Environmental Assessment Determinations and Compliance Findings for HUD-assisted Projects 24 CFR Part 58

Project Information

Project ID: PR-RGRW-03224

Project Name: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc.

Responsible Entity: Puerto Rico Department of Housing

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity): Same as above

State/Local Identifier: Quebradillas, PR

Preparer: Shelby McDowell, revised by Gabriela Rodriguez

Certifying Officer Name and Title: Permit and Compliance Officers: Sally Acevedo Cosme, Pedro De León Rodriguez, María T. Torres Bregón, Ángel G. López-Guzmán, Ivelisse Lorenzo Torres, Santa Damarys Ramírez Lebrón, Janette I. Cambrelén, Limary Vélez-Marrero, Juan Carlos Perez Bofill, Mónica Machuca Ríos, Javier Mercado Barrera, Abdul Feliciano Plaza, Aldo A. Rivera Vázquez and Priscilla Toro Rivera.

Consultant (if applicable): Tetra Tech, 251 Calle Recinto Sur, Ste. 202, San Juan, PR 00091

Direct Comments to: PRDOH (environmentcdbg@vivienda.pr.gov)

Project Location:

The property is a 14.1-acre site located at Bo. San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, Quebradillas in the Municipality of Quebradillas, Puerto Rico (Parcel ID# 049-000-001-49-000). The coordinates of the project site are 18.431860, -66.925434.

The farm has been used and is currently in use for agricultural purposes with cattle breeding. In most recent years the farm is also used for the growing of bananas, passion fruit, and papaya.

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

The intent use of funds includes two scopes of work. Scope of Work #1 (SOW-1) is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well. The applicant plans to construct a power pedestal with a meter and main breaker to provide electrical power to the water well. Electricity will be provided from the local utility connection point located at the entrance of the farm via an aerial electric cable for an estimated distance of 150 linear feet (ft) to the proposed location of the new power pedestal. The aerial cable will be connected to the electric pedestal to be constructed

at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. The proposal includes the installation of a 200 AMP base, monophasic 112 electrical panel (200 AMP), 2-inch diameter PVC schedule 40 pipes for the installation of the below-ground electric line, electric meter, and the excavations for the electrical trenches. Electrical conduit will be underground at an approximate depth of 3 ft for an estimated distance of 25 linear ft.

Scope of Work #2 (SOW-2) consists of the Installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The proposal includes the installation of 323 linear feet of metal piping welded fence, confinement pens, gates, main entrance door, and galvalume roof. The installation and anchoring of the proposed system will be achieved by installing the supporting posts to the ground via 5 inches boring and an approximate depth of 24 inches.

Project site has the local power (LUMA/PREPA) utilities infrastructure. Water will be provided by the existing water well. The project site will require clearing, grading, and vegetation removal. However, proposal does not contemplate cutting, pruning or transplanting of trees.

Site photos are included in **Appendix A**. A site map (Figure 1) is included in **Appendix B**.

Statement of Purpose and Need for the Proposal [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]:

The Re-Grow Puerto Rico Urban-Rural Agriculture Program (RGRW) will 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 purpose of this project is to increase the productivity of the farm. This agricultural project associated with the construction of the electrical power pedestal and installation of a metal corral and gate system is keeping with the overall objectives of the Economic Development Program.

Existing Conditions and Trends [24 CFR 58.40(a)]:

The land proposed for the construction of the electrical power pedestal and installation of a metal corral and gate system is used for agricultural purposes. Therefore, there is no change in land use associated with the project. Some ground disturbance will be required.

The proposed project parcel is located in a rural, mountainous terrain among a residential and agricultural area. The property lies east of Route PR-113 in Quebradillas near the boundary line with the town of Isabela to the west. The proposed project area is located within a grassland pasture.

Structure of this Environmental Review Report (ERR).

This ERR discusses the Funding Information immediately below. The environmental impacts of the proposed action are discussed in the Compliance with 24 CFR 58.5

and 58.6 Laws and Authorities checklist and Environmental Factors checklist. The listing of Additional Studies Performed, and Sources, Agencies and Persons Consulted follows the checklists. The discussions of Public Outreach, Cumulative Impacts, Alternatives, and Summary of Findings and Conclusions are presented at the end of the ERR, before the listing of Mitigation Measures and Determination signatures. The appendices contain detailed information.

Appendix A – Site Inspection Appendix B – Maps Appendix C – Additional Documentation Appendix D – Endangered Species Appendix E – SHPO Consultation

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Funding Amount
B-17-DM-72-0001,	Community Development Block	\$11,938,162,230
	Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-	
	DR)	
B-18-DP-72-0001,	CDBG-DR, Re-Grow Puerto Rico	
B-19-DP-78-0002,	Urban-Rural Agricultural Program	
B-18-DE-72-0001		

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: \$33,624.45

Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]: \$33,624.45

Compliance with 24 CFR 58.5 and 58.6 Laws and Authorities

Record below the compliance or conformance determinations for each statute, executive order, or regulation. Provide credible, traceable, and supportive source documentation for each authority. Where applicable, complete the necessary reviews or consultations and obtain or note applicable permits of approvals. Clearly note citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references. Attach additional documentation as appropriate.

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 and §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determinations
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS,	AND REGULATI	ONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 58.6
Airport Hazards	Yes No	The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water

24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D		well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, - 66.927107. The nearest civil airport, "Aeropuerto Internacional Rafael Hernández", is approximately 69,950 feet from the proposed site. The nearest military airport, "Aeropuerto Internacional Luis Muñoz Marín", is approximately 315,072 feet from the proposed site. 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. Refer to Figure 2 in Appendix B.
Coastal Barrier Resources Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	Yes No	Puerto Rico has various Coastal Barrier Resources Systems (CBRS). The project is in western Puerto Rico. The distance to the nearest CBRS unit is 25,831 feet. Therefore, this project has no potential to impact a CBRS Unit and is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act. Refer to Figure 3 in Appendix B .
Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]	Yes No	The Project site is located in Zone X, area of minimal flood hazard, as per Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) 72000C0195H, effective date April 19, 2005. This project is in compliance with Flood Insurance requirements. (See Figures 4 and 5 in Appendix B .)

STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 58.5			
Clean Air	Yes	No	The Project site is not located in a county or air
		\boxtimes	quality management district that is non-
Clean Air Act, as amended,			attainment status for any criteria pollutants. The
particularly section 176(c) &			Municipio of Quebradillas is not listed in the EPA
(d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93			Green Book "Puerto Rico
			Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for Each
			County by Year for all Criteria Pollutants". The
			project consists of two SOWs within the parcel.
			SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical
			connection to provide power to an existing water
			well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949.
			SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate
			system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -

		66.927107. Project would have no impact on air quality. The project is in compliance with Clean Air Act. Refer to EPA listing in Appendix C .
Coastal Zone Management Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)	Yes No	The project is located 16,155 feet from the nearest Coastal Zone Management area and does not affect a Coastal Zone as defined in the PR Coastal Zone Management Plan. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act. See Figure 7 in Appendix B .
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR Part 58.5(i)(2)	Yes No	A site visit conducted on December 29, 2023, no debris or rubbish or visible signs vegetative stress, contamination, or toxic substances were identified at the project site. The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107.
		The proposed action does not include demolition of structures nor mid- to long-term occupation of structures that would require testing for lead- based paint (LBP) and asbestos containing materials (ACM). Therefore, testing for LBP and/or ACM is not required.
		The proposed action does not include enclosed buildings, residential occupation, or mid- to long- term occupation (more than 4 hours a day) of structures. Therefore, the consideration of radon in the contamination analysis is exempted under the CPD Notice #CPD-23-103 and no further consideration or action with respect to radon is needed.
		Site contamination was evaluated through online data searches to determine if toxic sites are located within 3,000-feet of the proposed project. There are no sites of environmental concern identified within 3,000 feet of the project site.
		Refer to Figures 8 and 9 in Appendix B and the Site inspection report and photos in Appendix A .

		The project is in compliance with Contamination and Toxic Substances.
Endangered Species Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	Yes No	The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The proposed location of project is an area that has been used for agricultural purposes such as raising cattle.
		According to EPA NEPAssist Enviromapper, the nearest critical or proposed critical habitat is 1,512 feet to the southwest of the project location. The Official Species List from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website lists the Puerto Rican Boa and the Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly as being able to be found in the area, but there are no critical habitats for them at this location.
		A site-specific review of endangered species was conducted in accordance with the Fish and Wildlife Act (47 Stat. 401, as amended: 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.) (See Appendix D).
		The project is "May affect, but not likely to adversely affect" (NLAA) the Puerto Rican Boa and the Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly, provided conservation measures are implemented as part of the project. The USFWS concurred with the NLAA determination on November 23, 2024.
		If a Puerto Rican Boa is encountered, work will cease until it moves off the site or, failing that, the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) Rangers will be notified for safe capture and relocation of the animal, in accordance with the USFWS Puerto Rican Boa Conservation Measures. PRDNER phone #s: ((787) 724-5700, (787) 230-5550, (787) 771-1124).

		Rican Harlequin Butterfly, work should cease within the 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). All project involved personnel must be informed about the potential presence of the Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly or it is occupied host plant, prickly bush (Opolonia spinosa), in the project areas and the need to avoid harming the species and its occupied host plan. Prior construction activities, working areas must be clearly delineated to avoid habitat impacts. Thorough inspection to identify the presence of the plant and the butterfly must be conducted. If pricky bush is present a project site cutting the plant should be avoided. If only the butterfly is observed flying within project area, no engagement with the species would be conducted. If the plant and the butterfly area observed a temporary 50- meter buffer with no activity or disturbance should be established and clearly marked. A period of 24-36 hours must be maintained once the butterfly has moved away, followed by an inspection for eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids of the butterfly are present. Applicant should send a report of observations and findings to caribbear_es@fws.gov after the 36- hour search is concluded. If at initial search any life stage of butterfly is found host plant will be marked with flagging tape and a 10-meter (32 foot) buffer zone around bush will be established Refer to Figures 10 and 11 in Appendix B and the Endangered Species Package in Appendix D . This project is in compliance with the Endangered Species Act.
Explosive and Flammable Hazards	Yes No	The project does not include development, construction, or rehabilitation that will increase

