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

Project Information

Project ID: PR-RGRW-03943

Project Name: Finca Delfina LLC

Responsible Entity: Puerto Rico Department of Housing

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

State/Local Identifier: Puerto Rico/Adjuntas, PR

Preparer: Gabriela Rodríguez

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, 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 5.26-acre site located at Carretera 135 Ramal 529 Km 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa) in the Municipality of Adjuntas, Puerto Rico (Parcel ID# 239-081-341-12-000). The coordinates of the project site are 18.190503, -66.809389.

This land has always been used for agricultural purposes with the growing of coffee and is currently used for the growing of coffee and plantain.

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

The intent use of funds for this project includes the purchase of supplies including fertilizer/pesticides and plantain seeds, and the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. The purchase of the of supplies (fertilizer/pesticides and plantain seeds) has been submitted and approved as an exempt activity under 24 CFR 58.35 (b)(4). The potential impacts associated to the purchase and installation of the warehouse are included in the analyses below.

The Scope of Work (SOW) for the proposed project consists of the purchase and installation of a metal structure to be used as a warehouse at coordinates 18.190503, -66.809389. The proposed structure is a prefabricated S- Model SteelMaster 24- foot (ft) x 40 ft x 14 ft building. The structure will be installed on a poured simple floating foundation mat. Mat footprint dimensions are the same of structure and the thickness of the mat should be 10-12 inches for an estimated ground disturbance of 1-1.5 ft. The applicant has expressed his interest in having the structure to measure 19 -ft high in the center to add a second 24 ft x 20 ft floor base supported by steel columns and wood Frame 2x6 lumber pressure treated and sheet overlay with ³/₄ plywood and Wooden stairs, inside the structure. To achieve the desired height the metal structure will be installed on a 5 ft high block wall to be constructed above the concrete floor mat. Prefabricated structure is suitable for the proposed height, metal structure will be anchored to the wall. Since the proposed foundation is a floating mat, the proposed arrange of installation does not affect foundations. Footings or post are not required. The proposed action does not include residential use or mid-to long-term occupation (more than 4 hours a day) of proposed structure.

The structure installation quote includes Basic installation with concrete floor, 10 ft of 4 inches (C) PVC sanitary pipe, 10 ft of PVC water pipe of ³/₄", and 10 ft electrical pipe of 1". However, no new water or power connections to local utility services (PRASA and PREPA/LUMA) are proposed. No connection of the warehouse to power and water utilities are contemplated for the SOW.

Field has not been cleared or graded. The project site will require clearing, grubbing, grading, and vegetation, brush, coffee and plantain plants removal. However, proposal does not contemplate cutting, pruning or transplanting of trees. Potential impacts from the proposed action are included in the analyses below and it is contained within the delimited Area of Potential Effect (APE). This APE is constrained to the south by the parcel boundary. The visual APE is the viewshed of the proposed project. The APE for the proposed project is approximately 0.30 acres.

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 purchase and installation of a warehouse 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 installation of the warehouse is used for agricultural purposes with the growing of coffee and plantain. Therefore, there is no change in land use associated with the project. Some ground disturbance will be required. The project site will require clearing, grubbing, grading, and vegetation, brush, coffee and plantain plants removal. However, proposal does not contemplate cutting, pruning or transplanting of trees. Proposed location for the warehouse is a mostly cleared area with some brushes, coffee and plantain plants. Trees and palm trees are seen in the site photos further to the southeast at the parcel boundary.

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: \$62,715.00

Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]: \$62,715.00

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 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	Yes No	The project consists of the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. The nearest civil airport, "Aeropuerto Internacional Mercedita (PSE)", is approximately 103,301 feet from the proposed site. The nearest military airport, "Aeropuerto Internacional Luis Muñoz Marín (SJU)", is approximately 289,629 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 central Puerto Rico. The distance to the nearest CBRS unit is 77,330 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) 72000C1060H, 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 located in the municipality of Adjuntas. The Project site is not located in a county or air quality management district that is

Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93		non-attainment status for any criteria pollutants. The identified non-attainment areas are in the municipalities of Arecibo, Bayamón, Cataño, Guaynabo, Toa Baja, Guayama-Salinas, and San Juan. The Municipio of Adjuntas is not listed in the EPA Green Book "Puerto Rico Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for Each County by Year for all Criteria Pollutants". The project consists of the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. 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 64,007 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 27, 2023, no debris or rubbish or visible signs vegetative stress, contamination, or toxic substances were identified at the project site.
		The project consists of the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. 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).
		The proposed action does not include residential use or mid- to long-term occupation (more than 4 hours a day) of proposed structure. 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.
		Refer to CPD-23-103 Notice in Appendix C.
		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 , the Radon Clearance Memorandum in Appendix C , 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;	Yes No	The project consists of the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. The proposed location of project is an area that has been used for agricultural purposes.
50 CFR Part 402		According to EPA NEPAssist Enviromapper, the nearest critical or proposed critical habitat is 42,408 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, Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk, Puerto Rican parrot, Puerto Rican sharp- shinned hawk 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.) Refer to the Endangered Species Package for the discussion of observations and findings in Appendix D .
		The project is May Affect but is Not Likely to Adversely Affect the Puerto Rican Boa, Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk, Puerto Rican parrot, Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk, and the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly, provided conservation measures are implemented as part of the project. The USFWS concurred with the NLAA determination on May 16, 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 that are included in the Endangered Species Package in Appendix D .
If a Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk is found within any of the working or construction areas, activities should stop at that area and information recorded. Designated personnel shall immediately contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) Rangers for additional directions (PRDNER) Rangers for additional directions (PRDNER phone #s: ((787) 724-5700, (787) 230-5550, (787) 771-1124). USFWS Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk Conservation Measures are included in the Endangered Species Package in Appendix D .
If a Puerto Rican Parrot is found within any of the working or construction areas, activities should stop at that area and information recorded. Designated personnel shall immediately contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) Rangers for additional directions (PRDNER phone #s: ((787) 724-5700, (787) 230-5550, (787) 771-1124). USFWS Puerto Rican Parrot Conservation Measures are included in the Endangered Species Package in Appendix D .
If a Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk is found within any of the working or construction areas, activities should stop at that area and information recorded. Designated personnel shall immediately contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) Rangers for additional directions (PRDNER phone #s: ((787) 724-5700, (787) 230-5550, (787) 771-1124). USFWS Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk Conservation

		Measures are included in the Endangered Species Package in Appendix D .
		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). USFWS Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly Conservation Measures are included in the Endangered Species Package in Appendix D . 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 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C	Yes No	The project does not include development, construction, or rehabilitation that will increase residential density. The project is in compliance with Explosive and
		Flammable Hazard requirements.
		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 the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. The project site is not designated as farmland of statewide importance or prime farmland. The project does not include any activities that could potentially convert agricultural land to nonagricultural use. Although the project includes new construction, the project is exempt from 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 proposed project is not located in a Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS) floodplain. FFRMS was determine using the 0.2- Percent-Annual-Chance (500- Year) Flood Approach.
		The Project site is not located in an Advisory Base Flood Elevation (ABFE) special flood hazard area as per ABFE Map 72000C1060H, effective date April 13, 2005. Since the project site does not lies within the 1 percent (100-year), nor 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 Adjuntas; 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 6, 2024, by an SOI Qualified Architect/Architectural Historian. Additionally, the site was evaluated on February 6, 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	Yes No	The project consists of the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. The proposed project is in compliance with Noise
Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet		Abatement and Control.

Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B		
Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	Yes No	There are no EPA sole source aquifers in Puerto Rico. The nearest Sole Source Aquifer is 5,264,022 feet to the northwest of the project site. The project is in compliance with Sole Source Aquifer requirements. Refer to Figure 17 in Appendix B .
Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	Yes No	The project consists of the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. The south coast is 70,000 feet south of the property. The closest fresh-water bodies include an unnamed creek tributary of the Río Cidra, 330 ft to the east of the APE. An unnamed creek tributary of the Rio Limaní is identified 880 ft to the southeast of the APE. Both unnamed creeks are identified as riverine wetlands. 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 354,395 feet. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Refer to Figure 15 in Appendix B .

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

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 Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
LAND DEVELOP/	MENT	<u> </u>
Conformance with Plans / Compatible Land Use and Zoning / Scale and Urban Design	2	The project consists of the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. The proposed project is located on a private farm. The project site is zoned as "Zona de Desarrollo Agrícola-2 (ZDA-2)". 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	2	The project consists of the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. The proposed project is located in rolling terrain, previously used for agricultural purposes, and now used for growing of coffee and plantains.
		Soils in the proposed project area are classified as Maricao clay (MkF2), 20 to 60 percent slopes surrounded by young secondary forest vegetation to the west, 680 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 0.30 acres.
		The project site will require clearing, grubbing, grading, and vegetation, brush, coffee and plantain plants removal. However, proposal does not contemplate cutting, pruning or

		transplanting of trees. Activities involving clearing, excavation or movement of any component of the terrestrial cortex material require the submittal and approval of the applicable permit by the PRDNER. Applicant is responsible for any permits or actions to ensure legalization of proposed activities. The project site area is rated "moderate" 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	2	The project consists of the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. 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
SOCIOECONON	AIC .	
Employment and Income Patterns	2	The project consists of the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. 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 Changes, Displacement	2	The project consists of the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. 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. 100% are people of color compared to PR average of 96% 85% are low income compared to PR average of 70%

7% are unemployed compared to PR average of 15%
The project consists of the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. This project may 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	COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES				
Educational and Cultural Facilities	2	The project consists of the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. The project would not result in any change to regional or local area educational and cultural facilities or increase demand for them.			
Commercial Facilities	2	The project consists of the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. 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 the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. 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 the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. 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, other) 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 minor. During operations, the products and by-products 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. Any regulated waste regarding the use and application of pesticides and agricultural products will be done according to RCRA and other applicable laws and regulations.
Wastewater / Sanitary Sewers	2	The project consists of the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. The proposed project would not include any bathrooms, wastewater, or sewage facilities. The SOW does not involve water connections or use water for operational purposes. Current farm conditions would remain unchanged.
Water Supply	2	The project consists of the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. The SOW does not involve water connections or use water for operational purposes. The project would not be connected to the local water provider (PRASA). The proposed project does not represent an increase in current water demand.
Public Safety – Police, Fire and Emergency Medical	2	The project consists of the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. The proposed project would not create any new demand for emergency or health services.
Parks, Open Space and Recreation	2	The project consists of the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. 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 the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. 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 the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. There are no water resources on the property. The proposed project will be situated on land previously used for

		agricultural purposes. The proposed project will have no impact to unique natural features or water resources.
Vegetation, Wildlife	2	The project consists of the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. 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. Plantain and coffee plants in the proposed storage location will be removed and managed with the usual operational procedure of the farm. The proposed project will have minimal impact on vegetation and no impact on wildlife.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation		
CLIMATE AND ENERGY				
Climate Change Impacts	2	The project consists of the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. 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. The proposed storage warehouse operation is not expected to be affected by drought. This is a small agricultural project with no measurable impact on climate change factors.		
Energy Efficiency/Energy Consumption	2	The project consists of the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. The proposed project is an agricultural project that does not involve energy use. The project would not be connected to the local electricity provider (PREPA/LUMA). There would be no change in energy demand in the area.		

Additional Studies Performed: None required.

Field Inspection (Date and completed by):

Site inspection was conducted on December 27, 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> <u>state?stateAbbrev=PR&stateName=Puerto%20Rico&statusCategory=Listed</u>

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 the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. The project would allow more space for the storage of agricultural products and equipment leading to a more efficient processing and growing of the agricultural products. The SOW does not involve the connection of the warehouse to water or power utilities (PRASA and PREPA/LUMA). Therefore, water and power use would not increase with the installation of the warehouse and should have no impact on the local utilities supply or demand.

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 and/or uneven ground, sloped terrain 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 the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. 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	Implement Puerto Rican Boa conservation measures prior to and during construction to avoid or minimize impacts to this species. If a Puerto Rican Boa is found in the project activity site, work shall cease until the Boa moves off on its own. If the Boa does not move off, the Construction Manager shall contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources and ask for them to relocate the Boa. PRDNER phone #s: ((787) 724-5700, (787) 230-5550, (787) 771-1124. USFWS conservation measures for this species will be used. Conservation measures can be found at <u>Caribbean ES Puerto Rican Boa (fws.gov).</u>
	If a Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk is found within any of the working or construction areas, activities should stop at that area and information recorded. Designated personnel shall immediately contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) Rangers for additional directions (PRDNER phone #s: ((787) 724-5700, (787) 230-5550, (787) 771-1124). USFWS conservation measures for this species will be used.

	If a Puerto Rican Parrot is found within any of the working or construction areas, activities should stop at that area and information recorded. Designated personnel shall immediately contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) Rangers for additional directions (PRDNER phone #s: ((787) 724-5700, (787) 230-5550, (787) 771-1124). USFWS conservation measures for this species will be used.
	If a Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk is found within any of the working or construction areas, activities should stop at that area and information recorded. Designated personnel shall immediately contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) Rangers for additional directions (PRDNER phone #s: ((787) 724-5700, (787) 230-5550, (787) 771-1124). USFWS conservation measures for this species will be used.
	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). USFWS conservation measures for this species will be used.
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.

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.

Date: 10/14/2024

Preparer Signature:

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

Certifying Officer Signature:

Name/Title: Mónica M. Machuca Ríos / Permits and Environmental Compliance Specialist

Date:October 31, 2024

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-03943			
Applicant Name	Finca Delfina LLC			
Property Address				
Parcel ID		6-79, 239-08	1-341-12	
Coordinates	18.19028, -	66.809531 an	d 18.190789, -66.809448	
Inspector Name)S		
Inspection Date	/	-		
Building Type				
	Vacant			
Number of Units	0			
Number of Stories	0			
Year Built; Data Source	; Historia	in		
ENVIRONMENTAL OBSERVATIONS (attach	photos and n	otes, as nece	ssary, for any YES answers)	
OBSERVATION ITEMS	YES	NO	COMMENTS	
A. Is the structure in use?		Ī		
B. is structure a greenhouse?		\square		
C. Is Electricity connected?		Ŋ		
D. Is water connected? (Utilities or Well)		Ø		
1. Are there signs of poor housekeeping on site? (mounds of				
rubble, garbage, storm debris, solid waste, petroleum products,		\square		
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?		\square		
4. Are there signs of ASTs on the parcel or adjacent parcel? If yes,				
list approximate size and contents, if known.				
		Ø		
5. Is there any stained soil or pavement on the parcel?		<u> </u>		
6. Is a water drainage system in use?				
7. Is a warehouse in use for storage of Fertilizer or Pesticides ?		V		
8. Are there any groundwater monitoring wells on the site or adjacent parcel?		Ø		
9. Is there evidence of a faulty septic system?		V		
10. Is there distressed vegetation on the parcel?		V		
11. Is there any visible indication of MOLD?		\checkmark		





12. Is there any visible evidence of asbestos, chipping, flaking or peeling paint, or hazardous materials present in or on the structure?	Ø	
13. Are any additional site hazards observed?	Ŋ	
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)?	Σ	
15 . Does the subject property have water frontage ?	V	
16 . Is there any indication of the presence of Wetlands ?	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	
17 . Are there any obvious signs of animals or birds nesting on or near the site?	V	
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?	Ŋ	
19. Is a historic marker present?	Ŋ	

Additional Notes:

Case: PR-RGRW-03924 Project Name: Finca Delfina LLC Coordinates: 18.190789, -66.809448

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

Scope of Work: The proposed project includes the purchase of fertilizer pesticide (coffee), fertilizer pesticide (plant), plantain seeds and the construction of a new storage warehouse.

