

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-03684-W-RE

HEROS Number: 900000010393960

Start Date: 04/22/2024

State / Local Identifier:

Project Location: , Toa Alta, PR 00953

Additional Location Information:

Location coordinates: Latitude 18.369254, longitude 66.273584 at the address given above. Cadastral: 111-000-004-77-000

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

This project (PR-RGRW-03684-W-RE) entails the award of a grant to Pablo Juarbe Carrion, an agricultural business, at PR 165, interseccion PR-823, Km 1.2 (Int.), Sector Jalda Arriba, Bo. Quebrada Arenas, Toa Alta, PR 00953. Tax ID Number: 111-000-004-77-000. Coordinates (18.369254 -66.273584). This project had an original CENST review which included the purchase of farm equipment including aloop handler, a brush mower, a chain saw loop, gatorline trimmer line, a chain saw, an auger drill, a tiller, a 25" loop chain, a pole pruner, an auger, and beekeeping equipment, including a 25-gallon storage tank with a lid, a filter, and an 83gallon packaging tank with a lid for project cost of \$27,541.95. See attached CENST environmental review. This review includes a scope item previously considered as an EA level of review (agricultural infrastructure equipment that will be used to expand an existing warehouse by greater than 20%) which is now evaluated as CEST level of review in accordance with FR-6492-N-01 with a project cost of \$11,614.03. The proposed activities consist of the purchase of agricultural infrastructure for the expansion of an existing storage building. The agricultural infrastructure includes four 3' x 3' posts for roof support, a galvalume roof frame, frame preparation, 7 galvalume sheets, installation of 3 windows and a door and 14 slotted panels. The storage expansion will require ground disturbance. The existing structure measures 20' x 20' and the extension will be another 20 feet to the northeast. The posts supporting the new roof will be anchored to a depth of 1.5 feet. The cement floor of the current structure will be extended to match the size of the new extension, also at a depth of 1.5 feet. The applicant will cover the cost of the cement floor. It will not be necessary to install new connections for water or electricity. The extension of the structure will be for storage purposes of apiary equipment. Based on a review of historical aerial imagery, the general area has been used for beekeeping purposes for over the past 20 years. The project Pablo Juarbe Carrion, PR-RGRW-03684-W-RE has been evaluated in accordance with FR-6492-N-01. The activities identified CE: #7 - 7.7 CFR 799.32(e) (2) (iii): Construction of a new farm storage facility. HUD Level of Review: CEST. Potential

application to HUD activities: Construction of a new farm storage facility with ground disturbance has been classified as CEST under the waiver.

Level of Environment Review Determination:

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

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Program Name	
B-17-DM-72-	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-	8-DP-72- Community Planning and Community Development Block Grants		\$0.00
0001	001 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: \$11,614.03

Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a) (5)]: \$11,614.03

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

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

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

Determination:

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

This categorically excluded activity/project cannot convert to Exempt status because one or more
statutes or authorities listed at Section 58.5 requires formal consultation or mitigation. Complete
consultation/mitigation protocol requirements, publish NOI/RROF and obtain "Authority to Use
Grant Funds " (HUD 7015.16) per Section 58.70 and 58.71 before committing or drawing down any funds; OR

This project is not categorically excluded OR, if originally categorically excluded, is now subject to a full Environmental Assessment according to Part 58 Subpart E due to extraordinary circumstances (Section 58.35(c)).

Preparer Signature:	Date: <u>May.8.2025</u>
Name / Title / Organization: Ianmario Heredia / / Department of Hor	using - Puerto Rico
Responsible Entity Agency Official Signature:	Date: <u>5/29/2025</u>
Name/ Title:	

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).

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Environmental Review for Activity/Project that is Exempt or Categorically Excluded Not Subject to Section 58.5 Pursuant to 24 CFR 58.34(a) and 58.35(b)

Project Information

Project Name: PR-RGRW-03684-(Split-ERR)

HEROS Number: 900000010393960

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

State / Local Identifier:

RE Preparer: Priscilla Toro

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity):

Point of Contact:

Consultant (if applicable): Horne LLP

Point of Contact: Jaci Fitzmorris

Project Location: , Toa Alta, PR 00953

Additional Location Information:

Location centroid: Latitude 18.36924, longitude -66.273586 at the address given above. Cadastral: 111-000-004-77-000

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

The project business is Pablo Juarbe Carrion located at PR-823, Km 1, Km 2 (Int), Bo Quebrada Arenas, Sector Jalda Arriba, Toa Alta, PR 00953. The project includes the purchase of farm equipment including a loop handler, a brush mower, a chain saw loop, gatorline trimmer line, a chain saw, an auger drill, a tiller, a 25" loop chain, a pole pruner, an auger, and beekeeping equipment, including a 25-gallon storage tank with a lid, a filter, and an 83-gallon packaging tank with a lid. The remaining scope items requested by the applicant (agricultural infrastructure equipment that will be used to expand an existing warehouse by greater than 20%) will be completed as an EA level of environmental review. The scope amount on this review does not include the EA scope of work.

PR-RGRW-03684 Site Map.pdf PR-RGRW-03684 Scope.pdf

Level of Environmental Review Determination:

Activity / Project is Categorically Excluded Not Subject to per 24 CFR 58.35(b): 58.35(b)(4)

Signature Page 03684-SIG-PAGE.pdf

Funding Information

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

Estimated Total HUD Funded, Assisted \$27,541.95 or Insured Amount:

Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a) (5)]: \$27,541.95

Compliance with 24 CFR §50.4 & §58.6 Laws and Authorities

Compliance Factors : Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §50.4 & §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determination (See Appendix A for source determinations)	
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.6			
Airport Runway Clear Zones and	🗆 Yes 🗹 No	The nearest airport RPZ/CZ is	
Clear Zones		approximately 63,284.3 feet away.	
24 CFR part 51 Based on the project descr		Based on the project description the	

Compliance Factors : Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §50.4 & §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determination (See Appendix A for source determinations)
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORE	DERS, AND REGULATIO	DNS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.6
		project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with Airport Runway Clear Zone requirements.
Coastal Barrier Resources Act Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	□ Yes ☑ No	This project is not located in a CBRS Unit. It is at 44,644.7 feet from a protected area. Therefore, this project has no potential to impact a CBRS Unit and is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.
Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001- 4128 and 42 USC 5154a]	□ Yes ☑ No	Flood Map Number 72000C0685H, effective on 4/19/2005: Based on the project description the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance. 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.

Mitigation Measures and Conditions [CFR 40 1505.2(c)]: Summarized below are all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts, development agreements and other relevant documents. The staff responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures should be clearly identified in the mitigation plan.

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

Project Mitigation Plan

Mitigation measures are not required

Supporting documentation on completed measures

APPENDIX A: Related Federal Laws and Authorities

Airport Runway Clear Zones

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.		

Does the project involve the sale or acquisition of developed property? 1. \checkmark

No

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

No

Yes

Compliance Determination

The nearest airport RPZ/CZ is approximately 63,284.3 feet away. Based on the project description the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with Airport Runway Clear Zone requirements.

Supporting documentation

PR-RGRW-03684 Airport.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 at 44,644.7 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-03684 CBRS.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

	Yes
\checkmark	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 acquisition of</u> <u>a mobile home, building, or insurable personal property</u>?

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

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 72000C0685H, effective on 4/19/2005: Based on the project description the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance. 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

PR-RGRW-03684 Flood Map.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

- Yes
- ✓ No



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Environmental Review for Activity/Project that is Exempt or Categorically Excluded Not Subject to Section 58.5 Pursuant to 24 CFR 58.34(a) and 58.35(b)

Project Information

Project Name: PR-RGRW-03684-(Split-ERR)

HEROS Number: 900000010393960

State / Local Identifier:

Project Location: , Toa Alta, PR 00953

Additional Location Information:

Location centroid: Latitude 18.36924, longitude -66.273586 at the address given above. Cadastral: 111-000-004-77-000

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

The project business is Pablo Juarbe Carrion located at PR-823, Km 1, Km 2 (Int), Bo Quebrada Arenas, Sector Jalda Arriba, Toa Alta, PR 00953. The project includes the purchase of farm equipment including a loop handler, a brush mower, a chain saw loop, gatorline trimmer line, a chain saw, an auger drill, a tiller, a 25" loop chain, a pole pruner, an auger, and beekeeping equipment, including a 25-gallon storage tank with a lid, a filter, and an 83-gallon packaging tank with a lid. The remaining scope items requested by the applicant (agricultural infrastructure equipment that will be used to expand an existing warehouse by greater than 20%) will be completed as an EA level of environmental review. The scope amount on this review does not include the EA scope of work.

Level of Environmental Review Determination:

Activity / Project is Categorically Excluded Not Subject to per 24 CFR 58.35(b): 58.35(b)(4)

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)	

Funding Information

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

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: \$27,541.95

Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a) (5)]: \$27,541.95

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

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

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigatior	Measure or Condition		omments on ompleted Mo		Complete
Preparer Signatur	e:	AUG		Date:	4/29/20)24
Name / Title/ Organization: Priscilla Toro / / Department of Housing - Puerto Rico						
Responsible Entity	y Agency Of	ficial Signature:			Date:	
Name/ Title:	·					

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).



Pablo Juarbe Carrion PR-823, Km 1, Km 2 (Int), Bo Quebrada Arenas, Toa Alta, PR 00953 18.36924, -66.273586

PR-RGRW-03684 Airport





Pablo Juarbe Carrion PR-823, Km 1, Km 2 (Int), Bo Quebrada Arenas, Toa Alta, PR 00953 18.36924, -66.273586

PR-RGRW-03684 CBRS



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Coastal Barrier Resources Act Program



Pablo Juarbe Carrion PR-823, Km 1, Km 2 (Int), Bo Quebrada Arenas, Toa Alta, PR 00953 18.36924, -66.273586

PR-RGRW-03684 Flood Map



Legend	0 0.01 0.02 0.04 mi
FEMA Flood Zones - Effective	<u> </u>
1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard	Â
Kegulatory Floodway	W - E
🔀 Special Floodway	\checkmark
Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard	S
0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard	FEMA Map Service
Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard	Flood Insurance Rate Maps
Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee	
X, Area of Minimal Flood Hazard	
EMA Flood Zone Panel	



United States Department of the Interior

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



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

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

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

Dear Mr. Maldonado:

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. The project is located within an urban or developed area.
 - An urban or developed area is defined as an area that has one or more of the following characteristics:
 - Presence of existing buildings, residential areas, and commercial establishments.
 - Well-established infrastructure including roads, utilities, and urban facilities.
 - High population density.
 - Established neighborhood and urban amenities ("urbanizaciones").
 - Developed landscape with paved surfaces, parking lots, and industrial areas.
 - Signs of human activity and urbanization, such as shopping centers and recreational facilities.
 - Location within the boundaries of a city or town ("casco urbano").
 - High concentration of built-up structures and limited open spaces.
 - Aerial imagery might be requested to the applicant¹.
- 2. If the project is located in a rural area, and the project is located within a disturbed area that does not require additional clearing of forested (trees) areas.
- 3. The project is not located within (or adjacent to) drainages, rivers, streams, wetlands, aquatic systems, or coastal areas.
- 4. If the project is located in a rural area, and the project is not located immediately adjacent to forested areas (e.g., rock walls and haystack hills ("mogotes"); wet montane forest; lowland wet forest; remnant coastal; mangrove forest; damp and dry limestone karst forests; pastureland with patches of exotic trees²).
- 5. The lighting associated to the facilities is not visible directly or indirectly from the shoreline or beach area.

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

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

Project Criteria:

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

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

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

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

Determination:

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

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

Water Crossing Structures:

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

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

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

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

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

Limitations:

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

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

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

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

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

We appreciate your interest in protecting endangered species and their habitats. It is the Service's mission to work with others to conserve, protect and enhance fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of our people. It is our mission to work with others, to conserve, protect and enhance fish wildlife and plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of our people. If you have any additional questions regarding this BCL, please do not hesitate to contact us at (786) 244-0081 or via email at caribbean es@fws.gov.

