



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-04133-W

HEROS Number: 900000010496410

Start Date: 09/12/2025

State / Local Identifier:

Project Location: , Jayuya , PR 00664

Additional Location Information:

Location centroid: Latitude 18.194075, longitude -66.642363 at the address given above. Cadastral: 241-000-009-46-001.

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

This project (PR-RGRW-04133-W) entails the award of a grant to SANTIAGO FARM CORP, an agricultural business, at BO JAYUYA ABAJO, CARR 144 SECT COLLORES, Jayuya PR, 00664. Tax ID Number: 241-000-009-46-001. Coordinates (latitude 18.194075, longitude -66.642363). The proposed activities for Santiago Farm Corp include purchase and installation of a water pump, well, and five 2,000-gallon cisterns at 18.194075, -66.642363. Additionally, the purchase and planting of three types of trees (citrus, breadfruit, and avocado). The three orchards and planting areas are planned: a citrus plantation at 18.193693, -66.642822, a breadfruit plantation at 18.195476, -66.642623, and an avocado plantation at 18.195211, -66.640968. Also, a UTV will be purchased. The new well will require an excavation of 250 feet (ft; 76.2 meters [m]) below the ground surface, with a surface width of 8 to 10 inches (in; 20.32 to 25.4 centimeters [cm]). Five new cisterns will be installed on premium pet turf without ground disturbance. Irrigation piping (1,620.43 ft/493.91 m) will start at the cisterns and supply three planting areas without being anchored. The citrus plantation at the parcel's south end will have 100 trees spaced 15 ft (4.57 m) apart, covering 0.52 acres (ac; 0.21 hectares [ha]). North of this will be the breadfruit plantation, consisting of 300 trees spaced at 18 ft (5.48 m) intervals on 2.23 ac (0.90 ha). To the east, the avocado plantation will include 260 trees at 18 ft (5.48 m) spacing over 1.93 ac (0.78 ha). All plantings will require between 1.25-2 ft (0.46-0.61 m) of excavation. The purchase and installation of artificial pet turf for cisterns, pipes, and sprinkler for irrigation system will be funded by the applicant for a cost of \$1,825.92. The project SANTIAGO FARM CORP, PR-RGRW-04133-W has been evaluated in accordance with FR-6492-N-01. The activities identified CE: #10 - 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, and CE: #11 - 11. 7 CFR 799.32(e) (2) (xxxvi11): Wells. HUD Level of Review: CEST. Potential application to HUD activities: Well installation and repairs for agricultural needs, with ground disturbance

have been classified as CEST under the waiver.

Level of Environment Review Determination:

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

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Program Name	
B-17-DM-72-0001	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (Disaster Recovery Assistance)	\$1,507,179,000.00
B-18-DE-72-0001	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (Disaster Recovery Assistance)	\$1,932,347,000.00
B-18-DP-72-0001	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (Disaster Recovery Assistance)	\$8,220,783,000.00
B-19-DP-78-0002	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (Disaster Recovery Assistance)	\$277,853,230.00

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: \$99,753.00

Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a) (5)]: \$101,578.92

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

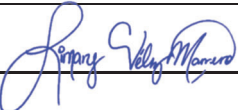
Summarized below are all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts,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

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure or Condition	Comments on Completed Measures	Complete
Endangered Species Act	In accordance with the 2024 Puerto Rican Boa General Project Design Guidelines, if a Puerto Rican Boa (PR Boa) is found in the project action site, work shall cease until the individual moves off on its own. If the PR Boa does not move off, the construction manager shall contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources and ask for them to relocate the PR Boa. Based on the nature of the project, scope of work, information available, and analysis of the existing habitat (previously	N/A	

	<p>disturbed), PRDOH has determined that the proposed project may affect but is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA) the Puerto Rican parrot and Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly. Conservation measures will be implemented in case an encounter occurs.</p>		
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Determination:

<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>This categorically excluded activity/project converts to EXEMPT per Section 58.34(a)(12), because it does not require any mitigation for compliance with any listed statutes or authorities, nor requires any formal permit or license; Funds may be committed and drawn down after certification of this part for this (now) EXEMPT project; OR</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>This categorically excluded activity/project cannot convert to Exempt status because one or more statutes or authorities listed at Section 58.5 requires formal consultation or mitigation. Complete consultation/mitigation protocol requirements, publish NOI/RROF and obtain "Authority to Use Grant Funds" (HUD 7015.16) per Section 58.70 and 58.71 before committing or drawing down any funds; OR</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>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)).</p>

Preparer Signature:  Date: 01/30/2026

Name / Title/ Organization: Limary Velez Marrero / / Department of Housing - Puerto Rico

Responsible Entity Agency Official Signature:  Date: 01/30/2026

Digitally signed by Limary Velez Marrero
Date: 2026.01.30 11:09:30 -04'00'

Name/ Title: Limary Vélez Marrero / Permits and Environmental Compliance Specialist

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

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

Project Information

Project Name: PR-RGRW-04133-W

HEROS Number: 900000010496410

Start Date: 09/12/2025

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

State / Local Identifier:

RE Preparer: Limary Velez Marrero

Certifying Office Limary Velez Marrero
r:

**Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Ent
ity):**

Point of Contact:

Point of Contact: Justin Neely

Consultant (if applicable): HORNE LLP

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

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

Project Location: , Jayuya , PR 00664

Additional Location Information:

Location centroid: Latitude 18.194075, longitude -66.642363 at the address given above. Cadastral: 241-000-009-46-001.

Direct Comments to:

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

This project (PR-RGRW-04133-W) entails the award of a grant to SANTIAGO FARM CORP, an agricultural business, at BO JAYUYA ABAJO, CARR 144 SECT COLLORES, Jayuya PR, 00664. Tax ID Number: 241-000-009-46-001. Coordinates (latitude 18.194075, longitude -66.642363). The proposed activities for Santiago Farm Corp include purchase and installation of a water pump, well, and five 2,000-gallon cisterns at 18.194075, -66.642363. Additionally, the purchase and planting of three types of trees (citrus, breadfruit, and avocado). The three orchards and planting areas are planned: a citrus plantation at 18.193693, -66.642822, a breadfruit plantation at 18.195476, -66.642623, and an avocado plantation at 18.195211, -66.640968. Also, a UTV will be purchased. The new well will require an excavation of 250 feet (ft; 76.2 meters [m]) below the ground surface, with a surface width of 8 to 10 inches (in; 20.32 to 25.4 centimeters [cm]). Five new cisterns will be installed on premium pet turf without ground disturbance. Irrigation piping (1,620.43 ft/493.91 m) will start at the cisterns and supply three planting areas without being anchored. The citrus plantation at the parcel's south end will have 100 trees spaced 15 ft (4.57 m) apart, covering 0.52 acres (ac; 0.21 hectares [ha]). North of this will be the breadfruit plantation, consisting of 300 trees spaced at 18 ft (5.48 m) intervals on 2.23 ac (0.90 ha). To the east, the avocado plantation will include 260 trees at 18 ft (5.48 m) spacing over 1.93 ac (0.78 ha). All plantings will require between 1.25-2 ft (0.46-0.61 m) of excavation. The purchase and installation of artificial pet turf for cisterns, pipes, and sprinkler for irrigation system will be funded by the applicant for a cost of \$1,825.92. The project SANTIAGO FARM CORP, PR-RGRW-04133-W has been evaluated in accordance with FR-6492-N-01. The activities identified CE: #10 - 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, and CE: #11 - 11. 7 CFR 799.32(e) (2) (xxxvi11): Wells. HUD Level of Review: CEST. Potential application to HUD activities: Well installation and repairs for agricultural needs, with ground disturbance have been classified as CEST under the waiver.

Maps, photographs, and other documentation of project location and description:[PR-RGRW-04133-W Site Map.pdf](#)[PR-RGRW-04133-W IUGF_updated.pdf](#)[PRDOH Regrow Puerto Rico Program - 5836 Waiver \(002\).pdf](#)[Farm Service Agency Adopted Categorical Exclusions Identified in FR-6492-N-01.pdf](#)[PR-RGRW-04133-W EFOR_v6.docx](#)**Level of Environmental Review Determination:****Categorically Excluded per 24 CFR 58.35(a), and subject to laws and authorities at 58.5:****Determination:**

	This categorically excluded activity/project converts to EXEMPT per Section 58.34(a)(12), because it does not require any mitigation for compliance with any listed statutes or authorities, nor requires any formal permit or license; Funds may be committed and drawn down after certification of this part for this (now) EXEMPT project; OR
✓	This categorically excluded activity/project cannot convert to Exempt status because one or more statutes or authorities listed at Section 58.5 requires formal consultation or mitigation. Complete consultation/mitigation protocol requirements, publish NOI/RROF and obtain "Authority to Use Grant Funds" (HUD 7015.16) per Section 58.70 and 58.71 before committing or drawing down any funds; OR
	This project is not categorically excluded OR, if originally categorically excluded, is now subject to a full Environmental Assessment according to Part 58 Subpart E due to extraordinary circumstances (Section 58.35(c)).

Approval Documents:[PR-RGRW-04133-W Sig Page.pdf](#)**7015.15 certified by Certifying Officer****on:****7015.16 certified by Authorizing Officer****on:****Funding Information**

Grant / Project Identification Number	HUD Program	Program Name	Funding Amount
B-17-DM-72-0001	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (Disaster Recovery Assistance)	\$1,507,179,000.00
B-18-DE-72-0001	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (Disaster Recovery Assistance)	\$1,932,347,000.00
B-18-DP-72-0001	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (Disaster Recovery Assistance)	\$8,220,783,000.00
B-19-DP-78-0002	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (Disaster Recovery Assistance)	\$277,853,230.00

Estimated Total HUD Funded, Assisted or Insured Amount: \$99,753.00

Estimated Total Project Cost: \$101,578.92

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

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §50.4, §58.5, and §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determination (See Appendix A for source determinations)
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.6		
Airport Hazards Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	The nearest airport RPZ/CZ is approximately 67,578.6 feet away. The project site is not within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements.
Coastal Barrier Resources Act Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	This project is not located in a CBRS Unit. It is 79,048.5 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Flood Map Number 72000C1085H, effective on 04/19/2005: The structure

1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]		or insurable property is not located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The project is in compliance with flood insurance requirements.
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.5		
Air Quality Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Based on the project description, this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under the Clean Air Act. The project is in compliance with the Clean Air Act.
Coastal Zone Management Act Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	The project is located 68,202.5 feet from the coastal zone. This project is not located in or does not affect a Coastal Zone as defined in the state Coastal Management Plan. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)]	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Site contamination was evaluated as follows: None of the above. On-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property were not found. The project is exempt from radon consideration. The project is in compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements.
Endangered Species Act Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	This project May Affect, but is Not Likely to Adversely Affect, listed species, and informal consultation was conducted. With mitigation, identified in the mitigation section of this review, the project will be in compliance with the Endangered Species Act.
Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Based on the project description the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance

		with explosive and flammable hazard requirements.
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	This project does not include any activities that could potentially convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use. The project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act.
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	FIRM Flood Map Number 72000C1085H, effective on 04/19/2005: This project does not occur in the floodplain. Additionally, according to the ABFE map, the project is not located within a floodplain. PFIRMs in Puerto Rico were only developed for certain sections of the municipalities of Carolina, Canovanas, Loiza, San Juan and Trujillo Alto. The proposed project is located in the municipality of Jayuya; therefore, PFIRM information was not available for the area and therefore not considered in the review. The project is in compliance with Executive Orders 11988.
Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Based on Section 106 consultation there are No Historic Properties Affected because there are no historic properties present. The project is in compliance with Section 106.
Noise Abatement and Control Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Based on the project description, this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under HUD's noise regulation. The project is in compliance with HUD's Noise regulation.
Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Based on the project description, the project consists of activities that are unlikely to have an adverse impact on groundwater resources. According to EPA, there are no sole source aquifers in Puerto Rico. The project is in compliance with Sole Source Aquifer requirements.
Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	The project will not impact on- or off-site wetlands. A wetland visual assessment determined the project site does not contain wetlands. See

		attached Wetlands Visual Assessment report. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990.
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	This project is not within proximity of a NWSRS river. The project is located 297,703 feet from the nearest Wild and Scenic River. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.
HUD HOUSING ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS		
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE		
Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	On January 21, 2025, President Donald Trump issued the Executive Order titled "Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity", which revoked Executive Order 12898 and eliminated federal mandates requiring agencies to assess environmental justice impacts. Consequently, there is no longer a federal requirement to address environmental justice concerns in the environmental compliance review process.

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

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

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure or Condition	Comments on Completed Measures	Mitigation Plan	Complete
Endangered Species Act	In accordance with the 2024 Puerto Rican Boa General Project Design Guidelines, if a Puerto Rican Boa (PR Boa) is found in the project action site, work shall cease until the individual moves off on its own. If the PR Boa does not move off, the construction	N/A		

	<p>manager shall contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources and ask for them to relocate the PR Boa.</p> <p>Based on the nature of the project, scope of work, information available, and analysis of the existing habitat (previously disturbed), PRDOH has determined that the proposed project may affect but is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA) the Puerto Rican parrot and Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly. Conservation measures for the Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly, as outlined by the USFWS, and conservation measures for the Puerto Rican Amazon Parrot, with which the USFWS concurred during the Informal Consultation, will be implemented.</p>			
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Project Mitigation Plan

In accordance with the 2024 Puerto Rican Boa General Project Design Guidelines, if a Puerto Rican Boa (PR Boa) is found in the project action site, work shall cease until the individual moves off on its own. If the PR Boa does not move off, the construction manager shall contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources and ask for them to relocate the PR Boa. Based on the nature of the project, scope of work, information available, and analysis of the existing habitat (previously disturbed), PRDOH has determined that the proposed project may affect but is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA) the Puerto Rican parrot and Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly. Conservation measures for the Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly, as outlined by the USFWS, and conservation measures for the Puerto Rican Amazon Parrot, with which the USFWS concurred during the Informal Consultation, will be implemented.

Supporting documentation on completed measures

APPENDIX A: Related Federal Laws and Authorities

Airport Hazards

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

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

No

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

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The nearest airport RPZ/CZ is approximately 67,578.6 feet away. The project site is not within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements.

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-04133-W Airports.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Coastal Barrier Resources

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

1. Is the project located in a CBRS Unit?

No

Document and upload map and documentation below.

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project is not located in a CBRS Unit. It is 79,048.5 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-04133-W CBRS.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Flood Insurance

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

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

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

✓ Yes

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

[PR-RGRW-04133-W FIRM.pdf](#)

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplains. The [FEMA Map Service Center](#) provides this information in the form of FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). For projects in areas not mapped by FEMA, use the best available information to determine floodplain information. Include documentation, including a discussion of why this is the best available information for the site. Provide FEMA/FIRM floodplain zone designation, panel number, and date within your documentation.

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

✓ No

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

Yes

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

Yes

✓ No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Flood Map Number 72000C1085H, effective on 04/19/2005: The structure or insurable property is not located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The project is in compliance with flood insurance requirements.

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Air Quality

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

1. Does your project include new construction or conversion of land use facilitating the development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities OR five or more dwelling units?

Yes

✓ No

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

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

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

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Coastal Zone Management Act

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

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

Yes

No

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

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project is located 68,202.5 feet from the coastal zone. This project is not located in or does not affect a Coastal Zone as defined in the state Coastal Management Plan. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-04133-W CZM.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Contamination and Toxic Substances

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

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

ASTM Phase I ESA

ASTM Phase II ESA

Remediation or clean-up plan

ASTM Vapor Encroachment Screening.

None of the above

* HUD regulations at 24 CFR § 58.5(i)(2)(ii) require that the environmental review for multifamily housing with five or more dwelling units or non-residential property include the evaluation of previous uses of the site or other evidence of contamination on or near the site.

For acquisition and new construction of multifamily and nonresidential properties HUD strongly advises the review include an ASTM Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) to meet real estate transaction standards of due diligence and to help ensure compliance with HUD's toxic policy at 24 CFR §58.5(i) and 24 CFR §50.3(i). Also note that some HUD programs require an ASTM Phase I ESA.

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

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

No

Explain:

There are no toxic sites within 3,000 feet of the applicant location. The environmental field observation did not note any items of concern. See the attached environmental field observation report. A google earth review of the area shows no visible hazards. The past land use for the last 10-15 year is agricultural.

Yes

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

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

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

✓ Yes

Explain:

This project is exempt from being considered radon in the contamination analysis. The project activities do not take place inside an enclosed space. Therefore, the project qualifies for the following exemption: Buildings with no enclosed areas having ground contact. See attached CPD Notice CPD-23-103.

No

* Notes:

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

does not require an application, document test results dated within two years of the date the environmental review is certified. Refer to program office guidance to ensure compliance with program requirements.

- Buildings tested within five years of the submission of application for HUD assistance: test results document indoor radon levels are below current the EPA's recommended action levels of 4.0 pCi/L. For buildings with test data older than five years, any new environmental review must include a consideration of radon using one of the methods in Section A below.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Site contamination was evaluated as follows: None of the above. On-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property were not found. The project is exempt from radon consideration. The project is in compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements.

Supporting documentation

[CPD-23-103.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-04133-W EFOR_v6\(1\).docx](#)

[PR-RGRW-04133-W Toxics Map.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Endangered Species

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Informal Consultation is required

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

✓ Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

In accordance with the 2024 Puerto Rican Boa General Project Design Guidelines, if a Puerto Rican Boa (PR Boa) is found in the project action site, work shall cease until the individual moves off on its own. If the PR Boa does not move off, the construction manager shall contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources and ask for them to relocate the PR Boa. Based on the nature of the project, scope of work, information available, and analysis of the existing habitat (previously disturbed), PRDOH has determined that the proposed project may affect but is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA) the Puerto Rican parrot and Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly. Conservation measures for the Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly, as outlined by the USFWS, and conservation measures for the Puerto Rican Amazon Parrot, with which the USFWS concurred during the Informal Consultation, will be implemented.

No mitigation is necessary.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

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

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-04133-W USFWS Concurrence Letter.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-04133-W USFWS Consult Package PRDOH.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

✓ Yes

No

Explosive and Flammable Hazards

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

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

No

Yes

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

No

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

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

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

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Farmlands Protection

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

1. Does your project include any activities, including new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion, that could convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use?

Yes

No

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

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

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

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

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-04133-W Farmlands.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Floodplain Management

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

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

Yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Describe:

No

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

Yes

Describe:

No

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

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

Select one of the following three options:

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Does your project occur in the FFRMS floodplain?

Yes

✓ No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

FIRM Flood Map Number 72000C1085H, effective on 04/19/2005: This project does not occur in the floodplain. Additionally, according to the ABFE map, the project is not located within a floodplain. PFIRMs in Puerto Rico were only developed for certain sections of the municipalities of Carolina, Canovanas, Loiza, San Juan and Trujillo Alto. The proposed project is located in the municipality of Jayuya; therefore, PFIRM information was not available for the area and therefore not considered in the review. The project is in compliance with Executive Orders 11988.

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-04133-W ABFE.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Historic Preservation

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

Threshold

Is Section 106 review required for your project?

No, because the project consists solely of activities listed as exempt in a Programmatic Agreement (PA). (See the PA Database to find applicable PAs.)
 No, because the project consists solely of activities included in a No Potential to Cause Effects memo or other determination [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].

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

Step 1 – Initiate Consultation

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

- ✓ State Historic Preservation Offer (SHPO) Completed

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

Other Consulting Parties

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

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

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

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

- Yes
- No

Step 2 – Identify and Evaluate Historic Properties

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

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

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

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

Additional Notes:

No Historic Properties present within the APE

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

- Yes
- ✓ No

Step 3 –Assess Effects of the Project on Historic Properties

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

per guidance on direct and indirect effects.

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

No Historic Properties Affected

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

Document reason for finding:

No historic properties present.

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

No Adverse Effect

Adverse Effect

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

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

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-04133-W Historic.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-04133-W SHPO Consultation Package.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Noise Abatement and Control

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

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

New construction for residential use

Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

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

An interstate land sales registration

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

None of the above

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

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

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Sole Source Aquifers

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

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

Yes

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

No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

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

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-04133-W SSA.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Wetlands Protection

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

1. Does this project involve new construction as defined in Executive Order 11990, expansion of a building’s footprint, or ground disturbance? The term "new construction" shall include draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities and any structures or facilities begun or authorized after the effective date of the Order

No

✓ Yes

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

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

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

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

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

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

The project will not impact on- or off-site wetlands. A wetland visual assessment determined the project site does not contain wetlands. See attached Wetlands Visual Assessment report. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990.

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-04133-W Wetlands Visual Assessment V1-09-2025 updated.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-04133-W Wetlands.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

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

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

No

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

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

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project is not within proximity of a NWSRS river. The project is located 297,703 feet from the nearest Wild and Scenic River. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-04133-W W S Rivers.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Environmental Justice

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

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

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

Yes

No

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

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

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

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON, DC 20410-7000

OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING
AND DEVELOPMENT

Special attention of:
Regional Directors
Field Office Directors
CPD Directors and field office staff
OEE Directors and field office staff
PIH Directors and field office staff
Office of Housing Directors and division
staff
ONAP Administrators and field office staff
OLHCHH Directors and Healthy Homes
Representatives
Program Environmental Clearance Officers
Responsible Entities
Public Housing Authorities
Tribes
Tribally Designated Housing Entities

Notice: CPD-23-103

Issued: January 11, 2024

This notice will be effective 90 days after the date issued. For Tribes, Tribally Designated Housing Entities, and Department of Hawaiian Homelands Recipients, however, it will be effective two years after the date issued.

Expires: This Notice is effective until amended, superseded, or rescinded

SUBJECT: Departmental Policy for Addressing Radon in the Environmental Review Process

I. Purpose

The purpose of this Notice is to clarify that radon must be considered in the contamination analysis for 24 CFR Parts 50 or 58, as applicable; to provide guidance on recommended best practices for considering radon; and to identify the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) programs that have established specific radon guidance. This Notice does not impose radon testing requirements; however, it does include guidance on strategies for considering radon in the site contamination analysis.

This notice applies *only* to projects that are subject to HUD's contamination regulations at 24 CFR 50.3(i) or 24 CFR 58.5(i). It does not apply to the purchase of single family homes with an FHA-backed mortgage nor Section 184 and Section 184A loan guarantees. This notice also does *not* preempt any existing, federal state, or local requirements regarding radon. It also does not preempt the radon requirements found in HUD's Office of Housing programs following the Multifamily Accelerated Processing (MAP) Guide, Healthcare Mortgage Insurance Program Handbook, Rental Assistance Demonstration Program Notice and supplemental guidance, or other current or future radon guidance that is more prescriptive. See section IV of this notice for links to Housing radon guidance documents.

Compliance with this notice is required 90 days after the date issued for all HUD programs subject to 24 CFR Parts 50 and 58, with the exception of Tribe, Tribally Designated Housing Entity (TDHE), and Department of Hawaiian Homeland (DHHL) recipients. In

recognition of the need to provide additional support for radon programs, compliance with this notice is required starting January 11, 2026 for Tribe, TDHE, and DHHL recipients.

II. Radon and its health effects

Radon is a radioactive gas that forms when radium and certain other radioactive metals break down in rocks, soil, and water.¹ It is found in nearly all soils and moves through the soil to the air and into structures through cracks and other areas of permeability. Building materials and groundwater may also be a source of indoor radon. Once inside, radon concentrations can build to high levels, regardless of the age, condition, or design of the building.

The most common pathway for human exposure to radon is inhalation indoors. Radon is the number one cause of lung cancer in non-smokers and the second leading cause of lung cancer overall.² The risk of adverse health effects from radon in indoor air depends largely on two main variables: the level of radon exposure and the length of time exposed. Many radon-induced lung cancers can be prevented by testing and reducing radon levels in existing buildings and by using radon resistant construction techniques for all new construction.³

The goal for mitigating radon in buildings is to reduce radon concentrations in indoor air as low as reasonably achievable and practicable considering the efficacy of current industry-standard radon reduction systems and environmental conditions (e.g., geology and climate). The most effective strategy to protect the health and safety of occupants is to prevent radon from entering the building by using radon resistant construction techniques; another effective strategy is to reduce the level of radon inside existing buildings by installing and operating a radon reduction system. An effective radon reduction system achieves two main goals: it reduces the concentration of radon gas in the home by venting it safely outside the structure and removes the radon gas from under the foundation before it can come into the home.

III. Considering radon in the environmental review

HUD's environmental regulations at 24 CFR 58.5(i)(2)(i) and (ii)⁴ state that,

[i]t is HUD's policy that all properties that are being proposed for use in HUD programs **be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances**, where a hazard could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property.

The environmental review of multifamily housing . . . , **must include the evaluation of** . . . other evidence of contamination on or near the site, to ensure that occupants of proposed sites are not

¹ National Institute of Health, Periodic Table, Element Summary, "Radon", <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/element/Radon>.

² U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, "Health Risk of Radon", <https://www.epa.gov/radon/health-risk-radon>.

³ <https://www.epa.gov/radon/health-risk-radon>.

⁴ HUD's contamination policy at 24 CFR 50.3(i)(1) and (2) implements the same substantive policy with slightly different text, <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-A/part-50/subpart-A/section-50.3>.

adversely affected by any of the hazards listed in paragraph (i)(2)(i) of this section.

As radon is a radioactive substance, HUD or the responsible entity (RE) must consider it as part of the site contamination analysis for projects that:

- Require an environmental review at the level of *Categorically Excluded Subject to 50.4 or 58.5* (“CEST”), *Environmental Assessment*, or *Environmental Impact Statement*; and
- Involve structures that are occupied or are intended to be occupied at least four (4) hours a day.

Note: HUD’s contamination policy does not apply to projects that are Exempt or Categorically Excluded Not Subject to 50.4 or 58.5 (“CENST”).

HUD encourages environmental review preparers to follow the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recommendations about assessing the health risk from radon exposure and when to reduce radon levels in indoor air. Because more people are exposed to moderate levels of radon, most radon-induced lung cancer results from long-term exposure to low or moderate radon levels in the home, as opposed to short term exposure to very high levels of radon.⁵ The EPA recommends homes be fixed if the radon level is 4 pCi/L or more. Because there is no known safe level of exposure to radon, EPA also recommends that Americans consider fixing their home for radon levels between 2 pCi/L and 4 pCi/L⁶. Indoor air radon levels vary across the U.S. and from parcel to parcel due to differences in geology, climate, seasonal variation, building construction, and other conditions. Additionally, because radon cannot be seen, tasted, or smelled, the only method for determining the precise radon level in a specific building is to test the indoor air.

Exemptions from having to consider radon in the contamination analysis⁷:

- Buildings with no enclosed areas having ground contact.
 - Buildings containing crawlspaces, utility tunnels, or parking garages would *not* be exempt, however buildings built on piers would be exempt, provided that there is open air between the lowest floor of the building and the ground.
- Buildings that are not residential and will not be occupied for more than 4 hours per day.
- Buildings with existing radon mitigation systems - document radon levels are below 4 pCi/L⁸ with test results dated within two years of submitting the application for HUD assistance and document the system includes an ongoing maintenance plan that includes periodic testing to ensure the system continues to meet the current EPA recommended levels. If the project does not require an application, document test results dated within

⁵ World Health Organization, *Handbook on Indoor Radon; A Public Health Perspective* (January 1, 2009). p. x, 2, <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241547673>.

⁶ <https://www.epa.gov/radon/what-epas-action-level-radon-and-what-does-it-mean>

⁷ These exemptions are specific to this notice and do not all comport with the requirements in the MAP Guide, Healthcare Mortgage Insurance Program Handbook, RAD Program Notice and supplemental guidance or other program guidance.

⁸ Or the EPA’s current recommended level for reducing radon levels in indoor air, <https://www.epa.gov/radon/health-risk-radon>.

two years of the date the environmental review is certified. Refer to program office guidance to ensure compliance with program requirements.

- Buildings tested within five years⁹ of the submission of application for HUD assistance: test results document indoor radon levels are below current the EPA’s recommended action levels of 4.0 pCi/L. For buildings with test data older than five years, any new environmental review must include a consideration of radon using one of the methods in Section A below.

