

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-03465-W

HEROS Number: 90000010466020

Start Date: 04/21/2025

State / Local Identifier:

Project Location: , Moca, PR 00676

Additional Location Information:

The project is located at latitude 18.403054, longitude -67.051015 at the address given above. Tax ID Numbers: 047-000-006-10 and 071-000-001-09-001

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

This project (PR-RGRW-03465-W) entails the award of a grant to Finca Brutal LLC, an agricultural business, at Carretera 112 Km 13 Camino Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, Moca, PR 00676. Tax ID Numbers: 047-000-006-10 and 071-000-001-09-001. Coordinates (latitude 18.403054, longitude -67.051015). The project includes the purchase and construction of a new greenhouse, a new mobile electric fence, and solar panels, and the purchase of moveable equipment including an excavator, Pioneer 250 UTV, wire and poultry products, and wire and ruminant products. The property consists of gently to steeply sloping topography. Construction activities will occur on existing developed areas on the property and will not require substantial grading activities. The proposed greenhouse will be installed in the western portion of the project property along an existing internal roadway. The proposed greenhouse will be 160 square feet (sf) in size (20 feet [ft] by 8 ft). The greenhouse will be constructed on a 160-sf wooden platform secured 2 ft in the ground. Water will be provided to the greenhouse by a series of existing above-ground hoses connected to an existing faucet located in the southwestern corner of the existing warehouse, approximately 250 feet northwest of the proposed greenhouse. No new ground disturbance will be necessary to provide water to the greenhouse. The greenhouse does not require electricity. The purpose of the new mobile electric fence is to contain grazing livestock while allowing the livestock to graze in different areas within the property. The new mobile electric fence will be approximately 50 ft in length and will consist of 48 metal posts (spaced approximately 1 foot apart) and wire fencing material. The metal posts are equipped with pointed ends that would be inserted directly into the earth to anchor the fence to the ground. The fence's design allows the metal stakes to be easily removed from the ground for installation elsewhere on the property, as needed. The new solar panels will be installed on the roof of an existing warehouse located in the northwestern portion of the project property. The solar panels will provide electricity to existing structures on the property and will provide solar batteries to power the electric fence. The moveable equipment will also be stored in the

existing warehouse. The project will have ground disturbance for the installation of the new greenhouse. No tree clearing is needed to install the new greenhouse; however, some trimming of underbrush will be necessary. The applicant is leasing the property. The project Finca Brutal LLC, PR-RGRW-03465-W has been evaluated in accordance with FR-6492-N-01. The activities identified CE: #6 - 6. 7 CFR 799.32 (d) (3) (i): Fence installation and replacement. HUD Level of Review: CENST. Potential application to HUD activities: Fence installation and replacement that support agricultural needs, without ground disturbance, and 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 have been classified as CENST and CEST under the waiver. Ground disturbance is defined as the disturbance of one cubic foot of soil per post.

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- Community Planning and		Community Development Block Grants	\$0.00
0001	Development (CPD)	(Disaster Recovery Assistance)	
B-18-DE-72-	Community Planning and	Community Development Block Grants	\$0.00
0001	Development (CPD)	(Disaster Recovery Assistance)	
B-18-DP-72-	Community Planning and	Community Development Block Grants	\$0.00
0001	Development (CPD)	(Disaster Recovery Assistance)	
B-19-DP-78-	Community Planning and	Community Development Block Grants	\$0.00
0002	Development (CPD)	(Disaster Recovery Assistance)	

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: \$49,578.10

Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a) (5)]: \$49,578.10

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.

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

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

Th	is pr	oject is not cate	gorically exclu	ded OR, if	orig	inally	cate	gorically e	exc	luded	, is ı	now subject to
а	full	Environmental	Assessment	according	to	Part	58	Subpart	Е	due	to	extraordinary
cir	cum	stances (Section	58.35(c)).									

Preparer Signature:

Niemt

Date: May 6, 2025

Name / Title / Organization: Ricardo Espiet Lopez / / Department of Housing - Puerto Rico

Responsible Entity Agency Official Signature: Janette I. Cambrelén

Name/ Title: ______ I. Cambrelén, Permit 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).

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-03465-W

HEROS Number: 900000010466020

Start Date: 04/21/2025

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

State / Local Identifier:

RE Preparer: Ricardo Espiet Lopez

Certifying Office Janette I. Cambrelen r:

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Ent ity):

Point of Contact:

Point of Contact:Justin NeelyConsultant (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: , Moca, PR 00676

Additional Location Information:

The project is located at latitude 18.403054, longitude -67.051015 at the address given above. Tax ID Numbers: 047-000-006-10 and 071-000-001-09-001

Direct Comments to:

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

This project (PR-RGRW-03465-W) entails the award of a grant to Finca Brutal LLC, an agricultural business, at Carretera 112 Km 13 Camino Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, Moca, PR 00676. Tax ID Numbers: 047-000-006-10 and 071-000-001-09-001. Coordinates (latitude 18.403054, longitude -67.051015). The project includes the purchase and construction of a new greenhouse, a new mobile electric fence, and solar panels, and the purchase of moveable equipment including an excavator, Pioneer 250 UTV, wire and poultry products, and wire and ruminant products. The property consists of gently to steeply sloping topography. Construction activities will occur on existing developed areas on the property and will not require substantial grading activities. The proposed greenhouse will be installed in the western portion of the project property along an existing internal roadway. The proposed greenhouse will be 160 square feet (sf) in size (20 feet [ft] by 8 ft). The greenhouse will be constructed on a 160-sf wooden platform secured 2 ft in the ground. Water will be provided to the greenhouse by a series of existing above-ground hoses connected to an existing faucet located in the southwestern corner of the existing warehouse, approximately 250 feet northwest of the proposed greenhouse. No new ground disturbance will be necessary to provide water to the greenhouse. The greenhouse does not require electricity. The purpose of the new mobile electric fence is to contain grazing livestock while allowing the livestock to graze in different areas within the property. The new mobile electric fence will be approximately 50 ft in length and will consist of 48 metal posts (spaced approximately 1 foot apart) and wire fencing material. The metal posts are equipped with pointed ends that would be inserted directly into the earth to anchor the fence to the ground. The fence's design allows the metal stakes to be easily removed from the ground for installation elsewhere on the property, as needed. The new solar panels will be installed on the roof of an existing warehouse located in the northwestern portion of the project property. The solar panels will provide electricity to existing structures on the property and will provide solar batteries to power the electric fence. The moveable equipment will also be stored in the existing warehouse. The project will have ground disturbance for the installation of the new greenhouse. No tree clearing is needed to install the new greenhouse; however, some trimming of underbrush will be necessary. The applicant is leasing the property. The project Finca Brutal LLC, PR-RGRW-03465-W has been evaluated in accordance with FR-6492-N-01. The activities identified CE: #6 - 6. 7 CFR 799.32 (d) (3) (i): Fence installation and replacement.

HUD Level of Review: CENST. Potential application to HUD activities: Fence installation and replacement that support agricultural needs, without ground disturbance, and 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 have been classified as CENST and CEST under the waiver. Ground disturbance is defined as the disturbance of one cubic foot of soil per post.

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

<u>PR-RGRW-03465-W Site Map.pdf</u> <u>PR-RGRW-03465-W IUGF.pdf</u> <u>PRDOH Regrow Puerto Rico Program - 5836 Waiver (002).pdf</u> <u>Farm Service Agency Adopted Categorical Exclusions Identified in FR-6492-N-01.pdf</u> <u>PR-RGRW-03465-W EFOR.pdf</u>

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
V	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:

<u>03465-SIG-PAGE (2).pdf</u>

7015.15 certified by Certifying Officer

on:

7015.16 certified by Authorizing Officer on:

Funding Information

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

Estimated Total HUD Funded,\$49,578.10Assisted or Insured Amount:

Estimated Total Project Cost:

\$49,578.10

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 ORE	DERS, AND REGULATIO	NS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.6
Airport Hazards	🗆 Yes 🗹 No	The project site is not within 15,000 feet
Clear Zones and Accident Potential		of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a
Zones; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D		civilian airport. The nearest civil primary
		or commercial service airport, Rafael Hernandez Airport, is located 41,120 ft
		(8 miles [mi]) from the project site. The
		nearest military airport, Luis Munoz
		Marin International Airport, is located
		358,981 ft (68 mi) from the project site.
		The project is in compliance with Airport
		Hazards requirements.

Coastal Barrier Resources Act	🗆 Yes 🗹 No	This project is not located in a CBRS
Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as		Unit. It is 37,424 feet from a protected
amended by the Coastal Barrier		area. Therefore, this project has no
Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC		potential to impact a CBRS Unit and is in
3501]		compliance with the Coastal Barrier
		Resources Act.
Flood Insurance	🗆 Yes 🗹 No	Flood Map Number 72000C170H,
Flood Disaster Protection Act of		effective on 4/19/2005: The structure or
1973 and National Flood Insurance		insurable property is not located in a
Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-		FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard
4128 and 42 USC 5154a]		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.
	-	ONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.5
Air Quality	🗆 Yes 🗹 No	Based on the project description, this
Clean Air Act, as amended,		project includes no activities that would
particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40		require further evaluation under the
CFR Parts 6, 51, 93		Clean Air Act. The project is in
		compliance with the Clean Air Act.
Coastal Zone Management Act	🗆 Yes 🗹 No	This project is not located in or does not
Coastal Zone Management Act,		affect a Coastal Zone as defined in the
sections 307(c) & (d)		state Coastal Management Plan. The
		project is located 33,759 feet from the
		coastal zone. The project is in
		compliance with the Coastal Zone
		Management Act.
Contamination and Toxic	🗆 Yes 🗹 No	Site contamination was evaluated as
Substances		follows: None of the above. On-site or
24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)]		nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive
		substances that could affect the health
		and safety of project occupants or
		conflict with the intended use of the
		property were not found. A review of
		science-based radon data offered a lack
		of data for the project site and radon
		testing was determined to be infeasible
		or impracticable. The project is in
		compliance with contamination and
		toxic substances requirements.
		toxic substances requirements.

Endangered Species Act Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	☑ Yes □ No	This project will have No Effect on listed species based on a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office. This project is in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Based on the informal consultation carried out with USFWS, the project has no effect (NE).
Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C	□ Yes ☑ 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	□ Yes ☑ 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	□ Yes ☑ No	Flood Map Number 72000C170H, effective on 4/19/2005: This project does not occur in the FFRMS floodplain. The project is in compliance with Executive Orders 11988 and 13690. 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 Moca; therefore, the proposed project is not within an area where a PFIRM was developed. Therefore, PFIRM was not considered in the review.
Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	□ Yes ☑ No	(c. 2023) 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	□ Yes ☑ 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

Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart		compliance with HUD's Noise					
В		regulation.					
Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	□ Yes ☑ 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	□ Yes ☑ 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)	□ Yes ☑ No	This project is not within proximity of a NWSRS river. The project is located 438,938 feet from the nearest Wild and Scenic River. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.					
HUD HC	HUD HOUSING ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS						
	ENVIRONMENTAL J	USTICE					
Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898	□ Yes ☑ 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.

Authority, Completed Plan	Law,	Mitigation Measure or Condition	Comments on Completed	Mitigation Plan	Complete
or Factor Measures	Authority, or Factor		•	Pidii	

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.

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		24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D
prevent incompatible development		
around civil airports and military airfields.		

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, Rafael Hernandez Airport, is located 41,120 ft (8 miles [mi]) from the project site. The nearest military airport, Luis Munoz Marin International Airport, is located 358,981 ft (68 mi) from the project site. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements.

Supporting documentation

PR-RGRW-03465-W Airports.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Coastal Barrier Resources

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

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 37,424 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-03465-W 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	Flood Disaster	24 CFR 50.4(b)(1)
used in floodplains unless the community participates	Protection Act of 1973	and 24 CFR 58.6(a)
in National Flood Insurance Program and flood	as amended (42 USC	and (b); 24 CFR
insurance is both obtained and maintained.	4001-4128)	55.1(b).

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

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-03465-W FIRM.pdf

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplains. The <u>FEMA</u> <u>Map Service Center</u> 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 FEMAdesignated 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 72000C170H, 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

Air Quality

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Clean Air Act is administered	Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et	40 CFR Parts 6, 51
by the U.S. Environmental	seq.) as amended particularly	and 93
Protection Agency (EPA), which	Section 176(c) and (d) (42 USC	
sets national standards on	7506(c) and (d))	
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.		

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

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 33,759 feet from the coastal zone. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.

Supporting documentation

PR-RGRW-03465-W CZM.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Contamination and Toxic Substances

General Requirements	Legislation	Regulations
It is HUD policy that all properties that are being		24 CFR
proposed for use in HUD programs be free of		58.5(i)(2)
hazardous materials, contamination, toxic		24 CFR 50.3(i)
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.		
Reference		
https://www.onecpd.info/environmental-review/site-contamination		

1. How was site contamination evaluated?* Select all that apply.

ASTM Phase I ESA

ASTM Phase II ESA

Remediation or clean-up plan

ASTM Vapor Encroachment Screening.

✓ None of the above

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

2. Were any on-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances* (excluding radon) found that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property? (Were any recognized environmental conditions or RECs identified in a Phase I ESA and confirmed in a Phase II ESA?)

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

✓ No

Explain:

There are no toxic sites within 3,000 feet of the applicant location. 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

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

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

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

Yes

Explain:

✓ No

* Notes:

• Buildings with no enclosed areas having ground contact.

• Buildings containing crawlspaces, utility tunnels, or parking garages would not be exempt, however buildings built on piers would be exempt, provided that there is open air between the lowest floor of the building and the ground.

• Buildings that are not residential and will not be occupied for more than 4 hours per day.

