



U.S. Department of Housing and Urban  
Development  
451 Seventh Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20410  
[www.hud.gov](http://www.hud.gov)  
[espanol.hud.gov](http://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-03871

**HEROS Number:** 900000010331093

**State / Local Identifier:**

**Project Location:** , Coamo, PR 00769

**Additional Location Information:**

The project is located at latitude 18.154090, longitude -66.390594 at the address given above. Tax ID Number: 271-000-009-53-000

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

This project (PR-RGRW-03871) entails the award of a grant to Edwin Vitali Figueroa, an agricultural business, at Carr 143 km 50, Bo. Hayales, Coamo, PR 00679. Tax ID Number: 271-000-009-53-000. Coordinates 18.154090, longitude -66.390594). The specific scope of work for this project includes the purchase of land. Land currently is used for agricultural purposes. The intended use is to grow multiple crops including plantain, banana, avocado, coffee, orange, and lemon. There will not be a change in the property's land use. Project funding amount: \$100,000.00

**Level of Environment Review Determination:**

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

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

**Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount:** \$100,000.00

**Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a) (5)]:** \$100,000.00

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

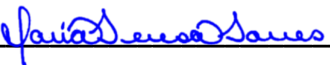
Summarized below are all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts,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

<b>Law, Authority, or Factor</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure or Condition</b>	<b>Comments on Completed Measures</b>	<b>Complete</b>
Endangered Species Act	<p>1) if a Boa is encountered, the Conservation Measures will be in accordance with the USFWS Puerto Rican Boa Conservation Measures 2022, (2) if a Puerto Rican Parrot is encountered on the site, the Caribbean Office of the USFWS will be notified immediately, and (3) if a Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk is encountered on the site, the Caribbean Office of the USFWS will be notified immediately.</p> <p>Obligations under section 7 of the Act must be reconsidered if: (1) new information reveals impacts of this identified action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner that was not previously considered; (2) this action is subsequently modified in a manner not previously considered in this assessment; or, (3) a new species is listed, or critical habitat determined that may be affected by the identified action.</p>	N/A	

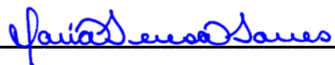
**Determination:**

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

Preparer Signature:  Date: August 16, 2023

Name / Title / Organization: Maria T. Torres-Bregon / / Department of Housing - Puerto Rico

Responsible Entity Agency Official Signature:  Date: August 16, 2023

Name/ Title: María T. Torres Bregón, 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).**



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**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-03871

**HEROS Number:** 900000010331093

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

**State / Local Identifier:**

**RE Preparer:** Maria T. Torres-Bregon

**Certifying Officer:** Maria T. Torres-Bregon

**Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity):**

**Point of Contact:**

**Consultant (if applicable):** HORNE LLP

**Point of Contact:** Justin Neely

**Project Location:** , Coamo, PR 00769

**Additional Location Information:**

The project is located at latitude 18.154090, longitude -66.390594 at the address given above.  
Tax ID Number: 271-000-009-53-000

**Direct Comments to:**

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

This project (PR-RGRW-03871) entails the award of a grant to Edwin Vitali Figueroa, an agricultural business, at Carr 143 km 50, Bo. Hayales, Coamo, PR 00679. Tax ID Number: 271-000-009-53-000. Coordinates 18.154090, longitude -66.390594). The specific scope of work for

this project includes the purchase of land. Land currently is used for agricultural purposes. The intended use is to grow multiple crops including plantain, banana, avocado, coffee, orange, and lemon. There will not be a change in the property's land use. Project funding amount: \$100,000.00

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

[PR-RGRW-03871 Cost Sheet.pdf](#)

**Level of Environmental Review Determination:**

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

**Determination:**

	This categorically excluded activity/project converts to <b>EXEMPT</b> 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; <b>Funds may be committed and drawn down after certification of this part</b> 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, <b>publish NOI/RROF and obtain "Authority to Use Grant Funds"</b> (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-03871 SP.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

B-17-DM-72-0001	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (Disaster Recovery Assistance)
B-18-DE-72-0001	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (Disaster Recovery Assistance)
B-18-DP-72-0001	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (Disaster Recovery Assistance)
B-19-DP-78-0002	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (Disaster Recovery Assistance)

**Estimated Total HUD Funded, Assisted or Insured Amount:** \$100,000.00

**Estimated Total Project Cost:** \$100,000.00

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

<b>Compliance Factors:</b> 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)
<b>STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 &amp; § 58.6</b>		
<b>Airport Hazards</b> 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 75,651.3 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.
<b>Coastal Barrier Resources Act</b> 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 63,349.6 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.
<b>Flood Insurance</b> Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Flood Map Number 72000C1145H, effective on 4/19/2005: Based on the project description the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance

		under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The project is in compliance with Flood Insurance requirements. This project grant is for purchase of land; therefore, it does not include insurable personal property. Nevertheless, the project site is not located in a Special Flood Hazard Area (see attached flood map).
<b>STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 &amp; § 58.5</b>		
<b>Air Quality</b> 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.
<b>Coastal Zone Management Act</b> Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	This project is not located in or does not affect a Coastal Zone as defined in the state Coastal Management Plan. The project is located 56,792.2 feet from the coastal zone. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.
<b>Contamination and Toxic Substances</b> 24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)]	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Site contamination was evaluated as follows: None of the above. On-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property were not found. The project is in compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements.
<b>Endangered Species Act</b> 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.
<b>Explosive and Flammable Hazards</b> 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.
<b>Farmlands Protection</b> Farmland Protection Policy Act of	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	This project does not include any activities that could potentially convert

1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658		agricultural land to a non-agricultural use. The project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act.
<b>Floodplain Management</b> Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Flood Map Number 72000C1145H, effective on 4/19/2005: This project does not occur in a floodplain. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11988.
<b>Historic Preservation</b> 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 the project description the project is covered by a Programmatic Agreement that includes an applicable exemption that exempts this project from the requirements of Section 106. The project is in compliance with Section 106.
<b>Noise Abatement and Control</b> 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.
<b>Sole Source Aquifers</b> Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	The project is not located on a sole source aquifer area. According to EPA, there are no sole source aquifers in Puerto Rico. The project is in compliance with Sole Source Aquifer requirements.
<b>Wetlands Protection</b> Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Based on the project description this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990.
<b>Wild and Scenic Rivers Act</b> 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 211,636.8 feet from the nearest Wild and Scenic River. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.
<b>HUD HOUSING ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS</b>		
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE</b>		
<b>Environmental Justice</b> Executive Order 12898	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	No adverse environmental impacts were identified in the project's total environmental review. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898.