A. How to consider radon in the HUD Environmental Review

This section details how environmental review preparers may consider radon in the HUD environmental review in order to satisfy 24 CFR 50.3(i) or 24 CFR 58.5(i)¹⁰. This section provides a recommended “best practice” method; however, preparers may utilize one of the alternate options if they choose not to implement the best practice.

i. Recommended Best Practice

When considering radon in the contamination analysis, HUD strongly recommends using the American National Standards Institute/American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists (ANSI/AARST) radon testing standards for single- and multi- family buildings, schools, and large buildings, including those constructed using radon-resistant construction techniques.¹¹ The ANSI/AARST standard describes how to conduct testing, interpret test results, and draft a Radon Test Report to document the process for the building owner (and to use as documentation for the ERR).

The ANSI/AARST standards can be viewed online for free and are intended to be implemented by licensed radon professionals. To find a licensed radon professional in your area contact the State/Tribe’s radon program office,¹² National Radon Proficiency Program (NRPP),¹³ or the National Radon Safety Board (NRSB).¹⁴

There may also be state and/or local radon requirements, depending on the jurisdiction. Contact the relevant State/Tribal radon control program to ensure the project complies with State/Tribal requirements.¹⁵

Note: Although testing is not required under this notice, *testing is the only way to determine the radon level within a building.*

⁹ Note that the allowance for the use of test results within the previous five years is specific to this notice and does not comport with the ANSI/AARST standards.

¹⁰ This section does not apply to projects that are subject to the MAP Guide, Healthcare Mortgage Insurance Program Handbook or RAD Program Notice and supplemental guidance or other current or future HUD radon guidance that is more prescriptive.

¹¹ ANSI/AARST Standards (In lieu of developing a federal radon testing standard, the EPA references the ANSI/AARST Standards), <https://standards.aarst.org/> (<https://www.epa.gov/radon/radon-standards-practice>).

¹² The National Radon Program Services, “State Radon Programs Information”, <https://sosradon.org/state>.

¹³ NRPP, <https://nrpp.info>.

¹⁴ NRSB, <https://www.nrsb.org>.

¹⁵ <https://sosradon.org/state>.

ii. Alternative Options

Using the ANSI/AARST radon testing standards is not the only option available for considering the risk that occupants may be exposed to high radon levels.¹⁶ If the environmental review preparer chooses not to conduct radon testing per the ANSI/AARST standards, one of the following alternative strategies¹⁷ must be used to consider radon in the contamination analysis. Review the HUD program office guidance in Section IV to ensure the strategy used to consider radon in the contamination analysis complies with specific program office requirements for the project.¹⁸

1. Do-it-yourself (DIY) radon test kits may be used to measure radon levels in single-family dwelling units. In HUD single-family buildings¹⁹ with multiple units, one DIY test kit must be used for each dwelling unit. DIY radon test kits may be available for low or no cost through State/Tribal radon program offices and are available to purchase through the National Radon Program Services website and some state radon control program websites.²⁰

When using a DIY test kit, there can be quality control issues that affect the quality of the test results. To ensure the DIY test results are as accurate as possible, it is important to read the entire test kit instructions before activating the test device and to follow them fully. The EPA's *Citizen's Guide to Radon*²¹ and the ANSI/AARST standard for testing single-family housing are excellent resources for detailed instructions about conducting the radon test, including where to place the test device(s), how to prepare the home (whether to close the windows, turn off fans, the length of time to test), how to document the test process, and interpret the results. HUD encourages that test devices be approved by either the NRPP or NRSB. Contact the National Radon Program Services helpline, the State/Tribal radon program office, or the local health department for assistance.²²

2. In remote or other areas where there are no licensed/certified radon professionals and/or DIY test kits cannot be shipped to a lab in sufficient time, the local government, such as a local health department or environmental department, may decide to purchase radon monitoring equipment and train staff to use it. Monitoring equipment, such as continuous radon monitors, should be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and intended use and staff should ensure proper quality control and quality assurance practices are adhered to.

¹⁶ High levels of radon are those that are at or above 4 pCi/L.

¹⁷ Alternative to measuring radon levels in indoor air using the ANSI/AARST standards.

¹⁸ Note: REs and HUD must also ensure that the strategy used complies with any state or local laws and regulations regarding radon.

¹⁹ HUD defines "single family building" as a residential building with one to four dwelling units.

²⁰ National Radon Program Services, <https://sosradon.org/purchase-kits>.

²¹ EPA, *A Citizen's Guide to Radon: The Guide to Protecting Yourself and Your Family from Radon* (EPA 402/K-12/002, December 2016), <https://www.epa.gov/radon/publications-about-radon>.

²² The National Radon Program Services, which has phone, email, and mail connections, is operated by Kansas State University for the US EPA, <https://sosradon.org/Contact>. (The phone numbers may also be reached by persons with hearing or speech difficulties by dialing 711 via teletype (TTY) or telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD)).

3. Scientific data review. Available science-based information may be used to determine whether the project site is located in an area that has average documented radon levels at or above 4 pCi/L. Contact the State/Tribal radon program office (or health department), as needed, for assistance with obtaining and interpreting available science-based information about radon levels in the area. Science-based information includes, but is not limited to:

- State/Tribe-generated radon information, such as surveys of radon levels from collecting radon measurement data or geological studies that identify high risk areas.
- Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Environmental Public Health Tracking, Radon Testing map.²³ This map provides radon test data from national radon testing laboratories and states that can be viewed by state or county. Radon test data ranges from 1988 to the present.

Environmental review preparers may *not* use the EPA Map of Radon Zones nor EPA State Maps of Radon Zones for considering radon levels at a project site for compliance with 24 CFR 50.3(i) or 24 CFR 58.5(i) because it is not appropriate for a site-specific analysis of radon risk, which is required for a HUD environmental review.

Note: Although science-based, a document review *does not* determine the radon level in a specific building; where feasible, HUD recommends using one of the radon testing strategies.

When conducting a scientific data review in lieu of testing, there must be a minimum of 10 (ten) documented test results over the previous 10 years for which data is available in a given county for the scientific data review approach to be utilized. If there are less than 10 documented results over this period, then there is a lack of scientific data for the purposes of this notice and no further consideration of radon is needed if testing is infeasible or impracticable.

Additionally, testing data utilized should cover the smallest geographic area for which the minimum amount of documented test results exist, up in size to the county in which the project is located. The best available data must be used. Best available data refers to the most current data that best indicates the level of radon concentration at a project site. Whenever possible, utilize the average of the previous 10 years of data.

There may be certain scenarios in which use of the Recommended Best Practice or Alternative Options identified above may not be feasible or practicable due to limited access to testing (e.g., lack of licensed radon professionals in the project area) and lack of scientific data (e.g., there are less than 10 documented test results over the previous 10 years). Refer to section **C. Documenting the environmental review record** below for documentation requirements in these scenarios.

²³ CDC, “National Environmental Public Health Tracking, Radon Testing”, <https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/tracking/topics/RadonTesting.htm>.

B. Mitigating Radon

When radon testing determines indoor air radon levels are at or above 4 pCi/L or the scientific data review determines the project site is located in an area that has documented radon levels at or above 4 pCi/L, the Environmental Review Record (ERR) must include a mitigation plan. When the determination is based on a scientific data review, if feasible, HUD recommends conducting radon testing (using one of the testing strategies described in the previous sections) to confirm radon levels in the building(s) proposed for HUD funding. If testing then demonstrates that radon levels within the building are below 4 pCi/L, mitigation would *not* be required; environmental review preparers can simply document the test results in the ERR.

The mitigation plan²⁴ must identify the radon level; consider the risk to occupants' health; describe the radon reduction system that will be installed; whenever possible, establish an ongoing maintenance plan to ensure the system is operating as intended; establish a reasonable timeframe for implementation (i.e., integrate radon mitigation activities into an annual plan or a 5-year plan that is already completed for HUD funded activities); and require post-installation testing. Where feasible, post-installation testing should be conducted by a licensed radon professional. In an area where there are no licensed radon professionals, there may be other personnel, such as trained staff, other professionals (i.e., engineers, geologist, scientists, public health staff) who have experience conducting radon testing or have the relevant skills and knowledge to follow the device instructions or ANSI/AARST test protocols and mitigation standards. For assistance Contact the EPA's local radon program office, state/Tribe radon program office, the National Radon Program Services,²⁵ or refer to the applicable ANSI/AARST standard for guidance.

If using the ANSI/AARST mitigation standard to install the radon reduction system, follow the guidance in the standard to draft the mitigation and the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plans.

C. Documenting the environmental review record

Under HUD's regulations, 24 CFR 58.38(a)(3) or 50.11, HUD, or the RE, is required to document the radon evaluation as part of the contamination analysis in the ERR. For ERRs documented using the HUD Environmental Review Online System (HEROS), document the radon evaluation in the Contamination and Toxic Substances factor Compliance Determination screen and upload supporting documentation. For Office of Housing projects, document the radon evaluation in the HEROS Housing Requirements Screen.

If testing is not conducted and not otherwise required by program guidance, the documentation will need to provide evidence of average documented radon test results covering the project site or its county, other science-based information suggesting radon levels at the project site, or evidence of a lack thereof.

²⁴ Example of an areawide radon testing plan: Home Forward, Multnomah County, Oregon at: <http://homeforward.org/content/radon-information>.

²⁵ EPA Regional, State, and Tribal Radon contacts, <https://www.epa.gov/radon/epa-map-radon-zones-and-supplemental-information#datainfo>; National Radon Program Services, <https://sosradon.org/main> or 800 644-6999.

In instances where radon testing will be conducted but cannot be conducted until after the environmental review record is certified -such as with new construction or certain rehabilitation projects- then the initial documentation would not include a radon evaluation but must include a condition for post-construction radon testing followed by mitigation if needed. The environmental preparer must update the environmental review record with the radon evaluation and proof of any required mitigation when complete.

Acceptable methods to document radon consideration in the ERR include:

- ANSI/AARST standard: Include a copy of the test report and mitigation plan (if applicable) as described in the standard in the ERR. For Office of Housing programs, follow program guidance requirements on timing and documentation.
- DIY and other radon test strategies: Document the test device, time period of test, test conditions (HVAC system off windows closed, outside temperature), test results, and other conditions relevant to test conditions. Refer to the applicable ANSI/AARST standard as guidance.
- Review of CDC radon testing data, geologic studies/maps, other scientific data: Describe and cite the maps and data used to determine the area wide radon levels and include copies of all supporting documentation (maps/studies) in the ERR.
- In instances where HUD grantees, applicants, and recipients are unable to obtain science-based data, environmental review preparers must consider the feasibility of radon testing if they have not already. If the grantee, applicant, or recipient determines that testing is infeasible or impracticable, the environmental review must document the basis for this determination.²⁶ Acceptable documentation in these scenarios where testing is infeasible and science-based data is not available includes but is not limited to: correspondence with state and local radon control agencies indicating a lack of scientific data evidencing radon levels at the project site, a copy of CDC Environmental Health Tracking Network information showing the project site is located in a county with a lack of scientific data, and a basis for the conclusion that testing would be infeasible or impracticable. The RE, grantee, applicant, or recipient is not required to submit additional documentation substantiating their decision that testing is infeasible or impracticable.
- When all this is documented in the ERR, *no* further consideration of radon is needed and no further action with respect to radon is needed for the environmental review. .

Examples of acceptable documentation of radon consideration in the ERR:

- A project site is located in a county in which the CDC Radon Testing data shows that more than 10 tests have been conducted over the last 10 years. The average of the 200 tests completed in the county over the last 10 years is 4.5 pCi/L. Since scientific data

²⁶ Common instances where this determination may occur include a lack of funding for testing or the cost of testing is prohibitively high when compared with the cost of a particular low-dollar project.

indicates that average radon levels in the county in which the project is located are greater than 4.0 pCi/L, the grantee must either test for radon or formulate a mitigation plan they will implement.

- Radon testing data from the CDC Environmental Public Health Tracking Network map shows data for the county in which the project site is located, which is the smallest area for which data is available. The data shows the annual mean pre-mitigation radon measurement in tested buildings for the most recent 10-year period as 1.8 pCi/L. There is no other available evidence of radon levels in the area. The local government chooses to establish a radon testing plan to confirm radon levels in specific buildings are below 4 pCi/L. The test plan timeframe aligns with the RE's housing rehabilitation plan.
- A project site is located in a county in which the CDC Radon data shows that more than 10 tests have been conducted over the last 10 years. The average of the 220 tests completed in the county over the last 10 years is 3.2 pCi/L. The responsible entity or HUD reviewer documents the results in the environmental review records and therefore satisfies this notice's requirement that radon be considered as part of the environmental review process.
- A project site is located in a county in which the CDC data shows that fewer than 10 tests have been conducted over the last 10 years. The RE or HUD reviewer documents the lack of scientific data in the environmental review records. The RE has reviewed the cost of radon testing for the project and determined that testing is infeasible because the cost to test for this project would cut too much into the project's small budget. They note this determination in the environmental review record.

The local EPA radon contact person and the National Radon Program Services may be able to assist with developing a testing plan. The EPA's *A Citizen's Guide to Radon* (for single family homes) and the ANSI/AARST standards (single family and multifamily buildings) are a good source for guidance on the information that is included in a test plan.

Note: HUD or a Responsible Entity must reject projects in areas that have sufficient documented radon levels at or above 4 pCi/L if no mitigation has been proposed or performed.

IV. HUD program office documents addressing radon

Current HUD program office guidance regarding radon testing and mitigation is listed below. Each HUD program office is responsible for issuing program-specific radon guidance. Program guidance may be updated as Departmental policies develop; be sure to use the most current guidance. Additionally, this notice does not preempt or modify existing HUD program-specific radon requirements, such as those found in the Multifamily Accelerated Processing (MAP) Guide, the Healthcare Mortgage Insurance Program Handbook 4232.1 Rev-1, the RAD Program Notice and Supplemental Notice 4B, or other current or future radon guidance that is more prescriptive. For questions concerning program office guidance, contact your program office representative.

- Office of Housing, *Multifamily Housing, Multifamily Accelerated Processing Guide* (4430.G), Section 9.6.3, https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/administration/hudclips/guidebooks/hsg-gb4430
- Office of Housing, Office of Residential Care Facilities, *Healthcare Mortgage Insurance Program Handbook* (4232.1), Section 7.8, Rev-1), or most recent edition, <https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/42321S2C7HSGH.PDF>
- Office of Housing, Office of Recapitalization, Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program (Notice H-2019-09 PIH-2019-23 (HA)) and Supplemental Notice 4B (Notice H-2023-08 PIH-2023-19 (HA)), <https://www.hud.gov/RAD/library/notices>
 - Quick Reference Guide, Environmental Review Requirements for RAD Conversions (2020), <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4216/environmental-review-requirements-for-rad-transactions/>. Check RAD Resource Desk for future guidance, <https://www.radresource.net/index.cfm>
- Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH), Radon Information for PIH Programs (Notice 2013-06 (HA)), <https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/PIH2013-06.PDF> and <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/radon/>

V. Resources

A. HUD resources for implementation of this notice

Costs for radon testing and mitigation are considered eligible program costs for many HUD grant programs. As such, costs for radon testing and mitigation could be included in the total project costs funded or insured by HUD. **Note:** Costs for ongoing operation and/or maintenance of installed mitigation systems may not be eligible under certain HUD programs. For questions about the eligibility of the ongoing maintenance of radon mitigation systems, as well as other funding-specific questions, contact your HUD program office contact.

Table A on the following page, notes the major HUD programs for which radon testing and/or mitigation under 24 CFR 50.3(i) or 24 CFR 58.5(i) is an eligible program expense. This list is non-exhaustive; for other HUD programs please contact the appropriate program office contact.

Table A: HUD programs and radon testing and mitigation as an eligible expense

Program or grant name	Is radon testing an eligible expense?	Is radon mitigation an eligible expense?²⁷
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Yes	Yes
Community Development Block Grant CARES Act (CDBG-CV)	Yes	Yes
Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)	Yes	Yes
Community Development Block Grant Mitigation (CDBG-MIT)	Yes	Yes
Community Project Funding (CPF) Grants	Yes	Yes
Continuum of Care Program (CoC)	Yes	Yes
Emergency Solutions Grants Program	Yes	Yes
FHA-Insured Healthcare Loans	Yes	Yes
FHA-Insured Multifamily Loans	Yes	Yes
Green and Resilient Retrofit Program (GRRP)	Yes	Yes
HOME Investment Partnerships American Rescue Plan Program (HOME-ARP)	Yes	Yes
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)	Yes	Yes
Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA)	Yes	Yes
Housing Trust Fund (HTF)	Yes	Yes
HUD Section 8 renewals with capital repairs	Yes	Yes
HUD Section 8(bb) Transfer of Budget Authority.	Yes	Yes
Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG)	Yes	Yes
Indian Housing Block Grant Program (IHBG)	Yes	Yes
Public Housing Capital and Operating Funds	Yes	Yes
Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD)	Yes	Yes
Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program	Yes	Yes
Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program	Yes	Yes
Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities Program	Yes	Yes
Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP)	Yes	Yes
Transfers of Rental Assistance with HUD Held or Insured Debt and/or Use Restrictions ("Section 209 Transfers.")	Yes	Yes

²⁷ Note: The term “radon mitigation” refers only to initial installation of a radon mitigation system and does *not* encompass ongoing maintenance.

B. Other radon resources

- EPA radon website, <https://www.epa.gov/radon> National Radon Program Services, <https://sosradon.org/>
 - Helpline: 1-800-557-2366
 - Comprehensive radon information, links to state radon programs and radon testing and mitigation information, and access to radon helplines
- CDC, National Center for Environmental Health, “Radon”, <https://www.cdc.gov/radon/>
 - National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network testing data map: <https://www.cdc.gov/ncet/ncet/tracking/topics/RadonTesting.htm>
- ANSI/AARST radon testing protocols and mitigation standards, <https://standards.aarst.org/>
- HUD 3-part radon webinar series sponsored by the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes and Public and Indian Housing, <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/radon/>
- Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes, *About Radon*, https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes/healthyhomes/radon
- OEE, *Radon Fact Sheet*, <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4955/oe-radon-fact-sheet/>
- OEE Radon and HUD-Assisted Projects Webinar Series, <https://www.hudexchange.info/news/radon-and-hud-assisted-projects-webinar-series/>

For questions concerning this Notice, contact your local OEE field environmental office staff, <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/hud-environmental-staff-contacts/>



STATE HISTORIC
**PRESERVATION
OFFICE**

GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

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

September 25, 2025

Kristin Sanders

269 Avenida Ponce de León
San Juan, PR 00917

Referencia: SHPO-CF-09-22-25-09 - PR-RGRW-04133-W (Jayuya),
Santiago Farm Corp

Dear Ms. Sanders,

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,



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



September 22, 2025

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

PUERTO RICO DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR RE-GROW PR URBAN-RURAL
AGRICULTURAL (RE-GROW PR) PROGRAM

SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION SUBMITTAL: PR-RGRW-04133-W –
SANTIAGO FARM CORP – BO JAYUYA ABAJO, CARR 144 SECT COLLORES, JAYUYA, 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 Santiago Farm Corp, located at Bo Jayuya Abajo, Carr 144 Sect Collores, in the municipality of Jayuya. The proposed activities include installing a water pump, well, and five 2,000-gallon cisterns, three planting areas, a citrus plantation, a breadfruit plantation, and an avocado plantation. The new well will require an excavation of 250 feet (ft) below the ground surface, with a surface width of 8 to 10 inches (in). Five new cisterns will be installed on premium pet turf without ground disturbance. Irrigation piping will start at the cisterns and supply three planting areas without being anchored. All plantings will require between 1.25–2 ft (0.46–0.61 m) of excavation. Based on the submitted

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

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

Kindest regards,



Lauren Bair Poche, M.A.

Architectural Historian, EHP Senior Manager

LBP/JCO

Attachments



March 24, 2025

Samir El Hage Arocho
General Partner, HORNE LLP
269 Juan Ponce de León Ave.
Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00917-00918

Via email: samir.elhage@horne.com

RE: Authorization for Grant Management (GM) to Conduct the Required Environmental Consultations with Federal and Local Agencies on PRDOH's Behalf

Dear Mr. El Hage,

Provisions at 24 C.F.R. Part 58 establish the environmental review procedures for entities assuming the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (**HUD**) environmental responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act (**NEPA**) and other applicable laws. The Puerto Rico Department of Housing (**PRDOH**), as the designated CDBG-DR/MIT grantee, has assumed HUD's environmental responsibilities under NEPA and related laws (**Responsible Entity**) by directly implementing multiple CDBG-DR/MIT projects.

One of the Responsible Entity's many responsibilities under 24 C.F.R. Part 58 is consulting with State, Federal, and non-federal entities in preparing an Environmental Review Record (**ERR**). Regarding a Responsible Entity's interactions with State, Federal, and non-Federal entities, 24 C.F.R. § 58.14 states that:

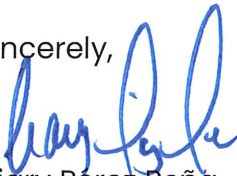
A responsible entity shall consult with appropriate environmental agencies, State, Federal and non-Federal entities and the public in the preparation of an EIS, EA or other environmental reviews undertaken under the related laws and authorities cited in § 58.5 and § 58.6. [...].

In conducting its role as a Responsible Entity that directly undertakes a project, as per 24 C.F.R. § 58.4(b)(1), PRDOH *"must assume the environmental review responsibilities for the State's activities **and those of any non-governmental entity that may participate in the project.**"* Accordingly, a Responsible Entity may delegate certain tasks in the preparation of ERRs but retains full legal responsibility for compliance with environmental requirements.

To effectively manage available environmental resources and expedite the preparation of ERRs, PRDOH—as Responsible Entity—wishes to delegate the task of consulting with State, Federal, and non-Federal entities contained in 24 C.F.R. § 58.14. Therefore, PRDOH hereby authorizes Alberto Mercado Vargas, GM Environmental SME, or his authorized representative) to conduct on its behalf the environmental consultations with Federal and local agencies required to prepare ERRs for the implementation of CDBG-DR and CDBG-MIT projects, while still maintaining the ultimate and full legal responsibility for compliance with environmental requirements. This authorization extends to both early and formal consultations before Federal agencies such as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (**USFWS**) and the State Historic Preservation Office (**SHPO**), among others required for compliance with applicable laws and regulations as established in 24 C.F.R. § 58.14 and § 58.5. GM should include and copy the PRDOH Environmental Division in all communications with Federal and local agencies for these purposes.

PRDOH appreciates GM's commitment to Puerto Rico's recovery and is confident in its ability to execute this task effectively. Please feel free to contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,




Ciary Pérez Peña

Secretary

Puerto Rico Department of Housing

Cc. Alberto Mercado Vargas
GM Environmental SME
alberto.mercadovargas@horne.com

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM ReGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION		
APPLICANT: Santiago Farm Corp		
CASE ID: PR-RGRW-04133-W	CITY: Jayuya	


PROJECT LOCATION: Bo Jayuya Abajo, Carr 144 Sect Collores Jayuya, PR, 00664	
PROJECT COORDINATES: Citrus Planting Area: 18.193693, -66.642822, Breadfruit Planting Area: 18.195476, -66.642623, Avocado Planting Area: 18.195211, -66.640968, Well/Cistern Location: 18.194075, -66.642363	
TPID (Número de Catastro): 241-000-009-46-001	
TYPE OF UNDERTAKING: <input type="checkbox"/> Substantial Repair/Improvements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Construction	
CONSTRUCTION DATE (AH est.): N/A	PROPERTY SIZE (acres): 39.8 DIRECT APE (acres): 10.33

SOI-QUALIFIED ARCHITECT/ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN: N/A
DATE REVIEWED: Click or tap to enter a date.
SOI-QUALIFIED ARCHAEOLOGIST: Jennifer Ort, M.S., RPA
DATE REVIEWED: September 22, 2025

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 Santiago Farm Corp include installing a water pump, well, and five 2,000-gallon cisterns at 18.194075, -66.642363. Additionally, three orchards and planting areas are planned: a citrus plantation at 18.193693, -66.642822, a breadfruit plantation at 18.195476, -66.642623, and an avocado plantation at 18.195211, -66.640968. The new well will require an excavation of 250 feet (ft; 76.2 meters [m]) below the ground surface, with a surface width of 8 to 10 inches (in; 20.32 to 25.4 centimeters [cm]). Five new cisterns will be installed on premium pet turf without ground disturbance. Irrigation piping (1,620.43 ft/493.91 m) will start at the cisterns and supply three planting areas without being anchored. The citrus plantation at the parcel's south end will have 100 trees spaced 15 ft (4.57 m) apart, covering 0.52 acres (ac; 0.21 hectares [ha]). North of this will be the breadfruit plantation, consisting of 300 trees spaced at 18 ft (5.48 m) intervals on 2.23 ac (0.90 ha). To the east, the avocado plantation will include 260 trees at 18

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM ReGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION	
APPLICANT: Santiago Farm Corp	
CASE ID: PR-RGRW-04133-W	CITY: Jayuya

ft (5.48 m) spacing over 1.93 ac (0.78 ha). All plantings will require between 1.25–2 ft (0.46–0.61 m) of excavation.

The project area is located at Bo Jayuya Abajo, Carr 144 Sect Collores, within the Municipality of Jayuya. Based on a review of historical aerial imagery, the general area was undeveloped in 1940 imagery (the earliest available for the area). The 1946 Adjuntas USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangle (USGS) depicts several small structures scattered on ridgetops and in the valleys and along Calle 144. The 1959 aerial imagery shows that most of the general project area was cleared of vegetation along the ridgetops and sideslopes/valleys, with small clusters of trees still visible on the steeper slopes. Subsequent topographic maps indicate that most new developments, although infrequent, were focused along roadways. No buildings are within the project area.


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 three planting areas, the new well/cisterns, and irrigation pipes, plus a 15-meter buffer. The visual/indirect APE is defined as the viewshed of the proposed project.

IDENTIFICATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES - ARCHAEOLOGY

Existing information on previously identified historic properties has been reviewed to determine if any such properties are located within the APE of this undertaking. The review of this existing information by a Program contracted Historic Preservation Specialist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61), shows that there are no reported significant cultural properties within a half-mile (mi) radius of the project location.

The proposed project is located in the Mountainous Interior Physiographic Province at an average elevation of 1945.3 ft (592.93 m) above modern sea level. Per the USGS/NRCS Web Soil Survey, the project area crosses two mapped soil series: Lirios clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes (LcF2) on the western side of the project area and Pellejas clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes (PeF) on the eastern side. Lirios soils are derived from loamy and clayey residuum weathered from granodite and/or diorite. Pellejas clays are derived from sandy and loamy residuum weathered from granodite and/or diorite. Both soils form on mountain slopes and ridges. The project area APE is in a rural agricultural setting. The closest freshwater source is an unnamed tributary of the Río Grandé Jayuya located 0.03 miles (0.05 kilometers [km]) south and east of the APE. The Río Jauca

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM ReGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION	
APPLICANT: Santiago Farm Corp	
CASE ID: PR-RGRW-04133-W	CITY: Jayuya

is located 0.24 mi (0.39 km) west of the APE. The southern coast is approximately 15.59 mi (25.08 km) from the project area.

IDENTIFICATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES - ARCHITECTURE


Existing information on previously identified historic properties has been reviewed to determine if any such properties are located within the APE of this undertaking. The review of this existing information, by a Program contracted Historic Preservation Specialist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61), shows that the project area is not within the boundaries of a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible or listed Traditional Urban Center or Historic District.

DETERMINATION

The following historic properties have been identified within the APE:

- Direct Effect:
 - n/a
- Indirect Effect:
 - n/a

Based on the results of the historic property identification efforts, the Program has determined that the project area is not within or adjacent to the boundaries of a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible or listed historic district or Traditional Urban Center. No known archaeological sites or NRHP-listed/eligible historic properties are within or adjacent to the property or the parcel in which the Area of Potential Effect of case PR-RGRW-04133-W is located. The closest freshwater body is approximately 0.03 mi (0.05 km) south and east of the project area. The general topography exhibits a moderate slope, and the construction of roads and agricultural infrastructure has minimally impacted the surrounding terrain. Therefore, the Program has determined that a finding of no historic properties affected is appropriate for the proposed project activities.