• Buildings with existing radon mitigation systems - document radon levels are below 4 pCi/L with test results dated within two years of submitting the application for HUD assistance and document the system includes an ongoing maintenance plan that includes periodic testing to ensure the system continues to meet the current EPA recommended levels. If the project does not require an application, document test results dated within two years of the date the environmental review is certified. Refer to program office guidance to ensure compliance with program requirements.

• Buildings tested within five years of the submission of application for HUD assistance: test results document indoor radon levels are below current the EPA's recommended action

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

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

Yes

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

✓ No

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

Yes

✓ No

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

Explain:

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

File Upload:

Radon Attachments.pdf PR-RGRW-03465-W Radon Memo.docx

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

Non-radon contamination was found in a previous question.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

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

Supporting documentation

PR-RGRW-03465-W Toxics.pdf PR-RGRW-03465-W EFOR(1).pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Endangered Species

General requirements	ESA Legislation	Regulations
Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA)	The Endangered	50 CFR Part
mandates that federal agencies ensure that	Species Act of 1973	402
actions that they authorize, fund, or carry out	(16 U.S.C. 1531 et	
shall not jeopardize the continued existence of	seq.); particularly	
federally listed plants and animals or result in	section 7 (16 USC	
the adverse modification or destruction of	1536).	
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").		

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

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

 No, the project will have No Effect based on a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office

Explain your determination:

This project clears via the project criteria 26 and 29 of the USFWS Blanket Clearance Letter. See attached Endangered Species Act selfcertification form.

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

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

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project will have No Effect on listed species based on a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local

HUD office. This project is in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Based on the informal consultation carried out with USFWS, the project has no effect (NE).

Supporting documentation

20250516_RGRW-03465-W Finca Brutal LLC_drr_72099-Gen.pdf PR-RGRW-03465-W_USFWS Consult Package_SWCA.pdf PR-RGRW-03465-W USFWS Concurrence Letter.pdf PR-RGRW-03465-W USFWS Self-Certification Form.pdf USFWS End Species Blanket Clearance Letter_2025.pdf PR-RGRW-03465-W Wetlands(1).pdf PR-RGRW-03465-W Site Photos.docx PR-RGRW-03465-W Site Map(1).pdf PR-RGRW-03465-W Endangered Species.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

✓ Yes

No

Explosive and Flammable Hazards

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

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

Farmlands Protection

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

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 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-03465-W Farmlands.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Floodplain Management

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

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

Yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Describe:

✓ No

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

Yes

Describe:

✓ No

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

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

Select one of the following three options:

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

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

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

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

² If you are using best available information, select the FVA option below and provide supporting documentation in the screen summary. Contact your <u>local environmental officer</u> with additional compliance questions.

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

5. Does your project occur in the FFRMS floodplain?

Yes

✓ No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Flood Map Number 72000C170H, effective on 4/19/2005: This project does not occur in the FFRMS floodplain. The project is in compliance with Executive Orders 11988 and 13690. 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 Moca; therefore, the proposed project is not within an area where a PFIRM was developed. Therefore, PFIRM was not considered in the review.

Supporting documentation

PR-RGRW-03465-W ABFE.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Historic Preservation

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

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	National Register	SHPO Concurrence	Sensitive
/ District	Status		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. (<u>36 CFR 800.5</u>)] 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

(c. 2023) 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-03465-W SHPO Consutation Package.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Noise Abatement and Control

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

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

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

 \checkmark

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-03465-W Sole Source Aquifers.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Wetlands Protection

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11990 discourages direct or	Executive Order	24 CFR 55.20 can be
indirect support of new construction impacting	11990	used for general
wetlands wherever there is a practicable		guidance regarding
alternative. The Fish and Wildlife Service's		the 8 Step Process.
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.		

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-03465-W 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	The Wild and Scenic Rivers	36 CFR Part 297
provides federal protection for	Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287),	
certain free-flowing, wild, scenic	particularly section 7(b) and	
and recreational rivers	(c) (16 U.S.C. 1278(b) and (c))	
designated as components or		
potential components of the		
National Wild and Scenic Rivers		
System (NWSRS) from the effects		
of construction or development.		

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 438,938 feet from the nearest Wild and Scenic River. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

Supporting documentation

PR-RGRW-03465-W Wild and Scenic.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Environmental Justice

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Determine if the project	Executive Order 12898	
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.		

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/72099-Gen

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

Aldo Rivera-Vázquez Director-Permits and Environmental Compliance Division Puerto Rico Department of Housing Disaster Recovery Office/ CDBG-DR/MIT P.O. Box 21365 San Juan, P.R 00928-1365

Re: CDBG-DR PR-RGRW-03465-W Finca Brutal LLC, Moca, Puerto Rico

Dear Mr. Rivera

Thank you for your letter dated April 28, 2025, 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 purchase and construction of a new greenhouse, a new mobile electric fence, and solar panels. The project will be located on a 29.3 acres property at State Road PR-112 Road, Km 13 Camino Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha (18°24'09.6"N 67°03'03.0"W) in the municipality of Moca, Puerto Rico. According to PRDOH, the construction of the greenhouse will require vegetation removal, and no tree clearing is proposed, but some trimming of underbrush will be required.

Using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system PRDOH has determined that the proposed project lies within the range of Puerto Rican boa (*Chilabothrus inornatus*), Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (*Atlantea tulita*) and *Tectaria estremerana* (no common name).

The Caribbean Determination Key (DKey) in the IPaC application was used to evaluate the potential impacts to federally listed species for this project (Project code: 2024-0116747). 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 likely to adversely affect (MALAA) this species.

Mr. Rivera

Based on a site visit and habitat evaluations, PRDOH has determined that the proposed actions for this project will have no effect (NE) on the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly and *Tectaria estremerana* due to lack of suitable habitat within the project areas.

The Service acknowledges receipt of PRDOH's NE determination for the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly and *Tectaria estremerana*. Currently, we do not have information to refute that determination. Because the PRDOH made a NE determination, PRDOH is not required to conduct formal or informal section 7 consultation with the Service, and the Service is not required to concur with PRDOH's NE determination.

As for the Puerto Rican boa, based on the nature of the project, scope of work, information available, analysis of the existing habitat which consists of dense, overgrown herbaceous vegetation and scattered shrubs and small trees with forested areas are present within the subject property, PRDOH has determined that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA) this species instead of the NE 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.

We have reviewed the information provided in your letter and in our files, and concur with your determination that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the Puerto Rican boa with the implementation of the conservation measures.

In view of this, requirements of section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (Act) have been satisfied. However, obligations under section 7 of the Act must be reconsidered and coordination should be re-initiated 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.

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 <u>caribbean es@fws.gov</u> or by phone at (786) 244-0081.

Sincerely,

LOURDES MENA Digitally signed by LOURDES MENA Date: 2025.05.16 12:39:02 -04'00'

Lourdes Mena Field Supervisor

drr cc: HUD SWCA, <u>susan.fischer@swca.com</u>.



MEMORANDUM FOR:	Marion M. McFadden, Principal Deputy As for Community Planning and Developmen	5
THROUGH:	Kera Package, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Grant Programs, DG	KERA PACKAGE Digitally signed by KERA PACKAGE Date: 2024.12.23 16:58:00 -05'00'
FROM:	Kristin Fontenot, Director, Office of Enviro KRISTIN FONTENOT	nment and Energy, DGE
SUBJECT:	Puerto Rico Department of Housing - ReGrow Puerto Rico Program: 24 CFR 58.36 Waiver to Utilize the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency Adopted Categorical Exclusions Identified in FR-6492-N-01	

BACKGROUND:

Pursuant to the waiver authority of (q) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (codified at 42 U.S.C. (q)) and 24 CFR (f) and 24 CFR (f) thereby temporarily waive the requirement of 24 CFR (f) as provided in more detail below. This temporary waiver is limited to the Puerto Rico Department of Housing's (PRDOH) agricultural activities under the ReGrow Puerto Rico Program¹ for two (2) years, effective at the execution of the waiver.

The ReGrow Puerto Rico Program is one of the Community Development Block Grant -Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) programs supported by PRDOH. This program offers financial assistance to small and medium agricultural businesses and non-governmental organizations engaged in sustainable agricultural activities that contribute to strengthening the agricultural economy since the impacts of Hurricane Irma and Maria. As with all HUD-funded projects, the ReGrow Puerto Rico Program is subject to HUD's environmental review regulations.

Since HUD predominantly supports residential and community development activity, the proposed agricultural projects supported in the ReGrow Puerto Rico Program fall outside the listed activities in 24 CFR 58 Subpart D – Environmental Review Process: Documentation, Range of Activities, Project Aggregation and Classification. As a result, these projects, many with a minimum potential to impact the environment, must be evaluated as an Environmental Assessment (EA) and require additional time and resources to complete compared to lower levels of environmental reviews like a Categorical Exclusion (CE).

This temporary waiver issued to the PRDOH will allow the department to utilize specific CEs identified by the United States Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency (USDA-FSA), per 7 CFR 799 Subpart D- Categorical Exclusions, and adopted by HUD in FR-6492-N-01²

¹ <u>https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/re-grow-pr-urban-rural-agriculture-program/</u>

² https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2024/12/03/2024-28293/notice-of-adoption-of-us-department-of-agriculture-farm-service-agency-categorical-exclusions

through the Section 109 process of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), enacted as part of the Fiscal Responsibility Act (FRA) of 2023. In total, there are eleven (11) applicable CEs adopted in FR-6492-N-01 that are consistent with ReGrow Puerto Rico's CDBG-DR funded program that can be utilized to document environmental compliance.

The \$172,500 million ReGrow Puerto Rico program contains 2,596 applications. Approximately 200 of the applications require an EA level of review under Part 58 but would be classified as one (1) of the eleven (11) adopted USDA-FSA CEs. These include such activities as minor rehabilitation of agricultural buildings and structures; fence repairs; installation of generators; new construction of agricultural structures for agricultural production and livestock; and farmland management activities. Despite their limited impact, however, they do not meet HUD's categorical exclusions at 24 CFR § 58.34 and 35, because these are not activities HUD typically supports.

Pursuant to 24 CFR § 58.36, Environmental Assessments, "If a project is not exempt or categorically excluded under § § 58.34 and 58.35, the responsible entity must prepare an EA…" To date, PRDOH has processed 106 of the 200 identified projects as an EA, with approximately 100 remaining for review. Based on the 106 reviews completed between May 2022 and April 2024, each EA has taken approximately four (4) months to complete, at an average cost of \$13,000. Based on the available data, it will take an equivalent time of two (2) years and \$1.3 million to complete the remaining 100 reviews as EAs. Through this waiver, PRDOH is permitted to utilize the adopted CEs listed in FR-6492-N-01, expediting the environmental reviews process to complete the remaining 100 projects. The use of the adopted CEs will allow PRDOH to process each review within days and at a fraction of the initial cost. This will expedite the agricultural recovery efforts and will preserve the cost savings to address additional disaster recovery efforts.

FINDINGS:

- 1. Agricultural activities as referenced above, do not meet the criteria of HUD's 24 CFR § 58.35 (a) and (b), and therefore require the completion of an environmental assessment level of review pursuant to 24 CFR § 58.36.
- An environmental assessment requires additional analysis of environmental factors beyond the related laws and authorities required for a HUD categorical exclusion at 24 CFR § 58.35 (a).
- 3. Many of the CDBG-DR activities funded through the ReGrow Puerto Rico program are consistent with the USDA-FSA's categorical exclusions.
- 4. HUD consulted with the USDA-FSA and documented the consultation and their approval of the use of eleven (11) categorical exclusions.
- 5. Performing environmental assessments has an average cost of \$13,000.
- 6. HUD adopted USDA-FSA's eleven (11) categorical exclusions through publication in the Federal Register, FR-6492-N-01
- 7. Upon approval of a temporary waiver of 24 CFR § 58.36, PRDOH will be permitted to utilize the adopted CEs listed in FR-6492-N-01.

DETERMINATIONS:

- 1. To assist with the timely recovery of the agricultural community, a temporary waiver of 24 CFR § 58.36 must be granted to utilize another agency's adopted CE through the NEPA Section 109 process, enacted as part of the FRA of 2023.
- 2. The approval of this temporary waiver is consistent with HUD's objective to perform an analysis of a project's impacts to the environment or the environment's impact on the project.
- 3. Adopting the USDA-FSA's categorical exclusions, FR-6492-N-01, ensures that the environmental review will be conducted to a level appropriate to the activity and environmental impact.
- 4. Pursuant to the authority contained in 24 CFR § 5.110, the above findings constitute good cause for granting the temporary waiver of 24 CFR § 58.36.
- 5. This temporary waiver shall be effective for two (2) years, upon the date the waiver is issued.

DECISION:

MARION MCFADDEN -05'00'

Approve

Disapprove

Date

Comments



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

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

Monday, August 26, 2024

Lauren B Poche

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

SHPO-CF-08-22-24-04 PR-RGRW-03465 (Moca), Finca Brutal LLC

Dear Ms. Poche,

Our Office has received and reviewed the above referenced project in accordance with 54 U.S.C. 306108 (commonly known as Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) and 36 CFR Part 800: Protection of Historic Properties.

Our records support your finding of no historic properties affected for this undertaking.

