

Environmental Assessment

Determinations and Compliance Findings for HUD-assisted Projects

24 CFR Part 58

Project Information

Project ID: PR-RGRW-03937

Project Name: Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh

Responsible Entity: Puerto Rico Department of Housing

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

State/Local Identifier: Puerto Rico / Municipio of Jayuya

Preparer: Heath Anderson, Deputy Program Manager

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Consultant (if applicable): SWCA Environmental Consultants

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Project Location:

The proposed project includes the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse, the purchase of fencing materials for constructing new fences, and reconstructing existing fences. The property is located on a 32.53-acre parcel

(Cadastral Number 242-000-008-24-000) at Barrio Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00664 (see Appendix A, Figure 1- Site Location and Figure 2- Site Vicinity). This property is in a rural area in the central portion of Jayuya Municipio. Access to the project areas is provided via an existing road that runs northeast/southwest in the central portion of the property.

The applicant has identified one location for project activities related for the Intended Use of Grant Funds that are being evaluated under this Environmental Assessment (EA), also shown on Figures 1 and 2:

- Agricultural Structure (roof) Site (18.195020, -66.597079) is the existing warehouse in the central portion of the parcel.
- The construction of new fencing material to construct new fences and repair sections of an existing fence line are along the northern portion of the parcel.

Fencing Repairs	Start	Stop
R1	18.19497551, -66.59859295	18.19623218, -66.59650829
R2	18.19702074, -66.59483101	18.19735043, -66.59415282

New Fence	Start	Stop
N1	18.19623218, -66.59650829	18.19702074, -66.59483101

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

The proposed project includes the installation of a roof (agricultural structure) on an existing concrete warehouse and purchase of fencing materials to repair sections of an existing fence line and extend further around the property line. The existing warehouse, located along the main access road, is approximately 1,085 square feet (sq ft) in size (35 feet [ft] by 31 ft) with a total height of approximately 15 ft. The warehouse is not currently in use but will be used to store agricultural equipment and produce. The applicant is proposing to replace the existing zinc panel roof with a Galvalume metal and perlite panel roof.

The proposed fence line is approximately 2,015ft in length and located in the northern portion of the property, following the project property's northern boundary, along the main access road, and enclosing an existing animal corral. Using barbed wire and staples, the applicant will repair the existing section, utilizing existing posts, and add new sections of fencing where applicable. The applicant will use fence posts that are currently on the property and will place them along the northern property line at intervals to meet the needs of the topography and construction requirements. The posts/poles will have a maximum size of 8 inches (in.) by 8 in, a maximum height of 10 ft with a maximum depth of 4ft. The fence repairs will include replacing barbed wire along the eastern (R1) and

western (R2) sections of the property line, totaling approximately 1,291 ft in length. The new fence (N1) will be along the center of the property line, with a length of approximately 724 ft.

Fence construction will involve minor ground disturbance but no tree clearing or vegetation removal. No tree clearing or ground drilling is required for installation of the new roof. The project is connected to municipal water and does not require any electrical connections. If the applicant chooses to connect the warehouse to electricity in the future, it will be paid for with their own funding and all authorizations will be made by PREPA/LUMA prior to utility installation. The applicant owns the property; therefore, no acquisition is required.

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

In September of 2017, Hurricanes Irma and María produced sustained winds and intense rainfall that decimated agricultural production across the island of Puerto Rico. These hurricanes caused the loss of eighty percent of crop value island wide, exacerbating challenges to food security and agricultural business development. The Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture (PRDA) estimated seven hundred and eighty million dollars (\$780 million) worth of damages from the hurricanes to the agricultural sector of the economy.

Many properties were damaged in Hurricane Maria, resulting in struggling businesses. The Re-Grow Puerto Rico Urban-Rural Agriculture Program (Re-Grow Program) will develop greater agricultural capacity and address the needs created by Hurricanes Irma and María with a substantial investment of CDBG-DR funds for a wide variety of viable and sustainable agricultural activities.

Agricultural capacity and strong food systems are fundamental to resiliency of economies and, as Puerto Rico's entire agriculture sector was devastated by the Hurricanes, this Program is designed to revitalize this industry. The Re-Grow Program is an integral part of the long-term expansion of jobs in the sector, food security and contributing to overall economic recovery of disaster impacted populations.

The applicant does not have the resources to purchase farming equipment and materials for their agricultural operation nor has the applicant received any other outside source of funding for the project. The installation of the roofed agricultural structure will help increase the agricultural production on the farm and expand operations. The proposed project will generate more income for the farm and support continued local agricultural production during future disasters.

Agencies consulted for the proposed project are provided in the List of Sources, Agencies and Persons Consulted section of this EA. Further discussion of the environmental impacts of the proposed action and alternatives is provided in the *Cumulative Impact Analysis*,

Alternatives/No Action Alternative, and Summary of Findings and Conclusions sections of this EA.

Existing Conditions and Trends

The general topography of the property is gentle vegetated slopes, cleared crop plots, cleared and graded areas with structures, and vegetated areas. The property land use is classified as Rural Land Specially Protected – Agricultural (SREP-A). The property is currently used for agricultural purposes, which is consistent with current land use. All project components are in the northern portion of the property. The applicant’s residence is located northwest of the project site near the project parcel’s northern boundary, and a creek passes through the center of the project parcel running north/south. The property is surrounded by low density development. The project site is currently developed with an existing concrete structure that is partially missing its roof.

Funding Information

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

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: \$22,342.60

Additional non-HUD funding: \$640.00 (Cost of electrical connections, to be purchased by the applicant).

Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]: \$22,982.60

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 REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 58.6		

<p>Airport Hazards</p> <p>24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project site is not within 2,500 ft of a civil primary or commercial service airport or within 15,000 ft of a military airport. The nearest civil primary or commercial service airport, Mercedita International Airport, is located 67,126 ft (13 miles [mi]) from the project site. The nearest military airport, Luis Munoz Marin International Airport, is located 219,672 ft (42 mi) from the project site. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with airport hazards requirements.</p> <p>The Airport Hazards Partner Worksheet and Airport Hazards Map (Figure B 1-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 1.</p>
<p>Coastal Barrier Resources</p> <p>Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project site is not located in a Coastal Barrier Resource Systems Unit (CBRS) or Otherwise Protected Area (OPA). There are no CBRS units in Municipio of Jayuya. The closest CBRS unit, Punta Cabullones, is located 78,186 ft (15 mi) from the project site. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.</p> <p>The Coastal Barrier Resources Act Partner Worksheet and Coastal Barrier Resources Map (Figure B 2-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 2.</p>
<p>Flood Insurance</p> <p>Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>A review of the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Community Panel 72000C1105H (effective date 04/19/2005), shows the project site is in Flood Zone X, which is not in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). Flood insurance is not required. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Flood Disaster</p>

		<p>Protection Act and National Flood Insurance Reform Act.</p> <p>The Flood Insurance Partner Worksheet and FIRM (Figure B 3-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 3.</p>
<p>STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 58.5</p>		
<p>Clean Air</p> <p>Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project site is in Jayuya Municipio, which is within a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) designated attainment area. Municipios in Nonattainment or Maintenance areas include Arecibo, Bayamon, Catano, Guaynabo, Salinas, San Juan and Toa Baja. Project activities include the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences. The project is not anticipated to have a negative impact on air quality. Emissions associated with the proposed actions are temporary and limited to the use of small construction equipment and will be well below the Federal General Conformity Rule de minimis thresholds. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Clean Air Act.</p> <p>The Air Quality Partner Worksheet, List of Non-Attainment/Maintenance Status Counties in Puerto Rico, and Clean Air Map (Figure B 4-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 4.</p>
<p>Coastal Zone Management</p> <p>Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project site is not located within the Puerto Rico Coastal Management Zone. The closest coastal zone area is located 68,068 ft (13 mi) from the project site. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.</p>

		<p>The Coastal Zone Management Partner Worksheet and Coastal Zone Map (Figure B 5-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 5.</p>
<p>Contamination and Toxic Substances</p> <p>24 CFR Part 58.5(i)(2)</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project site was evaluated for potential contamination by conducting a field site inspection (Appendix C) on November 17, 2023, to identify any onsite hazards including, but not limited to, soil staining, above ground storage tanks, signs of underground storage tanks, odors, hazardous debris etc.</p> <p>The site inspection did not identify any onsite hazards, stained soil or vegetation and the project is in compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements.</p> <p>Although the project includes activities that may not be exempt, PRDOH consulted with HUD and both parties determined that the recommended best practices and alternative options for radon testing are unfeasible and impractical (see Radon Agency Correspondence). In addition, a desktop review of USEPA databases, NEPAassist, and other sources was conducted to determine if the project site was located near dump sites, junk yards, landfills, hazardous waste sites, or industrial sites, including USEPA National Priorities List Sites (Superfund sites), CERCLA or state-equivalent sites, RCRA Corrective Action sites with release(s) or suspected release(s) requiring clean-up action and/or further investigation. The parcel has been used for agricultural purposes and there has been no change in land use in the last 20 years. The project is located in a rural area of Jayuya Municipio and will continue to be used for agricultural purpose.</p> <p>The desktop review did not find any of the above-listed toxic, hazardous or radioactive substances in or within 3,000 feet of the project area. The project is in</p>

		<p>compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements.</p> <p>Contamination and Toxics Substances Partner Worksheet and Contamination and Toxic Substances Map (Figure B 6-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 6. The site inspection report is provided in Appendix C.</p>
<p>Endangered Species</p> <p>Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project involves activities that have the potential to affect protected species or habitats including but not limited to activities such as minimal ground disturbance.</p> <p>Threatened, endangered, and migratory bird species were identified by reviewing data from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information and Planning Consultation (IPaC) Tool. In addition, critical species habitat was reviewed through the USFWS IPaC Critical Habitat Portal.</p> <p>The review identified five federally listed species (Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk [<i>Buteo platypterus brunnescens</i>], Puerto Rican parrot [<i>Amazona vittata</i>], Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk [<i>Accipiter striatus venator</i>], Puerto Rican boa [<i>Chilabothrus inornatus</i>], and the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly [<i>Atlantea tulita</i>]) with the potential to occur within the project area. There is no designated or proposed critical habitat within the project area; the closest final designated critical habitat is located 43,226 ft (8 mi) away.</p> <p>The project activities will result in minimal ground disturbing activities to bring the supplies to the existing structure, as well as the installation of the new roof. There will be ground disturbance for construction of the fence but no vegetation removal. No trees will be removed for fence construction. A qualified biologist reviewed the proposed activity location(s) and</p>

		<p>determined that the project will have <i>no effect</i> on the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly, Puerto Rican parrot, or designated critical habitat. Due to the generalist nature of the Puerto Rican boa, forested habitat surrounding the project areas, and dense ground cover present throughout the review area, the Puerto Rican boa may occur within the project area. The applicant will employ the conservation measures outlined in the USFWS 2024 General Project Design Guidelines for the Puerto Rican boa. Additionally, the applicant will implement the conservations for the bird species as outlined in the USFWS concurrence letter received August 8, 2024. As such, it is anticipated that the project <i>may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect</i> the Puerto Rican boa, Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk, and the Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk.</p> <p>If a Puerto Rican Boa is found in the project action site, work shall cease until the Boa moves off on its own. If the Boa does not move off, the CM shall contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources and ask for them to relocate the Boa.</p> <p>The Endangered Species Act Partner Worksheet, Threatened and Endangered Species Technical Memorandum with IPaC, and Critical Habitat Map (Figure B 7-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 7.</p>
<p>Explosive and Flammable Hazards</p> <p>24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project includes the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences. The project itself is not the development of a hazardous facility nor will the project increase residential densities. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with explosive and flammable hazard requirements.</p>

		<p>The Explosive and Flammable Hazards Partner Worksheet is provided in Appendix B, Attachment 8.</p>
<p>Farmlands Protection</p> <p>Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>This project does not include any activities that could potentially convert agricultural land to non-agricultural use. Per the USGS/NRCS Web Soil Survey, the project area crosses one (1) mapped soil series: PeF (Pellejas clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes). No prime farmland or farmlands of statewide importance are within the project area. 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. The project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act.</p> <p>The Farmlands Protection Partner Worksheet and Prime Farmland Map (Figure B 9-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 9.</p>
<p>Floodplain Management</p> <p>Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>An Advisory Base Flood Elevation (ABFE) map was developed by FEMA, which shows the project sites are in Flood Zone X. The project is not located in the 100-year floodplain or ABFE special flood hazard area; therefore, no further action is required. The extent of the FFRMS floodplain was determined using the 0.2 percent flood approach. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11988, as amended by Executive Order 13690.</p> <p>PFIRMs in Puerto Rico were only developed for certain sections of the municipalities of Carolina, Canovanas, Loiza, San Juan and Trujillo Alto. The proposed project is located in the municipality of Jayuya; therefore, PFIRM information was not available for the</p>

		<p>area and therefore not considered in the review.</p> <p>HUD implemented new floodplain regulations under 89 FR 30850 effective June 24, 2024 which created the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS). The current project comprises non-critical actions that lie outside the 0.2-percent-annual-chance (500-year flood elevation), which is the approach used for this project to comply with the FFRMS; therefore, mitigation is not required and the project is in compliance with 24 CFR Part 55.</p> <p>The Floodplain Management Partner Worksheet and ABFE Floodplain Map (Figure B 10-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 10.</p>
<p>Historic Preservation</p> <p>National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project includes the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences. A Secretary of the Interior (SOI)-Qualified architectural historian has determined the building was constructed in 1958 based on the architectural style of the home and historic aerial imagery. State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) consultation was initiated; SHPO concurs No Historic Properties Affected.</p> <p>Record reviews and research were conducted at the SHPO and the Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueña (ICP) to determine if any archaeologically sensitive resources could be present within a 0.5-mile radius.</p> <p>The results of the Record Search and the Site Inspection indicate that there are two (2) reported archaeological materials or significant cultural properties within the 0.50-mile radius study area but not within the project Area of Potential Effect (APE).</p>

		<p>The determination was submitted to SHPO by PRDOH for concurrence on March 26, 2024 and SHPO concurred with the No Historic Properties Affected determination on April 02, 2024 No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act.</p> <p>The Historic Preservation Partner Worksheet, Previously Recorded Cultural Resources Map (Figure B 11-1), and SHPO consultation are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 11.</p>
<p>Noise Abatement and Control</p> <p>Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project activities are limited to the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences and do not involve residential new construction or rehabilitation. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with HUD's noise regulation.</p>
<p>Sole Source Aquifers</p> <p>Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>According to the USEPA's Source Water Protection, Sole Source Aquifer Protection Program, there are no sole source aquifers in Puerto Rico. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.</p> <p>The Sole Source Aquifer Partner Worksheet and Sole Source Aquifer Map (Figure B 12-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 12.</p>
<p>Wetlands Protection</p> <p>Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project site was reviewed for wetlands using the USFWS Wetland Inventory Mapper and a visual confirmation during the field site inspection. Both reviews identified a riverine wetland originating from the north-northwest area of the property and extending through its center intersection with a de minimis portion of the R1 fence area that is to be repair. Repairs will consist of using the barbed wire and adhering it to existing posts</p>

		<p>resulting in no new fill being added to the wetland area. Additionally, the barbed wire will have no impact on the riverine wetlands ability to flow. No staging will occur within the wetland area.</p> <p>There will be no indirect impacts to the wetland with the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs), such as silt fencing and erosion control, are implemented during any ground-disturbing activities.</p> <p>The fencing repairs and replacement are non-substantial as defined under 24 CFR 55.2(b)(12) and are also considered de minimis in nature qualifying the project for the modified 5-step process as outlined in 24 CFR 55.14(e) for non-structural improvements where the total impervious surface area is de minimis. As all work within and around the wetlands are repairs that will not add fill to the wetlands, no further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990.</p> <p>The Wetlands Protection Partner Worksheet, the Five-Step Process, and Wetland Map (Figure B 13-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 13.</p>
<p>Wild and Scenic Rivers</p> <p>Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>A review of the USFWS National Wild and Scenic River mapper identified no Wild and Scenic Rivers or National Rivers Inventory (NRI) rivers present in Jayuya Municipio. The closest Wild and Scenic River segment is located 281,810 ft (53 mi) from the project site. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.</p> <p>The Wild and Scenic Rivers Partner Worksheet and Wild and Scenic Rivers Map (Figure B 14-1) are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 14.</p>

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE		
<p>Environmental Justice</p> <p>Executive Order 12898</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The ReGrow Program intends to alleviate negative economic impacts to, and strengthen, the agricultural industry in Puerto Rico. The project's direct and indirect impacts are limited to a small area on a single land parcel. The project will benefit the farm owner by increasing the agricultural production on the farm and expand operations. The proposed project will generate more income for the farm and support continued local agricultural production during future disasters. The project would not facilitate development that would negatively affect human health or result in disproportionate adverse environmental impacts to low-income or minority populations. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898.</p> <p>The Environmental Justice Partner Worksheet and EJScreen Report are provided in Appendix B, Attachment 15.</p>

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 DEVELOPMENT		
Conformance with Plans / Compatible Land Use and Zoning / Scale and Urban Design	2	<p>The project activities are limited to the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences. The project site location is classified as (R-G) rural general land use. The Land Zoning designation is Rural Land Specially Protected – Agricultural (SREP-A) The proposed action is continued agricultural use of property, which is compatible with zoning and existing land use.</p> <p>Construction actions include new construction which increase the current function of the existing land use. There is no change in land use since the land will continue to be used for agriculture purposes. The project site is in a rural area of Jayuya Municipio, and project activities will not contribute to urban sprawl.</p> <p>The applicant and/or construction manager is required to obtain any necessary local and territorial building and environmental permits prior to construction activities commencing.</p>
Soil Suitability/ Slope/ Erosion/ Drainage/ Storm Water Runoff	2	<p>The project activities are limited to the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences.</p> <p>Soil suitability will be assessed prior to construction and will be addressed during local permitting processes. Per the USGS/NRCS Web Soil Survey, the project area crosses one (1) mapped soil series: PeF (Pellejas clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes). Contractors will be required to use best management practices during construction to control erosion and prevent runoff.</p>

		<p>The soil is currently being used for agriculture purposes.</p> <p>Landslide data from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) indicates less than 25 landslides per square kilometer for the project area (see Appendix A, Figure 3 - USGS Landslide Map). Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (DNER) authorization is required for any extraction, removal, excavation, and dredging of the components of the earth's crust.</p>
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Noise	2	<p>The project activities are limited to the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences.</p> <p>Contractors will be required to provide health and safety plans and monitoring during construction. Noise levels will temporarily increase during construction which may impact surrounding neighbors; however, program activities are limited to the existing farm property and will not elevate ambient noise levels long-term. Contractors will be required to comply with the applicable local noise ordinances. Noise impacts will be mitigated by restricting construction activities to daylight hours and to the hours established in the Regulation for Noise Control and Pollution in Puerto Rico. Additionally, the project does not include housing to where inhabitants would be affected.</p>

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
SOCIOECONOMIC		
Employment and Income Patterns	2	<p>The project activities are limited to the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences.</p> <p>The project is not anticipated to have a significant impact on employment and income patterns; however, the project may help restore employment opportunities and income patterns.</p>
Demographic Character Changes, Displacement	2	<p>The project activities are limited to the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences.</p> <p>The project is a rural area in Jayuya Municipio and will not alter the demographics or character of the</p>

		surrounding community. Project activities will not result in any direct or indirect displacement of individuals or families.
Environmental Justice	2	<p>The project activities are limited to the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences.</p> <p>The project's direct and indirect impacts are limited to a small area on a single land parcel. The project will benefit the farm owner by increasing the agricultural production of the farm and supporting continued local agricultural production during future disasters. The project will not facilitate development that would negatively affect human health or result in disproportionate adverse environmental impacts to low-income or minority populations (see EJ Screen Report in Attachment 15).</p>

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES		
Educational and Cultural Facilities	2	The proposed project includes the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences on private land and will not contribute to any change in educational or cultural facilities or affect access to or capacity of educational or cultural facilities.
Commercial Facilities	2	The proposed project includes the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences. The proposed project will increase agricultural production, resulting in a net positive impact to the applicant's farm commercial output and a positive benefit to surrounding commercial enterprises who purchase and sell the produce; however, the project will not put undue pressure on commercial facilities.
Health Care and Social Services	2	The proposed project includes the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences on private land and will not affect access to or capacity of health care and social services.

Solid Waste Disposal / Recycling	2	The proposed project includes the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences. The proposed project may cause an increase in short-term generation of solid waste during construction. All construction debris will be disposed of at the proper facilities for the debris type (i.e. construction waste). The project will not contribute to long-term needs or changes to solid waste disposal and recycling.
Wastewater / Sanitary Sewers	2	The installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences is not expected to result in significant changes in wastewater or sanitary sewer generation. Sewage will not be generated from the project. No new wastewater or sanitary sewer connections are required for this project.
Water Supply	2	The proposed project includes the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences. The proposed project activities are not expected to result in any changes to the water supply because the character and intensity of the structure's use will not change. The existing structure's current water is supplied via aboveground PVC pipes connected to a natural spring that flows towards the project property.
Public Safety - Police, Fire and Emergency Medical	2	The proposed project includes the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences on private land and will not affect public safety concerns such as police, fire, and emergency medical services.
Parks, Open Space and Recreation	2	The proposed project includes the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences on private land and will not result in any changes to access or use of parks, open space, and recreation areas.
Transportation and Accessibility	2	The proposed project includes the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences on private land and have no relation to transportation services. The proposed activities will not result in any changes in transportation and accessibility.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
NATURAL FEATURES		
Unique Natural Features, Water Resources	2	The proposed project includes the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences. A branch of the Rio Zamas runs east to west through the central portion of the applicant's property. No construction or project activities will occur within the waterbody or affect quality or access to this branch of the Rio Zamas.
Vegetation, Wildlife	2	The proposed project includes the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences. The project area has already been previously disturbed for farm operations; therefore, the project is not anticipated to result in any new impacts to trees, vegetation, wildlife or native plant communities. No tree clearing or pruning is anticipated prior to the installation of the new roof.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
CLIMATE AND ENERGY		
Climate Change Impacts	2	The project activities are limited to the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of fences. The proposed ReGrow program project aims to increase resiliency in the agricultural industry to prepare for future climate related disasters, including drought. The Climate Mapping for Resilience and Adaptation Assessment tool (https://resilience.climate.gov/#assessment-tool) provides historical and future climate data for five common climate-related hazards (extreme heat, drought, wildfires, flooding, and coastal inundation). The data model for the census tract that includes application location does not indicate a significant increase in hazard risks from climate change for

		<p>drought, wildfire, or flooding, when comparing historical data (1976-2005) to future projections. The model projects a greater number of days where temperatures will exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit after 2015, which is a systemic trend in the model across the Island.</p> <p>The specific activities proposed for this economic development project are limited in scale and land impacts. The proposed roof installation and fence installation/repair construction activities are for individual farm use and will not result in a significant increase in electricity or water draw. The equipment that will be used during construction and operation will also be limited to occasional use at this specific land parcel, and therefore will not generate a significant amount of greenhouse gas.</p>
Energy Efficiency	2	<p>The project will not result in significant additional energy consumption as it involves only the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and installation/repair of fences using self-powered construction equipment on an existing farm and will not require any expansion to existing power facilities.</p>

Additional Studies Performed:

No additional studies were performed.

Field Inspection (Date and completed by):

November 17, 2023 by Armando Ramos

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

Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (DNER). 2023. Puerto Rico DNER Species Ranges – under construction. Accessed December 1, 2023. Available at: <https://arcg.is/1S9aju0>.

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). 2022. National Plan for Integrated Airport Systems 2023-2027. Accessed December 1, 2023. Available at: [National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems \(NPIAS\) 2023-2027, Appendix B: National and State Maps \(faa.gov\)](https://www.faa.gov/airports/airports/npias/2023-2027/appendix-b-national-and-state-maps).

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). 2023. FEMA Flood Map Service Center - Map Panel 72000C0H545H (effective 4/19/2005). Accessed December 1, 2023. Available at: <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home>.

Institute of Puerto Rican Culture (ICP). 2023. San Juan, Puerto Rico. Data collection conducted on November 7, 2023.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Office for Coastal Management. 2023. Puerto Rico Coastal Zone Boundary. Accessed December 1, 2023. Available at: [Puerto Rico Coastal Vulnerability Viewer \(arcgis.com\)](#).

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). 2023. San Juan, Puerto Rico. Data collection conducted on November 7, 2023.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2022a. Envirofacts Mapper. Air pollution data (ICIS-AIR), Brownfields, Hazardous Waste (RCRAInfo), Superfund National Priorities List (NPL), Toxic Releases Inventory (TRI), and National Pollutants Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES). Accessed December 1, 2023. Available at: <https://geopub.epa.gov/arcgis/rest/services/EMEF/efpoints/MapServer>.

USEPA. 2022b. Sole Source Aquifer Map. Accessed December 1, 2023. Available at: <https://epa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=9ebb047ba3ec41ada1877155fe31356b>.

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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2019. Coastal Barrier Resources System. Accessed December 1, 2023. Available at: <https://www.fws.gov/CBRA/Maps/Mapper.html>.

USFWS. 2023a. Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC). Accessed December 1, 2023. Available at: <https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/location/index>.

USFWS. 2023b. Critical Habitat for Threatened & Endangered Species. Accessed December 1, 2023. Available at: <https://fws.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=9d8de5e265ad4fe09893cf75b8dbfb77>.

USFWS. 2023c. National Wetlands Inventory Surface Waters and Wetlands Mapper. Accessed December 1, 2023. Available at: <https://fwsprimary.wim.usgs.gov/wetlands/apps/wetlands-mapper/>.

U.S. Forest Service. 2022. National Wild and Scenic River Segments. Accessed December 1, 2023. Available at: <https://www.rivers.gov/mapping-gis.php>; [Wild & Scenic Rivers | US Forest Service \(usda.gov\)](#).