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM ReGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION	
APPLICANT: Santiago Farm Corp	
CASE ID: PR-RGRW-04133-W	CITY: Jayuya

RECOMMENDATION (PLEASE KEEP ON SAME PAGE AS SHPO STAFF SECTION)

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

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

THIS SECTION IS TO BE COMPLETED BY SHPO STAFF ONLY

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

APPLICANT: Santiago Farm Corp

CASE ID: PR-RGRW-04133-W

CITY: Jayuya

PROJECT (PARCEL) LOCATION - AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT (APE)



PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
 RE-GROW PROGRAM



Application ID#: PR-RGRW-04133-W

Latitude: 18.194389

Address: Bo Jayuya Abajo, Carr 144 Sect Collores

Longitude: -66.642145



APPLICANT: Santiago Farm Corp

CASE ID: PR-RGRW-04133-W

CITY: Jayuya

PROJECT (PARCEL) LOCATION - AERIAL BASE

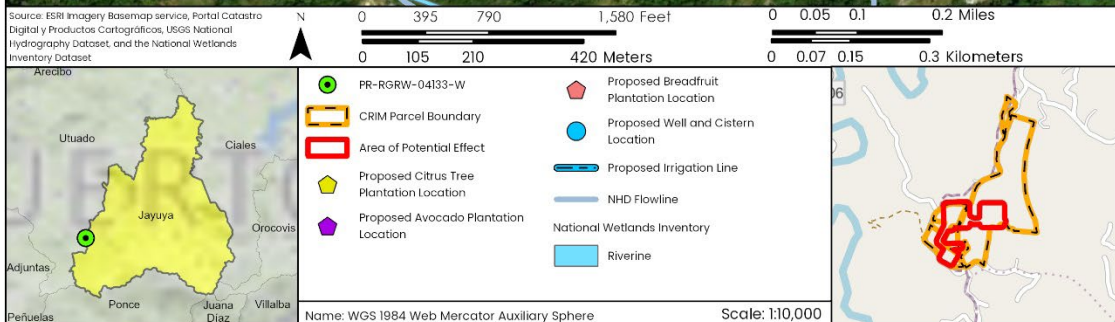
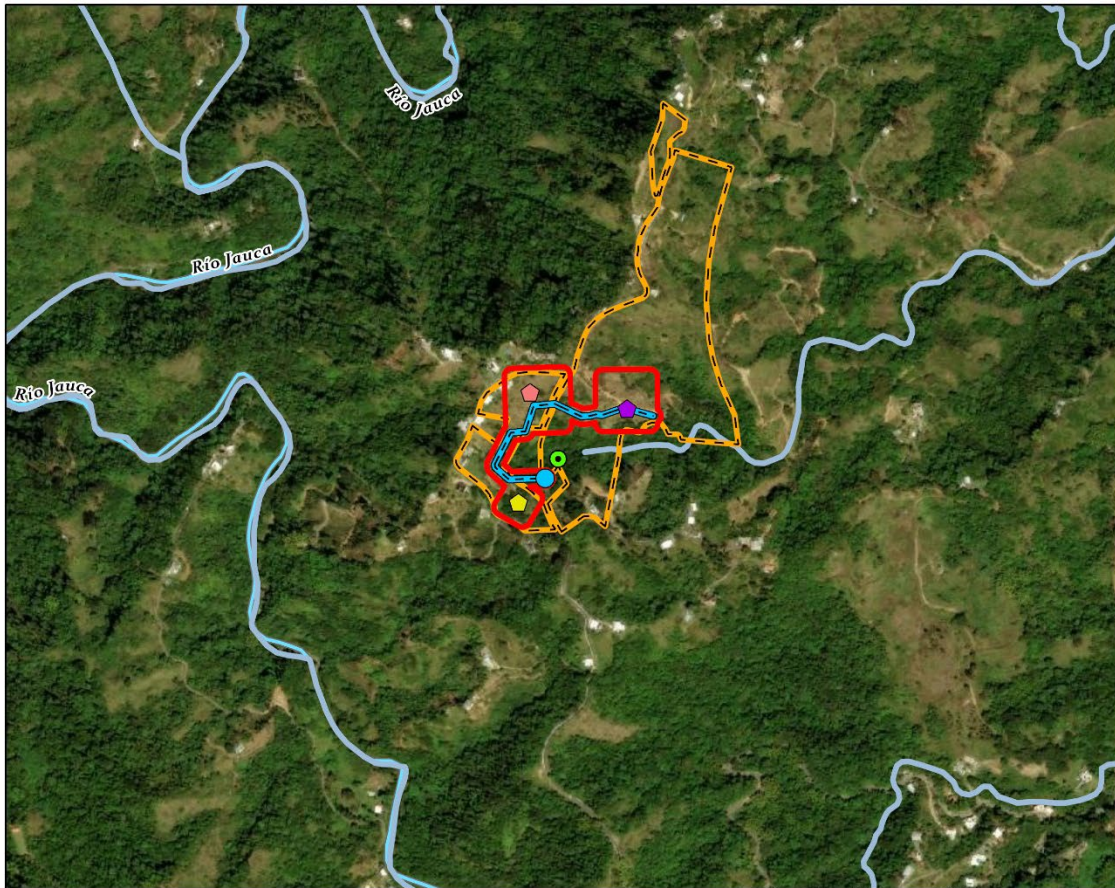


PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
 RE-GROW PROGRAM



Application ID#: PR-RGRW-04133-W
 Address: Bo Jayuya Abajo, Carr 144 Sect Collores

Latitude: 18.194389
 Longitude: -66.642145



APPLICANT: Santiago Farm Corp

CASE ID: PR-RGRW-04133-W

CITY: Jayuya

PROJECT (PARCEL) LOCATION - TOPOGRAPHIC BASE

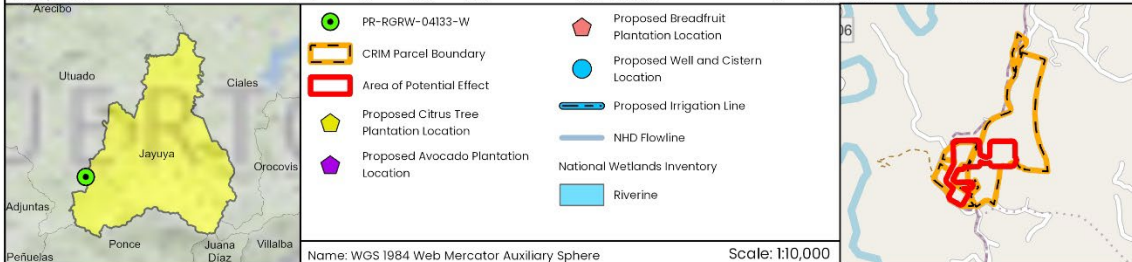
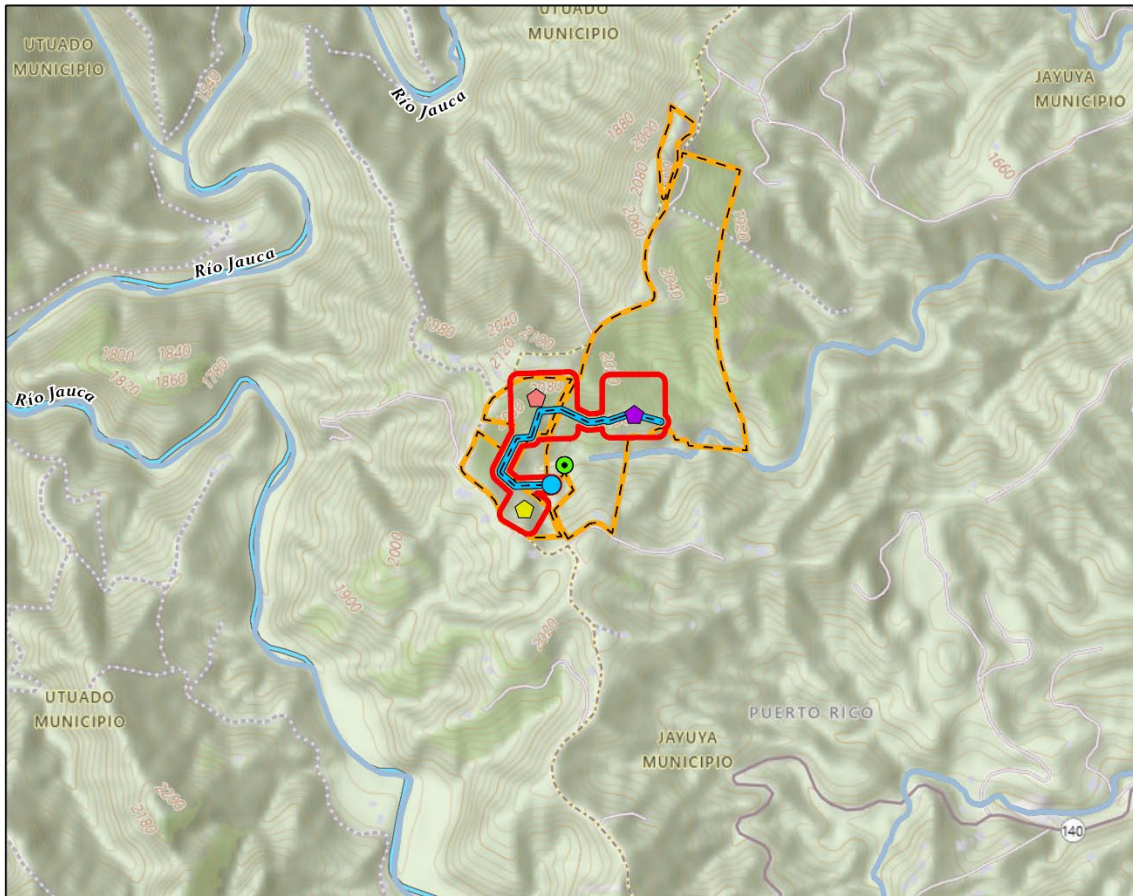


PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
 RE-GROW PROGRAM



Application ID#: PR-RGRW-04133-W
 Address: Bo Jayuya Abajo, Carr 144 Sect Collores

Latitude: 18.194389
 Longitude: -66.642145



APPLICANT: Santiago Farm Corp

CASE ID: PR-RGRW-04133-W

CITY: Jayuya

PROJECT (PARCEL) LOCATION - SOILS MAP

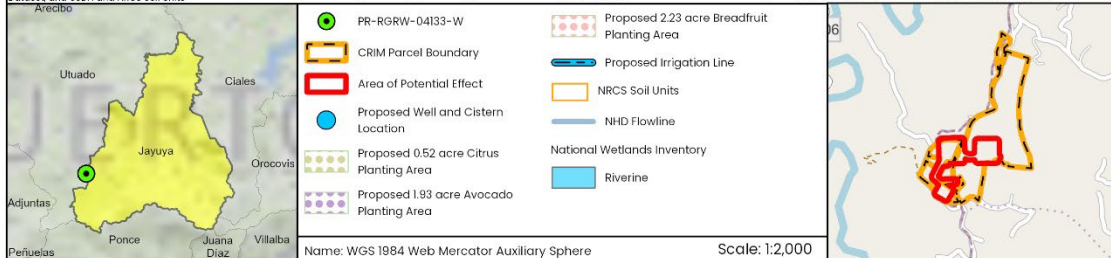


PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
 RE-GROW PROGRAM



Application ID#: PR-RGRW-04133-W
 Address: Bo Jayuya Abajo, Carr 144 Sect Collores

Latitude: 18.194389
 Longitude: -66.642145



APPLICANT: Santiago Farm Corp

CASE ID: PR-RGRW-04133-W

CITY: Jayuya

HISTORIC PROPERTIES - RESTRICTED - AERIAL BASE

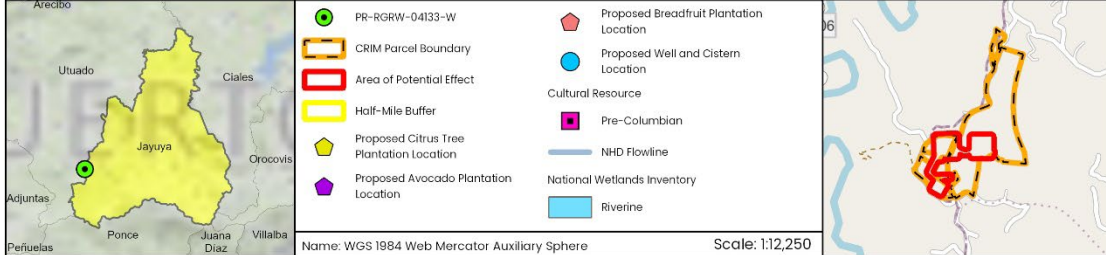
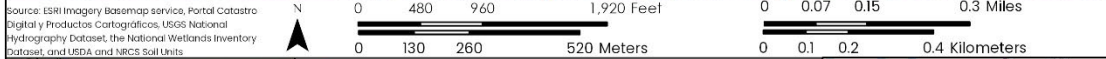
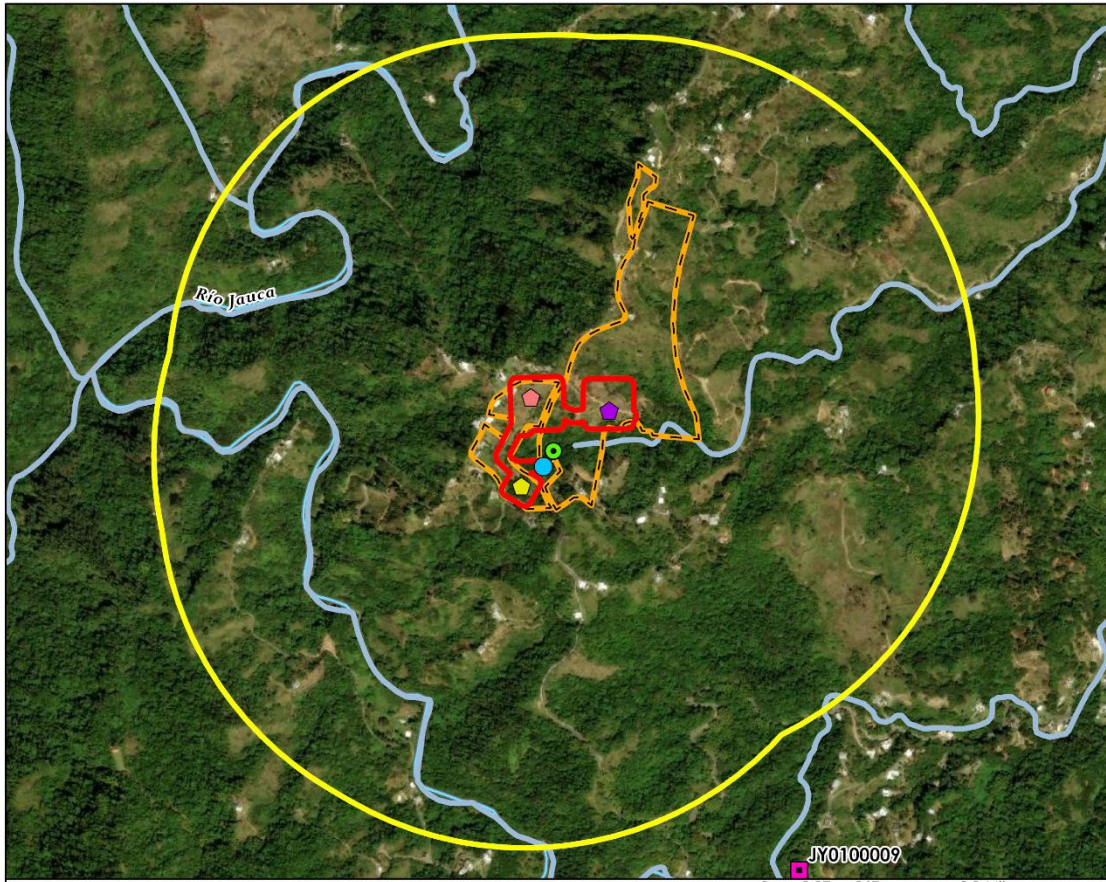


PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
 RE-GROW PROGRAM



Application ID#: PR-RGRW-04133-W
 Address: Bo Jayuya Abajo, Carr 144 Sect Collores

Latitude: 18.194389
 Longitude: -66.642145



APPLICANT: Santiago Farm Corp

CASE ID: PR-RGRW-04133-W

CITY: Jayuya

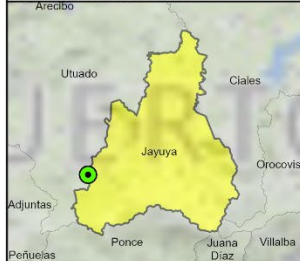
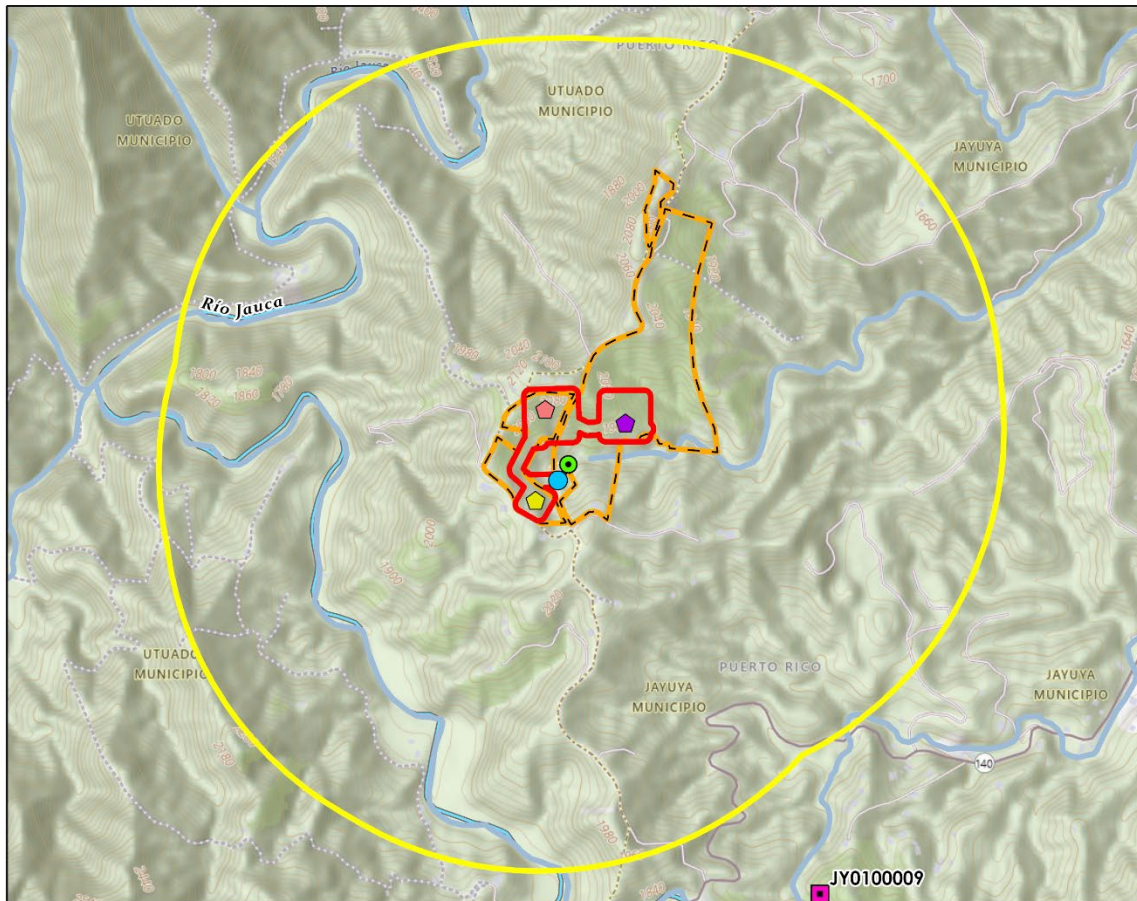
HISTORIC PROPERTIES - RESTRICTED - TOPOGRAPHIC BASE

PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
 RE-GROW PROGRAM

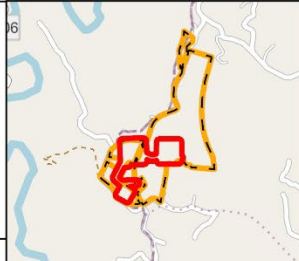


Application ID#: PR-RGRW-04133-W
 Address: Bo Jayuya Abajo, Carr 144 Sect Collores

Latitude: 18.194389
 Longitude: -66.642145



	PR-RGRW-04133-W		Proposed Breadfruit Plantation Location
	CRIM Parcel Boundary		Proposed Well and Cistern Location
	Area of Potential Effect		Cultural Resource
	Half-Mile Buffer		NHD Flowline
	Proposed Citrus Tree Plantation Location		National Wetlands Inventory
	Proposed Avocado Plantation Location		Riverine



Name: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere Scale: 1:12,250

APPLICANT: Santiago Farm Corp

CASE ID: PR-RGRW-04133-W

CITY: Jayuya



PHOTO #: 1

DESCRIPTION (INCLUDE DIRECTION): Overview of the proposed breadfruit plantation location.

DATE: 9/8/2025



PHOTO #: 2

DESCRIPTION (INCLUDE DIRECTION): Overview of the proposed avocado plantation location.

DATE: 9/8/2025

APPLICANT: Santiago Farm Corp

CASE ID: PR-RGRW-04133-W

CITY: Jayuya



PHOTO #: 3

DESCRIPTION (INCLUDE DIRECTION): Overview of the proposed citrus tree plantation.

DATE: 9/8/2025



PHOTO #: 4

DESCRIPTION (INCLUDE DIRECTION): Overview of the proposed location for the water pump/well/cistern system.

DATE: 9/8/2025

APPLICANT: Santiago Farm Corp

CASE ID: PR-RGRW-04133-W

CITY: Jayuya



PHOTO #: 5

DESCRIPTION (INCLUDE DIRECTION): Overview of the proposed location for the water pump/well/cistern system.

DATE: 9/8/2025



PHOTO #: 4

DESCRIPTION (INCLUDE DIRECTION): Overview of the proposed location for the water pump/well/cistern system.

DATE: 9/8/2025

APPLICANT: Santiago Farm Corp

CASE ID: PR-RGRW-04133-W

CITY: Jayuya



PHOTO #: 7

DESCRIPTION (INCLUDE DIRECTION): Overview of the proposed location for the water pump/well/cistern system.

DATE: 9/8/2025



DEPARTMENT OF

HOUSING

GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO



January 7, 2026

Lourdes Mena
Field Supervisor
Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Office Park I, Suite 303
State Road #2 Km 156.5
Mayagüez, Puerto Rico 00680
Email: Caribbean_es@fws.gov; Lourdes_Mena@fws.gov

**RE: Puerto Rico Department of Housing / CDBG-DR Re-Grow Program
PR-RGRW-04133-W – Santiago Farm Corp.
Endangered Species Concurrence for NLAA Determination**

Dear Ms. Mena:

The Puerto Rico Department of Housing (PRDOH) is requesting an informal consultation under Section 7 (a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 United States Code 1531 et seq.), and in accordance with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (47 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.) for the proposed project PR-RGRW-04133-W, located at PR-144 Road, Jayuya Abajo Ward, Collores Sector, Jayuya, PR 00664. The project coordinates are latitude 18.194075, and longitude -66.642363. A map of the project site location can be found in Appendix A: Figure 1.

The project is part of the Re-Grow Puerto Rico Urban-Rural Agriculture (RGRW) Program that aims to increase agricultural capacity while promoting and increasing food security island wide. This Program will enhance and expand agricultural production related to economic revitalization and sustainable development activities.

The proposed activities for PR-RGRW-04133-W include the installation of a water pump, well, and five 2,000-gallon cisterns at 18.194075, -66.642363. Additionally, three

orchards and planting areas are planned: a citrus plantation at 18.193693, -66.642822, a breadfruit plantation at 18.195476, 66.642623, and an avocado plantation at 18.195211, -66.640968. The new well will require an excavation of 250 feet (ft; 76.2 meters [m]) below the ground surface, with a surface width of 8 to 10 inches (in; 20.32 to 25.4 centimeters [cm]). Five new cisterns will be installed on premium pet turf without ground disturbance. Irrigation piping (1,620.43 ft/493.91 m) will start at the cisterns and supply three planting areas without being anchored. The citrus plantation at the parcel's south end will have 100 trees spaced 15 ft (4.57 m) apart, covering 0.52 acres (ac; 0.21 hectares [ha]). North of this will be the breadfruit plantation, consisting of 300 trees spaced at 18 ft (5.48 m) intervals on 2.23 ac (0.90 ha). To the east, the avocado plantation will include 260 trees at 18 ft (5.48 m) spacing over 1.93 ac (0.78 ha). All plantings will require between 1.25–2 ft (0.46–0.61 m) of excavation.

Based on a review of historical aerial imagery, the general area was undeveloped in 1940 imagery (the earliest available for the area). The 1946 Adjuntas USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangle (USGS) depicts several small structures scattered on ridgetops and in the valleys and along the PR-144 road. The 1959 aerial imagery shows that most of the general project area was cleared of vegetation along the ridgetops and side slopes/valleys, with small clusters of trees still visible on the steeper slopes. Subsequent topographic maps indicate that most new developments, although infrequent, were focused along roadways. No buildings are within the project area. Planting the new trees will not require cutting down existing trees; however, brush removal will be required.

According to the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI), a riverine wetland is located within the parcel. However, a primary wetlands screening was performed, and it was determined that the project site does not contain wetlands. Therefore, no project activities will occur in wetlands (Appendix E).

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

Name of the species	Threatened/Endangered/Candidate
Puerto Rican Boa (<i>Chilabothrus inornatus</i>)	Endangered
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly (<i>Atlantea tulita</i>)	Threatened
Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk (<i>Buteo platypterus brunnescens</i>)	Endangered
Puerto Rican Parrot (<i>Amazona vittata</i>)	Endangered
Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk (<i>Accipiter striatus venator</i>)	Endangered
Critical Habitat	
There are no critical habitats at this location.	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Existing Habitat Conditions at Project Area:

The project area where activities will take place is located along PR-144 Road in the Jayuya Abajo Ward, Collores Sector, Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00664. According to the U.S. Geological Survey National Land Cover Database (NLCD), (Appendix A: Figure 4) the farm consists primarily of Herbaceous Vegetation and Evergreen Forest. A topographic map is included, see Appendix A: Figure 3. The project area itself is located at latitude 18.194075 and longitude -66.642363, and the soil in and around the property consists of Lirios clay loam, 40-60% slopes, and Pellejas clay loam, 40-60% slopes (Appendix: Figure 5). The project is located in Zone X on the FEMA Flood Map, panel number 72000C1085H, dated 4/19/2005, and ABFE Map, see Appendix A: Figure 6-7. A Preliminary FIRM has not been developed for this area. An Endangered Species Map (Appendix A: Figure 2) shows that the proximity of the species to the site location is approximately 46,723 feet from a critical habitat site. There is a mapped NWI riverine that enters the parcel and is located east of the project site (Appendix A: Figure 8). The project activities will not occur within a natural or man-made wetland, and no direct or indirect impacts are anticipated as a result of the project activities, see Appendix E.

Species Effects Analysis:

A Species List of Caribbean Ecological Services can be found in Appendix B.

Puerto Rican Boa (*Chilabothrus inornatus*)

Considered to be a habitat generalist, the Puerto Rican Boa tolerates a wide variety of terrestrial and arboreal habitats, including rocky areas, haystack hill, trees and branches, rotting stumps, caves, plantations, various types of forested areas such as karst and mangrove forests, forested urban and rural areas, and along streams and road edges (USFWS 2011). The IPaC Determination Key (Dkey) for the Puerto Rican Boa, was used to evaluate the potential impacts to federally listed species from this project. Based on the answers inputted into the DKey along with the scope of work, which does include ground disturbance, it has been determined that the proposed project will have a “No Effect” on the Puerto Rican Boa (Appendix C).

If a Puerto Rican Boa is found in the project activity site, work shall cease until the Boa moves off on its own. If the Boa does not move off, the Construction Manager shall contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources and ask for them to relocate the Boa.

Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly (*Atlantea tulita*)

According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, Interior, the Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly can be found in various parts of Puerto Rico. The butterflies are active during the daytime and their diet consists of nectar from specific tree species. They are known to be found within 0.6 miles from a water source as they depend on water for survival and rely on the tender new growth of the host plant, *Oplonia spinosa* (Prickly Bush), for both egg laying and feeding by caterpillars. The Harlequin Butterfly has a fragmented population among remnants of native forest, located in the northwestern and central portion of the island. The parcel for the project is located 46,723 feet from a critical habitat site (Appendix A: Figure 5). Due to the scope of work, which includes brush removal, a “Not Likely to Adversely Affect” determination applies to the Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly.

Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus brunnescens*)

The Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk is dark brown and has a rufous-barred white ventral area. In adults, the tail is broadly banded with black and white, and the rufous (rust color) breast is characteristic. This species occurs in elfin woodland, sierra palm, caimitillo-granadillo, and tabonuco forest types of the Carite Commonwealth Forest, Toro Negro Forest, Los Tres Picachos Forest, and El Yunque National Forest, as well as

within mature hardwood plantations, shade coffee plantations, and mature secondary forest of the north-central karst region of Puerto Rico within and adjacent to the Río Abajo Commonwealth Forest, and in the Río Encantado area (Florida-Ciales). The Broad-winged Hawk abundance and distribution is very limited. Any threat against the existing population and its habitat can be detrimental to the species. The Broad-winged Hawk has been included in the federal list of endangered species since 1994. The Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, prohibits the killing, harming, harassing, trapping, purchasing, or selling of any species, as well as parts and products derived from the species. Based on the answers inputted into the DKey along with the scope of work, it has been determined that the proposed project will have a "No Effect" determination on the Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk (Appendix C).

Puerto Rican Parrot (*Amazona vittata*)

The Puerto Rican Amazon is a bright green bird, with a red forehead and white rings around its eyes, as well as a blue covert and primary flight feathers. This parrot feeds on plants such as sierra palm, royal palm, Nance, María tree, guava, pacay, balsam apple, guarea, and trumpet tree, among others. The Puerto Rican Amazon, a native species, was once very abundant in the Island, including the nearby islands of Culebra, Vieques, and Mona. The Puerto Rican Amazon was classified as an endangered species in 1967 before the Endangered Species Act amendments went into effect in 1973. There is a Cooperative Agreement between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Department of Natural and Environmental Resources, and the United States Forest Service, which work together to foster the Puerto Rican Amazon's recovery. The Endangered Species Act, amended in 1973, prohibits the killing, harassing, trapping, purchasing, or selling of any species, as well as parts and products derived from the species, which is listed as endangered. After a careful review of the scope of work which includes ground disturbance, it has been determined that the proposed project will have a "Not Likely to Adversely Affect" determination on the Puerto Rican Parrot.

Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk (*Accipiter striatus venator*)

The Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk is an endemic species in Puerto Rico that is usually found in forested areas throughout the island. There are only five existing populations of the Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk found in the mountain forests of El Yunque National Forest and the State Forests in Maricao, Toro Negro, Guilarte and Carite. Widespread habitat destruction and modification are the main factors affecting the number and primarily nests in the moist subtropical forests and the subtropical/lower montane forests of Puerto Rico. Based on the answers inputted into the DKey along with the scope of work, which does include ground disturbance, it has

been determined that the proposed project will have a “No Effect” on the Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk (Appendix C).

All literature cited can be found in Appendix F.

Based on the nature of the project, scope of work, information available, and a careful analysis of the existing habitat, we have made the following effects determinations:

Name of the species	Effect Determination	Conservation Measures that will be implemented
Puerto Rican Boa (<i>Chilabothrus inornatus</i>)	No Effect (NE)	N/A
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly (<i>Atlantea tulita</i>)	Not Likely to Adversely Affect (NLAA)	USFWS Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly Conservation Measures 2024
Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk (<i>Buteo platypterus brunnescens</i>)	No Effect (NE)	N/A
Puerto Rican Parrot (<i>Amazona vittata</i>)	Not Likely to Adversely Affect (NLAA)	Conservation Measures for the Puerto Rican Amazon (Parrot)
Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk (<i>Accipiter striatus venator</i>)	No Effect (NE)	N/A

In order to complete the informal consultation process, we are requesting your concurrence for the NLAA determinations included in this letter. Attached to this letter, we are including the documents used to reach our effect determinations for the listed species.

For any questions or clarifications, please do not hesitate to contact us at environmentcdbg@vivienda.pr.gov or at 787.274.2527 ext. 4320

Sincerely,



Aldo A. Rivera-Vázquez, PE
Director – Permits and Environmental Compliance Division
Disaster Recovery Office, CDBG-DR/MIT Program

Attachments:

Appendix A:

- Figure 1 – Location Map
- Figure 2 – Endangered Species Map
- Figure 3 – USGS Topographic Map
- Figure 4 – Land Cover Map
- Figure 5 – Soil Map
- Figure 6 – FIRM Map
- Figure 7 – ABFE Map
- Figure 8 – Wetlands Map

Appendix B: Field Observation Report

Appendix C: Species List Caribbean Ecological Services and Consistency Letter

Appendix D: Species Conservation Measures

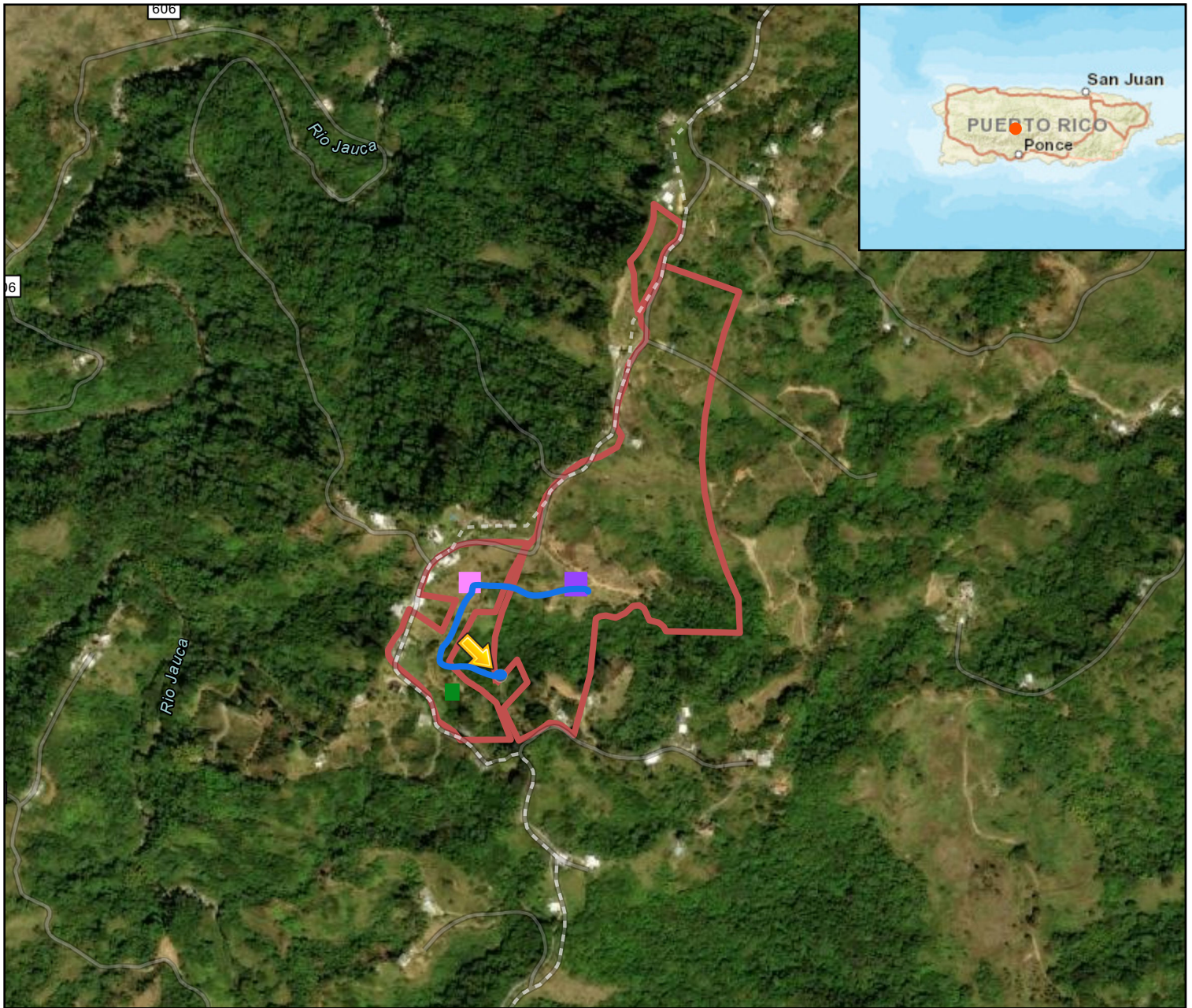
Appendix E: Wetland Visual Assessment

Appendix F: Literature Cited

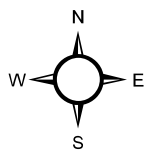
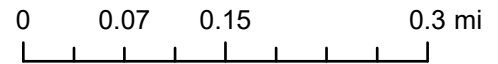
C: Angel López-Guzmán
 Deputy Director
 Permits and Environmental Compliance Division

Appendix A: Maps

PR-RGRW-04133-W Site Map



- Proposed Well and Cistern Location
- Parcel Boundary
- Proposed Irrigation Line
- Proposed Citrus Planting Area
- Proposed Breadfruit Planting Area
- Proposed Avocado Planting Area



USGS - 7.5' Topographic



Project Number: PR-RGRW-04133-W

Address: Bo Jayuya Abajo, Carr 144 Sect Collores, Jayuya, PR

Coordinates: 18.19408, -66.64236



 Project Footprint



Scale: 1:4,000
1 inch equals 333 feet
0 195 390 Feet

Source: Topographic basemap from USGS (<https://apps.nationalmap.gov/viewer/>).
Spatial Reference: NAD 1983 StatePlane Puerto Rico Virgin Islands FIPS 5200 Feet



PR-RGRW-04133-W Land Cover Map

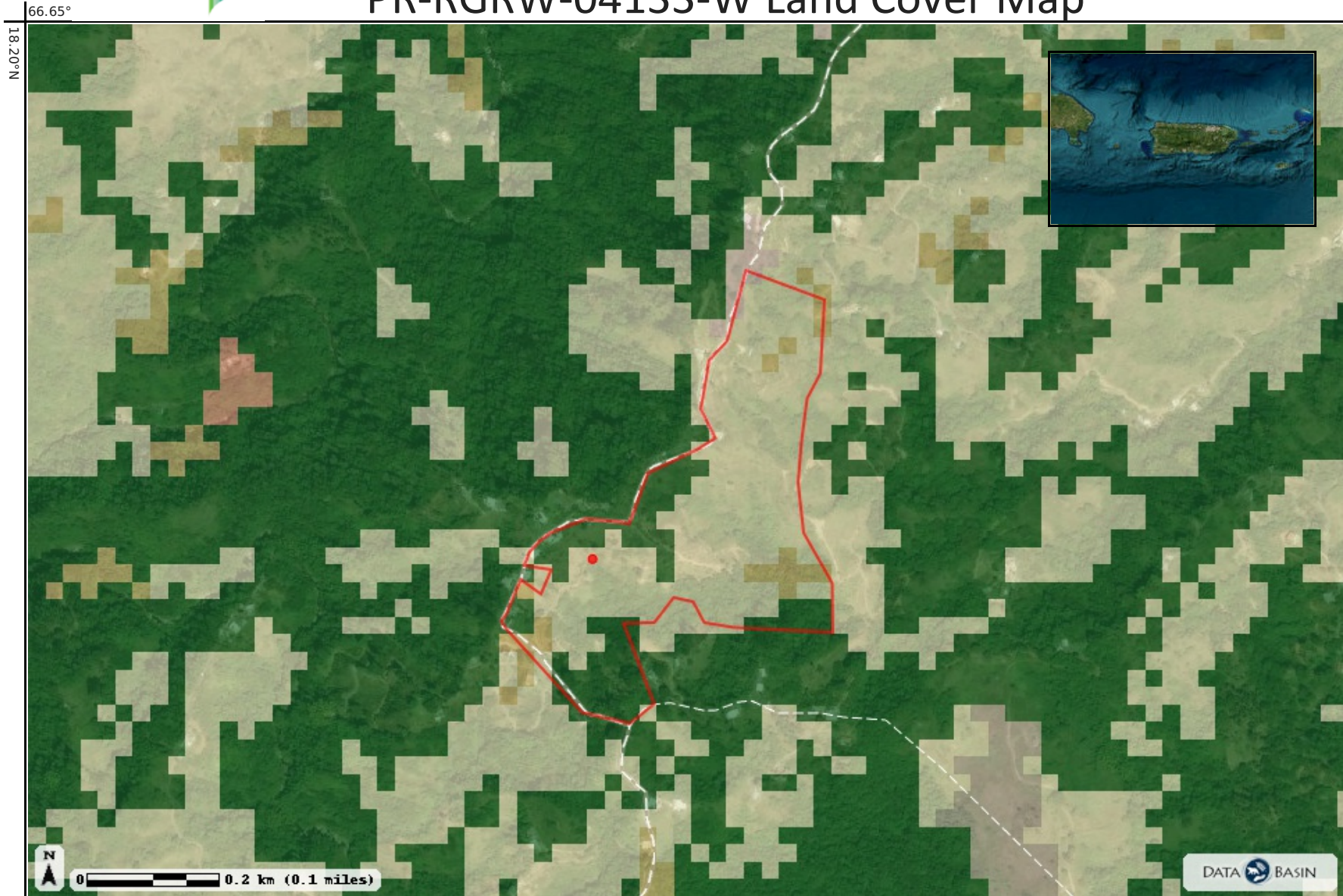
Legend

National Land Cover Database, land cover - Puerto Rico

- Barren Land
- Cultivated Crops
- Developed, High Intensity
- Developed, Low Intensity
- Developed, Medium Intensity
- Developed, Open Space
- Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands
- Evergreen Forest
- Hay/Pasture
- Herbaceous
- Open Water
- Shrub/Scrub
- Woody Wetlands

New Drawing 1

Unnamed Road, Jayuya 00664, Puerto Rico



Map Details

Datasets



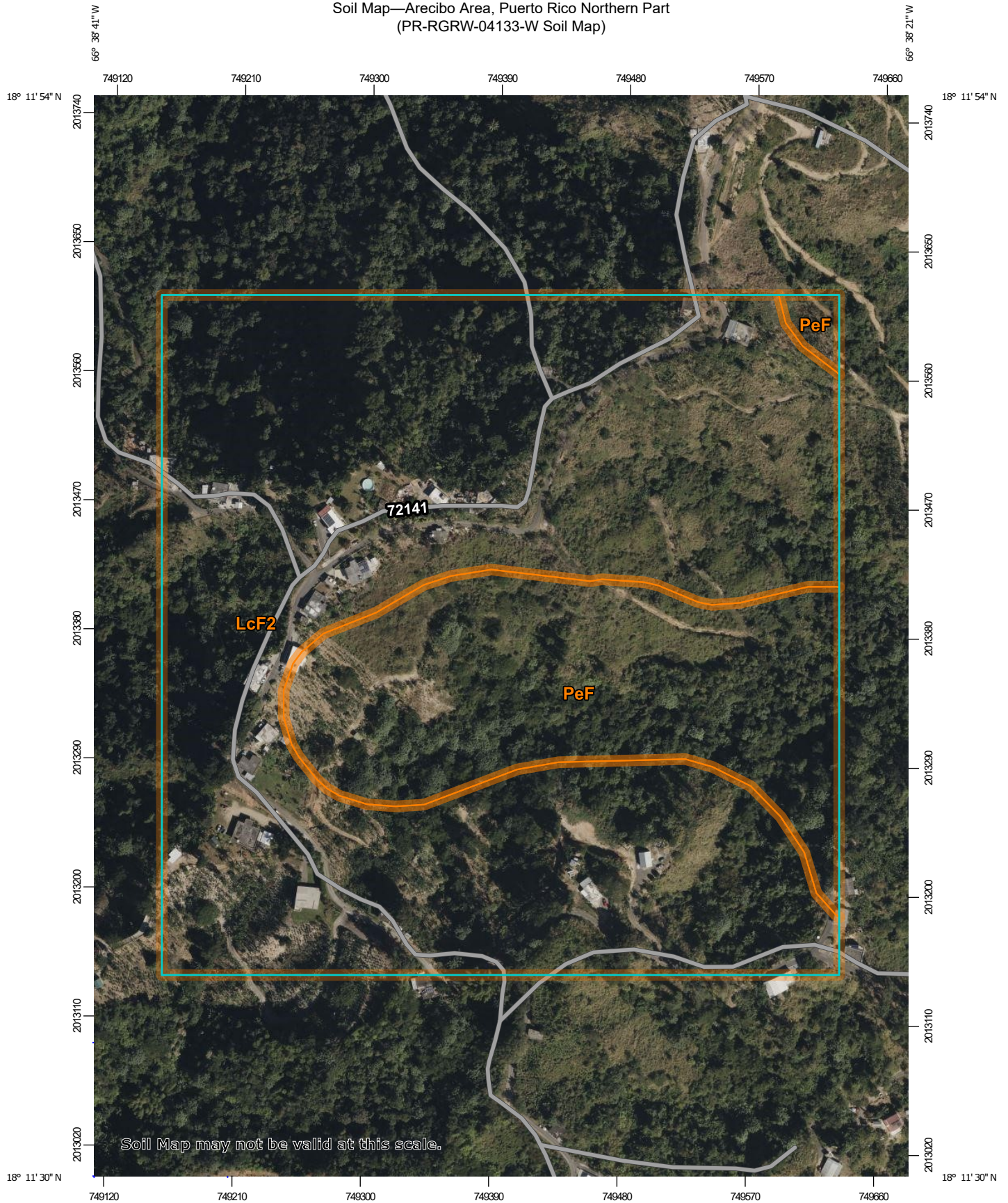
National Land Cover Database, land cover - Puerto Rico

<https://databasin.org/datasets/e95aa06e05624f3087559eca884db034/>

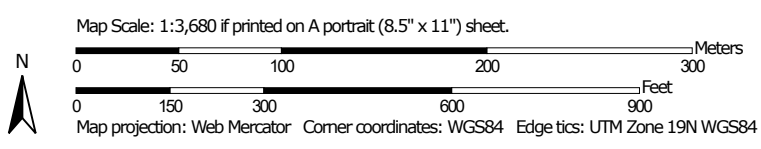
Credits: USGS National Land Cover Database 2001
Layers: • layer1

PR-RGRW-04133-W
 SANTIAGO FARM CORP
 BO JAYUYA ABAJO, CARR 144 SECT COLLORES
 Jayuya PR, 00664
 18.194075, -66.642363

Soil Map—Arecibo Area, Puerto Rico Northern Part
(PR-RGRW-04133-W Soil Map)




Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

Water Features



Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Arecibo Area, Puerto Rico Northern Part
Survey Area Data: Version 21, Sep 11, 2025

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

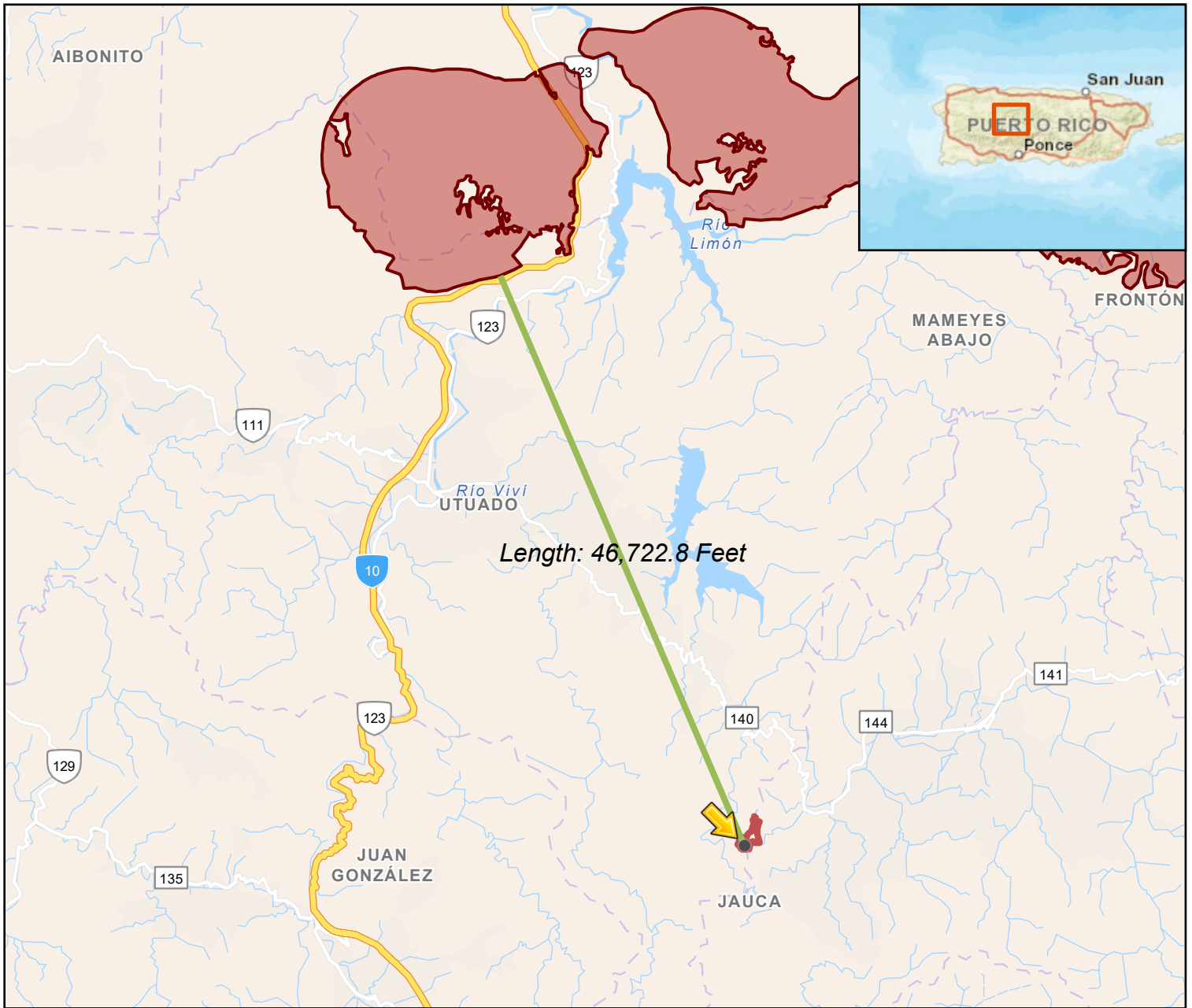
Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jan 23, 2022—Mar 1, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.


Map Unit Legend

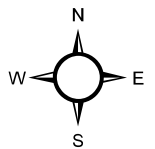
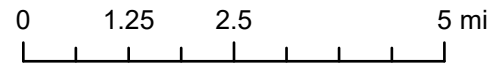
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
LcF2	Lirios clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes	42.4	76.0%
PeF	Pellejas clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes	13.4	24.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		55.8	100.0%

PR-RGRW-04133-W Endangered Species



Legend

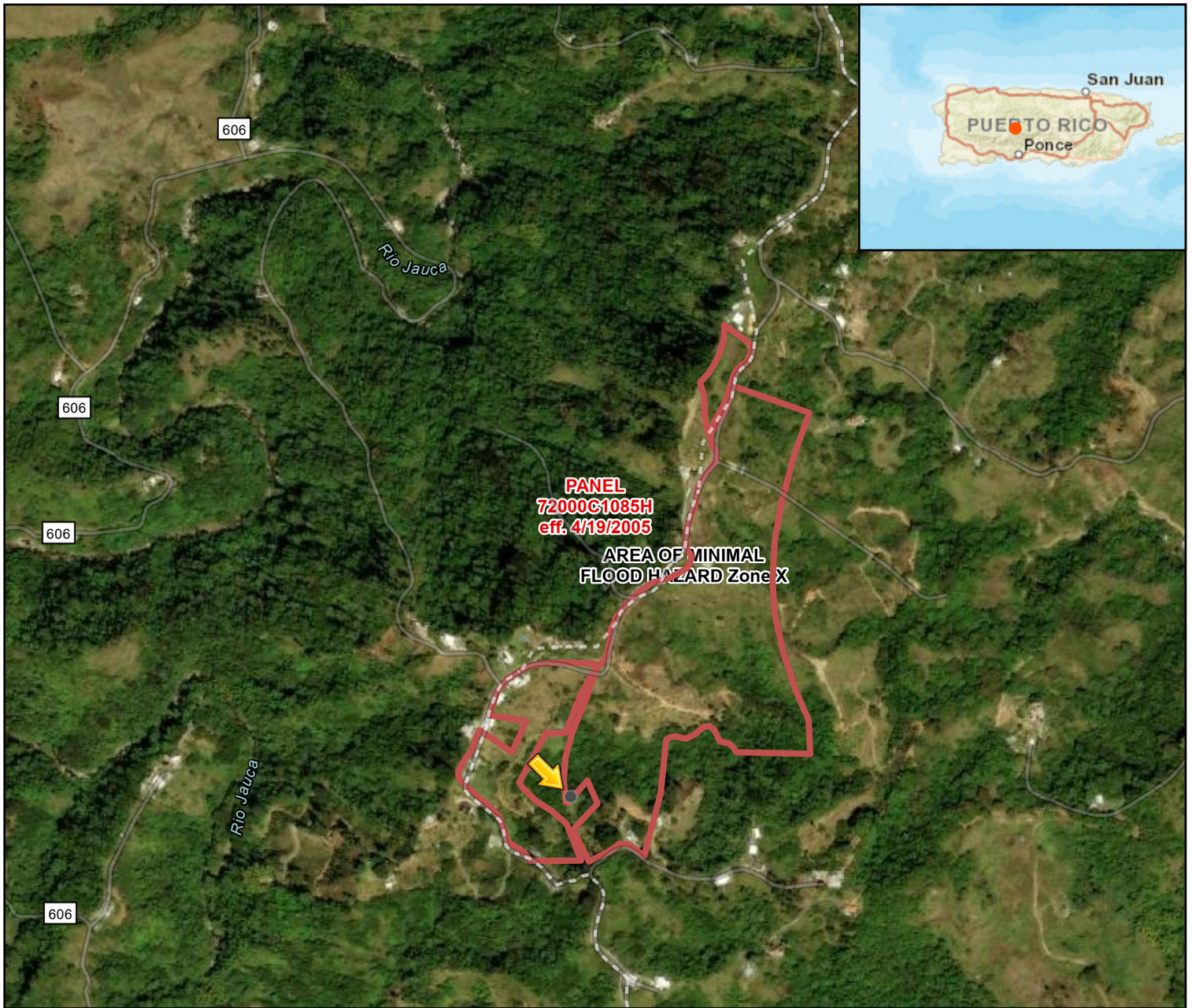
 USFWS Critical Habitat - Polygon (live agency service)



Endangered Species Habitat










U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

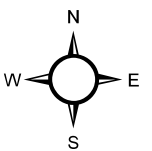
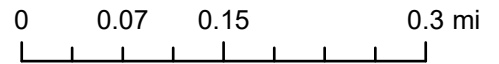
PR-RGRW-04133-W FIRM