		Refer to site visit report in Appendix A .
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658	Yes No	The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The project site is designated as prime farmland. The project does not include any activities that could potentially convert agricultural land to nonagricultural use. Although the project is exempt form review under the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FFPA) as the project is limited to construction of on-farm structures needed for farm operations. No further review is required.
		This project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act. Refer to Figure 12 in Appendix B.
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, as amended by Executive Order 13690, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55	Yes No	The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107.
		The proposed project is not located in a Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS) floodplain. FFRMS was determine using the 0.2- Percent-Annual-Chance (PAC) (500- Year) Flood Approach.
		The Project site is located in Zone X, area of minimal flood hazard, as per Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) 72000C0195H, effective date April 19, 2005.
		The Project site is not located in an Advisory Base Flood Elevation (ABFE) special flood hazard area as per ABFE Map, number 72000C0195H, effective date April 18, 2018. Since the project

		site does not lie within the 0.2 PAC floodplain on
		the ABFE, it is not within the FFRMS. PFIRMs in Puerto Rico were only developed for certain sections of the municipalities of Carolina, Canóvanas, Loiza, San Juan and Trujillo Alto. The proposed project is located in the municipality of Quebradillas; therefore, PFIRM information was not available for the area and therefore not considered in the review.
		This project is in compliance with Executive Order 11988 and Order 13690. See Figure 6 in Appendix B .
Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	Yes No	The site was evaluated on February 8, 2024, by an SOI Qualified Architect/Architectural Historian. Additionally, the site was evaluated on January 29 2024, by an SOI Qualified Archaeologist. SHPO concurred with a finding of No Historic Properties Affected within the project's Area of Potential on Effects on April 11, 2024.
		Refer to Figure 13 in Appendix B and the Section 106 Consultation Package in Appendix E. This project is in compliance with Historic Preservation requirements.
Noise Abatement and Control Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B	Yes No	The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. HUD's noise regulations protect residential properties from excessive noise exposure. HUD noise regulations do not apply as the project does not include new construction for residential property. The proposed project is in compliance with Noise Abatement and Control.
Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended,	Yes No	There are no EPA sole source aquifers in Puerto Rico. The nearest Sole Source Aquifer is 5,184,319 feet to the northwest of the project site. The project is in compliance with Sole Source Aquifer requirements.

particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149			Refer to Figure 17 in Appendix B .
Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	Yes	No	The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The north coast is 20,581 feet north of the property. The closest fresh-water bodies include Rio Guajataca 5,500 feet southwest of project area. The NWI maps show no wetlands on the or adjacent to the project site. This project does not impact any on or off-site wetlands and includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990. Refer to Figure 14 in Appendix B .
Wild and Scenic Rivers Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)	Yes	No	This project is not within proximity of a National Wild and Scenic River (WSR). The distance to the nearest WSR is approximately 395,791 feet. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Refer to Figure 15 in Appendix B .

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE		
Environmental Justice	Yes No	No adverse environmental impacts were identified in any other compliance review
Executive Order 12898		portion of this project that may disproportionately be high for low-income and/or minority communities. Therefore, this topic complies with Executive Order 12898.
		Refer to EJ Report in Appendix C.

Environmental Assessment Factors [24 CFR 58.40; Ref. 40 CFR 1508.8 &1508.27] Recorded below is the qualitative and quantitative significance of the effects of the proposal on the character, features, and resources of the project area. Each factor has been evaluated and documented, as appropriate and in proportion to its relevance to the proposed action. Verifiable source documentation has been provided and described in support of each determination, as appropriate. Credible, traceable, and supportive

source documentation for each authority has been provided. Where applicable, the necessary reviews or consultations have been completed and applicable permits of approvals have been obtained or noted. Citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references are clear. Additional documentation is attached, as appropriate. All conditions, attenuation or mitigation measures have been clearly identified.

Impact Codes: Use an impact code from the following list to make the determination of impact for each factor.

- (1) Minor beneficial impact
- (2) No impact anticipated
- (3) Minor Adverse Impact May require mitigation

(4) Significant or potentially significant impact requiring avoidance or modification which may require an Environmental Impact Statement

Environmental	Impact		
Assessment Factor	Code	Impact Evaluation	
LAND DEVELOPMENT			
Conformance with Plans / Compatible Land Use and Zoning / Scale and Urban Design	2	The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, - 66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The proposed project is located on a private farm. The project site is zoned as "Rural General (R-G)". The proposed action is compliant with the current agricultural land use of the Project area and will not contribute to urban sprawl.	
Soil Suitability/ Slope/ Erosion/ Drainage/ Storm Water Runoff		The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, - 66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The proposed project is located in relatively flat terrain, previously and currently used for agricultural purposes with raising cattle and growing plantains. Soils in the proposed project area are classified as Aceitunas sandy clay loam, 2 to 12 percent slopes, eroded (AbC2), surrounded by farmland, 195 meters above mean sea level.	

		Projects larger than 1 acre must comply with the CWA and develop a SWPPP with the NPDES. The proposed project area is approximately 0.36 acres. The project site will require clearing, grading, and vegetation removal. However, proposal does not contemplate cutting, pruning or transplanting of trees. The project site area is rated "low" for landslide susceptibility (see Figure 16 in Appendix B).
		There will be little to no additional runoff associated with the project.
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Noise		The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, - 66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. During implementation of the project, construction activities may result in temporary elevation of ambient noise levels in immediate areas around active construction areas. The only nearby receptors are the residents of the farm. There is no access to the project area by the public.
Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
SOCIOECONOA	AIC .	
Employment and Income Patterns	2	The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, - 66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. Temporary employment of workers related to construction activities would result, but no new permanent jobs would be created as a result of this project. These workers are expected to come from the local region. However, since the project will include an economic component, it may aid in restoring some employment opportunities and increase income.
		The proposed project would not negatively impact employment or income patterns.
Demographic Character	2	The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, - 66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate

Changes, Displacement		system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The proposed project would not result in demographic character changes or displacement. Given the nature of the project area, no relocations or demolition of residential structures or businesses would occur as part of this project.
Environmental Justice	1	In the area (one mile radius) in which project will occur. 99% are people of color compared to PR average of 96% 74% are low income compared to PR average of 70% 1% are unemployed compared to PR average of 15% The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, - 66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. This project will result in restoration and increase in income and potential employment opportunities in the local area. The impacts would be beneficial. See EJScreen Report in Appendix C

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
COMMUNITY FA	CILITIES A	ND SERVICES
Educational and Cultural Facilities		The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The project would not result in any change to regional or local area educational and cultural facilities or increase demand for them.
Commercial Facilities		The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The agricultural activity of the project property will improve. Other commercial facilities would not be impacted by the proposed project.

Health Care and Social Services	2	The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. Health care and social services facilities would not be impacted by the proposed project. The project would not increase demand for health care and social services facilities.
Solid Waste Disposal / Recycling	2	The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. Waste vegetation from clearing activities will either be composted on site or at regional composting centers. Soil from grading would be recycled on the farm as fill. Left over construction materials that could be reused on the farm (e.g., piping, structural materials, covering fabrics) would be stored for later use. The remaining construction solid waste materials would be collected for transport to the local landfill. The amount of impact of solid waste resulting from the construction of the proposed project would be agricultural, which waste would be biodegradable. Other waste components related to the operation of the proposed project includes recyclable materials such as plastics and cardboard. Recyclables will be set aside and dispose according to the local recycling management plan. The remaining municipal solid waste would be collected for the transport to the local landfill.
Wastewater / Sanitary Sewers	2	The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The proposed project would not include any bathrooms, wastewater, or sewage facilities. Current farm conditions would remain unchanged.
Water Supply	2	The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107.

		The SOW does not involve water connections or use water for operational purposes. The proposed project does not represent an increase in current water demand.
Public Safety – Police, Fire and Emergency Medical	2	The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The proposed project would not create any new demand for emergency or health services.
Parks, Open Space and Recreation	2	The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The proposed project would not create or destroy any new parks, open space, or recreational activities. It also would not increase use of those facilities.
Transportation and Accessibility	2	The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The proposed project would not involve the creation of new roads nor any increase in long-term traffic on existing roads. There would be some minor use of the existing road during construction. All residents and businesses would retain access to their properties during and after the project.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
NATURAL FEATURES		
Unique Natural Features, Water Resources		The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The proposed project will be situated on land previously and currently used for agricultural purposes such as raising cattle and growing plantains. The power connection to the existing well will allow

		the extraction of groundwater. The proposed water withdrawal from the well will be controlled under a permit. The applicant is responsible for any permits or actions to ensure legalization (if needed) with the PRDNER of existing well usage. Any necessary permits should be obtained by the applicant and/or contractor prior to construction activities. The impact to water resources will be minor.
Vegetation, Wildlife	2	The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The proposed project will occur on land previously used for agricultural purposes and will continue in that capacity.
		Waste vegetation from clearing activities will either be composted on site or at regional composting centers. Soil from grading would be recycled on the farm as fill. Proposal does not contemplate cutting, pruning or transplanting of trees. The proposed project will have minimal impact on vegetation and no impact on wildlife.

Environmental	Impact	
Assessment Factor	Code	Impact Evaluation
CLIMATE AND ENERG		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Climate Change Impacts	2	The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The project area is rural and does not have urban heat island effects. There would be no changes to the site configuration or structure that would specifically address the possibility and uncertainty of rising sea levels or the possibility of increases in rainfall intensity. This is a small agricultural project with no measurable impact on climate change factors.
Energy Efficiency/Energy Consumption	2	The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The project site already has electric power connections. The applicant plans to construct a power pedestal with a meter and main breaker to provide electrical power to the water well.

Electricity will be provided from the local utility connection point located at the entrance of the farm via an aerial electric cable for an estimated distance of 150 linear feet (ft) to the proposed location of the new power pedestal. The aerial cable will be connected to the electric pedestal to be constructed at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. Site planning involved consideration of available land, proximity to existing resources to reduce travel, existing utility connection, and slope. The applicant is responsible for any permits or actions with local
applicant is responsible for any permits or actions with local service provider (PREPA/LUMA) to ensure legalization of utility connections. The proposed project will increase the current energy demand of the area. The proposed project will have minor impact on
energy usage.

Additional Studies Performed: None required.

Field Inspection (Date and completed by):

Site inspection was conducted on December 29, 2023 by Javier Ramos.

List of Sources, Agencies and Persons Consulted [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]:

Puerto Rico State Historic Preservation Office

FAA, National Plan for Integrated Airport Systems:

www.faa.gov/airports/planning_capacity/npias/reports/NPIAS-Report-2017-2021-Appendix-B-Part6.pdf

John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System, Puerto Rico <u>map.</u> <u>www.fws.gov/CBRA/Maps/Locator/PR.pdf</u>

National Wild and Scenic Rivers System: <u>www.rivers.gov/puerto-rico.php</u>

Puerto Rico Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Action Plan, July 2018. www.cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/action-plan/

Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Puerto Rico State Historic Preservation Office and the Central Office for Recovery, Reconstruction and Resilience – amended to include the Puerto Rico Department of Housing.

US Environmental Protection Agency, National Ambient Air Quality Standards, Nonattainment Areas for Criteria Pollutants (Green Book): www3.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/anayo_pr.html US EPA, Environmental Topics, Air Topics: <u>www.epa.gov/environmental-topics/air-topics</u>

US Fish and Wildlife Service, Environmental Conservation Online System: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/species-listings-by-</u> state?stateAbbrev=PR&stateName=Puerto%20Rico&statusCategory=Listed

Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Mapping Service: <u>https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home</u> (compilation of numerous maps)

US Fish and Wildlife Service, National Wetlands Inventory:

www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html (compilation of numerous maps)

Puerto Rico Coastal Zone Management Program Plan, September 2009.