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. Concentration of Landslides caused by Hurricane Maria, Puerto Rico. Accessed December 1, 2023. Available at: [U.S. Landslide Inventory \(arcgis.com\)](#).

List of Permits Obtained:

No permits have been obtained.

Public Outreach [24 CFR 58.43]:

Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture has worked closely with the agricultural community. In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) regulations for HUD, the public will be notified of the project through publication of the combined Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) – Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (NOI-RROF) notice with a 15-day public comment period.

Cumulative Impact Analysis [24 CFR 58.32]:

The repair of an existing fence and installation of a new fence, along with the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse at the project site is not anticipated to have impact on environmental resources. None of the environmental assessment factors nor the regulations reviewed in the above checklist resulted in environmental impacts or the need for mitigation. Overall, the project will have a net positive impact by helping a small business increase their capacity for agricultural production. No other planned or ongoing projects were identified in the project vicinity that could contribute to cumulative impacts of environmental resources.

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

Within the boundaries of the property, no other locations could be considered for the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on the existing concrete warehouse as the structure already exists. No other locations could be considered for the fence as it is intended to enclose the northern border of the property. Other locations that could have been considered for the applicants fencing needs would have resulted in significantly more new construction instead of repairing the existing fence line.

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

If the proposed project did not take place, the farm's structure would lack a roof and the cultivated crops could be exposed to the outside elements. In the absence of a roof, the business may have difficulty continuing agricultural production during future disasters. In the absence of the fence repair and new fence section, the applicant would not be able to enclose the northern boundary of their property. Given the degree of need for greater agricultural capacity in Puerto Rico following Hurricanes Irma and María, the costs of foregoing the Project would exceed the benefits.

Summary of Findings and Conclusions:

The proposed project would not result in any adverse impacts to the surrounding natural, historical, and water resources; generate significant air or noise pollution; or promote environmental or socioeconomic injustices. The proposed project is not located within a

coastal zone or near a major water resource. There are no mitigation requirements for any of the laws and authorities assessed in this review.

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.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure
<p>Endangered Species Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402</p>	<p>The current project activities do not involve the removal of trees. If any tree clearing is to be proposed, the project will need to be re-evaluated for impacts to threatened and endangered species.</p> <p>If a Puerto Rican Boa (Boa) is found in the project activity site, work shall cease until the Boa moves off site on its own. If the Boa does not move off site, the construction manager shall contact the Puerto Rico DNER to relocate the Boa.</p> <p>If a Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk is found in the project activity site, work shall cease until the Hawk moves off site on its own. If the Hawk does not move off site, the construction manager shall contact the Puerto Rico DNER to relocate the Hawk.</p> <p>If a Puerto Rican Parrot is found in the project activity site, work shall cease until the Parrot moves off site on its own. If the Parrot does not move off site, the construction manager shall contact the Puerto Rico DNER to relocate the Parrot.</p> <p>If a Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk is found in the project activity site, work shall cease until the Hawk moves off site on its own. If the Hawk does not move off site, the construction manager shall contact the Puerto Rico DNER to relocate the Hawk.</p> <p>If a Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly is found in the project activity site, work shall cease until the Butterfly moves off site on its own. If the Butterfly does not move off site, the construction manager shall contact the Puerto Rico DNER to relocate the Butterfly.</p>

The USFWS has developed the following conservation measures for the Boa:

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. Last Revised: January 2024

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.

The USFWS has developed the following conservation measures for bird species in case an encounter occurs:

1. All personnel will be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. During breeding seasons (see below), nest surveys shall be conducted if a project occurs within the range of any of the species listed above and if habitat for those species will be impacted by the proposed actions. Nest searches must be conducted by qualified personnel with the appropriate permits from the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) prior to start of work. If nesting activity is detected, all construction activities or human disturbance must be avoided within a 50-meter buffer around any nest(s) found within the project area. This avoidance strategy must be kept until fledglings successfully leave the nest(s) permanently.

Breeding Seasons:

Puerto Rican parrot: February-June.

Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk: December-June.

2. Outside the breeding season no nest surveys are required, but if a nest is encountered, all construction activities or human disturbance must be avoided within a 50-meter buffer around that nest(s). This avoidance strategy must be kept until fledglings successfully leave the nest(s) permanently. Furthermore, if any of the species indicated above is observed (e.g., foraging, resting) within the project area, avoid any disturbance to the individual(s) and do not flush the bird until it leaves on its own.

3. For all nest sightings, the Applicant must record the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where it was found. All sightings and incidental lethal take reports should be sent to the USFWS Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office at Caribbean_es@fws.gov. For questions, the Point of Contact (POC) is José Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Program Coordinator, and can be contacted at:

Mobile: 305-304-1386; Office phone: 786-244-0081;
Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120;

Email: jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov

The USFWS has developed the following conservation measures for the Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly species in case an encounter occurs:

1. All project construction personnel must be informed about the potential presence of the PR harlequin butterfly or its occupied host plant, prickly bush (*Oplonia spinosa*), in the project areas and the need to avoid harming the species and its occupied host plant. All personnel will be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing species protected under the Endangered Species Act. Educational material (e.g., posters, flyers, or signs with photos or illustrations of all the life stages of the PR harlequin butterfly (i.e., eggs, caterpillar, chrysalis, and adult) as well as its host plant, should be prepared and available to all personnel for reference.
2. Before starting any project activity, including removal of vegetation and earth movement, the boundaries of the work area in the field clearly delineate to avoid unnecessary habitat impacts. Once the project areas are clearly marked, and before any work activity, including site preparation, personnel with knowledge and ability to identify the PR harlequin butterfly (all life stages) and the prickly bush must survey the areas where the work will be performed for the presence of the species and its host plant. It is important to note that the PR harlequin butterfly can be observed year-round in all its life stages; thus, oviposition (egg-laying) may occur at any time during the year.
3. If the prickly bush is present on the project site, try to avoid cutting it off, even if no eggs, caterpillars, or chrysalis are present.
4. If there is no prickly bush within the project area, and the butterfly is observed flying within the project area, do not harass, harm, pursue, wound, kill, trap, capture, collect, or attempt to engage in any such conduct, the species.
5. Adult butterflies are often observed flying near the host plant as part of their mating behavior and

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

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

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

- o Clearly mark the host plant with flagging tape.
- February 2024 o Establish a 10-meter (32-foot) buffer zone around the bush to protect it.
- o 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.
- o Work within the 10-meter buffered area may resume when no signs of any live life stage of the butterfly are detected, which usually takes approximately 60 to 120 days.

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

9. For questions regarding the PR harlequin butterfly, the Point of Contact is: • José Cruz-Burgos,

	<p>Threatened and Endangered Species Program Coordinator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Mobile: 305-304-1386 o Office phone: 786-244-0081 o Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120 o Email: jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov
<p>Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800</p>	<p><i>General Condition:</i></p> <p>If historic properties are discovered, unanticipated effects on historic properties are found, or cultural materials are encountered, work should cease in the immediate area; work can continue where no historic properties or cultural materials are present. Please contact PRDOH to consult on further actions that may be necessary to protect historic properties or cultural materials.</p>
<p>Conformance with Plans / Compatible Land Use and Zoning / Scale and Urban Design</p>	<p>The proposed action is continued agricultural use of property, which is compatible with the existing land use.</p> <p>The applicant and/or construction manager is required to obtain any necessary local and territorial building and environmental permits prior to construction activities commencing.</p>
<p>Soil Suitability/ Slope/ Erosion/ Drainage/ Storm Water Runoff</p>	<p>Soil suitability will be assessed prior to construction. Contractors will be required to use best management practices during construction.</p> <p>DNER authorization is required for any extraction, removal, excavation, and dredging of the components of the earth's crust.</p>
<p>Vegetation, Wildlife</p>	<p>No vegetation pruning is required for the proposed action. If pruning becomes required for the proposed action, DNER authorization is required. The landowner and/or the contractor will contact the Permit Management Office to determine permits and authorizations required prior to construction.</p>
<p>Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Noise</p>	<p>Contractors will be required to provide health and safety plans and monitoring during construction.</p> <p>Contractors will be required to comply with the applicable local noise ordinances.</p> <p>Noise impacts will be mitigated by restricting construction activities to daylight hours and to the</p>

	hours established in the Regulation for Noise Control and Pollution in Puerto Rico.
Solid Waste Disposal / Recycling	All construction debris will be disposed of at the proper facilities for the debris type (i.e. construction waste).
Wetlands Protection	The 5-step process was completed and BMPs, such as silt fencing and erosion control, will be implemented during any ground-disturbing activities.

Determination:

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

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

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

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

Preparer Signature:  Date: 9 December 2024

Name/Title/Organization: Heath Anderson, Ph.D., Deputy Program Manager
SWCA Environmental Consultants

Certifying Officer Signature:  Date: 12/18/2024

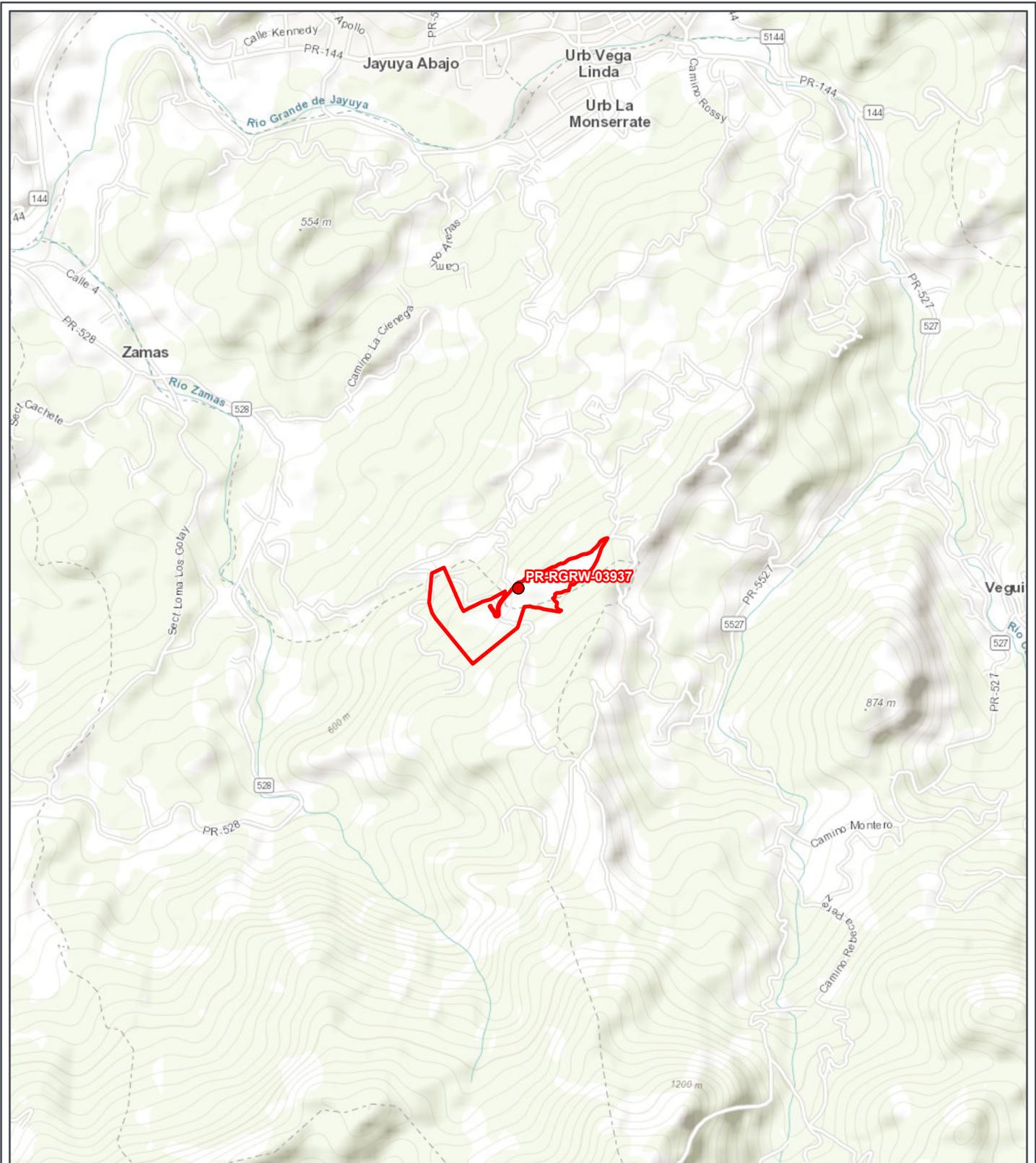
Name/Title: Abdul X. Feliciano Plaza, Permits and Environmental Specialist

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

Appendix A

Project Overview Figures

Figure 1
Site Location Map



REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure A-1:
Site Location**

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03937



- Site
- Site Parcel

Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz,
Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior
Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00664

Parcel ID: 242-000-008-24
18.19502, -66.597079

Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed January 2024
Updated: 1/5/2024

Layout: Site Location
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps

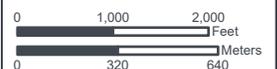
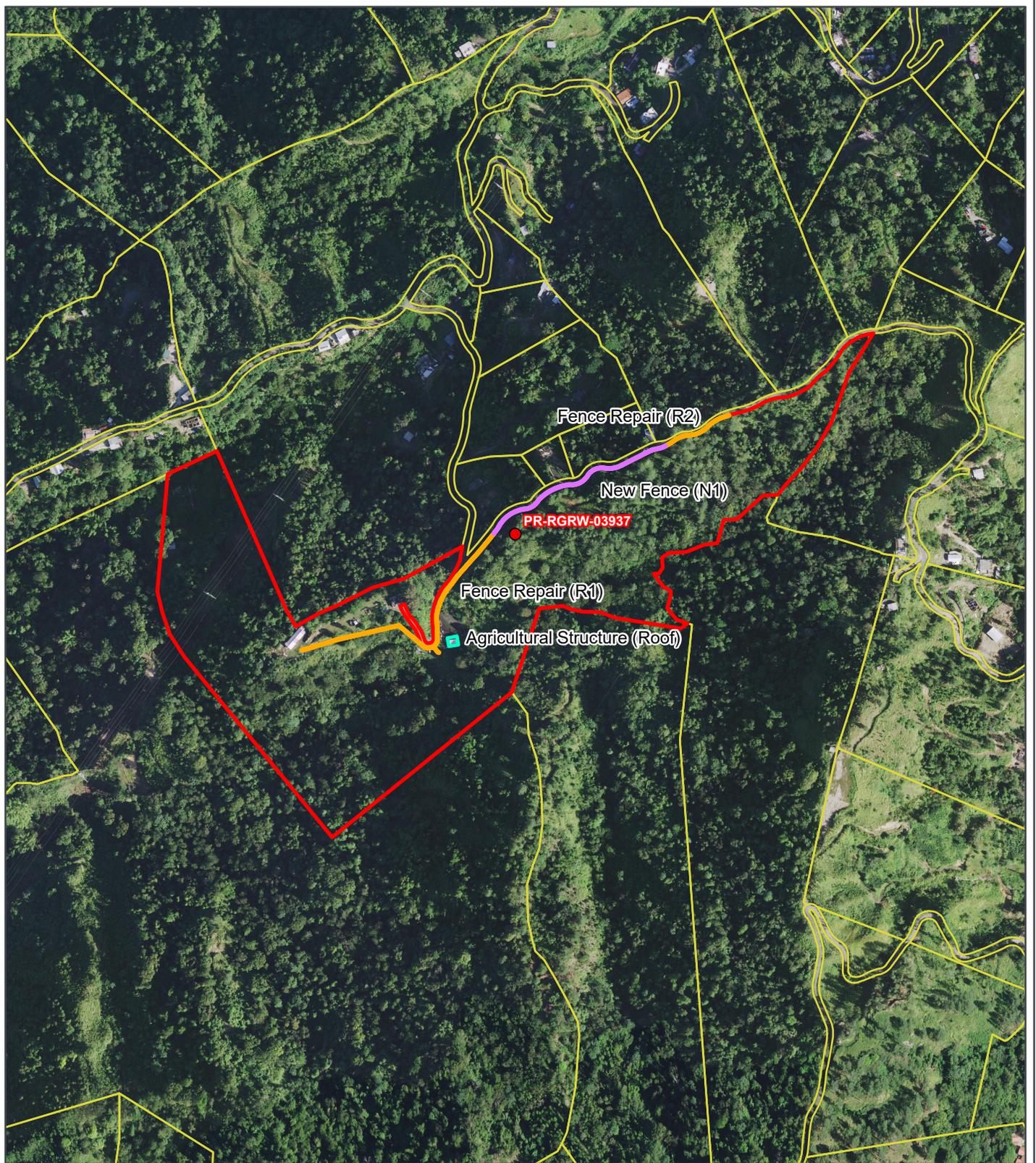


Figure 2
Site Vicinity Map



REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure A-2:
Site Vicinity**

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03937



- Site
- Site Parcel
- Agricultural Structure (Roof)
- New Fence Area
- Repair/Replacement Area

Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz,
Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior
Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00664

Parcel ID: 242-000-008-24
Center of Map:
66.596364°W 18.195626°N

Base Map: USA NAIIP Imagery
Imagery Year: 2022
Updated: 9/23/2024
Layout: Site Vicinity
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps

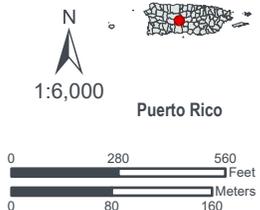
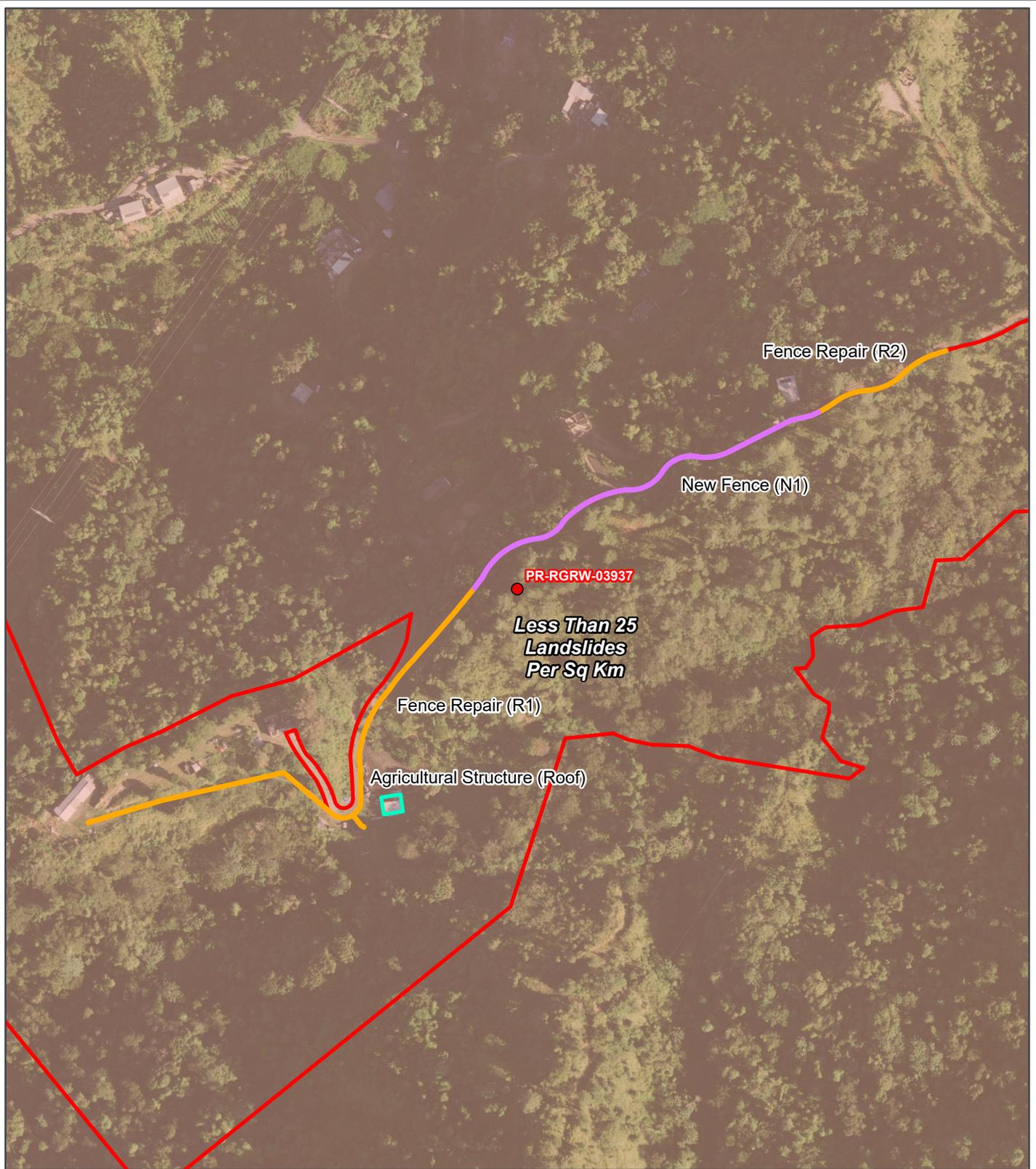


Figure 3
USGS Landslide Map



REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure A-3:
USGS Landslide Map**

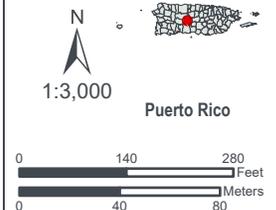
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03937



- Site
- Site Parcel
- Agricultural Structure (Roof)
- New Fence Area
- Repair/Replacement Area
- Greater than 25 Landslides per sq km
- Less than 25 Landslides per sq km
- No Landslides
- Not Examined

Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz,
Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior
Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00664
Parcel ID: 242-000-008-24
Center of Map:
66.596366°W 18.196136°N

Data Source: https://arcgis.cuahsi.org/arcgis/rest/services/MariaRAPID/Hurricane_Maria_Landslides/MapServer
Base Map: USA NAIP Imagery
Imagery Year: 2022
Updated: 9/23/2024
Layout: Landslide



Appendix B
Attachments and Supporting
Documentation

Attachment 1

Airport Hazards Partner Worksheet and

Airport Hazards Map



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those “Partners” (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Airport Hazards (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

<https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/airport-hazards>

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

No à *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within the applicable distances to a military or civilian airport.*

Yes à *Continue to Question 2.*

2. Is your project located within a Runway Potential Zone/Clear Zone (RPZ/CZ) or Accident Potential Zone (APZ)?

Yes, project is in an APZ à *Continue to Question 3.*

Yes, project is an RPZ/CZ à *Project cannot proceed at this location.*

No, project is not within an APZ or RPZ/CZ

à *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within either zone.*

3. Is the project in conformance with DOD guidelines for APZ?

Yes, project is consistent with DOD guidelines without further action.

à *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documentation supporting this determination.*

No, the project cannot be brought into conformance with DOD guidelines and has not been approved. à *Project cannot proceed at this location.*

If mitigation measures have been or will be taken, explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

Click here to enter text.

à Work with the RE/HUD to develop mitigation measures. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documentation supporting this determination.

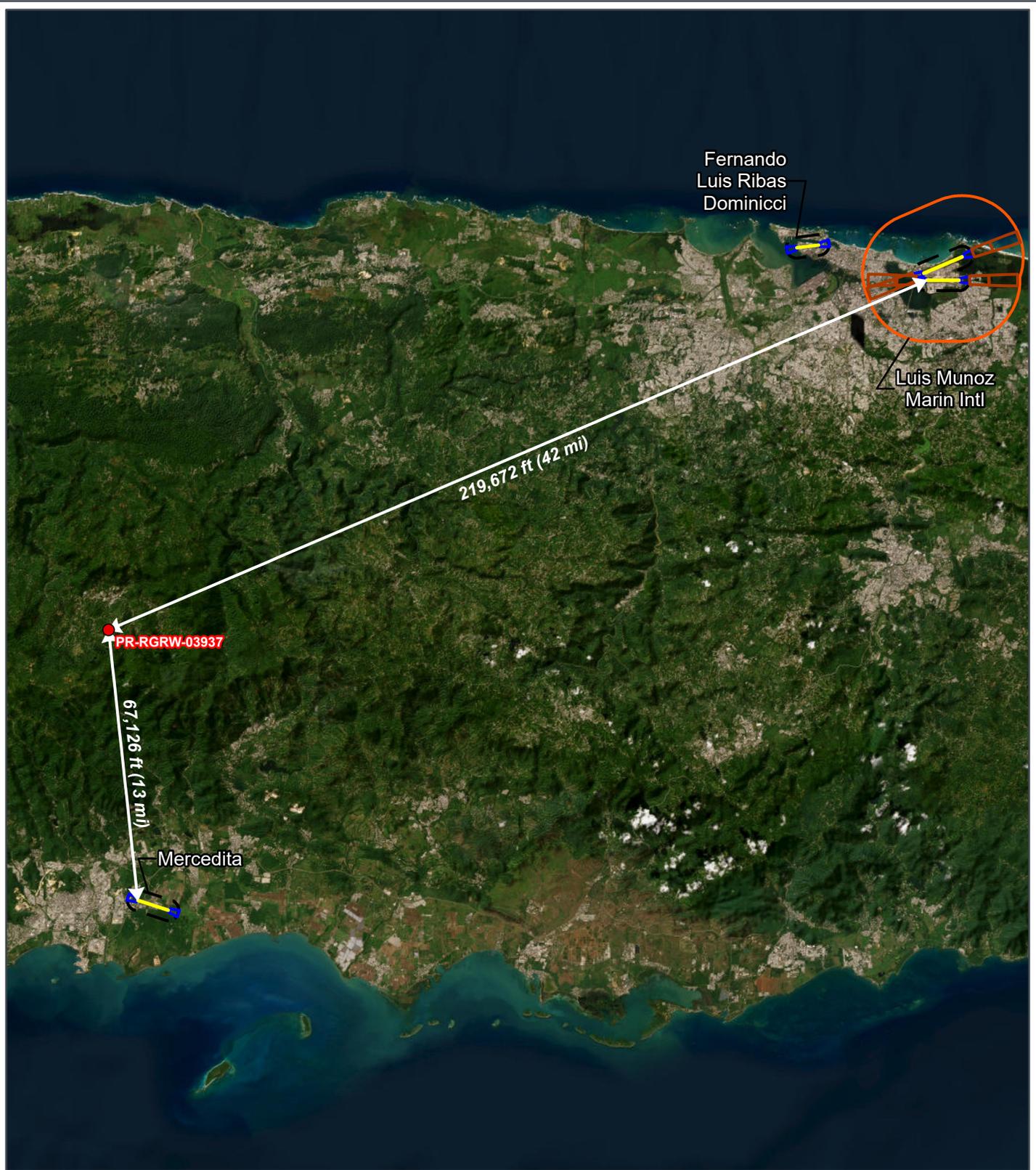
Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

The project site is not within 2,500 ft of a civil primary or commercial service airport or within 15,000 ft of a military airport. The nearest civil primary or commercial service airport, Mercedita International Airport, is located 66,126 ft (13 miles [mi]) from the project site. The nearest military airport, Luis Munoz Marin International Airport, is located 219,672 ft (42 miles) from the project site. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with airport hazards requirements.



REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure B 1-1:
Airport Hazards Map**

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03937

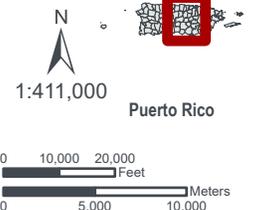


- Site
- Airport Runway
- Accident Potential Zones (APZ)
- Runway Protection Zones (RPZ)
- 2,500-FT Civil Airport Buffer
- 15,000-FT Military Airport Buffer

Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz,
Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior
Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00664
Parcel ID: 242-000-008-24
18.19502, -66.597079

Data Source: <https://geodata.bts.gov/>
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed January 2024

Updated: 1/5/2024
Layout: Airport Hazards
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps



Attachment 2

Coastal Barrier Resources Act Partner Worksheet and Coastal Barrier Resources Map



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those “Partners” (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Coastal Barrier Resources (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

<https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/coastal-barrier-resources>

Projects located in the following states must complete this form.

Alabama	Georgia	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
Connecticut	Louisiana	Michigan	New York	Rhode Island	Virginia
Delaware	Maine	Minnesota	North Carolina	South Carolina	Wisconsin
Florida	Maryland	Mississippi	Ohio	Texas	

1. Is the project located in a CBRS Unit?

- No à *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within a CBRS Unit.*
- Yes à *Continue to 2.*

Federal assistance for most activities may not be used at this location. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project. In very rare cases, federal monies can be spent within CBRS units for certain exempted activities (e.g., a nature trail), after consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) (see [16 USC 3505](#) for exceptions to limitations on expenditures).

2. Indicate your recommended course of action for the RE/HUD

- Consultation with the FWS
- Cancel the project

Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

The project site is not located in a Coastal Barrier Resource Systems Unit (CBRS) or Otherwise Protected Area (OPA). There are no CBRS units in Municipio of Jayuya. The closest CBRS unit, Punta Cabullones, is



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

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located 78,186 ft (15 mi) from the project site. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.



REGROW PROGRAM

Figure B 2-1: Coastal Barrier Resources Map

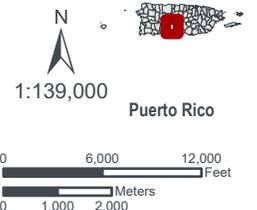
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03937



- Site
- Otherwise Protected Area
- System Unit

Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz,
Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior
Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00664
Parcel ID: 242-000-008-24
18.19502, -66.597079

Data Source: <https://cbrgis.wim.usgs.gov/arcgis/rest/services/CoastalBarrierResourcesSystem/MapServer>
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed January 2024
Updated: 1/5/2024
Layout: Coastal Barrier Resources System



Attachment 3

Flood Insurance Partner Worksheet and Flood Insurance Rate Map



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those “Partners” (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Flood Insurance (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

<https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/flood-insurance>

1. Does this project involve mortgage insurance, refinance, acquisition, repairs, rehabilitation, or construction of a structure, mobile home, or insurable personal property?

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

à *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

Yes à *Continue to Question 2.*

2. Provide a FEMA/FIRM map showing the site.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplains. The [FEMA Map Service Center](#) provides this information in the form of FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs).

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

No à *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

Yes à *Continue to Question 3.*

3. Is the community participating in the National Flood Insurance Program or has less than one year passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards?

Yes, the community is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program.

Flood insurance is required. Provide a copy of the flood insurance policy declaration or a paid receipt for the current annual flood insurance premium and a copy of the application for flood insurance.

à *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

Yes, less than one year has passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards.

If less than one year has passed since notification of Special Flood Hazards, no flood insurance is required.

à *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

No. The community is not participating, or its participation has been suspended.

Federal assistance may not be used at this location. Cancel the project at this location.

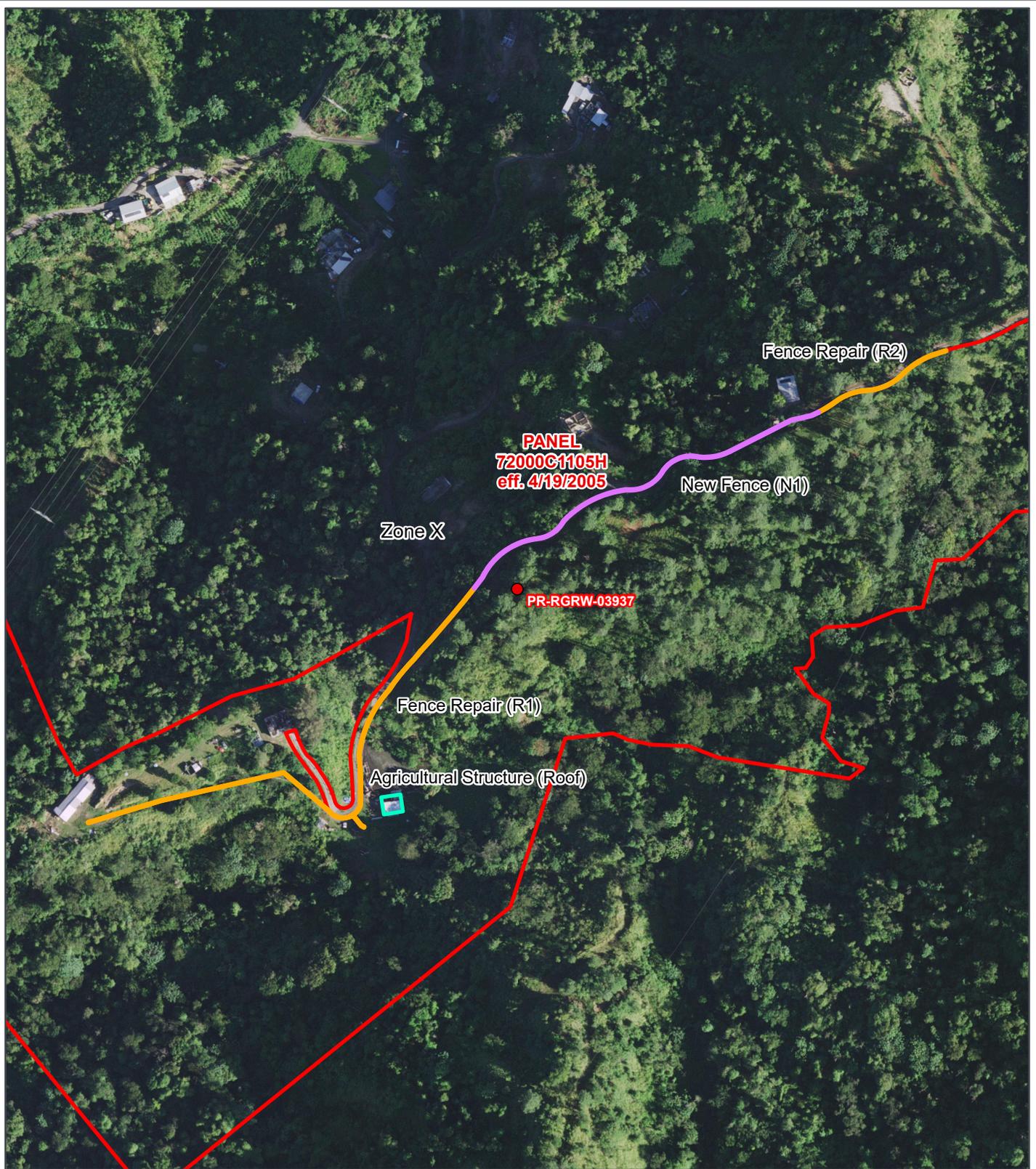
Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

A review of the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Community Panel 72000C1105H (effective date 04/19/2005), shows the project site is in Flood Zone X, which is not in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). Flood insurance is not required. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Flood Disaster Protection Act and National Flood Insurance Reform Act.



REGROW PROGRAM

Figure B 3-1: Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)

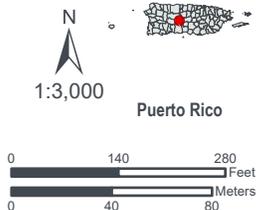
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03937



- Site
- Site Parcel
- Agricultural Structure (Roof)
- New Fence Area
- Repair/Replacement Area
- Base Flood Elevations
- Zone A
- Zone AE
- Zone AH
- Zone AO
- Zone VE
- Floodway
- Zone X - Shaded (500-year floodplain)
- Zone X - Unshaded
- Area Not Included
- Open Water

Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz,
Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior
Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00664
Parcel ID: 242-000-008-24
Center of Map:
66.596366°W 18.196136°N

Data Source: <https://hazards.fema.gov/gis/nfhl/rest/services/public/NFHL/MapServer>
Base Map: USA NAIP Imagery
Imagery Year: 2022
Updated: 9/23/2024
Layout: Effective Floodplain
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps



Attachment 4

Air Quality Partner Worksheet, List of Non-Attainment/Maintenance Status Counties in Puerto Rico, and Clean Air Map



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those “Partners” (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Air Quality (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

<https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/air-quality>

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

Yes → Continue to Question 2.

No → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

- 2. Is your project’s air quality management district or county in non-attainment or maintenance status for any criteria pollutants?**

Follow the link below to determine compliance status of project county or air quality management district:

<http://www.epa.gov/oaqps001/greenbk/>

No, project’s county or air quality management district is in attainment status for all criteria pollutants

→ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

Yes, project’s management district or county is in non-attainment or maintenance status for one or more criteria pollutants. → Continue to Question 3.

- 3. Determine the estimated emissions levels of your project for each of those criteria pollutants that are in non-attainment or maintenance status on your project area. Will your project exceed any of the *de minimis* or *threshold* emissions levels of non-attainment and maintenance level pollutants or exceed the screening levels established by the state or air quality management district?**

No, the project will not exceed *de minimis* or threshold emissions levels or screening levels

→ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Explain how you determined that the project would not exceed *de minimis* or *threshold* emissions.

Yes, the project exceeds *de minimis* emissions levels or screening levels.

→ *Continue to Question 4. Explain how you determined that the project would not exceed de minimis or threshold emissions in the Worksheet Summary.*

4. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

[Click here to enter text.](#)

Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

The project site is in Jayuya Municipio, which is within a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) designated attainment area. Municipios in Nonattainment or Maintenance areas include Arecibo, Bayamon, Catano, Guaynabo, Salinas, San Juan and Toa Baja. Project activities include the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the purchase of fencing materials. The project is not anticipated to have a negative impact on air quality. Emissions associated with the proposed actions are temporary and limited to the use of small construction equipment and will be well below the Federal General Conformity Rule *de minimis* thresholds. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Clean Air Act.



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 January 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:

Important Notes

Download National Dataset: [dbf](#) | [xls](#) | [Data dictionary \(PDF\)](#)

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

Important Notes

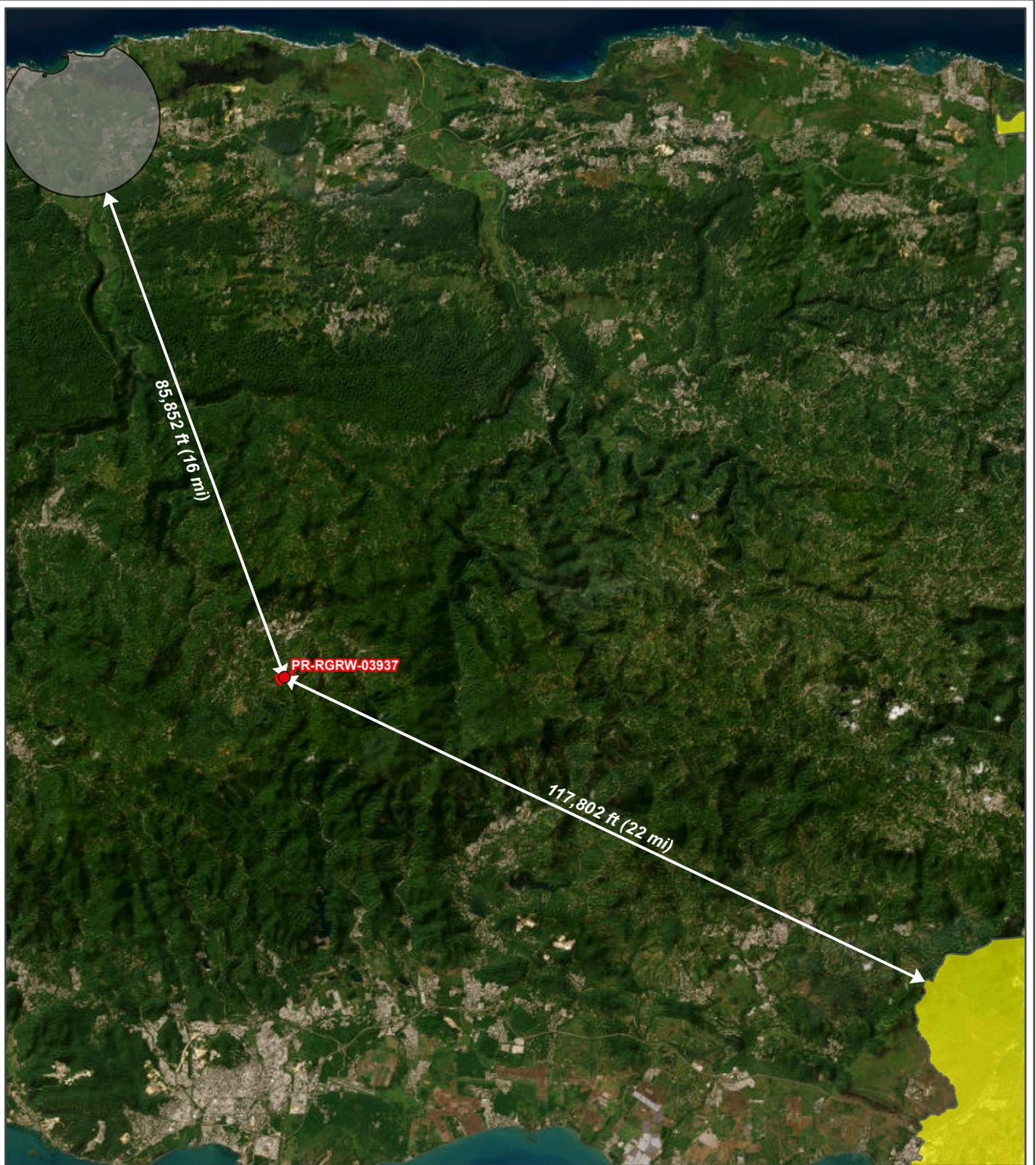
Discover.

Connect.

Ask.

Follow.

2024-01-31



REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure B 4-1:
Clean Air Map**

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03937

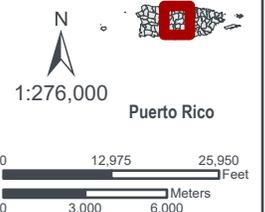


- Site
- 8-Hour Ozone (2015 Standard)*
- Lead (2008 Standard)
- PM-2.5 (2012 Standard)*
- Sulfur Dioxide (2010 Standard)

*No Data in Puerto Rico

Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz,
Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior
Jayuya, Puerto Rico. 00664
Parcel ID: 242-000-008-24
18.19502, -66.597079

Data Source: https://geopub.epa.gov/arcgis/rest/services/NEPAssist/NEPAVELayersPublic_fgdb/MapServer
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed January 2024
Updated: 1/5/2024
Layout: Clean Air
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps



Attachment 5

Coastal Zone Management Partner Worksheet and Coastal Zone Map



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those “Partners” (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Coastal Zone Management Act (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

<https://www.onecpd.info/environmental-review/coastal-zone-management>

Projects located in the following states must complete this form.

Alabama	Florida	Louisiana	Mississippi	Ohio	Texas
Alaska	Georgia	Maine	New Hampshire	Oregon	Virgin Islands
American Samona	Guam	Maryland	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Virginia
California	Hawaii	Massachusetts	New York	Puerto Rico	Washington
Connecticut	Illinois	Michigan	North Carolina	Rhode Island	Wisconsin
Delaware	Indiana	Minnesota	Northern Mariana Islands	South Carolina	

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

Yes → Continue to Question 2.

No → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within a Coastal Zone.

2. Does this project include activities that are subject to state review?

Yes → Continue to Question 3.

No → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination.

3. Has this project been determined to be consistent with the State Coastal Management Program?

Yes, with mitigation. → The RE/HUD must work with the State Coastal Management Program to develop mitigation measures to mitigate the impact or effect of the project.

Yes, without mitigation. → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination.

No → Project cannot proceed at this location.

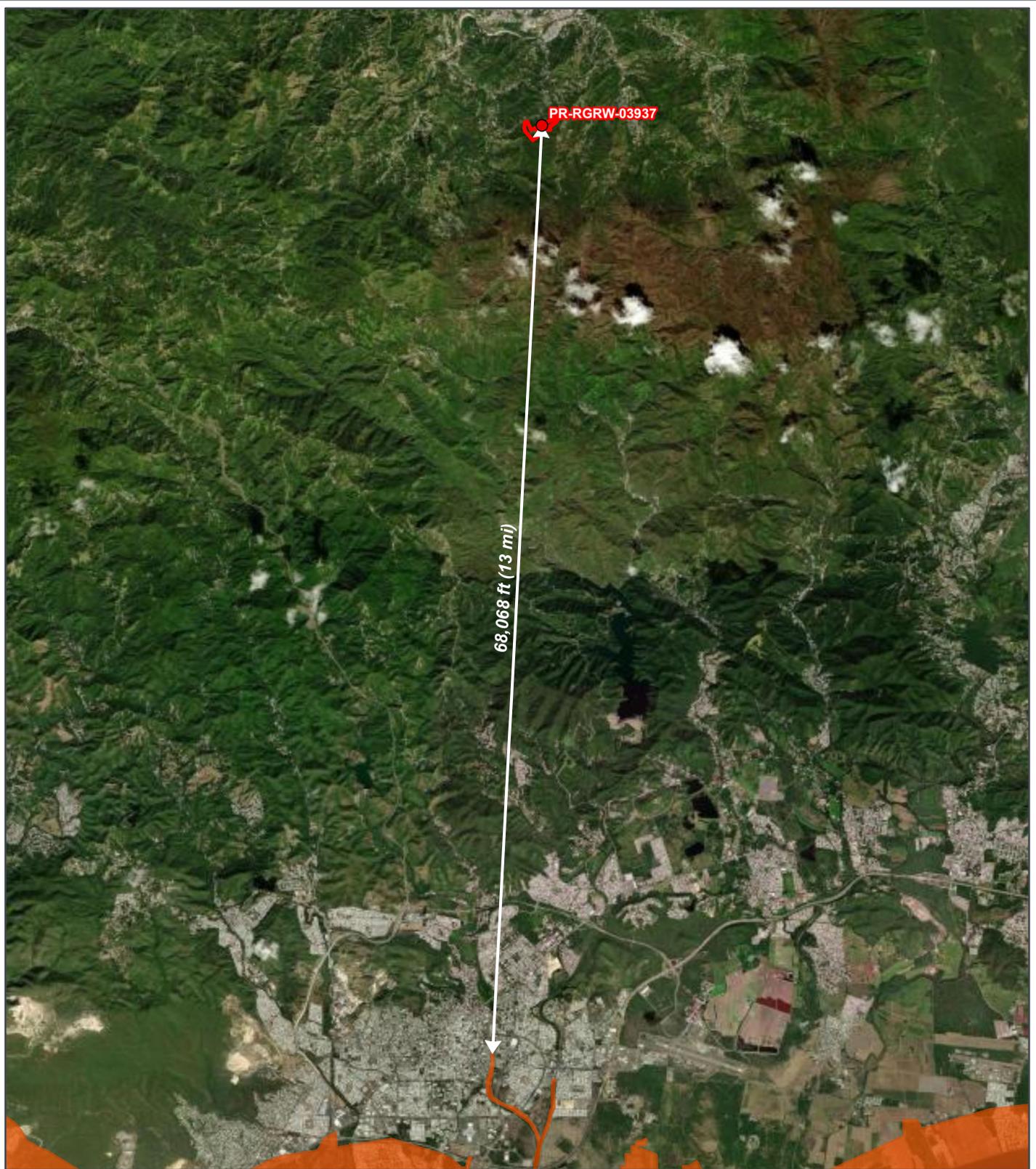
Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

The project site is not located within the Puerto Rico Coastal Management Zone. The closest coastal zone area is located 68,068 ft (13 mi) from the project site. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.



REGROW PROGRAM

Figure B 5-1: Coastal Zone Management Map

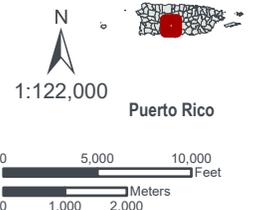
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03937



- Site
- Coastal Management Zone

Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz,
Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior
Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00664
Parcel ID: 242-000-008-24
18.19502, -66.597079

Data Source: <https://coast.noaa.gov/arcgis/rest/services/Hosted/CoastalZoneManagementAct/>
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed January 2024
Updated: 1/5/2024
Layout: Coastal Zone Management
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps



Attachment 6

**Contamination and Toxics Substances
Partner Worksheet, Radon Agency
Consultation, and Map**



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those “Partners” (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Contamination and Toxic Substances (Multifamily and Non-Residential Properties) – PARTNER

<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/site-contamination>

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

- ASTM Phase I ESA
- ASTM Phase II ESA
- Remediation or clean-up plan
- ASTM Vapor Encroachment Screening
- None of the above

à Provide documentation and reports and include an explanation of how site contamination was evaluated in the Worksheet Summary.

Continue to Question 2.

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

- No à **Explain below.**

Click here to enter text.

à If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

- Yes à Describe the findings, including any recognized environmental conditions (RECs), in Worksheet Summary below. Continue to Question 3.

3. Can adverse environmental impacts be mitigated?

¹ HUD regulations at 24 CFR § 58.5(i)(2)(ii) require that the environmental review for multifamily housing with five or more dwelling units or non-residential property include the evaluation of previous uses of the site or other evidence of contamination on or near the site. For acquisition and new construction of multifamily and nonresidential properties HUD strongly advises the review include an ASTM Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) to meet real estate transaction standards of due diligence and to help ensure compliance with HUD’s toxic policy at 24 CFR §58.5(i) and 24 CFR §50.3(i). Also note that some HUD programs require an ASTM Phase I ESA.

Adverse environmental impacts cannot feasibly be mitigated → HUD assistance may not be used for the project at this site. Project cannot proceed at this location.

Yes, adverse environmental impacts can be eliminated through mitigation.
à *Provide all mitigation requirements² and documents. Continue to Question 4.*

4. Describe how compliance was achieved. Include any of the following that apply: State Voluntary Clean-up Program, a No Further Action letter, use of engineering controls³, or use of institutional controls⁴.

[Click here to enter text.](#)

If a remediation plan or clean-up program was necessary, which standard does it follow?

- Complete removal
 Risk-based corrective action (RBCA)

à *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

The project site was evaluated for potential contamination by conducting a field site inspection on November 17, 2023 to identify any onsite hazards including, but not limited to, soil staining, above ground storage tanks, signs of underground storage tanks, odors, hazardous debris etc.

The site inspection did not identify any onsite hazards, stained soil or vegetation and the project is in compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements.

In addition, a desktop review of USEPA databases, NEPAAssist, and other sources was conducted to determine if the project site was located near dump sites, junk yards, landfills, hazardous waste sites, or industrial sites, including USEPA National Priorities List Sites (Superfund sites), CERCLA or state-equivalent sites, RCRA Corrective Action sites with release(s) or suspected release(s) requiring clean-up

² Mitigation requirements include all clean-up actions required by applicable federal, state, tribal, or local law. Additionally, provide, as applicable, the long-term operations and maintenance plan, Remedial Action Work Plan, and other equivalent documents.

³ Engineering controls are any physical mechanism used to contain or stabilize contamination or ensure the effectiveness of a remedial action. Engineering controls may include, without limitation, caps, covers, dikes, trenches, leachate collection systems, signs, fences, physical access controls, ground water monitoring systems and ground water containment systems including, without limitation, slurry walls and ground water pumping systems.

⁴ Institutional controls are mechanisms used to limit human activities at or near a contaminated site, or to ensure the effectiveness of the remedial action over time, when contaminants remain at a site at levels above the applicable remediation standard which would allow for unrestricted use of the property. Institutional controls may include structure, land, and natural resource use restrictions, well restriction areas, classification exception areas, deed notices, and declarations of environmental restrictions.

action and/or further investigation. The parcel has been used for agricultural purposes and there has been no change in land use in the last 20 years. The project is located in a rural area of Jayuya Municipio and will continue to be used for agricultural purpose.

