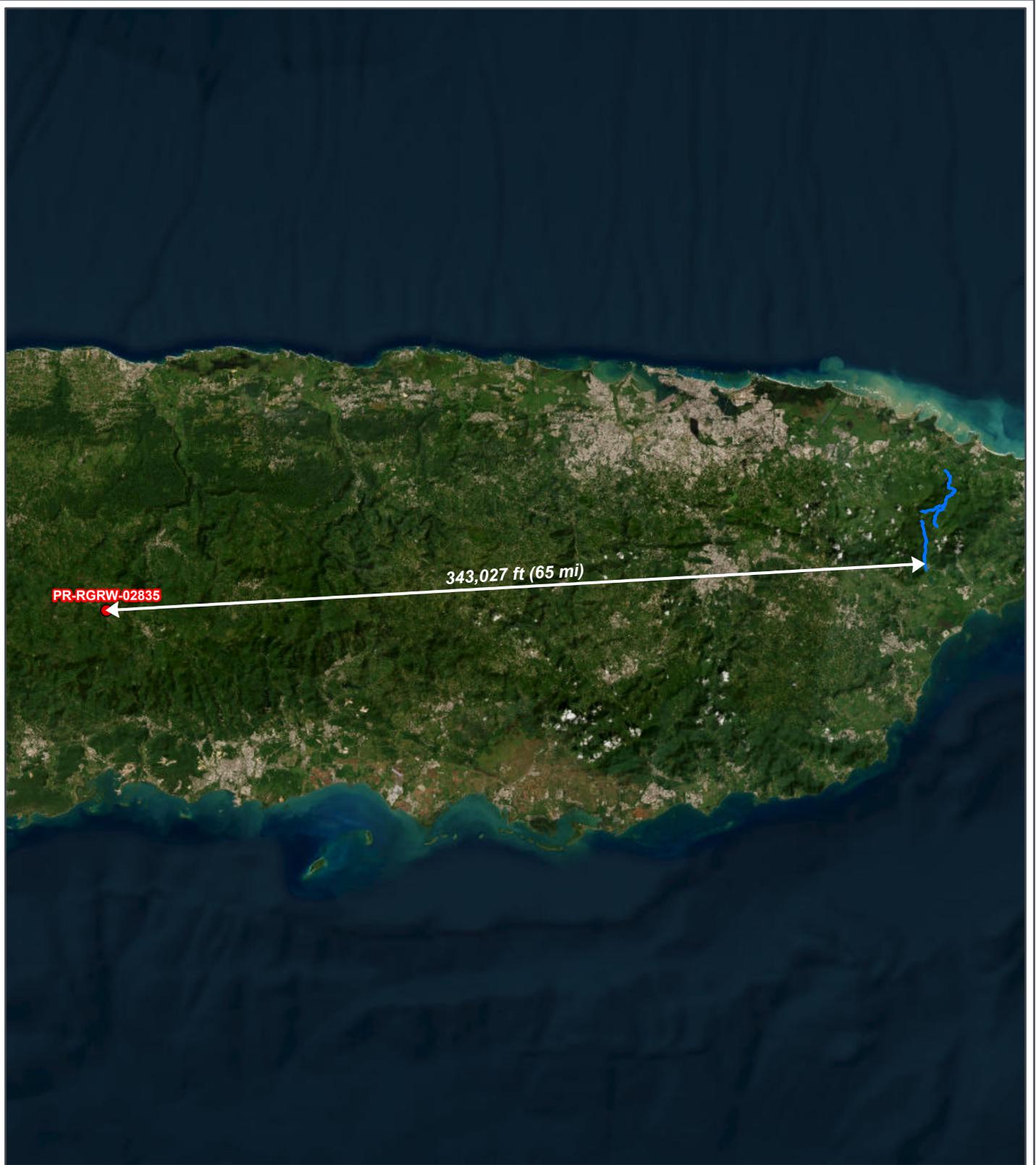


- Site
- Site Parcel
- Project Footprint (Option)
- Above Ground Waterline
- Underground Waterline
- NHD Stream
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Riverine
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior,
Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo
Adjuntas, Puerto Rico 00601
Parcel ID: 239-000-009-01-901
Parcel Center:
66.772659°W 18.194324°N

Data Source: <https://apps.nationalmap.gov/downloader/#/https://www.fws.gov/program/national-wetlands-inventory/data-download>
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed March 2024
Updated: 3/7/2024
Layout: Wetlands Protection





REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure B 14-1:
National Wild and
Scenic River Map**

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02835



- Site
- National Wild and Scenic River

Carretera 135 Km 76.9 Interior,
Barrio Yayales, Sector Carrasquillo
Adjuntas, Puerto Rico 00601
Parcel ID: 239-000-009-01-901
Parcel Center:
66.772659°W 18.194324°N

Data Source: https://apps.fs.usda.gov/arcx/rest/services/EDW/EDW_WildScenicRiverSegments_01/mapserver
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed March 2024
Updated: 3/7/2024