US EPA, Sole Source Aquifers. Esri HERE, Garmin, NOAA, USGS, EPA.

US Geological Survey, Data Release of May Showing Concentration of Landslides Caused by Hurricane Maria,

www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/59de6459e4b05fe04ccd39d8

List of Permits Obtained:

None

Public Outreach [24 CFR 58.43]:

The local community has been very proactive in the recovery process. Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture has worked closely with the agricultural community. The project will include a FONSI / NOI-RROF in compliance with NEPA regulations for HUD.

Cumulative Impact Analysis [24 CFR 58.32]:

In accordance with 24 CFR 58.32 (Aggregation), there are no cumulative impacts associated with the proposed project. The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107.

The project would allow the cattle herd to be maintained on the property and for the well water to be used as a water supply for the cattle. The possibles cumulative impacts associated to the proposed project are related to the increase in energy demand needed to operate the water well, and the withdrawal of groundwater to supply water needs for operational purposes. Power demand increase is minor, the withdrawal of water will be contained under a permit that controls and specifies the maximum daily flow rate, and there are no other wells nearby to be affected.

Alternatives [24 CFR 58.40(e); 40 CFR 1508.9]

The RGRW Program's goal is to increase agricultural capacity while promoting and increasing food security island-wide. This Program seeks to enhance and expand agricultural production related to economic revitalization and sustainable development activities. Alternative locations off and on property may represent an impact to undisturbed ground, or within forested areas, which could require heavier clearing and grading activities. Any alternative that would involve an off-property location might require the purchase of land, the movement of products, equipment, infrastructure, water and power utility connections, among others, representing an additional cost. An off-property alternative will not enhance and expand agricultural production or allow for the economic development for this applicant. Given the above-mentioned possible impacts of an alternative location, an off-property alternative was not selected.

No Action Alternative [24 CFR 58.40(e)]:

The project consists of two SOWs within the parcel. SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. SOW-2 is the installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. Under the No Action Alternative, the applicant would not receive federal funding for the proposed action, which would inhibit the economic growth opportunity that the applicant would not otherwise have under the PRDOH Re-Grow Puerto Rico program. As a result, these owners may not be able to experience the growth needed to recover and expand their agriculture activities. A provision of the grant allows for economic development for businesses. The No-Action alternative would not allow for the economic development for this applicant.

Summary of Findings and Conclusions:

The proposed activity has been found to not have any adverse effects on the environment nor is there the requirement for further consultation with federal agencies associated with the topics evaluated above. There are no environmental review topics addressed above that result in the need for additional formal compliance steps with federal agencies or the requirement for mitigations other than those listed below. There may be additional approvals or permits from local agencies. For example, permits may be required from PRDNER for any water or other utility connections and the Office of Permit Management (OGPe) is responsible for granting permits, licenses, certifications, consultations, construction, and any other procedure necessary for business development and land use in Puerto Rico. The appropriate and necessary permits should be obtained by the applicant and/or contractor, from the appropriate Department or concerned agency, prior to construction activities.

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

Summarize below 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.

The environmental review topics addressed in this environmental review include all formal compliance steps with federal agencies and mitigations (listed in table below) needed for compliance with 24 CFR 58.

Any permits or approvals that have been issued during the preparation of this environmental review have been included in the evaluation of impacts and mitigations. Any special permit conditions or requirements associated with these permits are listed in the Mitigation Measures and Conditions table below.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure
Endangered Species	The Service has developed the following conservation measures with the purpose of assisting others to avoid or minimize adverse effects to the PR boa and its habitat:
	 Inform all project personnel about the potential presence of the PR boa in areas where the proposed work will be conducted. A pre-construction meeting should be conducted to inform all project personnel about the need to avoid harming the species as well as penalties for harassing or harming PR boas. An educational poster or sign with photo or illustration of the species should be displayed at the project site. Prior to any construction activity, including removal of vegetation and earth movements, the boundaries of the project and areas to be excluded and protected should be clearly marked in the project plan and in the field in order to avoid further habitat degradation into forested and conservation areas. Once areas are clearly marked, and prior to the use of heavy machinery and any construction activity including removal of vegetation and earth movement), a biologist or project personnel with experience on this species should
	survey the areas to be cleared to verify the presence of anyPR boa within the work area.4. If a PR boa is found within any of the working or
	construction areas, activities should stop at that area and information recorded (see #5). Do not capture the boa. If boas need to be moved out of harm's way, designated
	personnel shall immediately contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) Rangers for safe capture and relocation of the animal (PRDNER phone #s: (787) 724-5700, (787) 230-5550,

(787) 771-1124). If immediate relocation is not an option,
project-related activities at that area must stop until the boa
moves out of harm's way on its own. Activities at other work
sites, where no boas have been found after surveying the
area, may continue.
5. For all boa sightings (dead or alive), record the time and
date of the sighting and the specific location where it was
found. PR boa data should also include a photo of the animal
(dead or alive), site GPS coordinates, the time and date, and
comments on how the animal was detected and its behavior.
6. If a PR boa is captured by PRDNER personnel, record the
name of that person and information on where the PR boa
will be taken. This information should be reported to the
Service.
7. Measures should be taken to avoid and minimize PR boa
casualties by heavy machinery or motor vehicles being used
on site. Any heavy machinery left on site (staging) or near
potential PR boa habitat (within 50 meters of potential boa
habitat), needs to be thoroughly inspected each morning
before work starts to ensure that no boas have sheltered
within engine compartments or other areas of the
equipment. If PR boas are found within vehicles or
equipment, do not capture the animal, and let it move on its
own or call PRDNER Rangers for safe capture and relocation
of the animal (see #4). If not possible, the animal should be left alone until it leaves the vehicle on its own.
8. PR boas may seek shelter in debris piles. Measures should
be taken to avoid and minimize boa casualties associated with
sheltering in debris piles as a result of project activities. Debris
piles should be placed far away from forested areas. Prior to
moving, disposing or shredding, debris piles should be
carefully inspected for the presence of boas. If debris piles will
be left on site, we recommend they be placed in areas that
will not be disturbed in the future.
9. If a dead PR boa is found, immediately cease all work in that
area and record the information accordingly (see #5). If the
PR boa was accidentally killed as part of the project actions,
please include information on what conservation measures
had been implemented and what actions will be taken to
avoid further killings. A dead boa report should be sent by
email (see contacts below) to the Service within 48 hours of
the event.
10. Projects must comply with all state laws and regulations.
Please contact the PRDNER for further guidance. PRDNER
phone #s: (787) 724-5700, (787) 230-5550, (787) 771-1124
Conservation measures can be found at Caribbean ES Puerto

	If a worker believes they have spotted a Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly, work should cease within the 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). All project involved personnel must be informed about the potential presence of the Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly or it is occupied host plant, prickly bush (Opolonia spinosa), in the project areas and the need to avoid harming the species and its occupied host plan. Prior construction activities, working areas must be clearly delineated to avoid habitat impacts. Thorough inspection to identify the presence of the plant and the butterfly must be conducted. If pricky bush is present a project site cutting the plant should be avoided. If only the butterfly is observed flying within project area, no engagement with the species would be conducted. If the plant and the butterfly area observed a temporary 50- meter buffer with no activity or disturbance should be established and clearly marked. A period of 24-36 hours must be maintained once the butterfly has moved away, followed by an inspection for eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids of the butterfly are present. Applicant should send a report of observations and findings to caribbear_es@fws.gov after the 36- hour search is concluded. If at initial search any life stage of butterfly is found host plant will be marked with flagging tape and a 10-meter (32 foot) buffer zone around bush will be established
	For specific conservation measures of species refer to USFWS Consultation Package included in Appendix D .
Permits or	Agency Approvals Required
Permit or Approval	Permit Conditions
Ground disturbance	Projects whose earthworks are more than 40 m ³ must submit an Incidental Permit. The permit must be submitted via the Single Business Portal to the OGPe to be evaluated and physicalized by the Water Quality Division of the PRDNER. Any necessary permits should be obtained by the applicant and/or contractor prior to construction activities.
Clearing activities	Activities involving the excavation or movement of any component of the terrestrial cortex material that exceeds five hundred (500) cubic meters and up to a maximum of five thousand (5,000) cubic meters require the submittal and approval of a Simple Terrestrial Cortex Removal Permit.

Applications are submitted via the Single Business Portal of				
the OGPe to be evaluated and physicalized by terrestrial				
Cortex Extraction Permit Division of the PRDNER.				
The project does not involve new connections to the local				
utility services provided by PRASA. Facilities have an existing				
water well. However, the applicant is responsible for any				
permits or actions to ensure legalization of utility connections				
(if needed) prior to construction activities.				
The project does not involve new utility connections provided				
by PREPA/LUMA. Facilities have local utility services				
connections. Electricity will be provided from the local utility				
connection point located at the entrance of the farm via an				
aerial electric cable for an estimated distance of 150 linear				
feet (ft) to the proposed location of the new power pedestal.				
However, the applicant is responsible for any permits or				
actions to ensure legalization of utility connections (if				
needed) prior to construction activities.				

Determination:

Finding of No Significant Impact [24 CFR 58.40(g)(1); 40 CFR 1508.27]

The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment.

Finding of Significant Impact [24 CFR 58.40(g)(2); 40 CFR 1508.27]

The project may significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

Huy

Preparer Signature:

_Date 12/3/2024

Name/Title/Organization: <u>Shelby McDowell, Environmental Scientist, Tetra Tech Inc.</u> revised by Gabriela Rodríguez, Senior Environmental Scientist, Tetra Tech Inc.