HUD issued a notice effective April 11, 2024 for compliance in the consideration of radon for all projects receiving HUD funding. This applies to any structure associated with a HUD funded project where the intention is for the structure to be occupied for four or more hours a day. This project includes the purchase and installation of an agricultural structure roof and a fence whose primary purpose is to store agricultural equipment and produce; therefore, it falls under the exemptions listed in "Considering radon in the environmental review" of the CPD memo.

The desktop review did not find any of the above-listed toxic, hazardous or radioactive substances in or within 3,000 feet of the project area. The project is in compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements.

Radon Attachments



August 20, 2024

Mrs. Carmen R. Guerrero Pérez
Director
Caribbean Environmental Protection Division
City View Plaza II – Suite 7000
#48 Rd. 165 km 1.2
Guaynabo, PR 00968-8069

Via email: guerrero.carmen@epa.gov

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

The Puerto Rico Department of Housing (PRDOH) kindly requests your assistance in gathering data, information, or reports related to radon testing in Puerto Rico, as this information is crucial for our compliance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Planning and Development (CPD) Notice CDP-23-103.

This Notice emphasizes the importance of radon testing and mitigation in ensuring safe living environments, particularly in HUD-assisted properties. PRDOH, as the grantee of the Community Development Block Grant for Disaster Recovery and Mitigation (CDBG-DR/MIT), is responsible for ensuring compliance with environmental requirements under CDBG-DR/MIT programs. To fulfill our obligations under this Notice, we must compile comprehensive and up-to-date information on radon levels, testing practices, and any mitigation efforts within the islands of Puerto Rico.

Specifically, we are seeking for possible availability of the following information:

Radon testing data – Results from radon testing conducted within your agency's purview, including details on location, testing methods, and recorded radon levels.

Reports and assessments – Any reports, studies, or assessments your agency has produced or commissioned that address radon testing or mitigation.

Policies and guidelines – Information or any policy, guideline, or protocol your agency follows concerning radon testing, exposure limits, or mitigation.

Historical data – If available, historical data or trends in radon levels within the regions you monitor that may impact HUD-assisted housing.

This information is vital to ensure that our radon management strategies are practical and compliant with federal requirements. If some of this information may be sensitive or confidential, we are prepared to discuss any necessary agreements or protocols for sharing this data securely.

Please let us know if you require additional details or have any questions regarding this request. We would greatly appreciate your response by September 15, 2024, so we can incorporate this data into our ongoing compliance efforts.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation and support. We look forward to working together on this critical initiative.

Sincerely,

William O. Rodríguez Rodríguez, Esq.
Secretary

Cc: [Mr. Oleg Pavelko, \[Pavelko.Oleg@epa.gov\]\(mailto:Oleg.Pavelko_Pavelko.Oleg@epa.gov\)](mailto:Oleg.Pavelko_Pavelko.Oleg@epa.gov)
[Mr. Matthew Lautta, \[Lautta.Matthew@epa.gov\]\(mailto:Matthew.Lautta.Lautta.Matthew@epa.gov\)](mailto:Matthew.Lautta.Lautta.Matthew@epa.gov)



August 20, 2024

Dr. Silvina Cancelos
Professor
College of Engineering
University of Puerto Rico – Mayagüez Campus
259 Norte Blvd. Alfonso Valdés Cobián
Mayagüez, Puerto Rico

Via email: silvina.cancelos@upr.edu

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

The Puerto Rico Department of Housing (PRDOH) kindly requests your assistance in gathering data, information, or reports related to radon testing in Puerto Rico, as this information is crucial for our compliance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Planning and Development (CPD) Notice CDP-23-103.

This Notice emphasizes the importance of radon testing and mitigation in ensuring safe living environments, particularly in HUD-assisted properties. PRDOH, as the grantee of the Community Development Block Grant for Disaster Recovery and Mitigation (CDBG-DR/MIT), is responsible for ensuring compliance with environmental requirements under CDBG-DR/MIT programs. To fulfill our obligations under this Notice, we must compile comprehensive and up-to-date information on radon levels, testing practices, and any mitigation efforts within the islands of Puerto Rico.

Specifically, we are seeking for possible availability of the following information:

Radon testing data – Results from radon testing conducted within your agency's purview, including details on location, testing methods, and recorded radon levels.

Reports and assessments – Any reports, studies, or assessments your agency has produced or commissioned that address radon testing or mitigation.

Policies and guidelines – Information or any policy, guideline, or protocol your agency follows concerning radon testing, exposure limits, or mitigation.

Historical data – If available, historical data or trends in radon levels within the regions you monitor that may impact HUD-assisted housing.

This information is vital to ensure that our radon management strategies are practical and compliant with federal requirements. If some of this information may be sensitive or confidential, we are prepared to discuss any necessary agreements or protocols for sharing this data securely.

Please let us know if you require additional details or have any questions regarding this request. We would greatly appreciate your response by September 15, 2024, so we can incorporate this data into our ongoing compliance efforts.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation and support. We look forward to working together on this critical initiative.

Sincerely,

William O. Rodríguez Rodríguez, Esq.
Secretary

Cc: [Dr. Carlos Marín, \[carlos.marin3@upr.edu\]\(mailto:Carlos.Marin3@upr.edu\)](mailto:Dr.Carlos.Marin_Carlos.Marin3@upr.edu)



August 20, 2024

Dr. Jessica Izarray
Director
Office of Island Affairs
U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
1324 CII Canada, San Juan, 00920
Guaynabo, PR 00968-8069

Via email: OIA@cdc.gov

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

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Sincerely,


William O. Rodríguez Rodríguez, Esq.
Secretary



August 20, 2024

Mrs. Anais Rodríguez
Secretary
Puerto Rico Department of Natural Resources
Carretera 8838, km. 6.3, Sector El Cinco,
Río Piedras San Juan, PR 00926

Via email: anais.rodriguez@dma.pr.gov

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

The Puerto Rico Department of Housing (PRDOH) kindly requests your assistance in gathering data, information, or reports related to radon testing in Puerto Rico, as this information is crucial for our compliance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Planning and Development (CPD) Notice CDP-23-103.

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Sincerely,


William O. Rodríguez Rodríguez, Esq.
Secretary

Cc: Mr. Luis Márquez, secretariogaire@dma.pr.gov
Eng. Amarilys Rosario, aire@dma.pr.gov
Mrs. Elid Ortega, ortega@dma.pr.gov



August 20, 2024

Dr. Carlos R. Mellado López
Secretary
Puerto Rico Department of Health
PO Box 70184
San Juan, PR 00936-8184

Via email: drCarlos.mellado@salud.pr.gov

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

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Sincerely,

William O. Rodríguez Rodríguez, Esq.
Secretary

Cc: Mr. Raúl Hernández Dabla, rahernandez2@salud.pr.gov



August 20, 2024

Mrs. Holly Weyers
Regional Director, Southeast – Puerto Rico
US Geological Survey
3916 Sunset Ridge Road
Raleigh, NC 27607

Via email: hsweyers@usgs.gov

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

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Sincerely,

William O. Rodríguez Rodríguez, Esq.
Secretary

Cc: Mr. R. Randall Schumann, rschumann@usgs.gov

From: Charp, Paul (CDC/NCEH/DEHSP) <pac4@cdc.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, September 3, 2024 6:36 AM
To: Miranda, Sandra (CDC/PHIC/DPS); Irizarry, Jessica (CDC/PHIC/DPS); Rzeszotarski, Peter (CDC/NCEH/DEHSP); Vinson, D. Aaron (CDC/NCEH/DEHSP)
Cc: Kostak, Liana (CDC/PHIC/DPS); Vazquez, Germaine (CDC/NCEH/DEHSP)
Subject: RE: REHi: Puerto Rico Request for Information- Randon testing and levels

Good morning, Sandra and others,

In response to the request from Mr. William Rodriguez of the Department of Housing, Government of Puerto Rico, I have reviewed all the available data within the CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network system for data related to radon in Puerto Rico. In addition to the tracking data available on the internet, I also reached out to Mr. Aaron Vinson of the NCEH Tracking Branch.

I was not able to find any data in the CDC systems and this was confirmed by Mr. Vinson. We also reached out the US Environmental Protection Agency who indicated they had no radon data in their systems. Please relay this information to Mr. Rodriguez in your response to his requests

If you have any additional questions, please contact me.

Thank you and best regards,

Paul A. Charp, Ph.D., Fellow, HPS
Senior Health Physicist
Emerging Environmental Hazards and Health Effects Branch (EEHHEB)
Division of Environmental Health Science and Practice (DEHSP)
National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH)
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
pcharp@cdc.gov
770-488-0723 office
404.388.0614 Cell



From: Schumann, R. Randall <rschumann@usgs.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, August 21, 2024 4:39 PM
To: Melanie Medina Smaine <mmedina@vivienda.pr.gov>; Weyers, Holly S <hsweyers@usgs.gov>
Cc: Elaine Dume Mejia <Edume@vivienda.pr.gov>; Luz S Colon Ortiz <Lcolon@vivienda.pr.gov>; Aldo A. Rivera-Vazquez <aarivera@vivienda.pr.gov>
Subject: RE: Request for Information- Radon testing and levels

Dear Ms. Medina Smaine,

In the early 1990s the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) conducted geologic assessments of radon potential for all 50 states and the territories of Guam and Puerto Rico, in collaboration with the U.S. EPA. I conducted the geologic radon potential assessment for Puerto Rico. The PDF file of the report is too large to attach to this message but it can be obtained at <https://pubs.usgs.gov/of/1993/0292k/report.pdf>. The USGS did not conduct indoor radon testing and we did not conduct field studies associated with this assessment; it was based on existing data. Mr. David Saldana of the Puerto Rico Department of Health kindly provided us with data for 610 homes that were tested for indoor radon by his agency between 1993 and 1995, which are summarized in the report. I am not aware of any other radon-related geologic studies conducted in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Best regards,

R. Randall Schumann
Scientist Emeritus
U.S. Geological Survey
Geosciences and Environmental Change Science Center
Denver, Colorado, USA
rschumann@usgs.gov
<https://www.usgs.gov/staff-profiles/r-randall-schumann>

From: Raul Hernandez Doble <rhernandez2@salud.pr.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, August 21, 2024 2:13:31 PM
To: Melanie Medina Smaine <mmedina@vivienda.pr.gov>; Dr. Carlos Mellado <drcarlos.mellado@salud.pr.gov>
Cc: Elaine Dume Mejia <Edume@vivienda.pr.gov>; Luz S Colon Ortiz <Lcolon@vivienda.pr.gov>; Aldo A. Rivera-Vazquez <aarivera@vivienda.pr.gov>; Mayra Toro Tirado <mtoro@salud.pr.gov>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]Request for Information- Radon testing and levels

Good afternoon. Ms. Medina

I regret to inform that we do not have any recent information on radon testing, since we do not have a certified radiation laboratory certified for radon testing. There are companies that sell test kits available online that can be done and mailed to a testing laboratory. There are also lists of radon contractors and these companies that process radon testing cartridges with instructions, on the Environmental Protection Agency Indoor air Quality web page. The last radon study in Puerto Rico done by the PR Department of Health was done on the year 1993.

Raul Hernandez Doble
Director, Seccion Salud Radiologica
Division de Salud Ambiental
Secretaria Auxiliar para la Vigilancia y la Proteccion de la Salud Publica
rhernandez2@salud.gov.pr
Phone: (787)765-2929 ext. 3210

From: Reyes, Brenda <Reyes.Brenda@epa.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 11:48 AM
To: Cesar O Rodriguez Santos <cesarrodriguez@drna.pr.gov>; Maritza Rosa Olivares <maritzarosaolivares@drna.pr.gov>; Silvana Cancelos Mancini <silvana.cancelos@upr.edu>; Melanie Medina Smaine <mmedina@vivienda.pr.gov>
Cc: Elaine Dume Mejia <Edume@vivienda.pr.gov>; Luz S Colon Ortiz <Lcolon@vivienda.pr.gov>; Aldo A. Rivera-Vazquez <aarivera@vivienda.pr.gov>; Povetko, Oleg (he/him/his) <Povetko.Oleg@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Request for Information- Randon testing and levels

Saludos.

La EPA esta trabajando una respuesta a su petición. Se sometió borrador a la directora y el subdirector para su aprobación y firma.

Brenda Reyes Tomassini
Public Affairs
U.S. EPA
Region 2
Caribbean Environmental Protection Division
(787) 977-5869/(787) 977-5865
Mobile: 202-834-1290

From: Silvana Cancelos Mancini <silvana.cancelos@upr.edu>
Sent: Friday, September 6, 2024 15:04
To: Melanie Medina Smaine <mmedina@vivienda.pr.gov>
Cc: Elaine Dume Mejia <Edume@vivienda.pr.gov>; Luz S Colon Ortiz <Lcolon@vivienda.pr.gov>; Aldo A. Rivera-Vazquez <aarivera@vivienda.pr.gov>; Maritza Rosa Olivares <maritzarosaolivares@drna.pr.gov>; Reyes, Brenda <Reyes.Brenda@epa.gov>; Povetko, Oleg <Povetko.Oleg@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: Request for Information- Randon testing and levels

Estimada Melanie Medina

Quería dejarte saber que recibimos su correo el 21 de agosto al igual que el de Maritza Rosa el pasado 4 de septiembre. Ya las personas involucradas de EPA, junto conmigo y el Dr. Marín estamos al tanto del asunto y estamos trabajando para poder enviarles la información.

Atentamente

Silvana Cancelos
Professor
Associate Director
Mechanical Engineering Department
University of Puerto Rico - Mayaguez
Call BOX 9000 Mayaguez PR 00680
Tel: 787-832-4040 ext 5956
email: silvana.cancelos@upr.edu



Bubble Dynamics Lab
University of Puerto Rico - Mayaguez



EPA REGION 2
CARIBBEAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

September 23, 2024

VIA EMAIL

William O. Rodriguez Rodriguez, Esq.
Secretary
Puerto Rico Department of Housing
Barbosa Ave. 606 Building Juan C. Cordero
San Juan, PR 00917
Email: W.Rodriguez@vivienda.pr.gov

RE: EPA Response to August 20, 2024 request for information of data on radon testing and levels in Puerto Rico

Dear Honorable Secretary Rodriguez Rodriguez:

This communication is in response to your letter of August 20, 2024 addressed to the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (DNER) and referred to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regarding available data on radon testing and levels within Puerto Rico.

EPA's National Radon Action Plan 2021–2025 sets a goal for the nation to find, fix and prevent high indoor radon levels in 8 million buildings by 2025 and prevent 3,500 lung cancer deaths per year. Under this Plan, leaders from across multiple sectors are working together to plan, guide, and sustain nationwide action to prevent exposure to radon.

Due to the lack of data in Puerto Rico, EPA undertook an investigation in collaboration with the University of Puerto Rico-Mayaguez (UPRM) Campus, Departments of Civil Engineering and Surveying and Mechanical Engineering, to find out if radon presented a problem in Puerto Rico. Up until 2021, the only data we had for Puerto Rico was a 1993-1995 mail-in radon screening study referred to by the U.S. Geological Survey report (USGS, 1995) in which the USGS concluded that several areas of Puerto Rico have the geologic potential to generate indoor radon levels exceeding the EPA Action Level of 4 pCi/L (picocuries per liter), perhaps locally reaching very high levels above 50 pCi/L, if a house construction and

ventilation allow for soil-gas radon to enter and concentrate within the structure.¹ According to the USGS report, most of these areas are located in the northwest part of the island. Please note that the actual 1993-1995 study documentation is not available to the EPA.

Typical radon testing technology used in mainland United States (charcoal canisters or electric-powered devices) are impractical in Puerto Rico because of high humidity and power outages. The recovery and rebuilding of communities following the aftermath of 2017 Hurricanes Irma and Maria presented an opportunity to develop radon prevention and mitigation strategies in 2019. Initially, EPA sampled indoor radon air in over 170 single-family residences in the municipalities of San Sebastian, Lares, Ciales, Arecibo, Morovis, Camuy, and Hatillo and later expanded the project to other municipalities such as Rincon, Aguada, Aguadilla, Isabela, Quebradillas, Barceloneta and Vega Baja. The quality assurance protocols were anchored in American National Standards Institute/American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists (ANSI/AARST) standards of practice (ANSI/AARS, 2019). The sampling was designed in two stages: scoping and confirmatory sampling. The scoping sampling was conducted using Corentium Home (CH) electronic monitors and E-Perm systems. Locations measuring above the EPA Action Level of 4 pCi/L with CH were measured at the second stage of the sampling using RAD7 and Corentium Pro Continuous Radon Monitors (CRMs). Nationally certified radon sampling professionals led by one such professional from the UPRM conducted confirmatory sampling in the second stage. Also, during the study, the nationally certified radon mitigation professionals inspected several homes with elevated indoor radon levels.

Mapping radon in Puerto Rico proved to be a complicated endeavor given the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. EPA and UPRM continue to work on the project, however, results have not been finalized, and no scientific report has been published yet. Unfortunately, EPA cannot share preliminary data at this time because it contains privileged information. Nevertheless, preliminary data from the study does show homes with levels over 4 pCi/L (EPA Action Level) that might need mitigation to protect the health of their inhabitants.

Although many states have developed laws and regulations governing radon disclosure, certification, and mitigation, Puerto Rico lacks legislation or mandatory radon testing provisions for new construction, remodeling, selling or buying homes. Given this loophole and aiming to answer your request, the EPA can provide information on Best Management Practices for sampling indoor radon in Puerto Rico.

¹ Reference: USGS. Geologic Radon Potential of Guam and Puerto Rico, Report 93-292-K. Washington, DC: USGS. Retrieved 9/11/2024, from <https://pubs.usgs.gov/of/1993/0292k/report.pdf>.

CITY VIEW PLAZA II BUILDING, 7TH FLOOR
ROUTE 185 GUAYNABO, PR 00988

2

If you have any questions or need any additional information, please contact me at 787-977-5865 or guerrero.carmen@epa.gov or have your staff contact Reyes, Brenda at reyes.brenda@epa.gov or (787) 977-5869.

Sincerely,
CARMEN GUERRERO PEREZ
Carmen R. Guerrero Pérez
Director

Digitally signed by
CARMEN GUERRERO PEREZ
Date: 2024.09.23 09:41:39
-04'00'

cc: Roberto Mendez, Esq (Acting Secretary, PR Department of Natural and Env. Resources)
Melany Medina: mmedina@vivienda.pr.gov
Elaine Dume Mejia: Edume@vivienda.pr.gov
Luz S Colon Ortiz: Lcolon@vivienda.pr.gov
Aldo A. Rivera-Vazquez: aarivera@vivienda.pr.gov
Cesar O. Rodriguez: cesarrodriquez@drna.pr.gov
Marita Rosa Olivares: maritzarosaolivares@drna.pr.gov



Memorandum to File

Date: September 30, 2024

From: Heath Anderson, Ph.D.
Deputy Program Manager
CDBG-DR Program
Re-Grow PR Urban-Rural Agriculture Program, Grant number B-17-DM-72-0001 &
B-18-DP-72-0001
Puerto Rico Department of Housing

Application Number: PR-RGRW-03937

Project: Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh

Re: Justification for the Infeasibility and Impracticability of Radon Testing

After reviewing Application Number PR-RGRW-03937 under the Re-Grow PR Urban-Rural Agriculture Program, administered by the Puerto Rico Department of Housing (**PRDOH**), to complete the property's contamination analysis in accordance with 24 C.F.R. § 50.3(i) and 24 C.F.R. § 58.5(i), we have determined that testing the property's radon levels is infeasible and impracticable.

Per the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (**HUD**) CPD Notice 23-103, the recommended best practices and alternative options for radon testing are infeasible and impracticable in this case due to the following reasons:

- As required by the CPD Notice 23-103, the scientific data reviewed in lieu of testing must consist of a minimum of ten documented test results over the previous ten years. If there are less than ten documented results over this period, it is understood that there is a lack of scientific data. The latest report for radon testing in Puerto Rico was prepared in 1995 by the U.S. Department of the Interior in Cooperation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. No other completed studies and reports on radon testing are available in Puerto Rico.
- There is no available science-based or state-generated information for Puerto Rico for the last ten years that can be used to determine whether the project site is in a high-risk area. The Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for

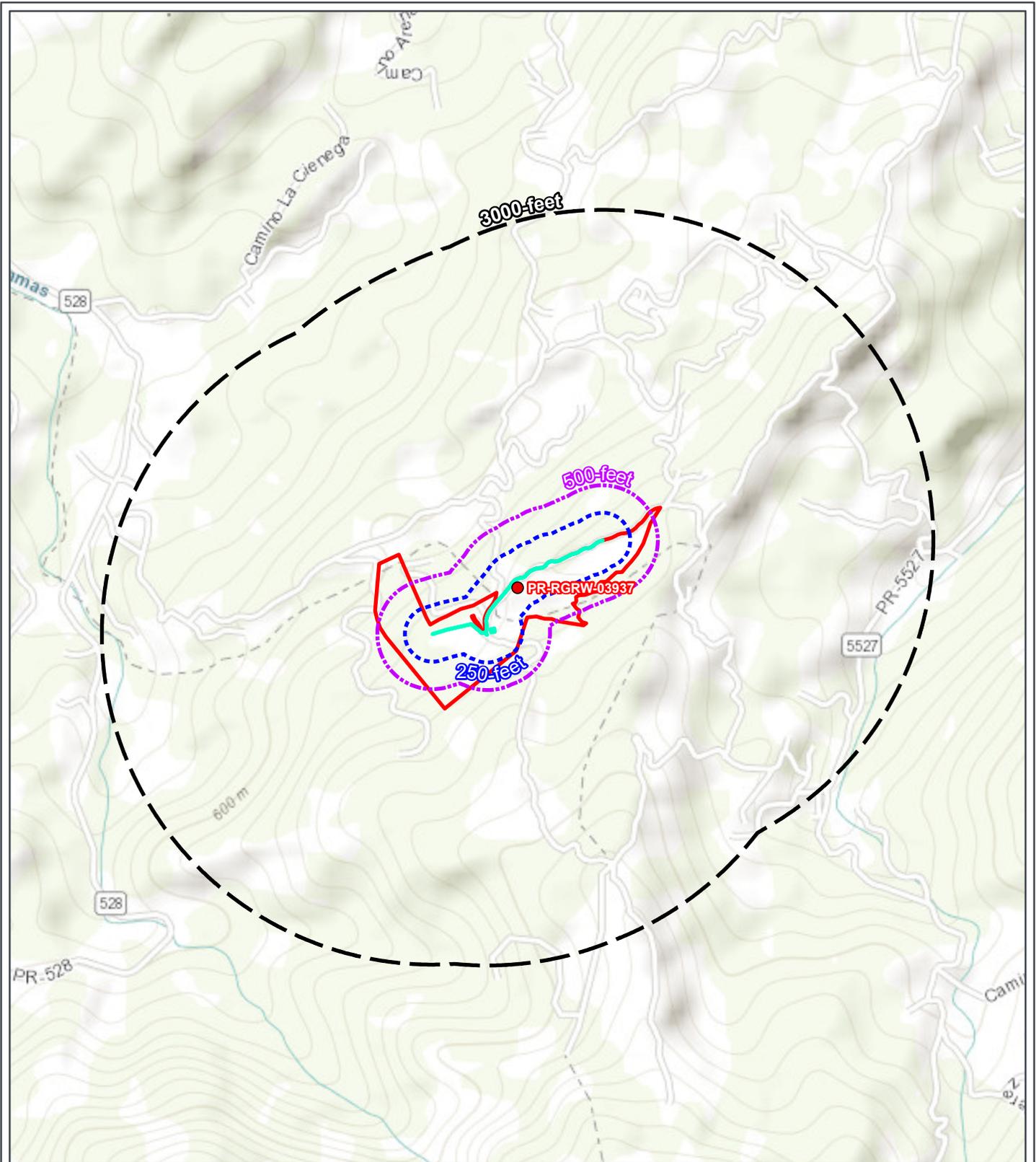
Disease Control and Prevention (**CDC**), National Environmental Public Health Tracking, and Radon Testing map do not include Puerto Rico data.

- There are only two (2) licensed professionals in Puerto Rico who can conduct radon testing using the American National Standards Institute/American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists (**ANSI/AARST**) testing standards, which makes it difficult, time-consuming, and highly expensive to coordinate and secure a site visit for the contamination evaluation.
- Do-it-yourself (**DIY**) radon test kits are known to be unreliable in assuring and controlling the quality of the test results; they are not readily available in Puerto Rico, and the cost and time required for purchasing and sending them for analysis are unreasonable when weighed against the results' reliability and the need for prompt results.
- Local authorities in Puerto Rico do not have the specialized radon monitoring equipment or trained staff needed to conduct the radon testing analysis and ensure proper quality control and quality assurance practices are adhered to. We also do not have a radiation laboratory certified for radon testing.

As part of the evaluation for this determination, PRDOH sent information requests to six (6) local agencies at the state and federal levels. We received responses from the following agencies:

- United States Geological Survey;
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;
- Puerto Rico Department of Health; and
- United States Environmental Protection Agency.

The agencies mentioned above confirmed the lack of scientific data on Radon testing for Puerto Rico and the technical difficulties that we face to comply with HUD's Radon testing requirement. For the above-mentioned reasons, Radon testing is infeasible and impracticable for this property, and no further consideration of Radon is needed for the environmental review.



REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure B 6-1:
Contamination and
Toxic Substances Map**

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03937



- Site
- ▭ Site Parcel
- ▭ Project Footprint (Option)
- ▭ Buffer (250-foot)
- ▭ Buffer (500-foot)
- ▭ Buffer (3000-foot)
- ▭ Water dischargers

- ▭ Toxic Substances Control Act
- ▭ Toxic releases
- ▭ Superfund
- ▭ Hazardous waste
- ▭ Brownfields
- ▭ Air pollution

Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz,
Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior
Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00664
Parcel ID: 242-000-008-24
Parcel Center:
66.596366°W 18.196136°N

Data Source: <https://geopub.epa.gov/arcgis/rest/services/EMEF/!e!points/MapServer>
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed January 2024
Updated: 1/5/2024
Layout: Contamination and Toxic Substances

1:15,000

Puerto Rico

0 700 1,400 Feet
0 200 400 Meters

Attachment 7

**Endangered Species Act Partner
Worksheet, Threatened and Endangered
Species Technical Memorandum, USFWS
IPaC Species List, Critical Habitat Map,
and Essential Fish Habitat Map**



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those “Partners” (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Endangered Species Act (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

<https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/endangered-species>

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

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

→ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

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

Explain your determination:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

→ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

Yes, the activities involved in the project have the potential to affect species and/or habitats. → Continue to Question 2.