Sincerely,



LOURDES MENÁ Date: 2025.04.24 09:11:24 -04'00'

Lourdes Mena **Field Supervisor**

[Federal Register Volume 89, Number 232 (Tuesday, December 3, 2024)] [Notices] [Pages 95810-95812] From the Federal Register Online via the Government Publishing Office [www.gpo.gov] [FR Doc No: 2024-28293] DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT [Docket No. FR-6492-N-01] Notice of Adoption of U.S. Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency Categorical Exclusions Pursuant to Section 109 of the National Environmental Policy Act AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HUD. ACTION: Notice. _____ SUMMARY: HUD has identified categorical exclusions (CEs) to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) established by the U.S. Department of Agriculture--Farm Service Agency (USDA-FSA) that cover categories of actions that HUD proposes to adopt. This notice identifies the USDA-FSA CEs and HUD's categories of proposed actions for which it intends to use USDA-FSA's CEs and describes the consultation between the agencies. DATES: This action is effective upon publication. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lauren Hayes Knutson, Environmental Planning Division Director, Office of Environment and Energy, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 7282, Washington, DC 20410-5000; telephone 202-402-4270 (this is not a toll-free number); email <a>EnvironmentalPlanningDivision@hud.gov. HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech and communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, please visit <u>https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs</u>. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

National Environmental Policy Act and Categorical Exclusions

Congress enacted the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347, (NEPA) in order to encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between humans and the environment, recognizing the profound impact of human activity and the critical importance of restoring and maintaining environmental quality to the overall welfare of humankind. 42 U.S.C. 4321, 4331. NEPA seeks to ensure that agencies consider the environmental effects of their proposed major actions in their decision-making processes and inform and involve the public in that process. NEPA created the

[[Page 95811]]

Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), which promulgated NEPA implementing regulations, 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508 (CEQ regulations).

To comply with NEPA, agencies determine the appropriate level of review for any major Federal action--an environmental impact statement (EIS), environmental assessment (EA), or categorical exclusion (CE). 40 CFR 1501.3. If a proposed action is likely to have significant environmental effects, the agency must prepare an EIS and document its decision in a record of decision. 40 CFR part 1502, 1505.2. If the proposed action is not likely to have significant environmental effects or the effects are unknown, the agency may instead prepare an EA, which involves a more concise analysis and process than does an EIS. 40 CFR 1501.5. Following the EA, the agency may conclude that the action will have no significant effects and document that conclusion in a finding of no significant impact. 40 CFR 1501.6. If the analysis concludes that the action is likely to have significant effects, however, then an EIS is required.

Under NEPA and the CEQ regulations, a Federal agency also can establish CEs--categories of actions that the agency has determined normally do not significantly affect the quality of the human environment--in their agency NEPA procedures. 42 U.S.C. 4336e(1); 40 CFR 1501.4, 1507.3(e)(2)(ii), 1508.1(d). If an agency determines that a CE covers a proposed action, it then evaluates the proposed action for extraordinary circumstances in which a normally excluded action may have a significant effect. 40 CFR 1501.4(b). If no extraordinary circumstances are present, the agency may apply the CE to the proposed action without preparing an EA or EIS. 42 U.S.C. 4336(a)(2), 40 CFR 1501.4. If extraordinary circumstances are present, the agency nevertheless may still categorically exclude the proposed action if it determines that there are circumstances that lessen the impacts or other conditions sufficient to avoid significant effects.

Section 109 of NEPA, enacted as part of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, allows a Federal agency to ``adopt'' another Federal agency's CEs for proposed actions. 42 U.S.C. 4336c. To use another agency's CEs under section 109, the borrowing agency must identify the relevant CE listed in another agency's (``establishing agency'') NEPA procedures that covers the borrowing agency's category of proposed actions or related actions; consult with the establishing agency to ensure that the proposed adoption of the CE for a category of actions is appropriate; identify to the public the CE that the borrowing agency plans to use for its proposed actions; and document adoption of the CE. 42 U.S.C. 4336c. HUD has prepared this notice to meet these statutory requirements.

HUD Programs

For many HUD programs, HUD is authorized by statute to allow Responsible Entities (REs), typically states, units of general local government, and tribes, to assume responsibility to conduct NEPA reviews under HUD regulations at 24 CFR part 58. For other HUD programs, HUD performs the environmental review under 24 CFR part 50. HUD intends to apply these categorical exclusions to reviews conducted under both parts 50 and 58.

Both parts 50 and 58, as well as 24 CFR part 51, contain additional environmental requirements that certain HUD projects must comply with. Proposed actions that are categorically excluded from NEPA but still subject to these requirements are known as ``Categorically Excluded Subject to'' the requirements listed in 24 CFR 58.5 and 50.4 (CEST), and proposed actions that are categorically excluded from NEPA but not subject to these requirements are known as ``Categorically Excluded Not Subject to '' the requirements are known as ``Categorically Excluded Not Subject to'' the requirements listed in Sec. Sec. 58.5 and 50.4 (CENST). HUD has evaluated the identified USDA-FSA CEs and has designated each as CENST or CEST in Section II. USDA-FSA Categorical Exclusions.

HUD Regulatory Limitations on Adopting CEs

HUD's regulations at 24 CFR 58.36 and 50.17 limit HUD's ability to utilize adopted categorical exclusions without a waiver. This notice will not go into effect until 58.36 and 50.17 are amended or until a waiver of these regulations is issued.

II. USDA-FSA Categorical Exclusions

HUD has identified the following CEs listed in USDA-FSA regulation, 7 CFR part 799 Subpart D--Categorical Exclusions, for adoption. Under each CE, HUD has described categories of proposed actions for which HUD, under part 50, or an RE, under part 58, may use the CE and if the activity will be evaluated as CENST or CEST. The list of categories comprises the proposed actions for which HUD contemplates using the CEs at this time, primarily in support of agricultural activities funded with HUD's Community Development Block Grant--Disaster Recovery (CDBG- DR) program. However, HUD may expand the use of the CEs identified below to other substantially similar agricultural activities, where appropriate. 1. 7 CFR 799.31(b)(2)(i): Existing fence repair. HUD Level of Review: CENST. Potential application to HUD activities: Repair, improvement, or minor modification of existing fences. 2. 7 CFR 799.31(b)(2)(ii): Improvement or repair of farm-related structures under 50 years of age. HUD Level of Review: CENST. Potential application to HUD activities: Repair, improvements, or minor modifications of farmrelated structures under 50 years of age. 3. 7 CFR 799.32(d)(2)(i): Minor construction, such as a small addition. HUD Level of Review: CENST. Potential application to HUD activities: Minor construction, such as a small addition, without ground disturbance, of agricultural related structures. 7 CFR 799.32(d)(2)(iv): Grading, leveling, shaping, and filling. HUD Level of Review: CENST. Potential application to HUD activities: Grading, leveling, shaping, and filling occurring specifically in areas with previous ground disturbance, soils that are not likely to possess intact and distinct soil horizons and have the reduced likelihood of possessing historic properties with their original depositional contexts in the area and to the depth to be excavated, also referred to as the plow zone. 5. 7 CFR 799.32(d)(2)(xiii): Trough or tank installation. HUD Level of Review: CENST. Potential application to HUD activities: Agricultural water trough or tank installation without ground disturbance. 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. 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. 8. 7 CFR 799.32(e)(2)(xi): Grading, leveling, shaping, and filling in areas or to depths not previously disturbed. [[Page 95812]] HUD Level of Review: CEST. Potential application to HUD activities: Grading, leveling, shaping, and filling in areas or to depths not previously disturbed for agricultural efforts. 9. 7 CFR 799.32(e)(2)(xiv): Land smoothing. HUD Level of Review: CEST. Potential application to HUD activities: Land smoothing for agricultural needs. 10. 7 CFR 799.32(e)(2)(xxxvii): Watering tank or trough installation, if in areas not previously disturbed. HUD Level of Review: CEST. Potential application to HUD activities: Agricultural watering tank or trough installation that includes new ground disturbance. 11. 7 CFR 799.32(e)(2)(xxxviii): Wells. HUD Level of Review: CEST. Potential application to HUD activities: Well installation and repairs for agricultural needs, with ground disturbance.

When applying the adopted CEs, HUD or the RE will evaluate the proposed action to ensure evaluation of integral elements listed above. In addition, in considering extraordinary circumstances, HUD will consider whether the proposed action has the potential to result in significant effects as described in USDA-FSA's extraordinary circumstances listed at 7 CFR 799.33. USDA-FSA defines extraordinary circumstances in which a normally categorically excluded action may have a significant environmental effect, including, but not limited to, scientific controversy about the environmental effects of the proposal; uncertain effects or effects involving unique or unknown risks; a proposed action connected to other actions with potential impacts; a proposed action that is related to other proposed actions with cumulative impacts; proposed actions that do not comply with 40 CFR 1506.1 Limitations on actions during the NEPA process; and/or contains violations of any existing Federal, State, or local government law, policy, or requirements.

IV. Consultation With USDA-FSA and Determination of Appropriateness

HUD and USDA-FSA began consultation in December 2023 to identify USA-FSA CEs that could apply to HUD proposed agricultural actions. This consultation included a review of USDA-FSA's experience developing and applying the CEs and the types of actions for which HUD plans to utilize the CEs. Based on this consultation and review, HUD has determined that the types of agricultural projects it intends to undertake are substantially similar to such projects for which USDA-FSA has applied the CE. Accordingly, the impacts of HUD projects will be substantially similar to the impacts of USDA-FSA projects, which are not significant, absent the existence of extraordinary circumstances. Therefore, HUD has determined that its proposed use of the agricultural-related CEs, as described within this notice, would be appropriate.

V. Conclusion

This notice documents adoption of the USDA-FSA CEs listed above in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 4336c(4), and they will be available for use by HUD and REs effective either upon amendment of 24 CFR 58.36 and 50.17 or upon issuance of a waiver of these regulations.

Marion McFadden, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, Office of Community Planning and Development. [FR Doc. 2024-28293 Filed 12-2-24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

IPar resource list

Migratory bird information is currently unavailable. We are aware of the problemThi
and working on a solution. In the meantime, you can obtain similar project-
specific bird occurrence results using the <u>AKN RAIL tool</u>.(US)

below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

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

Location

Toa Alta County, Puerto Rico



Local office

Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office

▶ (939) 320-3135
 ▶ (787) 851-7440
 ▶ CARIBBEAN_ES@FWS.GOV

NOTFORCONSULTATIO

MAILING ADDRESS Post Office Box 491 Boqueron, PR 00622-0491

PHYSICAL ADDRESS Office Park I State Road #2 Km 156.5, Suite 303} Mayaguez, PR 00680

Endangered species

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

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

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

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

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

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

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

- Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
- 2. <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.

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

Reptiles	
NAME	STATUS
Puerto Rican Boa Chilabothrus inornatus Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	Endangered

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6628

Critical habitats

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

There are no critical habitats at this location.

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

Bald & Golden Eagles

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

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

Additional information can be found using the following links:

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

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

Bald and Golden Eagle information is not available at this time

Bald & Golden Eagles FAQs

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

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

Proper interpretation and use of your eagle report

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

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

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

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

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

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

IPaC: Explore Location resources

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

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

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

Breeding Season ()

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

Survey Effort ()

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

No Data ()

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

Survey Timeframe

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

Migratory birds

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

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The <u>Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act</u> of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

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

Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC
 <u>https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action</u>

Migratory bird information is not available at this time

Migratory Bird FAQs

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

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

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

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

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

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

Why are subspecies showing up on my list?

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

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

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

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

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

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

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

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

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

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

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the <u>Northeast Ocean Data Portal</u>. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the <u>NOAA</u> <u>NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf</u> project webpage.

Proper interpretation and use of your migratory bird report

IPaC: Explore Location resources

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

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

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

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

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

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

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

Breeding Season ()

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

Survey Effort ()

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

No Data ()

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

Survey Timeframe

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

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <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 at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

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>.