Certifying Officer Signature:	Janette Cambrelen	Date:12/10/2024
,		

Name/Title: Janette I. Cambrelén, Permit and Environmental Compliance Specialist

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

APPENDIX A

Site Inspection and Photos





Environmental Field Observation - Puerto Rico Department of Housing

APPLICANT INFORMATION						
Application ID	PR-RGRW-0	3224				
Applicant Name						
Property Address						
Parcel ID						
Coordinates						
Inspector Name						
Inspection Date						
Building Type						
Number of Units						
Number of Stories						
Year Built; Data Source						
ENVIRONMENTAL OBSERVATIONS (attach						
OBSERVATION ITEMS	YES	NO	COMMENTS			
A. Is the structure in use?	V		Pesticide storage area			
B. is structure a greenhouse?		\checkmark				
C. Is Electricity connected?		$\mathbf{\nabla}$				
D. Is water connected? (Utilities or Well)		\checkmark				
1. Are there signs of poor housekeeping on site? (mounds of						
rubble, garbage, storm debris, solid waste, petroleum products,		\checkmark				
paint, pesticides, cleaning fluids, vehicle batteries, abandoned						
vehicles, pits, pools, ponds of hazardous substances, etc.) 2. Are there any 55-gallon drums visible on site? If yes, are they						
leaking?		Ø				
3 . Are there any (or signs of any) underground storage tanks on the property?		Ŋ				
4 . Are there signs of ASTs on the parcel or adjacent parcel? If yes, list approximate size and contents, if known.		V				
5. Is there any stained soil or pavement on the parcel?		Ø				
6. Is a water drainage system in use?						
7. Is a warehouse in use for storage of Fertilizer or Pesticides ?	\checkmark		Pesticide storage area			
8. Are there any groundwater monitoring wells on the site or adjacent parcel?		Ŋ				
9. Is there evidence of a faulty septic system?		Ŋ				
10. Is there distressed vegetation on the parcel?		V				
11 . Is there any visible indication of MOLD ?		V				





12 . Is there any visible evidence of asbestos , chipping , flaking or peeling paint , or hazardous materials present in or on the structure?	V	
13. Are any additional site hazards observed?		
14 . Is there any permanent standing water , such as a pond or stream, located on the site (do not include ponding from recent rain / weather events)?	Ŋ	
15 . Does the subject property have water frontage ?	Ŋ	
16 . Is there any indication of the presence of Wetlands ?	\checkmark	
17 . Are there any obvious signs of animals or birds nesting on or near the site?	Ø	
18 . Is the applicant aware of any significant historical event or persons associated with the structure, or of it being located in a historic district/area?		
19 . Is a historic marker present?	V	

Additional Notes: Case: PR-RGRW-03224 Project Name: Agroempresas San Rafael inc. Coordinates: 18.4318606, -66.9254346

Is the field graded? For what purpose the field was graded? Month, Year: None

Scope of Work: The proposed project is for the purchase of cows, trailer, UTV, repair and expansion of electrical system for well, front loader and installation of corral/gate system for cows.

Land current in use for: The farm is currently used for raising cattle and planting bananas, passion fruit Tr and papayas.

Past Land use was: In the past the farm was use just for raising cattle.

Where the applicant plans to do the ground disturbances for the scopes of work, add the coordinates, descriptions and approximately the measurements:

Scope of work #1 Scope coordinates: 18.431596 -66.926949, The proposed project is the installation of electrical system for an existing water well. The applicant plans to construct a power pedestal with a meter and main breaker to provide electrical power to the water well. The electrical connection will come from the public connections in from of the entrance of the farm, this connection will be aerial approximately 150' linear, no post needed. The distance from the proposed pedestal to the existence water well system is approximately 25' linear. Any electrical connections between the pedestal and water well system will be underground approximately 3'.

Scope of work #2 Scope coordinates: 18.431594, -66.927107 Installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows. Approximately measures 300' linear. System will be installed in the ground, with holes with an approximately diameter of 5" and a depth of 24".

Any new water connection or power connection? No water connection is needed. Electrical system repair in the existing connections of the water well described in the Scope of Work 2.

If the scope of work included tools, machinery, or farms products, Where the applicant will be storing them? Trailer, UTV and front loader will be storage in an existing warehouse located in the coordinates: 18.431722, -66.925081





Site Sketch













Side #2 of Structure











Outbuildings

Photo Description: Pesticide storage area

Photo Direction: South





Structural Details

Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: West

Photo Direction: North



Add your business to Maps for free

Google



Structural Details

Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southwest



Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southeast




Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northeast



Structural Details

Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northeast





Photo Description: Architectural details





Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northwest







Photo Description: Architectural details Photo Direction: Northwest Structural Details



Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southeast





Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southwest



Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southwest





Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southwest



Structural Details

Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northwest





Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southeast



Structural Details

Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northeast





Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southwest



Structural Details

Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southwest





Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northwest



Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northwest





Structure Occupied

Photo Description: Pesticide storage

Photo Direction: Southeast





Warehouse Use

Photo Description: Pesticide storage area

Photo Direction: South





Warehouse in use

Photo Description: UTV, Front loader and Trailer Parking area Photo Direction: Southeast





Photo Description: Scope of work 1: Electrical system for a water well

Photo Direction: West



Photo Description: Scope of work 1: Electrical system for a water well Photo Direction: Southeast







Photo Description: Scope of work 2: Corral/gate system Photo Direction: Southeast







Photo Description: Scope of work 2: Corral/gate system

Photo Direction: Southwest







Photo Description: Scope of work 2: Corral/gate system

Photo Direction: Southwest



Photo Description: Scope of work 2: Corral/gate system Photo Direction: Northwest





Photo Description: Scope of work 2: Corral/gate system

Photo Direction: Southwest



APPENDIX B

Maps





Figure 1: PROJECT LOCATION APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03224

ADDRESS: Bo. San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, Quebradillas, PR 00678

Name of Development: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. Parcel Coordinates: 18.431860, -66.925434

Legend





Area of Potential Effect

Project Parcel Boundaries

Power connection







Figure 2: AIRPORT ZONES **APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03224**

ADDRESS: Bo. San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, Quebradillas, PR 00678

Name of Development: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. Parcel Coordinates: 18.431860, -66.925434

Legend



Project Parcel

Civilian Runway Protection Zones



Military Accident Potential Zones



Civilian Airport 2,500 Feet Buffer

Military Airport 15,000 Feet Buffer

Distance to Nearest Airport in Feet: 69,950

Distance to Nearest Civilian Airport in Feet: 69,950

Distance to Nearest Military Airport in Feet: 315,072

PUERTO RICO



Fee







Source: U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service https://www.fws.gov

Author: TG

Date: 10/17/2023

Figure 3: COASTAL BARRIERS IMPROVEMENT ACT APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03224

ADDRESS: Bo. San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, Quebradillas, PR 00678

Name of Development: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. Parcel Coordinates: 18.431860, -66.925434



• Project Parcel

Coastal Barrier Resources System Boundary Unit



Distance to Nearest Coastal Barrier Resources System: 25831 Feet





FIRM: 72000C0195H, EFF_DATE: 4/19/2005

Scope of work 2: Installation of a corral/gate system

Scope of work 1: Installation of electrical system for a water well



Figure 4: FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03224

ADDRESS: Bo. San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, Quebradillas, PR 00678

Name of Development: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. Parcel Coordinates: 18.431860, -66.925434



Legend

- Project Parcel
- Parcels

FIRM Panels

- Floodway
- 100 Yr Floodzone
- 500 Yr Floodzone
 - Area Of Minimal Flood Hazard
 - Unmapped for Floodplain
- Area of Potential Effect





Source: FEMA https://www.msc.fema.gov Date: 5/31/2023 Author: TG

ADDRESS: Bo. San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, Quebradillas, PR 00678

140

Fee

Name of Development: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc.

Parcel Coordinates: 18.431860, -66.925434



TETRA TECH Source: FEMA https://gis.fema.gov Author: TG Date: 3/22/2024

Figure 6: ADVISORY BASE FLOOD ELEVATION (ABFE) MAP APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03224

ADDRESS: Bo. San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, Quebradillas, PR 00678

Name of Development: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. Parcel Coordinates: 18.431860, -66.925434

Legend

Project Parcel
 Parcels
 ABFE Flood Zone
 A
 AE
 AO
 VE
 X (0.2% ACF)

Area of Potential Effect







Figure 7: COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03224

ADDRESS: Bo. San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, Quebradillas, PR 00678

Name of Development: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. Parcel Coordinates: 18.431860, -66.925434





Project Parcel
 Coastal Zone Management Boundary

Distance to Nearest Coastal Zone: 16155 Feet







Figure 8: TOXIC CHEMICALS AND GASES, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, CONTAMINATION, AND RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES **APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03224**

ADDRESS: Bo. San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, Quebradillas, PR 00678

Name of Development: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. Parcel Coordinates: 18.431860, -66.925434



Legend



- AIR
- NPDES
- RCRA
- ▲ Toxic Release Inventory Site
- Superfund Site
- **Brownfield Sites**
- 3000 Ft Buffer AIR 3000 Ft Buffer NPDES
- 3000 Ft Buffer TRI

 - 3000 Ft Buffer Superfund
- 3000 Ft Buffer RCRA
 - 3000 Ft Buffer Brownfield









ADDRESS: Bo. San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, Quebradillas, PR 00678

Name of Development: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. Parcel Coordinates: 18.431860, -66.925434







Figure 11: CRITICAL HABITATS APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03224

ADDRESS: Bo. San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, Quebradillas, PR 00678

Name of Development: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. Parcel Coordinates: 18.431860, -66.925434 Legend
Project Parcel
Common Name
Puerto Rico harlequin butterfly

Distance to Nearest Critical Habitat: 1512 Feet







Figure 12: FARMLAND PROTECTION APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03224

ADDRESS: Bo. San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, Quebradillas, PR 00678

Name of Development: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. Parcel Coordinates: 18.431860, -66.925434

Legend

Project Parcel

Farm Class

All areas are prime farmland

Farmland of statewide importance

Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

Prime farmland if drained

Prime farmland if irrigated

Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium

Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Area of Potential Effect







Figure 13: HISTORIC PRESERVATION APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03224

ADDRESS: Bo. San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, Quebradillas, PR 00678

Name of Development: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. Parcel Coordinates: 18.431860, -66.925434



Legend

- Project Parcel
- Historic ICP Sites
- Cultural Resource Building Point
- Cultural Resource District Point
- Cultural Resource Site Point
- Cultural Resource Structure Point
- Historic Comunidades
- Traditional Urban Centers
- Cultural Resource Building Polygon
- Cultural Resource District Polygon
- Cultural Resource Site Polygon
- Cultural Resource Structure Polygon
- 1 Mile Property Buffer





TETRA TECH

Date: 3/22/2024

Source: U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service

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https://www.fws.gov

Author: TG

Figure 14: WETLANDS APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03224

ADDRESS: Bo. San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, Quebradillas, PR 00678

Name of Development: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. Parcel Coordinates: 18.431860, -66.925434

Legend

• Project Parcel

Parcels

WETLAND TYPE

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond

Lake

Riverine

Area of Potential Effect







Source: U. S. Forest Service https://www.fs.usda.gov

Author: TG

Date: 10/23/2023

Figure 15: WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03224

ADDRESS: Bo. San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, Quebradillas, PR 00678

Name of Development: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. Parcel Coordinates: 18.431860, -66.925434



Legend

Project Parcel
 Wild and Scenic Rivers

Distance to Nearest Wild and Scenic River: 395791 Feet







Figure 16: SLOPE AND EROSION APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03224

ADDRESS: Bo. San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, Quebradillas, PR 00678

Name of Development: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. Parcel Coordinates: 18.431860, -66.925434

Legend

Project Parcel

Parcels

Landslide Susceptibility

Extremely High

- Very High
- High

Moderate

Low

Area of Potential Effect







Source: USGS https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/epasole-source-aquifers Author: TG Date: 2/21/2024

Figure 17: SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03224

ADDRESS: Bo. San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, Quebradillas, PR 00678

Name of Development: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. Parcel Coordinates: 18.431860, -66.925434



Legend
Project Parcel
Sole Source Aquifer
Biscayne Aquifer SSA



Biscayne Aquifer SSA Streamflow and Recharge Source Zones

Distance to Nearest Aquifer: 5,184,319 FT


APPENDIX C

Additional

Information

You are here: EPA Home > Green Book > >National Area and County-Level Multi-Pollutant Information >Puerto Rico Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for Each County by Year for All Criteria Pollutants

Puerto Rico Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for Each County by Year for All Criteria Pollutants

Data is current as of July 31, 2024

Listed by County, NAAQS, Area. The 8-hour Ozone (1997) standard was revoked on April 6, 2015 and the 1-hour Ozone (1979) standard was revoked on June 15, 2005.