Legend

FEMA Flood Zones - Effective

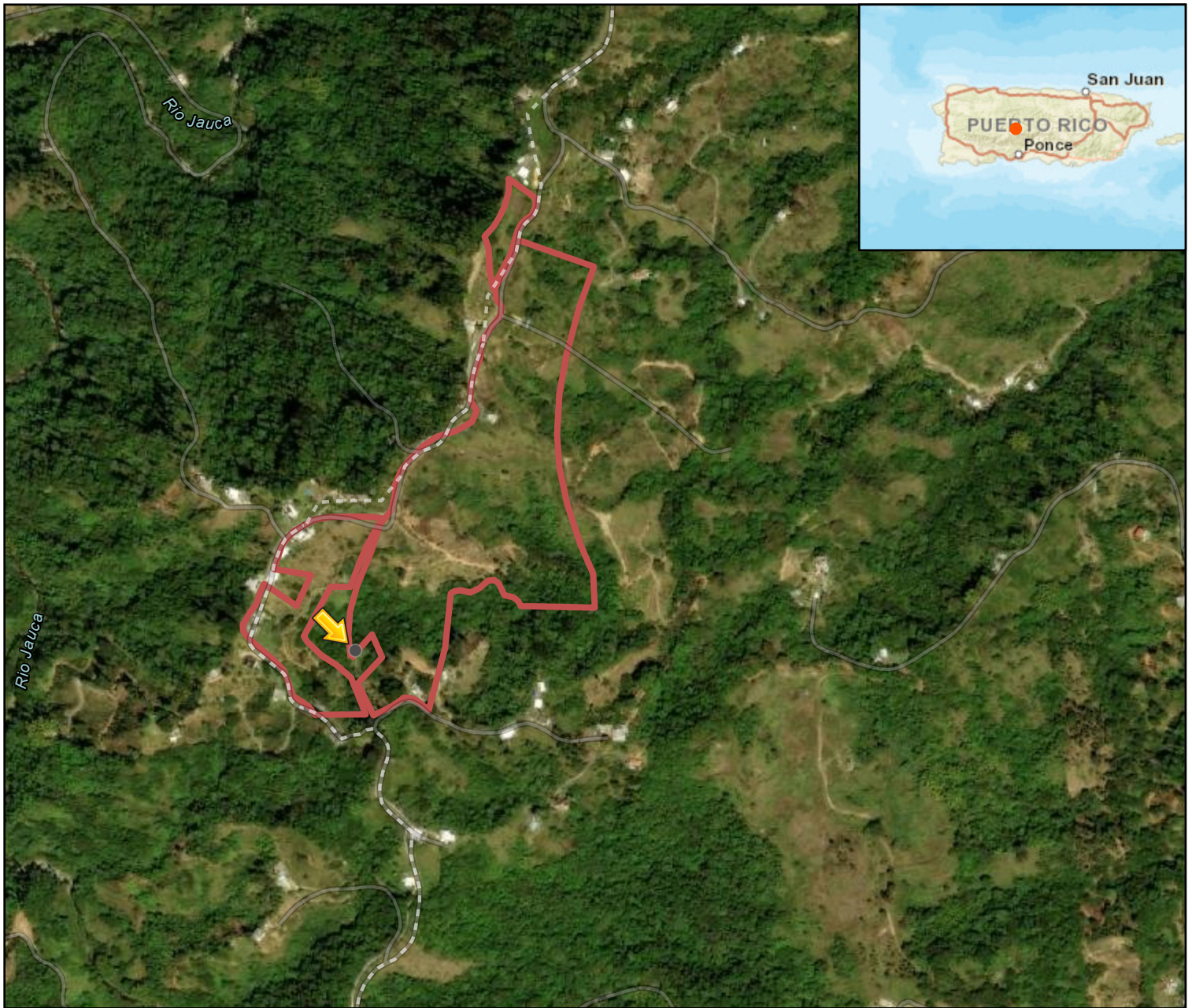
-  1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
-  Regulatory Floodway
-  Special Floodway
-  Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard
-  0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
-  Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
-  Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
-  X, Area of Minimal Flood Hazard
-  FEMA Flood Zone Panel


















FEMA Map Service

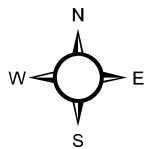
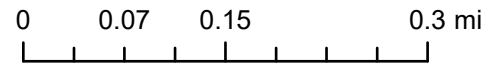
Flood Insurance Rate Maps

PR-RGRW-04133-W ABFE



Legend

-  Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LimWA)
-  Streamline (zoom in to make visible)
-  Zone/BFE Boundary
-  1% Annual Chance Flood
-  0.2% Annual Chance Flood
-  A
-  AO
-  AE
-  Coastal A Zone
-  VE
-  0.2% Annual Chance Flood Zone
-  A-Floodway
-  AE-Floodway
-  Coastal A Zone and Floodway
-  Advisory Base Flood Elevation (zoom in to make visible)



FEMA Map Service

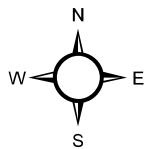
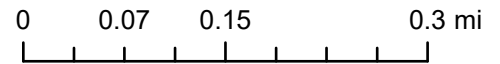
ABFE 1PCT

PR-RGRW-04133-W Wetlands



Legend

Riverine



National Wetlands Inventory

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Appendix B:
Field Observation Report



DEPARTMENT OF
HOUSING

GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO



V1.0 | 2023-09-21

CDBG-DR PROGRAM

Re-Grow PR Urban Rural Agriculture (RGRW) Program

ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD OBSERVATION REPORT

APPLICATION GENERAL INFORMATION

Application No.:	PR-RGRW-04133-W	Applicant Name:	Noemis Santiago Hernandez
-------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	----------------------------------

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Property Address:
Carr. 140 Km. 5.3 Int. Bo. Jauca Jayuya PR, 00664

Latitude:	18.194075	Longitude:	-66.642363
------------------	------------------	-------------------	-------------------

Property Type:	Land	Year Built:	N/A
-----------------------	-------------	--------------------	------------

Number of Buildings:	N/A	Are Utilities Connected?	Yes
-----------------------------	------------	---------------------------------	------------

Property Remarks:

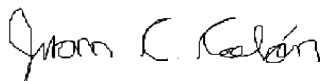
Is there evidence of damage from a previous disaster?	No
--	-----------

Damage Remarks:

SIGNATURES OF INSPECTION REPORT

**Environmental
Inspector:**

Juan C. Colón
Printed Name


Signature

9/11/2025
Date

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

REQUIRED PHOTOS



Front of Property



Front of the Property



Primary Entrance



Primary Entrance Streetscape

PHOTOS OF RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS



Primary Entrance Streetscape



Secondary Entrance Streetscape

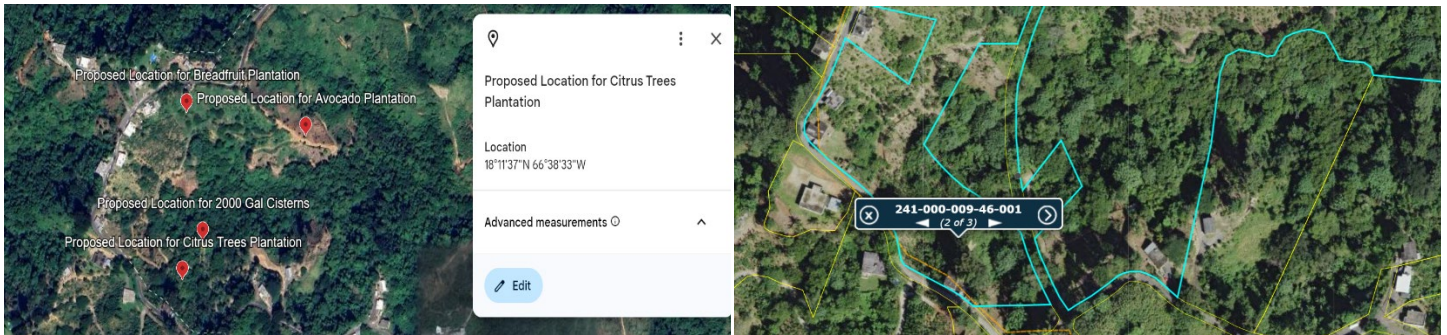


Secondary Entrance Streetscape



Secondary Entrance Streetscape

ADDITIONAL PHOTOS



**Aerial View | Citrus Trees | Coordinates: 18.193693, -
66.642822**

Citrus Tree Parcel ID



Proposed Location for Citrus Trees Plantation

Latitude
18.195476
18.195476

Longitude
-66.642623
-66.642623

Breadfruit Plantation Coordinates

ADDITIONAL PHOTOS



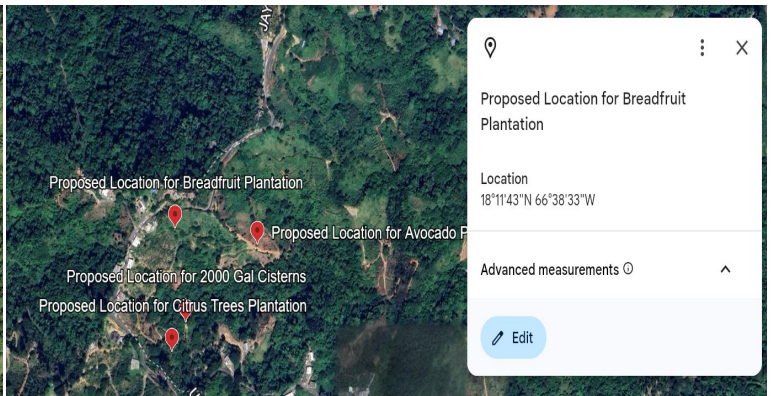
Proposed Location for Breadfruit Plantation



Proposed Location for Breadfruit Plantation



Parcel ID | Proposed Location for Breadfruit Plantation



Aerial View | Proposed Location for Breadfruit Plantation

ADDITIONAL PHOTOS



**Proposed Location for Water Pump System (Well) | (5)
2000 Gal Cisterns (360 View)**



**Proposed Location for Water Pump System (Well) | (5)
2000 Gal Cisterns (360 View)**



**Proposed Location for Water Pump System (Well) | (5)
2000 Gal Cisterns (360 View)**



**Proposed Location for Water Pump System (Well) | (5)
2000 Gal Cisterns (360 View)**

ADDITIONAL PHOTOS



**Proposed Location for Water Pump System (Well) | (5)
2000 Gal Cisterns (360 View)**



**Proposed Location for Water Pump System (Well) | (5)
2000 Gal Cisterns (360 View)**



**Proposed Location for Water Pump System (Well) | (5)
2000 Gal Cisterns (360 View)**



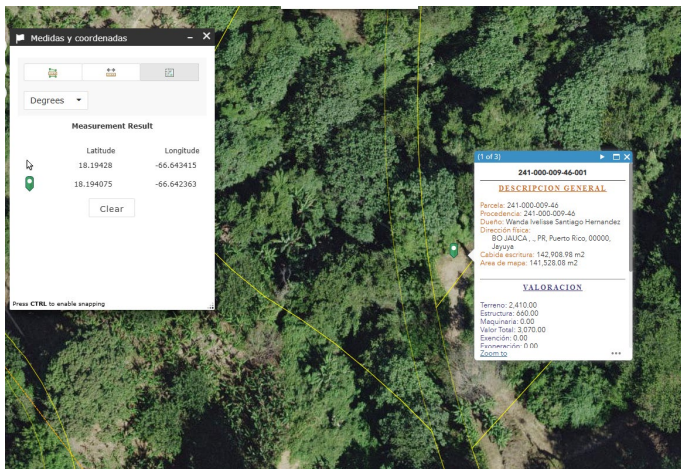
**Proposed Location for Water Pump System (Well) | (5)
2000 Gal Cisterns (360 View)**

ADDITIONAL PHOTOS



**Proposed Location for Water Pump System (Well) | (5)
 2000 Gal Cisterns (360 View)**

**Proposed Location for Water Pump System (Well) | (5)
 2000 Gal Cisterns (360 View)**



**Aerial View | Water Pump System (Well) | Coordinates:
 18.194075, -66.642363**

**Parcel ID
 Water Pump System (Well)**

ADDITIONAL PHOTOS



55 – Gallon Drums

ADDITIONAL PHOTOS



Irrigation Pipes Route

1. **Citrus Section - The traditional planting method will be used with a distance of 15' x 15' between each plant.**
2. **Avocado Section - The traditional planting method will be used with a distance of 18' x 18' between each plant.**
3. **Breadfruit Section - The traditional planting method will be used with a distance of 18' x 18' between each plant.**
4. **For the (5) 2000-gallon water cisterns, a premium pet turf will be used as a base for all water cisterns.**
5. **A new water well will be built. This water well will supply the 5 water cisterns previously mention and those cisterns will supply the irrigation system.**
6. **The quote provided by the applicant is shown on the following pages. The materials include in this quote are the pads for the water cistern, pipes and sprinkler for the irrigation system. The applicant will pay a total amount of \$1,825.92 from their own funds.**

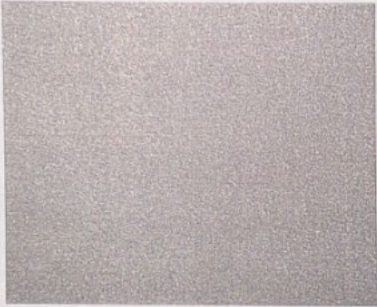
5/9/25, 9:15 Lifeproof with Petproof Technology Premium Pet Turf 7.5 ft. x 10 ft. Green Artificial Grass Rug LPPPET7510 - The Home Depot

#1 Home Improvement Retailer

Mayaguez 11PM 00715 What c... Mayaguez 11PM 00715 Shop All Services DIY Log In

Outdoors / Garden Center / Artificial Grass / Lifeproof with Petproof Technology Artificial Grass

Internet # 328718271 Model # LPPPET7510 Store SKU # 1011100482



Hover Image to Zoom

Lifeproof with Petproof Technology
Premium Pet Turf 7.5 ft. x 10 ft. Green Artificial Grass Rug
★★★★★ (166) Questions & Answers (50)

\$299⁰⁰

Pay **\$274.00** after **\$25 OFF** your total qualifying purchase upon opening a new card. Apply for a Home Depot Consumer Card

- Premium artificial grass rug is pet, dog, and family friendly
- Turf backing is designed for quick drainage and high traffic
- Stain and odor resistant fiber looks and feels like real grass
- [View More Details](#)

Width (ft) x Length (ft): 7.5ft x 10ft

Magic Apron Beta

AI-generated responses. [More information](#)

Hi! Need help with a product, project, or question? I'm here to assist. What can I help you with today?

What are the top uses for this product?

What are the key specifications?

What is the warranty on this item?

5 Pads \$299.00
x 5
\$1495.00

5/9/25, 9:20 The Home Depot - Cart
41 Home Improvement Retailer

Mayaguez 11PM 00715 What c... Mayaguez 11PM 00715 Shop All Services DIY Log In

CART (7)


Remove All Items

Pickup and Delivery Options
Choose an option to change all items in your cart (if available)

All items available All items available

Pickup
Mayaguez (2 items)


Materials para sistema de irrigación:



Rain Bird
1800 Series 4 in. Pop-Up Sprinkler, 0-360 Degree Pattern, Adjustable 8-15 ft.
Maximum Spray Distance (ft.): 15
Pop Up Height (in.): 4 Inch
Pack Size: 1
Sprinkler Head Spray Pattern: Adjustable

\$29.32
(\$7.33/item)

4









Rain Bird
1/2 in. x 100 ft. Swing Pipe for Sprinkler Installation
Tubing Length (ft.): 100
Pack Size: 1

\$113.28
(\$37.76/item)






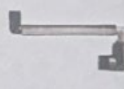
5/9/25, 9:20 The Home Depot - Cart

- 3 +

Recently Viewed

					
Rain Bird 1800 Series 4 in. Pop-Up Sprinkler, ...	Rain Bird 1/2 in. x 100 ft. Swing Pipe for Sprinkler...	Rain Bird 1/4 in. x 100 ft. Distribution Tubing for Sprinkler...	Lifeproof with Petproof Technology Premium Liner ...	Lifeproof with Petproof Technology Premium Liner ...	TOTALPOND 7 ft. x 10 ft. Pond Liner Water Barrier...
★★★★★ (1509)	★★★★★ (538)	★★★★★ (570)	★★★★★ (166)	★★★★★ (272)	★★★★★ (502)
\$7³³	\$37⁷⁸	\$12⁵⁸ <small>(13¢/ft.)</small>	\$299⁰⁰	\$169⁰⁰	\$36⁹⁸
Add to Cart	Add to Cart	Add to Cart	Add to Cart	Add to Cart	Add to Cart

Customers Also Purchased...

					
Rain Bird 1/2 in. Barb x 1/2 in. Male Pipe Thre...	Rain Bird 1/2 in. Barb x 1/2 in. Barb Coupling f...	Rain Bird 1/2 in. x 100 ft. Swing Pipe for Sprink...	Rain Bird 1/2 in. Barb x 1/2 in. Male Pipe Thre...	Rain Bird 1/2 in. Barbed Tee for Sprinkler Swin...	Rain Bird 6 in. x 1/2 in. x 3/4 in. Swing Pipe...
★★★★★ (221)	★★★★★ (257)	★★★★★ (538)	★★★★★ (193)	★★★★★ (110)	★★★★★ (36)
\$1²²	98[¢]	\$37⁷⁸	98[¢]	\$1²²	\$4⁹⁸
Add to Cart	Add to Cart	Add to Cart	Add to Cart	Add to Cart	Add to Cart

Loading Recommendations

Loading Recommendations

Your Order

Subtotal	\$142.00
Pickup	FREE
Estimated Sales Tax*	\$15.40


Total **\$159.00**

Have a Promo Code?

Checkout

Check Out Quickly With



 Easy In-Store and Online Returns
[Read Our Return Policy](#)

Appendix C:

**Species List Caribbean Ecological Services and
Consistency Letter**



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office
Post Office Box 491
Boqueron, PR 622-0491
Phone: (939) 320-3135 Fax: (787) 851-7440
Email Address: CARIBBEAN_ES@FWS.GOV

In Reply Refer To:
Project code: 2026-0018749
Project Name: PR-RGRW-04133-W

11/21/2025 14:08:10 UTC

Subject: Technical Assistance letter for the project named 'PR-RGRW-04133-W' for specified threatened and endangered species, that may occur in your proposed project location, pursuant to the IPaC determination key titled Caribbean Determination Key (DKey).

Dear Applicant:

Thank you for using the assisted evaluation keys in IPaC. This letter is provided pursuant to the Service's authority under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA) (87 Stat. 884; 16 U.S.C. 1531et seq.). On November 21, 2025, Chris Rickard used the Caribbean DKey; dated September 05, 2025, in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's online [IPaC application](#) to evaluate potential impacts to federally listed species, from a project named 'PR-RGRW-04133-W'. The project is located in Jayuya and Utuado counties, Puerto Rico (shown below).

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@18.19620905,-66.64056214282755,14z>



The following description was provided for the project 'PR-RGRW-04133-W':

The proposed project in question, PR-RGRW-04133-W, is requesting funding under the Re-Grow PR Urban-Rural Agriculture Program (Re-Grow). The goal of the Re-Grow program is to build agricultural capacity and focus on promoting and increasing food security island-wide and enhancing and expanding agricultural production related to economic revitalization and sustainable development activities. The proposed activities for Santiago Farm Corp include installing a water pump, well, and five 2,000-gallon cisterns at 18.194075, -66.642363. Additionally, three orchards and planting areas are planned: a citrus plantation at 18.193693, -66.642822, a breadfruit plantation at 18.195476, 66.642623, and an avocado plantation at 18.195211, -66.640968. The new well will require an excavation of 250 feet (ft; 76.2 meters [m]) below the ground surface, with a surface width of 8 to 10 inches (in; 20.32 to 25.4 centimeters [cm]). Five new cisterns will be installed on premium pet turf without ground disturbance. Irrigation piping (1,620.43 ft/493.91 m) will start at the cisterns and supply three planting areas without being anchored. The citrus plantation at the parcel's south end will have 100 trees spaced 15 ft (4.57 m) apart, covering 0.52 acres (ac; 0.21 hectares [ha]). North of this will be the breadfruit plantation, consisting of 300 trees spaced at 18 ft (5.48 m) intervals on 2.23 ac (0.90 ha). To the east, the avocado plantation will include 260 trees at 18 ft (5.48 m) spacing over 1.93 ac (0.78 ha). All plantings will require between 1.25–2 ft (0.46–0.61 m) of excavation. The project area is located at Bo Jayuya Abajo, Carr 144 Sect Collores, within the Municipality of Jayuya. Based on a review of historical aerial imagery, the general area was undeveloped in 1940 imagery (the earliest available for the area). The 1946 Adjuntas USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangle (USGS) depicts several small structures scattered on ridgetops and in the valleys and along Calle 144. The 1959 aerial imagery shows that most of the general project area was cleared of vegetation along the ridgetops and sideslopes/valleys, with small clusters of trees still visible on the steeper slopes. Subsequent topographic maps indicate that most new developments, although infrequent, were focused along roadways. No buildings are within the project area. No trees will be cut down to plant the new trees, and no project activities occur in wetlands.

Based on your answers and the assistance of the Service's Caribbean DKey, you determined the proposed Action will have "No Effect" on the following species:

Species	Listing Status	Determination
Puerto Rican Boa (<i>Chilabothrus inornatus</i>)	Endangered	No effect
Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk (<i>Buteo platypterus brunnescens</i>)	Endangered	No effect
Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk (<i>Accipiter striatus venator</i>)	Endangered	No effect

Thank you for informing the Service of your "No Effect" determination(s) for this project. No further consultation/coordination for this project is required for these species. However, be aware that reinitiation of consultation may be necessary if later modifications are made to the project so that it no longer meets the criteria or outcome described above, or if new information reveals

effects of the action that could affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner or to an extent not previously considered, or if a new species is listed.

This letter serves as documentation of your consideration of the federally listed species as required under section 7 of the ESA. However, effects to the other federally listed species or critical habitat as listed below from the “IPaC print-out for the project” (see below) should be considered as part of your ESA review for the project.

The Service will notify you within 30 calendar days if we determine that this proposed Action does not meet the criteria for a “No Effect” (NE) determination for Federally listed species in the Caribbean. If we do not notify you within that timeframe, you may proceed with the Action under the terms of the NE concurrence provided here. This verification period allows the Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office to apply local knowledge to evaluate the Action, as we may identify a small subset of actions having unanticipated impacts. In such instances, the Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office may request additional information to verify the effects determination reached through the DKey.

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

In addition to the species listed above, the following species and/or critical habitats may also occur in your project area and **are not** covered by this conclusion. Effects to the other federally listed species or critical habitat as listed below should be considered as part of your ESA review for the project.

- Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly *Atlantea tulita* Threatened
- Puerto Rican Parrot *Amazona vittata* Endangered

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

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

Action Description

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

1. Name

PR-RGRW-04133-W

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'PR-RGRW-04133-W':

The proposed project in question, PR-RGRW-04133-W, is requesting funding under the Re-Grow PR Urban-Rural Agriculture Program (Re-Grow). The goal of the Re-Grow program is to build agricultural capacity and focus on promoting and increasing food security island-wide and enhancing and expanding agricultural production related to economic revitalization and sustainable development activities. The proposed activities for Santiago Farm Corp include installing a water pump, well, and five 2,000-gallon cisterns at 18.194075, -66.642363. Additionally, three orchards and planting areas are planned: a citrus plantation at 18.193693, -66.642822, a breadfruit plantation at 18.195476, 66.642623, and an avocado plantation at 18.195211, -66.640968. The new well will require an excavation of 250 feet (ft; 76.2 meters [m]) below the ground surface, with a surface width of 8 to 10 inches (in; 20.32 to 25.4 centimeters [cm]). Five new cisterns will be installed on premium pet turf without ground disturbance. Irrigation piping (1,620.43 ft/493.91 m) will start at the cisterns and supply three planting areas without being anchored. The citrus plantation at the parcel's south end will have 100 trees spaced 15 ft (4.57 m) apart, covering 0.52 acres (ac; 0.21 hectares [ha]). North of this will be the breadfruit plantation, consisting of 300 trees spaced at 18 ft (5.48 m) intervals on 2.23 ac (0.90 ha). To the east, the avocado plantation will include 260 trees at 18 ft (5.48 m) spacing over 1.93 ac (0.78 ha). All plantings will require between 1.25–2 ft (0.46–0.61 m) of excavation. The project area is located at Bo Jayuya Abajo, Carr 144 Sect Collores, within the Municipality of Jayuya. Based on a review of historical aerial imagery, the general area was undeveloped in 1940 imagery (the earliest available for the area). The 1946 Adjuntas USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangle (USGS) depicts several small structures scattered on ridgetops and in the valleys and along Calle 144. The 1959 aerial imagery shows that most of the general project area was cleared of vegetation along the ridgetops and sideslopes/valleys, with small clusters of trees still visible on the steeper slopes. Subsequent topographic maps indicate that most new developments, although infrequent, were focused along roadways. No buildings are within the project area. No trees will be cut down to plant the new trees, and no project activities occur in wetlands.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@18.19620905,-66.64056214282755,14z>



QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

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

No

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

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

No

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

No

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

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

Yes

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

Automatically answered

Yes

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

Automatically answered

Yes

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

Automatically answered

Yes

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: BDO USA

Name: Chris Rickard

Address: 10000 Perkins Rowe, Building G

City: Baton Rouge

State: LA

Zip: 70810

Email: chris.rickard@horne.com

Phone: 7062063592



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office
Post Office Box 491
Boqueron, PR 622-0491
Phone: (939) 320-3135 Fax: (787) 851-7440
Email Address: CARIBBEAN_ES@FWS.GOV

In Reply Refer To:
Project Code: 2026-0018749
Project Name: PR-RGRW-04133-W

11/21/2025 14:05:19 UTC

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

To Whom It May Concern:

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

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

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

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

to caribbean_es@fws.gov. To obtain guidance for completing this process and the minimum requirements for project packages, please visit:

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

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

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

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

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

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

This species list is provided by:

Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office

caribbean_es@fws.gov

Post Office Box 491

Boqueron, PR 00622-0491

(786) 244-0081

Attachment(s):

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

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

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

This species list is provided by:

Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office

Post Office Box 491

Boqueron, PR 622-0491

(939) 320-3135

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2026-0018749

Project Name: PR-RGRW-04133-W

Project Type: Restoration / Enhancement - Agricultural

Project Description: The proposed project in question, PR-RGRW-04133-W, is requesting funding under the Re-Grow PR Urban-Rural Agriculture Program (Re-Grow). The goal of the Re-Grow program is to build agricultural capacity and focus on promoting and increasing food security island-wide and enhancing and expanding agricultural production related to economic revitalization and sustainable development activities. The proposed activities for Santiago Farm Corp include installing a water pump, well, and five 2,000-gallon cisterns at 18.194075, -66.642363. Additionally, three orchards and planting areas are planned: a citrus plantation at 18.193693, -66.642822, a breadfruit plantation at 18.195476, 66.642623, and an avocado plantation at 18.195211, -66.640968. The new well will require an excavation of 250 feet (ft; 76.2 meters [m]) below the ground surface, with a surface width of 8 to 10 inches (in; 20.32 to 25.4 centimeters [cm]). Five new cisterns will be installed on premium pet turf without ground disturbance. Irrigation piping (1,620.43 ft/493.91 m) will start at the cisterns and supply three planting areas without being anchored. The citrus plantation at the parcel's south end will have 100 trees spaced 15 ft (4.57 m) apart, covering 0.52 acres (ac; 0.21 hectares [ha]). North of this will be the breadfruit plantation, consisting of 300 trees spaced at 18 ft (5.48 m) intervals on 2.23 ac (0.90 ha). To the east, the avocado plantation will include 260 trees at 18 ft (5.48 m) spacing over 1.93 ac (0.78 ha). All plantings will require between 1.25–2 ft (0.46–0.61 m) of excavation. The project area is located at Bo Jayuya Abajo, Carr 144 Sect Collores, within the Municipality of Jayuya. Based on a review of historical aerial imagery, the general area was undeveloped in 1940 imagery (the earliest available for the area). The 1946 Adjuntas USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangle (USGS) depicts several small structures scattered on ridgetops and in the valleys and along Calle 144. The 1959 aerial imagery shows that most of the general project area was cleared of vegetation along the ridgetops and sideslopes/valleys, with small clusters of trees still visible on the steeper slopes. Subsequent topographic maps indicate that most new developments, although infrequent, were focused along roadways. No buildings are within the project area. No trees will be cut down to plant the new trees, and no project activities occur in wetlands.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@18.19620905,-66.64056214282755,14z>



Counties: Jayuya and Utuado counties, Puerto Rico

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

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

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

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

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

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

BIRDS

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

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Puerto Rican Boa <i>Chilabothrus inornatus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6628 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/PNORIYYJOBAODHQB3KROY3VODU/documents/generated/7159.pdf	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly <i>Atlantea tulita</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9005 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/PNORIYYJOBAODHQB3KROY3VODU/documents/generated/7168.pdf	Threatened

CRITICAL HABITATS

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

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

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

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

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 habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

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

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

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

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

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹ prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service).