This location did not intersect any wetlands mapped by NWI.

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

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

IPaC: Explore Location resources

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

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

Data exclusions

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

Data precautions

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

OTFOR



MEMORANDUM FOR:	Marion M. McFadden, Principal Deputy As for Community Planning and Developmen	2
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	nment and Energy, DGE
SUBJECT:	Puerto Rico Department of Housing - ReGr 24 CFR 58.36 Waiver to Utilize the U.S. D Farm Service Agency Adopted Categorical FR-6492-N-01	epartment of Agriculture,

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 (s) 5.110, I hereby temporarily waive the requirement of 24 CFR (s) 58.36 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

PR-RGRW-03684-W-RE Site Photos



Front side of the existing building, looking north.



Left side of the existing storage building, looking southeast.



ack side of the existing storage building, looking southwest. This will be the area for the expansion.



Right side of the existing storage building, looking northwest.



DEPARTAMENTO DE LA VIVIENDA PROGRAMA RENACER AGRÍCOLA DE PUERTO RICO – AGRICULTURA URBANA Y RURAL FORMULARIO SOBRE USO PREVISTO DE LOS FONDOS

Yo, Pablo Juarbe, representante autorizado/a para el negocio Pablo Juarbe Carrion, con el Caso Número PR-RGRW-03684 para el Programa Renacer Agrícola de Puerto Rico – Agricultura Urbana y Rural (**Programa Renacer Agrícola**), por la presente reconozco que fondos de subvención por la suma de \$11,614.03 se usarán de conformidad con el uso de fondos descrito a continuación. Además, reconozco que, como parte del proceso de revisión de recibos, el Formulario sobre Uso Previsto de los Fondos será comparado con los recibos recopilados para verificar el cumplimiento con la información provista en dicho formulario.

Item	Equipment Expense Type RGRW	Unmet Need	Initials
INFRAESTRUCTURA AGRICOLA	Farm Infrastructure (Regrow Only)	\$11,614.03	

\$11,614.03

Total de Uso Previsto de los Fondos

Además, reconozco y entiendo que:

- El incumplimiento con el uso previsto de los fondos descrito en este Formulario podría requerir el pago de los fondos a Departamento de la Vivienda.
- Los fondos del Programa Renacer Agrícola solo pueden ser utilizados para actividades elegibles y el uso permitido de los fondos, según se establece en las Guías del Programa Renacer Agrícola.
- El Formulario sobre Uso Previsto de los Fondos será revisado por el equipo del Programa Renacer Agrícola y, **si es aprobado**, será el formulario oficial que se utilizará durante el proceso de revisión de los recibos.

Pablo Juarbe

Nombre

04/19/2024

Firma

Fecha

MEMORANDUM

Date:	February 5, 2025
То:	File
From:	Puerto Rico Department of Housing
Subject:	Reevaluation of the Level of Environmental Review Determination on projects that are impacted by HUD's Temporary Waiver of 24 C.F.R. § 28.36 for the ReGrow Puerto Rico Program to Utilize USDA-FSA Categorical Exclusions Identified in FR-6492-N-01

The ReGrow reference case has been impacted with a Reevaluation related to the above-mentioned HUD's Temporary Waiver.

Overview:

After the original environmental review was completed, new circumstances emerged that required a reevaluation of the review. These included significant changes in the nature, magnitude, or scope of the project, such as the addition of new activities not initially included.

Findings of the Reevaluation:

The findings of this reevaluation include the implementation of the HUD's Temporary Waiver of 24 C.F.R. § 28.36 for the ReGrow Puerto Rico Program to Utilize USDA-FSA Categorical Exclusions Identified in FR-6492-N-01.

Conclusion:

The original Environmental Review Record (ERR) has been reviewed, and its findings are no longer applicable. A new ERR has been completed at the appropriate level of review.



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

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

Friday, August 9, 2024

Lauren B Poche

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

SHPO-CF-07-25-24-08 PR-RGRW-03684 (Toa Alta), Pablo Juarbe Carrion

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



July 25, 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-03684 – Pablo Juarbe Carrión. – PR-823, Km 1, Km 2 (Int), Bo Quebrada Arenas, Sector Jalda Arriba, Toa Alta, 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 Pablo Juarbe Carrión. located at PR-823, Km 1, Km 2 (Int), Bo Quebrada Arenas, Sector Jalda Arriba, in the municipality of Toa Alta. The undertaking for this project includes the purchase of agricultural infrastructure for the expansion of an existing ca. 2011 storage building. The building expansion will require ground disturbance. The existing structure measures 20' x 20' and the extension will be another 20 feet to the northeast. The posts supporting the new roof will be anchored to a depth of 1.5 feet. The cement floor of the current structure will be extended to match the size of the new extension, also at a depth of 1.5 feet. It will not be necessary to install new connections for water or electricity. The extension of the structure will be for storage purposes of apiary equipment.



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,

Januer B. Pocke

Lauren Bair Poche, M.A. Architectural Historian, EHP Senior Manager LBP/JLE

Attachments

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROC	GRAM	
ReGrow Puerto Rico Program		GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination		
Applicant: Pablo Juarbe Carrión		
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03684		City: Toa Alta
Project Location: PR-823, Km 1, Km 2 (Int), Bo G	Duobrada Aropas Soctor	lalda Arriba Toa Alta PP 00953
	Suepidud Alerius, sector	Jaida Alliba, Tod Alla, TK 00755
Project Coordinates: 18.369254 -66.273584		
TPID (Número de Catastro): 111-000-004-77-	-000	
Type of Undertaking:		
Substantial Repair/Improvements		
New Construction		
Construction Date (AH est.): ca. 2011	Property Size (ac	res): 2.04

SOI-Qualified Archaeologist: Jaqueline López Meléndez
Date Reviewed: June 4, 2024

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

Project Description (Undertaking)

The proposed activities for PR-RGRW-03684 consist of the purchase of agricultural infrastructure for the expansion of an existing storage building. The agricultural infrastructure includes four 3' x 3' posts for roof support, a galvalume roof frame, frame preparation, 7 galvalume sheets, installation of 3 windows and a door and 14 slotted panels. The storage expansion will require ground disturbance. The existing structure measures 20' x 20' and the extension will be another 20 feet to the northeast. The posts supporting the new roof will be anchored to a depth of 1.5 feet. The cement floor of the current structure will be extended to match the size of the new extension, also at a depth of 1.5 feet. The applicant will cover the cost of the cement floor. It will not be necessary to install new connections for water or electricity. The extension of the structure will be for storage purposes of apiary equipment. The project area is located at PR-823 km. 1.2 within the Municipality of Toa Alta. Based on a review of historical aerial imagery, the general area has been used for beekeeping purposes for over the past 20 years.

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 extension of the storage plus a 15-meter buffer and the visual APE is the viewshed of the proposed project.

Identification of Historic Properties - Archaeology

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM	
REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM	GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	
Applicant: Pablo Juarbe Carrión	
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03684	City: Toa Alta

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 there are no reported archaeological sites within a half-mile (0.50 miles) radius of the project location. The nearest cultural resource is the Pre-Columbian site Aranamá, El Cacique (ICP: TA-4), located 1.22 miles east. The proposed project is located in the mountainous area of Toa Alta at an elevation of 328 feet above sea level. Per the USGS/NRCS Web Soil Survey, the project area is within mapped soil series: Colinas. The project area APE is in CrE2. The closest freshwater sources are an unnamed creek located 0.09 miles northwest and Arena creek, located 0.36 miles northeast of the project area. The north coast is approximately 7.10 miles (11.43 km) from the project area.

Within the 0.50 miles radius we have seven (7) archaeological studies, all with negative results.

Soils in the project area are predominantly Colinas clayey lomic, with slopes of 20% to 40% (CrE2). This is a steep well drained soil on ridgetops and side slopes of low hills. Permeability is moderate, and the available water capacity is low. Runoff is rapid, and erosion is a hazard. This soil is limited for most urban uses because it is steep and subject to landslides.

Visual inspection of the APE and its surroundings found no evidence of cultural materials.

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 the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible or listed Traditional Urban Center / Historic District.

The project area is in a rural and mountainous area of Toa Alta with mature vegetation. The area directly around the existing building consists of grass, bushes and trees. The area has a flat topography. The existing storage building measures 20 ft x 20 ft and is made of concrete. The extension will be another 20 feet to the northeast. The building appears in a 2012 aerial image but is absent from a 2010 aerial image. It is likely, based on information gathered in the field and through the review of aerials, the building was constructed ca. 2011. This structure is modern and does not meet the requirements to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
Applicant: Pablo Juarbe Carrión	
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03684	City: Toa Alta

Determination

No historic properties were identified within the APE.

Based on the results of our historic property identification efforts, the Program has determined that project actions will not affect historic properties that compose the Area of Potential Effect. The project area is not within or adjacent to the boundaries of a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible or listed historic district or Traditional Urban Center. There are no reported archaeological materials or significant cultural properties within a half-mile radius of the proposed project location. There are 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-03684 is located. The closest freshwater body is approximately 0.09 miles northwest of the project area. The construction of public roads and residential structures/agricultural infrastructure has minimally impacted the surrounding terrain. Therefore, no historic properties will be affected by the proposed project activities.

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03684	City: Toa Alta
Applicant: Pablo Juarbe Carrión	
Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	
REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM	GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
Puerto Rico 2017 Disaster Recovery, CDBG-DR Program	

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):

 \boxtimes 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:

 \Box **Concurs** with the information provided.

Does not concur with the information provided.

Comments:

Carlos Rubio-Cancela	Date:
State Historic Preservation Officer	Dule.

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
Applicant: Pablo Juarbe Carrión	
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03684	City: Toa Alta

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03684

Project Coordinates: 18.369254 -66.273584

Table of archaeological sites, historic properties and historic districts located within the projectarea or within a 0.50-miles radius

Name	SHPO id #	IPRC id #	Distance/Direction	Description	NRHP (listed, eligible, non-eligible, no data)
None	-	-	-	-	-

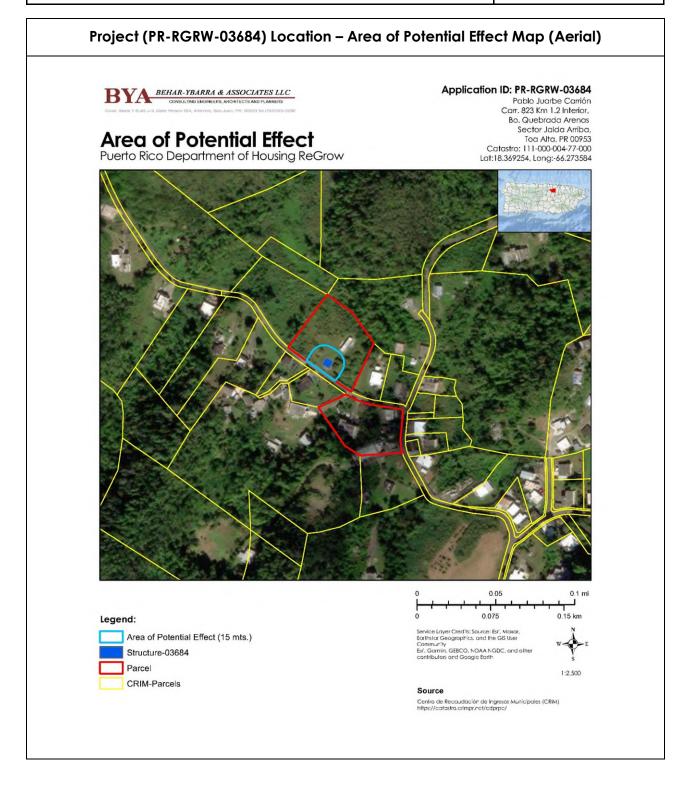
Table of cultural resources surveys conducted within the project area or within a 0.50-miles radius.