**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.

<b>Law, Authority, or Factor</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure or Condition</b>	<b>Comments on Completed Measures</b>	<b>Mitigation Plan</b>	<b>Complete</b>
Endangered Species Act	<p>1) if a Boa is encountered, the Conservation Measures will be in accordance with the USFWS Puerto Rican Boa Conservation Measures 2022, (2) if a Puerto Rican Parrot is encountered on the site, the Caribbean Office of the USFWS will be notified immediately, and (3) if a Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk is encountered on the site, the Caribbean Office of the USFWS will be notified immediately.</p> <p>Obligations under section 7 of the Act must be reconsidered if: (1) new information reveals impacts of this identified action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner that was not previously considered; (2) this action is subsequently modified in a manner not previously considered in this assessment; or, (3) a new species is listed, or critical habitat determined that may be affected by the identified action.</p>	N/A		

**Project Mitigation Plan**

See attached documentation.

[PR-RGRW-03871 Endangered Species Concurrence - Conservation Measures JCPB\(1\).pdf](#)

**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 75,651.3 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-03871 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 63,349.6 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-03871 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.

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 72000C1145H, effective on 4/19/2005: Based on the project description the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The project is in compliance with Flood Insurance requirements. This project grant is for purchase of land; therefore, it does not include insurable personal property. Nevertheless, the project site is not located in a Special Flood Hazard Area (see attached flood map).

#### **Supporting documentation**

[PR-RGRW-03871 Flood Map.pdf](#)

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

Yes

✓ No

## Air Quality

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

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

Yes

No

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

### Screen Summary

#### **Compliance Determination**

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

#### **Supporting documentation**

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

Yes

No

## Coastal Zone Management Act

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

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

Yes

No

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

### **Screen Summary**

#### **Compliance Determination**

This project is not located in or does not affect a Coastal Zone as defined in the state Coastal Management Plan. The project is located 56,792.2 feet from the coastal zone. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.

#### **Supporting documentation**

[PR-RGRW-03871 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)

**1. How was site contamination evaluated? Select all that apply. Document and upload documentation and reports and evaluation explanation of site contamination below.**

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA)

ASTM Phase II ESA

Remediation or clean-up plan

ASTM Vapor Encroachment Screening

None of the Above

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

No

**Explain:**

Based on ECHO reports for the facility, there is no impact for the intended use of this project. See attached table.

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

Yes

### Screen Summary

#### **Compliance Determination**

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

**Supporting documentation**

[PR-RGRW-03871 Toxics\(1\).pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-03871 Toxics Table.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:

1) if a Boa is encountered, the Conservation Measures will be in accordance with the USFWS Puerto Rican Boa Conservation Measures 2022, (2) if a Puerto Rican Parrot is encountered on the site, the Caribbean Office of the USFWS will be notified immediately, and (3) if a Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk is encountered on the site, the Caribbean Office of the USFWS will be notified immediately. Obligations under section 7 of the Act must be reconsidered if: (1) new information reveals impacts of this identified action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner that was not previously considered; (2) this action is subsequently modified in a manner not previously considered in this assessment; or, (3) a new species is listed, or critical habitat determined that may be affected by the identified action.

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-03871 USFWS Consultation Letter.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-03871 Endangered Species Concurrence - Conservation Measures\\_JCPB.pdf](#)

[20230712\\_CDBG-DR RGRW-03871 Land Acquisition\\_drr\\_72043-Gen.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-03871 Endangered Species.pdf](#)

#### **Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

✓ Yes

No

## Explosive and Flammable Hazards

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD-assisted projects must meet 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.)	<a href="#">7 CFR Part 658</a>

**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:

Land currently is used for agricultural purposes. The intended use is to grow multiple crops including plantain, banana, avocado, coffee, orange, and lemon. There will not be a change in the property's land use.

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

### Screen Summary

#### **Compliance Determination**

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

#### **Supporting documentation**

[PR-RGRW-03871 Farmlands.pdf](#)

#### **Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

Yes

✓ No

## Floodplain Management

General Requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, requires federal activities to avoid impacts to floodplains and to avoid direct and indirect support of floodplain development to the extent practicable.	Executive Order 11988	24 CFR 55

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

- 55.12(c)(3)
- 55.12(c)(4)
- 55.12(c)(5)
- 55.12(c)(6)
- 55.12(c)(7)
- 55.12(c)(8)
- 55.12(c)(9)
- 55.12(c)(10)
- 55.12(c)(11)
- None of the above

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

[PR-RGRW-03871 Flood Map\(1\).pdf](#)

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplains. The FEMA Map Service Center provides this information in the form of FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). For projects in areas not mapped by FEMA, use **the best available information** to determine floodplain information. Include documentation, including a discussion of why this is the best available information for the site.

**Does your project occur in a floodplain?**

- No

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

Yes



**Screen Summary****Compliance Determination**

Flood Map Number 72000C1145H, effective on 4/19/2005: This project does not occur in a floodplain. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11988.

**Supporting documentation**

[PR-RGRW-03871 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" <a href="https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2012-title36-vol3/pdf/CFR-2012-title36-vol3-part800.pdf">https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2012-title36-vol3/pdf/CFR-2012-title36-vol3-part800.pdf</a>

### **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).

#### **Threshold (a). Either upload the PA below or provide a link to it here:**

<https://www.hudexchange.info/sites/onecpd/assets/File/PR-FEMA-Prototype-2019-PA-Section-106.pdf>

#### **Upload exemption(s) below or copy and paste all applicable text here:**

Clears under Programmatic Agreement: Stipulation I.A.7.i - Funding the administrative action of acquisition or lease of existing facilities where planned uses conform to past use or local land use requirements. Stipulation I.A.7.j. - Funding the administrative action of acquiring properties in acquisition projects, including the real estate transaction.

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

### **Screen Summary**

#### **Compliance Determination**

Based on the project description the project is covered by a Programmatic Agreement that includes an applicable exemption that exempts this project from the requirements of Section 106. The project is in compliance with Section 106.

**Supporting documentation**

[PR-RGRW-03871 Historic.pdf](#)

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

Yes

✓ No

## Noise Abatement and Control

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

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

New construction for residential use

Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

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

An interstate land sales registration

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

None of the above

### Screen Summary

#### Compliance Determination

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

#### Supporting documentation

#### Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No



## Sole Source Aquifers

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
<b>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.</b>	Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 201, 300f et seq., and 21 U.S.C. 349)	40 CFR Part 149

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

Yes

No

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

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

< No

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

Yes

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

Yes

No

**Screen Summary****Compliance Determination**

The project is not located on a sole source aquifer area. According to EPA, there are no sole source aquifers in Puerto Rico. The project is in compliance with Sole Source Aquifer requirements.