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

Obtain a list of protected species from the Services. This information is available on the [FWS Website](#).

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

→ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination. Documentation may include letters from the Services, species lists from the Services’ websites, surveys or other documents and analysis showing that there are no species in the action area.

Yes, there are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area. → Continue to Question 3.

3. Recommend one of the following effects that the project will have on federally listed species or designated critical habitat:

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

→ *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination. Documentation should include a species list and explanation of your conclusion, and may require maps, photographs, and surveys as appropriate.*

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

→ Partner entities should not contact the Services directly. *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, they will have to complete Informal Consultation. Provide the RE/HUD with a biological evaluation or equivalent document. They may request additional information, including surveys and professional analysis, to complete their consultation.*

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

→ Partner entities should not contact the Services directly. *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, they will have to complete Formal Consultation. Provide the RE/HUD with a biological evaluation or equivalent document. They may request additional information, including surveys and professional analysis, to complete their consultation.*

Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

Threatened, endangered, and migratory bird species were identified by reviewing data from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information and Planning Consultation (IPaC) Tool. In addition, critical species habitat was reviewed through the USFWS IPaC and Critical Habitat Portal databases. The review identified five federally listed species, Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk (*Buteo platypterus brunnescens*), Puerto Rican parrot (*Amazona vittate*), Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus venator*), Puerto Rican boa (*Chilabothrus inornatus*), and the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (*Atlantea tulita*), with the potential to occur within the project area.

Based on the site inspection and proposed project activities, the project will have *no effect* on the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly, Puerto Rican parrot, or designated critical habitat. Due to the generalist nature of the Puerto Rican boa, forested habitat surrounding the project areas, and dense

ground cover present throughout the review area, the Puerto Rican boa may occur within the project area. The applicant will employ the conservation measures outlined in the USFWS 2024 General Project Design Guidelines for the Puerto Rican boa. If a Puerto Rican Boa is found in the project action site, work shall cease until the Boa moves off on its own. If the Boa does not move off, the CM shall contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources and ask for them to relocate the Boa. Due to the fact there is no suitable habitat for the Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk or the Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk within the proposed project areas, and that no vegetation or tree clearing will be required, it is anticipated that the project *may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect* the Puerto Rican boa, Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk, and the Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk. See the attached USFWS informal consultation request and subsequent concurrence, dated August 8, 2024.



United States Department of the Interior

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



In Reply Refer to:
FWS/R4/CESFO/72073-Gen

Submitted Via Electronic Mail: 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-03937 José L. Cardona, DBA
Finca Jehová Jireh, Jayuya, Puerto Rico

Dear Mr. Pérez-Bofill

Thank you for your letter dated July 23, 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 construction of a new roof on an existing warehouse and repair and extension of an existing fence. The proposed project will be located on a 32.53-acre property on State Road PR-144, Km 4.8 Int., Puerto Plata Ward, Los Ortiz Sector (18°11'44.3"N 66°35'46.9"W) in the municipality of Jayuya. Vegetation removal or tree clearing will not be required for the proposed project actions.

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

PRDOH used the Caribbean Determination Key (DKey) in the IPaC application to evaluate the potential impacts of the proposed project on federally listed species (Project code: 2024-0045000). Based on the answers provided, a consistency letter was obtained for the Puerto Rican boa, which determined that the proposed actions for this project may affect, but is likely to adversely affect

(MLAA) this species. As for the Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk and Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk a may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA) determination was obtained.

However, based on the nature of the project, scope of work, information available, and analysis of the existing habitat, which consists of maintained mowed area on the warehouse, and dense herbaceous vegetation, shrubs, and trees along the fence, PRDOH has determined that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA) the Puerto Rican boa instead of the MLAA obtained by using the DKey. Conservation measures developed by the Service for the Puerto Rican boa will be implemented in case an encounter with this species occur. As for the Puerto Rican parrot and Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly, PRDOH has determined that the proposed actions will have no effect (NE) on these species due to the lack of suitable habitat.

We acknowledge receipt of PRDOH's NE determination for the Puerto Rican parrot and Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly. Currently, we do not have information to refute that determination. Because the PRDOH made a NE determination, PRDOH is not required to conduct formal or informal section 7 consultation with the Service, and the Service is not required to concur with PRDOH's NE determination.

We have reviewed the information provided and our files, and concur with PRDOH's determination that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the Puerto Rican boa with the implementation of the conservation measures. Also, the Service acknowledges receipt of the NLAA DKey consistency letter for the Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk and Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk. Although there will be no vegetation removal or tree clearing, the Service recommends that PRDOH implement the following conservation measures for the bird species in case an encounter occurs:

1. All personnel will be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. During breeding seasons (see below), nest surveys shall be conducted if a project occurs within the range of any of the species listed above and if habitat for those species will be impacted by the proposed actions. Nest searches must be conducted by qualified personnel with the appropriate permits from the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) prior to start of work. If nesting activity is detected, all construction activities or human disturbance must be avoided within a 50-meter buffer around any nest(s) found within the project area. This avoidance strategy must be kept until fledglings successfully leave the nest(s) permanently.
 - Breeding Seasons:
 - Puerto Rican parrot: February-June.
 - Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk: December-June.
 - Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk: December-June.
2. Outside the breeding season no nest surveys are required, but if a nest is encountered, all construction activities or human disturbance must be avoided within a 50-meter buffer around that nest(s). This avoidance strategy must be kept until fledglings successfully leave the nest(s) permanently. Furthermore, if any of the species indicated above is observed (e.g.,

foraging, resting) within the project area, avoid any disturbance to the individual(s) and do not flush the bird until it leaves on its own.

3. For all nest sightings, the Applicant must record the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where it was found. All sightings and incidental lethal take reports should be sent to the USFWS Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office at Caribbean_es@fws.gov. For questions, the Point of Contact (POC) is José Cruz-Burgos, Endangered Species Program Coordinator, and can be contacted at:
 - Mobile: 305-304-1386
 - Office phone: 786-244-0081
 - Office Direct Line: 939-320-3120
 - Email: jose_cruz-burgos@fws.gov

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

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

Sincerely,

LOURDES
MENA
Lourdes Mena
Field Supervisor

Digitally signed by
LOURDES MENA
Date: 2024.08.08
14:51:02 -04'00'

drr

cc:
Susan Fischer, SWCA
DRNA

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

For: Puerto Rico Department of Housing
CDBG-DR & CDBG-MIT Program
ReGrow Environmental Assessment

From: Kaitie Wilms, Wildlife Biologist

Date: November 28, 2023

Re: **Threatened and Endangered Species Review for Barrio Puerto Rico Sector Los Ortiz,
Carretera 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00664**

Applicant Name: Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh
Site Address: Barrio Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carretera 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00664
GPS Coordinates: 18.19502, -66.5971

This Threatened and Endangered Species Review evaluates the installation of a new roof on an existing structure and repairs to existing fencing. This parcel is located at Barrio Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carretera 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, Puerto Rico. To complete this review, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system, Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (DNER) Species Ranges, and Puerto Rico State Wildlife Action Plan_a Ten Year Review online mapping databases were consulted, then a site inspection performed to evaluate on-site nest and habitat potential. For the purposes of this review, the evaluation encompasses a maximum 100-foot buffer around the proposed project location.

The species list for the site was generated by the USFWS Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office in Boqueron, Puerto Rico (attached). Since all project activities will occur on land, marine and aquatic species have been excluded from the evaluation. For any activities located near wetlands and/or waterbodies, best management practices (BMPs) will be implemented to prevent impacts to freshwater species. According to the IPaC results, the property is located within the habitat range of five terrestrial species considered to be threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act:

- Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus brunnescens*)
- Puerto Rican Parrot (*Amazona vittata*)
- Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk (*Accipiter striatus venator*)
- Puerto Rican Boa (*Chilabothrus inornatus*)
- Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly (*Atlantea tulita*)

A site inspection on November 17, 2023 found the parcel is situated in a rural area. The property is used for agricultural production and the lot consists of a mix of cleared, agricultural, and forested areas. The proposed project area consists of a cleared area with an existing structure. Representative photographs of the subject

property are included in the Environmental Field Assessment Photographic Log. The review area does contain trees that could provide suitable habitat to multiple federally listed species; however, no tree or vegetation removal is planned to occur, and inspectors did not observe any suitable ground or vegetative habitat, individuals, or nests for any listed species at the proposed project location. There is no critical habitat for any species found within the subject property based on the USFWS and Puerto Rico State Wildlife Action Plan_a Ten Year Review databases.

Based on agency data and site observations, this review concludes that the installation of the new roof on an existing structure on the parcel will result in *no effect* to all state and federally protected species with the potential to occur in the area.

I can be reached by phone (843-693-0711) or email (kaitie.wilms@swca.com) with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Kaitie Wilms

Kaitie Wilms
Wildlife Biologist
SWCA Environmental Consultants



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office
Post Office Box 491
Boqueron, PR 00622-0491
Phone: (787) 834-1600 Fax: (787) 851-7440
Email Address: CARIBBEAN_ES@FWS.GOV

In Reply Refer To:
Project Code: 2024-0045000
Project Name: PR-RGRW-03937

February 05, 2024

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

To Whom It May Concern:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This species list is provided by:

Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office

caribbean_es@fws.gov

Post Office Box 491

Boqueron, PR 00622-0491

(786) 244-0081

Attachment(s):

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

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

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

This species list is provided by:

Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office

Post Office Box 491

Boqueron, PR 00622-0491

(787) 834-1600

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0045000

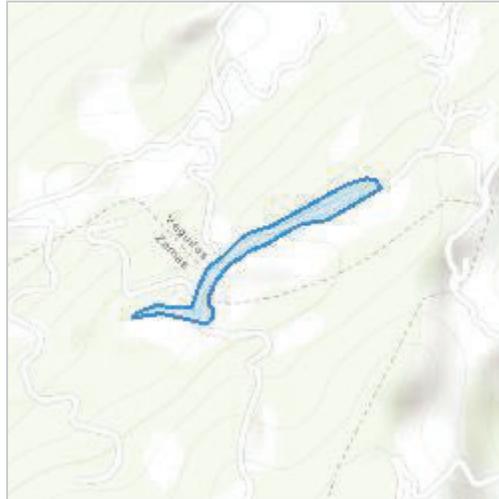
Project Name: PR-RGRW-03937

Project Type: Disaster-related Grants

Project Description: Installation of a new roof on an existing structure and repairing sections of fencing.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@18.196351749999998,-66.59627945026762,14z>



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

BIRDS

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

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Puerto Rican Boa <i>Chilabothrus inornatus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6628 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/DSBFRUHTLNFZPDYQ7MRD26L57A/documents/generated/7159.pdf	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly <i>Atlantea tulita</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9005	Threatened

CRITICAL HABITATS

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

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

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

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

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

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

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

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

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

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

MIGRATORY BIRDS

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

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

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

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

WETLANDS

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

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

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

RIVERINE

- R5UBH

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: SWCA

Name: Kaitie Wilms

Address: 911 Hammond Drive

City: North Augusta

State: SC

Zip: 29841

Email: kaitie.wilms@swca.com

Phone: 8436930711



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
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Email Address: CARIBBEAN_ES@FWS.GOV

In Reply Refer To:
Project code: 2024-0045000
Project Name: PR-RGRW-03937

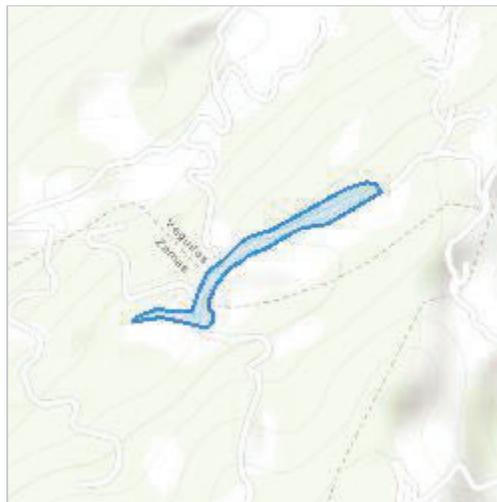
February 05, 2024

Subject: Consistency letter for the project named 'PR-RGRW-03937' for specified threatened and endangered species, that may occur in your proposed project location, pursuant to the IPaC determination key titled Caribbean Determination Key (DKey).

Dear Applicant:

Thank you for using the assisted evaluation keys in IPaC. This letter is provided pursuant to the Service's authority under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA) (87 Stat. 884; 16 U.S.C. 1531et seq.). On February 05, 2024, Kaitie Wilms used the Caribbean DKey; dated January 19, 2024, in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's online [IPaC application](#) to evaluate potential impacts to federally listed species, from a project named 'PR-RGRW-03937'. The project is located in Jayuya County, Puerto Rico (shown below).

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@18.196351749999998,-66.59627945026762,14z>



The following description was provided for the project 'PR-RGRW-03937':

Installation of a new roof on an existing structure and repairing sections of fencing.

Based on your answers and the assistance of the Service's Caribbean DKey, you made the following effect determination(s) for the proposed Action:

Species	Listing Status	Determination
Puerto Rican Boa (<i>Chilabothrus inornatus</i>)	Endangered	May affect
Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk (<i>Buteo platypterus brunnescens</i>)	Endangered	NLAA
Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk (<i>Accipiter striatus venator</i>)	Endangered	NLAA

Consultation with the Service is not complete. Further consultation with the Caribbean Ecological Services office is required for those species with a determination of "may affect" listed above. Please contact the Caribbean Ecological Services office to discuss methods to avoid or minimize potential adverse effects to those species.

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

Action Description

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

1. Name

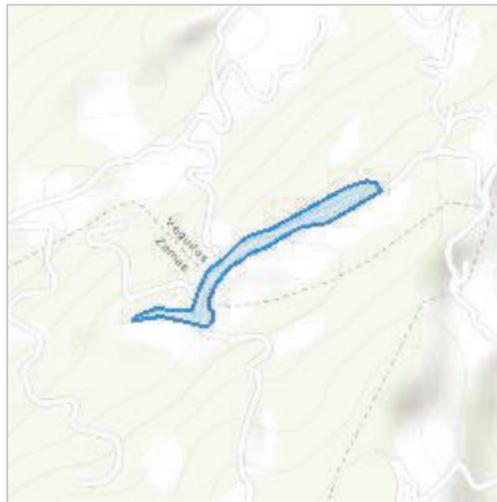
PR-RGRW-03937

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'PR-RGRW-03937':

Installation of a new roof on an existing structure and repairing sections of fencing.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@18.196351749999998,-66.59627945026762,14z>



QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

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

No

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

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

No

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

No

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

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

10. Is the proposed project adjacent or within a forested area?

Note: Examples of immediately adjacent to forested areas are rock walls and haystack hills (“mogotes”), wet montane forest, lowland wet forest, remnant coastal, mangrove forest, damp and dry limestone karst forests, pastureland with patches of exotic trees.

Yes

11. Is the project area more than 1 acre?

Yes

12. Is the proposed project an existing facility or the expansion of an existing facility within the footprint of the already developed area?

No

13. Is the proposed project a new facility which would require earth moving, vegetation clearing, or debris removal using heavy machinery, the use of staging areas, construction of temporary access roads?

No

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

Automatically answered

Yes

15. Will the proposed project be conducted during the Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk or Puerto Rican Broad-winged hawk breeding season between December and July?

No

16. If nests are detected within the project area, will the proposed project avoid any disturbance until fledging leaves the nest permanently?

Yes

17. Outside of the breeding season, in the event of a Sharp-shinned hawk nest encounter, would a buffer zone be implemented?

Note: The species or nests might be found out of the breeding season. A buffer zone is an area around the detected nests where no actions or activities can take place. The buffer zone should be clearly marked or delineated in the field and in the project plans.

Yes

18. Will the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department of Natural Resources be notified immediately if a nest is detected?

Yes

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

Automatically answered

Yes

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

Automatically answered

Yes

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: SWCA

Name: Kaitie Wilms

Address: 911 Hammond Drive

City: North Augusta

State: SC

Zip: 29841

Email: kaitie.wilms@swca.com

Phone: 8436930711

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development

General Project Design Guidelines (1 Species)

Generated February 05, 2024 06:15 PM UTC, IPaC v6.104.2-rc1

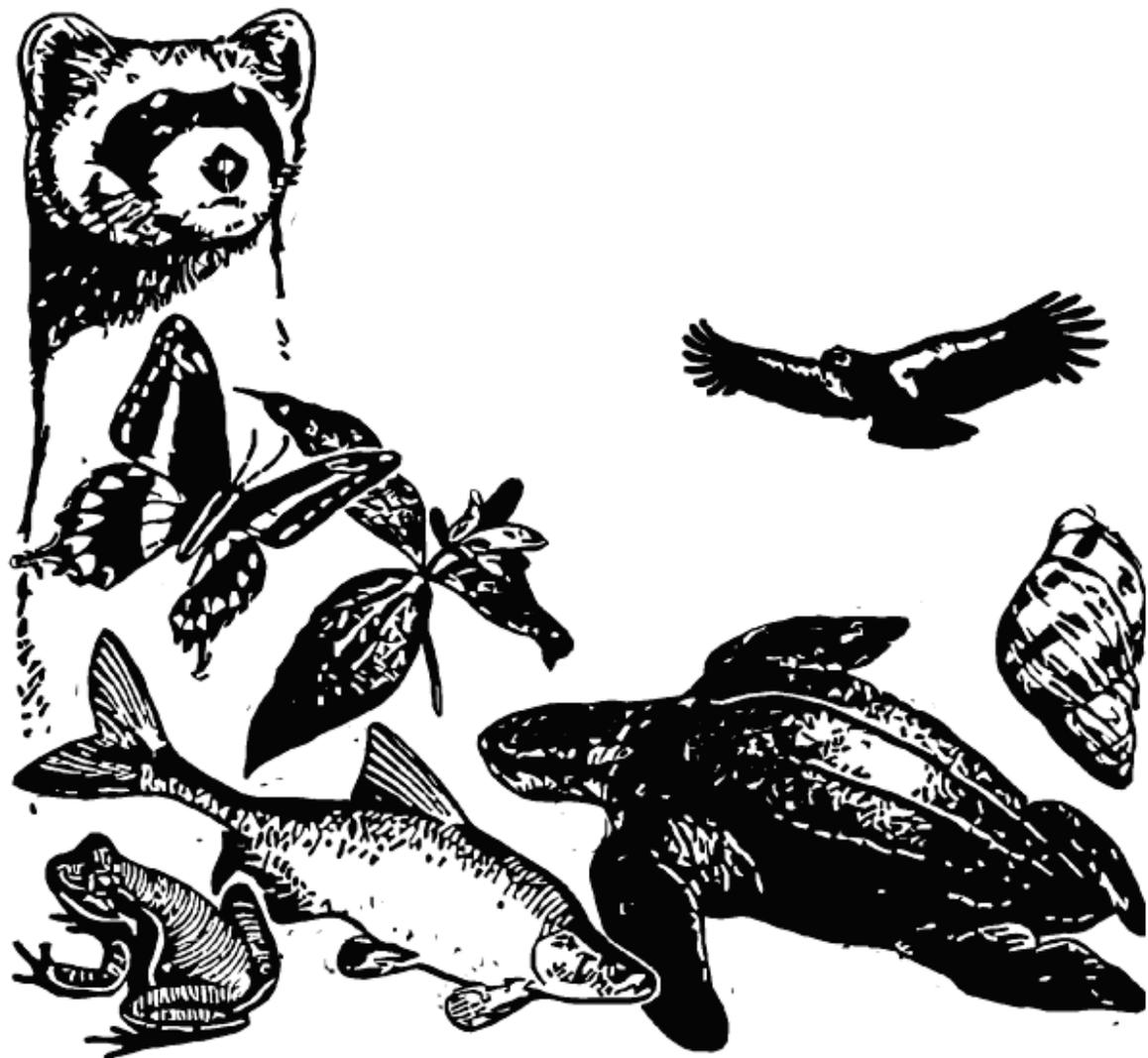


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Species Document Availability [1](#)

Puerto Rican Boa - Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office [2](#)

Species Document Availability

Species with general design guidelines

Puerto Rican Boa *Chilabothrus inornatus*

Species without general design guidelines available

Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk *Buteo platypterus brunnescens*

Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly *Atlantea tulita*

Puerto Rican Parrot *Amazona vittata*

Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk *Accipiter striatus venator*

General Project Design Guidelines - Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk and 4 more species

Published by Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office for the following species included in your project

Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk *Accipiter striatus venator*

Puerto Rican Parrot *Amazona vittata*

Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly *Atlantea tulita*

Puerto Rican Boa *Chilabothrus inornatus*

Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk *Buteo platypterus brunnescens*



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.

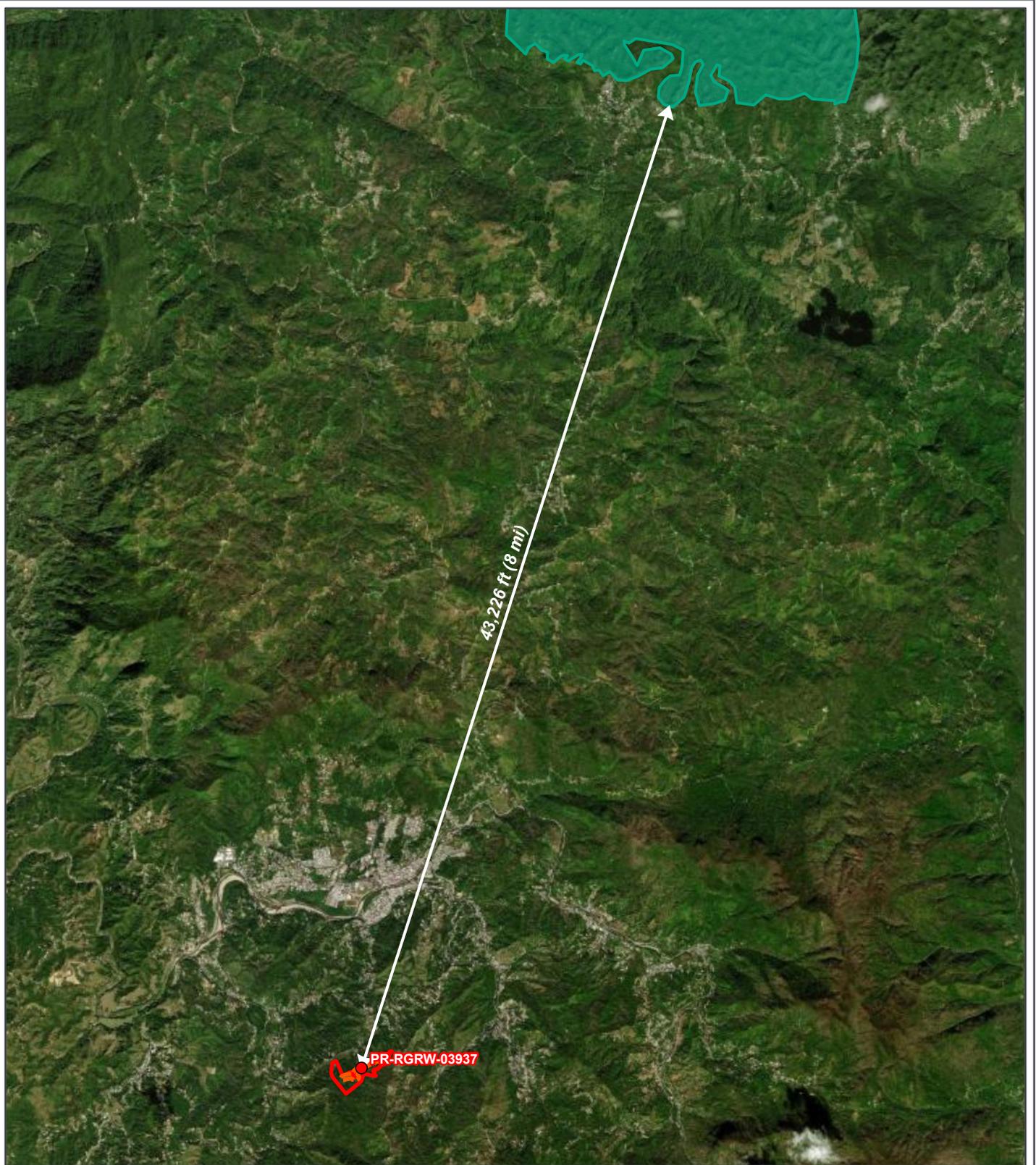
Conservation Measures:

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 #: (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
 - Office phone (786) 933-1451



REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure B 7-1:
Critical Habitat Map**

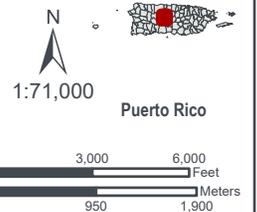
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03937



- Site
- Site Parcel
- Buffer (100-ft)
- Critical Habitat - Final
- National Wildlife Refuges

Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz,
Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior
Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00664
Parcel ID: 242-000-008-24
Center of Map:
66.577436°W 18.252839°N

Data Source: https://services.arcgis.com/QVENGdaPbd4LUkLV/arcgis/rest/services/USFWS_Critical_Habitat/
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed September 2024
Updated: 9/23/2024
Layout: Critical Habitat
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps



Attachment 8
Explosive and Flammable Hazards Partner
Worksheet



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those “Partners” (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Explosive and Flammable Hazards (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

<https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/explosive-and-flammable-facilities>

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

No

→ Continue to Question 2.

Yes

Explain:

Click here to enter text.

→ Continue to Question 5.

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

No → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

Yes → Continue to Question 3.