Author	Phase/Title	Year	SHPO / IPRC code	Results	Distance/ Direction
Juan González	IA-IB/ Depósito de	1990	ICP/CAT-TA-	Negative	0.49 mi
Juan Gonzalez	Desperdicios Sólidos	1990	90-02-02	Negative	NE
Jaqueline López	IA/ Mejoras al Sistema de	2000	ICP/CAT-TA-	Negativo	0.29 mi
Meléndez	Acueductos	2000	00-06-07	Negative	SE
luan Conzólaz	IA IR/Maradas dal Ría II	2001	ICP/CAT-TA-	Negativo	0.47 mi
Juan González	IA-IB/ Veredas del Río II	2001	01-07-09	Negative	SE
Juan González	IA ID () (orodos dol Dío	2000	ICP/CAT-TA-	Negativo	0.47 mi
Juan Gonzalez	IA-IB/ Veredas del Río	2000	00-06-08	Negative	SE
Marisol Martínez	IB/ Hacienda Lydia Marie	2002	ICP/CAT-TA-	Negativo	0.16 mi
	IB/ Hacieliua Lyula Marie	2002	02-07-11	Negative	SW
Marisol Martínez	IA/ Hacienda Lydia Marie	2002	ICP/CAT-TA-	Negativo	0.16 mi
Marisor Martinez	IA/ Hacieliua Lyula Marie	2002	02-07-10	Negative	SW
Juan González	IA-IB/ Desarrollo de Solares	1009	ICP/CAT-TA-	Negative	0.37 mi
Juan Gonzalez	Residenciales 1998		98-05-05 Negative		SW



Applicant: Pablo Juarbe Carrión

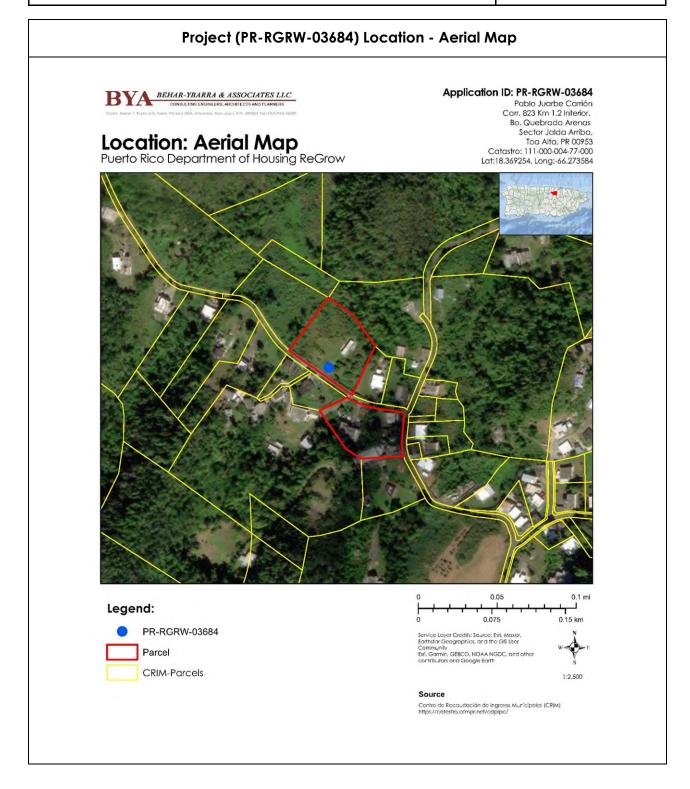
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03684





Applicant: Pablo Juarbe Carrión

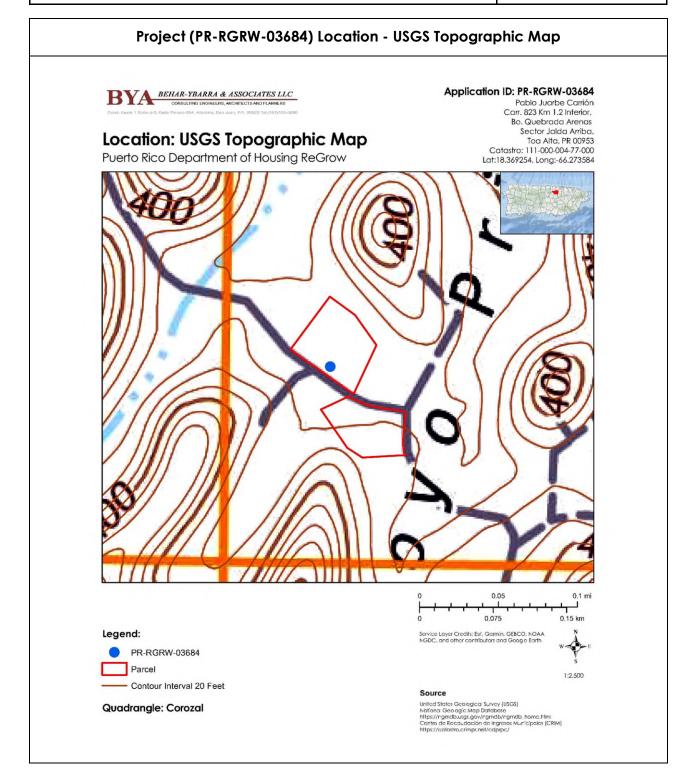
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03684



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

Applicant: Pablo Juarbe Carrión

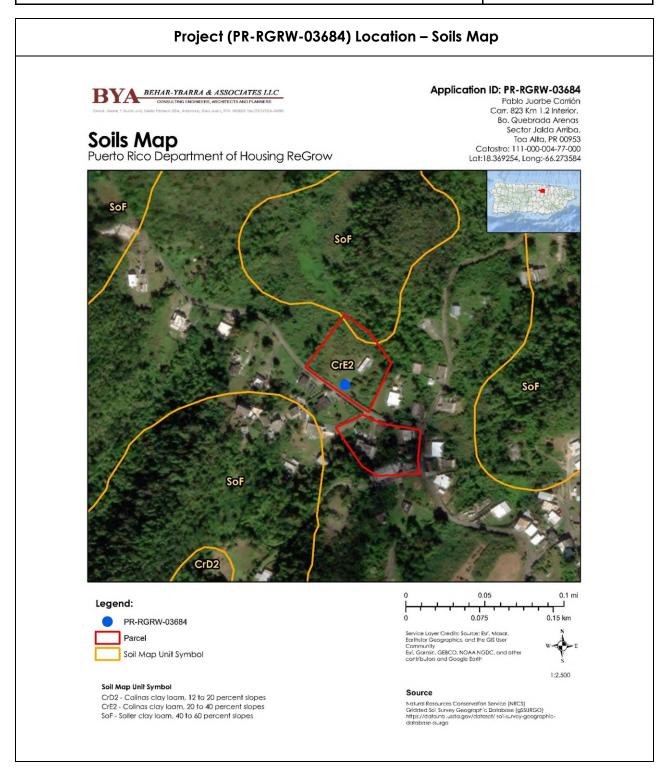
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03684





Applicant: Pablo Juarbe Carrión

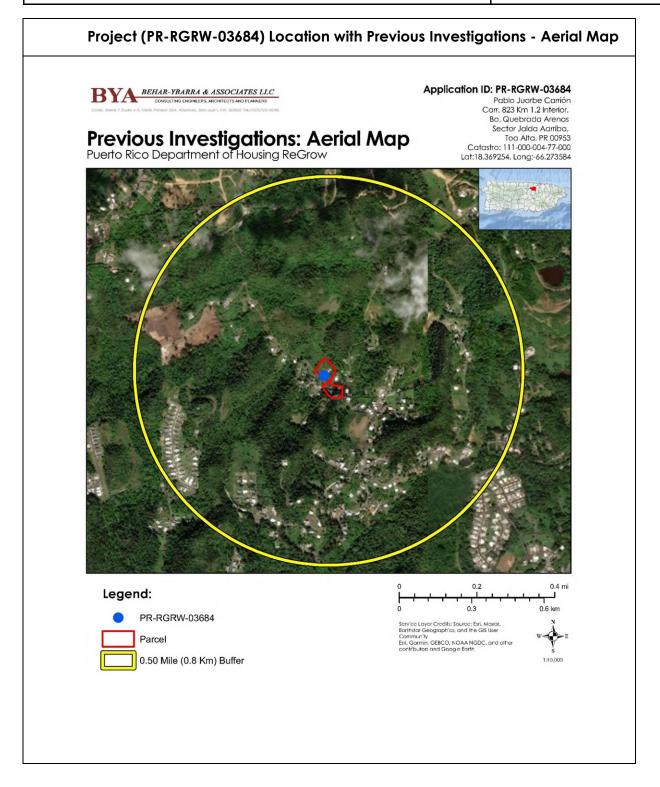
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03684





Applicant: Pablo Juarbe Carrión

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03684



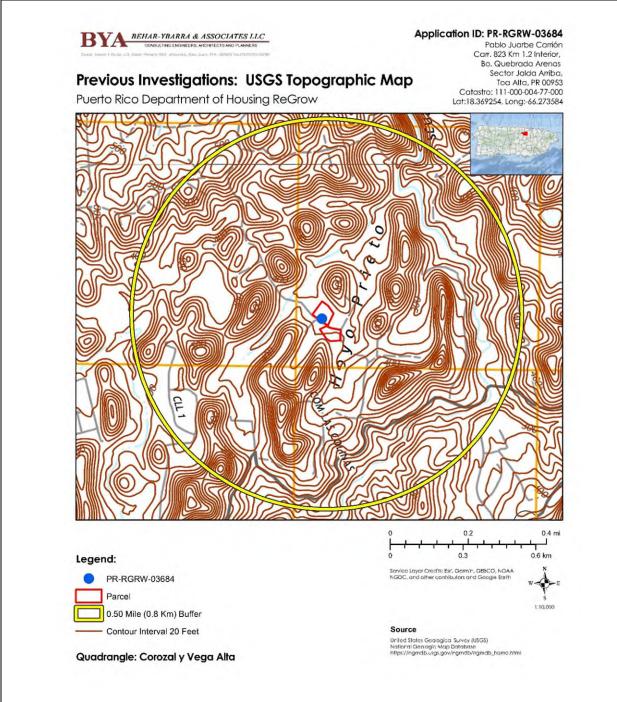


Applicant: Pablo Juarbe Carrión

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03684

City: Toa Alta

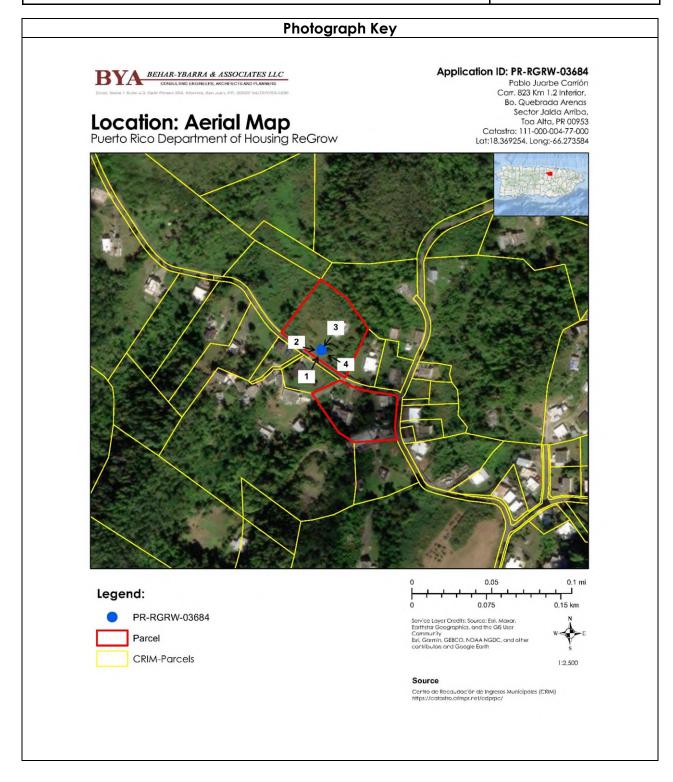
Project (PR-RGRW-03684) Location with Previously Investigation USGS Topographic Map