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

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

WETLANDS

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

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

RIVERINE

- R5UBH

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: BDO USA

Name: Chris Rickard

Address: 10000 Perkins Rowe, Building G

City: Baton Rouge

State: LA

Zip: 70810

Email: chris.rickard@horne.com

Phone: 7062063592

Appendix D:
Species Conservation Measures

Conservation Measures for the Puerto Rican Amazon (Parrot) (*Amazona vittata*)

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

The Puerto Rican amazon (*Amazona vittata*), also known as the Puerto Rican parrot (Puerto Rican Spanish: cotorra puertorriqueña) or iguaca, is the only extant parrot endemic to the archipelago of Puerto Rico and belongs to the Neotropical genus *Amazona*. Measuring 28–30 cm (11.0–11.8 in), the bird is a predominantly green parrot with a red forehead and white rings around the eyes.



The parrot was federally listed as endangered in 1967. The parrot reaches sexual maturity at between three and four years of age. It reproduces once a year (between the months of February to June) and is a cavity nester. Once the female lays eggs, she will remain in the nest and continuously incubate them until hatching (about 24 to 28 days). The chicks are fed by both parents and will fledge 60 to 65 days after hatching. This parrot's diet is varied and consists of flowers, fruits, leaves, bark and nectar obtained from the forest canopy.

The species is the only remaining native parrot to Puerto Rico and has been listed as critically endangered by the World Conservation Union since 1994. Once widespread and abundant, the population declined drastically in the 19th and early 20th centuries with the removal of most of its native habitat; the species has completely vanished from Vieques and Mona Island. Conservation efforts commenced in 1968 to save the bird from extinction. The habitat of the parrot is generally identified as

the Palo Colorado, Palma de Sierra, and Tabonuco forests types of the upper zones of the Luquillo Mountains within the El Yunque National Forest.

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

1. For any project activity that involves construction or tree-disturbing activities, all construction workers will be required to participate in environmental awareness training. The training will educate workers on: (a) special-status species that may occur in the work area, (b) procedures to follow in the event a species is observed, and (c) other environmental BMPs and emergency spill response protocols.
2. All non-emergency work activities will be confined to daylight hours (i.e., sunrise to sunset), unless necessary for assessing or protecting biological resources.
3. Whenever possible, impacts to native nesting birds will be avoided by not conducting Project activities that involve clearing of vegetation, generation of mechanical noise, or tree disturbance during the typical breeding season for this parrot (January to July), if the parrot is determined to be present. The parrot selects a large, deep tree cavity, usually in a Palo Colorado tree. The parrot normally does not build its own nest but, many times, parrot biologists do build artificial cavities that are accepted by the parrot. A check with DNER should occur if large Palo Colorado trees are in the general construction area.
4. If Project activities must be conducted during the nesting bird season, the Contractor will conduct surveys for nesting birds within a 1,000-ft radius of the construction area. If nests are detected, the Contractor will notify the DNER and establish buffers around nests that are sufficient to ensure that breeding is not likely to be disrupted or adversely impacted by construction. Buffers around active nests will be a minimum of 250 feet, unless a qualified biologist determines that smaller buffers would be sufficient to avoid impacts to nesting birds. Factors to be considered for determining buffer size will include: the presence of natural buffers provided by vegetation or topography; nest height; locations of foraging territory; and baseline levels of noise and human activity. Buffers will be maintained until young have fledged or the nests become inactive.
5. If a parrot is found within any of the working or construction areas, activities should stop at that area and information recorded. Designated personnel shall immediately contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) Rangers for additional directions (PRDNER phone #s: ((787) 724-5700, (787) 230-5550, (787) 771-1124).
6. Designated critical habitat within the vicinity of project activities will be identified. All Proposed Project actions will be designed to avoid direct and indirect adverse modifications to these

areas. Minimization measures, such as establishing and maintaining buffers around areas of designated critical habitat will be implemented in the event that avoidance is not feasible.

7. If critical habitat may be adversely modified by the implementation of Proposed Project actions, the area to be modified will be evaluated by a qualified biologist to determine the potential magnitude of the project effects (e.g., description of primary constituent elements present and quantification of those affected) at a level of detail necessary to satisfy applicable environmental compliance and permitting requirements. This information shall be submitted to the PRDNER as shown in Number 5 above.
8. Projects must comply with all state laws and regulations. Please contact PRDNER for further guidance.

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

- Marelisa Rivera, Deputy Field Supervisor
Email: marelisa_rivera@fws.gov
Office phone (786) 244-0081 or mobile (305) 304-1814
- José Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Coordinator
Email: jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov
Office phone (786) 244-0081 or mobile (305) 304-1386



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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix E:
Wetland Visual Assessment



CDBG-DR PROGRAM

ReGrow

PRIMARY SCREENING FOR WETLANDS AS PER HUD'S REGULATIONS AT 24 CFR 55.9(b)

General Information:		
Project Name (Case ID):	PR-RGRW-04133-W	
Coordinates:	18.19406, -66.64243	
Parcel ID:	241-000-009-46	
Municipio:	Jayuya	
Report Date:	11-13-2025	
Preparer:	Alberto Mercado Vargas	
Project Scope:		
<p>Does this project involve new construction as defined in Executive Order 11990?</p> <p>(The term "new construction" shall include draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities and any structures or facilities begun or authorized after the effective date of the Order.)</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No (Based on the response, the review is in compliance)
<p>Project Site Conditions:</p> <p>(Indicate whether the area is impacted or not. If impacted, specify what elements or factors are present.)</p>	<p>The project area is part of an actively operated agricultural farm producing citrus, plantains, and avocados. The surrounding terrain is steep and has been historically disturbed by continuous agricultural use. The project footprint contains cultivated fruit trees and limited shrub and ground vegetation consistent with maintained</p>	

	<p>farming activities. Light drizzle was present during the site visit, but no signs of saturation or wetland hydrology were observed.</p> <p>Although the Wetlands National Inventory (WNI) identifies a riverine habitat (R5UBH) in the broader vicinity, none of the proposed activities occur within or near this feature. Field observations confirmed the absence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, or other indicators of wetland conditions within the project area.</p> <p>Therefore, no wetlands as defined under 24 CFR Part 55 are present, and the proposed activities would not result in direct or indirect impacts to wetlands or to the identified riverine system.</p>
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A. Visual Assessment (Desktop Study)

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Reference		
Coordinates: 18.19406 - 66.64243		
Is the project area located in proximity to wetlands identified on the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	The project site is in proximity of wetlands identified on NWI.

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Reference		
	<input type="checkbox"/> No	The project site is not in proximity of wetlands identified on NWI.

B. Visual Assessment (Field Study)

Visual Assessment performed on: 11/13/2025	
List Individual(s) conducting the assessment. List weather conditions the day the assessment was performed, description of Site Conditions and Transects performed at site.	
Individual(s) present:	Alberto Mercado Vargas
Weather Conditions: (Prior and during the site visit)	On the morning of November 13, light drizzles were present in the area, although no signs of recent heavy rain or sustained saturation were observed. The temperature felt mild, generally in the low to mid-70s °F, which is typical for morning hours in Puerto Rico’s central mountain region.
Where transects performed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If performed, how many transects were performed per transects?	1

Wetland Vegetation:

Was vegetation identified throughout the visit?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Wetland vegetation was identified. (Provide supporting documentation)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	No wetland vegetation was identified. (Provide supporting documentation).

Wetland Hydrology:		
Was visual inundation, ponding or saturation present at the site?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Were watermarks present within site (if applicable)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If performed, how many borings were performed per transects?	1	
If performed, how many samples were taken?	2	
If performed, was underground water found throughout borings?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If boring were performed, summarize determination of borings:	<p>Soil borings conducted within the project area did not reveal any indicators of wetland conditions. No hydric soil characteristics, saturation features, or redoximorphic indicators were observed in the collected samples. Although the NWI identifies a Riverine habitat classified as R5UBH in the broader vicinity of the property, this feature lies well outside the project footprint and is located</p>	

Wetland Hydrology:	
	down a steep, inaccessible ravine. Since the riverine feature is not within the planting area and the borings confirm the absence of hydric soils or wetland indicators, there is no evidence of wetlands within the project area.
Reasoning as for why borings were not performed:	n/a
Provide supporting documentation (Photo Log) with brief descriptions and georeferenced document of all boring sample locations taken at end of form.	

Hydric Soils:	
What is the NRCS' soil classification for this site?	LcF2 Lirios clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes 3.4 36.4% PeF Pellejas clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes 6.0 63.6%
If performed, how many borings were performed per transects?	2
If performed, when were the borings performed?	11/13/2025
If performed, how many samples were taken?	2
If performed, what were the identified soils for each sample?	PeF Pellejas for each sample
If performed, does the identified soil sample concur with NRCS Soil Study Identification?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Hydric Soils:		
If performed, was underground water found throughout borings?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If boring were performed, summarize determination of borings:	Soil samples collected from the borings are consistent with the soil types identified by the NRCS for the project area, specifically Lirios clay loam (LcF2) and Pellejas clay loam (PeF), both occurring on 40 to 60 percent slopes. These soil series are classified as well-drained upland soils and do not exhibit the hydric characteristics required under NRCS indicators for hydric soils. No evidence of prolonged saturation, redoximorphic features, or other hydric soil indicators was observed in the boring samples. Therefore, the soils present within the project area are not considered hydric soils.	
Reasoning as for why borings were not performed:	n/a	
Provide supporting documentation (Photo Log) with brief descriptions and georeferenced document of all boring sample locations taken at end of form.		

Summary of Finding for Wetland Indicators	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetlands Vegetation

Is there a presence of mentioned indicators or characteristics of wetlands within the assessed area?	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soils
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Indicators were observed

C. Determination

Visual Assessment Field Study and Desktop Study	
Based on Visual Assessment Field Study and Desktop Study:	<input type="checkbox"/> The primary screening conclusively determined that the project site contains wetlands.
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The primary screening conclusively determined that the project site does not contain wetlands.
	<input type="checkbox"/> The primary screening is inconclusive; potential wetlands should be further studied.

D. Supporting Documentation

The best available information such as NRCS Soil identification, Maps, USDA Plant Lists, previous USACE wetland determinations, if any, and/or documentation of project site (if available) must be provided to support the determination made. All supporting documentation must provide source reference.

Field Study photos, photo log, and georeferenced document demonstrating location of all boring sample must be included in this form.

Vegetation Statement

Field observations indicate that vegetation within the project area reflects long-term, intentional agricultural use characteristic of the steep mountainous terrain of Jayuya. The site consists of cultivated tree crops—primarily avocado (*Persea americana*), citrus (*Citrus spp.*), breadfruit (*Artocarpus altilis*), plantain (*Musa spp.*), and coffee (*Coffea arabica*), planted along slopes and ravines (“barrancos”) that have been historically managed for farming. Groundcover vegetation is limited to upland ruderal species commonly associated with maintained agricultural lands.

Because the vegetation present is clearly agricultural in origin and does not represent naturally occurring plant communities, a detailed botanical inventory was not necessary. Instead, visual confirmation was used to document that the vegetation is consistent with routine agricultural planting and maintenance. No hydrophytic vegetation or other plant assemblages associated with wetland

ecosystems were observed within the project area, supporting the determination that the site does not meet vegetative criteria for wetlands under federal definitions.



Photo 1_Active agricultural plantings of plantain and citrus trees on the site's sloped terrain



Photo 2. Several plantain plantings with a few scattered palms observed across the sloped agricultural area;



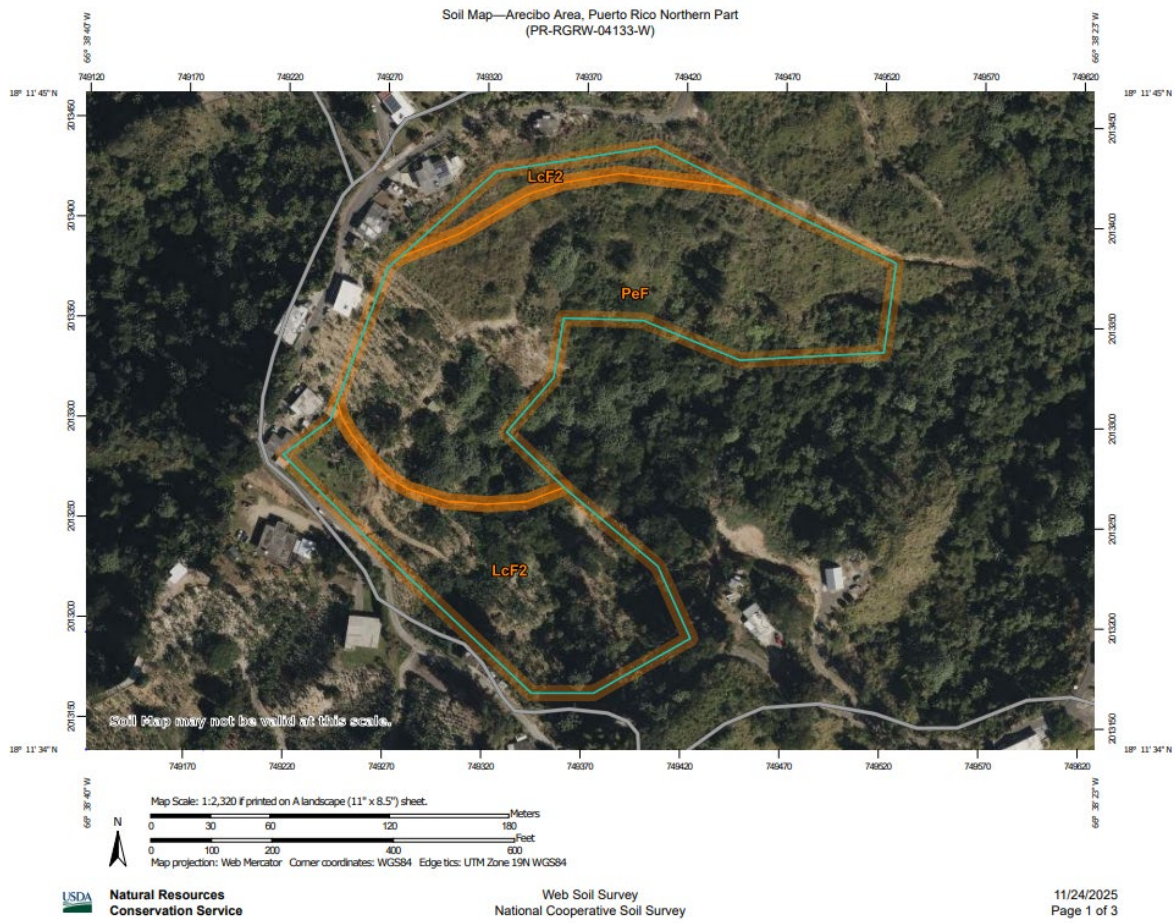
Photo 3 - Soil sample consistent with the NRCS mapped PeF (Pellejas clay loam) slopes, a soil type that is common throughout this region of Jayuya and frequently associated with agricultural plantings including coffee;



Photo 4 -.Photo showing plantain plantings established along the steep slopes where additional fruit trees will also continue to be cultivated



Photo 5_Photo showing a citrus tree within the actively cultivated agricultural area;

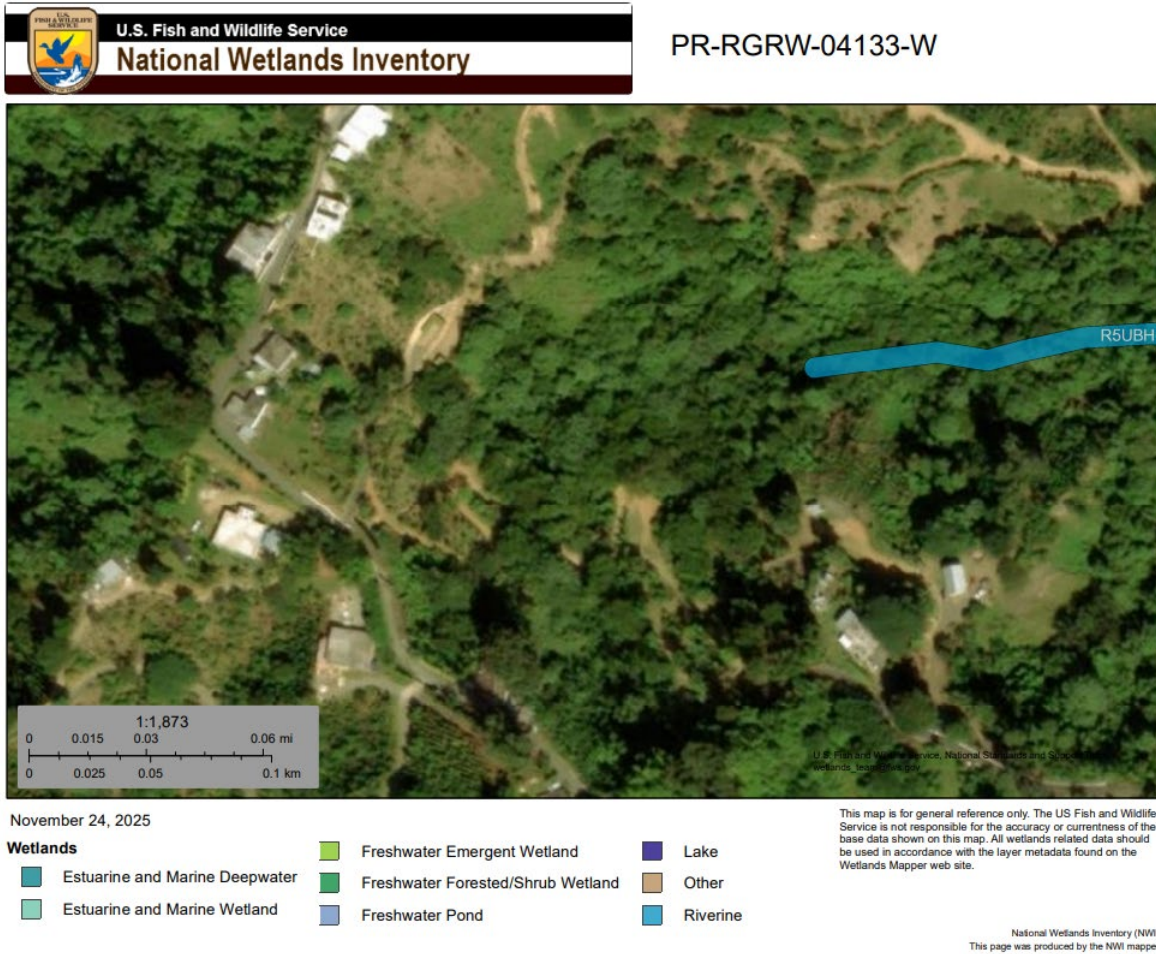


Soil Map—Arecibo Area, Puerto Rico Northern Part
(PR-RGRW-04133-W)

MAP LEGEND		MAP INFORMATION
<p>Area of Interest (AOI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area of Interest (AOI) <p>Soils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil Map Unit Polygons Soil Map Unit Lines Soil Map Unit Points <p>Special Point Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blowout Borrow Pit Clay Spot Closed Depression Gravel Pit Gravelly Spot Landfill Lava Flow Marsh or swamp Mine or Quarry Miscellaneous Water Perennial Water Rock Outcrop Saline Spot Sandy Spot Severely Eroded Spot Sinkhole Slide or Slip Sodic Spot 		<p>The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.</p> <p>Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.</p> </div> <p>Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.</p> <p>Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)</p> <p>Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.</p> <p>This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.</p> <p>Soil Survey Area: Arecibo Area, Puerto Rico Northern Part Survey Area Data: Version 21, Sep 11, 2025</p> <p>Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.</p> <p>Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jan 23, 2022—Mar 1, 2022</p> <p>The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spoil Area Stony Spot Very Stony Spot Wet Spot Other Special Line Features <p>Water Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streams and Canals <p>Transportation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rails Interstate Highways US Routes Major Roads Local Roads <p>Background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aerial Photography 		

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
LcF2	Lirios clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes	3.4	36.4%
PeF	Pellejas clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes	6.0	63.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		9.5	100.0%



Appendix F:
Literature Cited

Literature Cited:

Maps: Data basin. Maps | Data Basin. (n.d.).

<https://databasin.org/maps/new/#datasets=e95aa06e05624f3087559eca884db034>

2025a. Information for Planning and Consultation System (IPaC). Available at:

<http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. (n.d.). Fact Sheets. Caribbean Endangered and Threatened Animals. Sea Grant Puerto Rico

Francis John K. and Alemañy Salvador. 1994. *Juglans jamaicensis* C. DC.

[https://data.fs.usda.gov/research/pubs/iitf/sm_iitf072%20%20\(4\).pd](https://data.fs.usda.gov/research/pubs/iitf/sm_iitf072%20%20(4).pd)

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2011. Puerto Rican Boa (*Epicrates inornatus*) 5-Year Review: Summary and Evaluation. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Region. Boquerón, Puerto Rico.



CDBG-DR PROGRAM

ReGrow

PRIMARY SCREENING FOR WETLANDS AS PER HUD'S REGULATIONS AT 24 CFR 55.9(b)

General Information:		
Project Name (Case ID):	PR-RGRW-04133-W	
Coordinates:	18.19406, -66.64243	
Parcel ID:	241-000-009-46	
Municipio:	Jayuya	
Report Date:	11-13-2025	
Preparer:	Alberto Mercado Vargas	
Project Scope:		
Does this project involve new construction as defined in Executive Order 11990? <small>(The term "new construction" shall include draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities and any structures or facilities begun or authorized after the effective date of the Order.)</small>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <small>(Based on the response, the review is in compliance)</small>
Project Site Conditions: <small>(Indicate whether the area is impacted or not. If impacted, specify what elements or factors are present.)</small>	The project area is part of an actively operated agricultural farm producing citrus, plantains, and avocados. The surrounding terrain is steep and has been historically disturbed by continuous agricultural use. The project footprint contains cultivated fruit trees and limited shrub and ground vegetation consistent with maintained	

	<p>farming activities. Light drizzle was present during the site visit, but no signs of saturation or wetland hydrology were observed.</p> <p>Although the Wetlands National Inventory (WNI) identifies a riverine habitat (R5UBH) in the broader vicinity, none of the proposed activities occur within or near this feature. Field observations confirmed the absence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, or other indicators of wetland conditions within the project area.</p> <p>Therefore, no wetlands as defined under 24 CFR Part 55 are present, and the proposed activities would not result in direct or indirect impacts to wetlands or to the identified riverine system.</p>
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A. Visual Assessment (Desktop Study)

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Reference		
Coordinates: 18.19406 -66.64243		
Is the project area located in proximity to wetlands identified on the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	The project site is in proximity of wetlands identified on NWI.

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Reference	
	<input type="checkbox"/> No The project site is not in proximity of wetlands identified on NWI.

B. Visual Assessment (Field Study)

Visual Assessment performed on: 11/13/2025	
List Individual(s) conducting the assessment. List weather conditions the day the assessment was performed, description of Site Conditions and Transects performed at site.	
Individual(s) present:	Alberto Mercado Vargas
Weather Conditions: (Prior and during the site visit)	On the morning of November 13, light drizzles were present in the area, although no signs of recent heavy rain or sustained saturation were observed. The temperature felt mild, generally in the low to mid-70s °F, which is typical for morning hours in Puerto Rico’s central mountain region.
Where transects performed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If performed, how many transects were performed per transects?	1

Wetland Vegetation:

Was vegetation identified throughout the visit?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Wetland vegetation was identified. (Provide supporting documentation)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	No wetland vegetation was identified. (Provide supporting documentation).

Wetland Hydrology:		
Was visual inundation, ponding or saturation present at the site?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Were watermarks present within site (if applicable)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If performed, how many borings were performed per transects?	1	
If performed, how many samples were taken?	2	
If performed, was underground water found throughout borings?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If boring were performed, summarize determination of borings:	<p style="color: #0070C0;">Soil borings conducted within the project area did not reveal any indicators of wetland conditions. No hydric soil characteristics, saturation features, or redoximorphic indicators were observed in the collected samples. Although the NWI identifies a Riverine habitat classified as R5UBH in the broader vicinity of the property, this feature lies well outside the project footprint and is located</p>	

Wetland Hydrology:	
	down a steep, inaccessible ravine. Since the riverine feature is not within the planting area and the borings confirm the absence of hydric soils or wetland indicators, there is no evidence of wetlands within the project area.
Reasoning as for why borings were not performed:	n/a
Provide supporting documentation (Photo Log) with brief descriptions and georeferenced document of all boring sample locations taken at end of form.	

Hydric Soils:	
What is the NRCS' soil classification for this site?	LcF2 Lirios clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes 3.4 36.4% PeF Pellejas clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes 6.0 63.6%
If performed, how many borings were performed per transects?	2
If performed, when were the borings performed?	11/13/2025
If performed, how many samples were taken?	2
If performed, what were the identified soils for each sample?	PeF Pellejas for each sample
If performed, does the identified soil sample concur with NRCS Soil Study Identification?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Hydric Soils:		
If performed, was underground water found throughout borings?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If boring were performed, summarize determination of borings:	Soil samples collected from the borings are consistent with the soil types identified by the NRCS for the project area, specifically Lirios clay loam (LcF2) and Pellejas clay loam (PeF), both occurring on 40 to 60 percent slopes. These soil series are classified as well-drained upland soils and do not exhibit the hydric characteristics required under NRCS indicators for hydric soils. No evidence of prolonged saturation, redoximorphic features, or other hydric soil indicators was observed in the boring samples. Therefore, the soils present within the project area are not considered hydric soils.	
Reasoning as for why borings were not performed:	n/a	
Provide supporting documentation (Photo Log) with brief descriptions and georeferenced document of all boring sample locations taken at end of form.		

Summary of Finding for Wetland Indicators
<input type="checkbox"/> Wetlands Vegetation

Is there a presence of mentioned indicators or characteristics of wetlands within the assessed area?	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soils
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Indicators were observed

C. Determination

Visual Assessment Field Study and Desktop Study	
Based on Visual Assessment Field Study and Desktop Study:	<input type="checkbox"/> The primary screening conclusively determined that the project site contains wetlands.
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The primary screening conclusively determined that the project site does not contain wetlands.
	<input type="checkbox"/> The primary screening is inconclusive; potential wetlands should be further studied.

D. Supporting Documentation

The best available information such as NRCS Soil identification, Maps, USDA Plant Lists, previous USACE wetland determinations, if any, and/or documentation of project site (if available) must be provided to support the determination made. All supporting documentation must provide source reference.

Field Study photos, photo log, and georeferenced document demonstrating location of all boring sample must be included in this form.

Vegetation Statement

Field observations indicate that vegetation within the project area reflects long-term, intentional agricultural use characteristic of the steep mountainous terrain of Jayuya. The site consists of cultivated tree crops—primarily avocado (*Persea americana*), citrus (*Citrus spp.*), breadfruit (*Artocarpus altilis*), plantain (*Musa spp.*), and coffee (*Coffea arabica*), planted along slopes and ravines (“barrancos”) that have been historically managed for farming. Groundcover vegetation is limited to upland ruderal species commonly associated with maintained agricultural lands.

Because the vegetation present is clearly agricultural in origin and does not represent naturally occurring plant communities, a detailed botanical inventory was not necessary. Instead, visual confirmation was used to document that the vegetation is consistent with routine agricultural planting and maintenance. No hydrophytic vegetation or other plant assemblages associated with wetland

ecosystems were observed within the project area, supporting the determination that the site does not meet vegetative criteria for wetlands under federal definitions.



Photo 1 - Active agricultural plantings of plantain and citrus trees on the site's sloped terrain



Photo 2 - Several plantain plantings with a few scattered palms observed across the sloped agricultural area.