* The 1997 Primary Annual PM-2.5 NAAQS (level of 15 µg/m³) is revoked in attainment and maintenance areas for that NAAQS. For additional information see the PM-2.5 NAAQS SIP Requirements Final Rule, effective October 24, 2016. (81 FR 58009)

Change the State:		
PUERTO RICO	~	GO

Important Notes Download National Dataset: dbf xls Data dictionary (PDF) Whole State/ Redesignation or/ Part County FIPS Population NAAQS Area Name Nonattainment in Year Classification County to (2010) Maintenance Codes County PUERTO RICO Arecibo Municipio Lead Arecibo, PR 1112131415161718192021222324 11 Part 32,185 72/013 (2008)Sulfur Bayamon San Juan, PR 18192021222324 11 22,921 72/021 Dioxide Part Municipio (2010) Sulfur Catano 18192021222324 San Juan, PR 11 Whole 28,140 72/033 Dioxide Municipio (2010) Mun. of Guaynabo PM-10 Guaynabo, 929394959697989900010203040506070809 02/11/2010 Moderate Part 90,470 72/061 (1987)Municipio PR Sulfur Dioxide Guaynabo San Juan, PR 18192021222324 // Part 23,802 72/061 Municipio (2010) Sulfur Salinas Guavama-18192021222324 Dioxide (2010) // Part 23,401 72/123 Municipio Salinas, PR Sulfur San Juan Dioxide 18192021222324 // Part 147,963 72/127 San Juan, PR Municipio (2010) Sulfur Toa Baja San Juan, PR 18192021222324 // Part 52,441 72/137 Dioxide Município (2010)Important Notes

Discover.

Connect.

Ask. Follow.

2024-07-31

SEPA EJScreen Community Report

This report provides environmental and socioeconomic information for user-defined areas, and combines that data into environmental justice and supplemental indexes.

Quebradillas Municipio, PR

A3 Landscape



PR-RGRW-03224

 Search Result (point)

0.03 0.05 0.1 mi 0.04 0.09 0.17 km Source Earl, Maxay, Earthean Decognation, and the GIS Idea Community. Biol. Intel Gardin. Unit.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT HOME

LANGUAGE	PERCENT
English	2%
Spanish	98%
Total Non-English	98%

1 mile Ring around the Area Population: 3,271 Area in square miles: 3.81

COMMUNITY INFORMATION



BREAKDOWN BY AGE

From Ages 1 to 4	0%
From Ages 1 to 18	16%
From Ages 18 and up	84%
From Ages 65 and up	18%

LIMITED ENGLISH SPEAKING BREAKDOWN

Speak Spanish	100%
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	0%
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages	0%
Speak Other Languages	0%

Notes: Numbers may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2017-2021. Life expectancy data comes from the Centers for Disease Control.

Environmental Justice & Supplemental Indexes

The environmental justice and supplemental indexes are a combination of environmental and socioeconomic information. There are thirteen EJ indexes and supplemental indexes in EJScreen reflecting the 13 environmental indicators. The indexes for a selected area are compared to those for all other locations in the state or nation. For more information and calculation details on the EJ and supplemental indexes, please visit the EJScreen website.

EJ INDEXES



The EJ indexes help users screen for potential EJ concerns. To do this, the EJ index combines data on low income and people of color populations with a single environmental indicator.

SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES

The supplemental indexes offer a different perspective on community-level vulnerability. They combine data on percent low-income, percent linguistically isolated, percent less than high school education, percent unemploved, and low life expectancy with a single environmental indicator,



SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES FOR THE SELECTED LOCATION

These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state or nation.

 \equiv

Report for 1 mile Ring around the Area

EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

SELECTED VARIABLES	VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN STATE	USA AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN USA
POLLUTION AND SOURCES					
Particulate Matter (µg/m ³)	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.08	N/A
Ozone (ppb)	N/A	N/A	N/A	61.6	N/A
Diesel Particulate Matter (µg/m ³)	0.0235	0.0667	31	0.261	1
Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	20	20	15	25	5
Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.2	0.19	17	0.31	4
Toxic Releases to Air	1,100	4,300	61	4,600	62
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	7.2	180	9	210	14
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.056	0.16	36	0.3	27
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.041	0.15	9	0.13	37
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.13	0.47	38	0.43	39
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.058	0.76	3	1.9	11
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km ²)	0.039	1.7	0	3.9	24
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	1.5E-06	2.3	1	22	9
SOCIOECONOMIC INDICATORS					- -
Demographic Index	86%	83%	46	35%	98
Supplemental Demographic Index	47%	43%	54	14%	99
People of Color	99%	96%	27	39%	96
Low Income	74%	70%	46	31%	95
Unemployment Rate	1%	15%	18	6%	22
Limited English Speaking Households	87%	67%	87	5%	99
Less Than High School Education	26%	21%	65	12%	88
Under Age 5	0%	4%	0	6%	0
Over Age 64	18%	22%	35	17%	60
Low Life Expectancy	N/A	N/A%	N/A	20%	N/A

*Diesel particulate matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update.

Sites reporting to EPA within defined area:

Superfund	0
Hazardous Waste, Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities	0
Water Dischargers	0
Air Pollution	0
Brownfields	0
Toxic Release Inventory	0

Other community features within defined area:

Schools	1
Hospitals (D
Places of Worship	D

Other environmental data:

Air Non-attainment	No
Impaired Waters	Yes

Selected location contains American Indian Reservation Lands*	No
Selected location contains a "Justice40 (CEJST)" disadvantaged community	Yes
Selected location contains an EPA IRA disadvantaged community	Yes

Report for 1 mile Ring around the Area

EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

HEALTH INDICATORS								
INDICATOR VALUE STATE AVERAGE STATE PERCENTILE US AVERAGE US PERCENTILE								
Low Life Expectancy	N/A	N/A	N/A	20%	N/A			
Heart Disease	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.1	N/A			
Asthma	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	N/A			
Cancer	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.1	N/A			
Persons with Disabilities	12.3%	21.6%	10	13.4%	48			

CLIMATE INDICATORS								
INDICATOR VALUE STATE AVERAGE STATE PERCENTILE US AVERAGE US PERCENTILE								
Flood Risk	N/A	N/A	N/A	12%	N/A			
Wildfire Risk	N/A	N/A	N/A	14%	N/A			

CRITICAL SERVICE GAPS								
INDICATOR VALUE STATE AVERAGE STATE PERCENTILE US AVERAGE US PERCENTILE								
Broadband Internet	38%	32%	65	14%	94			
Lack of Health Insurance	4%	7%	26	9%	31			
Housing Burden	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Transportation Access	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Food Desert	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			

Report for 1 mile Ring around the Area

APPENDIX D

Endangered Species



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/72115-Gen

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

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

> Re: CDBG-DR PR-RGRW-03224 Agroempresa San Rafael Inc., Quebradillas, Puerto Rico

Dear Mr. Pérez-Bofill

Thank you for your letter dated October 02, 2024, requesting informal consultation on the above referenced project. As per your request, our comments are provided under the Endangered Species Act (Act) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 United States Code 1531 et seq.), and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).

The Puerto Rico Department of Housing (PRDOH) is proposing the installation of an electrical connection and the installation of a new metal corral/gate on State Road PR-113, Km. 15.4, San Antonio Ward (18°11'43.7"N 66°17'39.1"W) in the municipality of Quebradillas. The proposed scope of work (SOW) consist of the following:

SOW 1: (18°25'53.8"N 66°55'37.0"W)

- Installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well.
- Construction of a power pedestal.
- Installation of a 200 AMP base, monophasic 112 electrical panel (200 AMP), electric
- meter, and 2-inch diameter PVC schedule 40 pipes for the installation of 25 linear feet below-ground electrical conduit for the connection of the water pump to the main pedestal.
- Excavation of a trench with and approximate depth of 3 feet and an estimated distance of 25 linear feet for the underground connection.

Sow 2: (18°25'53.7"N 66°55'37.6"W)

- Installation of a new metal corral/gate system for cows.
- Installation of 323 linear feet of metal piping welded fence, confinement pens, gates, main entrance door, and galvalume roof.

Mr. Pérez-Bofill

• Installation of supporting posts to the ground via 5-inch boring and an approximate depth of 24 inches.

According to PRDOH, the project site will require clearing, grading, and vegetation removal for all scopes. However, proposal does not contemplate cutting, pruning or transplanting of trees.

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*) and Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (*Atlantea tulita*).

PRDOH used the Caribbean Determination Key (DKey) in the IPaC application to evaluate the potential impacts of the proposed project on federally listed species (Project code: 2024-0062947). Based on the answers provided, a consistency letter was obtained for the Puerto Rican boa, which determined that the proposed actions for this project will have no effect (NE) on this species. As for the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly, a consultation is required.

Based on the nature of the project, scope of work, information available, and analysis of the existing habitat that has been used and is currently in use for agricultural purposes with cattle breeding, PRDOH has determined that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA) the Puerto Rican boa instead of the NE obtained by using the DKey. As for the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly, PRDOH has determined that the proposed actions will NLAA this species. Conservation measures will be implemented in case an encounter with these species occur.

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 above mentioned species with the implementation of the conservation measures.

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

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

Sincerely,

LOURDES MENA

Digitally signed by LOURDES MENA Date: 2024.11.23 15:06:40 -04'00'

Lourdes Mena Field Supervisor

drr cc: HUD



October 2, 2024

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: <u>Caribbean_es@fws.gov</u>; <u>Lourdes_Mena@fws.gov</u>

RE: Puerto Rico Department of Housing / Re-Grow Program PR-RGRW-03224 – Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. Endangered Species Concurrence for NLAA Determination

Dear Lourdes 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-03224, located at PR-113 Road Km 15.4, San Antonio Ward, Quebradillas, PR 00678 (Parcel ID# 049-000-001-49-000).