Applicant: Pablo Juarbe Carrión

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03684





Applicant: Pablo Juarbe Carrión

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03684

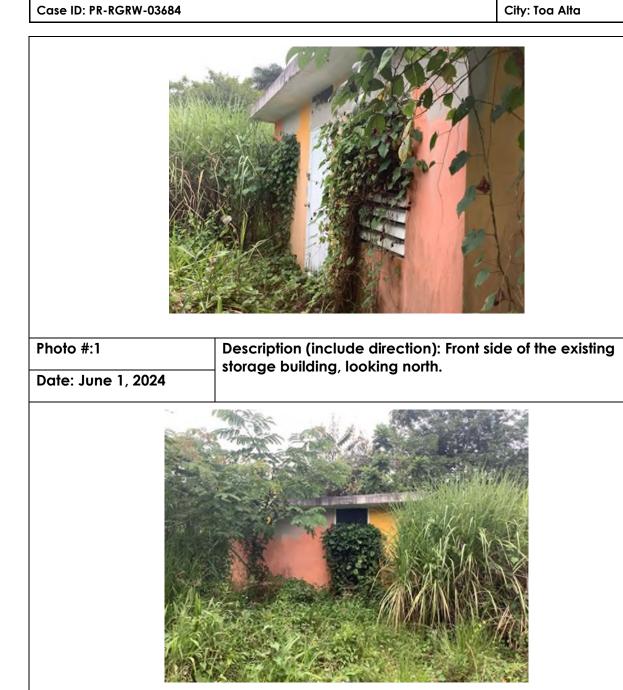
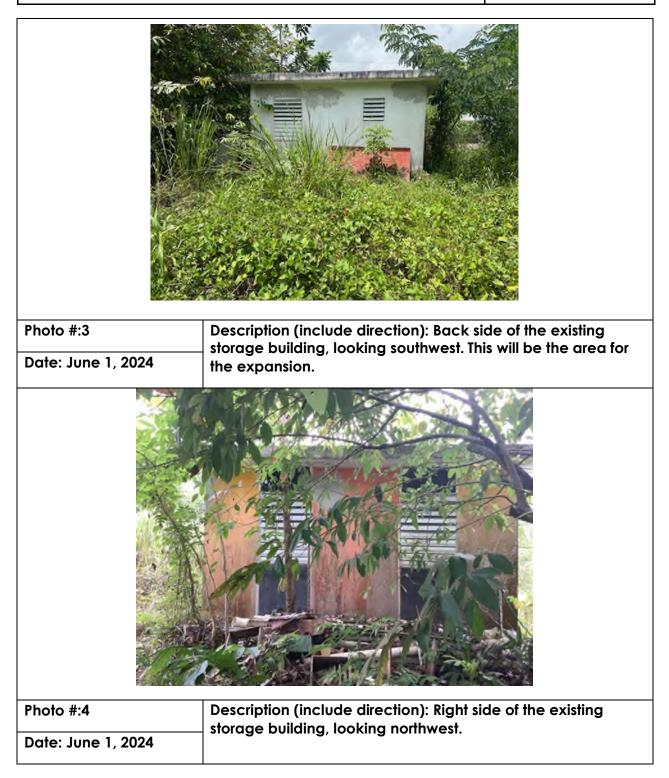


Photo #:2 Date: June 1, 2024	Description (include direction): Left side of the existing storage building, looking southeast.
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Applicant: Pablo Juarbe Carrión

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03684







Memorandum to File

Date: 5/6/2025

SKNeely

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

Application Number: PR-RGRW-03486-W-RE **Project:** Pablo Juarbe Carrión

Re: Justification for the Infeasibility and Impracticability of Radon Testing

After reviewing Application Number PR-RGRW-03684-W-RE 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 **Pablo Juarbe Carrión (PR-RGRW-03684-W-RE)**, under the CDBG-DR Regrow Puerto Rico Program, consisting of the purchase of agricultural infrastructure for the expansion of an existing storage building located at PR 165, intersección PR-823, Km 1.2 (Int.), Sector Jalda Arriba, Bo. Quebrada Arenas, Toa Alta, PR 00953, complies with:

Check	Project Criteria		
	Activities related	to the resurfacing existing streets or roads; maintenance of	
	existing upland g	gabion or reinforced concrete retention walls; construction,	
	reconstruction or	repair of gutters and sidewalks along existing roads.	
	. Repair, replace, in	mprove, reconstruct and/or rehabilitate facilities in already	
	established publi	c transportation systems (signs, sidewalks and ramps, bus	
	stops and existing	g routes).	
	. Repair, replace, ir	mprove, reconstruct, rehabilitate and/or expanding existing	
	public transportat	tion facilities located in urban or developed areas.	
	. Construction of ne	ew facilities for public transportation systems (e.g. school bus	
	stops, city buses, t	trolleybuses, public car stops, public car terminal) in urban or	
	developed areas.		
	. Repair, replace, in	nprove, reconstruct, or rehabilitate existing bridges or rip-rap.	
	We recommen	d following FWS rip-rap guidance for design:	
	<u>https://www.fws.g</u>	ov/media/guidance-repair-replacement-and-clean-	
	structures-stream	ns-and-waterways-puerto-rico-and-us	

	 Reconstruction, or emergency repairs, of existing structures, including but n limited to buildings, facilities and homes. 	ot
	7. Demolition of dilapidated single-family homes or buildings.	
	3. Rebuilding of demolished single-family homes or buildings.	
	 Retrofitting existing buildings. 	
	0. Construction of residential and/or commercial facilities.	
	 Construction, repair, replace, improve, reconstruct, and/or rehabilito recreational facilities. 	ite
	 Addition of concrete pads to the existing footprint of a residential and/ commercial structure, provided that the resulting addition is less than 20% of the size of the existing structure. 	
\boxtimes	 Improvement or renovations to existing structures (exterior and interior renovations resulting in an exterior increase greater than 20%. 	or)
	 Improvements or renovations to existing structures (exterior and interior renovations) resulting in an exterior increase of less than 20%. 	ior
	 Acquisition of residential and/or commercial properties in urban or developed areas for the relocation of families and/or activities. 	ed
	6. Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation and/or expansion of cemeteries.	
	 Installation/drilling of new water well and associated utility infrastructure, eith above ground or underground. 	ner
	 Establishment of power facilities, including but not limited to associate aboveground and/or underground infrastructure. 	ed
	 Construction of electrical system infrastructure and associated componen including but not limited to associated aboveground and/or undergroun infrastructure. 	
	20. Construction of land based small electric generating facilities, including tho 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 sanital infrastructure; communication infrastructure; roads, bridges and highwa without the removal of native vegetation and/or major earth movement.	'
	22. Construction of rooftop or urban telecommunications systems and associate components, including but not limited to associated aboveground and/ underground infrastructure.	
	23. Establishment of temporary debris storage (TDS) facilities.	

USFWS Self-Certification PR-RGRW-03684-W-RE Page 3 / 3

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.

the Inge

May 13,2025

Date

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

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.)

Application ID: PR-RGRW-03684



554 Calle Perseo, Suite J-3, San Juan, P.R. 00920 Tel.(787)783-0290

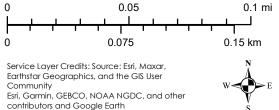
Location: Aerial Map Puerto Rico Department of Housing ReGrow

Pablo Juarbe Carrión PR-165, intersección PR-823, Km 1.2 (Int), Sector Jalda Arriba, Bo. Quebrada Arenas, Toa Alta PR, 00953 Catastro: 111-000-004-77-000 Lat:18.369254, Long:-66.273584



Legend:





1:2,500

Source

Centro de Recaudación de Ingresos Municipales (CRIM) https://catastro.crimpr.net/cdprpc/

Application ID: PR-RGRW-03684

ENGINEERING, ENVIRONMENTAL, ARCHITECTURAL, PLANNING alle Perseo, Suite J-3, San Juan, P.R. 00920 Tel.(787)783-0290

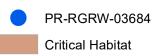
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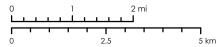
Figure 7:Threatened & Endangered Species Toa Alta PR, 00953 Puerto Rico Department of Housing ReGrow Lat:18.369254, Long:-66.273584

BEHAR-YBARRA & ASSOCIATES LLC



Legend:





Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community Esri, Garmin, GEBCO, NOAA NGDC, and other contributors

Source

NOAA Office of Response and Restoration https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/



IPar resource list

Migratory bird information is currently unavailable. We are aware of the problemThi
and working on a solution. In the meantime, you can obtain similar project-
specific bird occurrence results using the <u>AKN RAIL tool</u>.(US)

below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

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

Location

Toa Alta County, Puerto Rico



Local office

Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office

▶ (939) 320-3135
 ▶ (787) 851-7440
 ▶ CARIBBEAN_ES@FWS.GOV

NOTFORCONSULTATIO

MAILING ADDRESS Post Office Box 491 Boqueron, PR 00622-0491

PHYSICAL ADDRESS Office Park I State Road #2 Km 156.5, Suite 303} Mayaguez, PR 00680

Endangered species

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

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

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

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

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

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

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

- Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
- 2. <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.

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

Reptiles	
NAME	STATUS
Puerto Rican Boa Chilabothrus inornatus Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	Endangered

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6628

Critical habitats

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

There are no critical habitats at this location.

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

Bald & Golden Eagles

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

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

Additional information can be found using the following links:

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

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

Bald and Golden Eagle information is not available at this time

Bald & Golden Eagles FAQs

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

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

Proper interpretation and use of your eagle report

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

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

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

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

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

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

IPaC: Explore Location resources

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

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

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

Breeding Season ()

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

Survey Effort ()

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

No Data ()

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

Survey Timeframe

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

Migratory birds

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

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The <u>Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act</u> of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

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

Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC
 <u>https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action</u>

Migratory bird information is not available at this time

Migratory Bird FAQs

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

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

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

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

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

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

Why are subspecies showing up on my list?

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

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

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

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

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

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

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

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

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

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

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the <u>Northeast Ocean Data Portal</u>. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the <u>NOAA</u> <u>NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf</u> project webpage.

Proper interpretation and use of your migratory bird report

IPaC: Explore Location resources

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

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

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

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

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

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

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

Breeding Season ()

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

Survey Effort ()

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

No Data ()

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

Survey Timeframe

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

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <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 at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

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>.

This location did not intersect any wetlands mapped by NWI.