Land current in use for: The current use of the farm is for coffee plantations.

Past Land use was: The farm has always been used for coffee.

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: 18.190503, -66.809389, Construction of a metal warehouse with in a concrete slab of approximately measures of 24' X 40'. This warehouse will not need electricity or water connections.

Scope of work 2: 18.192623, -66.810014, The applicant is proposing to plant 10,000 banana seeds.

Any new water connection or power connection?

No needed.

If the scope of work included tools, machinery or farms products, Where the applicant will be storing them?

N/A





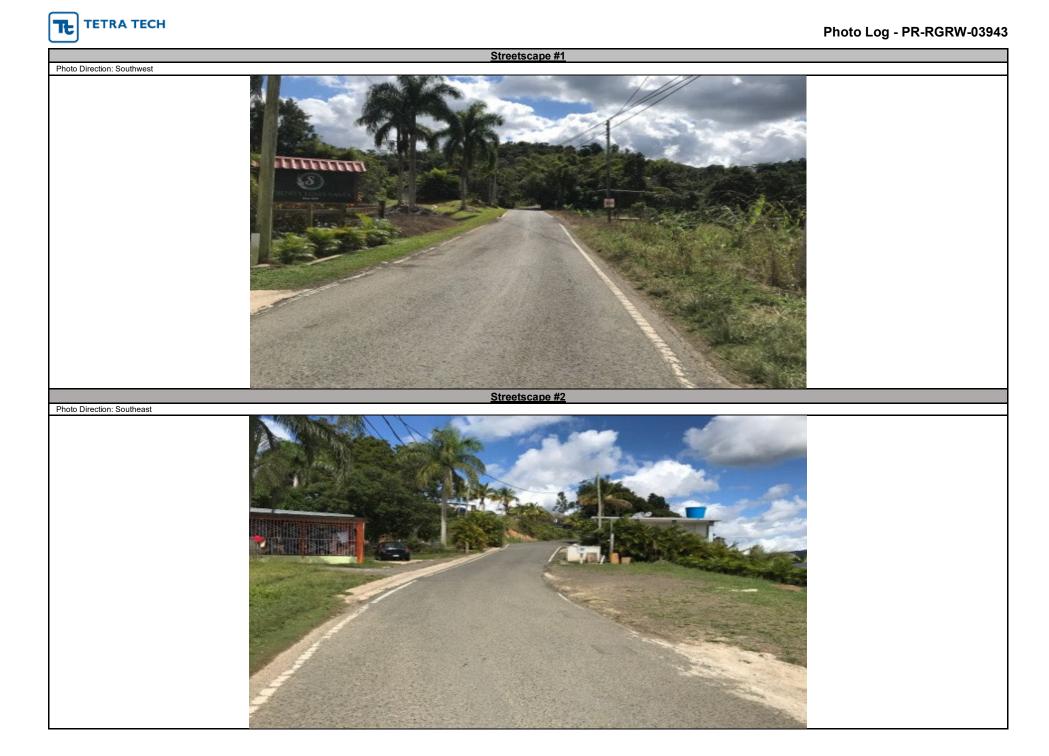






Side #2 of Structure









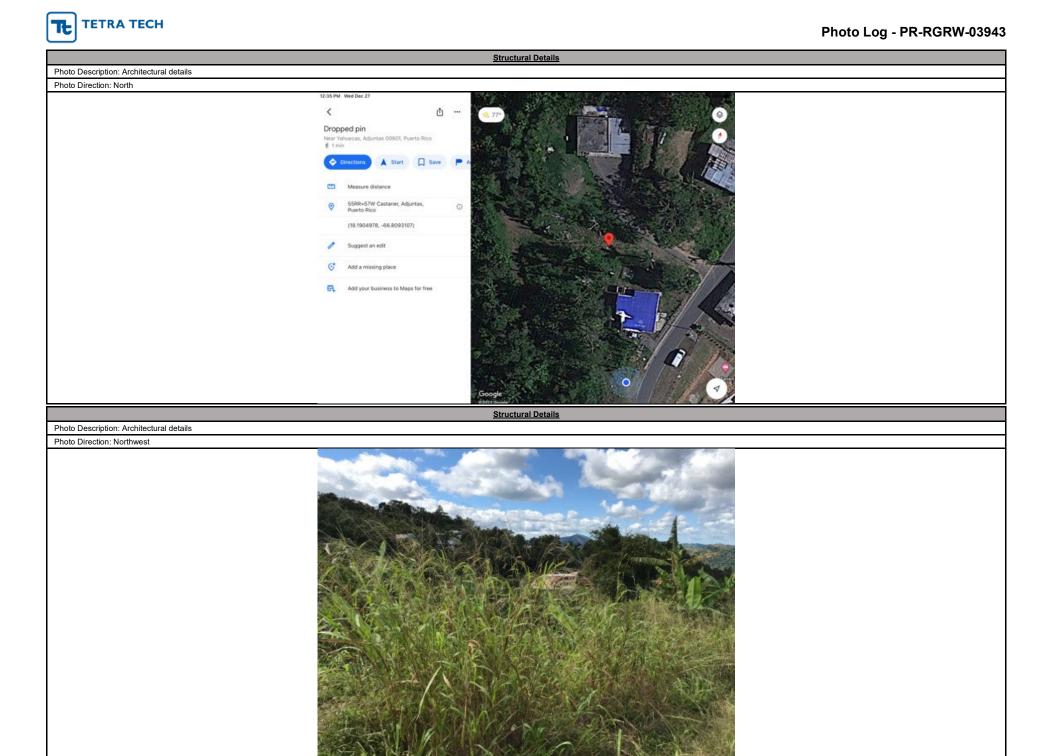




Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northeast



Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northeast





Photo Description: Architectural details







Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southwest





Photo Direction: Northeast





Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northwest



Photo Description: Architectural details

Structural Details

Filoto Description. Architec

Photo Direction: West









Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northeast



Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: South





Structural Details

Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northeast



Structural Details

Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southeast





Structural Details





Scope Of Work

Photo Description: Scope of work 1: Storage

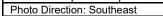




Photo Description: Scope of work 2: Banana Crop Photo Direction: Northwest



APPENDIX B

Maps

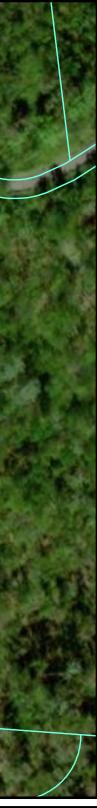




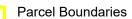
Figure 1: PROJECT LOCATION APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03943

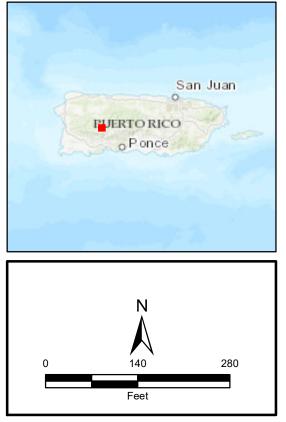
ADDRESS: Carretera 135 Ramal 529 Km 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa), Adjuntas PR 00601

Name of Development: Finca Delfina LLC Parcel Coordinates: 18.190503, -66.809389









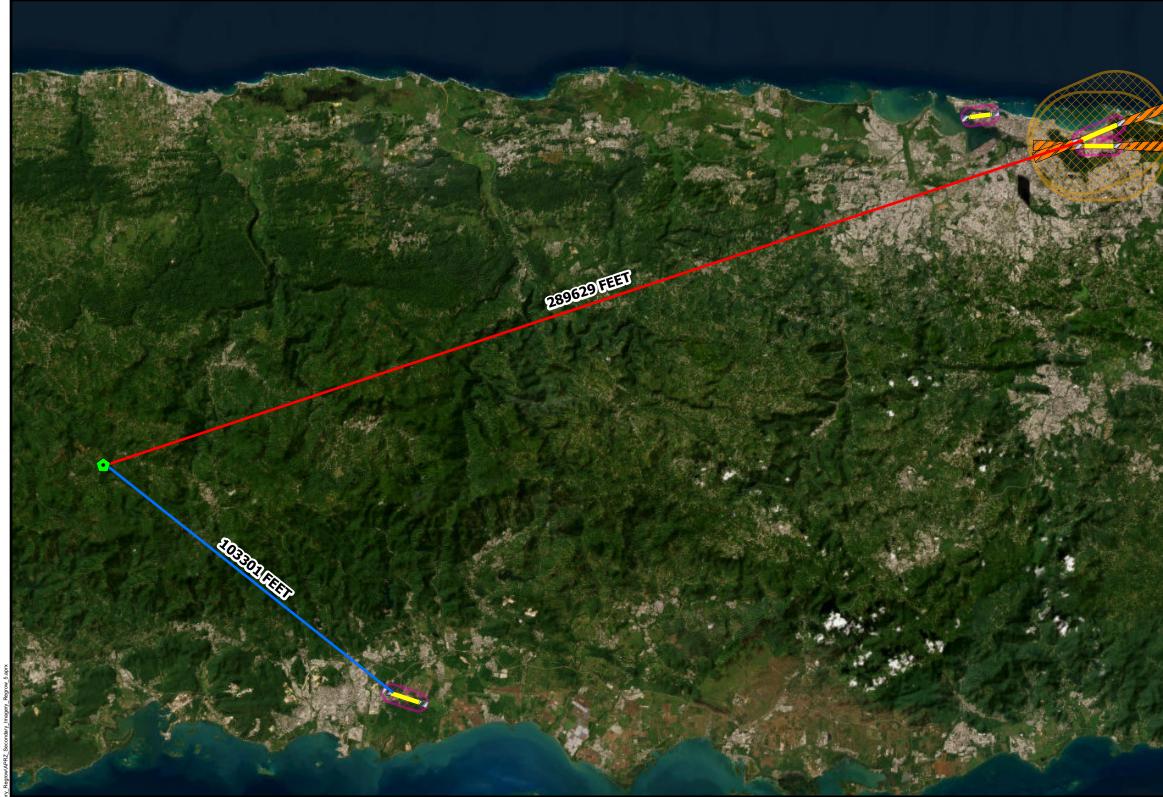




Figure 2: AIRPORT ZONES **APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03943**

ADDRESS: Carretera 135 Ramal 529 Km 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa), Adjuntas PR 00601 Name of Development: Finca Delfina LLC Parcel Coordinates: 18.190503, -66.809389



Legend



Project Parcel

Civilian Runway Protection Zones



Military Accident Potential Zones



Civilian Airport 2,500 Feet Buffer

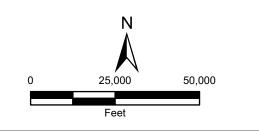
Military Airport 15,000 Feet Buffer

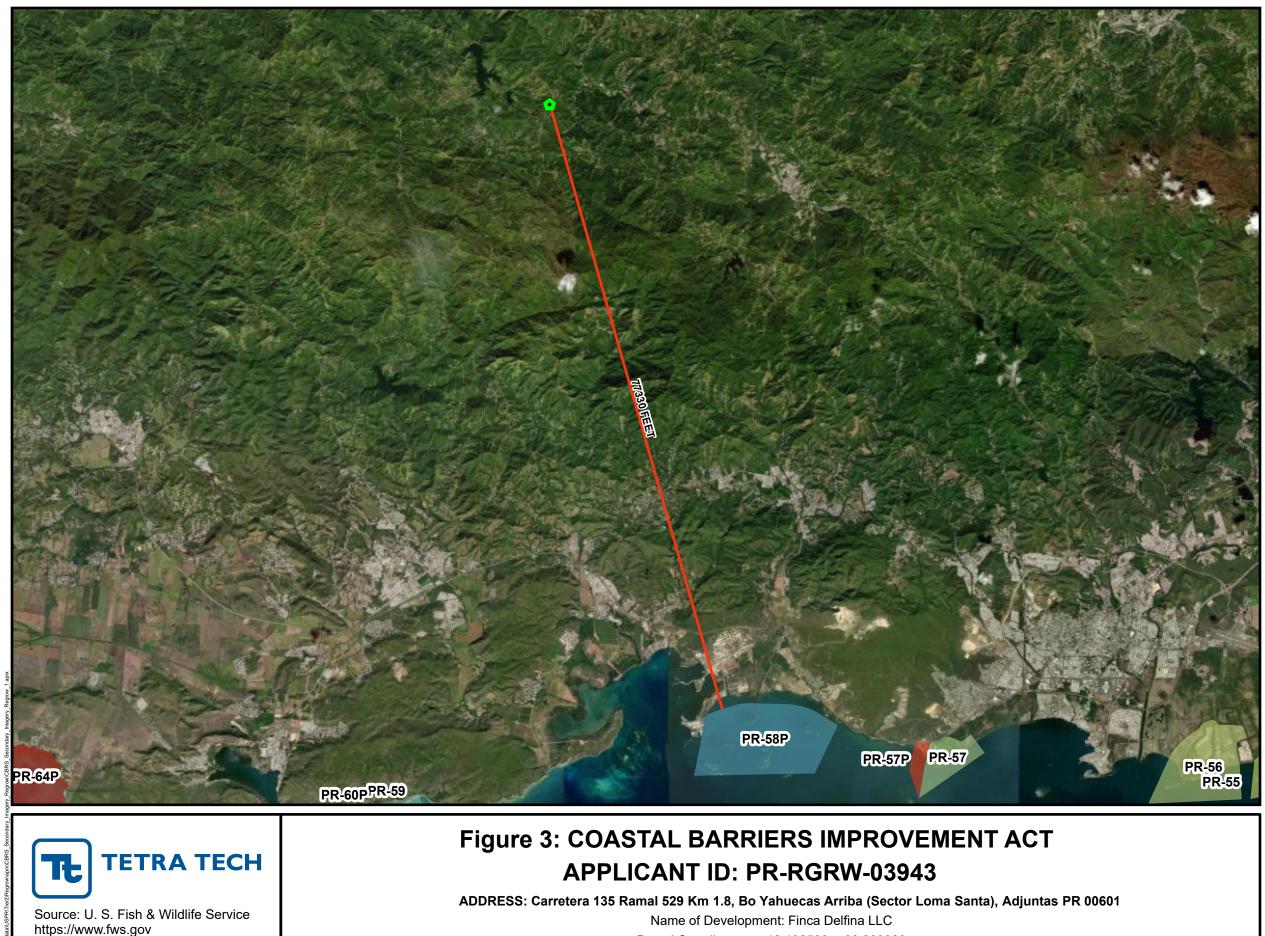
Distance to Nearest Airport in Feet: 103,301

Distance to Nearest Civilian Airport in Feet: 103,301

Distance to Nearest Military Airport in Feet: 289,629







Date: 10/17/2023

Author: TG

Parcel Coordinates: 18.190503 , -66.809389

Legend Project Parcel Coastal Barrier Resources System Boundary Unit PR-55 PR-56 PR-57 PR-57P PR-58P