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

Yes

 No

**Wetlands Protection**

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

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

✓ No

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

Yes

**Screen Summary**

**Compliance Determination**

Based on the project description this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990.

**Supporting documentation**

[PR-RGRW-03871 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 211,636.8 feet from the nearest Wild and Scenic River. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

#### **Supporting documentation**

[PR-RGRW-03871 Wild and Scenic.pdf](#)

#### **Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

Yes

No

**Environmental Justice**

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

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

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

Yes

✓ No

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

**Screen Summary**

**Compliance Determination**

No adverse environmental impacts were identified in the project's total environmental review. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898.

**Supporting documentation**

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

Yes

✓ No



July 3, 2023

Edwin E. Muñiz, Field Supervisor  
Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
P.O. Box 491  
Boquerón, PR 00622  
Email: [caribbean@es@fws.gov](mailto:caribbean@es@fws.gov)

**Re: Puerto Rico Department of Housing Re-Grow PR-RGRW-03871 Project – Endangered Species Concurrence Request**

Dear Mr. Muñiz,

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 of Land Acquisition for PR-RGRW-03871 located at Bo. Hayales, Carr. 143 Km 50, Coamo, PR 00769 (18.154090, -66.390594) as shown.



The proposed project is the acquisition of land used for agricultural purposes at the address above. The land, after acquisition, will still be used for the same agricultural



purposes. The project site is located in a rural area in the Coamo Municipality. The project does not anticipate any wetland impacts as the project site does not meet the requirements of a wetland habitat. The project, as presented, will comply with all federal and state environmental regulations.

The northern portion of the property is a wooded area that is currently not used by the owner and there are no plans to use the area for agriculture purposes by the prospective buyer. However, the possibility could exist that the prospective buyer, at some time in the future, could clear portions of the land for use. We have taken that into account in this consultation. Using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system, we have determined that the wooded area lies within the range of the following federally listed species:

Species	Status
Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk	Endangered
Puerto Rican Parrot	Endangered
Puerto Rican Boa	Endangered

*There were no Critical Habitats noted within the project area.*

Based upon the nature of the project, scope of work (currently, no change in any operations) although including the possibility of use of the wooded area in the future, information available and a careful analysis of the project specifics, we have made the following effects determinations:

**Puerto Rican Boa (*Chilabothrus inornatus*)** – Not Likely to Adversely Affect (NLAA). While the Puerto Rican Boa is found all over Puerto Rico, there are no construction or clearing activities at this site based upon the current scope of work. The conservation measures will be the same if future clearing is done. If a Boa is encountered, the Conservation Measures will be in accordance with the USFWS Puerto Rican Boa Conservation Measures 2022.

**Puerto Rican Parrot (*Amazona vittata*)** – NLAA. Currently, there are only three wild populations of the Puerto Rican Parrot: El Yunque National Forest (63 KM East), Río Abajo State Forest (40 KM Northwest), and Maricao Commonwealth Forest (64 KM West). None of the wild populations are near the project site. If a Puerto Rican Parrot is encountered on the site, the Caribbean Office of the USFWS will be notified immediately.

**Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus brunnescens*)** – NLAA. The Broad-winged hawk is mostly found in the El Yunque National Forest (63 KM East) and in the Río Abajo State Forest (40 KM Northwest). However, it has been reported in the Toro Negro, Maricao, and Guajataca Commonwealth Forests (none of which are close to



the project site). If a Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk is encountered on the site, the Caribbean Office of the USFWS will be notified immediately.

In order to complete this consultation process, we are requesting your concurrence for the NLAA determination included in this letter. For any questions or clarifications, please do not hesitate to contact us at the information below.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this issue.

Cordially,

Juan Carlos Pérez-Bofill, PE, MEng.  
Director – Disaster Recovery CDBG-DR Program  
[jcperez@vivienda.pr.gov](mailto:jcperez@vivienda.pr.gov) | 787.274.2527 ext. 6654

C: Angel G. López-Guzmán, MSEM – Deputy Director, Permits and Environmental Compliance Division  
C: María T. Torres-Bregón – Specialist, Permits and Environmental Compliance Division

**Attachments**

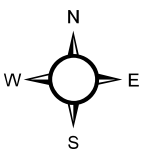
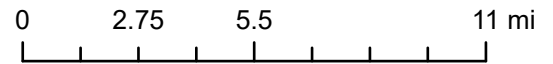
Endangered Species Map

# PR-RGRW-03871 End. Species



**Legend**

 USFWS Critical Habitat - Polygon Features - Final (agency service)



Endangered Species Habitat

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



## United States Department of the Interior

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



In Reply Refer to:  
FWS/R4/CESFO/72043-Gen

Via Electronic Mail ([jcperez@vivienda.pr.gov](mailto:jcperez@vivienda.pr.gov))

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

Re: CDBG-DR RGRW-03871  
Coamo, Puerto Rico

Dear Mr. Pérez-Bofill

Thank you for your letter dated July 03, 2023, and received by email on July 06, 2023, requesting comments 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 a land acquisition at PR-143 Km. 50, Bo. Hayales (18°09'14.7"N 66°23'26.1"W) in the municipality of Coamo, Puerto Rico. Currently, the land is used for agricultural purposes and will remain for the same purpose after the land acquisition.

Using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system the proponent has determined that the proposed project lies within the range of Puerto Rican boa (*Epicrates inornatus* now known as *Chilabothrus inornatus*), Puerto Rican parrot (*Amazona vittata*) and Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk (*Buteo platypterus brunnescens*).

Based on the nature of the project, PRDOH has determined that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the Puerto Rican boa, Puerto Rican parrot and Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk and will be implementing conservation measures in case an encounter with the species occur.

We have reviewed the information provided in your letter and our files, and concur with your determination that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the above mentioned species.

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 impacts of this identified action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner that was not previously considered; (2) this action is subsequently modified in a manner not previously considered in this assessment; or, (3) a new species is listed, or critical habitat determined that may be affected by the identified action.

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

Sincerely yours,

Edwin E. Muñiz  
Field Supervisor

drr





August 14, 2023

To: **José Luis Rivera Rivera**  
Deputy Director for Economic Recovery Grant Management  
Re-Grow PR Urban Rural Agriculture Program

Re: **Endangered Species Concurrence - Conservation Measures**  
Edwin Vitali Figueroa (Case ID: PR-RGRW-03871)

Dear Mr. Rivera Rivera:

This memorandum is to notify the Re-Grow PR Urban-Rural Agriculture Program (Re-Grow Program) that on July 3, 2023, for the case PR-RGRW-03871, the CDBG-DR/MIT Permits and Environmental Compliance Division submitted an informal consultation under Section 7 (a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 United States Code 1531 et seq.), and in accordance with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (47 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.) for the proposed project of Land Acquisition for Edwin Vitali Figueroa, an agricultural business, located at Bo. Hayales, Carr 143 KM 50, Coamo, Puerto Rico (18.154090, -66.390594).