- 3. Within 1 mile of the project site, are there any current *or planned* stationary aboveground storage containers:**

- Of more than 100-gallon capacity, containing common liquid industrial fuels OR
- Of any capacity, containing hazardous liquids or gases that are not common liquid industrial fuels?

No → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide all documents used to make your determination.

Yes → Continue to Question 4.

- 4. Is the Separation Distance from the project acceptable based on standards in the Regulation?**

Please visit HUD’s website for information on calculating Acceptable Separation Distance.

Yes

→ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to any tanks and your separation distance calculations. If the map identifies more than one tank, please identify the tank you have chosen as the “assessed tank.”

No

→ Continue to Question 6.

Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to any tanks and your separation distance calculations. If the map identifies more than one tank, please identify the tank you have chosen as the “assessed tank.”

5. Is the hazardous facility located at an acceptable separation distance from residences and any other facility or area where people may congregate or be present?

Please visit HUD’s website for information on calculating Acceptable Separation Distance.

Yes

→ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to residences and any other facility or area where people congregate or are present and your separation distance calculations.

No

→ Continue to Question 6.

Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to residences and any other facility or area where people congregate or are present and your separation distance calculations.

6. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to make the Separation Distance acceptable, including the timeline for implementation. If negative effects cannot be mitigated, cancel the project at this location.

Note that only licensed professional engineers should design and implement blast barriers. If a barrier will be used or the project will be modified to compensate for an unacceptable separation distance, provide approval from a licensed professional engineer.

[Click here to enter text.](#)

Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

The project includes the installation of an agricultural structure (roof) on an existing concrete warehouse and the installation/repair of a fence. The project itself is not the development of a hazardous facility nor will the project increase residential densities. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with explosive and flammable hazard requirements.

Attachment 9
Farmlands Protection Partner Worksheet
and Prime Farmland Map



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those “Partners” (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Farmlands Protection (CEST and EA) - PARTNER

<https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/farmlands-protection>

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

Yes à *Continue to Question 2.*

No

à If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

2. Does “important farmland,” including prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide or local importance regulated under the Farmland Protection Policy Act, occur on the project site?

You may use the links below to determine important farmland occurs on the project site:

- Utilize USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service’s (NRCS) Web Soil Survey <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm>
- Check with your city or county’s planning department and ask them to document if the project is on land regulated by the FPPA (zoning important farmland as non-agricultural does not exempt it from FPPA requirements)
- Contact NRCS at the local USDA service center <http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs> or your NRCS state soil scientist http://soils.usda.gov/contact/state_offices/ for assistance

No à *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.*

Yes à *Continue to Question 3.*

3. Consider alternatives to completing the project on important farmland and means of avoiding impacts to important farmland.

- Complete form [AD-1006, “Farmland Conversion Impact Rating”](#) and contact the state soil scientist before sending it to the local NRCS District Conservationist.
- Work with NRCS to minimize the impact of the project on the protected farmland. When you have finished with your analysis, return a copy of form AD-1006 to the USDA-NRCS State Soil Scientist or his/her designee informing them of your determination.

Work with the RE/HUD to determine how the project will proceed. Document the conclusion:

Project will proceed with mitigation.

Explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

[Click here to enter text.](#)

→ *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide form AD-1006 and all other documents used to make your determination.*

Project will proceed without mitigation.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

→ *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide form AD-1006 and all other documents used to make your determination.*

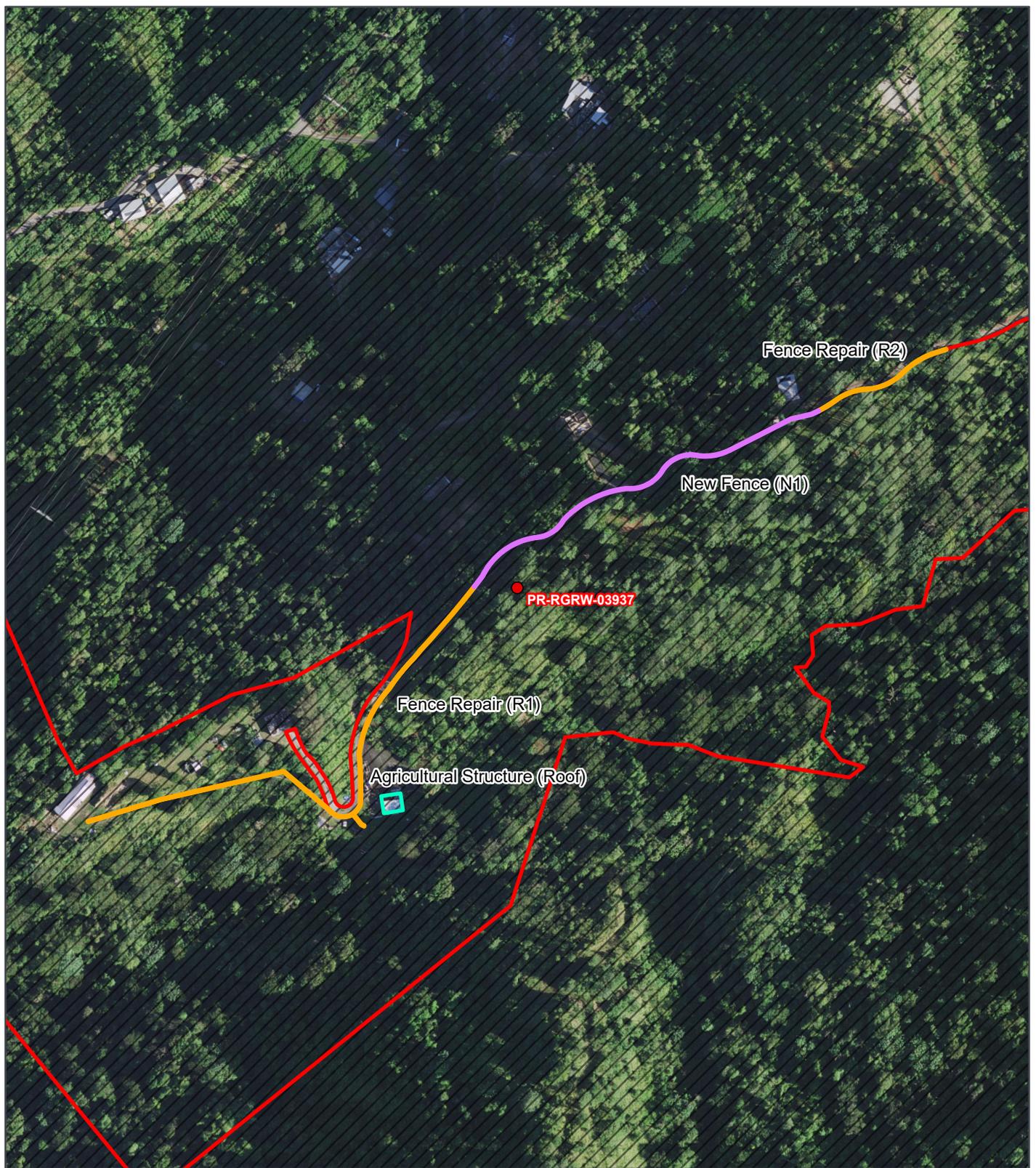
Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

This project does not include any activities that could potentially convert agricultural land to non-agricultural use. Per the USGS/NRCS Web Soil Survey, the project area crosses one (1) mapped soil series: PeF (Pellejas clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes). No prime farmland or farmlands of statewide importance are within the project area. 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. The project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act.



REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure B 9-1:
Prime Farmland Map**

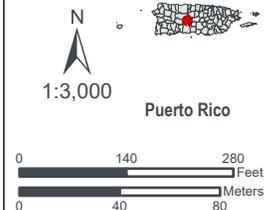
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03937



- Site
- Site Parcel
- Agricultural Structure (Roof)
- New Fence Area
- Repair/Replacement Area
- 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
- Not prime farmland
- Not Public Information

Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz,
Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior
Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00664
Parcel ID: 242-000-008-24
Center of Map:
66.596366°W 18.196136°N

Data Source: <https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/etop/>
Base Map: USA NAIP Imagery
Imagery Year: 2022
Updated: 9/23/2024
Layout: Prime Farmland
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps



Attachment 10

**Floodplain Management Partner
Worksheet, and Advisory Base Flood
Elevation Map**



This Worksheet was designed to be used by those “Partners” (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Floodplain Management (CEST and EA)

General Requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, requires Federal activities to avoid impacts to floodplains and to avoid direct and indirect support of floodplain development to the extent practicable.	Executive Order 11988 Executive Order 13690 42 USC <u>4001-4128</u> 42 USC 5154a	24 CFR 55
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/floodplain-management		

1. Does this project meet an exemption at [24 CFR 55.12](#) from compliance with HUD’s floodplain management regulations in Part 55 or utilize the delayed compliance date for certain Office of Housing programs?

Yes

Select the applicable citation at [24 CFR 55.12](#) and provide supporting documentation for the determination if applicable.

- a) HUD-assisted activities described in 24 CFR 58.34 and 58.35(b)
- b) HUD-assisted activities described in 24 CFR 50.19, except as otherwise indicated in § 50.19
- c) The approval of financial assistance for restoring and preserving the natural and beneficial functions and values of floodplains and wetlands, including through acquisition of such floodplain and wetland property, where a permanent covenant or comparable restriction is place on the property’s continued use for flood control, wetland protection, open space, or park land, but only if:
 - (1) The property is cleared of all existing buildings and walled structures; and
 - (2) The property is cleared of related improvements except those which:
 - (i) Are directly related to flood control, wetland protection, open space, or park land (including playgrounds and recreation areas);
 - (ii) Do not modify existing wetland areas or involve fill, paving, or other ground disturbance beyond minimal trails or paths; and
 - (iii) Are designed to be compatible with the beneficial floodplain or wetland function of the property.

- d) An action involving a repossession, receivership, foreclosure, or similar acquisition of property to protect or enforce HUD's financial interests under previously approved loans, grants, mortgage insurance, or other HUD assistance
- e) Policy-level actions described at 24 CFR 50.16 that do not involve site-based decisions
- f) A minor amendment to a previously approved action with no additional adverse impact on or from a floodplain or wetland;
- g) HUD's or the responsible entity's approval of a project site, an incidental portion of which is situated in the FFRMS floodplain (not including the floodway, LiMWA, or coastal high hazard area) but only if:
 - (1) The proposed project site does not include any existing or proposed buildings or improvements that modify or occupy the FFRMS floodplain except de minimis improvements such as recreation areas and trails; and
 - (2) the proposed project will not result in any new construction in or modifications of a wetland
- h) Issuance or use of Housing Vouchers or other forms of rental subsidy where HUD, the awarding community, or the public housing agency that administers the contract awards rental subsidies that are not project-based (i.e., do not involve site-specific subsidies)
- i) Special projects directed to the removal of material and architectural barriers that restrict the mobility of and accessibility to elderly and persons with disabilities.

Exemptions do not apply due to the project activities being a fence repair and new fence construction, as well as the construction of a roof on an existing structure.

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

Yes. Office of Housing programs utilizing the January 1, 2025 compliance date. These reviews must comply with the 2013 version of the Part 55 regulations. Continue to Worksheet Summary for 2013 version to upload supporting documentation.

No. *Continue to Question 2.*

2. Does the project include a Critical Action?

Yes. Describe the Critical Action. Examples of Critical Actions include projects involving hospitals, fire and police stations, nursing homes, hazardous chemical storage, storage of valuable records, and utility plants. Continue to Question 4.

No, the project is not a Critical Action as defined in 24 CFR 55.2(b)(3)

No. Continue to Question 3.

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

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

Select one of the following three options:

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

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

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

a. Does your project occur in the FFRMS floodplain?

Yes, continue to part b.

No. Review for floodplain management is complete.

b. Is your project located in any of the floodplain categories below? Select all that apply. If none apply, continue to question 7.

Floodway: *Continue to Question 5. Floodways.*

Coastal High Hazard Area (V Zone) or Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA): *Continue to Question 6. Coastal High Hazard Areas and LiMWAs.*

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

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

Utilize CISA to determine the FFRMS floodplain for critical actions

CISA for Critical Actions. If using a local tool, ensure that the FFRMS elevation provided is higher than the 0.2 PFA or 3' above the base flood elevation.

OR;

Choose the higher of 0.2 PFA or FVA elevations

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

FVA. For critical actions, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that results from adding three feet to the base flood elevation as established by the effective FEMA FIRM or FIS or—if available—a FEMA-provided preliminary or pending FIRM or FIS or advisory base flood elevations, whether regulatory or informational in nature. However, an interim or preliminary FEMA map cannot be used if it is lower than the current FIRM or FIS.

a. Does your project occur in the FFRMS floodplain?

Yes, continue to part b.

No. Review for floodplain management is complete.

b. Is your project located in any of the floodplain categories below? Select all that apply. If none apply, continue to question 7.

Floodway: *Continue to Question 5. Floodways.*

Coastal High Hazard Area (V Zone) or LiMWA: *Continue to Question 6. Coastal High Hazard Areas and LiMWAs.*

5. Floodways

Do the floodway exemptions at [55.8](#) or [55.21](#) apply?

Yes

The 8-Step Process is required. Document mitigation measures necessary to meet the requirements in 55.8 or 55.21. Provide a completed 8-Step Process, including the early public notice and the final notice.

Continue to Question 7. 8-Step Process.

No

Federal assistance may not be used at this location. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project at this location.

6. Coastal High Hazard Area (V Zone) and LiMWAs

Do the exemptions at [55.8](#) or [55.21](#) apply?

Yes

The 8-Step Process is required. Document mitigation measures necessary to meet the requirements in 55.8 or 55.21. Provide a completed 8-Step Process, including the early public notice and the final notice.

Continue to Question 7. 8-Step Process.

No

Federal assistance may not be used at this location. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project at this location.

7. 8-Step Process.

Does the 8-Step Process apply? Select one of the following options:

8-Step Process is inapplicable per 55.13.

Select the applicable citation:

- (a) HUD's mortgage insurance actions and other financial assistance for the purchasing, mortgaging, or refinancing of existing one- to four-family properties in communities that are in the Regular Program of the NFIP and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24), where the action is not a critical action and the property is not located in a floodway, coastal high hazard area, or LiMWA;
- (b) Financial assistance for minor repairs or improvements on one- to four-family properties that do not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(12);
- (c) HUD or a recipient's actions involving the disposition of individual HUD or recipient held, one- to four-family properties;
- (d) HUD guarantees under the Loan Guarantee Recovery Fund Program (24 CFR part 573), where any new construction or rehabilitation financed by the existing loan or mortgage has been completed prior to the filing of an application under the program, and the refinancing will not allow further construction or rehabilitation, nor result in any physical impacts or changes except for routine maintenance;
- (e) The approval of financial assistance to lease units within an existing structure located within the floodplain, but only if;
 - (1) The structure is located outside the floodway or coastal high hazard area, and is in a community that is in the Regular Program of the NFIP and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24); and
 - (2) The project is not a critical action; and
 - (3) The entire structure is or will be fully insured or insured to the maximum extent available under the NFIP for at least the term of the lease.
- (f) Special projects for the purpose of improving efficiency of utilities or installing renewable energy that involve the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing structures or infrastructure, do not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(12), and do not include the installation of equipment below the FFRMS floodplain elevation.

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

5-Step Process is applicable per 55.14.

Provide documentation of 5-Step Process.

Select the applicable citation:

- (a) HUD actions involving the disposition of HUD-acquired multifamily housing projects or “bulk sales” of HUD-acquired one- to four-family properties in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24).
- (b) HUD's actions under the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1701) for the purchase or refinancing of existing multifamily housing projects, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, and intermediate care facilities, in communities that are in good standing under the NFIP.
- (c) HUD's or the recipient's actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing multifamily housing projects, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, intermediate care facilities, and one- to four-family properties, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and are in good standing, provided that the number of units is not increased more than 20 percent, the action does not involve a conversion from nonresidential to residential land use, the action does not meet the thresholds for “substantial improvement” under § 55.2(b)(10), and the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not increased by more than 20 percent.
- (d) HUD's (or the recipient's) actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing nonresidential buildings and structures, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the NFIP and are in good standing, provided that the action does not meet the thresholds for “substantial improvement” under § 55.2(b)(10) and that the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not increased by more than 20 percent
- (e) HUD's or the recipient's actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of existing nonstructural improvements including streets, curbs and gutters, where any increase of the total impervious surface area of the facility is de minimis. This provision does not include critical actions, levee systems, chemical storage facilities (including any tanks), wastewater facilities, or sewer lagoons.

Continue to Question 8. Mitigation.

8-Step Process applies.

Provide a completed 8-Step Process, including the early public notice and the final notice.

Continue to Question 8. Mitigation.

8. Mitigation

For the project to comply with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the measures that must be implemented to mitigate the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation. Note: newly constructed and substantially improved structures within the FFRMS floodplain must be elevated to the FFRMS floodplain elevation or floodproofed, if applicable.

N/A

Which of the following if any mitigation/minimization measures have been identified for this project in the 8-Step or 5-Step Process? Select all that apply.

- Buyout and demolition or other supported clearance of floodplain structures
- Insurance purchased in excess of statutory requirement under the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973
- Permeable surfaces
- Natural landscape enhancements that maintain or restore natural hydrology
- Planting or restoring native plant species
- Bioswales
- Stormwater capture and reuse
- Green or vegetative roofs with drainage provisions
- Natural Resources Conservation Service conservation easements or similar easements
- Floodproofing of structures as allowable (e.g. non-residential floors)
- Elevating structures (including freeboard above the required base flood elevations)
- Levee or structural protection from flooding
- Channelizing or redefining the floodway or floodplain through a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR)

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- FIRM panel numbers
- CISA data or maps
- Information on other data or tools used or accessed
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD

See below.

Worksheet Summary for 2013 Version
Compliance Determination

Attach 'Floodplain Management Partner Worksheet' (OMB No. 2506-0177), FIRM map indicating project location, and summary of 8-step or 5-step decision making process if applicable.

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

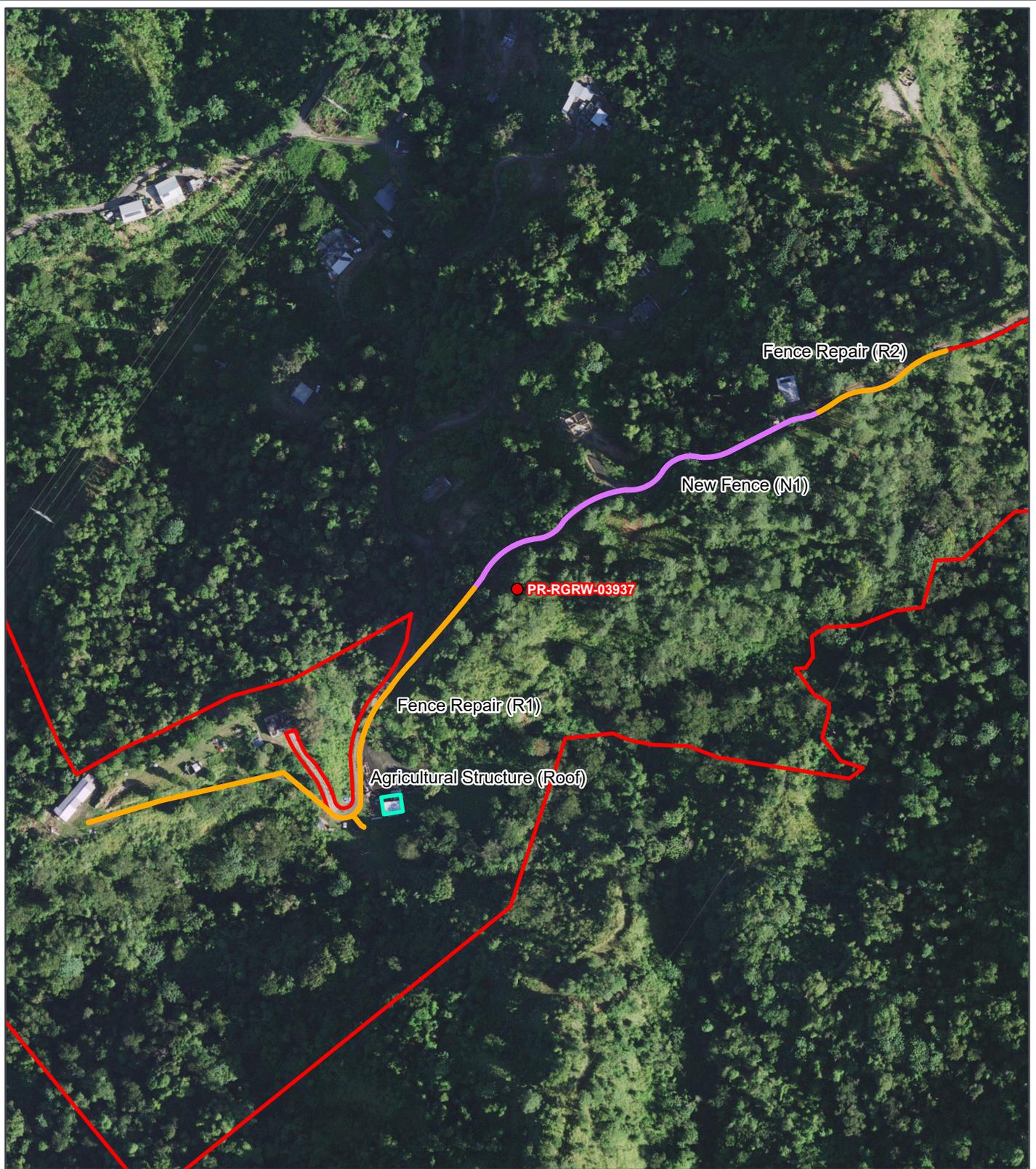
- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD

An Advisory Base Flood Elevation (ABFE) map was developed by FEMA for this FIRM, which shows the project sites are in Flood Zone X. The project is not located in the 100-year floodplain or ABFE special flood hazard area; therefore, no further action is required. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11988.

PFIRMs in Puerto Rico were only developed for certain sections of the municipalities of Carolina, Canovanas, Loiza, San Juan and Trujillo Alto. The proposed project is located in the municipality of Jayuya; therefore, PFIRM information was not available for the area and therefore not considered in the review.

HUD implemented new floodplain regulations under 89 FR 30850 effective June 24, 2024 which created the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS). The current project comprises non-critical actions that lie outside the 0.2-percent-annual-chance (500-year flood elevation), which is the approach used for this project to comply with the FFRMS; therefore, mitigation is not required and the project is in compliance with 24 CFR Part 55.



REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure B 10-1:
Advisory Base Flood
Elevation For 100-Year
Floodplain Map**

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03937

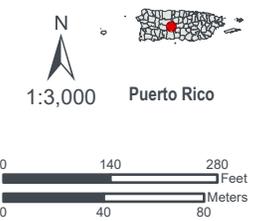


- Site
- Site Parcel
- Agricultural Structure (Roof)
- New Fence Area
- Repair/Replacement Area
- Advisory Base Flood Elevation (ABFE)
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood
- 1% Annual Chance Flood
- Zone A
- Zone A-Floodway
- Zone AE
- Coastal A Zone
- Coastal A Zone and Floodway
- Zone AE-Floodway
- Zone AO
- Zone VE
- Zone X (500-year floodplain)
- Zone/BFE Boundary

Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr
144 KM 4.8 Interior
Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00664

Parcel ID: 242-000-008-24
Center of Map:
66.596366°W 18.196136°N

Data Source: https://gis.fema.gov/arcgis/rest/services/DR/PuertoRico_ABFE_1PCT/MapServer
Base Map: USA NAIP Imagery
Imagery Year: 2022
Updated: 9/23/2024
Layout: ABFE 1Pct
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps



Attachment 11
Historic Preservation Partner Worksheet
and SHPO Consultation



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those “Partners” (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Historic Preservation (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

<https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/historic-preservation>

Threshold

Is Section 106 review required for your project?

- No, because a Programmatic Agreement states that all activities included in this project are exempt. (See the [PA Database](#) to find applicable PAs.)

Either provide the PA itself or a link to it here. Mark the applicable exemptions or include the text here:

Click here to enter text.

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

- No, because the project consists solely of activities included in a No Potential to Cause Effects memo or other determination [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].

Either provide the memo itself or a link to it here. Explain and justify the other determination here:

Click here to enter text.

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

- Yes, because the project includes activities with potential to cause effects (direct or indirect). → *Continue to Step 1.*

The Section 106 Process

After determining the need to do a Section 106 review, HUD or the RE will initiate consultation with regulatory and other interested parties, identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects of the project on properties listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, and resolve any adverse effects through project design modifications or mitigation.

Step 1: Initiate consultation

Step 2: Identify and evaluate historic properties

Step 3: Assess effects of the project on historic properties

Step 4: Resolve any adverse effects

Only RE or HUD staff may initiate the Section 106 consultation process. Partner entities may gather information, including from SHPO records, identify and evaluate historic properties, and make initial assessments of effects of the project on properties listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Place. Partners should then provide their RE or HUD with all of their analysis and documentation so that they may initiate consultation.

Step 1 - Initiate Consultation

The following parties are entitled to participate in Section 106 reviews: Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs); federally recognized Indian tribes/Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs); Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs); local governments; and project grantees. The general public and individuals and organizations with a demonstrated interest in a project may participate as consulting parties at the discretion of the RE or HUD official. Participation varies with the nature and scope of a project. Refer to HUD's website for guidance on consultation, including the required timeframes for response. Consultation should begin early to enable full consideration of preservation options.

Use the [When To Consult With Tribes checklist](#) within [Notice CPD-12-006: Process for Tribal Consultation](#) to determine if the RE or HUD should invite tribes to consult on a particular project. Use the [Tribal Directory Assessment Tool \(TDAT\)](#) to identify tribes that may have an interest in the area where the project is located. Note that only HUD or the RE may initiate consultation with Tribes. Partner entities may prepare a draft letter for the RE or HUD to use to initiate consultation with tribes, but may not send the letter themselves.