PR-59 PR-60P PR-64P

Distance to Nearest Coastal Barrier Resources System: 77330 Feet

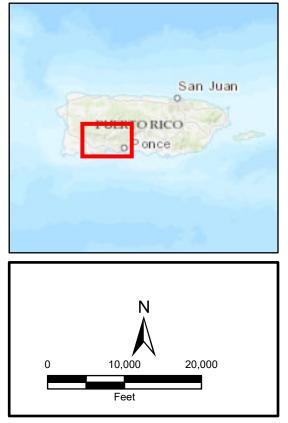






Figure 4: FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03943

ADDRESS: Carretera 135 Ramal 529 Km 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa), Adjuntas PR 00601 Name of Development: Finca Delfina LLC Parcel Coordinates: 18.190503, -66.809389

Legend

Project Parcel

Parcels

FIRM Panels

Floodway

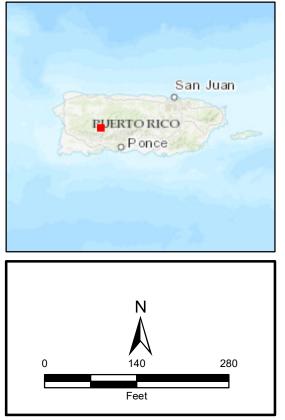
100 Yr Floodzone

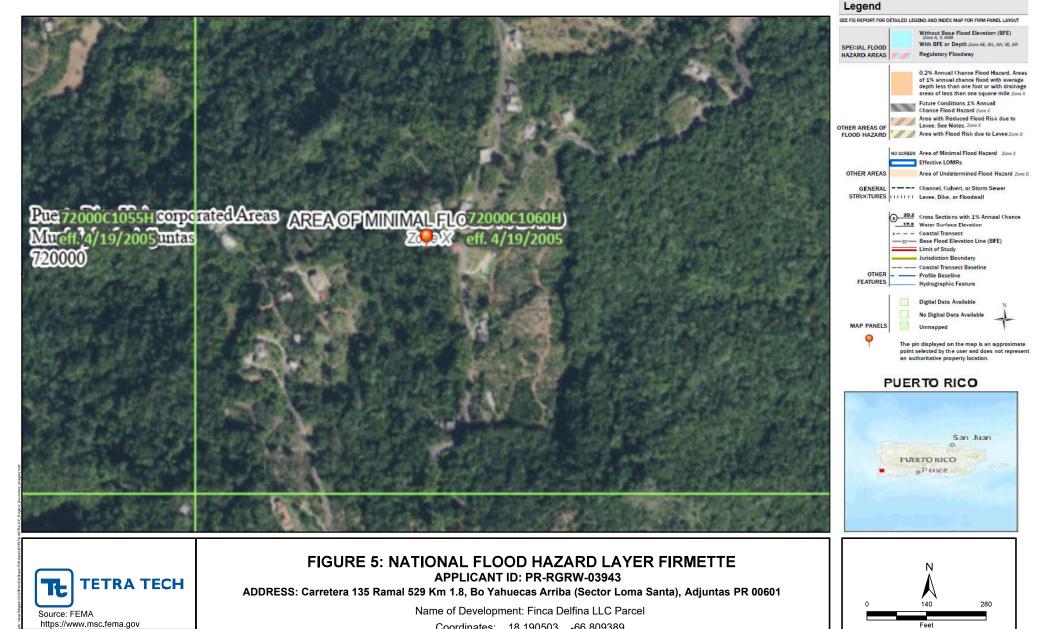
500 Yr Floodzone

Area Of Minimal Flood Hazard

Unmapped for Floodplain

Area of Potential Effect





Author: TG Date: 5/31/2023 Coordinates: 18.190503, -66.809389



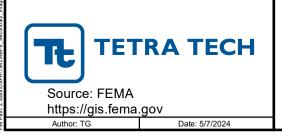
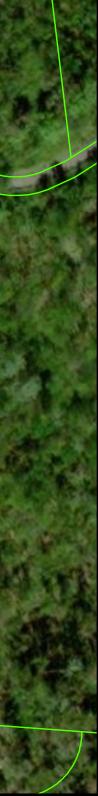


Figure 6: ADVISORY BASE FLOOD ELEVATION (ABFE) MAP APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03943

ADDRESS: Carretera 135 Ramal 529 Km 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa), Adjuntas PR 00601 Name of Development: Finca Delfina LLC

Parcel Coordinates: 18.190503, -66.809389

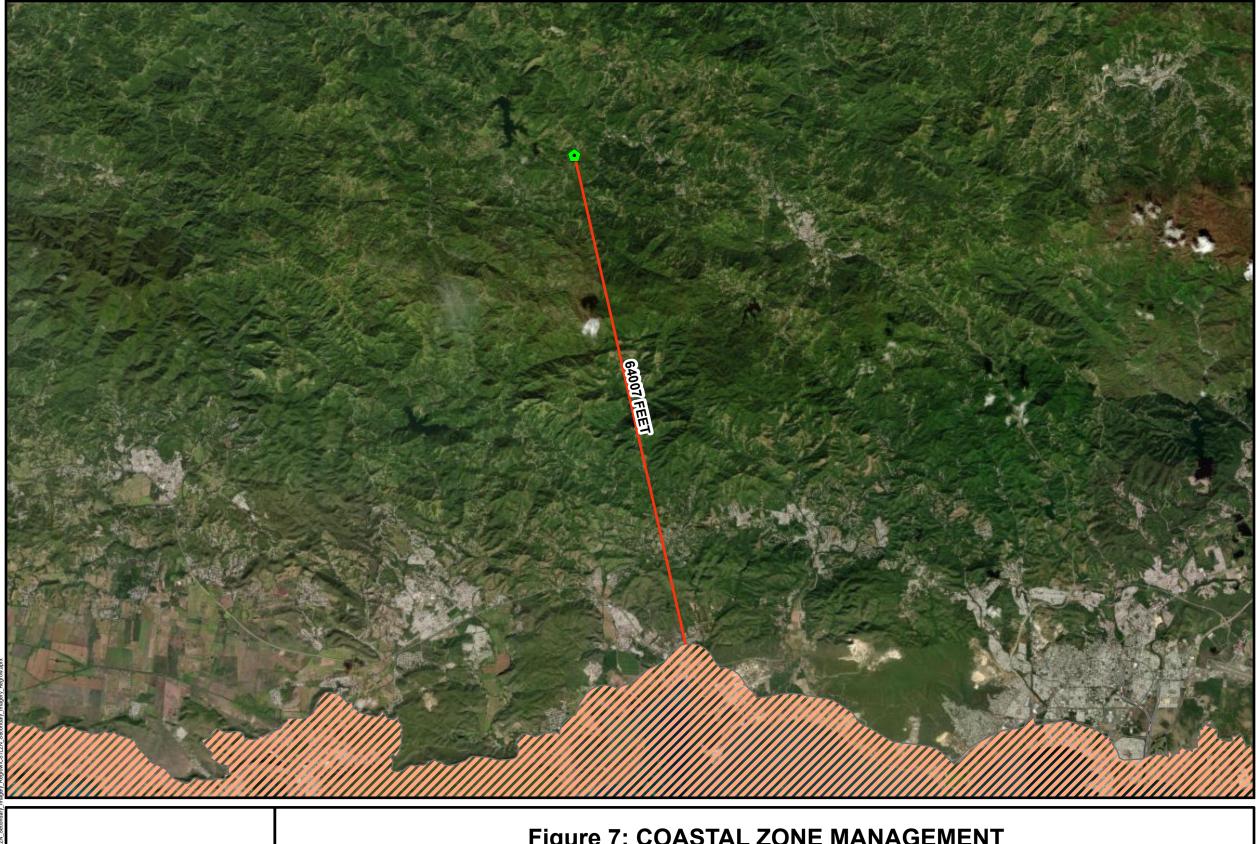


Legend

Project Parcel
 Parcels
 ABFE Flood Zone
 A
 AE
 AO
 VE
 X

Area of Potential Effect





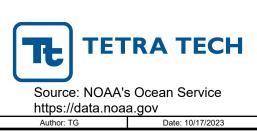
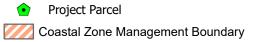


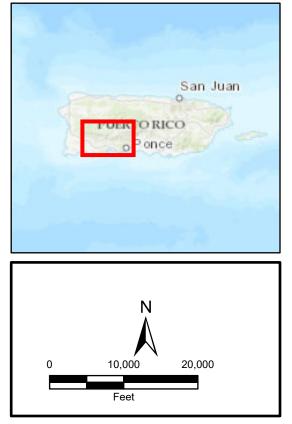
Figure 7: COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03943

ADDRESS: Carretera 135 Ramal 529 Km 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa), Adjuntas PR 00601 Name of Development: Finca Delfina LLC Parcel Coordinates: 18.190503, -66.809389

Legend



Distance to Nearest Coastal Zone: 64007 Feet



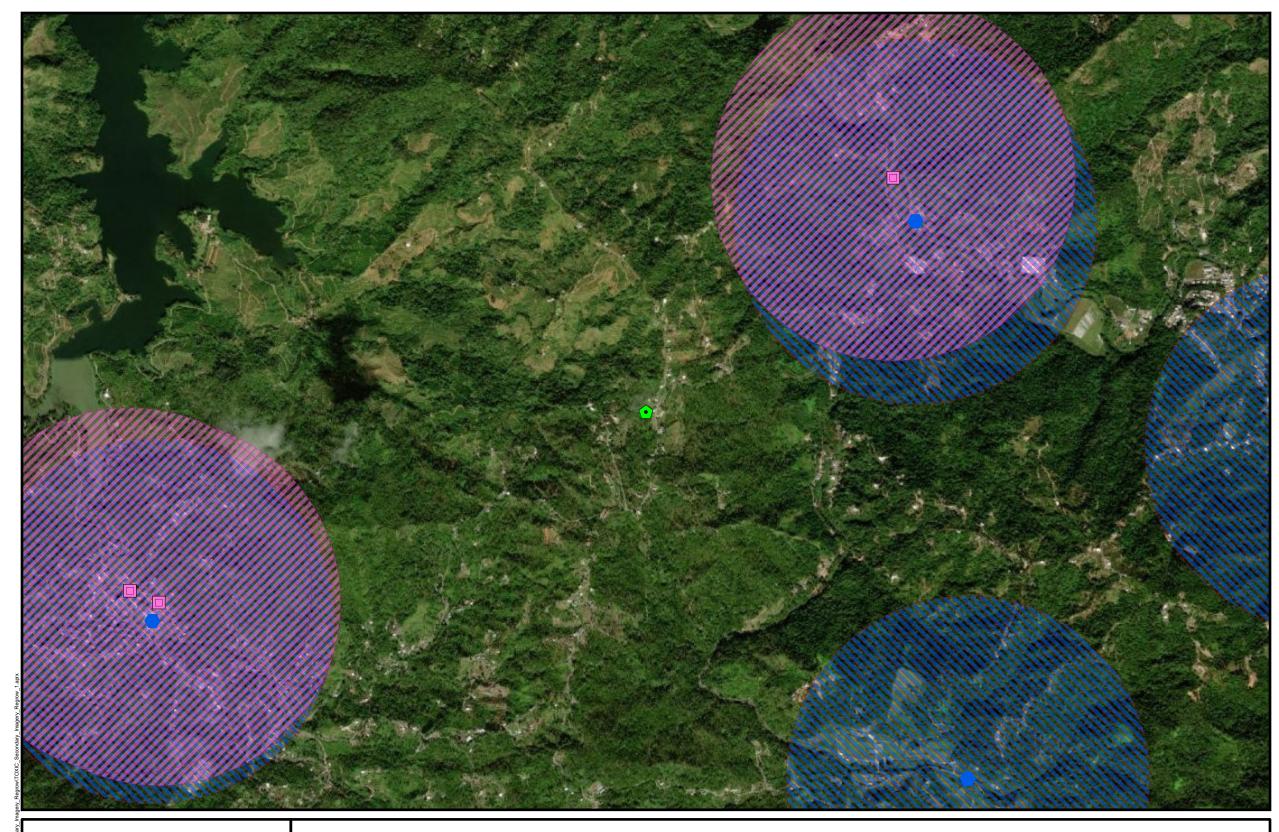




Figure 8: TOXIC CHEMICALS AND GASES, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, CONTAMINATION, AND RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES **APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03943**

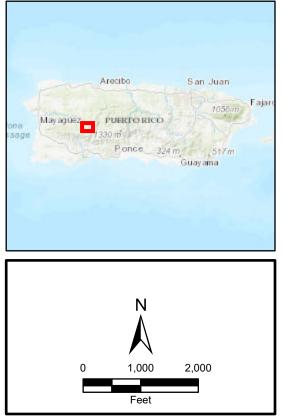
ADDRESS: Carretera 135 Ramal 529 Km 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa), Adjuntas PR 00601

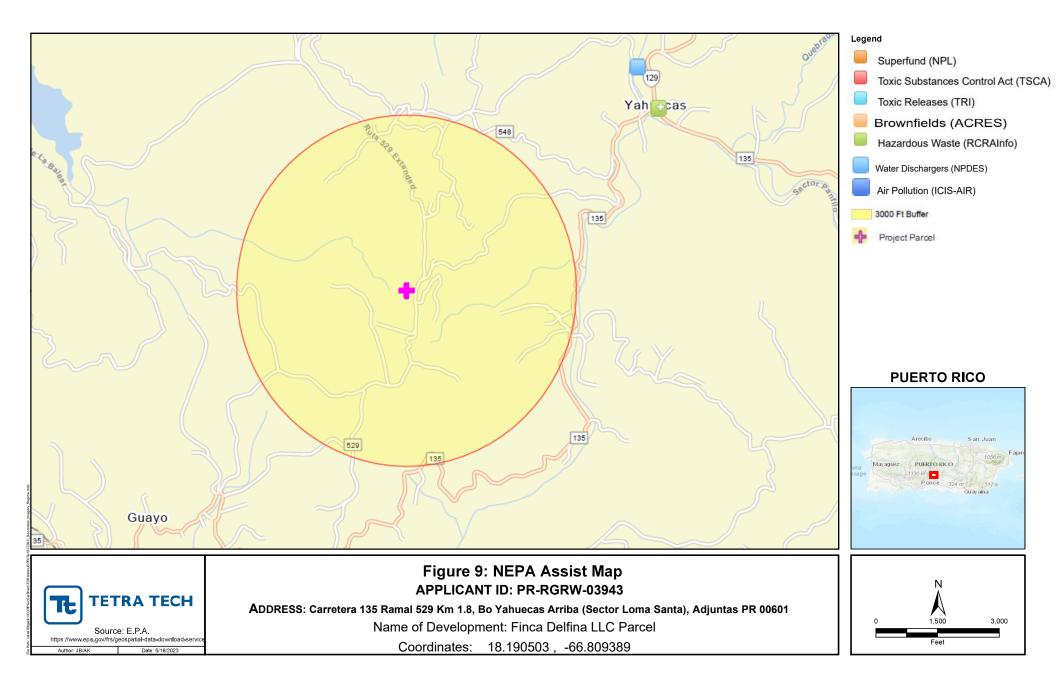
Name of Development: Finca Delfina LLC Parcel Coordinates: 18.190503, -66.809389 Legend