The proposed project consists of the acquisition of land already used for agricultural purposes at the address above, to keep the same use. The northern portion of the property is a wooded area that is currently not used by the owner and there are no plans to use the area for agriculture purposes by the prospective buyer. However, the possibility could exist that the prospective buyer, at some time in the future, could clear portions of the land for use.

Using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system, it was determined that the wooded area lies within the range of the following federally listed species:

Species	Status
Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk	Endangered
Puerto Rican Parrot	Endangered
Puerto Rican Boa	Endangered

*There were no Critical Habitats noted within the project area.*

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office reviewed the information provided and their files, and on July 12, 2023 concurred with the

determination that the proposed project **may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA)** the above mentioned species.

USFWS NLAA concurrence is conditioned to the following: (1) if a Boa is encountered, the Conservation Measures will be in accordance with the USFWS Puerto Rican Boa Conservation Measures 2022, (2) if a Puerto Rican Parrot is encountered on the site, the Caribbean Office of the USFWS will be notified immediately, and (3) if a Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk is encountered on the site, the Caribbean Office of the USFWS will be notified immediately.

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

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

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

USFWS Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office key contact information:

- 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

Should you have any questions, please contact Juan C. Pérez-Bofill at (787)274-2527 or via e-mail at [jcperez@vivienda.pr.gov](mailto:jcperez@vivienda.pr.gov) .

Sincerely,

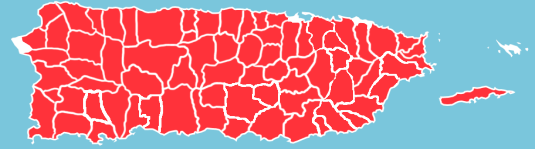


Juan Carlos Pérez Bofill, PE, MEng.  
Director for Disaster Recovery  
CDBG-DR/MIT Program

C: Angel G. López-Guzmán, MSEM – Deputy Director, Permits and Environmental Compliance  
C: María T. Torres Bregón – Permits and Environmental Compliance Specialist

# Boa puertorriqueña o culebrón

*Epicrates inornatus*



Distribución 

## Información biológica

### Reproducción

La mayoría de las culebras de la familia Boidae, tienen dos estructuras llamadas espolones, uno a cada lado de la de la apertura cloacal. Estos espolones son en realidad los remanentes de las extremidades posteriores. En la región de la apertura cloacal, se encuentran los órganos sexuales. El macho vibra los espolones sobre la hembra para inducirla a tomar una postura apropiada para copular (unirse sexualmente). En ocasiones, se reproducen en grupos de varios machos con una hembra. Es muy difícil distinguir a simple vista el sexo de un culebrón. Aunque por lo general el macho es más pequeño, la mejor forma de identificar el sexo es determinando la presencia de hemipenes. Este es el nombre del órgano sexual masculino de los lagartos y las culebras. Como el hemipene no se nota a simple vista, los especialistas en reptiles y anfibios (herpetólogos) tienen que manipular el individuo para detectarlo y así determinar el sexo del animal.

El cortejo puede durar varias horas y pueden copular por varias horas adicionales o hasta un día completo. La cópula generalmente ocurre entre los meses de febrero a mayo. Contrario a la mayoría de los reptiles, el culebrón no pone e incuba huevos, sino que es ovovivípara o sea, pare sus crías completamente desarrolladas. Su periodo de gestación va de 152 a 193 días. El número promedio de crías que produce un culebrón es de 18 y éstos tienen un tamaño corporal promedio de 16 pulgadas (41 cm aprox.).

### Hábitat

Cerca de la mitad de Puerto Rico, 46.3%, se considera hábitat potencial para la boa de Puerto Rico. Sólo el 9% de ese terreno está protegido. Aunque la presencia de la especie se ha informado en todos los ecosistemas

**Familia:** Squamata  
**Orden:** Boidae

## Descripción

La boa puertorriqueña o culebrón es la culebra más grande de Puerto Rico. Esta especie endémica, alcanza hasta siete pies (aprox. 2 metros) de largo, aunque algunas personas alegan haber visto ejemplares de mayor tamaño. El color es variable, puede ser color marrón pálido u oscuro, color gris o negro. También tiene una serie de manchas o barras negras a lo largo de la parte dorsal y el vientre negrozco.

La boa no es venenosa y no ataca al ser humano. Por el contrario, el culebrón es tímido y al detectar la presencia humana su reacción natural es huir. Aunque generalmente es dócil, algunos adultos pueden intentar morder. Esta conducta ocurre, sin embargo, cuando se les molesta o el organismo se siente en peligro.

EN PELIGRO

de la isla, la misma es más abundante en la zona kárstica del norte de Puerto Rico. Existe también en áreas de la zona montañosa de Puerto Rico y es menos frecuentemente en la zona seca del sur.

## Dieta

Las boas jóvenes se alimentan de lagartijos, anfibios, insectos y otros vertebrados. Las culebras adultas se alimentan principalmente de ratas pero también pueden consumir aves pequeñas, lagartos y murciélagos. Para cazar murciélagos, las boas se cuelgan en las entradas de algunas cuevas. El culebrón atrapa su presa con la boca y luego usa su cuerpo para constreñirla (apretarla). Esto significa que para cazar, enrosca a su víctima con parte de su cuerpo y la aprieta hasta asfixiarla. El culebrón consume a su presa entera, generalmente empezando por la cabeza. Debido a que sus mandíbulas se pueden separar, tienen la capacidad de engullir presas más grandes que el ancho de su cuerpo. Se considera una especie beneficiosa, pues ayuda en el control de animales indeseables como ratas y ratones. Ocasionalmente, pueden comer algunos animales domésticos pequeños, como aves de corral y conejos pequeños.

## Distribución

Existe una alta probabilidad de encontrar esta especie en todos los municipios de Puerto Rico. No obstante, todavía no se ha documentado su presencia en todos.