The project is part of the Re-Grow Puerto Rico Urban-Rural Agriculture Program (RGRW) 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 project, PR-RGRW-03224, consists of two scopes of work (SOW). SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well. The applicant plans to construct a power pedestal with a meter and main breaker to provide electrical power to the water well. Since the farm is not currently connected to local service provider (PREPA/LUMA), electricity for the project will be provided from the local utility connection point located at the entrance of the farm via an aerial electric cable for an estimated distance of 150 linear feet to the proposed location of the new power pedestal. The aerial cable will be connected to the electric pedestal to be constructed at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. The proposal also includes the installation of a 200 AMP base, monophasic 112 electrical panel (200 AMP), electric meter, and 2-inch diameter PVC schedule 40 pipes for the installation of 25 linear feet below-ground electrical conduit for the connection of the water pump to the main

beaker at pedestal. The underground portion of the proposed electrical connection requires the excavation of a trench with and approximate depth of 3 feet and an estimated distance of 25 linear feet.

SOW-2 consists of the installation of a new metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The proposal includes the installation of 323 linear feet of metal piping welded fence, confinement pens, gates, main entrance door, and galvalume roof. The installation and anchoring of the proposed system will be achieved by installing the supporting posts to the ground via 5-inch boring and an approximate depth of 24 inches. The project site will require clearing, grading, and vegetation removal for all scopes. However, proposal does not contemplate cutting, pruning or transplanting of trees.

The farm has been used and is currently in use for agricultural purposes with cattle breeding. In most recent years the farm is also used for the growing of bananas, passion fruit, and papaya. The proposed project area is located within the pasture at the entrance to the parcel, consisting of short grasses and fence lines. Surrounding landscape includes other rural areas consisting of pasture and croplands. The National Wetlands Inventory indicated that no wetlands are located within the parcel.

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:

Name of the species	Threatened/Endangered/Candidate
Puerto Rican Boa (Chilabothrus inornatus)	Endangered
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly (Atlantea tulita)	Threatened

No Critical Habitats were noted within the project area but critical habitat for the Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly is present approximately 1,500 feet southwest of the parcel, see Appendix A: Figure 3 and 4. Based on site review and site photos, no suitable habitat was found within the proposed project area for the listed species.

The Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly habitat requirements per the IPaC species profile are as follows: "Forested habitat: mosaic of forested habitat with canopy cover between 50 to 85 percent, average canopy height of 20 feet, and plant host cover of more than 30 percent. Water and nectar sources for adult PRHBs may vary according to the life zone and habitat type. All the sites where the PRHB occurs have a close (within a 1 km radius) water source (e.g., creek, river, pond, among others). Caterpillar feeds almost exclusively on *Oplonia spinosa*, but there are a few records of feeding on *Odontonema cuspidatum* and *Justicia mirabiloides*. All these plant species are in the family *Acanthaceae*. Images have been observed feeding on flowers of several native trees."

The Puerto Rican Boa habitat requirements per the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are as follows: "The Puerto Rican Boa is considered a habitat generalist and tolerates a wide variety of habitat types (terrestrial and arboreal). These include: rocky areas and haystack

hills, trees and branches, rotting stumps, caves (entrances and inside), plantations, various types of forested areas such as karst and mangrove forests, forested urban and rural areas, and along streams and road edges. Cave ecosystems and their surrounding forests are considered particularly important because of the availability of such ecological resources such as prey, shelter, thermal gradients, and mates for reproduction."

Based on the nature of the project, previous site disturbance, scope of work, information available, and a careful analysis of the Project Site, and IPaC species list, we have made the following effects determinations:

Name of the species Effect Determination		Conservation Measures that will be implemented	
Puerto Rican Boa	Not Likely to Adversely	USFWS Puerto Rican Boa	
(Chilabothrus inornatus)	Affect (NLAA)	Conservation Measures 2024	
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly	Not Likely to Adversely	USFWS Puerto Rican Harlequin	
(Atlantea tulita)	Affect (NLAA)	Butterfly Conservation Measures 2024	

Given the current land use and frequent disturbance and lack of sightings of the listed species within the vicinity, PRDOH has determined that the project is not likely to adversely affect the listed species provided the attached Conservation Measures are implemented as part of the proposed project. The automated informal consultation process was completed on September 24 through USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation website (https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/).

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 the information below.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this issue.

Sincerely,

Juan Carlos Pérez-Bofill, PE, MEng. Director – Disaster Recovery, CDBG-DR/MIT Program <u>environmentcdbg@vivienda.pr.gov</u> | 787.274.2527 ext. 4320

PR-RGRW-03224 USFWS Informal Consultation Page 4 / 4

Attachments:

Appendix A:

Figure 1 – Project Location Map

Figure 2 – Area of Potential Effect Map

Figure 3 – Endangered Species Map

Figure 4 – Critical Habitats Map

Figure 5 – Farmland Protection Map

Figure 6 – Wetland Map

Appendix B: Species List Caribbean Ecological Services and Consistency Letter Appendix C: Site Photos

Appendix D: USFWS Puerto Rican Boa Conservation Measures 2024

Appendix E: USFWS Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly Conservation Measures 2024

Appendix F: Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly Identification Package

Appendix A: Figures





PROJECT LOCATION APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03224

ADDRESS: Bo:San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, PR 00678

Name of Development: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. Parcel Coordinates: 18.431861 , -66.925435





PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination



Subrecipient: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc.

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03224

City: Quebradillas

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







ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03224

ADDRESS: Bo:San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, PR 00678 Name of Development: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. Parcel Coordinates: 18.431861, -66.925435

Legend



Parcels

Critical Habitat - Polygon Features Common Name Puerto Rico harlequin butterfly







CRITICAL HABITATS APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03224

ADDRESS: Bo:San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, PR 00678 Name of Development: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. Parcel Coordinates: 18.431861, -66.925435 Legend
Project Parcel
Common Name
Puerto Rico harlequin butterfly

Distance to Nearest Critical Habitat: 1512 Feet







FARMLAND PROTECTION APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03224

ADDRESS: Bo:San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, PR 00678 Name of Development: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. Parcel Coordinates: 18.431861, -66.925435

Legend

• Project Parcel

Farm Class

- All areas are prime farmland
- Farmland of statewide importance
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated
- Prime farmland if drained
- Prime farmland if irrigated
- Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season







WETLANDS APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03224

ADDRESS: Bo:San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, PR 00678

Name of Development: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc.

Parcel Coordinates: 18.431861, -66.925435

Legend

Project Parcel
 Parcels

WETLAND TYPE

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

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



Appendix B: 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 00622-0491 Phone: (939) 320-3135 Fax: (787) 851-7440 Email Address: <u>CARIBBEAN ES@FWS.GOV</u>



In Reply Refer To: Project Code: 2024-0062947 Project Name: PR-RGRW-03224 09/24/2024 20:07:22 UTC

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

To Whom It May Concern:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This species list is provided by:

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

Attachment(s):

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

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

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

This species list is provided by:

Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office

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

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: Project Name: Project Type: Project Description:	2024-0062947 PR-RGRW-03224 Restoration / Enhancement - Agricultural SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well. The applicant plans to construct a power pedestal with a meter and main breaker to provide electrical power to the water well. Since the farm is not currently connected to local service provider (PREPA/LUMA), electricity for the project will be provided from the local utility connection point located at the entrance of the farm via an aerial electric cable for an estimated distance of 150 linear feet (ft) to the proposed location of the new power pedestal. The aerial cable will be connected to the electric pedestal to be constructed at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. The proposal also includes the installation of a 200 AMP base, monophasic 112 electrical panel (200 AMP), electric meter, and 2-inch diameter PVC schedule 40 pipes for the installation of 25 linear feet below-ground electrical conduit for the connection of the water pump to the main beaker at pedestal. The underground portion of the proposed electrical connection requires the excavation of a trench with and approximate depth of 3 ft and an estimated distance of 25 linear ft.The Scope of Work #2 (SOW-2) consists of the Installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The proposal includes the installation of 323 linear feet of metal piping welded fence, confinement pens, gates, main entrance door, and galvalume roof. The installation and anchoring of the proposed system will be achieved by installing the supporting posts to the ground via 5 inches boring and an approximate depth of 24 inches. No water connections are needed as part of the proposed scope of works (1 and 2). Field is not graded.
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Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <u>https://www.google.com/maps/@18.4314805,-66.92672563200881,14z</u>



Counties: Quebradillas County, Puerto Rico

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 2 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

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

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

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

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

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Puerto Rican Boa Chilabothrus inornatus	Endangered
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	
Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6628</u>	
General project design guidelines:	
https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/4D64Z2QDNZFZREUDNBG3KCUZOU/	
documents/generated/7159.pdf	

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly Atlantea tulita	Threatened
There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.	
Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9005</u>	
General project design guidelines:	
https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/4D64Z2QDNZFZREUDNBG3KCUZOU/	
documents/generated/7168.pdf	

CRITICAL HABITATS

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

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

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

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

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

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

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

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

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

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

MIGRATORY BIRDS

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

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

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

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

WETLANDS

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

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

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

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency:Tetra TechName:Shelby McDowellAddress:2301 Lucien Way #120City:MaitlandState:FLZip:32751Emailshelby.mcdowell@tetratech.comPhone:4096591563

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development



United States Department of the Interior

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



In Reply Refer To: Project code: 2024-0062947 Project Name: PR-RGRW-03224 09/24/2024 20:17:58 UTC

Subject: Consistency letter for the project named 'PR-RGRW-03224' 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 September 24, 2024, Shelby McDowell used the Caribbean DKey; dated January 19, 2024, in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's online <u>IPaC application</u> to evaluate potential impacts to federally listed species, from a project named 'PR-RGRW-03224'. The project is located in Quebradillas County, Puerto Rico (shown below).

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <u>https://www.google.com/maps/@18.4314805,-66.92672563200881,14z</u>



The following description was provided for the project 'PR-RGRW-03224':

SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well. The applicant plans to construct a power pedestal with a meter and main breaker to provide electrical power to the water well. Since the farm is not currently connected to local service provider (PREPA/LUMA), electricity for the project will be provided from the local utility connection point located at the entrance of the farm via an aerial electric cable for an estimated distance of 150 linear feet (ft) to the proposed location of the new power pedestal. The aerial cable will be connected to the electric pedestal to be constructed at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. The proposal also includes the installation of a 200 AMP base, monophasic 112 electrical panel (200 AMP), electric meter, and 2-inch diameter PVC schedule 40 pipes for the installation of 25 linear feet below-ground electrical conduit for the connection of the water pump to the main beaker at pedestal. The underground portion of the proposed electrical connection requires the excavation of a trench with and approximate depth of 3 ft and an estimated distance of 25 linear ft. The Scope of Work #2 (SOW-2) consists of the Installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The proposal includes the installation of 323 linear feet of metal piping welded fence, confinement pens, gates, main entrance door, and galvalume roof. The installation and anchoring of the proposed system will be achieved by installing the supporting posts to the ground via 5 inches boring and an approximate depth of 24 inches. No water connections are needed as part of the proposed scope of works (1 and 2). Field is not graded.