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

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

IPaC: Explore Location resources

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

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

Data exclusions

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

Data precautions

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

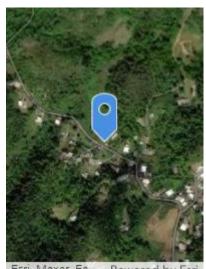
OTFOR

BYA BEHAR-YBARRA & ASSOCIATES LLC CONSULTING ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS AND PLANNERS

APPLICANT/LOCATION INFORMATION

Applicant ID:	PR-RGRW-03684
Applicant Name:	Pablo Juarbe Carrion
Parcel ID:	111-000-004-77-000
Latitude:	18.369254
Longitude:	-66.273584
Street Address:	PR-823, Km 1 Km 2 (ain't), Bo Quebrada Arenas, Sector Jalda Arriba
Municipio:	Toa Alta
Zip Code:	00953
Site Inspector:	Egon A Gonzalez
Date of Visit:	May 27, 2024
Time of Visit:	15:04
Building Type:	Expansion of current structure





Esri, Maxar, Ea... Powered by Esri

	FIELD OBSERVATIONS		
	Question	Answer	Notes
Α.	Is the structure in use?	Yes	Used as warehouse
В.	Is the structure a greenhouse?	No	
C.	Is Electricity connected? (Utilities or Well)	Yes	Electricity is connected
D.	Is water connected? (Utilities or Well)	Yes	Water is provided by AAA
1.	Are there signs of poor housekeeping on site? (mounds of rubble, garbage, strom debris, solid waste, petroleum products, paint, pesticides, cleaning fluids, vehicle batteries, abandoned vehicles, pits, pools, ponds of hazardous substances, etc.)	No	
2.	Are there any 55-gallon drums visible on site? If yes, are they leaking?	No	
3.	Are there any (or signs of any) underground storage tanks on the property?	No	
4.	Are there signs of AST on the parcel or adjacent parcel? If yes, list approximate size and contents, if known.	No	
5.	Is there any stained soil or pavement on the parcel?	No	
6.	Is a water drainage system in use?	No	
7.	Is a warehouse in use for storage of Fertilizer or Pesticides?	No	
8.	Are there any groundwater monitoring wells on the site or adjacent parcel?	No	
9.	Is there evidence of a faulty septic system?	No	
10.	Is there distressed vegetation on the parcel?	No	
11.	Is there any visible indication of mold?	No	
12.	Is there any visible evidence of asbestos, chipping, and flaking or peeling paint, or hazardous materials present in or on the structure?	No	
13.	Are any additional site hazards observed?	No	
14.	Is there any permanent standing water, such as a pond or stream, located on the site(do not include ponding from recent rain / weather events)?	No	
15.	Does the subject property have water frontage?	No	
16.	Is there any indication of the presence of wetlands?	No	
17.	Are there any obvious signs of animals or birds nesting on or near the site?	No	
18.	Is the applicant aware of any signifcant historcal event or persons associated with the structure, or of it being located in a historic district/ area?	No	
19.	Is a historic marker present?	No	





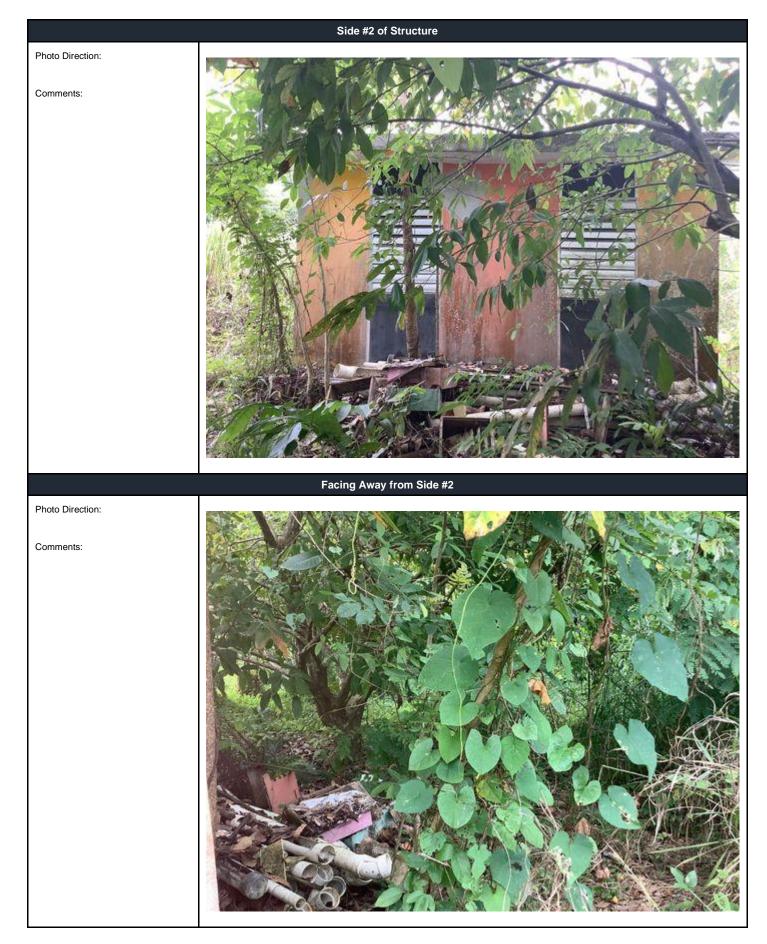




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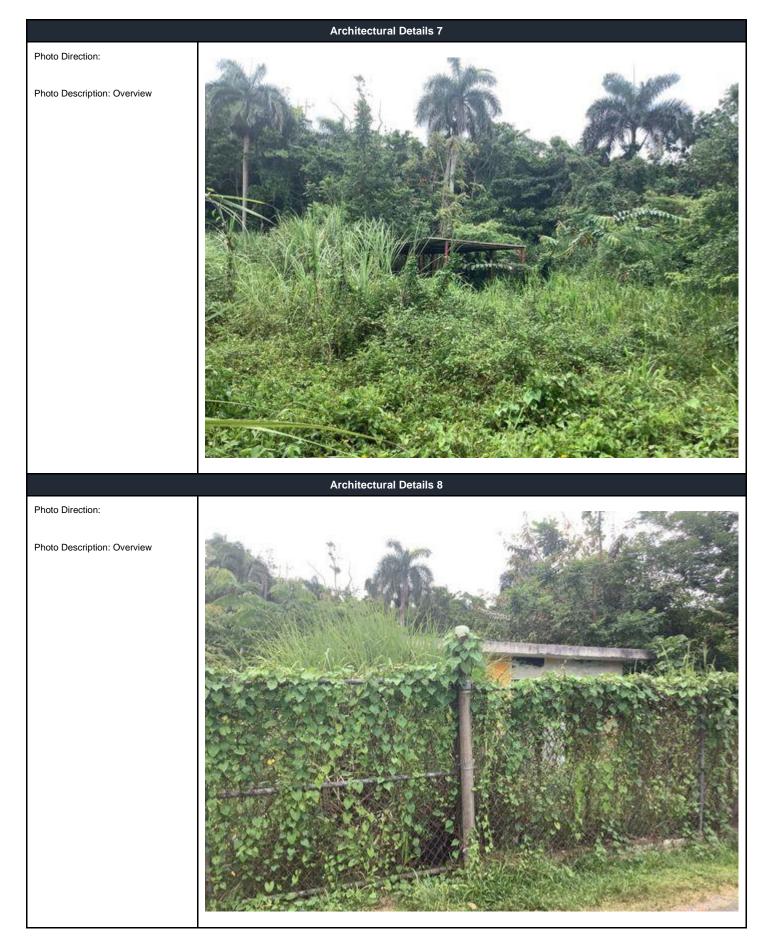