## Amenazas

La boa puertorriqueña enfrenta diversas amenazas. Algunas de ellas son naturales y otras están relacionadas a las actividades humanas. A continuación, se presenta una lista de las amenazas para esta especie:

- La principal amenaza a esta especie es la destrucción y modificación del hábitat para desarrollo turístico, agrícola y residencial. Esto tiene como consecuencia los siguientes factores:
  - extracción de corteza terrestre – Las maquinarias que se utilizan para sacar y mover tierra aplastan, cortan y matan a las boas puertorriqueñas.
  - fragmentación de hábitat – Su hábitat queda separado en diferentes parchos. La interacción entre los miembros de la especie

y su supervivencia se ve afectada. Se vuelven más vulnerables. La fragmentación por la construcción de carreteras puede causar mortalidad cuando las boas cruzan dichas carreteras.

- Depredadores naturales potenciales tales como: el guaraguao colirrojo (*Buteo jamaicensis*), el guaraguao de bosque (*Buteo platypterus brunneus*), el zorzal pardo (*Margarops fuscatus*), el zorzal patirrojo (*Turdus plumbeus*) y el pájaro bobo mayor (*Coccyx vieilloti*)
- Depredadores exóticos potenciales tales como: los gatos ferales y domésticos (*Felis catus*) y la mangosta (*Herpestes javanicus*).
- Parásitos potenciales tales como pulgas (*Amblyomma* spp., *Boophilus* spp.) y ácaros (*Ornithodoros portorricensis*). Estos afectan mayormente a individuos que habitan en áreas de pastoreo.
- Persecución, acoso y muerte causada por los humanos
- Competencia con especies exóticas introducidas (e.g., boa de cola roja)

## Medidas de conservación

La boa puertorriqueña fue incluida en la lista federal de especies en peligro de extinción en el año 1970 y el plan de recuperación de esta especie se escribió en 1986. Recientemente, se han realizado varias investigaciones que arrojan nueva e importante información sobre la biología y distribución del culebrón. El conocimiento adecuado de la distribución y abundancia de la especie ayudan a delinear estrategias para la protección de la misma.

En el año 2011, se identificó la necesidad de estudios sobre esta especie. Varias investigaciones están en curso para evaluar la distribución de la especie, estimar su abundancia relativa y afinar protocolos de relocalización. Estudios recientes resaltan la importancia de la conservación de los sistemas de cuevas donde esta especie habita y los ecosistemas asociados a éstas debido a que protegiéndolos se protege una gran porción de la diversidad genética que esta especie presenta en las poblaciones de Puerto Rico.

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

## Recomendaciones

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La ciudadanía debe asumir una actitud positiva y sensible hacia esta especie de nuestra fauna nativa. Como todas las culebras de Puerto Rico, el culebrón tiene la fama injustificada de ser peligrosa, lo cual no es cierto. Muchas personas que ven estas culebras reaccionan impulsivamente con la intención de matarlas, a pesar de ser inofensivas.

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## Información adicional

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EN PELIGRO

# Cotorra puertorriqueña

*Amazona vittata vittata*



Distribución

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

**Familia:** Psittacidae  
**Orden:** Psittaciformes

## Descripción

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

## Información biológica

### Reproducción

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

### Dieta

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

### Distribución

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

EN PELIGRO

## Amenazas

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

## Medidas de conservación

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

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

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

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

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

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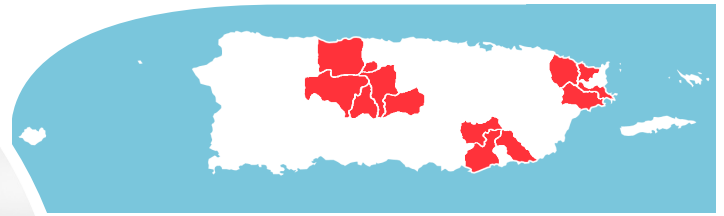
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EN PELIGRO

# Guaraguao de bosque

*Buteo platypterus brunnescens*



Distribución 

## Información biológica

### Reproducción

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

### Hábitat

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

**Familia:** Accipitridae  
**Orden:** Falconiformes

## Descripción

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

AMENAZADA



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

### Distribución

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

### Amenazas

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

## Medidas de conservación

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

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## Información adicional

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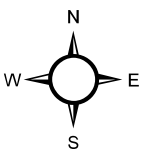
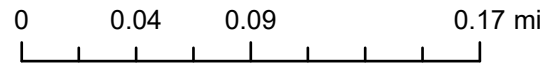
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# PR-RGRW-03871 ABFE



Legend

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






FEMA Map Service

ABFE 1PCT

# PR-RGRW-03871 Airports

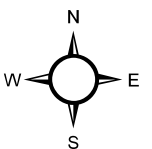
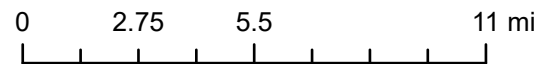