- 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





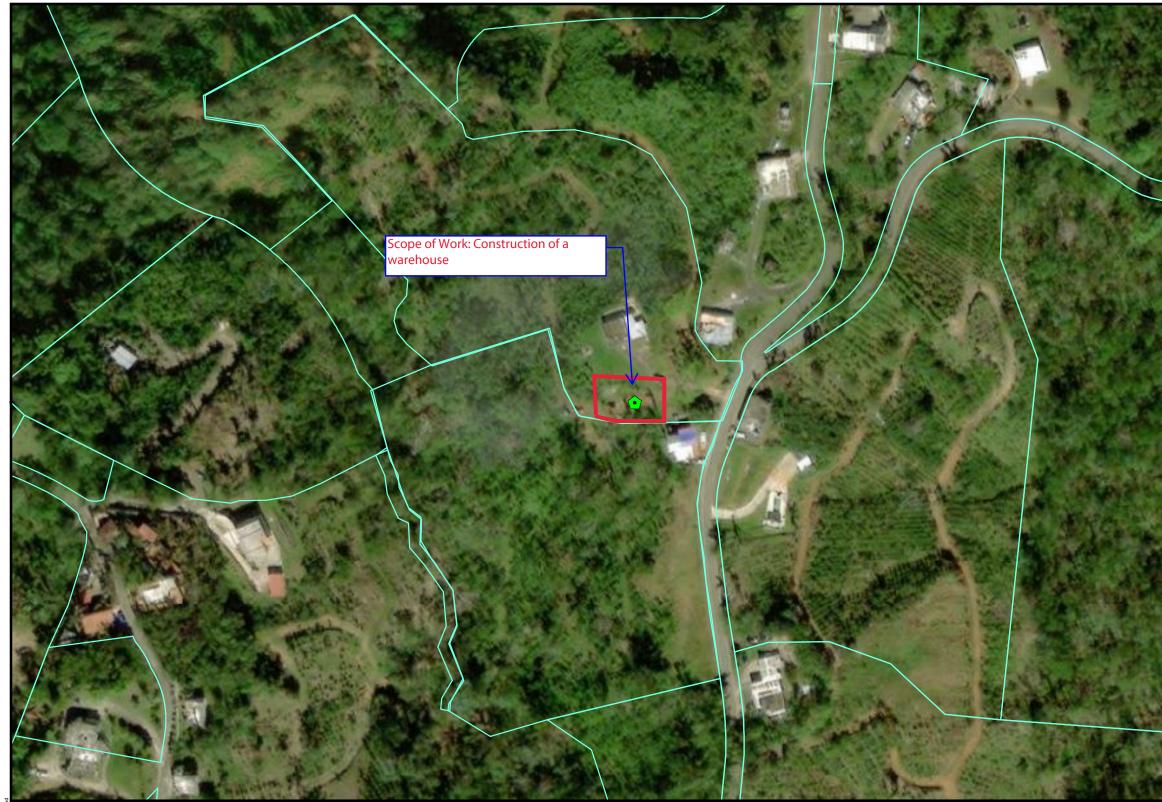
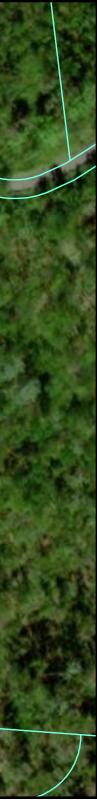




Figure 10: ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03943

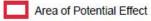
ADDRESS: Carretera 135 Ramal 529 Km 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa), Adjuntas PR 00601 Name of Development: Finca Delfina LLC Parcel Coordinates: 18.190503, -66.809389

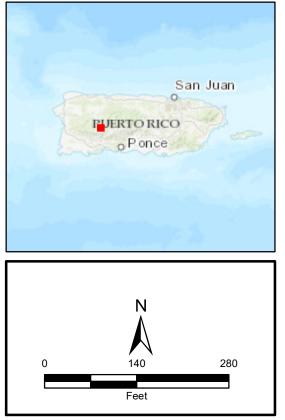


Legend Project Parcel Parcels



AREA OF CRITICAL HABITAT





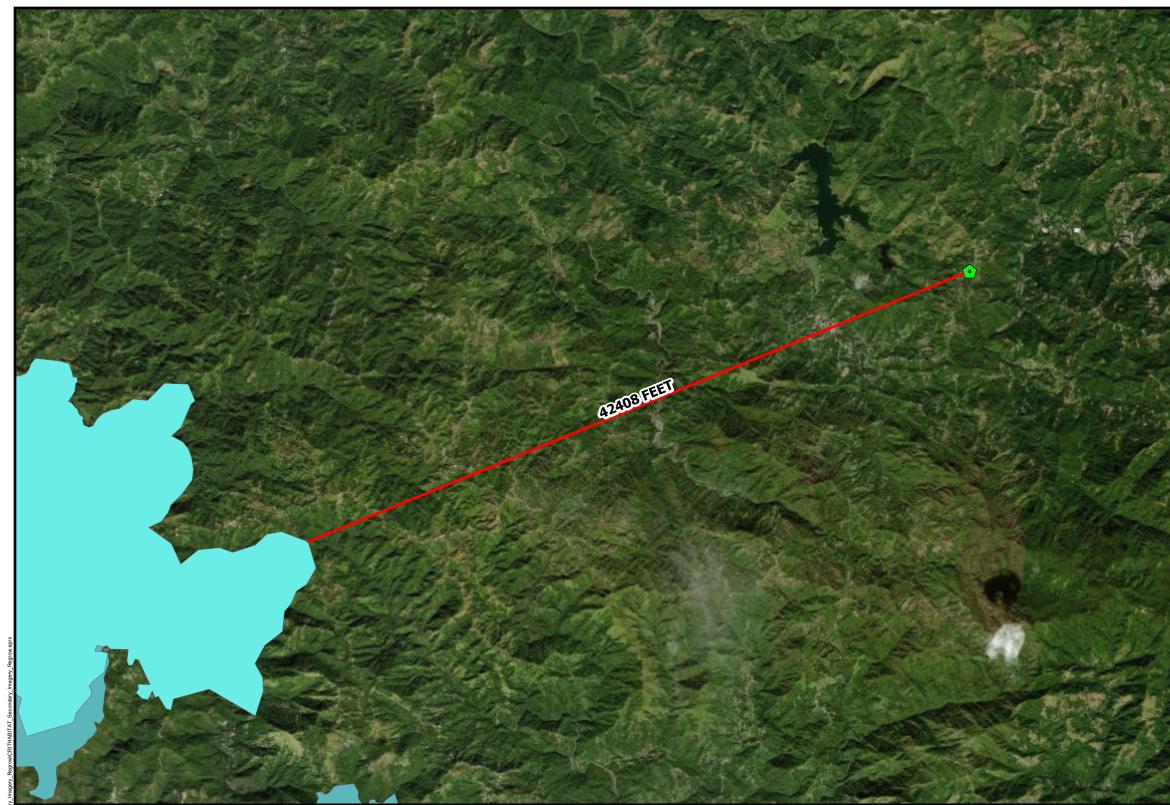




Figure 11: CRITICAL HABITATS APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03943

ADDRESS: Carretera 135 Ramal 529 Km 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa), Adjuntas PR 00601 Name of Development: Finca Delfina LLC Parcel Coordinates: 18.190503, -66.809389



• Project Parcel



Common Name
Elfin-woods warbler
Puerto Rico harlequin butterfly

Distance to Nearest Critical Habitat: 42408 Feet







Figure 12: FARMLAND PROTECTION **APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03943**

ADDRESS: Carretera 135 Ramal 529 Km 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa), Adjuntas PR 00601 Name of Development: Finca Delfina LLC Parcel Coordinates: 18.190503, -66.809389



Legend

Project Parcel

Farm Class

All areas are prime farmland

Farmland of statewide importance

Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

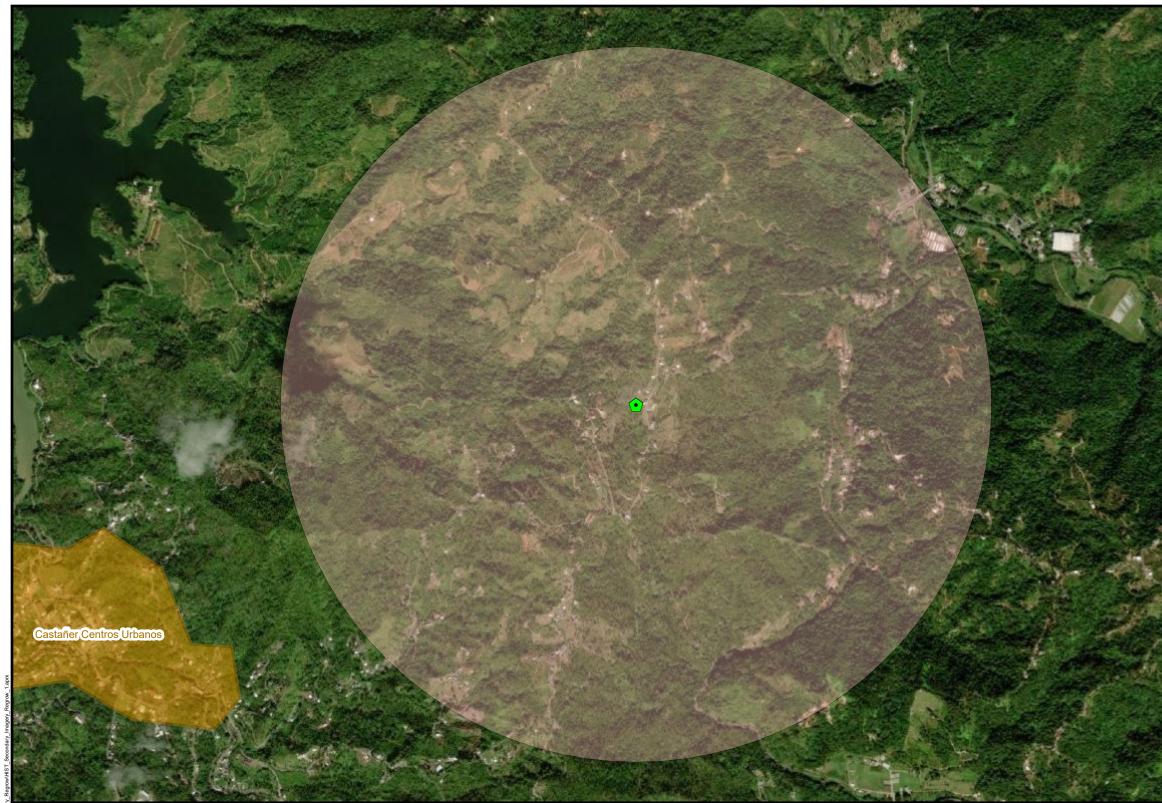
- Prime farmland if drained
- Prime farmland if irrigated
- Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium

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



Area of Potential Effect







Source: National Park Service https://www.nps.gov/subjects/ gisandmapping/tools-and-data.htm/

Figure 13: HISTORIC PRESERVATION APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03943

ADDRESS: Carretera 135 Ramal 529 Km 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa), Adjuntas PR 00601 Name of Development: Finca Delfina LLC Parcel Coordinates: 18.190503, -66.809389



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



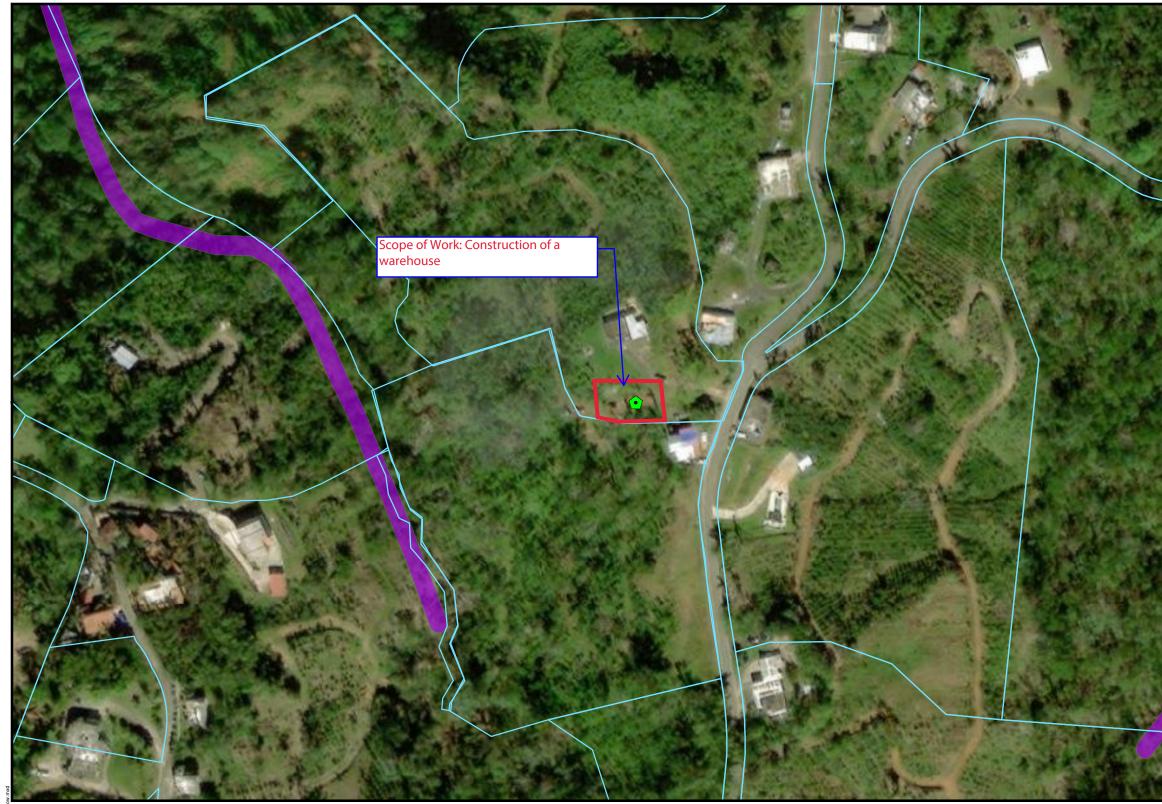




Figure 14: WETLANDS APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03943

ADDRESS: Carretera 135 Ramal 529 Km 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa), Adjuntas PR 00601 Name of Development: Finca Delfina LLC Parcel Coordinates: 18.190503, -66.809389



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

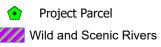
Date: 10/23/2023

Figure 15: WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03943

ADDRESS: Carretera 135 Ramal 529 Km 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa), Adjuntas PR 00601 Name of Development: Finca Delfina LLC Parcel Coordinates: 18.190503, -66.809389



Legend



Distance to Nearest Wild and Scenic River: 354395 Feet

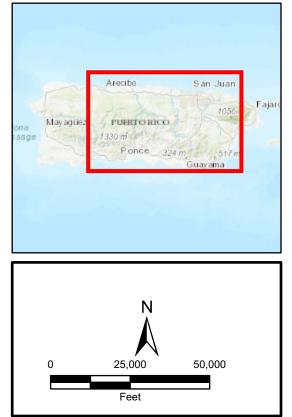






Figure 16: SLOPE AND EROSION APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03943