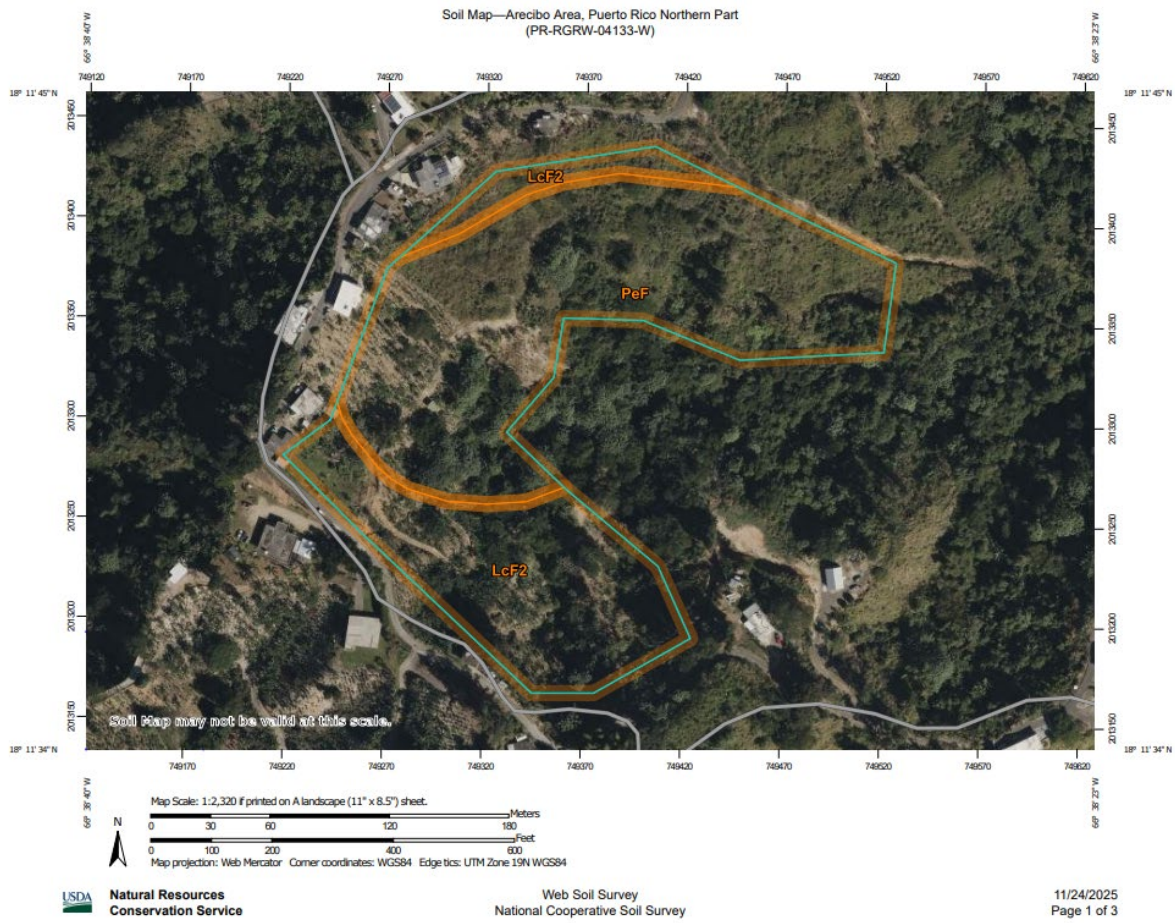
Photo 3 - Soil sample consistent with the NRCS-mapped PeF (Pellejas clay loam, 40–60% slopes), a soil type that is common throughout this region of Jayuya and frequently associated with agricultural plantings, including coffee.



Photo 4 - Photo showing plantain plantings established along the steep slopes, where additional fruit trees will also continue to be cultivated



Photo 5 - Photo showing a citrus tree within the actively cultivated agricultural area.

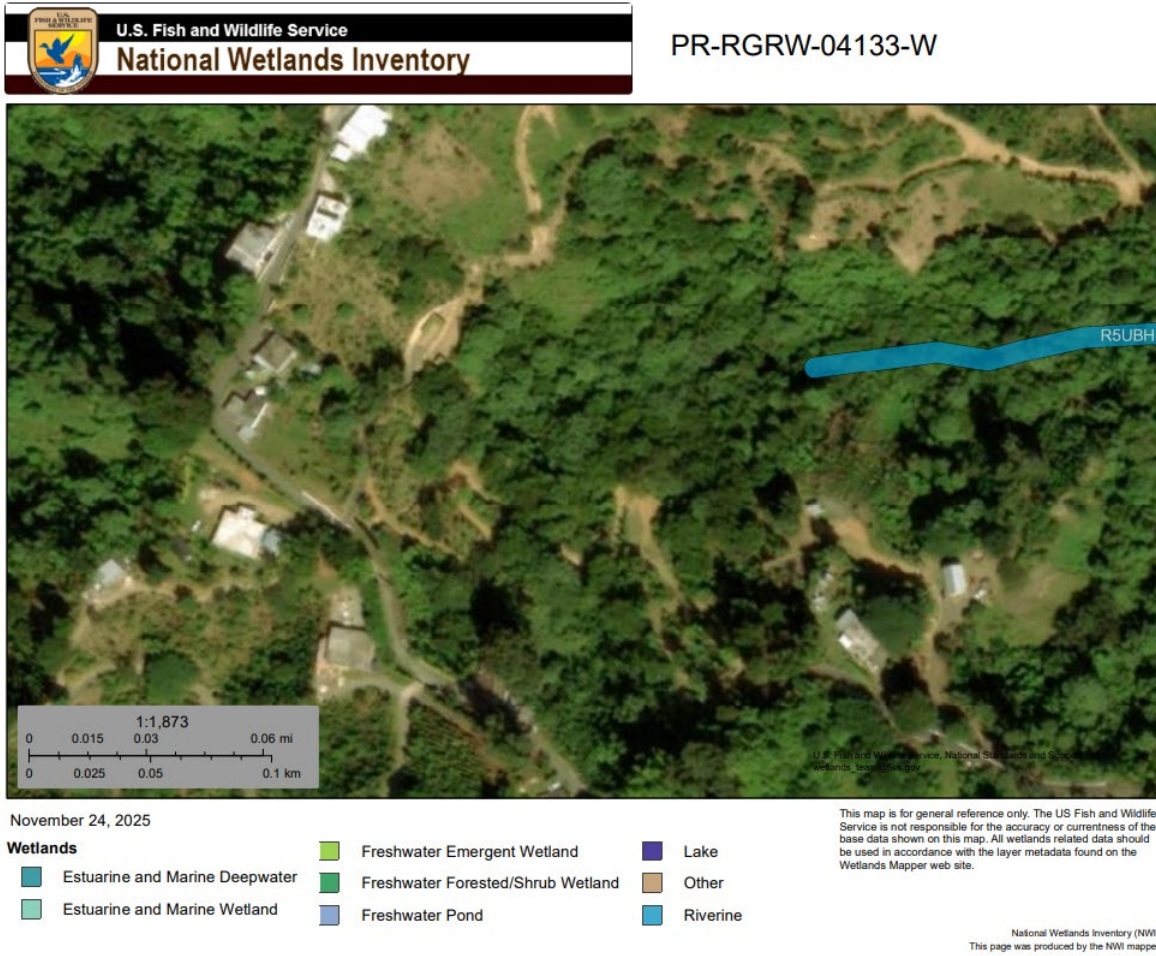


Soil Map—Arecibo Area, Puerto Rico Northern Part
(PR-RGRW-04133-W)

MAP LEGEND		MAP INFORMATION
<p>Area of Interest (AOI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area of Interest (AOI) <p>Soils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil Map Unit Polygons Soil Map Unit Lines Soil Map Unit Points <p>Special Point Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blowout Borrow Pit Clay Spot Closed Depression Gravel Pit Gravelly Spot Landfill Lava Flow Marsh or swamp Mine or Quarry Miscellaneous Water Perennial Water Rock Outcrop Saline Spot Sandy Spot Severely Eroded Spot Sinkhole Slide or Slip Sodic Spot 		<p>The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.</p> <p>Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.</p> </div> <p>Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.</p> <p>Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)</p> <p>Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.</p> <p>This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.</p> <p>Soil Survey Area: Arecibo Area, Puerto Rico Northern Part Survey Area Data: Version 21, Sep 11, 2025</p> <p>Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.</p> <p>Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jan 23, 2022—Mar 1, 2022</p> <p>The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spoil Area Stony Spot Very Stony Spot Wet Spot Other Special Line Features <p>Water Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streams and Canals <p>Transportation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rails Interstate Highways US Routes Major Roads Local Roads <p>Background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aerial Photography 		

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
LcF2	Lirios clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes	3.4	36.4%
PeF	Pellejas clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes	6.0	63.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		9.5	100.0%





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/72073-Gen

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

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

Re: CDBG-DR PR-RGRW-04133-W – Santiago Farm
Corp., Jayuya, Puerto Rico

Dear Mr. Rivera-Vázquez

Thank you for your letter dated January 07, 2026, requesting informal consultation on the above referenced project. As per your request, our comments are provided under the Endangered Species Act (Act) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 United States Code 1531 et seq.), and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).

The Puerto Rico Department of Housing (PRDOH) is proposing the installation of a water pump, well, and five 2,000-gallon cisterns. The proposed project will be located on State Road PR-144, Jayuya Abajo Ward, Collores Sector (18°11'38.7"N 66°38'32.5"W) in the municipality of Jayuya. Additionally, three orchards and planting areas within the same parcel are planned:

- Citrus plantation at 18°11'37.3"N 66°38'34.2"W
- Breadfruit plantation at 18°11'43.7"N 66°38'33.4"W
- Avocado plantation at 18°11'42.8"N 66°38'27.5"W

According to PRDOH, planting the new trees will not require cutting down existing trees; however, brush removal will be required. Also, new well will require an excavation of 250 feet below the ground surface, with a surface width of 8 to 10 inches.

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

PRDOH used the Caribbean Determination Key (DKey) in the IPaC application to evaluate the potential impacts of the proposed project on federally listed species (Project code: 2026-0018749). Based on the answers provided, a technical assistance letter was obtained for the Puerto Rican boa, Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk and Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk, which determined the proposed project would have no effect (NE) on these species.

Based on the nature of the project, scope of work, information available, and analysis of the existing habitat (previously disturbed), PRDOH has determined that the proposed project may affect but is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA) the Puerto Rican parrot and Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly. Conservation measures will be implemented in case an encounter occurs.

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

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

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Damaris Román of my staff at (939) 320-3135 or by email at damaris_roman@fws.gov; or contact us via email at caribbean_es@fws.gov or via phone at (786) 244-0081.

Sincerely,

**LOURDES
MENA**

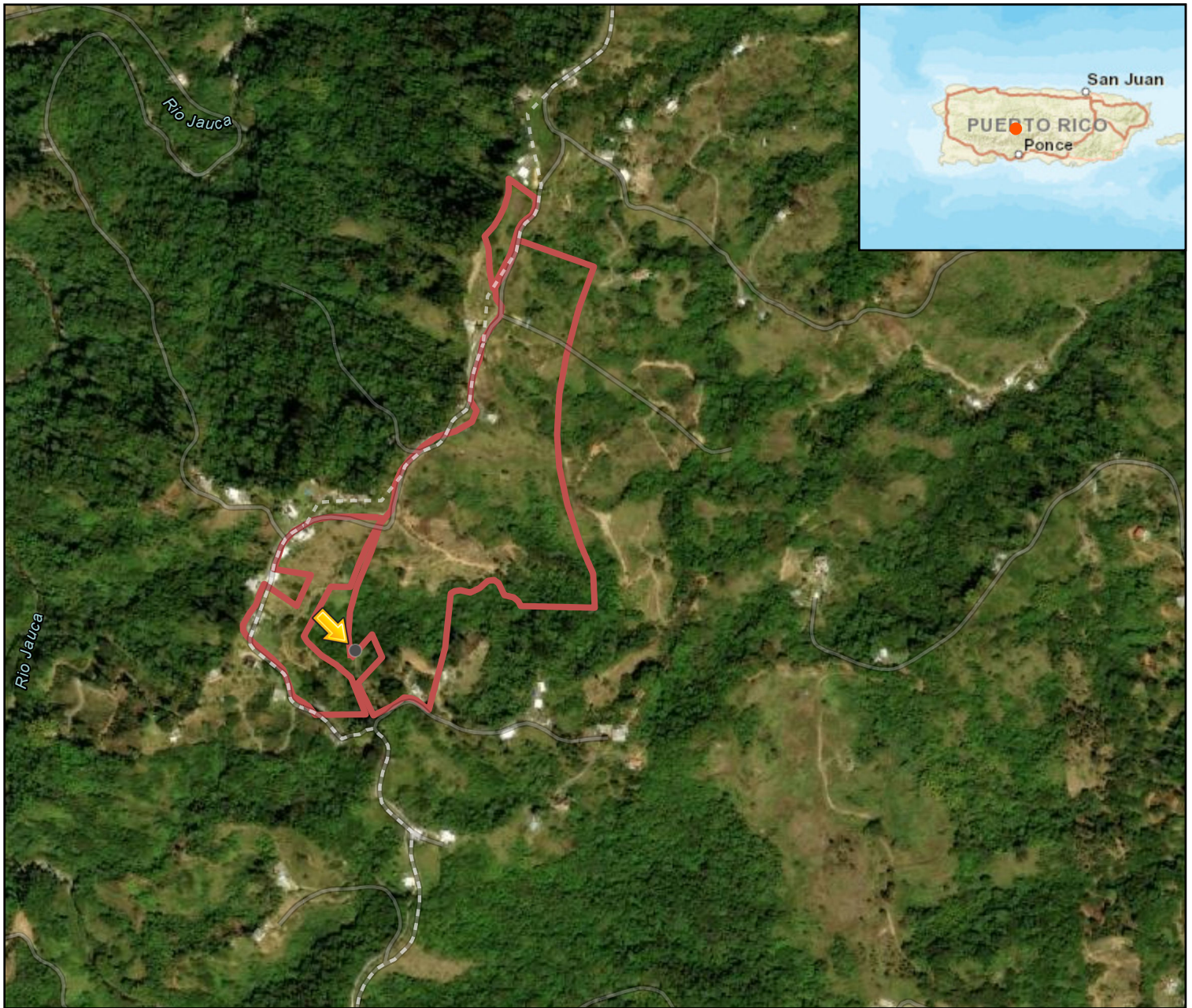
Lourdes Mena
Field Supervisor

Digitally signed by LOURDES
MENA
Date: 2026.01.23 09:18:05
-04'00'
















drr

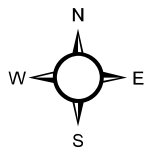
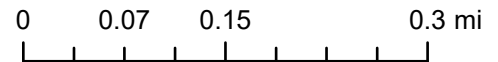
cc:
HUD

PR-RGRW-04133-W ABFE



Legend

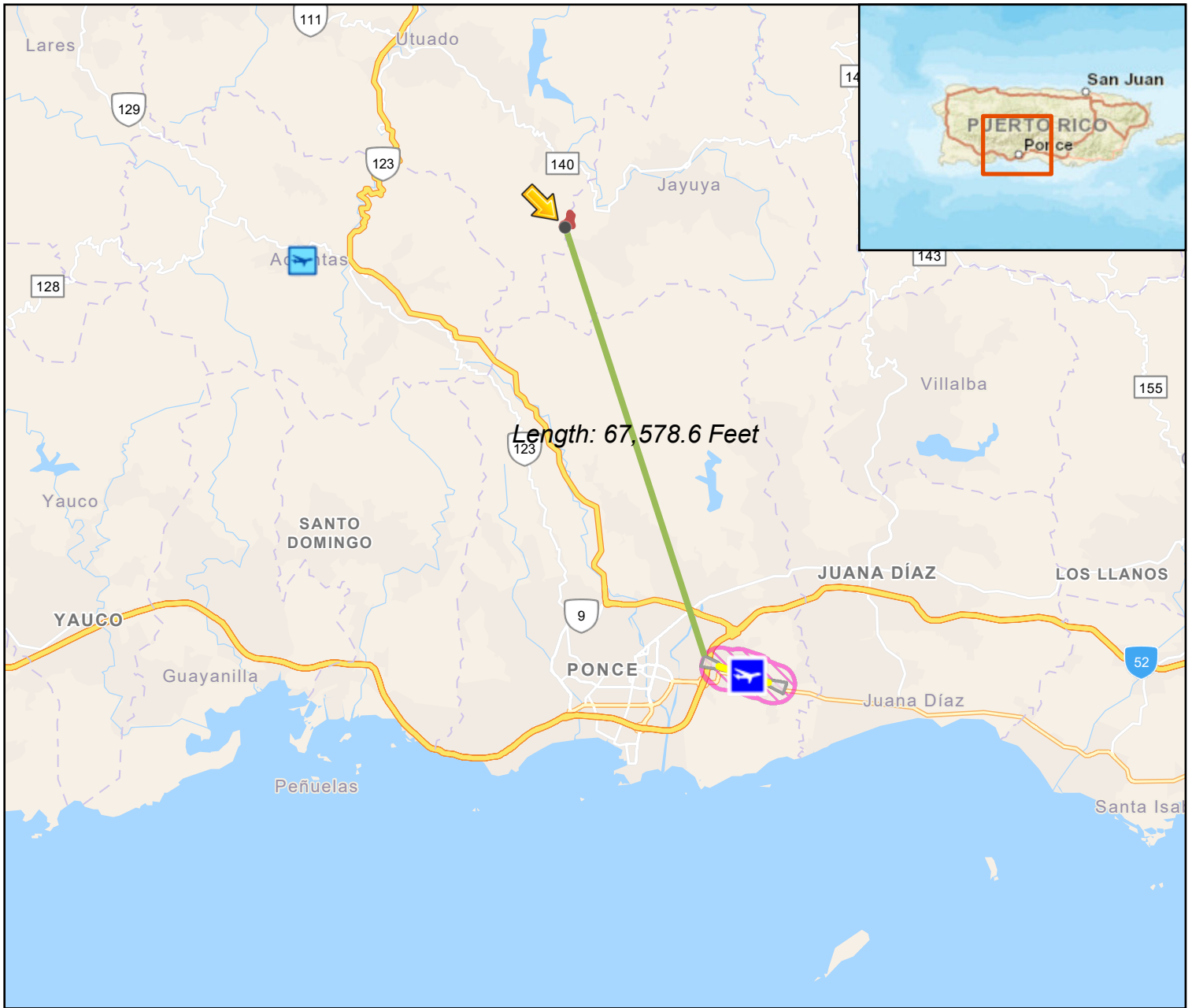
-  Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LimWA)
-  Streamline (zoom in to make visible)
-  Zone/BFE Boundary
-  1% Annual Chance Flood
-  0.2% Annual Chance Flood
-  A
-  AO
-  AE
-  Coastal A Zone
-  VE
-  0.2% Annual Chance Flood Zone
-  A-Floodway
-  AE-Floodway
-  Coastal A Zone and Floodway
-  Advisory Base Flood Elevation (zoom in to make visible)








FEMA Map Service

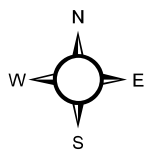
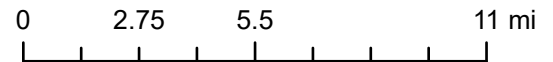
ABFE 1PCT

PR-RGRW-04133-W Airports



Legend

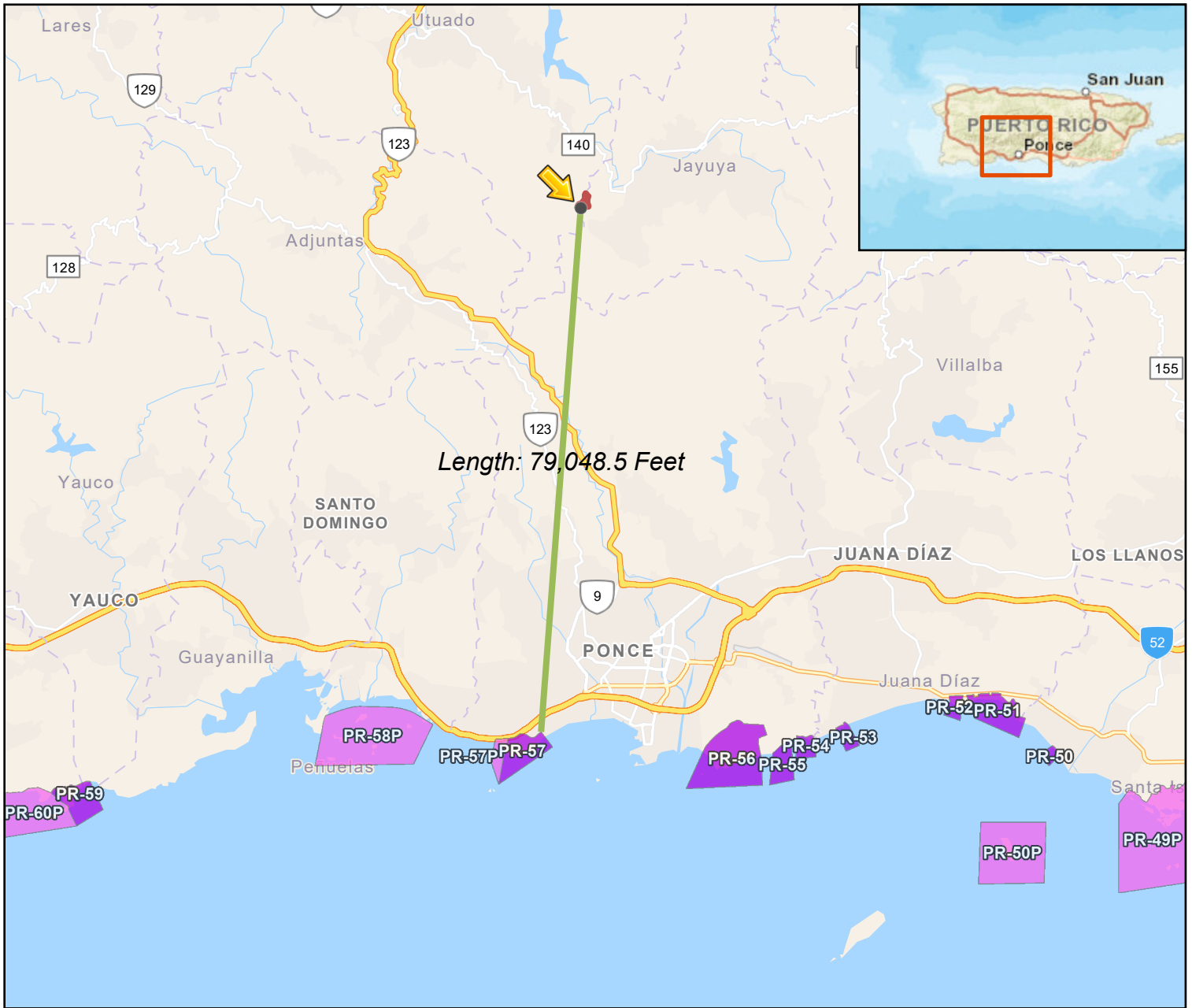
-  Civilian Airports 2,500ft Buffer
-  Runway Protection Zones
-  Airport Runways
-  Major
-  Minor Airport



Runway Protection Zones

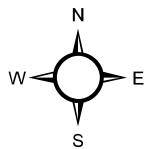
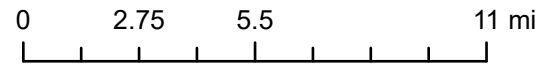
Major Civil and Military Airports

PR-RGRW-04133-W CBRS



Legend

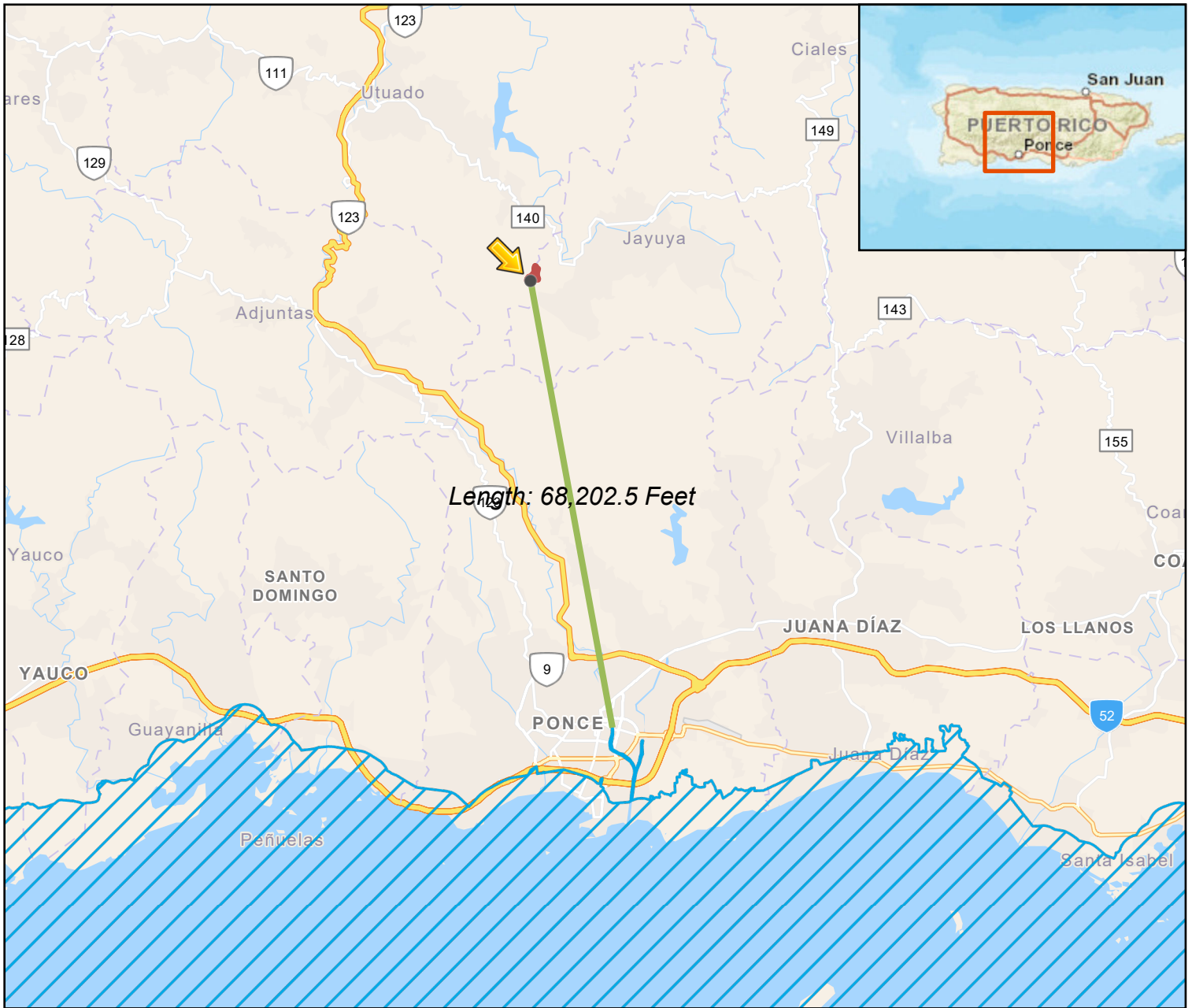
- Otherwise Protected Area
- System Unit



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

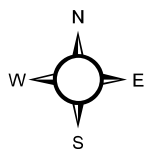
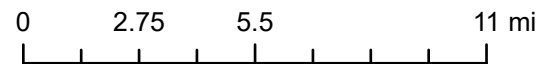
Coastal Barrier Resources Act Program

PR-RGRW-04133-W CZM



Legend

 Coastal Zone Management Act Boundary



NOAA

Coastal Zone Management Act



DEPARTMENT OF
HOUSING

GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO



V1.0 | 2023-09-21

CDBG-DR PROGRAM

Re-Grow PR Urban Rural Agriculture (RGRW) Program

ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD OBSERVATION REPORT

APPLICATION GENERAL INFORMATION

Application No.:	PR-RGRW-04133-W	Applicant Name:	Noemis Santiago Hernandez
-------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	----------------------------------

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Property Address:
Carr. 140 Km. 5.3 Int. Bo. Jauca Jayuya PR, 00664

Latitude:	18.194075	Longitude:	-66.642363
------------------	------------------	-------------------	-------------------

Property Type:	Land	Year Built:	N/A
-----------------------	-------------	--------------------	------------

Number of Buildings:	N/A	Are Utilities Connected?	Yes
-----------------------------	------------	---------------------------------	------------

Property Remarks:

Is there evidence of damage from a previous disaster?	No
--	-----------

Damage Remarks:

SIGNATURES OF INSPECTION REPORT

Environmental

Inspector:

Juan C. Colón

Printed Name

Juan C. Colón

Signature

9/11/2025

Date

ENVIRONMENTAL OBSERVATIONS

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

REQUIRED PHOTOS



Front of Property



Front of the Property



Primary Entrance



Primary Entrance Streetscape

PHOTOS OF RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS



Primary Entrance Streetscape



Secondary Entrance Streetscape

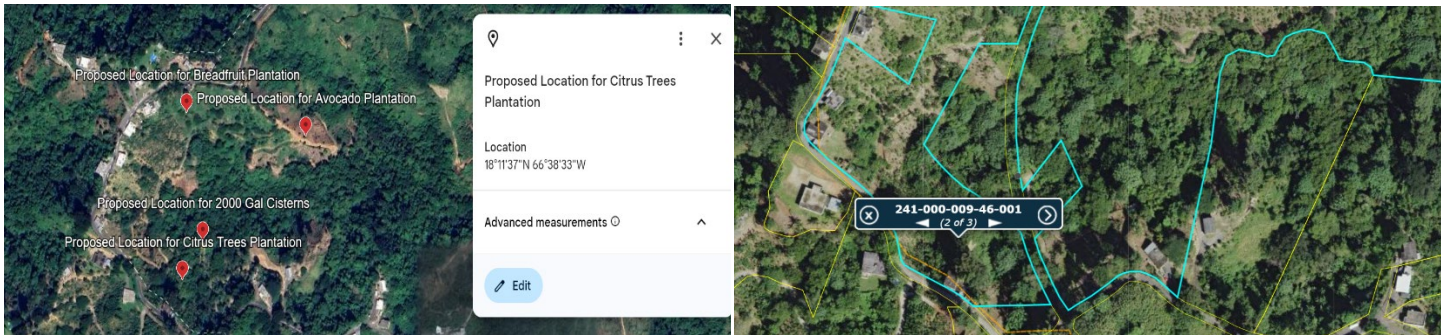


Secondary Entrance Streetscape



Secondary Entrance Streetscape

ADDITIONAL PHOTOS



**Aerial View | Citrus Trees | Coordinates: 18.193693, -
66.642822**

Citrus Tree Parcel ID



Proposed Location for Citrus Trees Plantation

Latitude
18.195476
18.195476

Longitude
-66.642623
-66.642623

Breadfruit Plantation Coordinates

ADDITIONAL PHOTOS



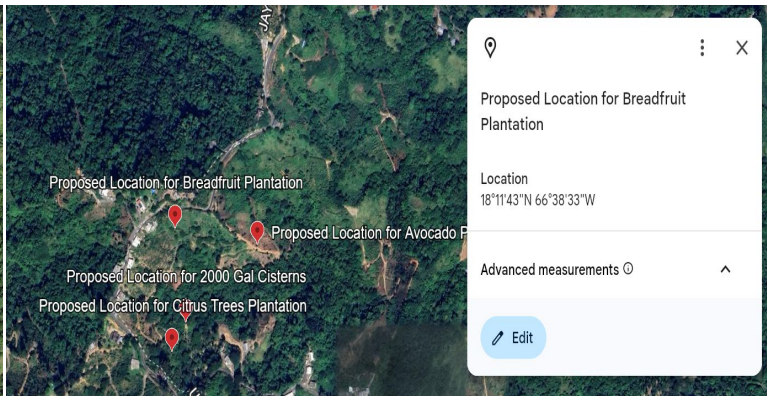
Proposed Location for Breadfruit Plantation



Proposed Location for Breadfruit Plantation



Parcel ID | Proposed Location for Breadfruit Plantation



Aerial View | Proposed Location for Breadfruit Plantation

ADDITIONAL PHOTOS



**Proposed Location for Water Pump System (Well) | (5)
2000 Gal Cisterns (360 View)**



**Proposed Location for Water Pump System (Well) | (5)
2000 Gal Cisterns (360 View)**



**Proposed Location for Water Pump System (Well) | (5)
2000 Gal Cisterns (360 View)**



**Proposed Location for Water Pump System (Well) | (5)
2000 Gal Cisterns (360 View)**

ADDITIONAL PHOTOS



**Proposed Location for Water Pump System (Well) | (5)
2000 Gal Cisterns (360 View)**



**Proposed Location for Water Pump System (Well) | (5)
2000 Gal Cisterns (360 View)**



**Proposed Location for Water Pump System (Well) | (5)
2000 Gal Cisterns (360 View)**



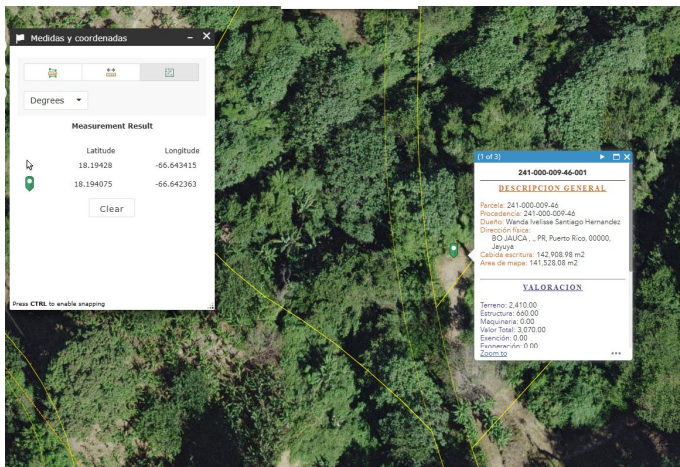
**Proposed Location for Water Pump System (Well) | (5)
2000 Gal Cisterns (360 View)**

ADDITIONAL PHOTOS



**Proposed Location for Water Pump System (Well) | (5)
 2000 Gal Cisterns (360 View)**

**Proposed Location for Water Pump System (Well) | (5)
 2000 Gal Cisterns (360 View)**



**Aerial View | Water Pump System (Well) | Coordinates:
 18.194075, -66.642363**

**Parcel ID
 Water Pump System (Well)**

ADDITIONAL PHOTOS



55 – Gallon Drums

ADDITIONAL PHOTOS



Irrigation Pipes Route

1. **Citrus Section - The traditional planting method will be used with a distance of 15' x 15' between each plant.**
2. **Avocado Section - The traditional planting method will be used with a distance of 18' x 18' between each plant.**
3. **Breadfruit Section - The traditional planting method will be used with a distance of 18' x 18' between each plant.**
4. **For the (5) 2000-gallon water cisterns, a premium pet turf will be used as a base for all water cisterns.**
5. **A new water well will be built. This water well will supply the 5 water cisterns previously mention and those cisterns will supply the irrigation system.**
6. **The quote provided by the applicant is shown on the following pages. The materials include in this quote are the pads for the water cistern, pipes and sprinkler for the irrigation system. The applicant will pay a total amount of \$1,825.92 from their own funds.**

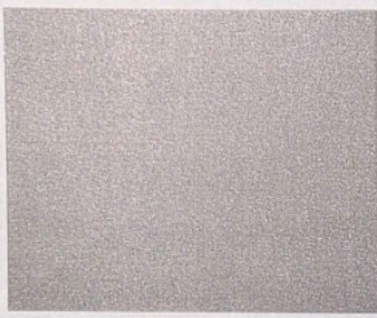
5/9/25, 9:15 Lifeproof with Petproof Technology Premium Pet Turf 7.5 ft. x 10 ft. Green Artificial Grass Rug LPPPET7510 - The Home Depot

#1 Home Improvement Retailer

Mayaguez 11PM 00715 What c... Mayaguez 11PM 00715 Shop All Services DIY Log In

Outdoors / Garden Center / Artificial Grass / Lifeproof with Petproof Technology Artificial Grass

Internet # 328718271 Model # LPPPET7510 Store SKU # 1011100482



Hover Image to Zoom

Lifeproof with Petproof Technology
Premium Pet Turf 7.5 ft. x 10 ft. Green Artificial Grass Rug
★★★★★ (166) Questions & Answers (50)

\$299⁰⁰

Pay **\$274.00** after **\$25 OFF** your total qualifying purchase upon opening a new card. Apply for a Home Depot Consumer Card

- Premium artificial grass rug is pet, dog, and family friendly
- Turf backing is designed for quick drainage and high traffic
- Stain and odor resistant fiber looks and feels like real grass
- [View More Details](#)

Width (ft) x Length (ft): 7.5ft x 10ft

Magic Apron Beta

AI-generated responses. [More information](#)

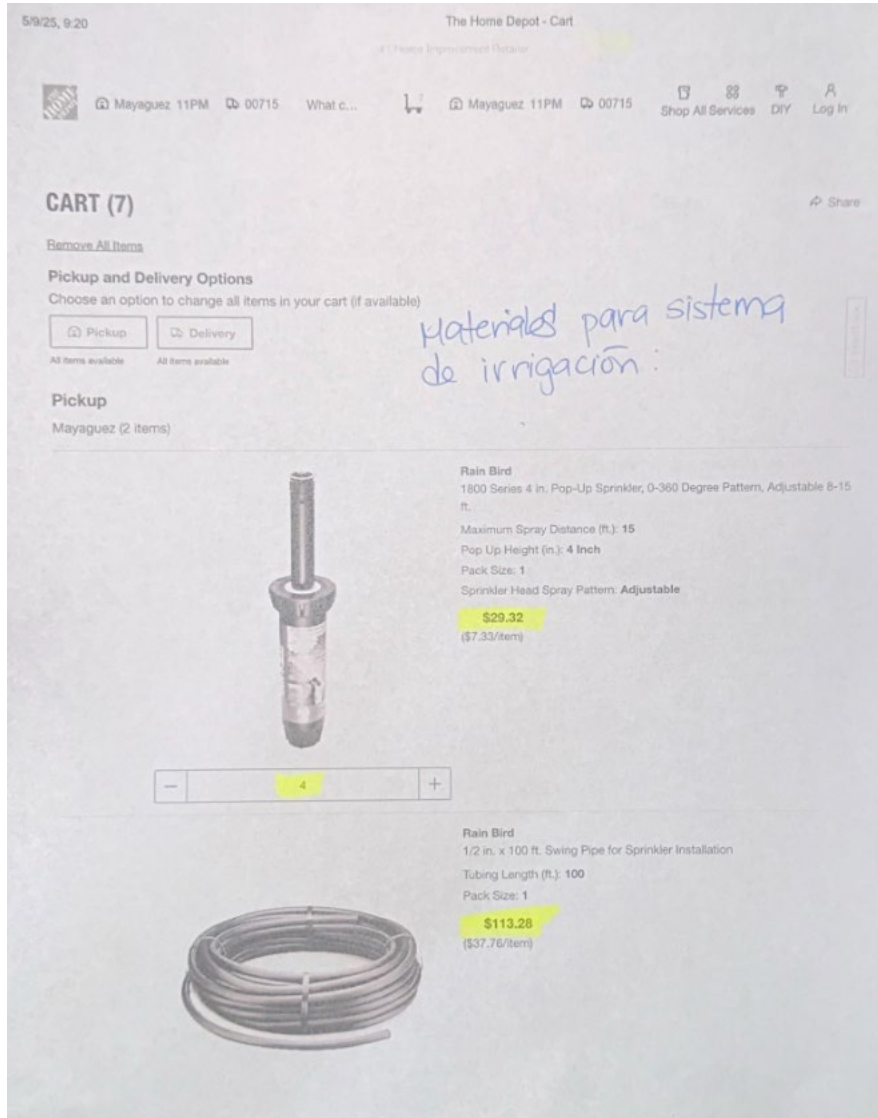
Hi! Need help with a product, project, or question? I'm here to assist. What can I help you with today?

What are the top uses for this product?

What are the key specifications?

What is the warranty on this item?







5 Pads \$299.00
x 5
\$1495.00









5/9/25, 9:20 The Home Depot - Cart

- 3 +

Recently Viewed

					
Rain Bird 1800 Series 4 in. Pop-Up Sprinkler, ...	Rain Bird 1/2 in. x 100 ft. Swing Pipe for Sprinkler...	Rain Bird 1/4 in. x 100 ft. Distribution Tubing for Sprinkler...	Lifeproof with Petproof Technology Premium Liner ...	Lifeproof with Petproof Technology Premium Liner ...	TOTALPOND 7 ft. x 10 ft. Pond Liner Water Barrier...
★★★★★ (1509)	★★★★★ (538)	★★★★★ (570)	★★★★★ (166)	★★★★★ (272)	★★★★★ (502)
\$7³³	\$37⁷⁸	\$12⁵⁸ <small>(13¢/ft.)</small>	\$299⁰⁰	\$169⁰⁰	\$36⁹⁸
Add to Cart	Add to Cart	Add to Cart	Add to Cart	Add to Cart	Add to Cart

Customers Also Purchased...

Top Rated		Best Seller			
					
Rain Bird 1/2 in. Barb x 1/2 in. Male Pipe Thre...	Rain Bird 1/2 in. Barb x 1/2 in. Barb Coupling f...	Rain Bird 1/2 in. x 100 ft. Swing Pipe for Sprink...	Rain Bird 1/2 in. Barb x 1/2 in. Male Pipe Thre...	Rain Bird 1/2 in. Barbed Tee for Sprinkler Swin...	Rain Bird 6 in. x 1/2 in. x 3/4 in. Swing Pipe...
★★★★★ (221)	★★★★★ (257)	★★★★★ (538)	★★★★★ (193)	★★★★★ (110)	★★★★★ (36)
\$1²²	98[¢]	\$37⁷⁸	98[¢]	\$1²²	\$4⁹⁸
Add to Cart	Add to Cart	Add to Cart	Add to Cart	Add to Cart	Add to Cart

Loading Recommendations

Loading Recommendations

Your Order

Subtotal

\$142.00

Pickup

FREE

Estimated Sales Tax*

\$15.40

Total

\$159.00

Have a Promo Code?

Checkout

Check Out Quickly With



Easy In-Store and Online Returns

[Read Our Return Policy](#)

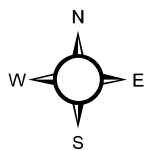
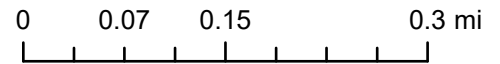
PR-RGRW-04133-W Farmlands



Legend

ClassName

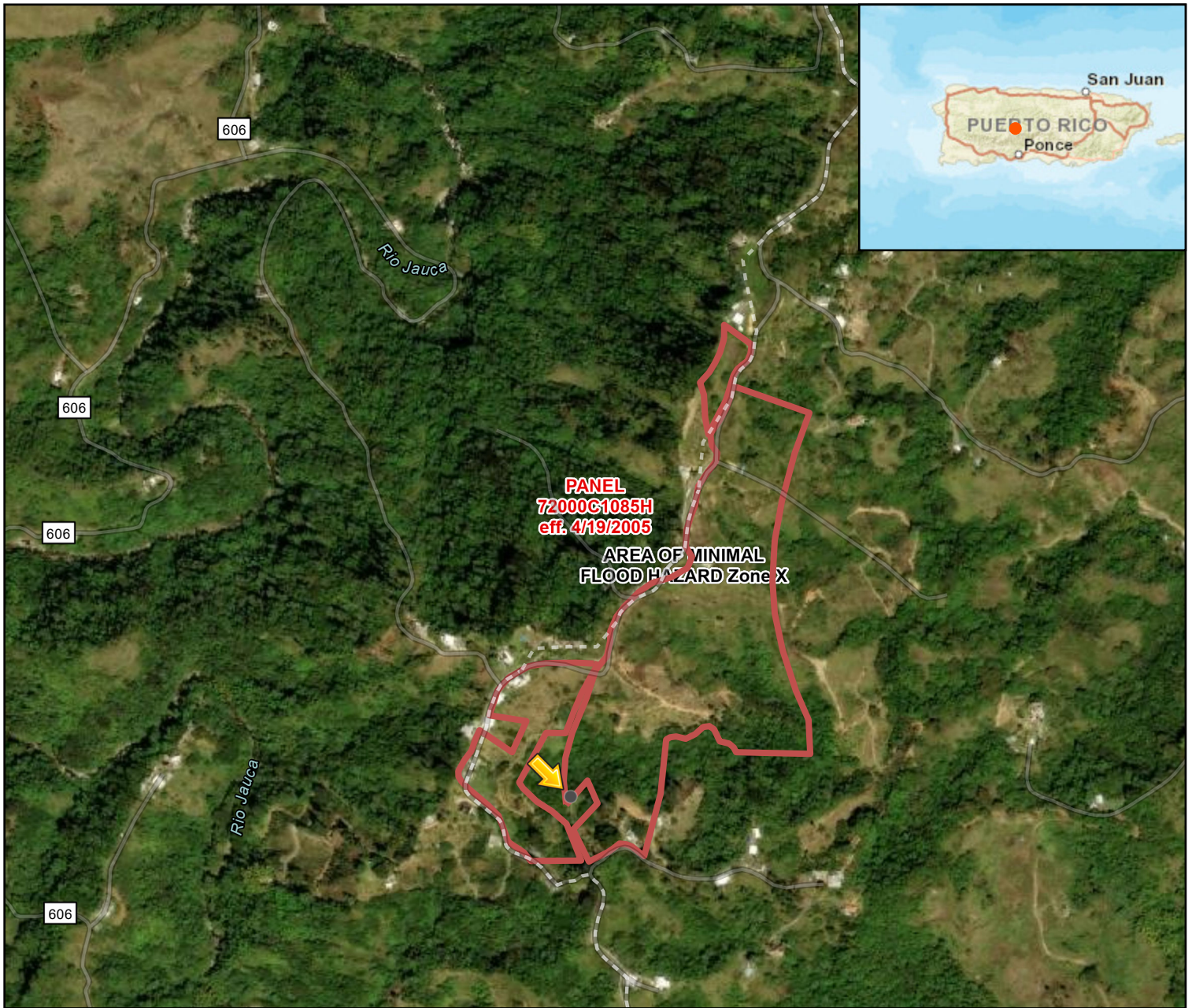
-  Farmland of Statewide Importance
-  Not Prime Farmland



USGS USA Soils










Farmland dataset

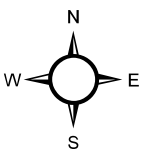
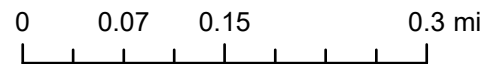
PR-RGRW-04133-W FIRM



Legend

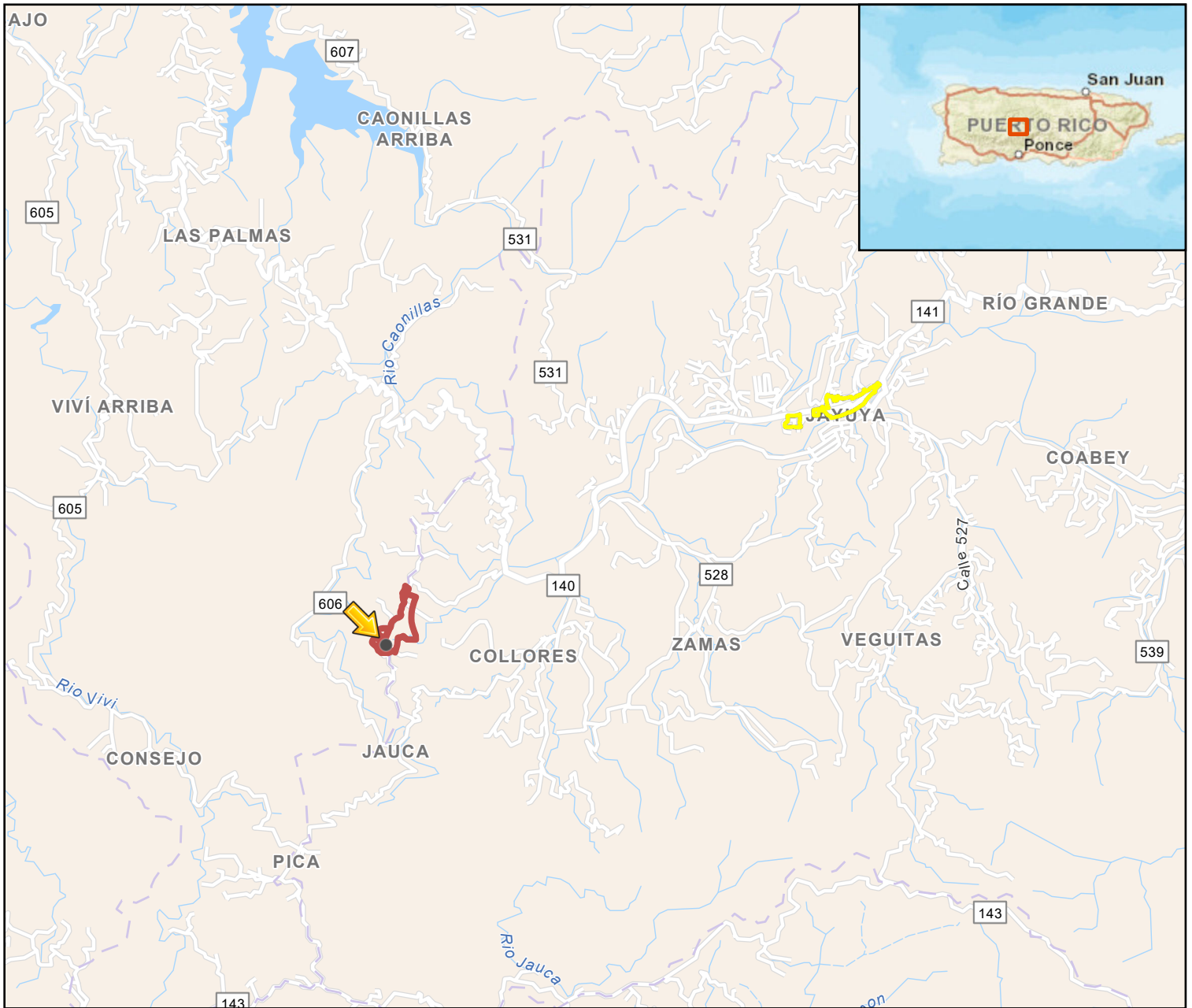
FEMA Flood Zones - Effective

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



FEMA Map Service
 Flood Insurance Rate Maps

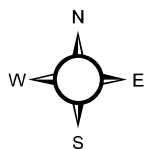
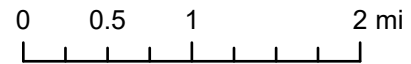
PR-RGRW-04133-W Historic Map



Legend

- Traditional Urban Centers
- National Historic Landmark
- National Register of Historic Places
- Removed from National Register of Historic Places

National Register Of Historic Places Points



National Register of Historic Places

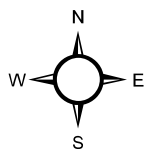
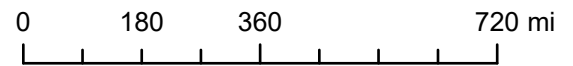
Local Historic Areas digitized by Horne

PR-RGRW-04133-W Sole Source Aquifers



Legend

 Sole Source Aquifers - EPA August 2019

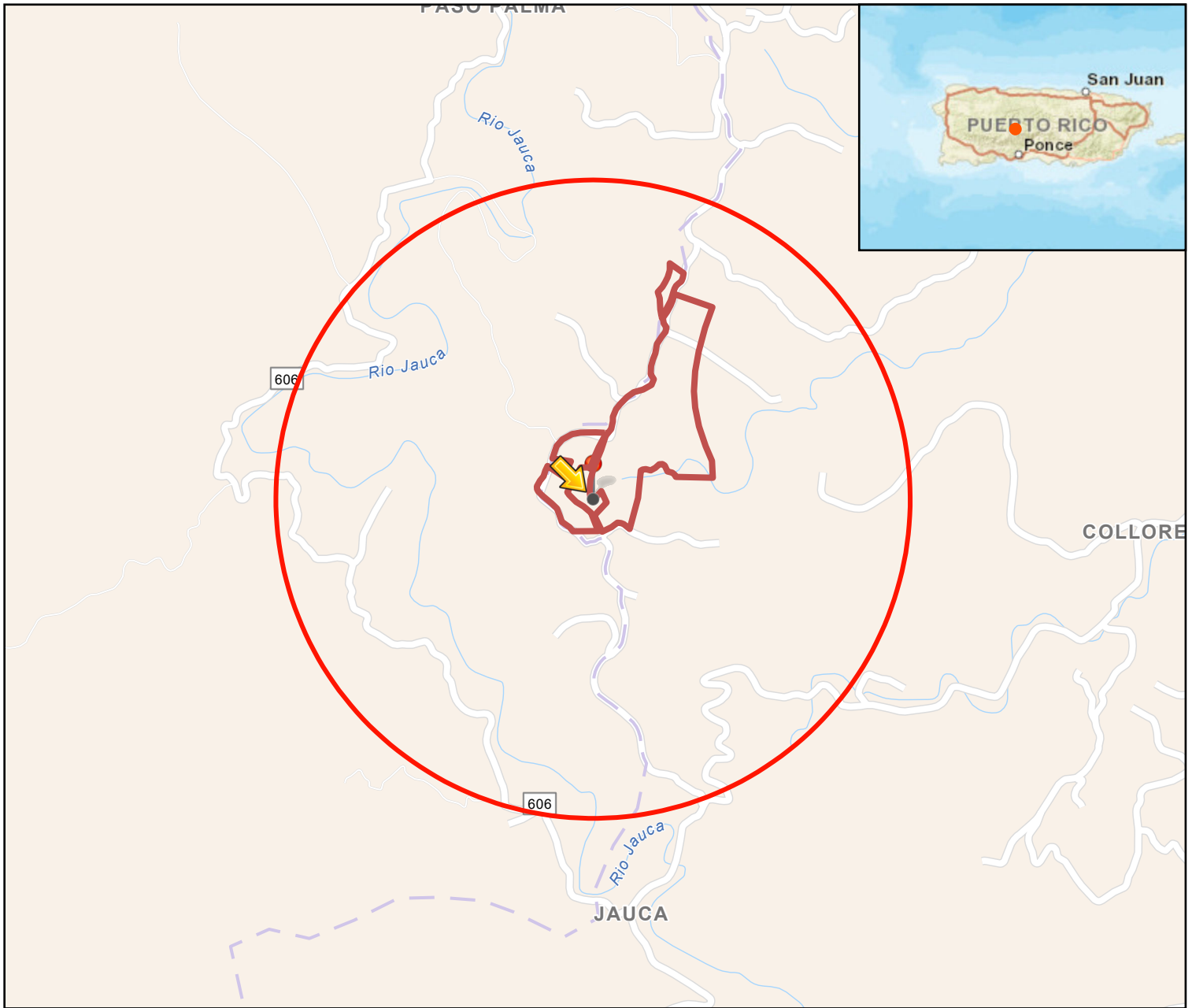


Sole Source Aquifers

EPA

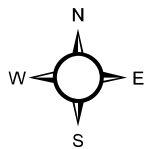
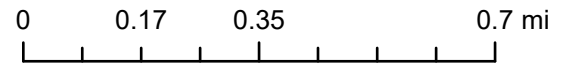
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PR-RGRW-04133-W Toxics Map



Legend

- 3000ft Buffer
- Hazardous waste



Envirofacts Facility Locations

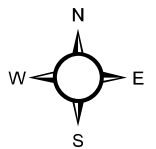
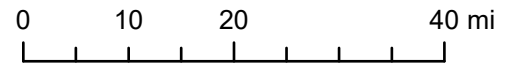
EPA

PR-RGRW-04133-W Wild & Scenic Rivers



Legend

— Wild and Scenic Rivers



National Wild and Scenic River System

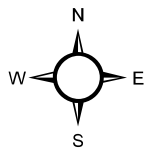
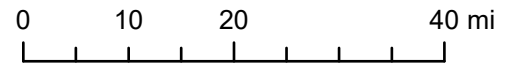
National Park Service

PR-RGRW-04133-W Wild & Scenic Rivers



Legend

— Wild and Scenic Rivers



National Wild and Scenic River System

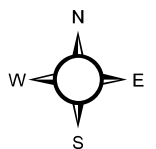
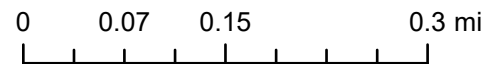
National Park Service

PR-RGRW-04133-W Wetlands



Legend

Riverine



National Wetlands Inventory

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service