## Legend

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

## Category

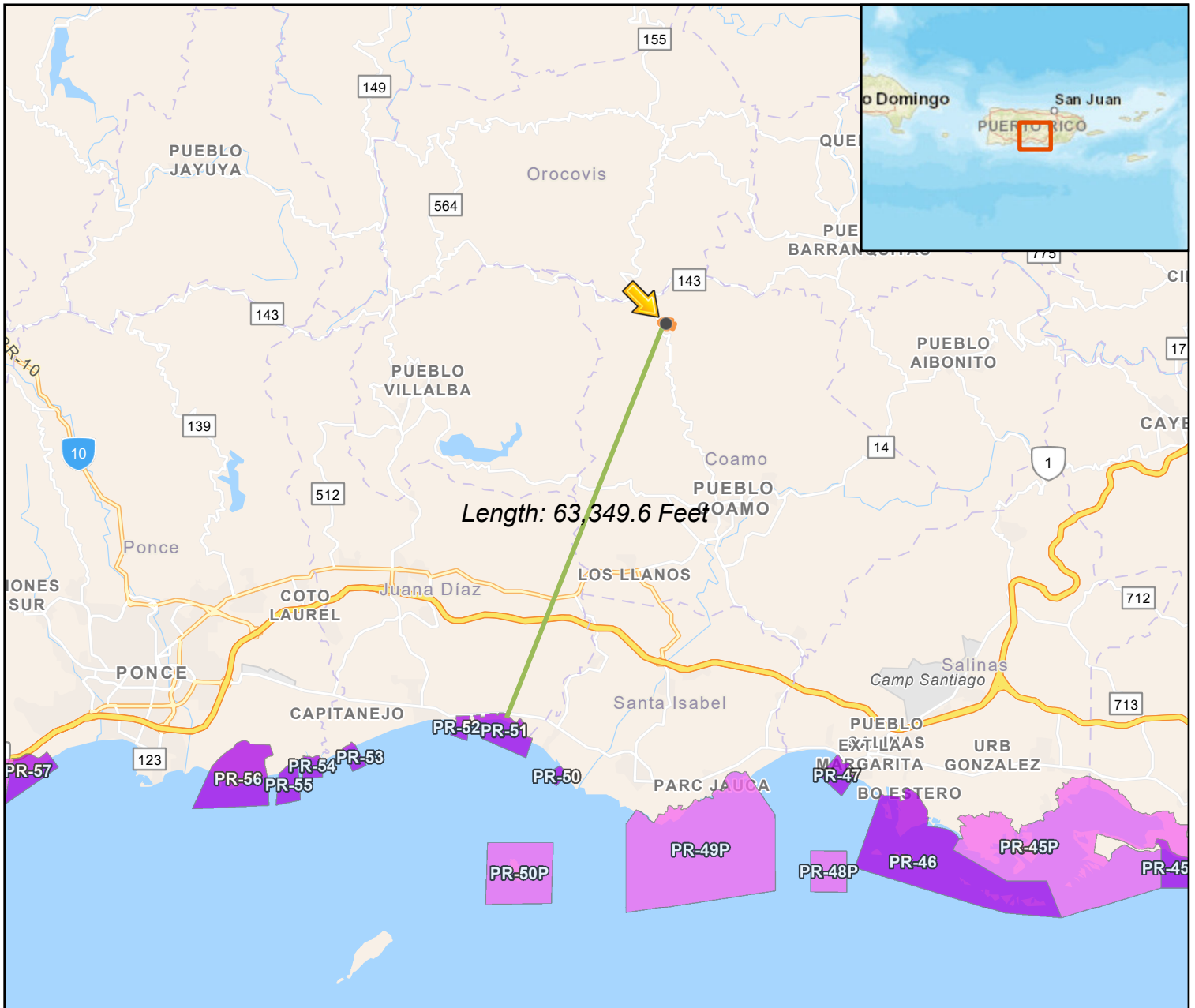
-  Major



Runway Protection Zones

Major Civil and Military Airports

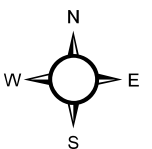
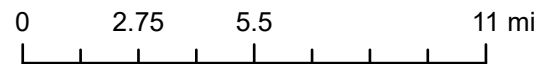
# PR-RGRW-03871 CBRS



Legend

Unit\_Type

- Otherwise Protected Area
- System Unit

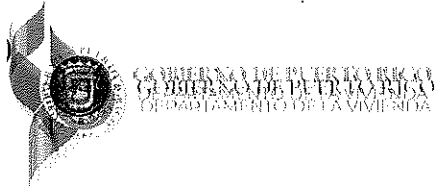


U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Coastal Barrier Resources Act Program

<https://fwsprimary.wim.usgs.gov/CBRSMapper-v2/>

6/5/2023 2:17 PM



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

Yo, Edwin Vitali Figueroa, representante autorizado/a para el negocio Edwin Vitali Figueroa, con el Caso Número PR-RGRW-03871 para el Programa Renacer Agrícola de Puerto Rico – Agricultura Urbana y Rural (**Programa Renacer Agrícola**), por la presente reconozco que fondos de subvención por la suma de \$100,000.00 se usarán de conformidad con el uso de fondos descrito a continuación.

Además, reconozco que, como parte del proceso de revisión de recibos, el Formulario sobre Uso Previsto de los Fondos será comparado con los recibos recopilados para verificar el cumplimiento con la información provista en dicho formulario.

Item	Equipment Expense Type RGRW	Unmet Need	Initials
Land	Land (Regrow Only)	\$100,000.00	E.V.F.

\$100,000.00  
Total de Uso Previsto de los  
Fondos

Además, reconozco y entiendo que:

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

Edwin Vitali Figueroa

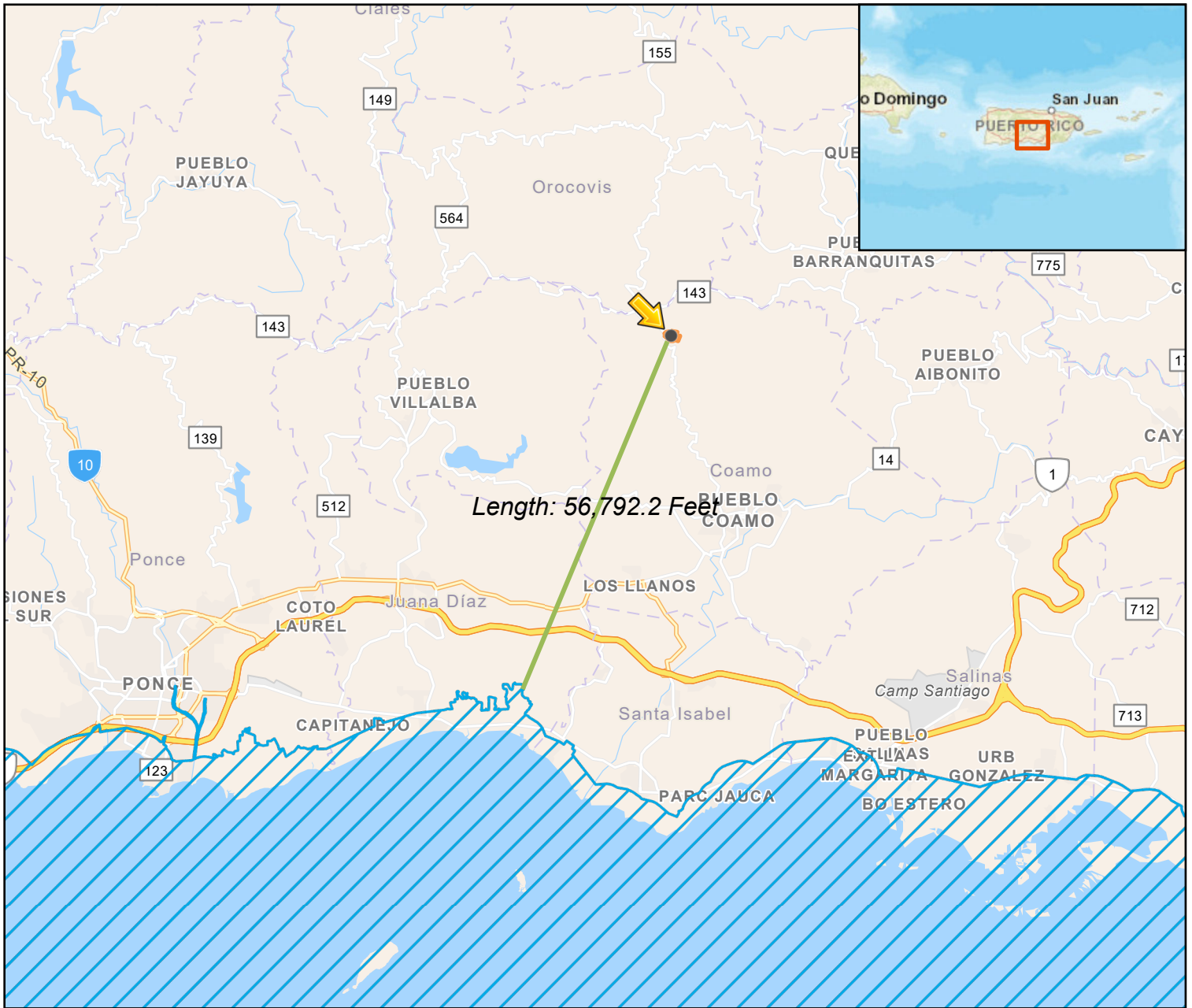
Edwin Vitali Figueroa  
Nombre

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Firma

05/24/2023

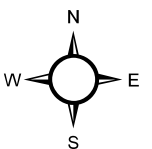
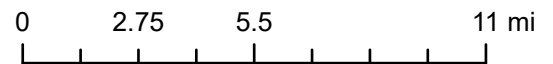
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Fecha

# PR-RGRW-03871 CZM



### Legend

 Coastal Zone Management Act Boundary



NOAA

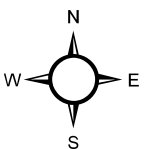
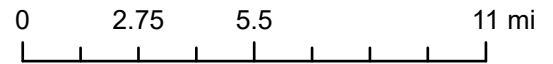
Coastal Zone Management Act

# PR-RGRW-03871 End. Species



**Legend**

 USFWS Critical Habitat - Polygon Features - Final (agency service)



Endangered Species Habitat

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

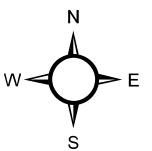
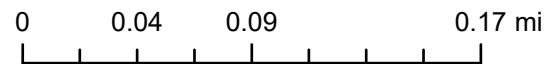


# PR-RGRW-03871 Farmlands



## Legend

- Prime Farmland
- Farmland of Local Importance
- Farmland of Statewide Importance
- Farmland of Unique Importance
- Not Prime Farmland











USGS USA Soils

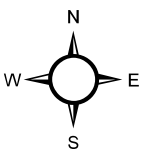
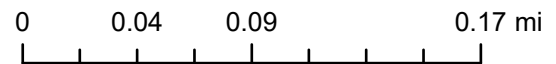
Farmland dataset

# PR-RGRW-03871 Flood Map



**Legend**

-  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
-  FEMA Floodzone Panels - Effective



FEMA Map Service

Flood Insurance Rate Maps

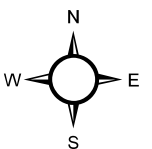
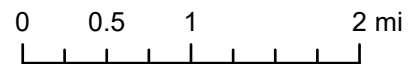
# PR-RGRW-03871 Historic



## Legend

 Traditional Urban Centers

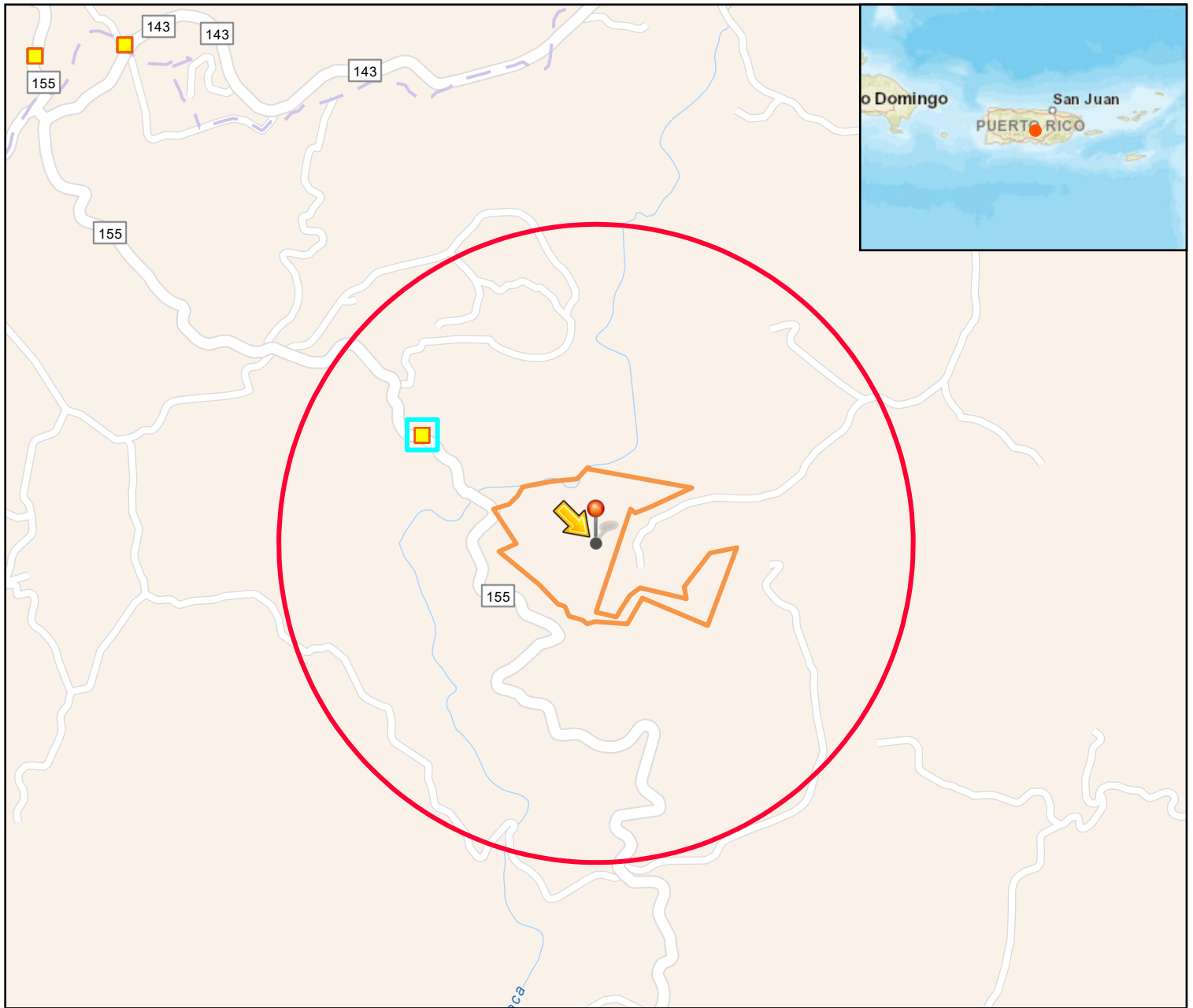
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<https://sigejp.pr.gov/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=b36c00df6e064b6a8f70a6593cf64b7e>  
<https://www.nps.gov/maps/full.html?mapId=7ad17cc9-b808-4ff8-a2f9-a99909164466>