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 (Chilabothrus inornatus)	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

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-03224

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'PR-RGRW-03224':

SOW-1 is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well. The applicant plans to construct a power pedestal with a meter and main breaker to provide electrical power to the water well. Since the farm is not currently connected to local service provider (PREPA/LUMA), electricity for the project will be provided from the local utility connection point located at the entrance of the farm via an aerial electric cable for an estimated distance of 150 linear feet (ft) to the proposed location of the new power pedestal. The aerial cable will be connected to the electric pedestal to be constructed at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. The proposal also includes the installation of a 200 AMP base, monophasic 112 electrical panel (200 AMP), electric meter, and 2-inch diameter PVC schedule 40 pipes for the installation of 25 linear feet below-ground electrical conduit for the connection of the water pump to the main beaker at pedestal. The underground portion of the proposed electrical connection requires the excavation of a trench with and approximate depth of 3 ft and an estimated distance of 25 linear ft. The Scope of Work #2 (SOW-2) consists of the Installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The proposal includes the installation of 323 linear feet of metal piping welded fence, confinement pens, gates, main entrance door, and galvalume roof. The installation and anchoring of the proposed system will be achieved by installing the supporting posts to the ground via 5 inches boring and an approximate depth of 24 inches. No water connections are needed as part of the proposed scope of works (1 and 2). Field is not graded.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <u>https://www.google.com/maps/@18.4314805,-66.92672563200881,14z</u>



QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

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

No

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

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

No

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

No

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

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

Yes

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

Automatically answered *Yes*
IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Tetra Tech Name: Shelby McDowell Address: 2301 Lucien Way #120 Maitland City: State: FL Zip: 32751 Email shelby.mcdowell@tetratech.com Phone: 4096591563

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development

Appendix C: Site Photos









Side #2 of Structure







Photo Direction: West



Outbuildings

Photo Description: Pesticide storage area

Photo Direction: South





Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: West





Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southwest



Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southeast

Structural Details





Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northeast



Structural Details

Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northeast





Photo Description: Architectural details





Structural Details

Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northwest





Photo Description: Architectural details Photo Direction: Northwest Structural Details



Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southeast





Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southwest



Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southwest





Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southwest



Structural Details

Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northwest





Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southeast



Structural Details

Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northeast





Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southwest



Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southwest





Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northwest



Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northwest





Structure Occupied

Photo Description: Pesticide storage

Photo Direction: Southeast





Warehouse Use

Photo Description: Pesticide storage area

Photo Direction: South





Scope Of Work

























Appendix D: USFWS Puerto Rican Boa Conservation Measures 2024 U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Caribbean ES Puerto Rican Boa

Puerto Rican Boa

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



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



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

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

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

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



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

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

Conservation Measures:

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

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

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

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

Appendix E: USFWS Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly Conservation Measures 2024


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 prickle bush is found in the project area and the PR harlequin butterfly is observed flying in that same area where the plan is located. A temporary 50-meter (164 feet) buffer zone of no activity or human disturbance should be established and clearly marked around that prickly bush until the butterfly moves out on its own.

6. Once the PR harlequin butterfly has moved away, within a period of 24 to 36 hours, a search of the prickly bush that has been buffered should be conducted to determine the presence of eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalids of the butterfly on the plant. The contractor or the Applicant should send a report of the observation and its findings to caribbean_es@fws.gov after the 36-hour search is concluded.

7. If, after the initial search or after the 24 to 36-hour search, any life stage of the PR harlequin butterfly is found in the prickly bush, take the following actions:

• Clearly mark the host plant with flagging tape.

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

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

- 9. For questions regarding the PR harlequin butterfly, the Point of Contact is:
 - José Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Program Coordinator:
 - Mobile: 305-304-1386
 - Office phone: 786-244-0081
 - o Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120
 - Email: jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov

Appendix F: Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly Identification Package first discovered in the municipality of Quebradillas. For the purpose of this SSA, we refer to the common name as the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (hereafter, PRHB).



Figure 2-1. Map showing the distribution of the genus Atlantea through the Caribbean Region.

2.2 Species Description

The PRHB is a medium size butterfly. 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 (Figures 2-2 and 2-3). The butterfly is brownish-black at the thorax area with deep orange markings. The male's abdomen is brownish-black on the dorsal side and has orange and brown bands on the ventral side. The female's abdomen is brownish-black with white bands. Wings are largely brownish-black with sub-marginal rows of deep orange spots and beige cells. The dorsal view of the forewings and the hind-wings, the outer margins are brownish-black. The coastal margin is deep orange with brownish-black markings. The inner margin is brownish-black with some deep orange markings at the half basal wing. The hind wing has a wide black border enclosing a set of reddish-bronze sub-marginal points. As a member of the checker-spot butterfly group, rows of deep orange dots (or cells) is a typical pattern on the species' brownish-black with orange basal spots, a complete postdiscal beige band with a band of reddish spots distally, and sub-marginal white half-moons.

The chrysalis (pupa from which the butterfly (adult, or imago) emerges) of the PRHB is black, with orange and white dashes, and yellow pimples (Biaggi-Caballero 2009, p. 4) (Figure 2-4). Chrysalis size is around 3 cm (1.2 in).



Figure 2-2. Photos showing the dorsal (top) and ventral (bottom) coloration patterns observed in *Atlantea tulita* (Dewitz 1877). Male (left) and female (right). Photo downloaded from https://www.butterfliesofamerica.com.



Figure 2-3. Male (left) and female (right) *A. tulita*. The abdomen of the male is a deep orange color with bands, and the abdomen of the female is white with black bands. Source: Carlos Pacheco, Service.

The PRHB 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 anal plate (Figure 2-5). The larva is less than 4.76 millimeter (mm)(0.19 in) in first instar (growth stage

between molts) and about 55.8 mm (2 in) in the fifth instar (C. Pacheco, Service, 2018, personal observation). The body of the larva has spines with hairs in each body segment (Figure 2-5).



Figure 2-4. Chrysalis of Atlantea tulita. Photos by C. Pacheco, Service.



Figure 2-5. Atlantea tulita caterpillar. Photo by C. Pacheco, Service.

The eggs of the PRHB are greenish oily spheres, with a yellowish incipient crown (Figure 2-6).



Figure 2-6. Photo (left) showing the yellowish crown on the eggs laid by *Atlantea tulita* on *Oplonia spinosa*. Photo (right) showing the first instars of the *Atlantea tulita*. Photo by C. Pacheco, Service, 2011.

2.3. Life History

Most of what is known about PRHB life history, demography and behavior comes from field observations, information gathered from other species from the same family, and expert opinions.

2.3.1 Life Cycle

The life cycle of the PRHB includes four distinct anatomical stages: egg, larva (caterpillar, with several size phases called instars), chrysalis, and imago (adult). It is a general consensus among the species' experts (A. Morales and E. Estremera, Liga Ecologica Quebradillana; H. Torres, former Assistant Professor from the University of Puerto Rico, Mayagüez Campus; and C. Asencio, former professor Universidad Católica de Ponce) that the life cycle of the PRHB (Figure 2-7) from egg to imago in the wild may take around 125 days (Second Technical Meeting Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly Working Group, November 3, 2018). These experts also agree that the length of the life cycle can be affected by factors such as temperature and humidity, particularly at the caterpillar stage.

2.3.2 Dispersal, Mating, and Food Sources

PRHB dispersal and mating behavior has not been thoroughly studied. The butterfly flies slowly and is weak and fragile; thus, the species is considered a poor disperser (Carrión-Cabrera 2003, p. 51). However, Monzón (2007, p. 42) found that the 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. Additionally, the species has specific ecological requirements for reproduction and its dispersion is apparently limited by the monophagus habit of the first instar of the larvae, which feeds only on prickly bush (*Oplonia spinosa*) (Carrión-Cabrera 2003, p. 40; Biaggi-Caballero 2009, p. 4). Mating behavior has been rarely documented. For other species in the family Nymphalidae, the male grasps the female in flight and brings her to a surface, such as a leaf (Figure 2-8) or the ground, where mating occurs. Carrion-Cabrera (2003, p. 60) estimated the sex ratio of the PRHB as 2.67 males per female. It is not well known if the PRHB mates during a

particular month of the year or year-round. However, all life stages of the PRHB are observed year-round, suggesting that mating and oviposition may occur at any time during the year (Figure 2-9).



Figure 2-7. Conceptual diagram of the Puerto Rican harlequin life cycle.



Figure 2-8. Photo of Puerto Rican Harlequin butterfly mating. Photo by José Chabert (President of "Fundanción EL Pastillo") at El Pastillo in the municipality Isabela.

Females are multivoltine ovipositors (they produce several broods in a single season) (Biaggi-Caballero 2009, p. 2; 76 FR 31282, May 31, 2011, p. 31283). Eggs and larvae have been found

almost exclusively on prickly bush (*Oplonia spinosa*) (Figures 2-10 and 2-11). The female lays the eggs in rows singly or in pairs, on the underside of tender twigs of the host plant. The species uses the tender vegetative branches of new growth of the host plant for bearing its eggs and feeding during the larval stages (Carrion-Cabrera 2003, p. 40; Biaggi-Caballero and Lopez 2010, p. 2). New growth of *O. spinosa* is observed a few days after rain events, being more abundant during the wet season (from April to November). The female of the PRHB can lay between 50 to 140 eggs in about 45 minutes (Carrion-Cabrera 2003, p. 38; Biaggi-Caballero 2009, p. 4). During this process the female appears to be undisturbed by the presence of humans or any other threats (Barber 2018, p. 2).



Figure 2-9. Number of observed PRHB larvae (top) and imagoes (bottom) per month throughout the year. Based on information provided by Carrion-Cabrear 2003, Monzon 2007, Biaggi-Caballero 2010, and Barber 2018.

Broods of the PRHB generally contain 50 to 150 eggs, with an average of 102 eggs per brood (Carrion-Cabrera 2003, p.38). The time to egg eclosion and viability (hatching success) rate have not been determined. After egg eclosion, the first instars devour the egg shells and then begin feeding from the most tender parts of the host plant (Biaggi-Caballero and López 2010, p.2). As

the first instar matures, PRHB larvae crawl to the older and woody part of the host plant eating any new growth, including leaves and stems.



Figure 2-10. Left: female *Atlantea tulita* laying eggs on the host plant, prickly bush (*Oplonia spinosa*). Right: eggs of *Atlantea tulita* laid on the new growth (tender part) of *O. spinosa* branches. Photo by José Vargas, 2018.



Figure 2-11. Prickly bush (*Oplonia spinosa*) (left), Family Acanthaceae; endemic to several Caribbean islands and widely distributed in Puerto Rico. Eggs (right) found on prickly bush Source: Willie Hernandez, Liga Ecológica Quebradillana, 2009.