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

Sincerely,

mby aparti

Carlos A. Rubio Cancela State Historic Preservation Officer CARC/GMO/ MB



OFICINA ESTATAL DE CONSERVACIÓN HISTÓRICA OFICINA DEL GOBERNADOR

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

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





GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

April 30, 2024

Arch. Carlos A. Rubio Cancela

Executive Director Puerto Rico State Historic Preservation Office Cuartel de Ballajá, Third Floor San Juan, Puerto Rico 00901

Re: Authorization to Submit Documents for Consultation

Dear Arch. Rubio Cancela,

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

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

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

Cordially,

Aldo A. Rivera Vázquez, PE Director Division of Environmental Permitting and Compliance Office of Disaster Recovery



August 22, 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-03465 – Finca Brutal LLC – Carretera 112 km 13 Camino Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, Moca, 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 Finca Brutal LLC. located at Carretera 112 km 13 Camino Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, in the municipality of Moca. The undertaking for this project includes the purchase and construction of a new greenhouse, the purchase of a new section of mobile electric fence, the purchase and installation of solar panels, and the purchase of new movable equipment.

The proposed greenhouse will be 160 square feet (sf) in size (20 feet [ft] by 8 ft) and be located in the western part of the parcel. The greenhouse will be constructed on a 160-sf wooden platform secured 2 ft in the ground. Water will be provided by a series of existing above-ground hoses connected to an existing faucet located in the southwestern corner of an existing warehouse, approximately 250 feet northwest of the proposed greenhouse.



No new ground disturbance will be necessary to provide water to the greenhouse. The greenhouse does not require electricity.

The new segment of mobile electric fence will be used to contain grazing livestock while allowing the livestock to graze in different areas within the property. The new segment will be about 50 ft long and consist of 48 metal posts (spaced about 1 foot apart) and wire fencing material. The metal posts are equipped with pointed ends that would be inserted directly into the earth to anchor the fence to the ground. The fence's design allows the metal stakes to be easily removed from the ground for installation elsewhere on the property, as needed.

The new solar panels will be installed on the roof of an existing warehouse that was constructed in early 2023. The solar panels will provide electricity to existing structures on the property and power solar batteries to power the electric fence. The newly purchased moveable equipment will also be stored in the existing warehouse. The project will have ground disturbance for the new greenhouse's installation. No tree clearing is needed to install the new greenhouse; however, some trimming of underbrush will be necessary.

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 <u>lauren.poche@horne.com</u> or phone at 225-405-7676 with any questions or concerns.

Kindest regards, Jaum B. Rock-Lauren Bair Poche, M.A. Architectural Historian, EHP Senior Manager LBP/JLE/JCO

Attachments



Applicant: Finca Brutal LLC

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03465

City: Moca

Project Location: Carretera 112 Km 13 Camino Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, Moca, PR 00676		
Project Coordinates: (as provided by applicant during field visit)		
Greenhouse-Nursery: 18.402637, -67.050818		
Solar Panel Location: 18.40342, -67.05119		
TPID (Número de Catastro): 071-000-001-09-001		
Type of Undertaking:		
Substantial Repair/Improvements		
☑ New Construction		
Construction Date (AH est.): 2023	Property Size (acres): 29.28 acres total	
	Greenhouse-Nursery: 0.0037 acre (160 sq. ft.)	
	Solar Panel Location: 0.0361 acre (1575 sq. ft.)	

SOI-Qualified Architect/Architectural Historian: Julia Russ, M.U.R.P., Ella McIntire, M.A.
Date Reviewed: July 11, 2024
SOI-Qualified Archaeologist: Delise Torres Ortiz, M.A.
Date Reviewed: July 5, 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 project includes the purchase and construction of a new greenhouse, purchase of a new section of mobile electric fence, and the purchase and installation of solar panels. In addition, the following moveable equipment will be purchased including an excavator, Pioneer 250 UTV, wire and poultry products, and wire and ruminant products. The property consists of gently to steeply sloping topography. Construction activities will occur on existing developed areas on the property and will not require substantial grading activities.

The proposed greenhouse will be installed in the western portion of the project property along an existing internal roadway. The proposed greenhouse will be 160 square feet (sf) in size (20 feet [ft] by 8 ft). The greenhouse will be constructed on a 160-sf wooden platform secured 2 ft in the ground. Water will be provided to the greenhouse by a series of existing above-ground hoses connected to an existing faucet located in the southwestern corner of the existing warehouse, approximately 250 feet northwest of the proposed greenhouse. No new ground disturbance will be necessary to provide water to the greenhouse. The greenhouse does not require electricity.

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
Applicant: Finca Brutal LLC	
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03465	City: Moca

The purpose of the new mobile electric fence is to contain grazing livestock while allowing the livestock to graze in different areas within the property. The new mobile electric fence will be approximately 50 ft in length and will consist of 48 metal posts (spaced approximately 1 foot apart) and wire fencing material. The metal posts are equipped with pointed ends that would be inserted directly into the earth to anchor the fence to the ground. The fence's design allows the metal stakes to be easily removed from the ground for installation elsewhere on the property, as needed. Similar fencing is already in use on the property.

The solar panels will be installed on the roof of an existing warehouse that was constructed in 2023 in the northwest of the parcel. The solar panels will provide electricity to existing structures on the property and will provide solar batteries to power the electric fence. The new equipment will be stored in the existing warehouse.

The project will have ground disturbance for the installation of the new greenhouse. No tree clearing is needed to install the new greenhouse; however, some trimming of underbrush will be necessary. The applicant is leasing the property.

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 greenhouse and mobile electric fence plus a 15-meter horizontal buffer to allow for some variation in final placement during construction and the visual APE is the viewshed of the proposed project.

Identification of Historic Properties - Archaeology

Existing information on previously identified historic properties has been reviewed to determine if any such properties are located within the APE of this undertaking. The review of this existing information by a Program contracted archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) who searched the records at the SHPO and the Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueña which shows that there are no previously recorded archaeological sites or archaeological evaluations within a half-mile (mi) radius of the project location. Two (2) Section 106 studies have been conducted within the 0.5-mi review radius with no cultural resources found.

Section 106 SHPO#02-24-12-03 is located 0.32 mi south of the project area conducted in support of the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) in 2015 to rehabilitate a residence. There were no cultural resources found. Two studies were

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
Applicant: Finca Brutal LLC	
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03465	City: Moca

conducted under the same code, SHPO#10-24-13-02, the closest at 0.44 mi south and the other at 0.48 mi east of the project area. The study was conducted for the Housing and Urban Development Department (HUD) to rehabilitate occupied houses of low- to moderate-income owners in 2013, and no cultural resources were found.

The proposed project is located in a rural, mountainous area in the western portion of the island at an elevation of 790 ft (241 meters [m]) above mean sea level. Per the USGS/NRCS Web Soil Survey, the project area crosses two (2) mapped soil series: Lo (Limestone outcrop); and SdF2 (San Sebastian gravelly clay, 20 to 60 percent slopes, eroded). The project area APE is in the northeastern portion of the municipality of Moca. The general project area is located on the North Coast Limestone aquifer system with moderately steep to steep side slopes, limestone hills north and west, foot slopes, and valleys east and south, mainly used for agricultural purposes. The closest freshwater source is a tributary of Río Culebrinas, located 0.66 mi (1.07 kilometers [km]) south of the project area. The west coast is approximately 7.05 mi (11.3 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.

Two previous Section 106 surveys have been conducted within 0.5 mi of the project area. In 2015, 0.32 mi south of the project area, SHPO#02-24-12-03 was conducted to rehabilitate a residence using CDGG funds. In 2013, two studies under the code SHPO#10-24-13-02 were conducted, 0.44 mi south and 0.48 mi northeast of the project area. These studies were conducted to rehabilitate houses for low-to-moderate income homeowners with HUD funding. There was a determination of No Historic Properties Affected for both surveys.

The area surrounding the proposed project is rural and mountainous. Aerial Imagery from Google Earth Pro shows no structures in the project parcel prior to 2023, when one small structure was added to the northeast corner of the parcel. Google Earth Pro imagery shows that the parcel as completely undeveloped prior to ca. 2012, when there were some visible changes to the landscape for agricultural purposes. Imagery from 1993 shows scattered development in the surrounding area, mostly along major roadways. Historic Aerials (https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer) imagery from 1975 shows the presence of even fewer structures in the surrounding area, all of which are located along major roadways.

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
Applicant: Finca Brutal LLC	
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03465	City: Moca

Historic Aerials imagery from 1958 shows the presence of major roadways, but almost no structures in the surrounding area. Based on these findings, it is determined that no historic properties are located within the APE.

Determination

The following historic properties have been identified within the APE:

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

Based on the results of our historic property identification efforts, the Program has determined that no previously identified historic properties are located within the Area of Potential Effect. The project area is not within or adjacent to the boundaries of a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible or listed historic district or Traditional Urban Center. There are no reported archaeological materials or significant cultural properties within a half-mile radius of the proposed project location. No known archaeological sites or NRHP listed/eligible historic properties are within or adjacent to the property or the parcel in which the Area of Potential Effect of case PR-RGRW-03465 is located. The closest freshwater body is approximately 0.66 mi (1.07 km) of the project area. The size of the proposed project activities is very small (0.0398 acre or 1,735 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: Finca Brutal LLC

 Case ID: PR-RGRW-03465

 City: Moca

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

The Puerto Rico Department of Housing requests that the Puerto Rico SHPO concur that the following determination is appropriate for the undertaking (Choose One):

No Historic Properties Affected
 No Adverse Effect
 Condition (if applicable):
 Adverse Effect
 Proposed Resolution (if appliable)

This Section is to be Completed by SHPO Staff Only

The Puerto Rico State Historic Preservation Office has reviewed the above information and:

□ **Concurs** with the information provided.

Does not concur with the information provided.

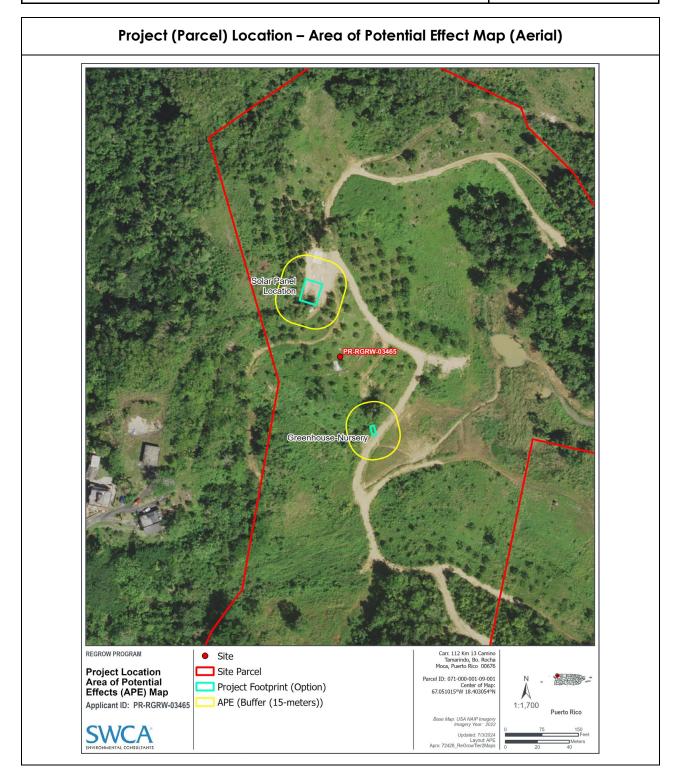
Comments:

Carlos Rubio-Cancela	Data
State Historic Preservation Officer	Date:



Applicant: Finca Brutal LLC

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03465





City: Moca

Applicant: Finca Brutal LLC

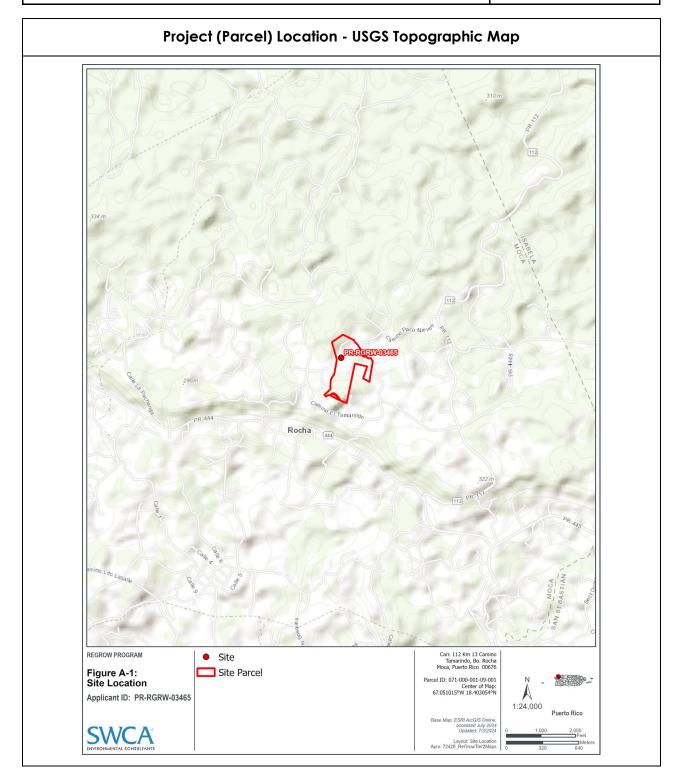
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03465