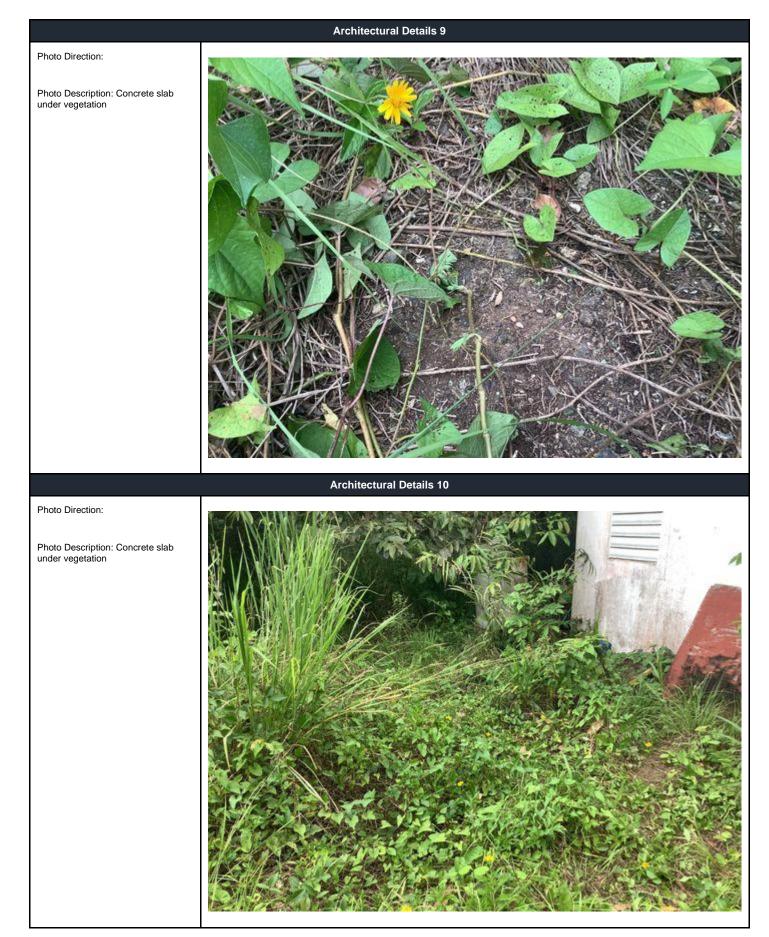




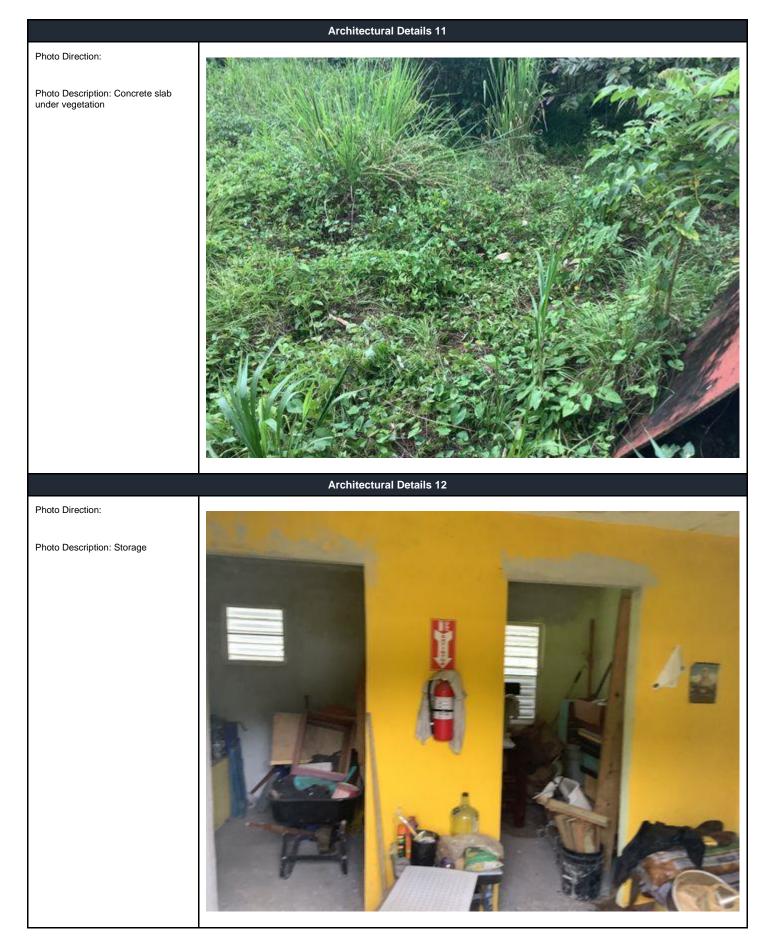




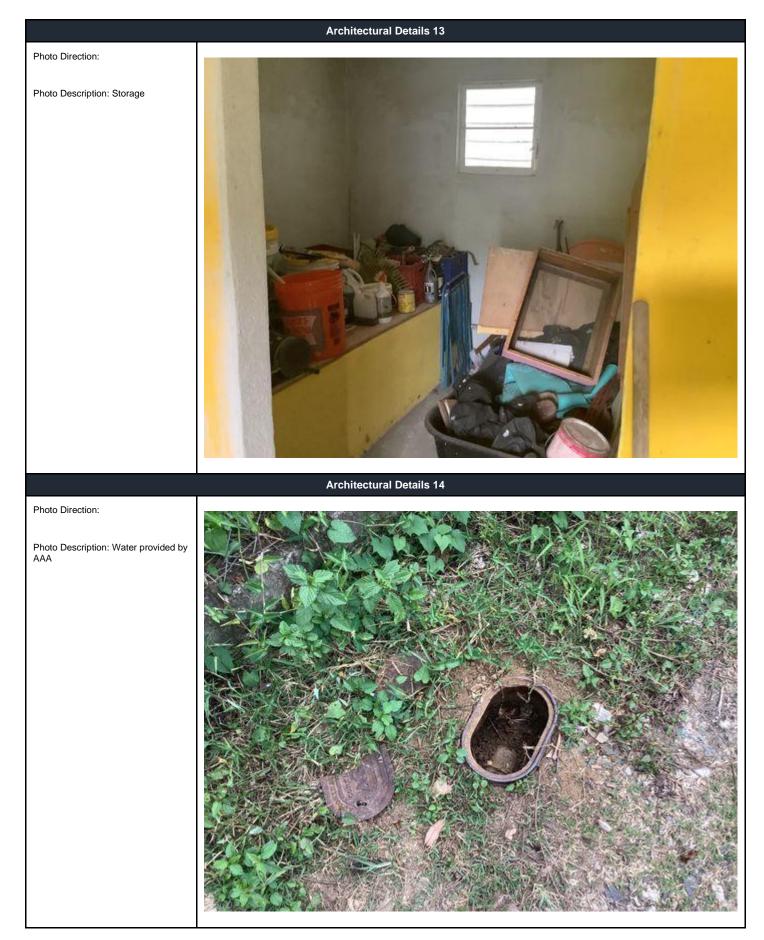




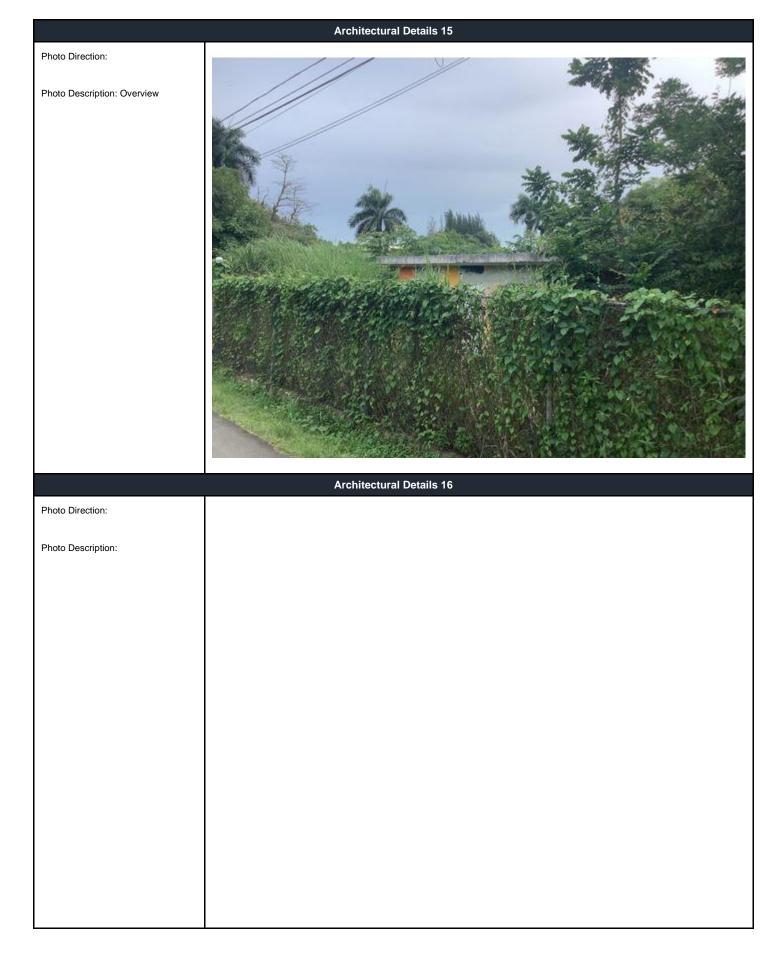














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Radon Attachments GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

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

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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 rez Rodiguez, 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>

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

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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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Landriguez Rodriguez, Esq. Willa atary

ourorury

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.	esarrounguez@urna.pr.gov	
Marita Rosa Olivares:	maritzarosaolivares@drna.pr	r.gov



Ile Perseo, Suite J-3, San Juan, P.R. 00920 Tel.(787)783-0290

Application ID: PR-RGRW-03684

Pablo Juarbe Carrión PR-165, intersección PR-823, Km 1.2 (Int), Sector Jalda Arriba, Bo. Quebrada Arenas, Toa Alta PR, 00953 Catastro: 111-000-004-77-000

Lat:18.369254, Long:-66.273584

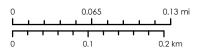
Figure 9: Advisory Base Flood Elevation Puerto Rico Department of Housing ReGrow



Legend:

PR-RGRW-03924

Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community Esri, Garmin, GEBCO, NOAA NGDC, and other contributors

1:5,000

Source

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Junta de Planificacion de Puerto Rico (JP), Mapas de Niveles de Inundacion Base Recomendados, https://maps.jp.pr.gov/

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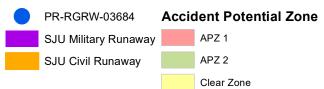
554 Calle Perseo, Suite J-3, San Juan, P.R. 00920 Tel.(787)783-0290

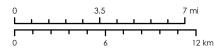
Figure 2: Airports Puerto Rico Department of Housing ReGrow

Pablo Juarbe Carrión PR-165, intersección PR-823, Km 1.2 (Int), Sector Jalda Arriba, Bo. Quebrada Arenas, Toa Alta PR, 00953 Catastro: 111-000-004-77-000 Lat:18.369254, Long:-66.273584



Legend:





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Source

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) https://adds-faa.opendata.arcgis.com/ ¥ s 1:250,000

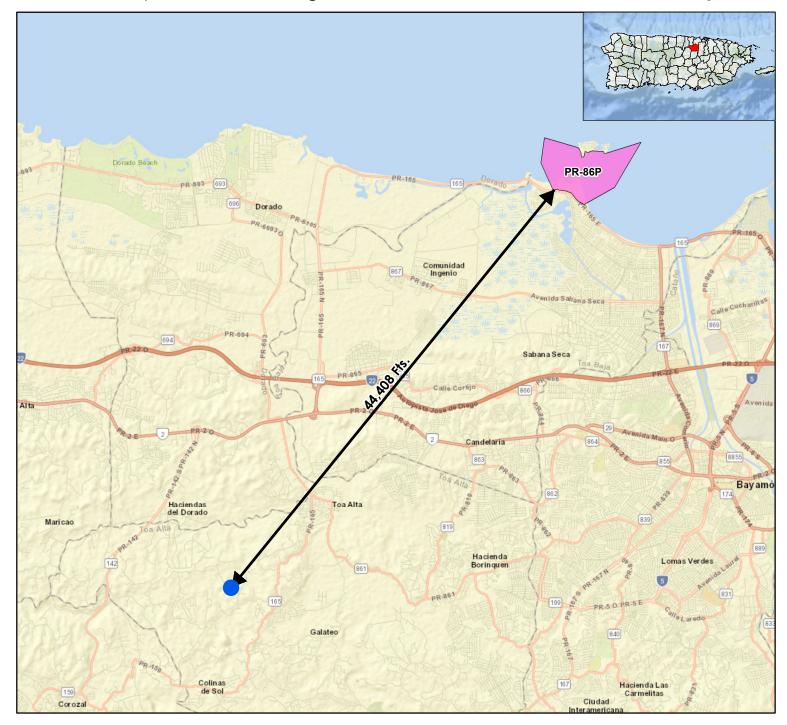


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Application ID: PR-RGRW-03684

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Figure 3: Coastal Barrier Resources System Catastro: 111-000-004-77-000 Puerto Rico Department of Housing ReGrow Catastro: 111-000-004-77-000 Lat:18.369254, Long:-66.273584

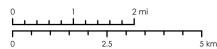


Legend:

PR-RGRW-03684

Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS)

Otherwise Protected Area



Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community Esri, Garmin, GEBCO, NOAA NGDC, and other contributors

Source

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) https://www.fws.gov/program/coastal-barrier-resources-act

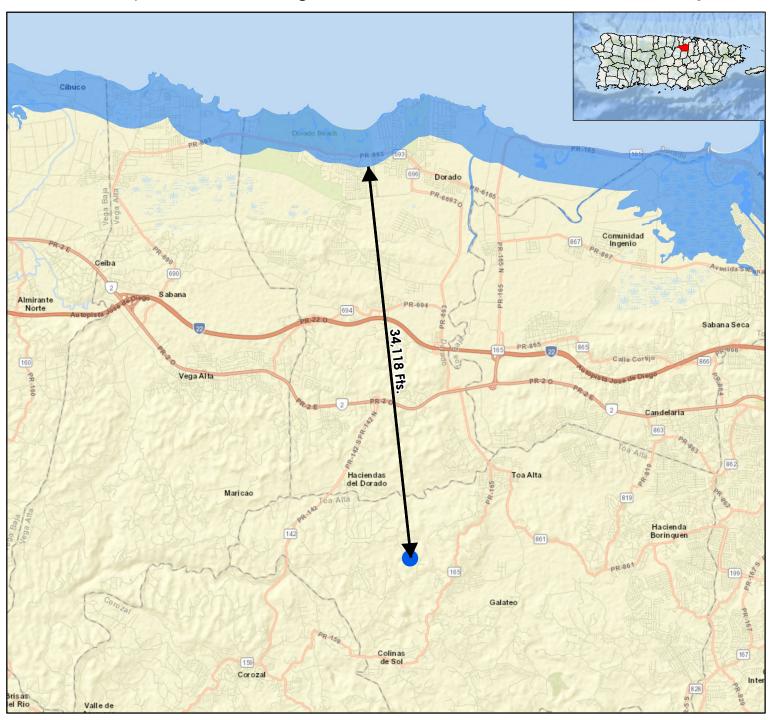


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Figure 5: Coastal Zone Management Puerto Rico Department of Housing ReGrow



Legend:

PR-RGRW-03684

Coastal Zone Management Act Boundary



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Source

NOAA Office for Coastal Management (NOAA/OCM) https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/inport/item/53132



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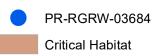
Pablo Juarbe Carrión PR-165, intersección PR-823, Km 1.2 (Int), Sector Jalda Arriba, Bo. Quebrada Arenas,

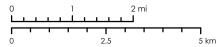
Figure 7:Threatened & Endangered Species Toa Alta PR, 00953 Puerto Rico Department of Housing ReGrow Lat:18.369254, Long:-66.273584

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Legend:





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Source

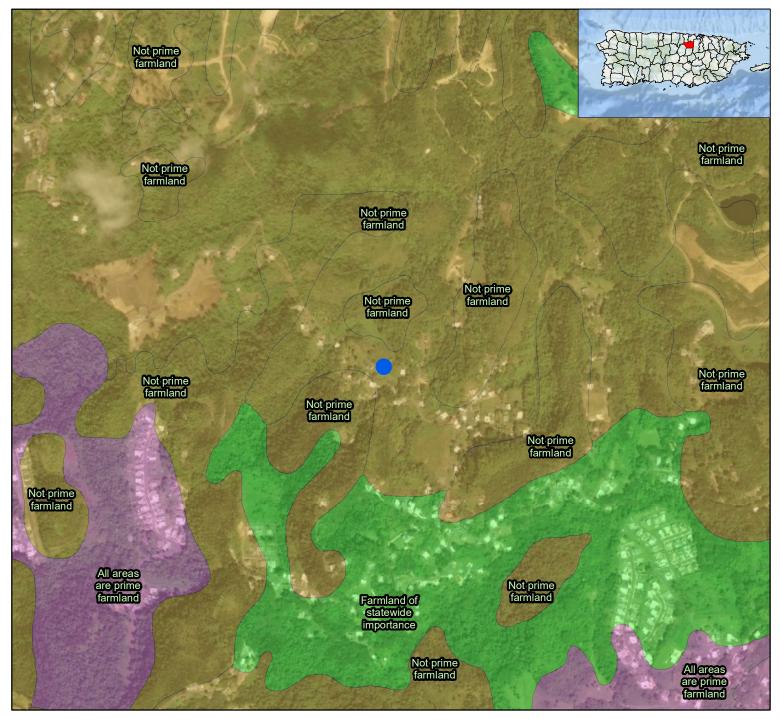
NOAA Office of Response and Restoration https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/