List all organizations and individuals that you believe may have an interest in the project here:
SHPO

→ *Continue to Step 2.*

Step 2 - Identify and Evaluate Historic Properties

Provide a preliminary definition of the Area of Potential Effect (APE), either by entering the address(es) or providing a map depicting the APE. Attach an additional page if necessary.

whether information on the site is sensitive. Attach an additional page if necessary.

As defined in 36 CFR §800.16(d), the area of potential effects (APE) is the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties if any such properties exist. Based on this definition and the nature and scope of the Undertaking, the Program has determined that the direct APE for this project is the location of the agricultural structure (roof) and the construction of new fences plus a 15-meter horizontal buffer to allow for some variation in final placement during construction and the visual APE is the viewshed of the proposed project.

Gather information about known historic properties in the APE. Historic buildings, districts and archeological sites may have been identified in local, state, and national surveys and registers, local historic districts, municipal plans, town and county histories, and local history websites. If not already listed on the National Register of Historic Places, identified properties are then evaluated to see if they are eligible for the National Register. Refer to HUD's website for guidance on identifying and evaluating historic properties.

In the space below, list historic properties identified and evaluated in the APE.

Every historic property that may be affected by the project should be listed. For each historic property or district, include the National Register status, whether the SHPO has concurred with the finding, and whether information on the site is sensitive. Attach an additional page if necessary.

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 archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) who searched the records at the SHPO and the Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueña which shows that there are two (2) reported archaeological materials or significant cultural properties within a half-mile (mi) radius of the project location. Five (5) archaeological evaluations have been conducted within the 0.5-mi review radius with no cultural resources found. The nearest archaeological site to the project location is JY-3, which is located 0.41 mi to the west of the project area. Also known as Batey Zamas I, JY-3 is a rectangular ball court or plaza that has an anthropomorphic petroglyph located closer to the river. The site contains multiple artifacts, including lithics, ceramic fragments, charcoal, a burén (i.e., ceramic griddle), and artifacts with Capá and Santa Elena characteristics. The site JY-4, Veguitas Zamas I (ICP) or Residuario Veguita-Zamas I (SHPO) is located 0.49 mi southeast of the project area, and it consists of a scatter of ceramics, lithics, and shells associated with the Taíno period.

The archaeological evaluation closest to the project location is SHPO code 02-11-16-02, at 0.14 mi east of the project location, sponsored by the CDBG Program to re-pave the municipality roads on multiple communities. SHPO code 07-12-11-01, at 0.25 mi northeast of the project location, was conducted as part of the effort to repair the pavement in multiple communities and neighborhoods. The next archaeological evaluation is SHPO code 04-07-15-02, 0.27 mi northwest of the project location, funded by the Program HOME of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to rehabilitate houses. SHPO code 12-05-13-01 is located 0.44 mi west of the project location, and HUD sponsored it to repair the road "Los Gotay" in the Barrio Zamas. SHPO code 10-03-11-01 is located 0.45 mi north of the project location and is an archaeological evaluation conducted island-wide for constructing new houses sponsored by the Program HOME. Finally, there are two (2) additional cultural resources within the review area recorded on the Mapa Interactivo de Puerto Rico (MIPR). The closest one is located at 0.36 mi west, identified as "503," and the other cultural resource is at 0.37 mi east, identified as "509". No further information is available.

The proposed project is in the central mountain region called the Cordillera Central at an elevation of 2,270.09 feet (ft; 691.92 meters [m]) above mean sea level. Per the USGS/NRCS Web Soil Survey, the project area crosses one (1) mapped soil series: PeF (Pellejas clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes). The project area APE is in the central-southwest portion of Municipio Jayuya. The general project area is on gentle slopes surrounded by sparse forest vegetation due to agricultural practices. The north and east of the region are more populated around the main highways contrary to the south and west, which have dense forested vegetation with steep terrain. The closest freshwater source is a tributary of Río Zamas, which traverses the center of the property from east to west. The south coast is approximately 15.7 mi (25.3 km) from the project area.

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.

Several Section 106 surveys have occurred inside the 0.50-mi review area. All returned a finding of No Historic Properties. The closest is SHPO code 02-11-16-02, and two sites were surveyed, Site A and Site B. Site A was 0.14 mi to the northeast of the project site, and Site B was 0.64 mi to the southeast of the project site. The survey was performed in 2016 for the repavement of various streets, financed with CDBG funding. The next survey is SHPO code 04-07-15-02, 0.27 mi northwest of the project location, funded by the Program HOME of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to rehabilitate houses. SHPO code 12-05-13-01 is located 0.44 mi west of the project location, and HUD sponsored it to repair the road "Los Gotay" in the Barrio Zamas. SHPO code 10-03-11-01 is located 0.45 mi north of the project location and is an archaeological evaluation conducted island-wide for constructing new houses sponsored by the Program HOME. SHPO code 07-12-11-01, performed in 2011 for another round of street repair and repaving is located 0.50 mi to the northeast of the project site.

The project area is in a rural area of Jayuya, on the border of Veguitas and Zamas Barrios. The project area is in the mountains south of Jayuya city. That area has large mountains and dense tropical vegetation. The project site is 32.53 acres in size total, the valley is surrounded by vegetation, and is nestled in a valley in the center of three mountain ridges. Because it is in a valley, no one from outside the project site will see any of the project. The project is divided into two. One part of the project is to repair existing fence line that was damaged. The fence line will run for 2015 feet, starting near the end of the road near the existing pig pen and running up to the northeast. The new fence will complete the existing non-damaged fence creating one large, contained area. The second part of the project is to put a new roof on an abandoned building that dates from 1958. . The abandoned building is constructed of cement masonry units (CMU) and is covered in a cement-based plaster. The foundation is at grade, and the roof shape is side gable on the rear portion and clad with galvalume. The front portion of the building is missing the roof. Windows and doors are all replacements and appear to be metal frame. The windows do not fit the opening properly and leave a gap that was covered with pieces of plywood. Due to the amount of damage and multiple campaigns of repairs made to the building it is difficult to date the building beyond 1958. All of these materials would have been available from the early 1900s to the 1960s. Historic Aerials (<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>) had one aerial from 1958 (the earliest date available) that shows the building in place, therefore the date of ca. 1958 is accurate. In its current condition the building does not convey any particular style, and it does not convey any characteristics of a historic building. The replacement roof will also be galvalume, which would match the materials currently on the rear of the house, so the replacement would be in kind Google Earth Pro (googleearthpro.com) aerials from 2004 and 2006 show the pig pen and the owner's house were built at the same time, in 2005. As the project site sits on an extremely large lot in a rural area that has always had fencing, and due to the distance from other housing and the vegetation that is covering the lot, no historic properties will be affected by the project.

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

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

If the APE contains previously unsurveyed buildings or structures over 50 years old, or there is a likely presence of previously unsurveyed archeological sites, a survey may be necessary. For Archeological surveys, refer to HP Fact Sheet #6, [Guidance on Archeological Investigations in HUD Projects](#).

Yes → *Provide survey(s) and report(s) and continue to Step 3.*

Additional notes:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

No → *Continue to Step 3.*

Step 3 - Assess Effects of the Project on Historic Properties

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

Choose one of the findings below to recommend to the RE or HUD.

Please note: this is a recommendation only. It is **not the official finding, which will be made by the RE or HUD, but only your suggestion as a Partner entity.**

No Historic Properties Affected

Document reason for finding:

No historic properties present.

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

No Adverse Effect

Document reason for finding and provide any comments below.

Comments may include recommendations for mitigation, monitoring, a plan for unanticipated discoveries, etc.

[Click here to enter text.](#)

Adverse Effect

Document reason for finding:

Copy and paste applicable Criteria into text box with summary and justification.

Criteria of Adverse Effect: [36 CFR 800.5](#)]

[Click here to enter text.](#)

Provide any comments below:

Comments may include recommendations for avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation.

[Click here to enter text.](#)

Remember to provide all documentation that justifies your National Register Status determination and recommendations along with this worksheet.



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

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

Tuesday, April 2, 2024

Lauren B Poche

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

SHPO-CF-03-26-24-05 PR-RGRW-03937 (Jayuya), Jose L. Carmona Maldonado
DBA Finca Jehova Jireh

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,

Carlos A. Rubio Cancela

State Historic Preservation Officer

CARC/GMO/OJR



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-03937 – Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh – Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr. 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, Puerto Rico – No Historic Properties Affected

Dear Architect Rubio Cancela,

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800, HORNE is providing information for your review and requesting your concurrence regarding the above-referenced projects on behalf of the Puerto Rico Department of Housing (PRDOH). On February 9, 2018, an allocation of Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds 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 Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh located at Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr. 144 KM 4.8 Interior, in the municipality of Jayuya. The undertaking for this project includes the installation of a roof (agricultural structure) on an existing ca. 1958 concrete warehouse and purchase of fencing materials to repair sections of an existing fence line and extend further around the property line. The existing warehouse, located along the main access road, is approximately 1,085 square feet (sq ft) in size (35 feet [ft] by 31 ft) with a total height of approximately 15 ft. The applicant is proposing to replace the existing zinc panel roof with a Galvalume metal and perlite panel roof.

The proposed fence line is approximately 2,015 ft in length and located in the northern portion of the property, following the project property's northern boundary, along the main access road, and enclosing an existing animal corral. Using wires and staples the applicant will repair existing sections of the fence and add new sections of fencing where applicable. The applicant will be purchasing posts/poles with additional funding and will place them along the property line at intervals to meet the needs of the topography and construction requirements. The posts/poles will have a max depth of 4ft.

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

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

Kindest regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Lauren B. Poche'.

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		
Applicant: Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh		
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03937		City: Jayuya

Project Location: Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr. 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, P.R. 00664	
Project Coordinates (as provided by applicant during field visit): Agricultural Structure (roof): 18.195020, -66.597079 Fence: northern portion of the parcel - 18.19636, -66.596367	
TPID (Número de Catastro): 242-000-008-24-000	
Type of Undertaking: <input type="checkbox"/> Substantial Repair/Improvements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Construction	
Construction Date (AH est.): Pig Pen: ca. 2005 Roofless Building: ca. 1958 Owner's House: ca. 2005	Property Size (acres): 32.53 acres total Agricultural Structure (Roof): 0.024908 acres (1,085 sq ft) Fence: 0.046262 acres (2,015 ft in length)

SOI-Qualified Architect/Architectural Historian: Erin Edwards, MPS
Date Reviewed: February 1, 2024
SOI-Qualified Archaeologist: Delise Torres Ortiz, M.A.
Date Reviewed: January 19, 2024

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

Project Description (Undertaking)

The proposed project includes the installation of a roof (agricultural structure) on an existing concrete warehouse and purchase of fencing materials to repair sections of an existing fence line and extend further around the property line. The existing warehouse, located along the main access road, is approximately 1,085 square feet (sq ft) in size (35 feet [ft] by 31 ft) with a total height of approximately 15 ft. The applicant is proposing to replace the existing zinc panel roof with a Galvalume metal and perlite panel roof.

The proposed fence line is approximately 2,015 ft in length and located in the northern portion of the property, following the project property's northern boundary, along the main access road, and enclosing an existing animal corral. Using wires and staples the applicant will repair existing sections of the fence that are in need of repair and add new sections of fencing where applicable. The applicant will be purchasing posts/poles with additional funding and will place them along the property line at intervals to meet the needs of the topography and construction requirements. The posts/poles will have a max depth of 4ft.

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM RE-grow PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	 GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
Applicant: Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh	
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03937	City: Jayuya

Water supply for the warehouse is provided from a natural spring using aboveground PVC pipes. No new water supply connection will be required for the proposed project. The warehouse is currently not connected to electricity. In the future, the applicant may connect the warehouse to an aboveground utility pole located on the property using private funds; however, electrical connections are not included in the Intended Use of Grant Funds application.

The project will have minimal ground disturbance. No tree clearing or ground drilling is required for the installation of the new roof. The applicant owns the property; therefore, no acquisition is required.

Area of Potential Effects

As defined in 36 CFR §800.16(d), the area of potential effects (APE) is the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties if any such properties exist. Based on this definition and the nature and scope of the Undertaking, the Program has determined that the direct APE for this project is the location of the agricultural structure (roof) and the construction of new fences plus a 15-meter horizontal buffer to allow for some variation in final placement during construction 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 archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) who searched the records at the SHPO and the Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueña which shows that there are two (2) reported archaeological materials or significant cultural properties within a half-mile (mi) radius of the project location. Five (5) archaeological evaluations have been conducted within the 0.5-mi review radius with no cultural resources found. The nearest archaeological site to the project location is JY-3, which is located 0.41 mi to the west of the project area. Also known as Batey Zamas I, JY-3 is a rectangular *ball court* or plaza that has an anthropomorphic petroglyph located closer to the river. The site contains multiple artifacts, including lithics, ceramic fragments, charcoal, a *burén* (i.e., ceramic griddle), and artifacts with Capá and Santa Elena characteristics. The site JY-4, Veguitas Zamas I (ICP) or Residuario Veguita-Zamas I (SHPO) is located 0.49 mi southeast of the project area, and it consists of a scatter of ceramics, lithics, and shells associated with the Taíno period.

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM RE-GROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	 <small>GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING</small>
Applicant: Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh	
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03937	City: Jayuya

The archaeological evaluation closest to the project location is SHPO code 02-11-16-02, at 0.14 mi east of the project location, sponsored by the CDBG Program to re-pave the municipality roads on multiple communities. SHPO code 07-12-11-01, at 0.25 mi northeast of the project location, was conducted as part of the effort to repair the pavement in multiple communities and neighborhoods. The next archaeological evaluation is SHPO code 04-07-15-02, 0.27 mi northwest of the project location, funded by the Program HOME of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to rehabilitate houses. SHPO code 12-05-13-01 is located 0.44 mi west of the project location, and HUD sponsored it to repair the road "Los Gotay" in the Barrio Zamas. SHPO code 10-03-11-01 is located 0.45 mi north of the project location and is an archaeological evaluation conducted island-wide for constructing new houses sponsored by the Program HOME. Finally, there are two (2) additional cultural resources within the review area recorded on the Mapa Interactivo de Puerto Rico (MIPR). The closest one is located at 0.36 mi west, identified as "503," and the other cultural resource is at 0.37 mi east, identified as "509". No further information is available.

The proposed project is in the central mountain region called the Cordillera Central at an elevation of 2,270.09 feet (ft; 691.92 meters [m]) above mean sea level. Per the USGS/NRCS Web Soil Survey, the project area crosses one (1) mapped soil series: PeF (Pellejas clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes). The project area APE is in the central-southwest portion of Municipio Jayuya. The general project area is on gentle slopes surrounded by sparse forest vegetation due to agricultural practices. The north and east of the region are more populated around the main highways contrary to the south and west, which have dense forested vegetation with steep terrain. The closest freshwater source is a tributary of Río Zamas, which traverses the center of the property from east to west. The south coast is approximately 15.7 mi (25.3 km) from the project area.

Identification of Historic Properties - Architecture

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

Several Section 106 surveys have occurred inside the 0.50-mi review area. All returned a finding of No Historic Properties. The closest is SHPO code 02-11-16-02, and two sites were surveyed, Site A and Site B. Site A was 0.14 mi to the northeast of the project site, and Site B

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM REGrow PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	 GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
Applicant: Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh	
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03937	City: Jayuya

was 0.64 mi to the southeast of the project site. The survey was performed in 2016 for the repavement of various streets, financed with CDBG funding. The next survey is SHPO code 04-07-15-02, 0.27 mi northwest of the project location, funded by the Program HOME of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to rehabilitate houses. SHPO code 12-05-13-01 is located 0.44 mi west of the project location, and HUD sponsored it to repair the road "Los Gotay" in the Barrio Zamas. SHPO code 10-03-11-01 is located 0.45 mi north of the project location and is an archaeological evaluation conducted island-wide for constructing new houses sponsored by the Program HOME. SHPO code 07-12-11-01, performed in 2011 for another round of street repair and repaving is located 0.50 mi to the northeast of the project site.

The project area is in a rural area of Jayuya, on the border of Veguitas and Zamas Barrios. The project area is in the mountains south of Jayuya city. That area has large mountains and dense tropical vegetation. The project site is 32.53 acres in size total, the valley is surrounded by vegetation, and is nestled in a valley in the center of three mountain ridges. Because it is in a valley, no one from outside the project site will see any of the project. The project is divided into two. One part of the project is to repair existing fence line that was damaged. The fence line will run for 2015 feet, starting near the end of the road near the existing pig pen and running up to the northeast. The new fence will complete the existing non-damaged fence creating one large, contained area. The second part of the project is to put a new roof on an abandoned building that dates from 1958. . The abandoned building is constructed of cement masonry units (CMU) and is covered in a cement-based plaster. The foundation is at grade, and the roof shape is side gable on the rear portion and clad with galvalume. The front portion of the building is missing the roof. Windows and doors are all replacements and appear to be metal frame. The windows do not fit the opening properly and leave a gap that was covered with pieces of plywood. Due to the amount of damage and multiple campaigns of repairs made to the building it is difficult to date the building beyond 1958. All of these materials would have been available from the early 1900s to the 1960s. Historic Aerials <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer> had one aerial from 1958 (the earliest date available) that shows the building in place, therefore the date of ca. 1958 is accurate. In its current condition the building does not convey any particular style, and it does not convey any characteristics of a historic building. The replacement roof will also be galvalume, which would match the materials currently on the rear of the house, so the replacement would be in kind Google Earth Pro (googleearthpro.com) aerials from 2004 and 2006 show the pig pen and the owner's house were built at the same time, in 2005. As the project site sits on an extremely large lot in a rural area that has always had fencing,

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM REGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	 GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
Applicant: Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh	
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03937	City: Jayuya

and due to the distance from other housing and the vegetation that is covering the lot, no historic properties will be affected by the project.

Determination

The following historic properties have been identified within the APE:

- Direct Effect:
 - None
- Indirect Effect:
 - None

Based on the results of our historic property identification efforts, the Program has determined that project actions will not affect historic properties that compose the Area of Potential Effect. The project area is not within or adjacent to the boundaries of a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible or listed historic district or Traditional Urban Center. There are two (2) reported archaeological materials or significant cultural properties within a half-mile radius of the proposed project location. No known archaeological sites are within or adjacent to the property or the parcel in which the Area of Potential Effect of case PR-RGRW-03937 is located. No NRHP-eligible historic properties are located within the property lines or within the 0.50-mi review area. The closest freshwater body intercepts the property west to east, crossing the project area in the middle. The size of the proposed project activities is very small (0.046262 acre [2015 sq. ft.]) and construction of public roads, residential structures, agricultural infrastructure, and practices has impacted the surrounding terrain. Therefore, no historic properties will be affected by the proposed project activities.

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM RE-grow PUERTO RICO PROGRAM Section 106 NHPA Effect Determination	
Applicant: Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh	
Case ID: PR-RGRW-03937	City: Jayuya

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

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

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

This Section is to be Completed by SHPO Staff Only

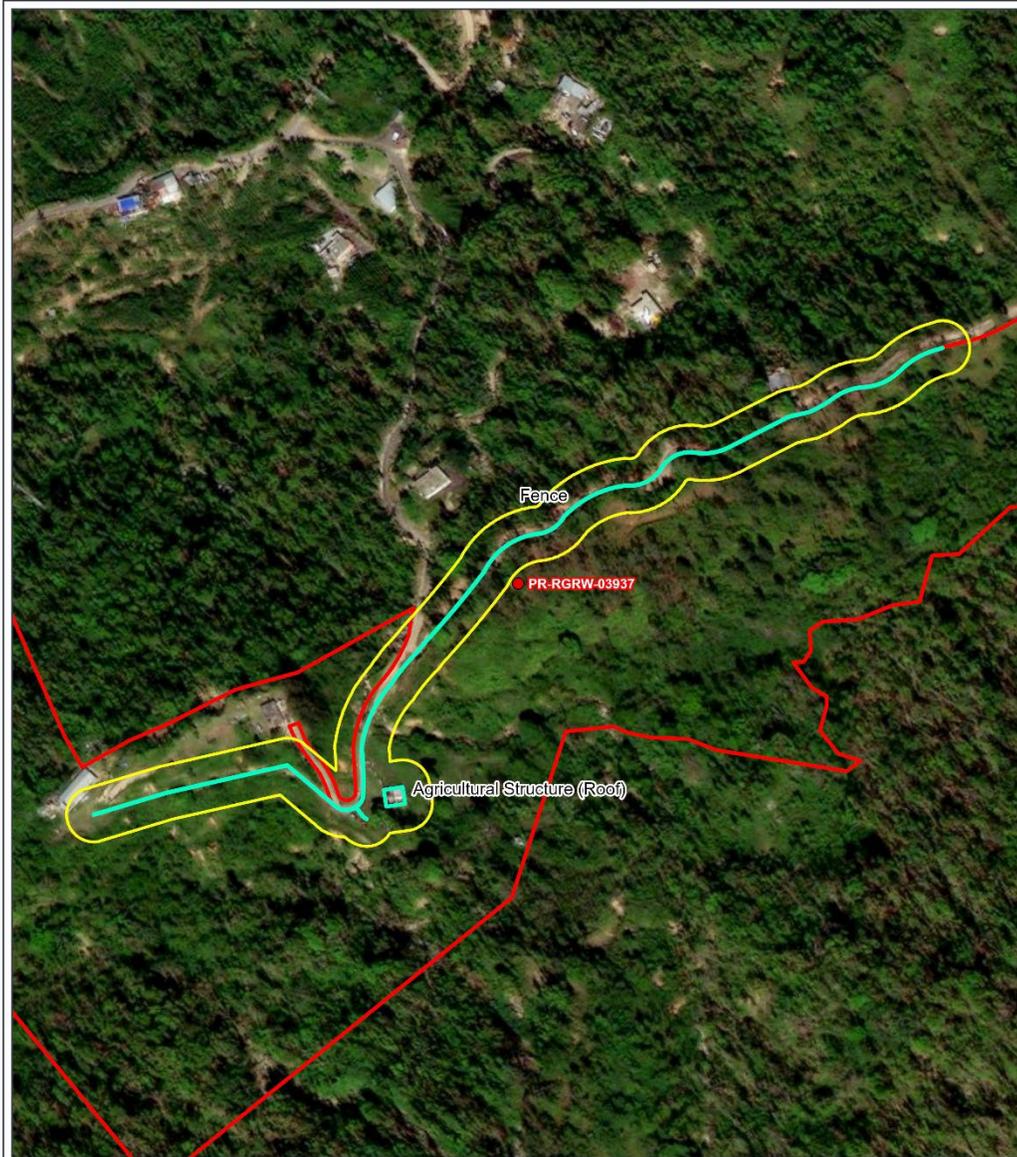
The Puerto Rico State Historic Preservation Office has reviewed the above information and: <input type="checkbox"/> Concurs with the information provided. <input type="checkbox"/> Does not concur with the information provided.	
Comments: 	
Carlos Rubio-Cancela State Historic Preservation Officer	Date:

Applicant: Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03937

City: Jayuya

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



REGROW PROGRAM

Project Location Area of Potential Effects (APE) Map

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03937



- Site
- ▭ Site Parcel
- ▭ Project Footprint (Option)
- ▭ APE (Buffer (15-meters))

Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz,
Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior
Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00664
Parcel ID: 242-000-008-24
Parcel Center:
66.596366°W 18.196136°N

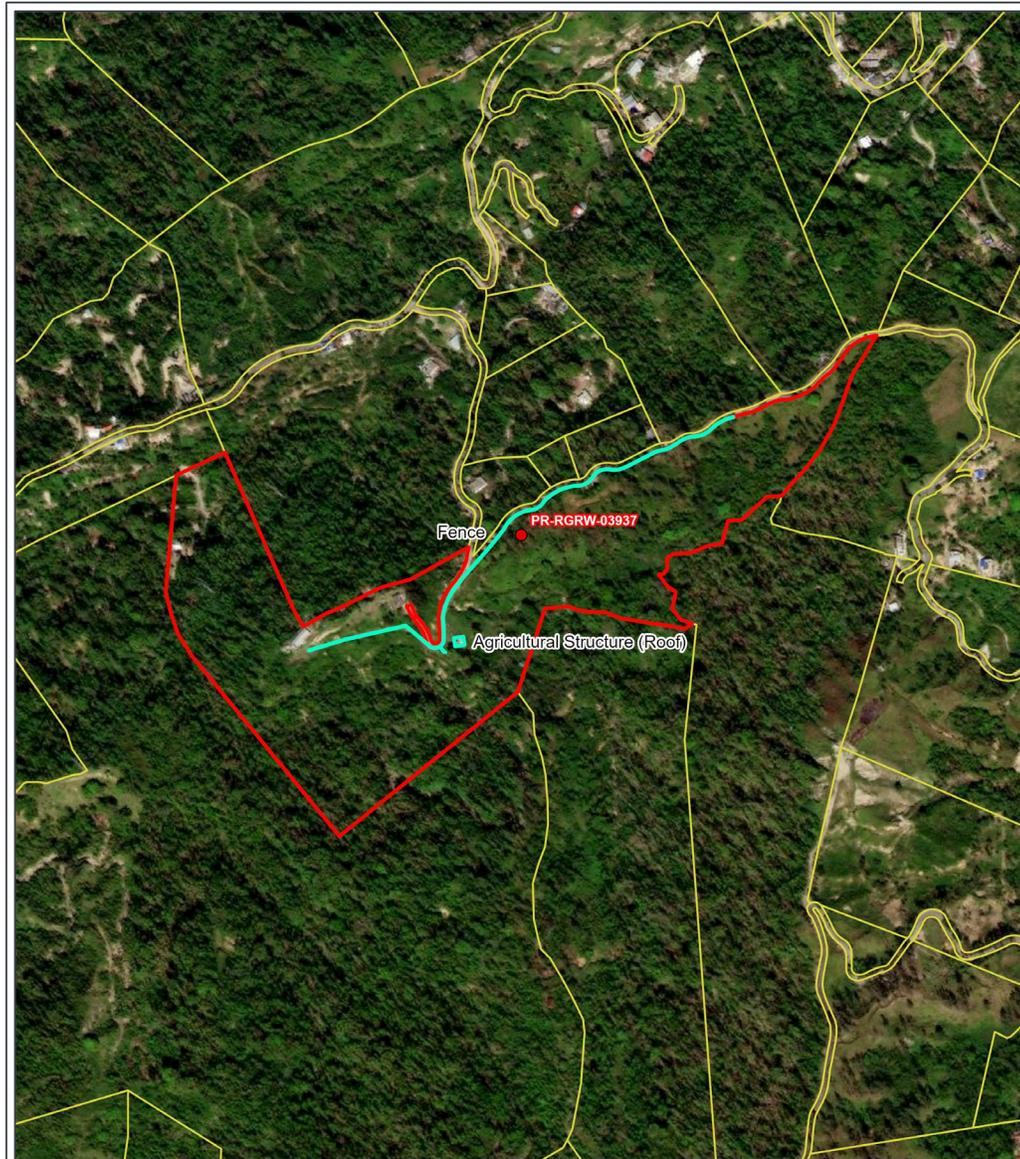


Applicant: Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03937

City: Jayuya

Project (Parcel) Location - Aerial Map



REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure A-2:
Site Vicinity**

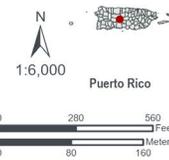
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03937