Applicant: Finca Brutal LLC

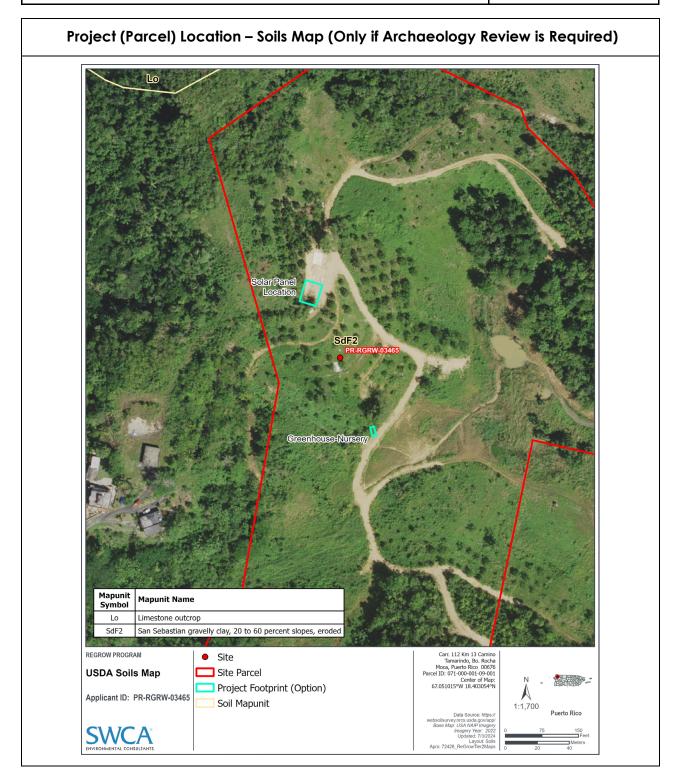
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03465





Applicant: Finca Brutal LLC

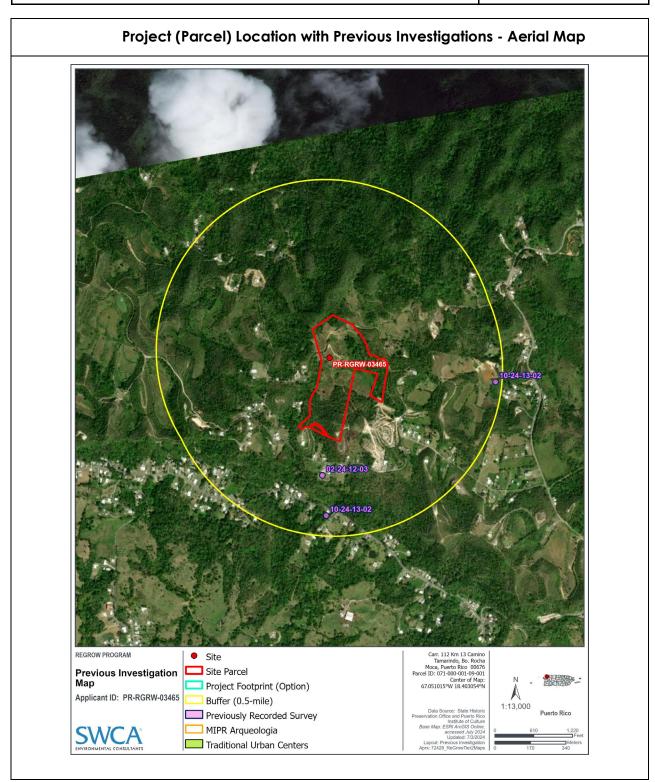
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03465





Applicant: Finca Brutal LLC

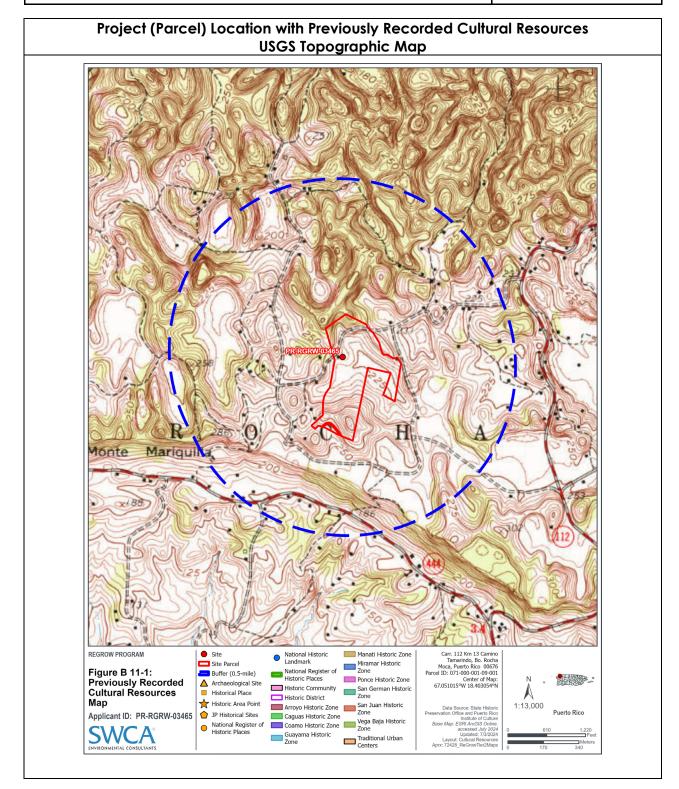
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03465





Applicant: Finca Brutal LLC

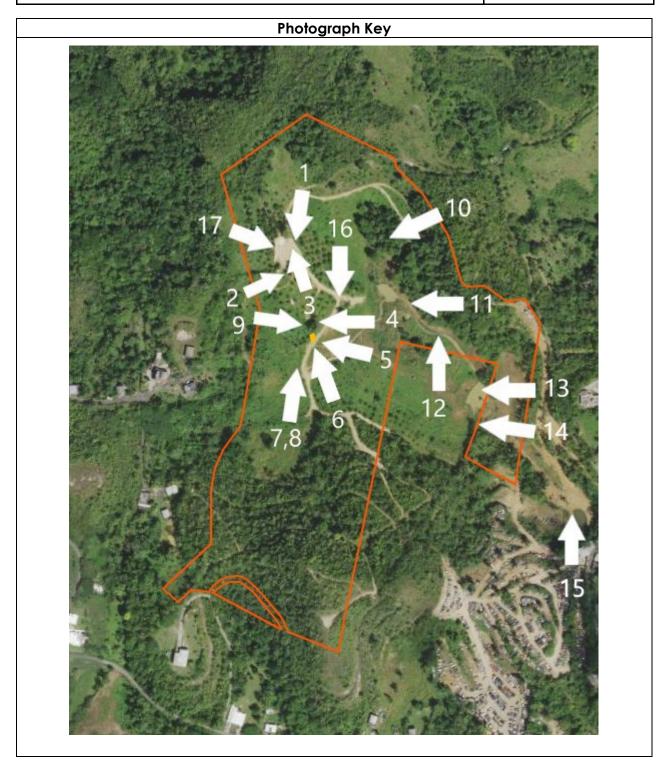
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03465





Applicant: Finca Brutal LLC

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03465





Applicant: Finca Brutal LLC

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03465

Photo #: 01	Date: 07/27/ 2024
Photo Dire	ection:
Southwest	ł
Description:	
Overview warehous the solar p will be inst the roof. T batteries v installed c secured in structure.	e where banels ralled on he will be ind









Applicant: Finca Brutal LLC

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03465

City: Moca

Photo #: Date: 07/27/ 2024

Photo Direction:

Southwest

Description:

Overview from the northeast corner of the warehouse where the solar panels will be installed on the roof. The batteries will be installed and secured inside the structure.



Date: Photo #: 07/27/ 04 2024 Photo Direction: Southwest Description: Overview of the project location for a greenhouse nursery 20x8 ft on a wooden platform 2 ft deep, like a hardwood deck 20x8 ft. No tree clearing is needed

to install it.





Applicant: Finca Brutal LLC

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03465

City: Moca



Photo #: Date: 07/27/ 2024

Photo Direction:

Northeast

Description:

Overview of the project location for a greenhouse nursery 20x8 ft on a wooden platform 2 ft deep, like a hardwood deck 20x8 ft.





Applicant: Finca Brutal LLC

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03465

City: Moca



Photo #: Date: 07/27/

80

Photo Direction:

2024

West, Close-up

Description:

Close-up to the existing fence, the applicant is also requesting funds. The applicant explained the fence is easy to install and rotate, which will help the pastureland for the cattle.





Applicant: Finca Brutal LLC

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03465

City: Moca





Photo #: Date: 07/27/ 2024

Photo Direction:

Close-up, north

Description:

Overview of a natural sinkhole inside the property where a stream runs through. There is a cave on the adjacent property where the water is coming from.





Applicant: Finca Brutal LLC

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03465

City: Moca



Photo #: Date: 07/27/ 2024 12 07/27/ 2024 Photo Direction: Close-Up Description: Close-Up

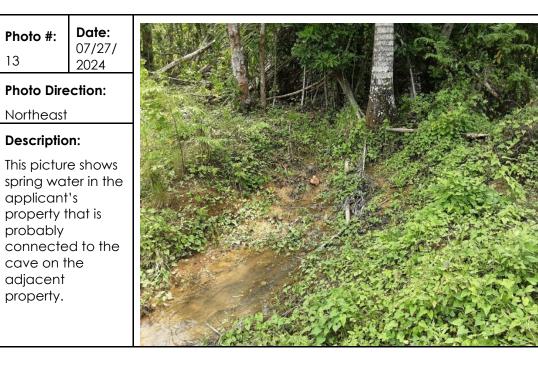
Overview of a natural sinkhole inside the property where a stream runs through. There is a cave on the adjacent property where the water is coming from.





Applicant: Finca Brutal LLC

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03465







Applicant: Finca Brutal LLC

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03465

City: Moca

Photo #: 15	Date: 07/27/ 2024
Photo Dire	ection:
South	
Description:	
Entrance of cave on t adjacent The water be getting contamin the junker the project location.	he property. might g ated by south of



Photo #: Date: 07/27/ 2024

Photo Direction:

Southeast

Description:

Overview of the warehouse where the solar panels will be installed on the roof. The batteries will be installed and secured inside the structure. There is also a gas tank.





Applicant: Finca Brutal LLC

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03465







ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD ASSESSMENT FORM





Applicant Name: Finca Brutal LLC	Program ID: PR-RGRW-03465
Project Coordinates: 18.40221, -67.0505	Parcel ID:
Parcel Address: Carretera 112 Km 13 Camino Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha,	Municipio: Moca, PR
Zip Code 00676	

Inspector Name: Delise Torres-Ortiz	Inspection Date: July 27 th , 2023

General Site Conditions

Was property accessible by vehicle?	Yes	Comment: Need a 4x4.
Access issues?	Yes	Comment: Locked gate, dirt road.
Are water wells present?	No	Comment:
Are creeks or ponds present?	Yes	Comment: There is a spring water and natural sink holes.
Are any potential wetlands on- site or visible on adjacent parcel?	Yes	Comment: The area of the spring water and natural sink holes might be a potential wetlands.

Parcel Conditions

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

Do any of the proposed project work areas show evidence of site preparation?	No	Comment:
Are commercial or industrial hazardous facilities at parcel or within visual sight?	Yes	Comment: Junker
Are there signs of underground storage tanks?	No	Comment:
Are above-ground tanks >10 gallons present? If Yes, also state condition.	Yes	Comment: 240-gallon cistern and gas tank.





ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD ASSESSMENT FORM ReGrow



Are 55-gallon drums present? If Yes, also state condition.	Yes	Comment: Good conditions, used to collect trash.
Are abandoned vehicles or electrical equipment present?	No	Comment:
Is other potential environmentally hazardous debris on the parcel?	No	Comment:
Is there non-environmentally hazardous debris on the parcel?	No	Comment:
Are any leaks, soil stains, or stressed vegetation present associated with any of the above or separately?	No	Comment:
Are there any pungent, foul or noxious odors?	No	Comment:
Are there any potentially hazardous trees that could fall?	No	Comment:
Are any bird nests visible?	No	Comment:
Are there any animal burrows visible?	No	Comment:
Are there any buildings in direct visual sight of the project locations?	No	Comment: Take photo and ask applicant when built, if present.





ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD ASSESSMENT FORM

ReGrow



Additional Needs AnalysisBased on the above findings, does
additional information need to be
obtained from the applicant to
determine whether an
environmental hazard is present?NoComment:

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

Delise Torres Ortiz {Delise Torres-Ortiz} {July 27th, 2024}





ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD ASSESSMENT FORM ReGrow



Following pages are used for:

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

Project #: PR-RGRW-03465	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 112 Km 13 Camino	Coordinates: 18.40221, -67.0505
Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, Moca, PR 00676	

Date: Photo #: 07/27/ 01 2024 **Photo Direction:** Southwest **Description:** Overview of the warehouse where the solar panels will be installed on the roof. The batteries will be installed and secured inside the structure.



Date: Photo #: 07/27/ 02 2024 **Photo Direction:** Northwest Description: Overview from the southeast corner of the warehouse where the solar panels will be installed on the roof. The batteries will be installed and secured inside the structure.



Project #: PR-RGRW-03465	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz	
Location Address: Carretera 112 Km 13 Camino	Coordinates: 18.40221, -67.0505	
Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, Moca, PR 00676		

Photo #:	Date:		
	07/27/		
03	2024		
Photo Dire	ection:		
Southwest			
Descriptio	n:		
Overview f	rom the		
northeast	corner of		
the warehouse	ouse		
where the solar			
panels will be			
installed on the			
roof. The batteries			
will be installed and			
secured inside the			
structure.			



Photo #: 04	Date: 07/27/ 2024			
Photo Dire	ection:			
Southwest				
Description:				
Overview of the				
project location for				
a greenhou	use			
nursery 20	x8 ft on a			
wooden platform 2				
ft deep, like a				
hardwood deck				
20x8 ft. No tree				
clearing is needed				
to install it, but				
some trimming of				
underbrus	h will be			
necessary.				