Although the PRHB is believed to be a specialist because of its monophagous habit of feeding only on *O. spinosa*, recently Barber (2016, p. 9) documented a PRHB larva feeding on *Odontonema cuspidatum* (commonly known in Puerto Rico as "coral de jardín") in Quebradillas (Figure 2-12). Like *O. spinosa*, *O. cuspidatum* is in the family Acanthaceae, but it is native to Mexico and has been introduced to the West Indies as an ornamental shrub (Axelrod 2011, p. 50). In addition, Morales and Estremera (2018, unpublished data) found that the PRHB caterpillar also feeds on *Justicia mirabiloides* (commonly known as West Indian water-willow; or in Spanish as papayo montuno). *Justicia mirabiloides*, which is also in the family Acanthaceae, is a perennial herb native to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. These rare observations of the PRHB caterpillar feeding on plants other than *O. spinosa* were of later instars (possibly 4th or 5th instar). Therefore, it is not known whether the first instar can use other plant species as a food source. Regardless, given the paucity of observations of feeding on other plant species, *O. spinosa* is an essential PRHB food source.

APPENDIX E

Section 106 Consultation



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

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

Thursday, April 11, 2024

Lauren B Poche

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

SHPO-CF-03-26-24-13 PR-RGRW-03224 (Quebradillas), Agroempresa San Rafael Inc.

Ms. Poche,

Our Office has received and reviewed the above referenced project in accordance with 54 USC 306108 (commonly known as Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended) and 36 CFR Part 800: Protection of Historic Properties from the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) is to advise and assist federal agencies and other responsible entities when identifying historic properties, assessing effects upon them, and considering alternatives to avoid or reduce the project's effects.

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

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

Sincerely,

mby apartir

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



OFICINA ESTATAL DE CONSERVACIÓN HISTÓRICA OFICINA DEL GOBERNADOR

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

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







March 26, 2024

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

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

Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination Submittal: PR-RGRW-03224 – Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. – Bo. San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, Quebradillas, 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 was 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 Agroempresa San Rafael Inc. located at Bo. San Antonio, Carretera 113, Km. 15.4, in the municipality of Quebradillas. The undertaking for this project includes the repair and expansion of electrical system, and the purchase and installation of cattle confinement pens. The applicant plans to construct a power pedestal with a meter and main breaker to provide electrical power to an existing water well. The proposal includes the installation of a 200 AMP base, monophasic 112 electrical panel (200 AMP), 2-inch diameter PVC schedule 40 pipes for the installation of the below-ground electric line, electric meter, and the excavations for the electrical trenches. Electrical conduit will be underground at an approximate depth of 3 ft for an estimated distance of 25 linear ft. The installation of a metal corral/gate system includes the installation of 323 linear feet of metal piping welded fence, confinement pens, gates, main entrance door, and galvalume roof.



The installation and anchoring of the proposed system will be achieved by installing the supporting posts to the ground via 5 inches boring and an approximate depth of 24 inches.

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

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

Kindest regards,

Jamen B. Pocke

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

Attachments

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PRO REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO	
Subrecipient: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc.		
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03224		City: Quebradillas
Project Location: Bo. San Antonio, Carrete	era 113, Km. 15.4, Quebrac	dillas PR, 00678
Project Location: Bo. San Antonio, Carrete Project Coordinates: 18.431860, -66.92543 TPID (Número de Catastro): 049-000-001-4	4	dillas PR, 00678
Project Coordinates: 18.431860, -66.92543 TPID (Número de Catastro): 049-000-001-4 Type of Undertaking:	4	dillas PR, 00678
Project Coordinates: 18.431860, -66.92543 TPID (Número de Catastro): 049-000-001-4	4	dillas PR, 00678

SOI-Qualified Architect/Architectural Historian: Maria F. Lopez Schmid
Date Reviewed: 2/8/2024
SOI-Qualified Archaeologist: Steven J. Sarich, M.S., RPA
Date Reviewed: January 29, 2024

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

Project Description (Undertaking)

The intent use of funds for this project includes the repair and expansion of electrical system, and the purchase and installation of a cattle confinement pens. The potential impacts associated to the repair and expansion of electrical system and the purchase and installation of cattle trap are included in the analyses below.

The farm has been used and is currently in use for agricultural purposes with cattle breeding. In most recent years the farm is also used for the growing of bananas, passion fruit, and papaya. The Scope of Work #1 (SOW-1) is the installation of the electrical connection to provide power to an existing water well. The applicant plans to construct a power pedestal with a meter and main breaker to provide electrical power to the water well. Electricity will be provided from the local utility connection point located at the entrance of the farm via an aerial electric cable for an estimated distance of 150 linear feet (ft) to the proposed location of the new power pedestal. The aerial cable will be connected to the electric pedestal to be constructed at coordinates 18.431596, -66.926949. The proposal includes the installation of a 200 AMP base, monophasic 112 electrical panel (200 AMP), 2-inch diameter PVC schedule 40 pipes for the installation of the below-ground electric line, electric meter, and the excavations for the electrical trenches. Electrical conduit will be underground at an approximate depth of 3 ft for an estimated distance of 25 linear ft.

The Scope of Work #2 (SOW-2) consists of the Installation of a metal corral/gate system for cows at coordinates 18.431594, -66.927107. The proposal includes the installation of 323 linear feet of metal piping welded fence, confinement pens, gates, main entrance door, and

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO		
Subrecipient: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc.			
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03224	City: Quebradillas		

galvalume roof. The installation and anchoring of the proposed system will be achieved by installing the supporting posts to the ground via 5 inches boring and an approximate depth of 24 inches.

No water connections are needed as part of the proposed scope of works (1 and 2). Field is not graded.

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 0.36 acres, and the visual APE is the viewshed of the proposed project. The activities related to the repair and expansion of electrical system and the purchase and installation of cattle trap involving clearing activities and ground disturbances from up to 3 feet depth. The reconstruction Area of Potential Effect includes a 15-meter buffer of the proposed activities.

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 the project area has no previously identified archaeological sites within a 0.25-mile radius of the APE. No previously reported cultural resource studies have been conducted within a 0.25mile radius of the project area. The landscape topography and soils are important when determining the probability of an archaeological site being found and the potential for site preservation in a given location. Five soil units are mapped within the 0.25-mile radius of the APE. The soil units include Coto clay, 5 to 12 percent slopes (CuC2), San German gravelly clay loam, 20 to 40 percent slopes (SaE), Guanajibo sandy loam, 2 to 12 percent slopes (GnC), Tanama clay, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded (TcD2), and Aceitunas sandy clay loam, 2 to 12 percent slopes, eroded (AbC2). Intermittent outcrops of limestone geological deposits (Lo) are also present in the buffer area [see soils map]. The mapped soil unit directly intersecting the APE is Aceitunas sandy clay loam, 2 to 12 percent slopes, eroded (AbC2). The Aceitunas series are normally characterized as very deep, well drained soils on coastal plains. They formed in fine textured sediments. Typically, these soils have a dark reddish brown clay surface layer 18 centimeters thick. The subsoil from 18 to 91 centimeters is yellowish red clay and from 91 to 152 centimeters is red clay. However, the Aceitunas series soil unit in the area has been eroded with adjacent areas of exposed or shallow limestone outcrops. In addition, these soils are described as very strongly acidic, which can impact the preservation of certain classes of artifacts and archaeological features. The closest freshwater source (Rio Guajataca) is approximately 1.04 mi (1.67 km) southwest of the project area. Given the

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO	
Subrecipient: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc.		
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03224	City: Quebradillas	

eroded nature of the soil, strong acidity of the soil, and shallow and surficial ground disturbances from past and on-going agricultural use, the potential for *in situ* archaeological sites is considered low.

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. Additionally, there are **no** NRHP-listed historic properties within the quarter mile buffer zone from the APE.

The proposed project is located in a rural, mountainous terrain among a residential and agricultural area. The property lies east of Route PR-113 in Quebradillas near the boundary line with the town of Isabela to the west. A circa 1990 building is located northeast of the APE geocoordinates. The building and it is present on a 1995 aerial image, shown below left, but not on a 1983 aerial image. The building is a pesticide storage area made of metal structure with corrugated metal roof and metal walls.





Figure 1 & 2. Detail of 1995 aerial image showing the building on the property, rear elevation, view to the northwest.

This building is modern, and it **does not** meet the requirements to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Determination

The following historic properties have been identified within the APE:

• Direct Effect:



- o N/A
- Indirect Effect:
 - o N/A

Based on the results of our historic property identification efforts, the Program has determined that no previously identified historic properties are located within or adjacent to the proposed project Area of Potential Effect. The project area is not within or adjacent to the boundaries of a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible or listed historic district or Traditional Urban Center. There are no reported archaeological materials or significant cultural properties within a quarter-mile radius of the proposed project location. No known archaeological sites or NRHP listed/eligible historic properties are within or adjacent to the property or the parcel in which the Area of Potential Effect of case PR-RGRW-03224 is located. The closest freshwater body (Rio Guajataca) is approximately 1.04 mi (1.67 km) southwest of the project area. The construction of public roads and agricultural infrastructure has minimally impacted the surrounding terrain. Therefore, no historic properties will be affected by the proposed project activities.

Puerto Rico 2017 Disaster Recovery, CDBG-DR Program	
REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM	GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	
Subrecipient: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc.	
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03224	City: Quebradillas

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

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

 \boxtimes No Historic Properties Affected

□ No Adverse Effect

Condition (if applicable):

□ Adverse Effect

Proposed Resolution (if appliable)

This Section is to be Completed by SHPO Staff Only

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

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

□ **Does not concur** with the information provided.

Comments:	
-----------	--

Carlos Rubio-Cancela	Deta
State Historic Preservation Officer	Date:



Subrecipient: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc.

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03224

City: Quebradillas

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





Subrecipient: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc.

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03224

City: Quebradillas

Project (Parcel) Location - Aerial Map







Case ID: PR-RGRW-03224





Subrecipient: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc.

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03224





Subrecipient: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc.

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03224

City: Quebradillas

Project (Parcel) Location with Previous Investigations - Aerial Map 0.15 0 Mile Tier 2 Site Traditional Urban Centers Half Mile Buffer Cultural Resource District Polygon Historic Comunidades TETRA TECH Source: National Park Service



Subrecipient: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc.

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03224

City: Quebradillas

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





Subrecipient: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc.

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03224





City: Quebradillas

Subrecipient: Agroempresa San Rafael Inc.

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03224

Photo #: 1	Description (include direction): Scope of work 1: Installation of
D L 10/00/2000	electrical system for a water well, view to the southwest.
Date: 12/29/2023	
Photo #: 2	Description (include direction): Scope of work 1: Installation of
Date: 12/29/2023	electrical system for a water well, view to the west.



Case ID: PR-RGRW-03224





Case ID: PR-RGRW-03224





Case ID: PR-RGRW-03224







October 20, 2022

Arch. Carlos A. Rubio Cancela

Executive Director State Historic Preservation Officer Cuartel de Ballajá Bldg. San Juan, Puerto Rico

Re: Authorization to Submit Documents

Dear Arch. Rubio Cancela:

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

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

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

Cordially,

Juan C Pérez Bofill, P.E. M.Eng Director of Disaster Recovery CDBG DR-MIT

CDBG-DR FUNDS I HOUSING