ADDRESS: Carretera 135 Ramal 529 Km 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa), Adjuntas PR 00601 Name of Development: Finca Delfina LLC Parcel Coordinates: 18.190503, -66.809389



Legend

Project Parcel

Parcels

Landslide Susceptibility

Extremely High

Very High

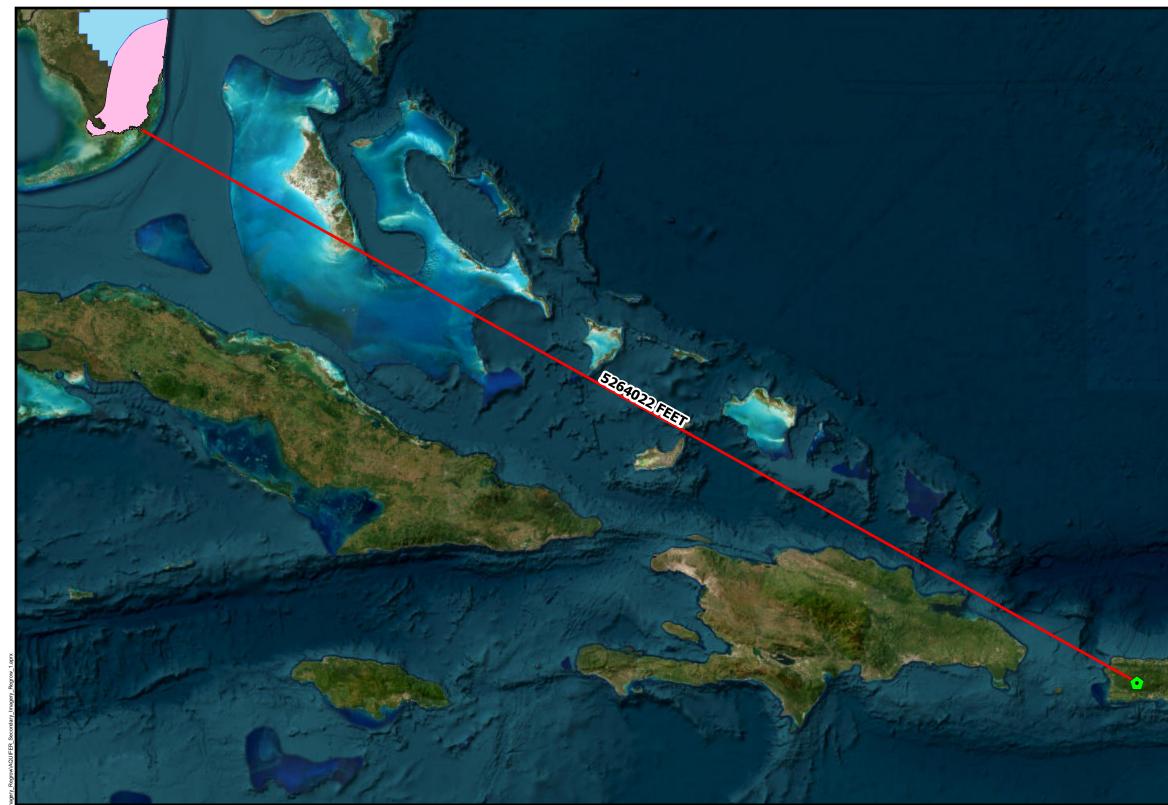
High

Moderate

Low

Area of Potential Effect







Date: 2/21/2024

Figure 17: SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03943

ADDRESS: Carretera 135 Ramal 529 Km 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa), Adjuntas PR 00601 Name of Development: Finca Delfina LLC Parcel Coordinates: 18.190503, -66.809389

Author: TG

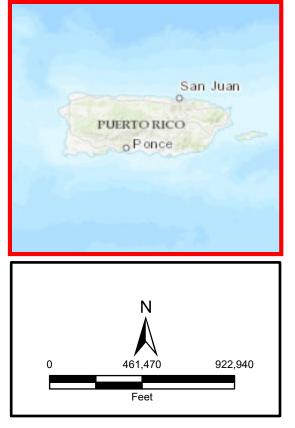


Legend
Project Parcel
Sole Source Aquifer
Biscayne Aquifer SSA



Biscayne Aquifer SSA Streamflow and Recharge Source Zones

Distance to Nearest Aquifer: 5,264,022 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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT WASHINGTON, DC 20410-7000



OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

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

Notice: CPD-23-103

Issued: January 11, 2024 This notice will be effective 90 days after the date issued. For Tribes, Tribally Designated Housing Entities, and Department of Hawaiian Homelands Recipients, however, it will be effective two years after the date issued.

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

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

I. Purpose

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

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

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

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

II. Radon and its health effects

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

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

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

III. Considering radon in the environmental review

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

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

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

¹ National Institute of Health, Periodic Table, Element Summary, "Radon",

https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/element/Radon.

² U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, "Health Risk of Radon", <u>https://www.epa.gov/radon/health-risk-radon</u>. ³ <u>https://www.epa.gov/radon/health-risk-radon</u>.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Exemptions from having to consider radon in the contamination analysis⁷:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. How to consider radon in the HUD Environmental Review

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

i. Recommended Best Practice

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹³ NRPP, <u>https://nrpp.info</u>.

¹⁴ NRSB, <u>https://www.nrsb.org</u>.

¹⁵ <u>https://sosradon.org/state</u>.

ii. Alternative Options

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Mitigating Radon

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

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

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

C. Documenting the environmental review record

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

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

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

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

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

Acceptable methods to document radon consideration in the ERR include:

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

Examples of acceptable documentation of radon consideration in the ERR:

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. HUD program office documents addressing radon

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

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

V. Resources

A. HUD resources for implementation of this notice

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

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

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

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

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

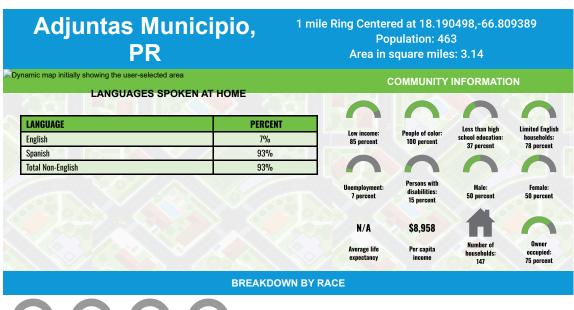
B. Other radon resources

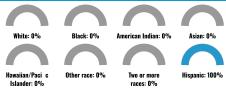
- EPA radon website, <u>https://www.epa.gov/radon</u>National Radon Program Services, <u>https://sosradon.org/</u>
 - Helpline: 1-800-557-2366
 - Comprehensive radon information, links to state radon programs and radon testing and mitigation information, and access to radon helplines
- CDC, National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

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

EJScreen Community Report

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





BREAKDOWN BY AGE		
From Ages 1 to 4	5%	
From Ages 1 to 18	14%	
From Ages 18 and up	86%	
From Ages 65 and up	28%	

LIMITED ENGLISH SPEAKING BREAKDOWN

100%

0%

0%

0%

Speak Spanish
Speak Other Indo-European Languages
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages
Speak Other Languages

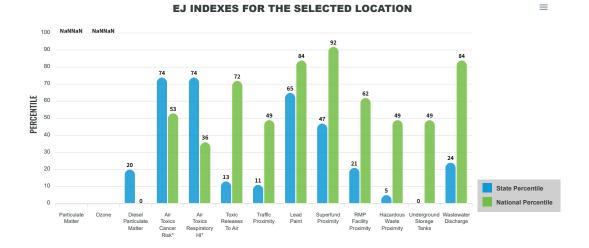
Notes: Numbers may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2017-2021. Life expectancy data comes from the Centers for Disease Control

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 <u>EJScreen website</u>.

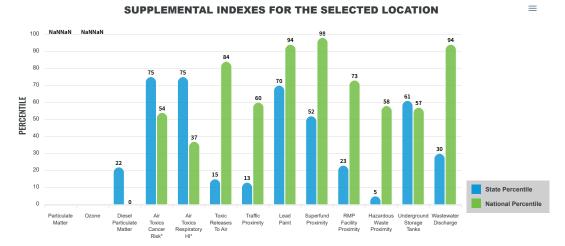
EJ INDEXES

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



SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES

ifferent perspective on community-level vulnerability. They combine data on percent low-income, percent linguistically isolated, percent less than hig



These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state or nation. Report for 1 mile Ring Centered at 18.190498,-66.809389

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)	0.0186	0.0667	19	0.261	0
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	120	4,300	12	4,600	25
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	7.2	180	9	210	14
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.14	0.16	62	0.3	40
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.07	0.15	42	0.13	55
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.076	0.47	19	0.43	20
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.066	0.76	5	1.9	13
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km ²)	0.079	1.7	0	3.9	27
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.0005	2.3	24	22	42
SOCIOECONOMIC INDICATORS					
Demographic Index	92%	83%	72	35%	99
Supplemental Demographic Index	52%	43%	72	14%	99
People of Color	100%	96%	31	39%	98
Low Income	85%	70%	70	31%	98
Unemployment Rate	7%	15%	35	6%	72
Limited English Speaking Households	79%	67%	70	5%	99
Less Than High School Education	37%	21%	87	12%	95
Under Age 5	5%	4%	71	6%	50
Over Age 64	28%	22%	73	17%	86
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 Undate, 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 diresented 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:

Other community	features	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

Schools .											
Hospitals		 	 1								
Places of \	Norshin									 	

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 Centered at 18.190498,-66.809389

EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

		HEALTH IN	DICATORS		
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	13.9%	21.6%	14	13.4%	58

		CLIN	NATE 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	33%	32%	57	14%	91
Lack of Health Insurance	10%	7%	83	9%	68
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 Centered at 18.190498,-66.809389

www.epa.gov/ejscreen

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/72001-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-03943 Finca Delfina LLC, Adjuntas, Puerto Rico

Dear Mr. Pérez-Bofill

Thank you for your letter dated April 04, 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 purchase and installation of a metal structure to be used as a warehouse and will be located on State Road PR-135, Branch 529, Km 1.8, Yahuecas Arriba Ward, Loma Santa Sector (18°11'25.8"N 66°48'33.8"W) in the municipality of Adjuntas, Puerto Rico. The project site will require clearing, grading, and vegetation removal. 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 (Project code: 2024-0062959) is located within the range of Puerto Rican boa (*Epicrates inornatus* now known as *Chilabothrus inornatus*), Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk (*Buteo platypterus brunnescens*), Puerto Rican parrot (*Amazona vittata*), Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus venator*) and Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (*Atlantea tulita*).

Based on the nature of the project, scope of work, information available, and analysis of the existing habitat that has always been used for agricultural purposes, the PRDOH has determined that the proposed project may affect but is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA) the Puerto Rican boa, Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk, Puerto Rican parrot, Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk and

Mr. Pérez-Bofill

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

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

Sincerely,

ROBERT TAWES

Digitally signed by ROBERT TAWES Date: 2024.05.16 21:29:01 -04'00'

Robert Tawes Acting Field Supervisor

drr



April 4, 2024

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

RE: Puerto Rico Department of Housing / Re-Grow Program PR-RGRW-03943 – Finca Delfina LLC Endangered Species Concurrence for NLAA Determination

Dear Mr. Tawes:

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-03943, located on PR-135 Road, Branch 529 Km 1.8, Yahuecas Arriba Ward, Loma Santa Sector, Adjuntas, PR 00601 (Parcel ID# 239-081-341 12).

DEPARTMENT OF

The proposed 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 activities for PR-RGRW-03943 consist in the purchase and installation of a metal structure to be used as a warehouse at coordinates 18.190503, -66.809389. The proposed structure is a prefabricated S-Model Steel Master 24 feet x 40 feet x 14 feet building. The structure will be installed on a poured simple floating foundation mat. The applicant has expressed his interest in having the structure measure 19-feet high in the center to add a second 24 feet x 20 feet floor base supported by steel columns and wood frame 2" x 6", and wooden stairs, inside the structure. The installation of structure includes basic installation with a concrete floor, 10 feet of 4-inch PVC sanitary pipe, 10 feet of ³/₄-inch PVC water pipe, and 10 feet of 1-inch electrical pipe. However, no water or power connections to local utility services are contemplated for the SOW. Field has not been cleared or graded. The project site will require clearing, grading, and

CDBG-DR FUNDS

vegetation removal. However, proposal does not contemplate cutting, pruning or transplanting of trees.

The parcel and proposed project area has always been used for agricultural purposes with the growing of coffee. The proposed project area is located south of the applicant's residence. The proposed project area is bordered by the parcel boundary to the south, and the driveway and entrance to the parcel is to the east. The proposed project area is currently used for the cultivation of coffee and underbrush growth can be seen in the site photos. Surrounding landscape includes mature, forested terrain and croplands on all sides of the parcel. The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) indicated that no wetlands are present within the proposed project area.

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

Name of the species	Threatened/Endangered/Candidate
Puerto Rican Boa	Endangered
(Chilabothrus inornatus)	Lindingolod
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly	Throatonod
(Atlantea tulita)	Threatened
Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk	Endangered
(Accipiter stiatus venator)	Linddingered
Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk	Endangered
(Buteo platypterus brunnescens)	Enddrigered
Puerto Rican Parrot	Endengered
(Amazona vittate)	Endangered
Critical H	abitat
There are no critical habitat	s within the project area.

Upon review of iNaturalist.org, none of the listed species have been sighted within 1 mile of the proposed project area. 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 Butterfly
(Atlantea tulita)	Affect (NLAA)	Conservation Measures 2024
Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk	Not Likely to Adversely	Conservation Measures for the Puerto
(Accipiter stiatus venator)	Affect (NLAA)	Rican sharp-shinned hawk
Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk	Not Likely to Adversely	Conservation Measures for the
(Buteo platypterus brunnescens)	Affect (NLAA)	Broad-winged hawk
Puerto Rican Parrot	Not Likely to Adversely	Conservation Measures for the Puerto
(Amazona vittate)	Affect (NLAA)	Rican Parrot
	Critical Habitat	
There are no	o critical habitats within	the project area.

Given the current land use, frequent disturbance with the cultivation of coffee, 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.

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.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this issue.