Project #: PR-RGRW-03465	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 112 Km 13 Camino	Coordinates: 18.40221, -67.0505
Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, Moca, PR 00676	

Photo #: 05 Photo Dire Northwest Description Overview of project loc a greenhou nursery 20 wooden pl ft deep, lik hardwood 20x8 ft.	n: of the ation for use x8 ft on a atform 2 e a	<image/>
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Project #: PR-RGRW-03465	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
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Project #: PR-RGRW-03465	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 112 Km 13 Camino	Coordinates: 18.40221, -67.0505
Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, Moca, PR 00676	

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Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, Moca, PR 00676		

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Project #: PR-RGRW-03465	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
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Memorandum to File

Date: 4/21/2025

SKNeely

From: Justin Neely Environmental Manager CDBG-DR Program Regrow Puerto Rico Program Puerto Rico Department of Housing

Application Number: PR-RGRW-003465-W **Project:** Finca Brutal LLC

Re: Justification for the Infeasibility and Impracticability of Radon Testing

After reviewing Application Number PR-RGRW-03465-W under the Regrow Puerto Rico Program, administered by the Puerto Rico Department of Housing (**PRDOH**), to complete the property's contamination analysis in accordance with 24 C.F.R. § 50.3(i) and 24 C.F.R. § 58.5(i), we have determined that testing the property's radon levels is infeasible and impracticable.

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

• As required by the CPD Notice 23-103, the scientific data reviewed in lieu of testing must consist of a minimum of ten documented test results over the previous ten years. If there are less than ten documented results over this

period, it is understood that there is a lack of scientific data. The latest report for radon testing in Puerto Rico was prepared in 1995 by the U.S. Department of the Interior in Cooperation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. No other completed studies and reports on radon testing are available in Puerto Rico.

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

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

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

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





Self-Certification

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

Endangered Species Act Certification

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

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

The Puerto Rico Department of Housing (PRDOH) certifies that the following project **Finca Brutal LLC (PR-RGRW-03465-W)**, under the CDBG-DR Regrow Puerto Rico Program, consisting of the purchase and construction of a new greenhouse, a new mobile electric fence, and solar panels, and the purchase of moveable equipment including an excavator, Pioneer 250 UTV, wire and poultry products, and wire and ruminant products, located at Carretera 112 Km 13 Camino Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, Moca, PR 00676 complies with:

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

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

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

May 8,2025

Date

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

Attachments:

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



Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03465

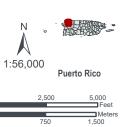




National Wildlife Refuges

Carr. 112 Km 13 Camino Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha Moca, Puerto Rico 00676 Parcel ID: 071-000-001-09-001 Center of Map: 67.051015°W 18.403054°N

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



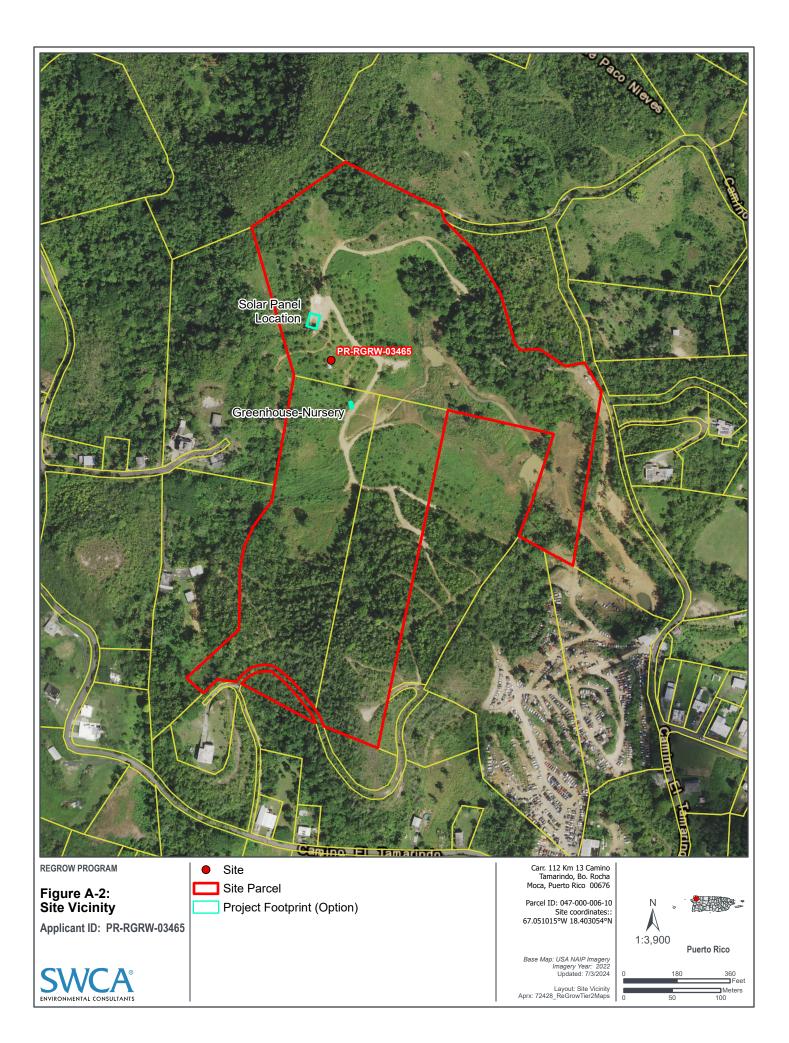




Figure B 13-1: Wetlands Protection Мар

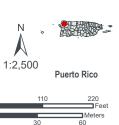
SWCA[°] ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS



Wetland Freshwater Forested/ Shrub Wetland Freshwater Pond Lake Riverine

Carr. 112 Km 13 Camino Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha Moca, Puerto Rico 00676 Parcel ID: 047-000-006-10 Site Coordinates: 67.051015°W 18.403054°N

Data Source: https:// apps.nationalmap.gov/downloader/#/ https://www.fws.gov/program/national-wetlands-inventory/data-download Base Map: USA NAIP Imagery Imagery Year: 2022 Updated: 7/3/2024 Layout: Wetlands Protection





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

July 19, 2024

Robert Tawes Division Supervisor, Environmental Review U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Southeast Regional Office 1875 Century Boulevard Atlanta, GA 30345 Email: <u>robert_tawes@fws.gov</u>

Re: Federally Listed Threatened and Endangered Species Evaluation for the Puerto Rico Department of Housing ReGrow PR-RGRW-03465 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-03465 Project (project). The Project is located on 29.3 acres at Carretera 112 Km 13 Camino Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, Puerto Rico (18.40266878, -67.05083810).

The proposed Project involves the purchase and construction of a new greenhouse, a new mobile electric fence, and solar panels. Construction of the greenhouse will require vegetation removal; there is currently overgrown grass and vines around the existing structure that will need to be mowed/cleared before the placement of the greenhouse. No tree clearing is proposed, but some trimming of underbrush will be required.

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

Species	Listing Status
Puerto Rican Boa (Chilabothrus inornatus)	Endangered
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly (Atlantea tulita)	Endangered
Tectaria estremerana	Endangered

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

Species	Effect Determination	Conservation Measures to be Implemented
Puerto Rican Boa (Chilabothrus inornatus)	Not likely to adversely affect (NLAA)	Puerto Rican Boa General Project Design Guidelines
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly (Atlantea tulita)	No effect (NE)	Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly General Project Design Guidelines
Tectaria estremerana	No effect (NE)	Preconstruction Surveys

The applicant will conduct pre-construction surveys prior to any vegetation or earth removal activities to determine the presence/absence of *Tectaria estremerana* within the project area. Additionally, the applicant will implement the 2024 Puerto Rican Boa (PR Boa) and Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly General Project Design Guidelines. If any federally protected species are identified, the applicant will notify the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER). If a 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 PRDNER 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,

futish

Susan Fischer Wildlife Ecologist SWCA Environmental Consultants

Attachments: Threatened and Endangered Species Technical Memorandum



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

2/68

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

То:	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:	July 19, 2024		
Re:	Threatened and Endangered Species Evaluation for the Puerto Rico Department of Housing ReGrow PR-RGRW-03465 Project/ SWCA Project No. 72428		

Project Description

Finca Brutal LLC, the applicant, is proposing to purchase and construct a new greenhouse, a new mobile electric fence, and solar panels on a 29.3-acre property in the Municipio of Moca, Puerto Rico (project) (Appendix A, Figure 1). The project is located at Carretera 112 Km 13 Camino Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, Puerto Rico, in a rural area. The estimated dimensions of the greenhouse will be approximately 20 feet by 8 feet (160 square feet) and the fence will be approximately 50 feet in length (Appendix A, Figure 2).

Existing conditions

The existing habitat conditions at the proposed greenhouse location consist of dense, overgrown herbaceous vegetation and scattered shrubs and small trees. Forested areas are present within the subject property, but there are no forested areas within or adjacent to the project locations. Although there are no wetlands or waterbodies mapped within the property (Appendix A, Figure 3), one stream was identified during the site visit along the northern portion of the property. Construction of the greenhouse would require trimming of underbrush and overgrown vegetation, but no tree clearing will be required. 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 greenhouse and fence locations (review area) (Appendix C). The IPaC automatically generates a list of species and other resources of concern, such as critical habitat, that are known or expected to be in the specified area and could potentially be directly or indirectly affected. According to the IPaC query for the project, three federally listed endangered species have the potential to occur in the review area; the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (*Atlantea tulita*), *Tectaria estremerana*, and the Puerto Rican boa (*Chilabothrus inornatus*). SWCA also evaluated the review area for potential habitat for bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and golden eagles (*Aquila chrysaetos*) as they are protected by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940 ("BGEPA").

The bald and golden eagle's range do not extend into Puerto Rico (Cornell Lab of Ornithology 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.

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Status*	Range or Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence in Project Area	Determination of Effects/Impacts		
Reptiles						
Puerto Rican Boa (<i>Chilabothrus</i> <i>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> . Dense vegetative ground cover is present within the review area.	May affect, but not likely to adversely affect. See discussion below.		
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 2019).	Unlikely to occur. There are no prickly bush plants or forested areas within the project area.	<i>No effect.</i> There is no suitable habitat for the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly in the project area.		
Plants						
Tectaria estremerana	FE	This terrestrial fern can be found in the limestone or karst region of northwestern Puerto Rico. Occur within the semi-evergreen seasonal forests of the subtropical moist forest life zone (USFWS 1995).	Unlikely to occur. There are no forested areas located within or adjacent to the project area.	<i>No effect.</i> There is no suitable habitat for <i>Tectaria</i> <i>estremerana</i> within the project area.		

*Status Definitions:

FE = Federally listed endangered

Based on a site visit and habitat evaluations, the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly and *Tectaria* estremerana are considered unlikely to occur due to lack of suitable habitat within the project areas. Due to the generalist nature of the Puerto Rican boa, the Puerto Rican boa may occur within the project area. The applicant will employ the conservation measures outlined in the 2024 USFWS General Project Design Guidelines for the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly and Puerto Rican boa (Appendix D), including but not limited to issuing a stop work if a Puerto Rican boa were to occur within the project area, and contacting the PRDNER for safe capture and relocation of the individual if such action is required. Furthermore, surveys for *Tectaria estermarana* will be conducted by a qualified biologist or other personnel with the knowledge and ability to identify the species, prior to any vegetation or earth removal activities. If any *Tectaria estermarana* individuals are found, the applicant will stop clearing activities and notify PRDNER. Consequently, it is anticipated that the project will have *no effect* on the Puerto Rican

butterfly and *Tectaria estermarana*, and *may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect* the Puerto Rican boa. The USFWS Consistency Letter obtained through IPaC is included in Appendix E.

Critical Habitat and National Wildlife Refuges

Potential effects to habitat(s) within the project area critical to endangered species must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves, while any activity proposed on National Wildlife Refuge lands must undergo a compatibility determination conducted by the Refuge. No designated critical habitats are present within 100-feet of any of the proposed project location options (Appendix A, Figure 4) (USFWS 2023b).

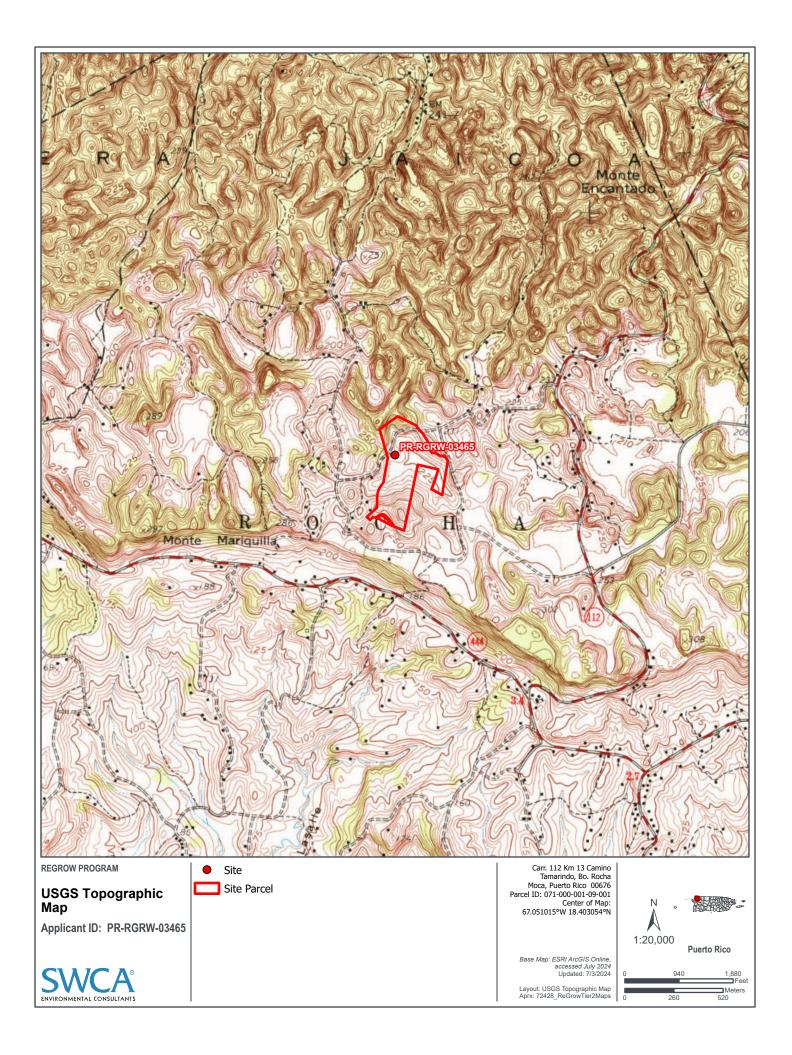
LITERATURE CITED

- Cornell Lab of Ornithology. 2024. All About Birds. Available at: https://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/. Accessed July 2024.
- U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 1995. Recovery Plan: Puerto Rican Endangered Ferns Adiantum vivesii, Elaphoglossum serpens, Polystichum calderonense. Tectaria estremerana, Thelypteris inabonensis, Thelypteris verecunda, Thelypteris yaucoensis. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Region. Atlanta, Georgia.
 - ——. 2011. Puerto Rican Boa (*Epicrates inornatus*) 5-Year Review: Summary and Evaluation. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Region. Boquerón, Puerto Rico.
 - ——. 2019. Species Status Assessment Report for the Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly (*Atlantea tulita*) Version 1.5. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Region. Atlanta, Georgia.
- ------. 2024a. Information for Planning and Consultation System (IPaC). Available at: http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/. Accessed July 2024.