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Figure 8: Farmland Protection Puerto Rico Department of Housing ReGrow

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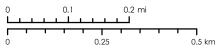


Legend:



Farm Class

- All areas are prime farmland
- Farmland of statewide importance
- Not prime farmland



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community Esri, Garmin, GEBCO, NOAA NGDC, and other contributors

Source

1:10,000

National Resources Conservations Service (NRCS) Gridded Soil Survey Geographic Database (gSSURGO) https://data.nal.usda.gov/dataset/soil-survey-geographic-database-ssurgo



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Application ID: PR-RGRW-03684

Figure 4: Flood Insurance Rate Map Puerto Rico Department of Housing ReGrow

Pablo Juarbe Carrión PR-165, intersección PR-823, Km 1.2 (Int), Sector Jalda Arriba, Bo. Quebrada Arenas, Toa Alta PR, 00953 Catastro: 111-000-004-77-000 Lat:18.369254, Long:-66.273584



Legend:

PR-RGRW-03684

Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X

FIRM Panel



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Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home

Source



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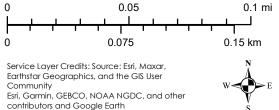
Location: Aerial Map Puerto Rico Department of Housing ReGrow

Pablo Juarbe Carrión PR-165, intersección PR-823, Km 1.2 (Int), Sector Jalda Arriba, Bo. Quebrada Arenas, Toa Alta PR, 00953 Catastro: 111-000-004-77-000 Lat:18.369254, Long:-66.273584



Legend:





1:2,500

Source

Centro de Recaudación de Ingresos Municipales (CRIM) https://catastro.crimpr.net/cdprpc/

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Figure 11: EPA Sole Source Aquifers Puerto Rico Department of Housing ReGrow



Legend:

PR-RGRW-03684

EPA Sole Source Aquifers



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community Esri, Garmin, GEBCO, NOAA NGDC, and other contributors



Source

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency https://epa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html ?id=9ebb047ba3ec41ada1877155fe31356b 1:12,000,000

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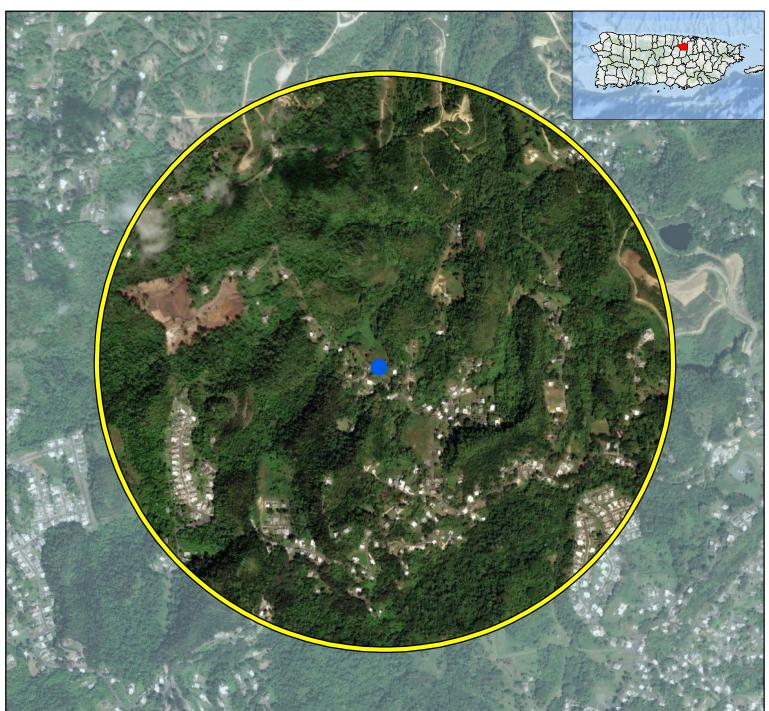
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3,000 Ft. Buffer

Pablo Juarbe Carrión PR-165, intersección PR-823, Km 1.2 (Int), Sector Jalda Arriba, Bo. Quebrada Arenas, Toa Alta PR, 00953 Catastro: 111-000-004-77-000 Lat:18.369254, Long:-66.273584

Figure 6: Toxic and Hazardous Facilities Puerto Rico Department of Housing ReGrow





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1:12,000

Source EPA Facility Registry Service (FRS) https://www.epa.gov/frs

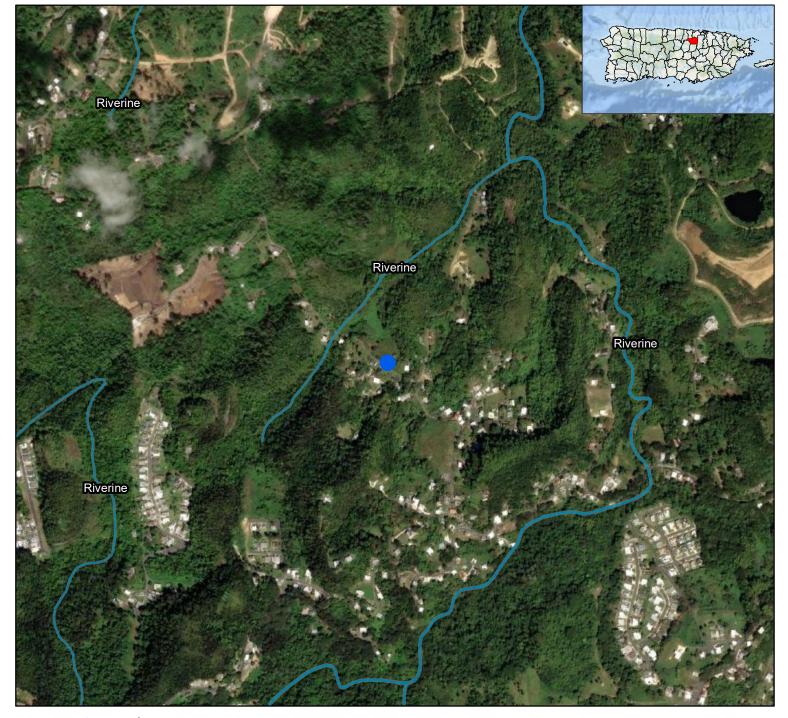


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Figure 12: Wetlands Map Puerto Rico Department of Housing ReGrow

Pablo Juarbe Carrión PR-165, intersección PR-823, Km 1.2 (Int), Sector Jalda Arriba, Bo. Quebrada Arenas, Toa Alta PR, 00953 Catastro: 111-000-004-77-000 Lat:18.369254, Long:-66.273584



Legend:



National Wetlands Inventory

Riverine



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community Esri, Garmin, GEBCO, NOAA NGDC, and other contributors

Source



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - National Weatlands Inventory https://www.fws.gov/program/national-wetlands-inventory

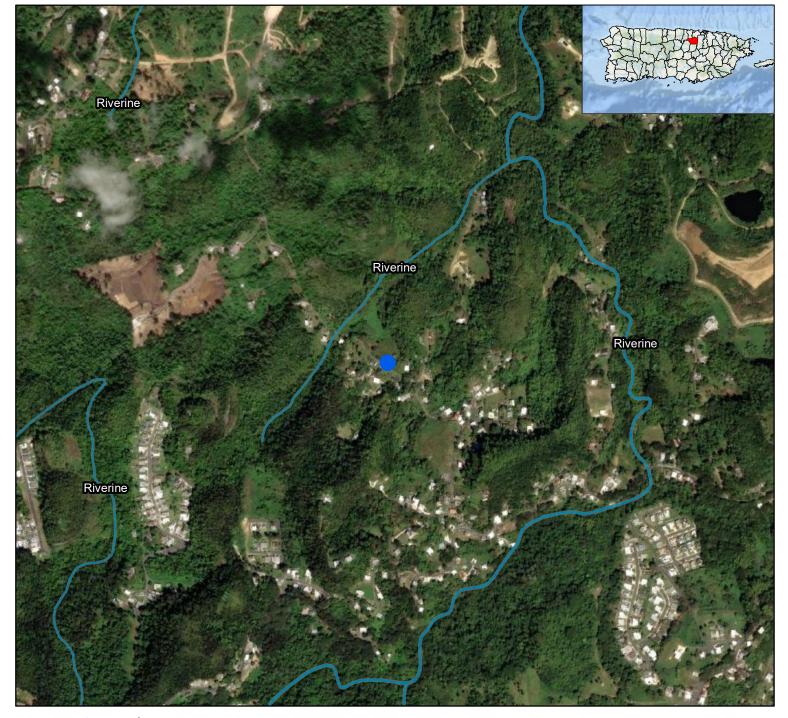


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Figure 12: Wetlands Map Puerto Rico Department of Housing ReGrow

Pablo Juarbe Carrión PR-165, intersección PR-823, Km 1.2 (Int), Sector Jalda Arriba, Bo. Quebrada Arenas, Toa Alta PR, 00953 Catastro: 111-000-004-77-000 Lat:18.369254, Long:-66.273584



Legend:



National Wetlands Inventory

Riverine



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community Esri, Garmin, GEBCO, NOAA NGDC, and other contributors

Source



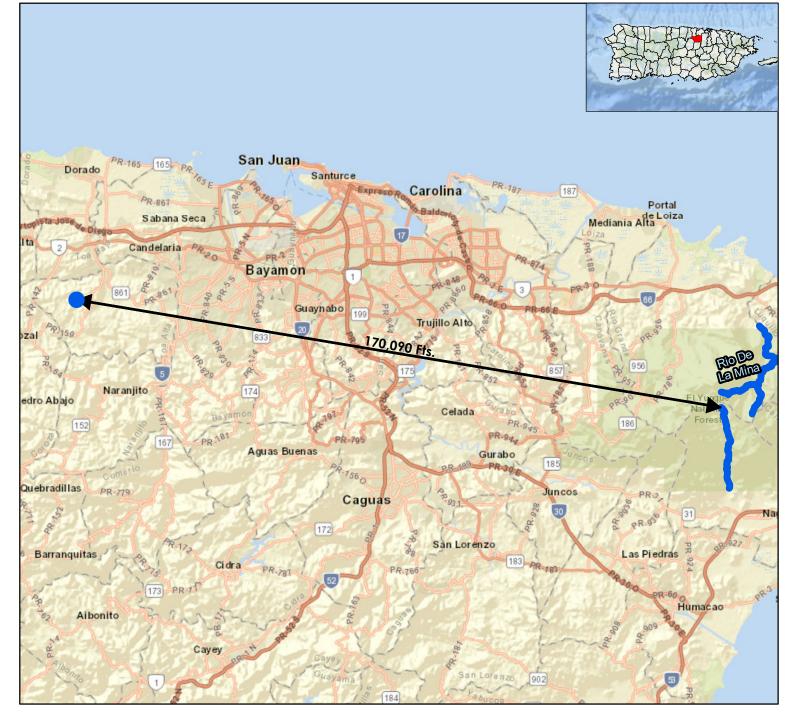
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - National Weatlands Inventory https://www.fws.gov/program/national-wetlands-inventory

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Figure 13: Wild and Scenic Rivers Puerto Rico Department of Housing ReGrow

Pablo Juarbe Carrión PR-165, intersección PR-823, Km 1.2 (Int), Sector Jalda Arriba, Bo. Quebrada Arenas, Toa Alta PR, 00953 Catastro: 111-000-004-77-000 Lat:18.369254, Long:-66.273584



Legend:

PR-RGRW-03684 Wild and Scenic Rivers



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Source

FWS National Wild and Scenic Rivers System https://www.rivers.gov/mapping-gis.php