Sincerely,

Juan Carlos Pérez Bofill, PE, MEng. Director – Disaster Recovery, CDBG-DR Program <u>environmentcdbg@vivienda.pr.gov</u> | 787.274.2527 ext. 4320 PR-RGRW-03943 USFWS Informal Consultation Page 4 / 4

Attachments:

Appendix A:

Figure 1 – Location Map

Figure 2 – Area of Potential Effect Map

Figure 3 – Wetland Map

Figure 4 – Critical Habitats Map

Figure 5 – Farmland Protection Map

Appendix B: IPaC Resource List

Appendix C: Site Photos

Appendix D: Conservation Measures for the Broad-winged Hawk

Appendix E: Conservation Measures for the Puerto Rican Amazon (Parrot)

Appendix F: Conservation Measures for the Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk

Appendix G: USFWS Puerto Rican Boa Conservation Measures 2024

Appendix H: USFWS Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly Conservation Measures 2024

C: Angel G. López-Guzmán, MSEM Deputy Director Permits and Environmental Compliance Division Appendix A: Figures

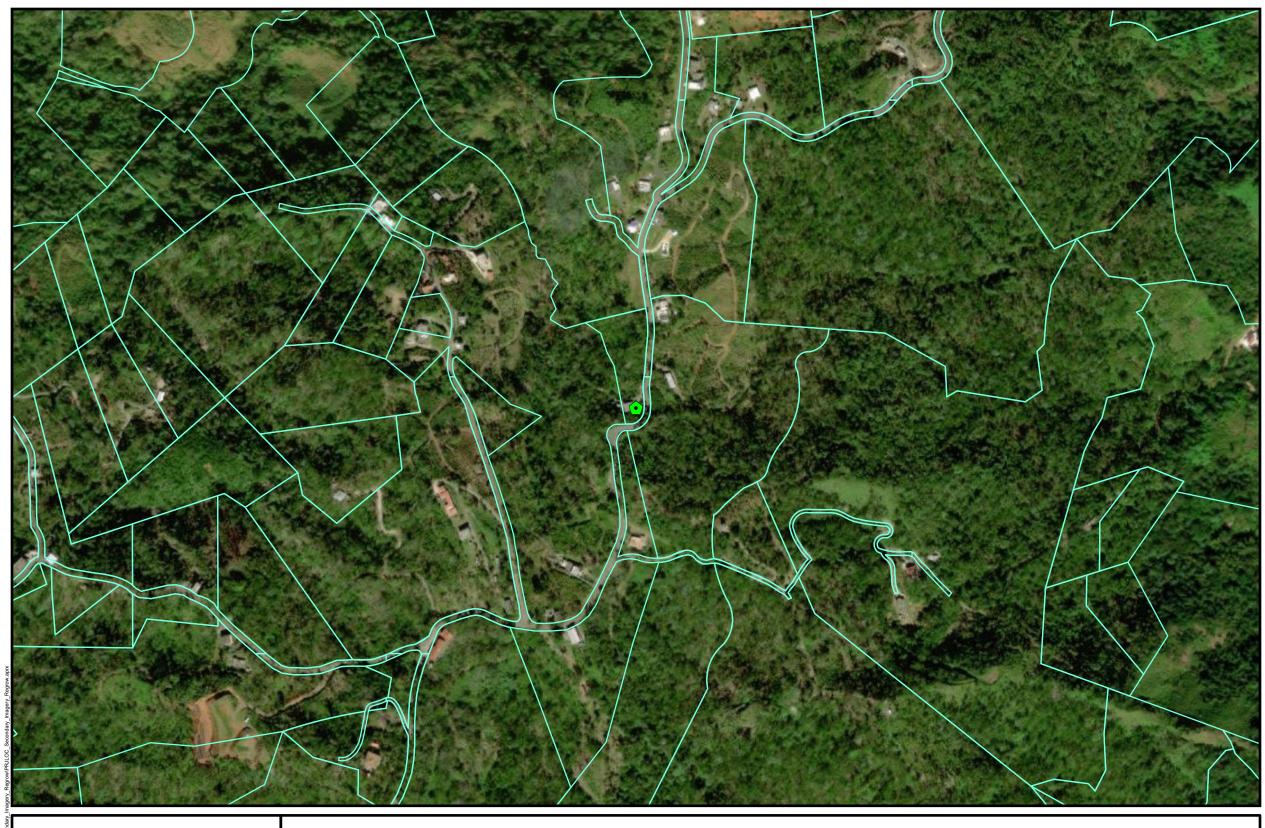


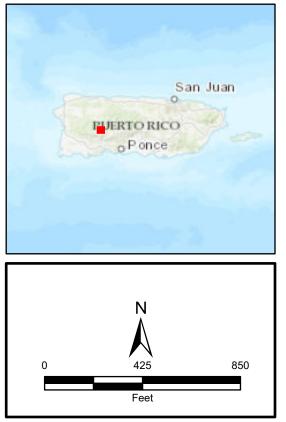


Figure 1: PROJECT LOCATION APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03943

ADDRESS: Carretera 135 Ramal 529 Km 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa), PR 00601

Name of Development: Finca Delfina LLC Parcel Coordinates: 18.19028 , -66.809531





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



Subrecipient: Finca Delfina LLC

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03943

City: Adjuntas

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

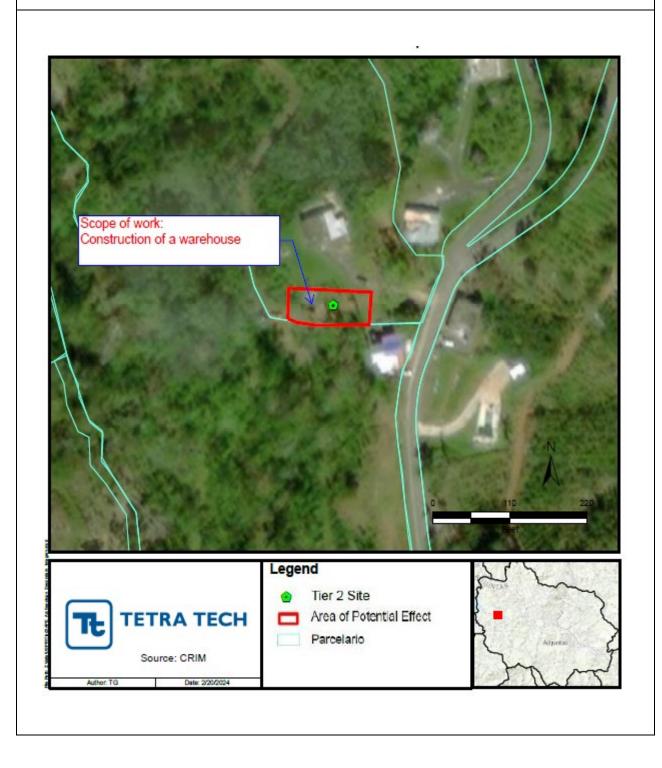






Figure 14: WETLANDS APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03943

ADDRESS: Carretera 135 Ramal 529 Km 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa), PR 00601

Name of Development: Finca Delfina LLC

Parcel Coordinates: 18.19028, -66.809531

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

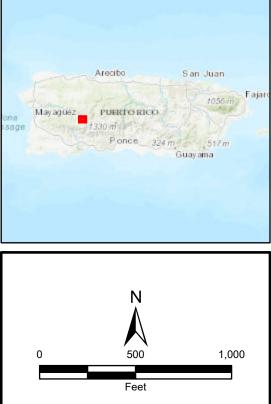






Figure 11: CRITICAL HABITATS APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03943

ADDRESS: Carretera 135 Ramal 529 Km 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa), PR 00601

Name of Development: Finca Delfina LLC Parcel Coordinates: 18.19028, -66.809531



• Project Parcel



Common Name
Elfin-woods warbler
Puerto Rico harlequin butterfly

Distance to Nearest Critical Habitat: 42265 Feet



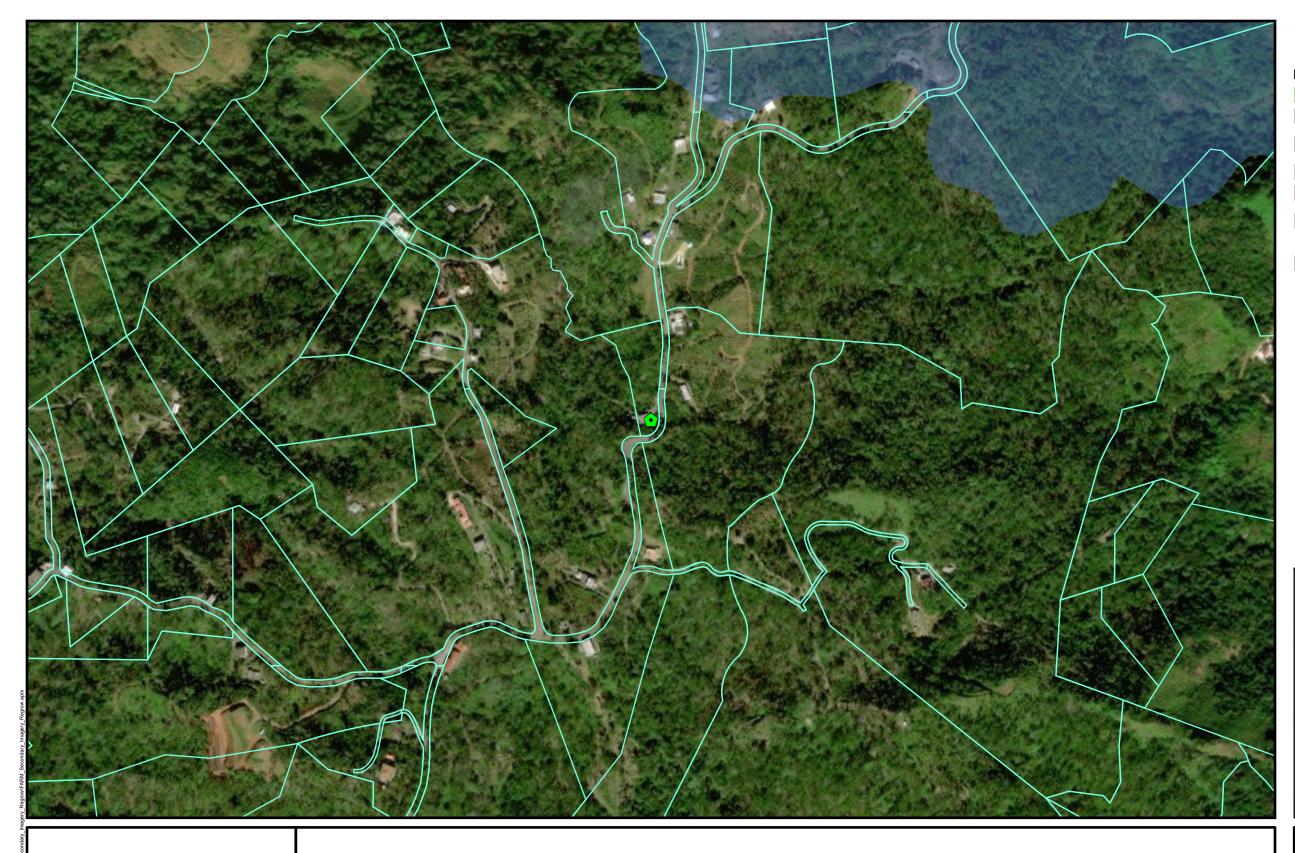




Figure 12: FARMLAND PROTECTION APPLICANT ID: PR-RGRW-03943

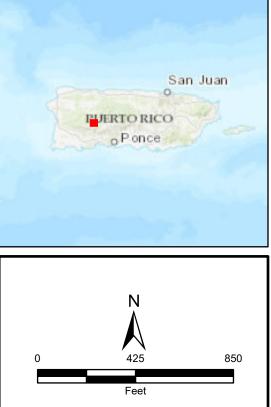
ADDRESS: Carretera 135 Ramal 529 Km 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa), PR 00601 Name of Development: Finca Delfina LLC Parcel Coordinates: 18.19028, -66.809531

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



Appendix B: IPaC Resource List



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: 2024-0062959 Project Name: PR-RGRW-03943 03/14/2024 16:32:52 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 enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

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 and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through IPaC by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the 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 threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment 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 Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to 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. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see <u>Migratory Bird Permit | What We Do | U.S. Fish & Wildlife</u> <u>Service (fws.gov)</u>.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <u>https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds</u>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office. Attachment(s):

Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

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

This species list is provided by:

Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office

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

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code:	2024-0062959
Project Name:	PR-RGRW-03943
Project Type:	Restoration / Enhancement - Agricultural
Project Description:	The Scope of Work for the proposed project consists of the purchase and
	installation of a
	metal structure to be used as a warehouse at coordinates 18.190503,
	-66.809389. The
	proposed structure is a prefabricated S- Model Steel Master 24- foot (ft) x
	40 ft x 14 ft building.
	The structure will be installed on a poured simple floating foundation mat.
	The applicant has
	expressed his interest in having the structure measure 19 -ft high in the
	center to add a second
	24 ft x 20 ft floor base supported by steel columns and wood Frame 2x6
	and Wooden stairs,
	inside the structure. The installation of structure includes Basic
	installation with concrete floor,
	10 ft of 4 inches (C) PVC sanitary pipe, 10 ft of PVC water pipe of ³ / ₄ ",
	and 10 ft electrical pipe
	of 1". However, no water or power connections to local utility services are
	contemplated for
	the SOW. Field has not been cleared or graded. The project site will
	require clearing, grading,
	and vegetation removal. However, proposal does not contemplate cutting,
	pruning or
	transplanting of trees.
Project Location	

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <u>https://www.google.com/maps/@18.19050765,-66.80940616237731,14z</u>



Counties: Adjuntas County, Puerto Rico

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

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

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

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

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

1. <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.

BIRDS

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

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/R75CSVXLLNFWRETG3QF7576QWQ/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/R75CSVXLLNFWRETG3QF7576QWQ/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.