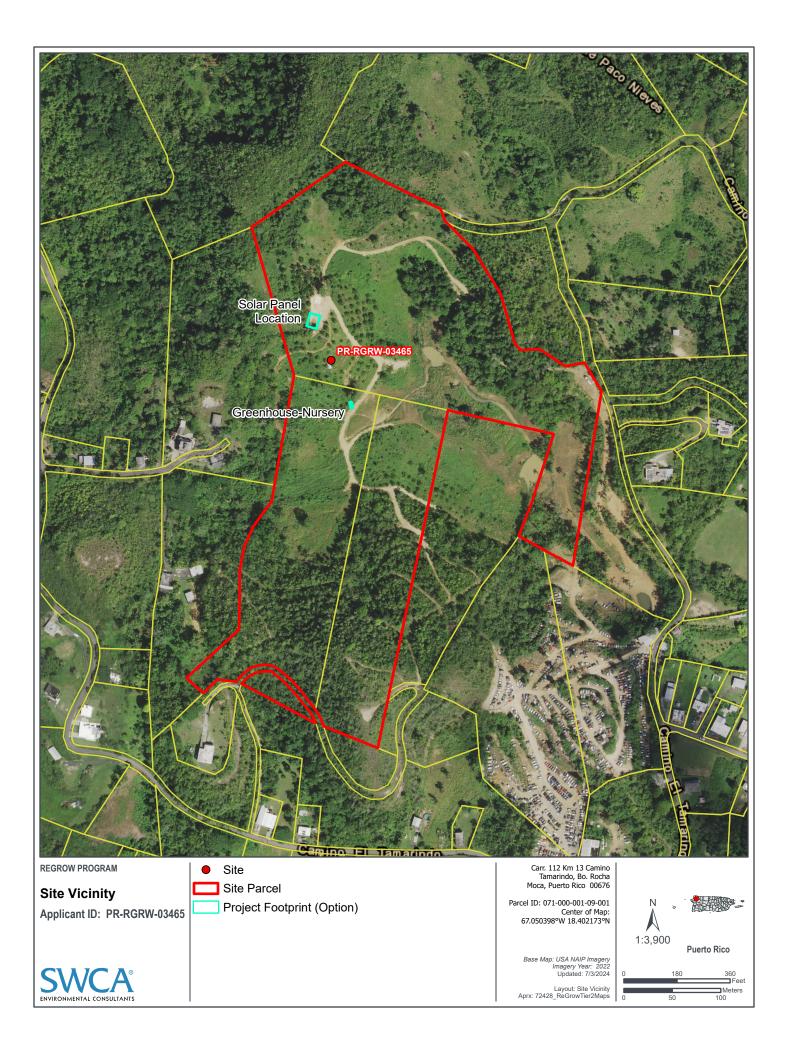
APPENDIX A

Maps

USGS Topographic Map



Site Vicinity Map

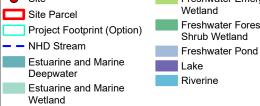


Wetlands Map



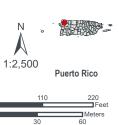
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03465





Freshwater Forested/ Shrub Wetland

Data Source: https:// apps.nationalmap.gov/downloader/#/ https://www.fws.gov/program/national-wetlands-inventory/data-download Base Map: USA NAIP Imagery Imagery Year: 2022 Updated: 7/3/2024 Layout: Wetlands Protection



Critical Habitat Map



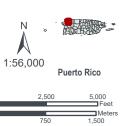
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03465





Critical Habitat - Final National Wildlife Refuges

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



APPENDIX B

Photographic Log

Project #: PR-RGRW-03465	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 112 Km 13 Camino	Coordinates: 18.40266878, -67.05083810
Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, Moca, PR 00676	

Date: Photo #: 07/27/ 01 2024 **Photo Direction:** Southwest **Description:** Overview of the warehouse where the solar panels will be installed on the roof. The batteries will be installed and secured inside the structure.



Date: Photo #: 07/27/ 02 2024 **Photo Direction:** Northwest Description: Overview from the southeast corner of the warehouse where the solar panels will be installed on the roof. The batteries will be installed and secured inside the structure.



Project #: PR-RGRW-03465	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz	
Location Address: Carretera 112 Km 13 Camino	Coordinates: 18.40266878, -67.05083810	
Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, Moca, PR 00676		

Dhata #	Date:			
Photo #:	07/27/			
03	2024			
Photo Dire	ection:			
Southwest				
Description:				
Overview f	rom the			
northeast	corner of			
the warehouse	ouse			
where the solar				
panels will be				
installed on the				
roof. The batteries				
will be installed and				
secured inside the				
structure.				



Photo #: 04	Date: 07/27/ 2024		
Photo Dire	ection:		
Southwest			
Description	n:		
Overview of the			
project location for			
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nursery 20	x8 ft on a		
wooden platform 2			
ft deep, like a			
hardwood deck			
20x8 ft. No tree			
clearing is needed			
to install it, but			
some trimming will			
be necessary.			



Project #: PR-RGRW-03465	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 112 Km 13 Camino	Coordinates: 18.40266878, -67.05083810
Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, Moca, PR 00676	

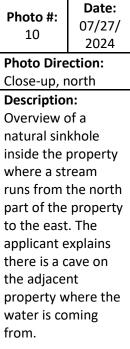
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Project #: PR-RGRW-03465	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 112 Km 13 Camino	Coordinates: 18.40266878, -67.05083810
Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, Moca, PR 00676	

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Project #: PR-RGRW-03465	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz	
Location Address: Carretera 112 Km 13 Camino	Coordinates: 18.40266878, -67.05083810	
Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, Moca, PR 00676		

Photo #: Date: 09 07/27/ 2024	
Photo Direction:	
West	
Description:	
Overview of a tree and dense vegetation that needs to be trimmed for the greenhouse nursery to be in place.	





Project #: PR-RGRW-03465	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 112 Km 13 Camino	Coordinates: 18.40266878, -67.05083810
Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, Moca, PR 00676	

Photo #: 11	Date: 07/27/ 2024	
Photo Dire West	ection:	
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Photo #: 12	Date:	
	07/27/	
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Overview of a		
natural sinkhole		
inside the	property	
where a st	ream	
runs from the north		
part of the property		
to the east. The		
applicant explains		
there is a cave on		
the adjacent		
property where the		
water is coming		
from.		



Project #: PR-RGRW-03465	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 112 Km 13 Camino	Coordinates: 18.40266878, -67.05083810
Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, Moca, PR 00676	

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Project #: PR-RGRW-03465	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 112 Km 13 Camino	Coordinates: 18.40266878, -67.05083810
Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, Moca, PR 00676	

Photo #: 15	Date: 07/27/ 2024	
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Project #: PR-RGRW-03465	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carretera 112 Km 13 Camino	Coordinates: 18.40266878, -67.05083810
Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha, Moca, PR 00676	

Photo #: 17	Date: 07/27/ 2024	
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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: <u>CARIBBEAN ES@FWS.GOV</u>



In Reply Refer To: Project Code: 2024-0116747 Project Name: PR-RGRW-03465_RFA-039 07/16/2024 14:38:49 UTC

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

To Whom It May Concern:

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

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

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

Once a species list is obtained for the proposed project, an effect determination for endangered and threatened species should be made. The applicant could make an effect determination by using available keys on IPaC for specific species. For species with no determination keys, the applicant should request concurrence from the Service by sending a project package to <u>caribbean_es@fws.gov</u>. To obtain guidance for completing this process and the minimum requirements for project packages, please visit:

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

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

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

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

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

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

This species list is provided by:

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

Attachment(s):

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

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

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

This species list is provided by:

Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office

Post Office Box 491 Boqueron, PR 00622-0491 (939) 320-3135

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code:	2024-0116747
Project Name:	PR-RGRW-03465_RFA-039
Project Type:	Disaster-related Grants
Project Description:	The proposed project includes the purchase and construction of a new
	greenhouse, a new mobile electric fence, and solar panels and the
	purchase of moveable equipment, including an excavator, Pioneer 250
	utility vehicle (UTV), wire and poultry products, and wire and ruminant
	products.
During to a transformer	

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <u>https://</u>www.google.com/maps/@18.4022772499999997,-67.0504653137274,14z



Counties: Moca County, Puerto Rico

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 3 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

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

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

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

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

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Puerto Rican Boa Chilabothrus inornatus	Endangered
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	-
Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6628</u>	
General project design guidelines:	
https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/7APTEVOJXZBSBGIF2SELFDNKZY/documents/	
generated/7159.pdf	

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly Atlantea tulita	Threatened
There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.	
Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9005</u>	
General project design guidelines:	
https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/7APTEVOJXZBSBGIF2SELFDNKZY/documents/	
generated/7168.pdf	

FERNS AND ALLIES

NAME	STATUS
Tectaria estremerana	Endangered
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	
Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3630</u>	

CRITICAL HABITATS

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

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

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

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

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

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

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

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats³, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the <u>"Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"</u>.

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

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

MIGRATORY BIRDS

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

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats³ should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the <u>"Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"</u>.

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

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

WETLANDS

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

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

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

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency:SWCAName:Rachel HowsmonAddress:13 Palafox PlCity:PensacolaState:FLZip:32502Emailrachel.howsmon@swca.comPhone:8504948710

APPENDIX D

Project Design Guidelines

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

General Project Design Guidelines (2 Species)

Generated July 16, 2024 02:48 PM UTC, IPaC v6.112.0-rc2



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

Table of Contents

Species Document Availability	<u>1</u>
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

Tectaria estremerana

General Project Design Guidelines - Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly and 2 more species

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

Puerto Rican Harlequin ButterflyAtlantea tulitaPuerto Rican BoaChilabothrus inornatus

Tectaria estremerana



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 prickle bush is found in the project area and the PR harlequin butterfly is observed flying in that same area where the plan 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
 - o Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120
 - Email: jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov

General Project Design Guidelines - Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly and 2 more species

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

Puerto Rican Harlequin ButterflyAtlantea tulitaPuerto Rican BoaChilabothrus inornatus

Tectaria estremerana

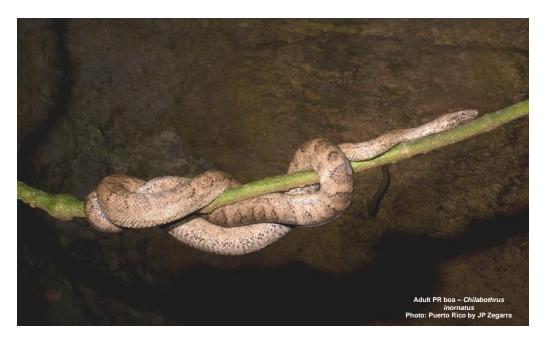


U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE CARIBBEAN ECOLOGICAL SERVICES FIELD OFFICE

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 #s: (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
 - o 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: <u>CARIBBEAN ES@FWS.GOV</u>



In Reply Refer To: Project code: 2024-0116747 Project Name: PR-RGRW-03465_RFA-039 07/16/2024 14:42:27 UTC

Subject: Consistency letter for the project named 'PR-RGRW-03465_RFA-039' 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 16, 2024, Rachel Howsmon used the Caribbean DKey; dated April 03, 2024, in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's online <u>IPaC application</u> to evaluate potential impacts to federally listed species, from a project named 'PR-RGRW-03465_RFA-039'. The project is located in Moca County, Puerto Rico (shown below).

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <u>https://www.google.com/maps/@18.402277249999997,-67.0504653137274,14z</u>



The following description was provided for the project 'PR-RGRW-03465_RFA-039':

The proposed project includes the purchase and construction of a new greenhouse, a new mobile electric fence, and solar panels and the purchase of moveable equipment, including an excavator, Pioneer 250 utility vehicle (UTV), wire and poultry products, and wire and ruminant products.