National Register of Historic Places

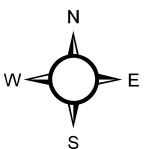
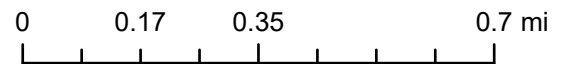
Local Historic Areas digitized by Horne

# PR-RGRW-03871 Toxics



## Legend

- Toxic Substances Control Act
- ◆ Brownfields
- Hazardous waste
- ◆ Air pollution
- Water dischargers
- Toxic releases
- ⊙ Superfund



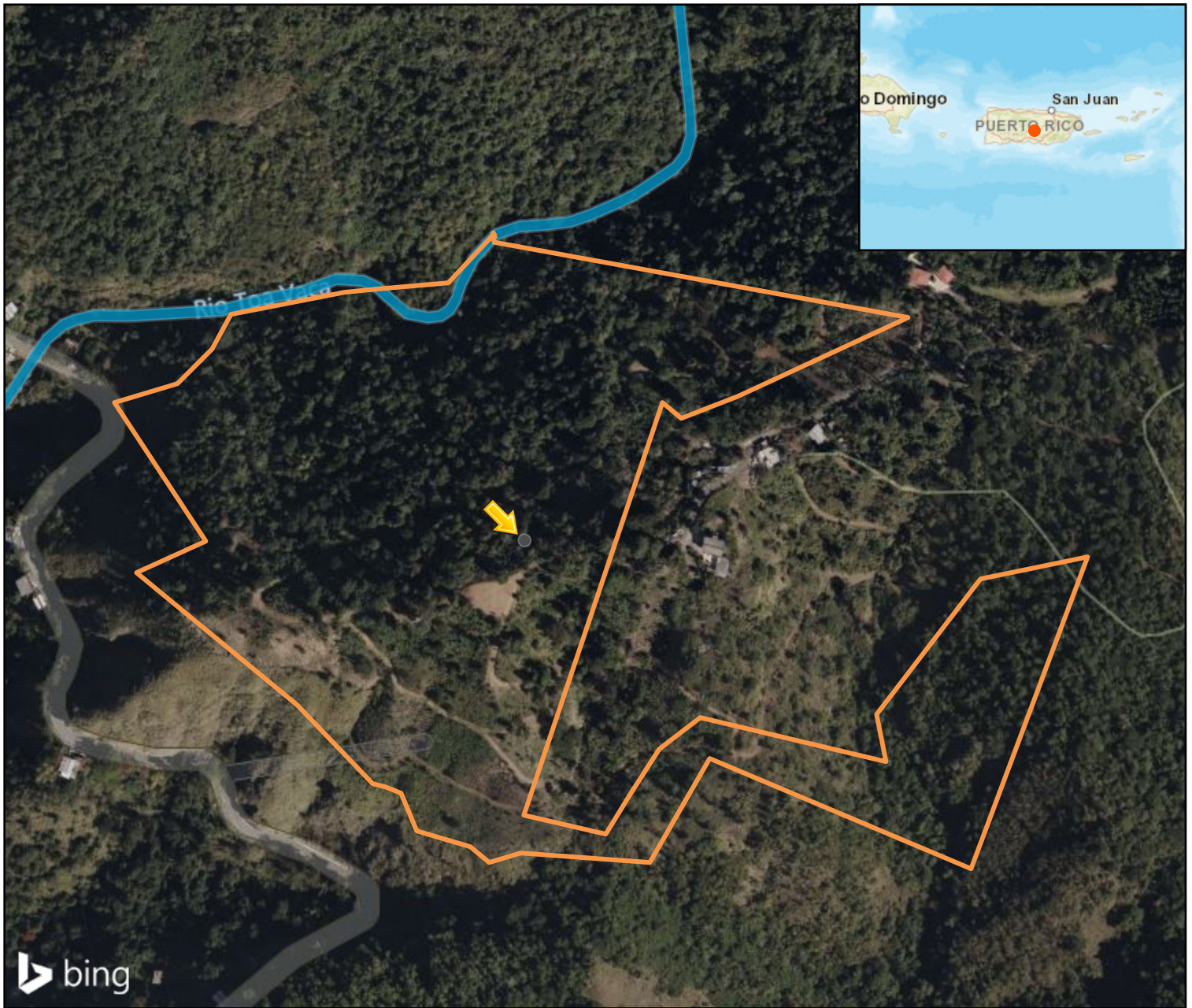
Envirofacts Facility Locations

EPA

<https://ejscreen.epa.gov/mapper/>

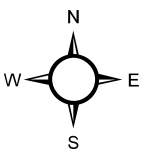
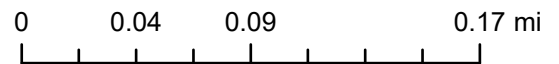
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# PR-RGRW-03871 Wetlands



Legend

Riverine



National Wetlands Inventory

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

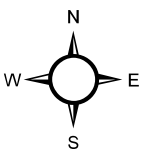
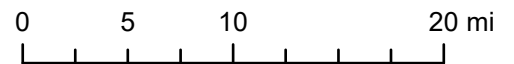
<https://fwsprimary.wim.usgs.gov/wetlands/apps/wetlands-mapper/>

6/5/2023 2:37 PM

# PR-RGRW-03871 Wild and Scenic



Legend  
— Wild and Scenic Rivers



National Wild and Scenic River System

National Park Service

CaseID	Registry_ID	PGM_SYS_ID	Name	Location	Municipio	Latitude	Longitude	Type	Report	Distance	Impact
PR-RGRW-03871	110007822561	PRR000012005	ADMIN DE SVCS Y DESARROLLO AGROPECUARIO	RD 155 KM 14.1 ARRIBA WARD	MOROVIS	18.1569	-66.395331	RCRA	<a href="https://echo.epa.gov/detailed-facility-report?fid=110007822561&amp;ej_type=sup&amp;ej_compare=US">https://echo.epa.gov/detailed-facility-report?fid=110007822561&amp;ej_type=sup&amp;ej_compare=US</a>	1,935.32 ft	No