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

Appendix C: Site Photos



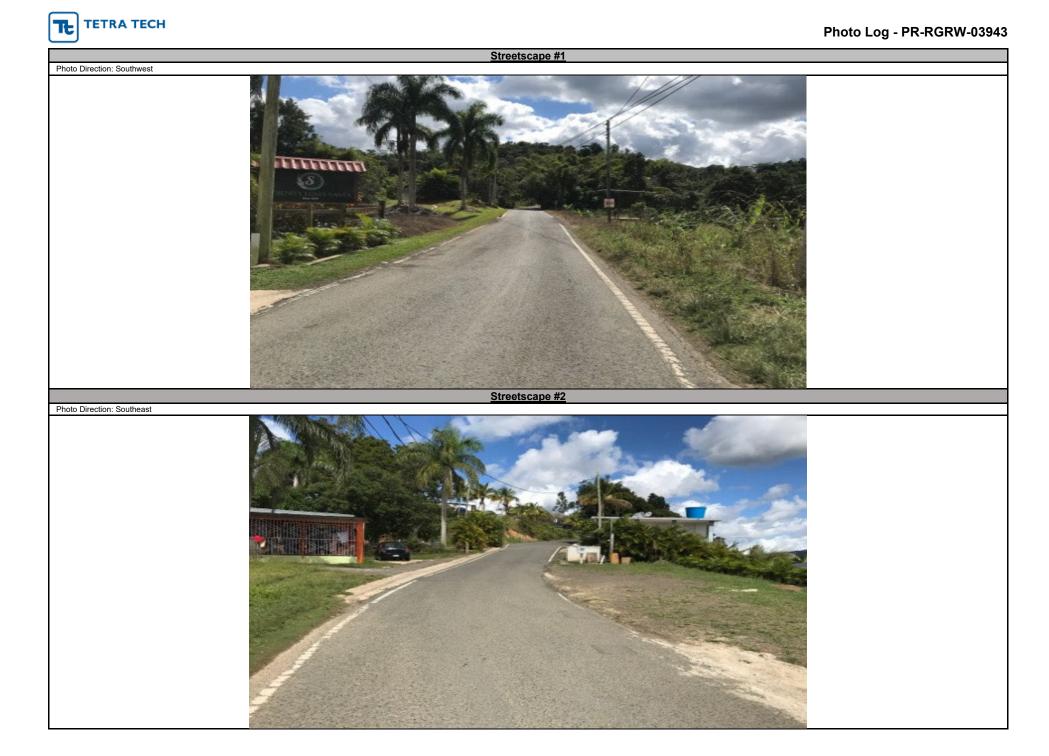






Side #2 of Structure





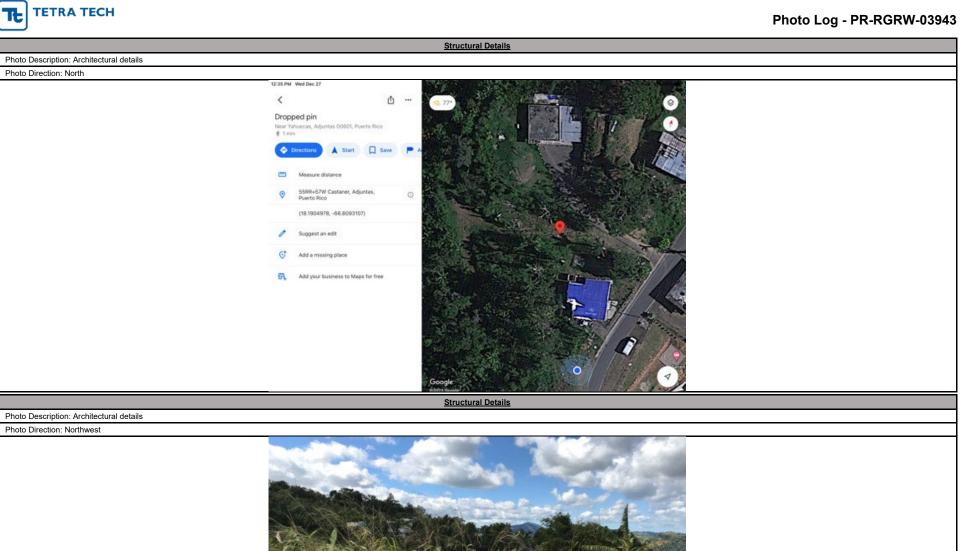






Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northeast

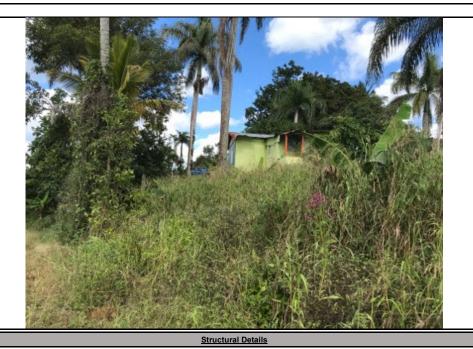


Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northeast





Photo Description: Architectural details







Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southwest



Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northeast





Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northwest



Photo Description: Architectural details

Structural Details

Filoto Description. Architec

Photo Direction: West









Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northeast



Photo Description: Architectural details Photo Direction: South





Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Northeast



Photo Description: Architectural details

Photo Direction: Southeast









 Scope Of Work

 Photo Description: Storage Gate

 Photo Direction: Southeast





Appendix D: Conservation Measures for the Broad-winged Hawk

Conservation Measures for the Broad-winged hawk (Buteo platypterus brunnescens)

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

The Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk is a small hawk with dark chocolate-brown upperparts, heavily streaked rufous breast, and a broadly banded black and white tail. Adult male and female are similar in appearance, but the female is slightly larger. This species occurs in elfin woodland, sierra palm, caimitillo-granadillo, and tabonuco forest types of the Río Abajo Commonwealth Forest, Carite Commonwealth Forest, and El Yunque National Forest as well as within hardwood plantations, shade coffee plantations, and mature secondary forests. The Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk population is estimated at about 125 individuals island-wide.



The broad-winged hawk was federally listed in 1994. The broad-wing prefers to hunt from a perch under the forest canopy for a better view of potential prey in a forest clearing, trail or river below. Each hunting pair requires a range of 40 hectares (98 acres). The Broad-wing builds a nest of sticks in February and March, laying 2 to 4 white/brown-spotted eggs. The female incubates the eggs for almost a month while the male searches for food. The young fledge around April or May about 1 month after hatching and can fly about 6 weeks after hatching. The parents feed the young for a few weeks after they leave the nest. The voice is a high-pitched whistle.

The hawk is an uncommon and local resident in the El Yunque National Forest, the Rio Abajo State Forest, and the Toro Negro State Forest.

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

1. For any project activity that involves construction or tree-disturbing activities, all construction workers will be required to participate in environmental awareness training. The training will educate workers on: (a) special-status species that may occur in the work area, (b) procedures

to follow in the event a species is observed, and (c) other environmental BMPs and emergency spill response protocols.

- 2. All non-emergency work activities will be confined to daylight hours (i.e., sunrise to sunset), unless necessary for assessing or protecting biological resources.
- 3. Whenever possible, impacts to native nesting birds will be avoided by not conducting Project activities that involve clearing of vegetation, generation of mechanical noise, or tree disturbance during the typical breeding season for this hawk (February and March), if the hawk is determined to be present.
- 4. If Project activities must be conducted during the nesting bird season, the Contractor will conduct surveys for nesting birds within a 1,000-ft radius of the construction area. If nests are detected, the Contractor will notify the USFWS and establish buffers around nests that are sufficient to ensure that breeding is not likely to be disrupted or adversely impacted by construction. Buffers around active nests will be a minimum of 250 feet, unless a qualified biologist determines that smaller buffers would be sufficient to avoid impacts to nesting birds. Factors to be considered for determining buffer size will include: the presence of natural buffers provided by vegetation or topography; nest height; locations of foraging territory; and baseline levels of noise and human activity. Buffers will be maintained until young have fledged or the nests become inactive.
- 5. If a broad-winged hawk is found within any of the working or construction areas, activities should stop at that area and information recorded. Designated personnel shall immediately contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) Rangers for additional directions (PRDNER phone #s: ((787) 724-5700, (787) 230-5550, (787) 771-1124).
- 6. Designated critical habitat within the vicinity of project activities will be identified. All Proposed Project actions will be designed to avoid direct and indirect adverse modifications to these areas. Minimization measures, such as establishing and maintaining buffers around areas of designated critical habitat will be implemented in the event that avoidance is not feasible.
- 7. If critical habitat may be adversely modified by the implementation of Proposed Project actions, the area to be modified will be evaluated by a qualified biologist to determine the potential magnitude of the project effects (e.g., description of primary constituent elements present and quantification of those affected) at a level of detail necessary to satisfy applicable environmental compliance and permitting requirements. This information shall be submitted to the PRDNER as shown in Number 5 above.
- 8. Projects must comply with all state laws and regulations. Please contact PRDNER for further guidance.

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

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

Appendix E: Conservation Measures for the Puerto Rican Amazon (Parrot)

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix F: Conservation Measures for the Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk

Conservation Measures for the Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk (Accipiter striatus venator)

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

The Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk is a small hawk measuring approximately 28 to 33 centimeters (11 to 13 inches). The dark slate gray upper parts and heavily barred rufous underparts of the adults are distinctive. Immatures are brown above and heavily streaked below. It has short, squared tail, often appearing notched when folded, and small head and neck. In flight, the short, rounded wings and long, narrow tail is characteristic. Adult males and females are similar in appearance, but the female is larger. The SSHA in Puerto Rico exhibits insular population traits, including small clutches, low productivity, and extended breeding periods. Historic information described this species as rare, uncommon, and occurring in restricted habitats in small numbers.



The sharp-shinned hawk was federally listed as endangered in 1994. The results of comprehensive population surveys suggest a decline of the island-wide population from 150 individuals in 1992 to about 100 individuals in 2016. In addition, a significant decline of this species have been reported in the Toro Negro Commonwealth Forest (TNCF) and Maricao Commonwealth Forest (MCF), which were previously considered the center of distribution of this species in Puerto Rico. Studies estimated the population of MCF as just 8 individuals and the population in TNCF as 26 individuals indicating a population decline of 53% and 86% in TNCF and MCF, respectively.

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

- For any project activity that involves construction or tree-disturbing activities, all construction workers will be required to participate in environmental awareness training. The training will educate workers on: (a) special-status species that may occur in the work area, (b) procedures to follow in the event a species is observed, and (c) other environmental BMPs and emergency spill response protocols.
- 2. All non-emergency work activities will be confined to daylight hours (i.e., sunrise to sunset), unless necessary for assessing or protecting biological resources.
- 3. Whenever possible, impacts to native nesting birds will be avoided by not conducting Project activities that involve clearing of vegetation, generation of mechanical noise, or tree disturbance during the typical breeding season for this hawk (March and April), if the hawk is determined to be present.
- 4. If Project activities must be conducted during the nesting bird season, the Contractor will conduct surveys for nesting birds within a 1,000-ft radius of the construction area. If nests are detected, the Contractor will notify the USFWS and establish buffers around nests that are sufficient to ensure that breeding is not likely to be disrupted or adversely impacted by construction. Buffers around active nests will be a minimum of 250 feet, unless a qualified biologist determines that smaller buffers would be sufficient to avoid impacts to nesting birds. Factors to be considered for determining buffer size will include: the presence of natural buffers provided by vegetation or topography; nest height; locations of foraging territory; and baseline levels of noise and human activity. Buffers will be maintained until young have fledged or the nests become inactive.
- 5. If a sharp-shinned hawk is found within any of the working or construction areas, activities should stop at that area and information recorded. Designated personnel shall immediately contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) Rangers for additional directions (PRDNER phone #s: ((787) 724-5700, (787) 230-5550, (787) 771-1124).
- 6. Designated critical habitat within the vicinity of project activities will be identified. All Proposed Project actions will be designed to avoid direct and indirect adverse modifications to these areas. Minimization measures, such as establishing and maintaining buffers around areas of designated critical habitat will be implemented in the event that avoidance is not feasible.
- 7. If critical habitat may be adversely modified by the implementation of Proposed Project actions, the area to be modified will be evaluated by a qualified biologist to determine the potential magnitude of the project effects (e.g., description of primary constituent elements present and quantification of those affected) at a level of detail necessary to satisfy applicable

environmental compliance and permitting requirements. This information shall be submitted to the PRDNER as shown in Number 5 above.

8. Projects must comply with all state laws and regulations. Please contact PRDNER for further guidance.

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

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

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

Caribbean ES Puerto Rican Boa

Puerto Rican Boa

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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.

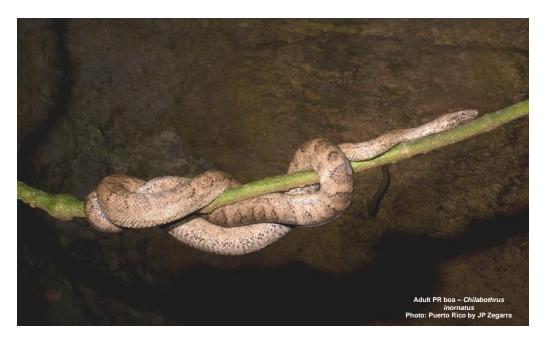


U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE CARIBBEAN ECOLOGICAL SERVICES FIELD OFFICE

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 H: USFWS Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly Conservation Measures 2024 U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly conservation measures

Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly

Generated March 15, 2024 03:42 PM UTC, IPaC v6.106.0-rc3



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 & WILDLIFE SERVICE CARIBBEAN ECOLOGICAL SERVICES FIELD OFFICE

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

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



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

February 2024

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. All project construction personnel must be informed about the potential presence of the PR harlequin butterfly or its occupied host plant, prickly bush (*Oplonia spinosa*), in the project areas and the need to avoid harming the species and its occupied host plant. All personnel will be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing species protected under the Endangered Species Act. Educational material (e.g., posters, flyers, or signs with photos or illustrations of all the life stages of the PR harlequin butterfly (i.e., eggs, caterpillar, chrysalis, and adult) as well as its host plant, should be prepared and available to all personnel for reference.

2. Before starting any project activity, including removal of vegetation and earth movement, the boundaries of the work area in the field clearly delineate to avoid unnecessary habitat impacts. Once the project areas are clearly marked, and before any work activity, including site preparation, personnel with knowledge and ability to identify the PR harlequin butterfly (all life stages) and the prickly bush must survey the areas where the work will be performed for the presence of the species and its host plant. It is important to note that the PR harlequin butterfly can be observed year-round in all its life stages; thus, oviposition (egg-laying) may occur at any time during the year.

3. If the prickly bush is present on the project site, try to avoid cutting it off, even if no eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalis are present.

4. If there is no prickly bush within the project area, and the butterfly is observed flying within the project area, do not harass, harm, pursue, wound, kill, trap, capture, collect, or attempt to engage in any such conduct, the species.

5. Adult butterflies are often observed flying near the host plant as part of their mating behavior and laying eggs. Project-related activities must stop if the prickle bush is found in the project area and the PR harlequin butterfly is observed flying in that same area where the plan is located. A temporary 50-meter (164 feet) buffer zone of no activity or human disturbance should be established and clearly marked around that prickly bush until the butterfly moves out on its own.

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

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

• Clearly mark the host plant with flagging tape.

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

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

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

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

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-03-26-24-14 PR-RGRW-03943 (Adjuntas), Finca Delfina LLC

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,

my 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-03943 – Finca Delfina LLC – Carretera 135 Ramal 529 Km 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa), Adjuntas, 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 Finca Delfina LLC located at Carretera 135 Ramal 529 Km 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa), in the municipality of Adjuntas. The undertaking for this project includes the purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. The proposed structure is a prefabricated S- Model Steel Master 24- foot (ft) x 40 ft x 14 ft building. The structure will be installed on a poured simple floating foundation mat. The applicant has expressed his interest in having the structure measure 19 -ft high in the center to add a second 24 ft x 20 ft floor base supported by steel columns with a wood frame and stairs, inside the structure. The installation of structure includes basic installation with concrete floor, 10 ft of 4 inches (C) PVC sanitary pipe, 10 ft of PVC water pipe of $\frac{3}{4}$ ", and 10 ft electrical pipe of 1". However, no water or power connections to local utility



services are contemplated currently. The proposed location has not been cleared or graded and the project site will require clearing, grading, and vegetation removal.

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 PROGRAM REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	GOVERNMENT
Subrecipient: Finca Delfina LLC	
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03943	City: Adjuntas

Project Location: Carretera 135 Ramal 529 K	m 1.8, Bo Yahuecas Arriba (Sector Loma Santa),
Adjuntas, PR, 00601	
Project Coordinates: 18.190503, -66.809389	
TPID (Número de Catastro): 239-081-341-12-000)
Type of Undertaking:	
🗆 Substantial Repair	
☑ New Construction	
Construction Date (AH est.): C2000	Property Size (acres): 5.26

GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

SOI-Qualified Architect/Architectural Historian: Maria Schmid
Date Reviewed: 2/6/2024
SOI-Qualified Archaeologist: Pollyanna Clark, MA, RPA
Date Reviewed: 2/6/2024

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 purchase and installation of a storage warehouse. The potential impacts associated to the purchase and installation of the warehouse are included in the analyses below.