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 (Chilabothrus inornatus)	Endangered	May affect

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-03465_RFA-039

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'PR-RGRW-03465_RFA-039':

The proposed project includes the purchase and construction of a new greenhouse, a new mobile electric fence, and solar panels and the purchase of moveable equipment, including an excavator, Pioneer 250 utility vehicle (UTV), wire and poultry products, and wire and ruminant products.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <u>https://www.google.com/maps/@18.402277249999997,-67.0504653137274,14z</u>



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

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: SWCA Name: Rachel Howsmon Address: 13 Palafox Pl City: Pensacola State: FL32502 Zip: Email rachel.howsmon@swca.com Phone: 8504948710

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development

Radon Attachments GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

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

Vía email: <u>guerrero.carmen@epa.gov</u>

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

The Puerlo Rico Department of Housing (PRDOH) kindly requests your assistance in gathering data, information, or reports related to radon testing in Puerlo 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.

Community Planning and Development (CPD) Notice CDP-32-103. This Notice emphasizes the importance of radion testing and miligation in ensuring safe living environments, particularly in HUD-assitted properties. PRDOH, as the grantee of the Community Development Black Grant for Disaster Recovery and Miligation (CDB-DR/MIT), is responsible for ensuring compliance with environmental requirements under CDBG-DR/MIT programs. To fulfill our obligations under this Notice, we must complie comprehensive and up-to-date information on radion levels, testing practices, and any miligation efforts within the Islands of Puerto Rico.

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

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

Barbosa Ave. #606, Building Juan C. Cordero Davila, Rio Piedras, PR 00918 | PO Box 21365 San Juan, PR 00928-1365 Tel. (787) 274-2527 | www.invenda.pr.gov



August 20, 2024

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

Via email: <u>silvina.cancelos@upr.edu</u> 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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<u>Historical data</u> – 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 crifical initiative.

Sincerel Imm and iguez, Esq. Wille

Cc:

Mr. Oleg Povetko. <u>Povetko.Oleg@epa.gov</u> Mr. Matthew Laurita. <u>Jaurita.matthew@epa.gov</u>

> CD8G-DR/MIT Program Request for Information in relation with HUD CPD-23-103 for Puerto Rico Page 2 / 2

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Manuez Robriguez, Esq. William O. Secretary

Cc: Dr. Carlos Marín, <u>carlos.marin3@upr.edu</u>

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

GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

August 20, 2024

Dr. Jessica Irizarry

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

Via email: <u>OIA@cdc.gov</u>

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August 20, 2024

Mrs. Anaís Rodríguez

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

Vía email: anais.rodriguez@dma.pr.gov

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Sincerely

D. Rodríguez, Esq

CD8G-DR/MIT Program Request for Information in relation with HUD CPD-23-103 for Puerto Rico Page 2 / 2

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William O. Rodríguez, Esq. Secretary

Secretary

Cc: Mr. Luis Márquez, <u>secretariaaire@drna.pr.gov</u> Eng. Amarilys Rosario, <u>aire@drna.pr.gov</u> Mrs. Elid Ortega, <u>eortega@drna.pr.gov</u>

August 20, 2024

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

Vía email: drcarlos.mellado@salud.pr.gov

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August 20, 2024

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

Vía email: <u>hsweyers@usgs.gov</u>

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Cc: Mr. Raúl Hernández Doble, rhernandez2@salud.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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dríquez, Esq. William Ø. Secretary

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

From:	Charp, Paul (CDC/NCEH/DEHSP) <pac4@cdc.gov></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. Rodríguez 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 Geociences and Environmental Change Science Center Denver, Colorado, USA <u>rschumann@usgs.gov</u> <u>https://www.usgs.gov/staff-profiles/r-randall-schumann</u>

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- Randon 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 <u>rhernandez2@salud.gov.pr</u> Phone: (787)765-2929 ext. 3210 From: Reyes, Brenda <Reyes.Brenda@epa.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 11:48 AM
To: Cesar O Rodriguez Santos <cesarrodriguez@drna.pr.gov>; Maritza Rosa Olivares <maritzarosaolivares@drna.pr.gov>; Silvina Cancelos Mancini <silvina.cancelos@upr.edu>; Melanie Medina Smaine <mmedina@vivienda.pr.gov>
Cc: Elaine Dume Mejia <Edume@vivienda.pr.gov>; Luz S Colon Ortiz <Lcolon@vivienda.pr.gov>; Aldo A. Rivera-Vazquez <aarivera@vivienda.pr.gov>; Povetko, Oleg (he/him/his) <Povetko.Oleg@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Request for Information- Randon testing and levels

Saludos.

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

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

 From: Silvina Cancelos Mancini <silvina.cancelos@upr.edu>

 Sent: Friday, September 6, 2024 15:04

 To: Melanie Medina Smaine <mmedina@vivienda.pr.gov>

 Cc: Elaine Dume Mejia <Edume@vivienda.pr.gov>; Luz S Colon Ortiz <Lcolon@vivienda.pr.gov>; Aldo A. Rivera-Vazquez

 <aarivera@vivienda.pr.gov>; Maritza Rosa Olivares <maritzarosaolivares@drna.pr.gov>; Reyes, Brenda

 <Reves.Brenda@epa.gov>; Povetko, Oleg <Povetko.Oleg@epa.gov>

 Subject: Re: Request for Information- Randon testing and levels

Estimada Melanie Medina

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

Atentamente

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



Bubble Dynamics Lab University of Puerto Rico - Mayaguez



September 23, 2024

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

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

Dear Honorable Secretary Rodríguez Rodríguez

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 Puetor Rico have the geologic potential to generate indoor radio Heel's exceeding the EPA Action Level of 4 pC/L (piccouries per liter), perhaps locally reaching very high levels above 50 pC/L, if a house construction and

CITY VIEW PLAZA II BUILDING, 7TH FLOOR ROUTE 165 GUAYNABO, PR 00968

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 (charcal 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, Cales, Arecibo, Moroxis, Camuy, and Hatillo and later expanded the project to other municipalities such as Rincon, Aguada, Ruadalla, Isabela, Querbardilas, Barceloneta and Vega Baja. The quality assurance protocols were anchored in American National Standards institute/American Association of Radon Scientists and technologist; (ANS/JAARS) Tsathadrads of practice (ANS/JAARS, 2019). The sampling was designed in two stages: scoping and confirmatory sampling. The scoping sampling was conducted using Correntium Home (CH) electronic monitors and Ferm systems. Locations measuring above the EPA Action Level of 4 pC/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 in the second stage. Also, during the study, the nationally certified radon mitigation professionals led by one such professional levels. Typical radon testing technology used in mainland United States (charcoal canisters or electric-powered levels.

Mapping radon in Puerto Rico proved to be a complicated endeavor given the COVID-19 pandemic in Mapping Takon in Planto Nico proves to obe a complexicate encessive given use ComPlantemic tim 2020. EPA and UPAK 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 this time because it contains privileged information. Nevertheless, preliminary data from the study does show homes with levels over 4 pCr/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, setuing or bunying bomes. 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. 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 reves.brenda@epa.gov or (787) 977-5869.

Sincerely,
CARMEN
GUERRERO
PEREZ
Carmen R. Guerrero I

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

Roberto Mendez, Esq (Acting Secretary, PR Department of Natural and Env. Resources) cc: Melany Medina: mmedina@vivienda.pr.gov Elaine Dume Mejia: Edume@vivienda.pr.gov Luz S Colon Ortiz: <u>Lcolon@vivienda.pr.gov</u> Aldo A. Rivera-Vazquez: <u>aarivera@vivienda.pr.gov</u>

cesar o. nounguez.	esanounguez@unia.pr.gov	
Marita Rosa Olivares:	maritzarosaolivares@drna.	pr.gov



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

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03465

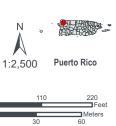
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Site	Zone AE	Carr. 112 Km
Site Parcel	Coastal A Zone	
Project Footprint (Option)	Coastal A Zone and Floodway	
Advisory Base Flood Elevation (ABFE)	Zone AE-Floodway	
0.2% Annual Chance Flood	Zone AO	
1% Annual Chance Flood	Zone VE	Data Source: h
Zone A	Zone X (500-year floodplain)	services
Zone A-Floodway	Zone/BFE Boundary	

m 13 Camino Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha Moca, Puerto Rico 00676

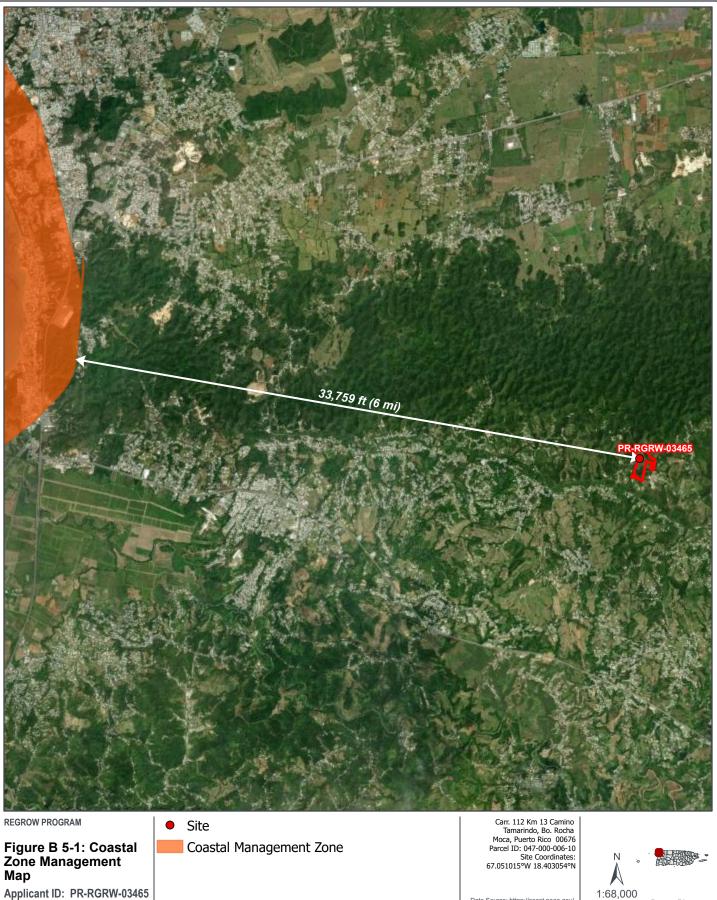
Parcel ID: 047-000-006-10 Site Coordinates: 67.051015°W 18.403054°N

e: https://gis.fema.gov/arcgis/rest/ ces/DR/PuertoRico_ABFE_1PCT/ MapServer Base Map: USA NAIP Imagery Imagery Year: 2022 Updated: 7/3/2024 Layout: ABFE 1Pct Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps



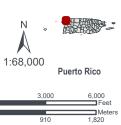


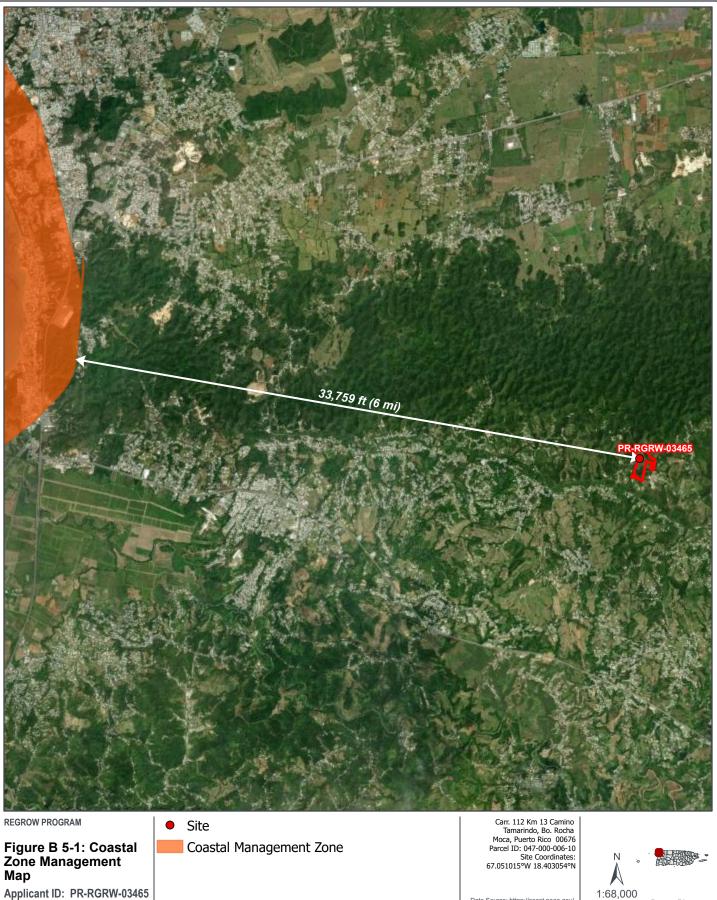




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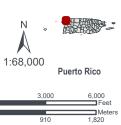
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Data Source: https://coast.noaa.gov/ arcgis/rest/services/Hosted/ CoastalZoneManagementAct/ Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed July 2024 Updated: 7/3/2024 Layout: Coastal Zone Management Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps





Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03465

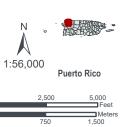




National Wildlife Refuges

Carr. 112 Km 13 Camino Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha Moca, Puerto Rico 00676 Parcel ID: 071-000-001-09-001 Center of Map: 67.051015°W 18.403054°N

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





Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03465





National Wildlife Refuges

Carr. 112 Km 13 Camino Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha Moca, Puerto Rico 00676 Parcel ID: 071-000-001-09-001 Center of Map: 67.051015°W 18.403054°N

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

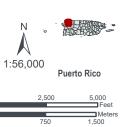




Figure B 9-1: Prime Farmland Map Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03465