The project land has always been used for agricultural purposes with the growing of coffee. The Scope of Work for the proposed project consists of the purchase and installation of a metal structure to be used as a warehouse at coordinates 18.190503, -66.809389. The proposed structure is a prefabricated S-Model Steel Master 24- foot (ft) x 40 ft x 14 ft building. The structure will be installed on a poured simple floating foundation mat. The applicant has expressed his interest in having the structure measure 19 -ft high in the center to add a second 24 ft x 20 ft floor base supported by steel columns and wood Frame 2x6 and Wooden stairs, inside the structure. The installation of structure includes Basic installation with concrete floor, 10 ft of 4 inches (C) PVC sanitary pipe, 10 ft of PVC water pipe of ³/₄", and 10 ft electrical pipe of 1". However, no water or power connections to local utility services are contemplated for the SOW. Field has not been cleared or graded. The project site will require clearing, grading, and vegetation removal. However, proposal does not contemplate cutting, pruning or transplanting of trees.

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
Subrecipient: Finca Delfina LLC	
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03943	City: Adjuntas

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 at the proposed metal warehouse structure at coordinates 18.190503, -66.809389 (SOW-1), and the visual APE is the viewshed of the proposed project.

Identification of Historic Properties - Archaeology

Existing information on previously identified historic properties has been reviewed to determine if any such properties are located within the APE of this undertaking. The review of this existing information, by a Program contracted 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 0.25 miles or a 0.50-mile radius of the APE.

One archaeological study has been performed within a quarter-mile radius of the APE. In 1994, a Phase 1A-B archaeological survey for the "Improvements to the Aqueduct System in Yahuecas" located 0.04 miles east of the project area. The I.D. numbers are EAP2215 and ICP/CAT-LR-94-01-05. Results were positive for archaeological resources. Some historic bridges were identified and inspection of how pipes were to be placed along the sides of the bridges was recommended to avoid an adverse effect. The closest freshwater source (Rio Cidra) is 0.07 mi (0.12 km) southwest of the project area.

Author	Title	Year	SHPO/IPRC ID	Results	Location
Harry Alemán Crespo	Phase IA-B, Improvements to the Aqueduct System in Yahuecas	1994	05-27-93-01	Positive	0.04 mi E

Table 1. Cultural Resource Studies Conducted Within a Quarter-Mile Radius of Project Area

The APE at SOW at the proposed warehouse structure is mapped as MkF2: Maricao clay, 20 to 60 percent slopes. This soil type with the fairly high slopes, makes the probability of finding *in situ* significant, and undisturbed archaeological resources low.

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
Subrecipient: Finca Delfina LLC	
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03943	City: Adjuntas

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 surrounded by croplands and mature vegetation. The property lies west of Route PR-529 in Adjuntas. A circa 2000 building is located east of the APE geocoordinates. The building appears on a 2004 aerial image (shown below), but not on a 1993 aerial image.



Figures 1 & 2. Aerial images of the building on the property, from 2004 and recent 2024.

This building (shown below) is a one-story reinforced concrete house with a front gable corrugated metal roof centered on the structure and additional side roofs. An attached carport supported by concrete columns and enclosed by metal grilles is on the left side.





Subrecipient: Finca Delfina LLC

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03943

City: Adjuntas



Figures 3 & 4. Left side elevation of building, view to the northwest and rear elevation, view to the northeast.

This building is modern and **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-03943 is located. The closest freshwater body (Rio Cidra) is approximately 0.07 mi (0.12 km) of the project area. The construction of public roads and residential structures and agricultural infrastructure has minimally impacted the surrounding terrain. Therefore, no historic properties will be affected by the proposed project activities.



Subrecipient: Finca Delfina LLC

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03943

City: Adjuntas

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

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

 \boxtimes No Historic Properties Affected

□ No Adverse Effect

Condition (if applicable):

□ Adverse Effect Proposed Resolution (if appliable)

This Section is to be Completed by SHPO Staff Only

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

□ **Concurs** with the information provided.

Does not concur with the information provided.

Comments:

Carlos Rubio-Cancela	Data	
State Historic Preservation Officer	Date:	



Subrecipient: Finca Delfina LLC

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03943

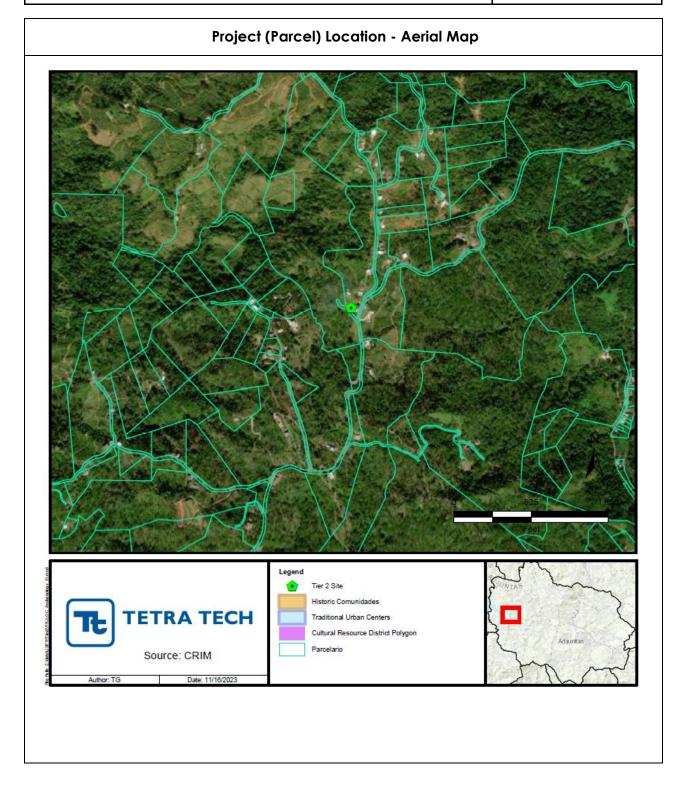
City: Adjuntas

Project (Parcel) Location – Area of Potential Effect Map (Aerial) Scope of work: Construction of a warehouse Legend Tier 2 Site TETRA TECH Area of Potential Effect Parcelario Source: CRIM Date: 2/20/2024 Author, TG



Subrecipient: Finca Delfina LLC

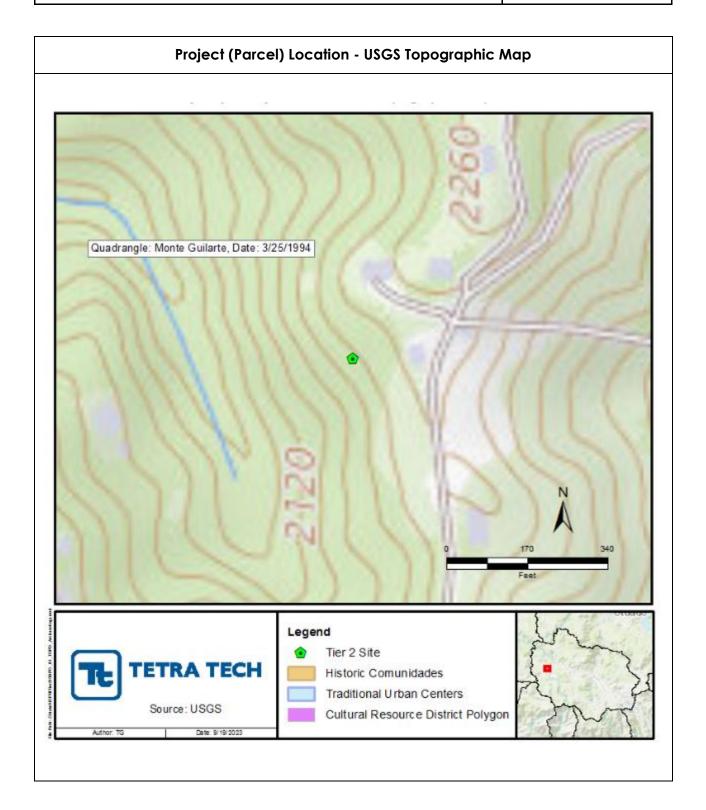
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Subrecipient: Finca Delfina LLC

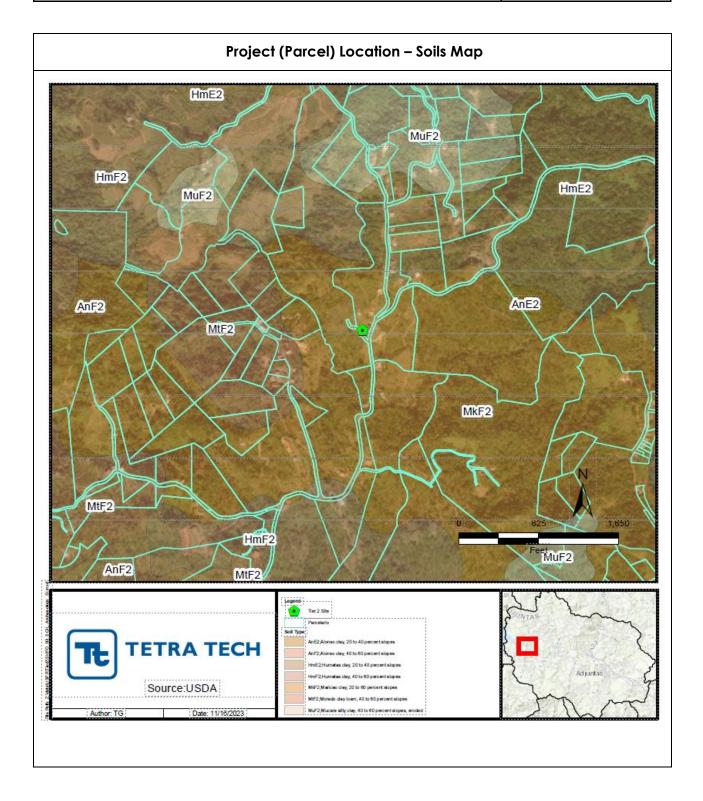
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Subrecipient: Finca Delfina LLC

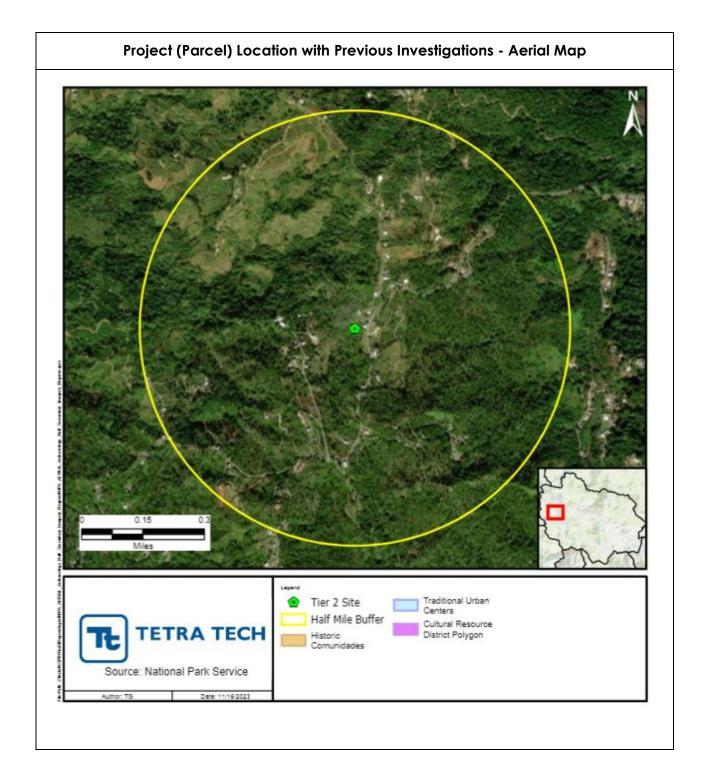
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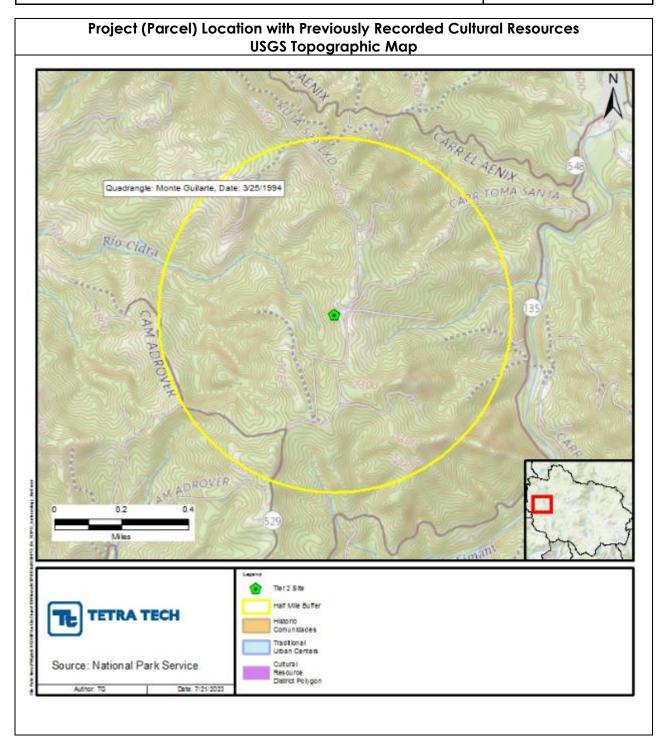
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Subrecipient: Finca Delfina LLC

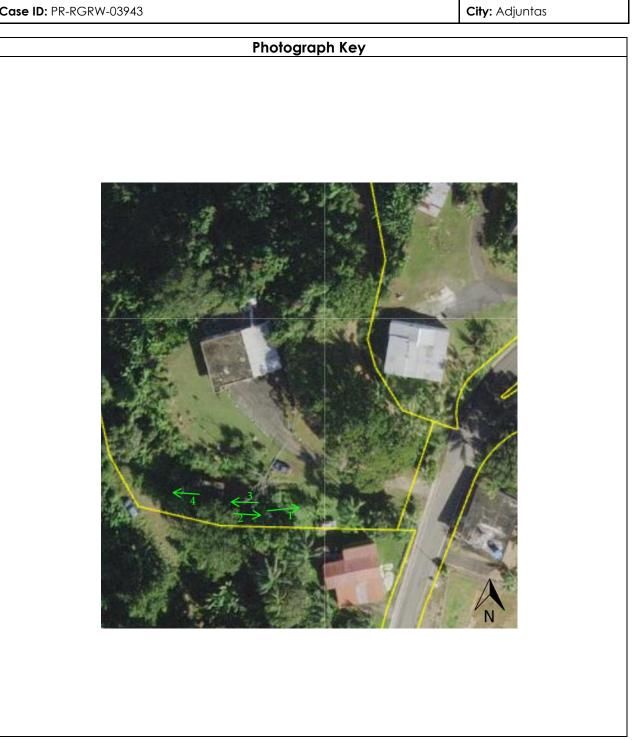
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03943





Subrecipient: Finca Delfina LLC

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03943





City: Adjuntas

Subrecipient: Finca Delfina LLC

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03943

Photo #: 1	Description (include direction): Scope of work: Construction of
Date: 12/27/2023	a warehouse, view to the northeast.
Photo #: 2	Description (include direction): Scope of work: Construction of
Date: 12/27/2023	a warehouse, view to the east.



City: Adjuntas

Subrecipient: Finca Delfina LLC

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03943

Photo #: 3	Description (include direction): Scope of work: Construction of
	a warehouse, view to the west.
Date: 12/27/2023	
Photo #: 4	Description (include direction): Scope of work: Construction of
Date: 10/07/0000	a warehouse, view to the west.
Date: 12/27/2023	





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