Site Parcel Project Footprint (Option) All areas are prime farmland Farmland of statewide importance Farmland of statewide

importance, if irrigated Prime farmland if drained

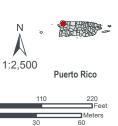
Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded

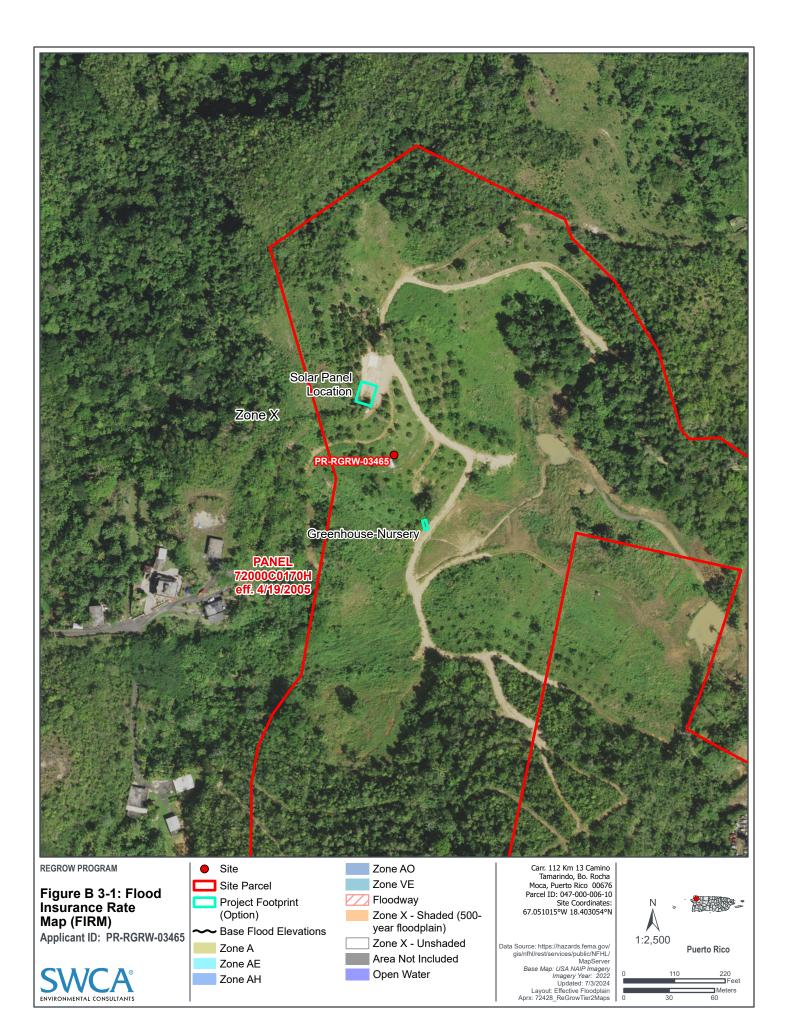
during the growing season /// Not prime farmland

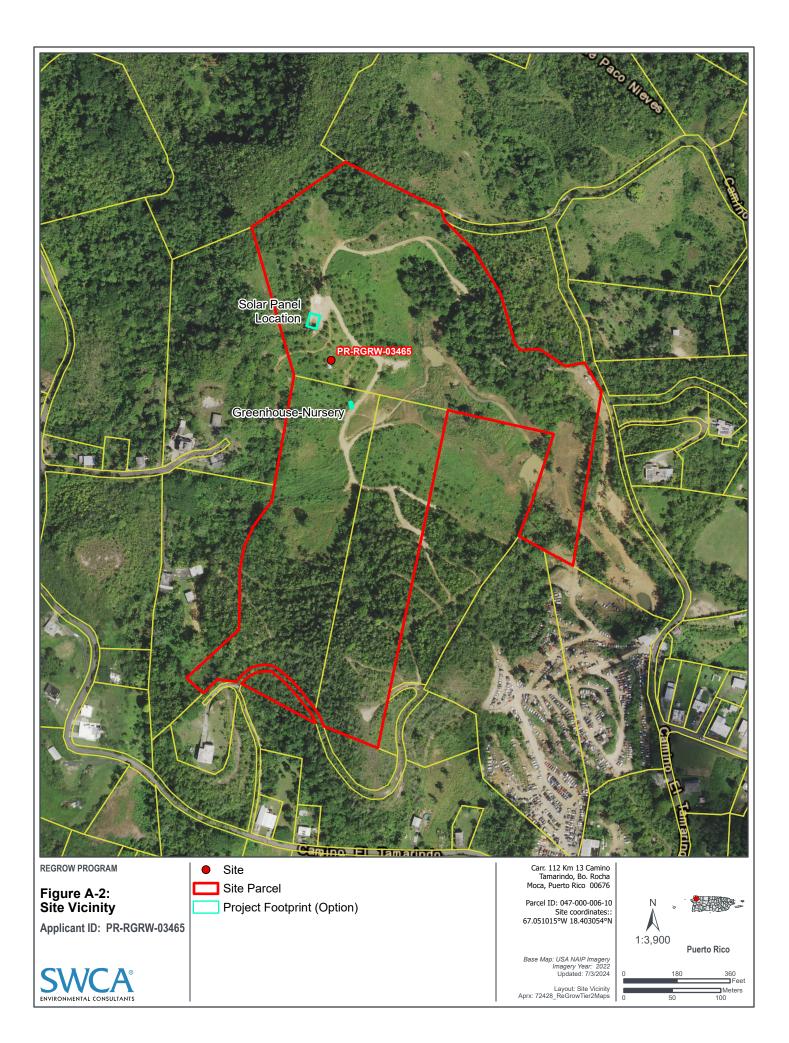
Not Public Information

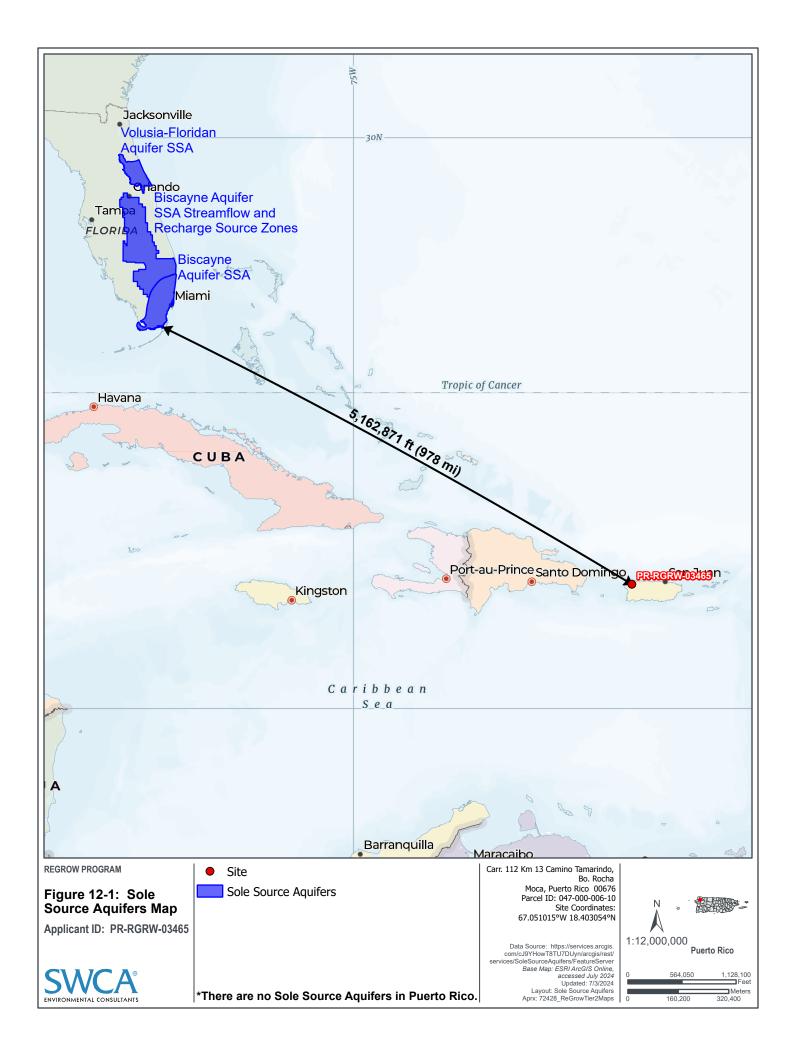
Carr. 112 Km 13 Camino Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha Moca, Puerto Rico 00676 Parcel ID: 047-000-006-10 Site Coordinates: 67.051015°W 18.403054°N

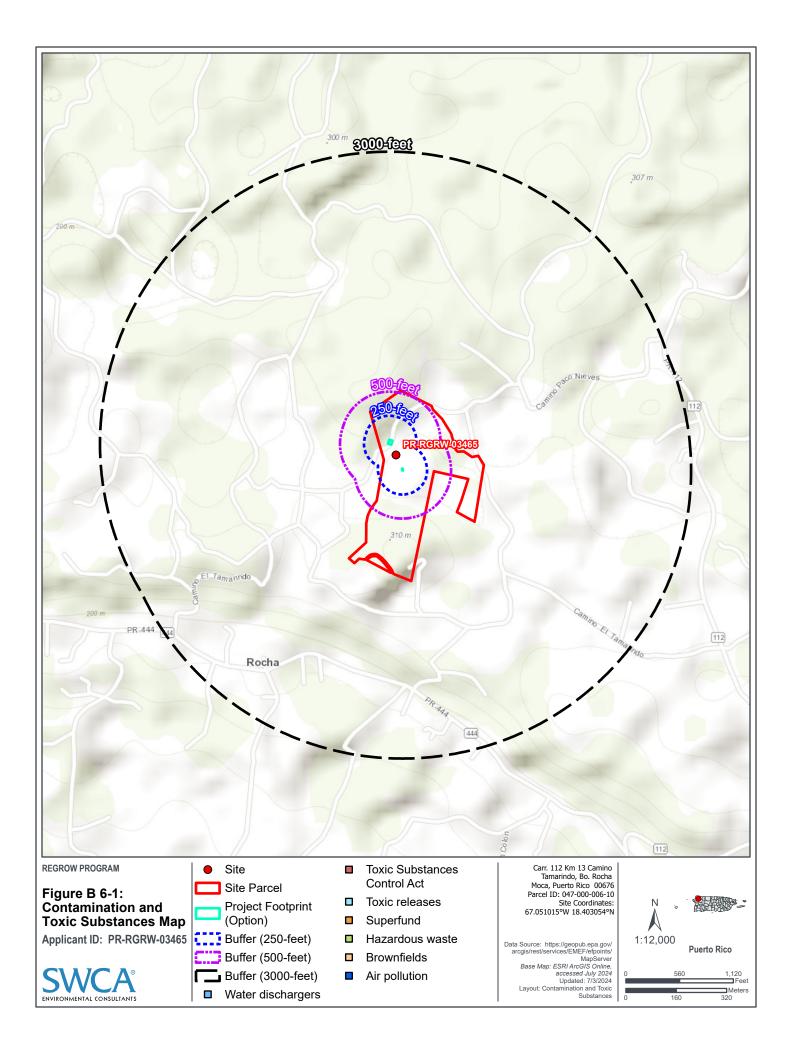
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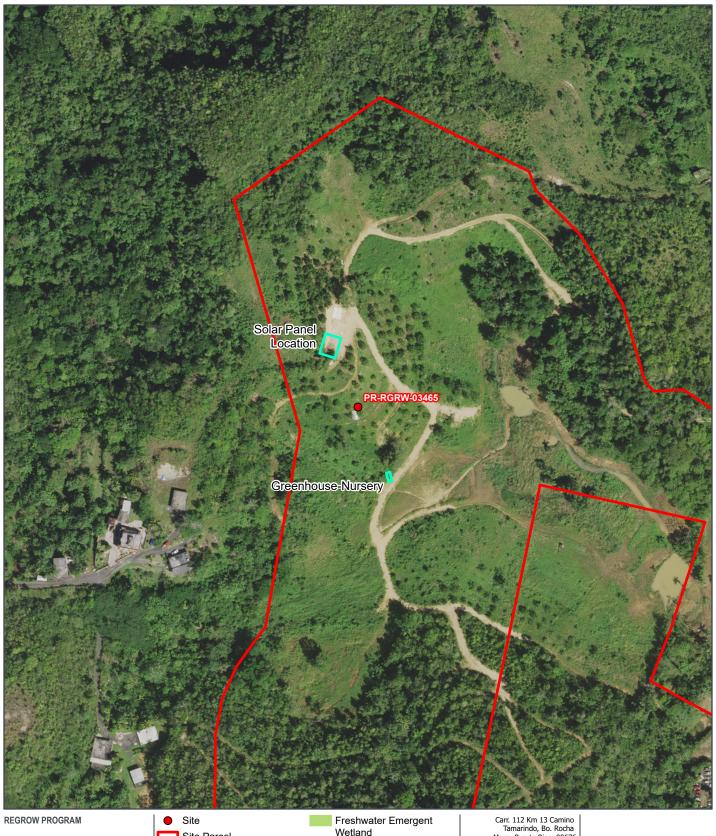


Figure B 13-1: Wetlands Protection Мар

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Wetland Freshwater Forested/ Shrub Wetland Freshwater Pond Lake Riverine

Carr. 112 Km 13 Camino Tamarindo, Bo. Rocha Moca, Puerto Rico 00676 Parcel ID: 047-000-006-10 Site Coordinates: 67.051015°W 18.403054°N

Data Source: https:// apps.nationalmap.gov/downloader/#/ https://www.fws.gov/program/national-wetlands-inventory/data-download Base Map: USA NAIP Imagery Imagery Year: 2022 Updated: 7/3/2024 Layout: Wetlands Protection