- Site
- Site Parcel
- Project Footprint (Option)

Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz,
Carr. 144 KM 4.8 Interior
Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00664
Parcel ID: 242-000-008-24
Parcel Center:
66.596364°W 18.195626°N

Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed January 2024
Updated: 1/5/2024
Layout: Site Vicinity
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps

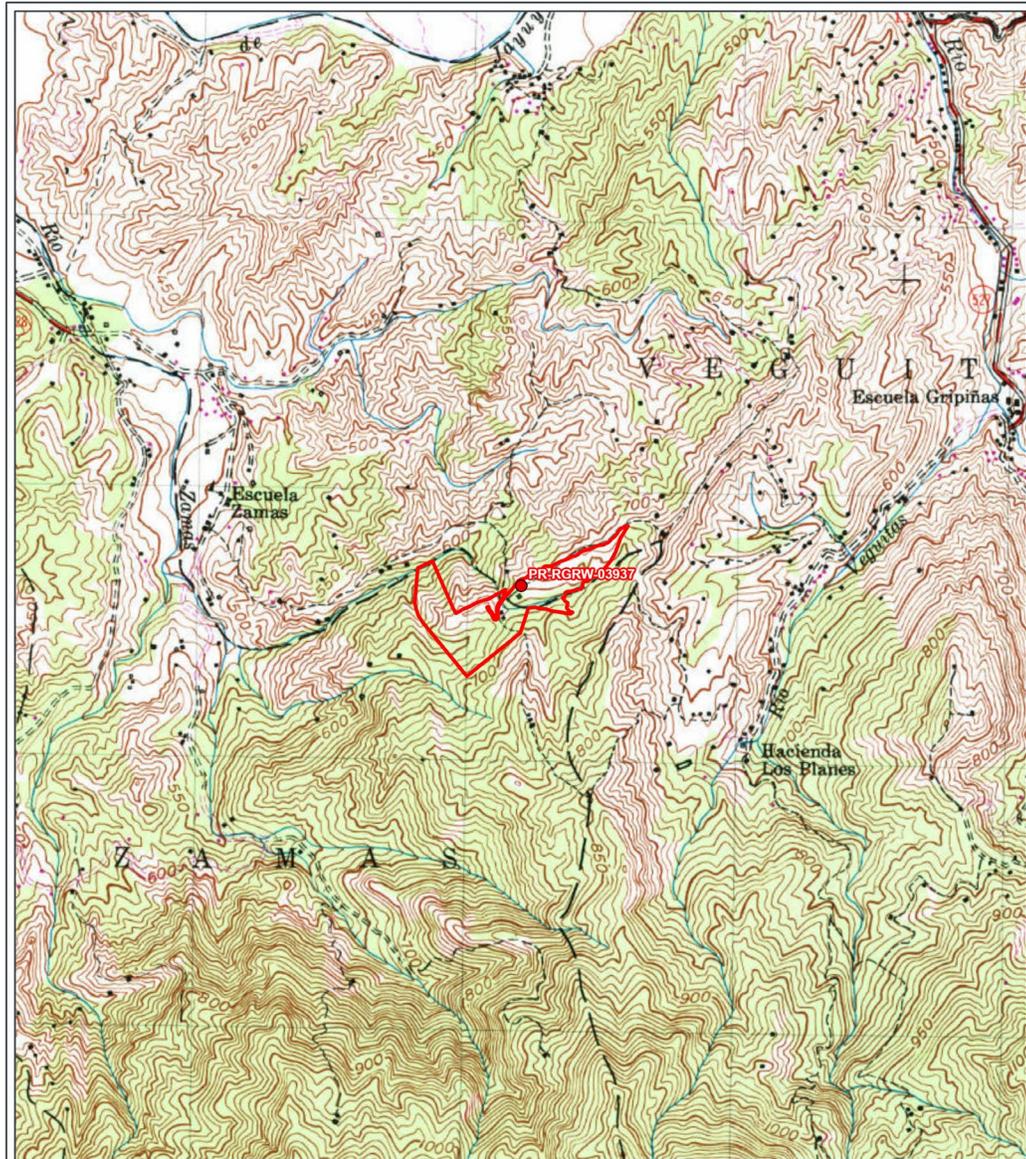


Applicant: Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03937

City: Jayuya

Project (Parcel) Location - USGS Topographic Map



REGROW PROGRAM

USGS Topographic Map

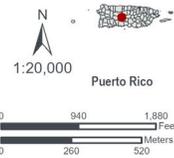
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03937



- Site
- Site Parcel

Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz,
Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior
Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00964
Parcel ID: 242-000-008-24
Parcel Center:
66.596366°W 18.196136°N

Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed January 2024
Updated: 1/5/2024
Layout: USGS Topographic Map
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps

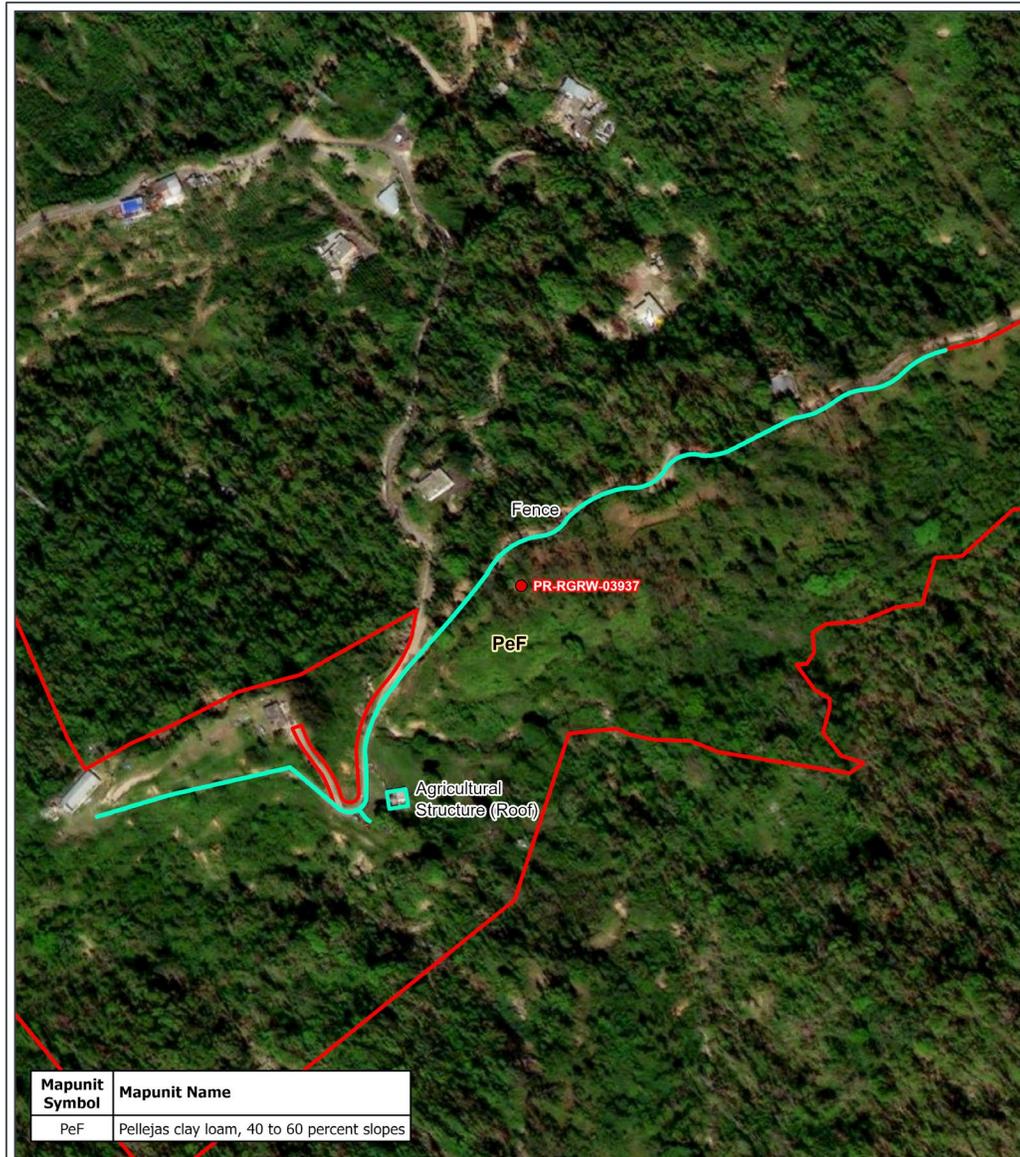


Applicant: Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03937

City: Jayuya

Project (Parcel) Location – Soils Map



Mapunit Symbol	Mapunit Name
PeF	Pellejas clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes

REGROW PROGRAM

USDA Soils Map

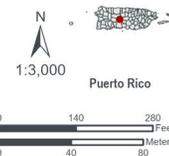
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03937



- Site
- Site Parcel
- Project Footprint (Option)
- Underground Waterline
- Above Ground Waterline
- Soil Mapunit

Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz,
Carr. 144 KM 4.8 Interior
Jayuya, Puerto Rico. 00964
Parcel ID: 242-000-008-24
Parcel Center:
66.596366°W 18.196136°N

Data Source: <https://weboisurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/>
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed January 2024
Updated: 1/5/2024
Layout: Soils
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps

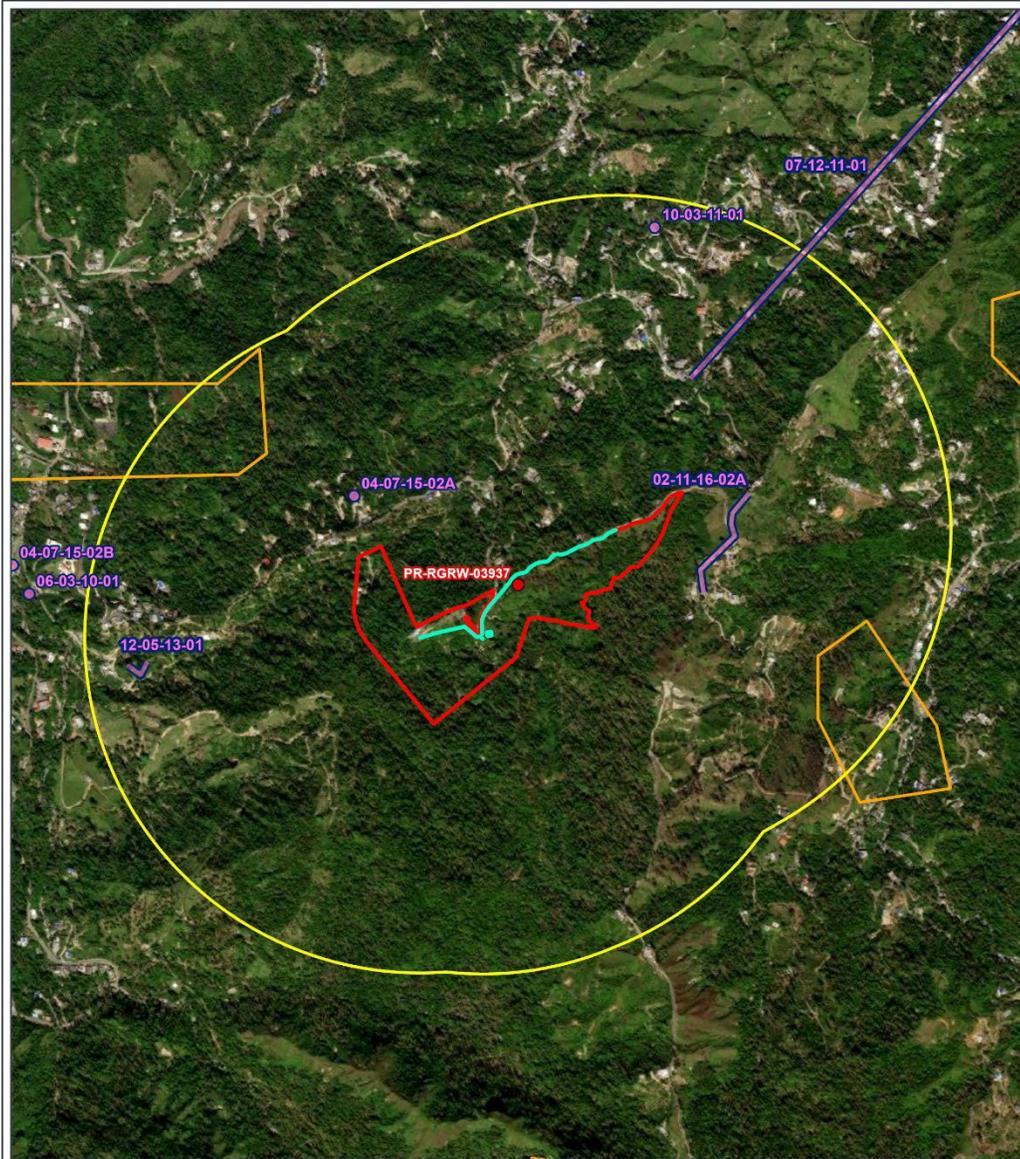


Applicant: Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03937

City: Jayuya

Project (Parcel) Location with Previous Investigations - Aerial Map



REGROW PROGRAM

Previous Investigation Map

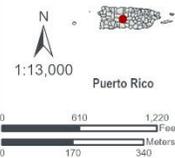
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03937



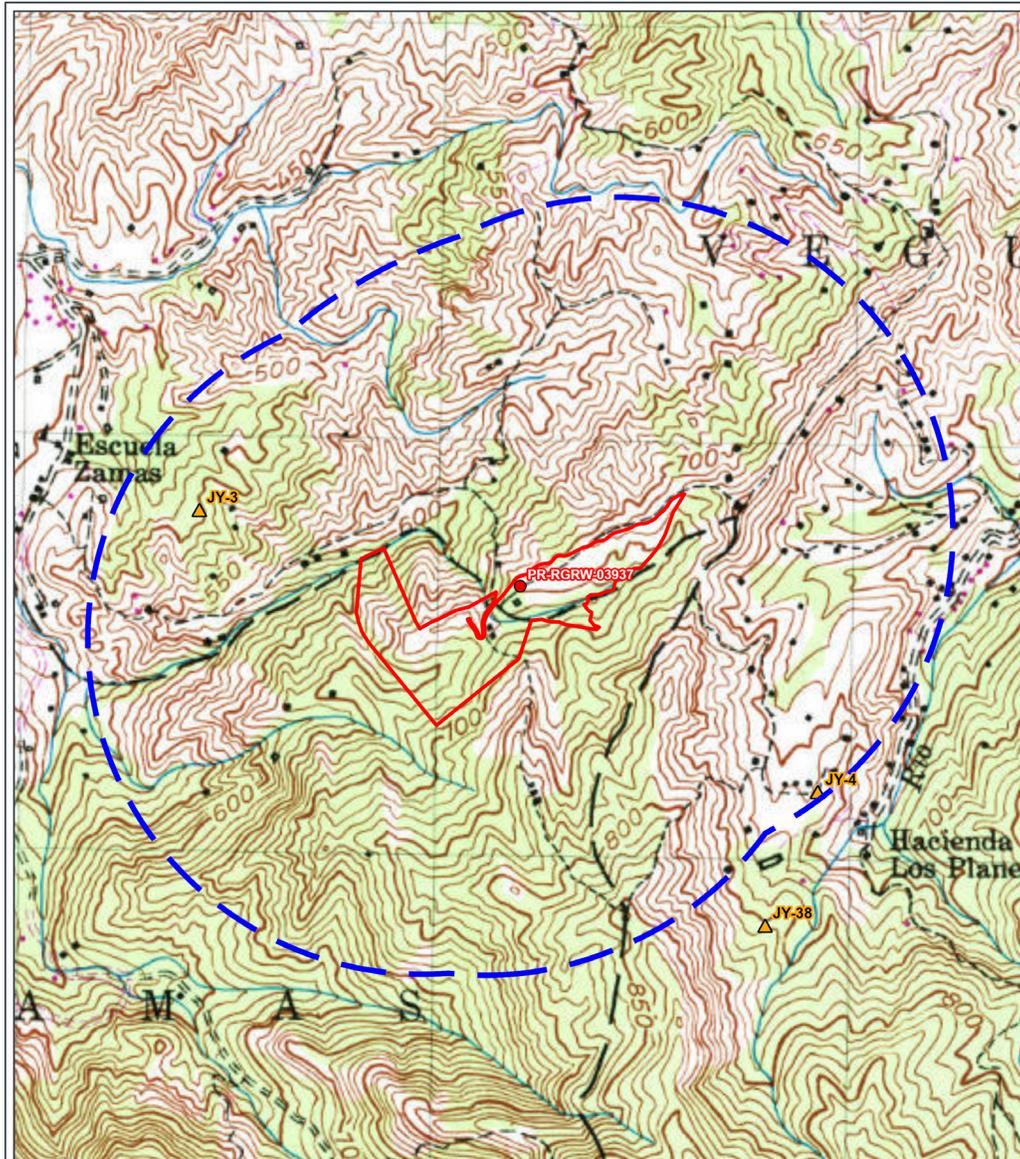
- Site
- ▭ Site Parcel
- ▭ Project Footprint (Option)
- ▭ Buffer (0.5-mile)
- ▭ Previously Recorded Survey
- ▭ MIPR Arqueologia
- ▭ Traditional Urban Centers

Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz,
Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior
Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00664
Parcel ID: 242-000-008-24
Parcel Center:
66.596366°W 18.196136°N

Data Source: State Historic
Preservation Office and Puerto Rico
Institute of Culture
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed January 2024
Updated: 1/22/2024
Layout: Previous Investigation
Apr: 72428_ReGrowTier2/Maps



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



REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure B 11-1:
Previously Recorded
Cultural Resources
Map**

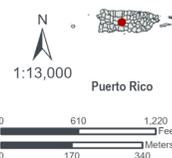
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03937



- | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
| ● Site | ● National Historic Landmark | ■ Manati Historic Zone |
| ■ Site Parcel | ■ National Register of Historic Places | ■ Miramar Historic Zone |
| ■ Buffer (0.5-mile) | ■ Historical Place | ■ Ponce Historic Zone |
| ▲ Archaeological Site | ★ Historic Area Point | ■ San German Historic Zone |
| ■ Historical Place | ● JP Historical Sites | ■ San Juan Historic Zone |
| ★ Historic Area Point | ● National Register of Historic Places | ■ Caguas Historic Zone |
| ● JP Historical Sites | | ■ Coamo Historic Zone |
| ● National Register of Historic Places | | ■ Vega Baja Historic Zone |
| | | ■ Guayama Historic Zone |
| | | ■ Traditional Urban Centers |

Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz,
Carr. 144 KM 4.8 Interior
Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00564
Parcel ID: 242-000-008-24
Parcel Center:
66.596366°W 18.196136°N

Data Source: State Historic
Preservation Office and Puerto Rico
Institute of Culture
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed January 2024
Updated: 1/5/2024
Layout: Cultural Resources
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps



Applicant: Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03937

City: Jayuya

Photograph Key



Applicant: Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03937

City: Jayuya

<p>Photo #: 01</p>	<p>Date: 11/17/23</p>	
<p>Photo Direction: East</p>		
<p>Description: Overview photo of intended plantain and Tahiti lime plantation area. Pre-existing plantain trees can be seen in the foreground. Additional vegetation and trees can be seen in the background. The applicant intends to plant up to the large trees and the fencing along these edges will be rebuilt and added to, to enclose the crops.</p>		

<p>Photo #: 02</p>	<p>Date: 11/17/23</p>	
<p>Photo Direction: Southeast</p>		
<p>Description: This picture is from the southwest corner of the intended plantain and Tahiti lime plantation, facing southeast. It depicts pre-existing plantain trees and other vegetation.</p>		

Applicant: Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03937

City: Jayuya

Photo #: 03	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: Southeast	
Description: Closeup of the pre-existing concrete structure which the applicant will be adding a roof onto. The photo also shows the tops of trees behind the structure, some chairs and other materials, and the poles of an EZ-up style tent cover. Remnants of the old roof (which was destroyed in hurricanes) can also be seen in this picture.	



Photo #: 04	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: North Northeast	
Description: This picture is facing north northeast and shows the pre-existing concrete structure from above, standing on a hill. The applicant will be adding a roof onto this structure and replacing the remnants of the old roof which can be seen in this photo. The surrounding vegetation is also visible in this photo.	



Applicant: Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03937

City: Jayuya

Photo #: 05	Date: 11/17/23	
Photo Direction: South Southeast		
Description: This picture shows a hillside with vegetation and trees. The applicant will be rebuilding the fence seen in the right side of the photo.		

Photo #: 06	Date: 11/17/23	
Photo Direction: South		
Description: This photo shows part of the pre-existing portion of the fence the applicant intends to rebuild. Vegetation and trees are also visible in this photo, as well as a distant view of Cerro de Punta. An above-ground PVC pipe which carries water from a natural spring can also be seen in this photo.		

Applicant: Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03937

City: Jayuya

<p>Photo #: 07</p>	<p>Date: 11/17/23</p>	
<p>Photo Direction: Southwest</p>		
<p>Description: This photo shows part of the pre-existing portion of the fence the applicant intends to rebuild. Some wooden pallets can be seen in this photo, being used as part of the temporary fencing. Vegetation and trees are also visible in this photo, as well as a distant view of Cerro de Punta.</p>		

<p>Photo #: 08</p>	<p>Date: 11/17/23</p>	
<p>Photo Direction: Southwest</p>		
<p>Description: This photo shows part of the pre-existing portion of the fence the applicant intends to rebuild. Vegetation and trees are also visible in this photo. An above-ground PVC pipe which carries water from a natural spring can also be seen in this photo.</p>		

Applicant: Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03937

City: Jayuya

<p>Photo #: 09</p>	<p>Date: 11/17/23</p>	
<p>Photo Direction: Northwest</p>		
<p>Description: This photo shows a portion of the animal corral/paddock fencing that applicant intends to rebuild, along with an adjacent small pond within the property. Vegetation and trees are also visible in this photo.</p>		

<p>Photo #: 10</p>	<p>Date: 11/17/23</p>	
<p>Photo Direction: Northeast</p>		
<p>Description: The current source of electricity that the applicant may later have connected (with own funds) to the warehouse (pre-existing structure that will have roof rebuilt). A dilapidated bird nest is also seen at the top of the utility pole.</p>		

Applicant: Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca Jehova Jireh

Case ID: PR-RGRW-03937

City: Jayuya

Photo #: 11	Date: 11/17/23
-----------------------	--------------------------

Photo Direction:
Close-up/Northwest

Description:
This photo shows a pre-existing concrete foundation structure with zinc panel roofing that is being used as a pig pen. A patch of dense vegetation is seen in the foreground in front of the pig pen and some trees are visible in the background.





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,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'JB', is written over the printed name of the signatory.

Juan C. Pérez Bofill, P.E. M.Eng

Director of Disaster Recovery

CDBG DR-MIT

Attachment 12
Sole Source Aquifer Worksheet and
Map



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those “Partners” (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Sole Source Aquifers (CEST and EA) - PARTNER

<https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/sole-source-aquifers>

1. Is the project located on a sole source aquifer (SSA)¹?

No → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination, such as a map of your project or jurisdiction in relation to the nearest SSA.*

Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

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

Yes → *The review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

No → *Continue to Question 3.*

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

Contact your Field or Regional Environmental Officer or visit the HUD webpage at the link above to determine if an MOU or agreement exists in your area.

Yes → *Continue to Question 4.*

No → *Continue to Question 5.*

4. Does your MOU or working agreement exclude your project from further review?

Yes → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination and document where your project fits within the MOU or agreement.*

No → *Continue to Question 5.*

5. Will the proposed project contaminate the aquifer and create a significant hazard to public health?

Consult with your Regional EPA Office. Your consultation request should include detailed information about your proposed project and its relationship to the aquifer and associated streamflow source area.

¹ A sole source aquifer is defined as an aquifer that supplies at least 50 percent of the drinking water consumed in the area overlying the aquifer. This includes streamflow source areas, which are upstream areas of losing streams that flow into the recharge area.

EPA will also want to know about water, storm water and waste water at the proposed project. Follow your MOU or working agreement or contact your Regional EPA office for specific information you may need to provide. EPA may request additional information if impacts to the aquifer are questionable after this information is submitted for review.

No → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide your correspondence with the EPA and all documents used to make your determination.*

Yes → *The RE/HUD will work with EPA to develop mitigation measures. If mitigation measures are approved, attach correspondence with EPA and include the mitigation measures in your environmental review documents and project contracts. If EPA determines that the project continues to pose a significant risk to the aquifer, federal financial assistance must be denied. Continue to Question 6.*

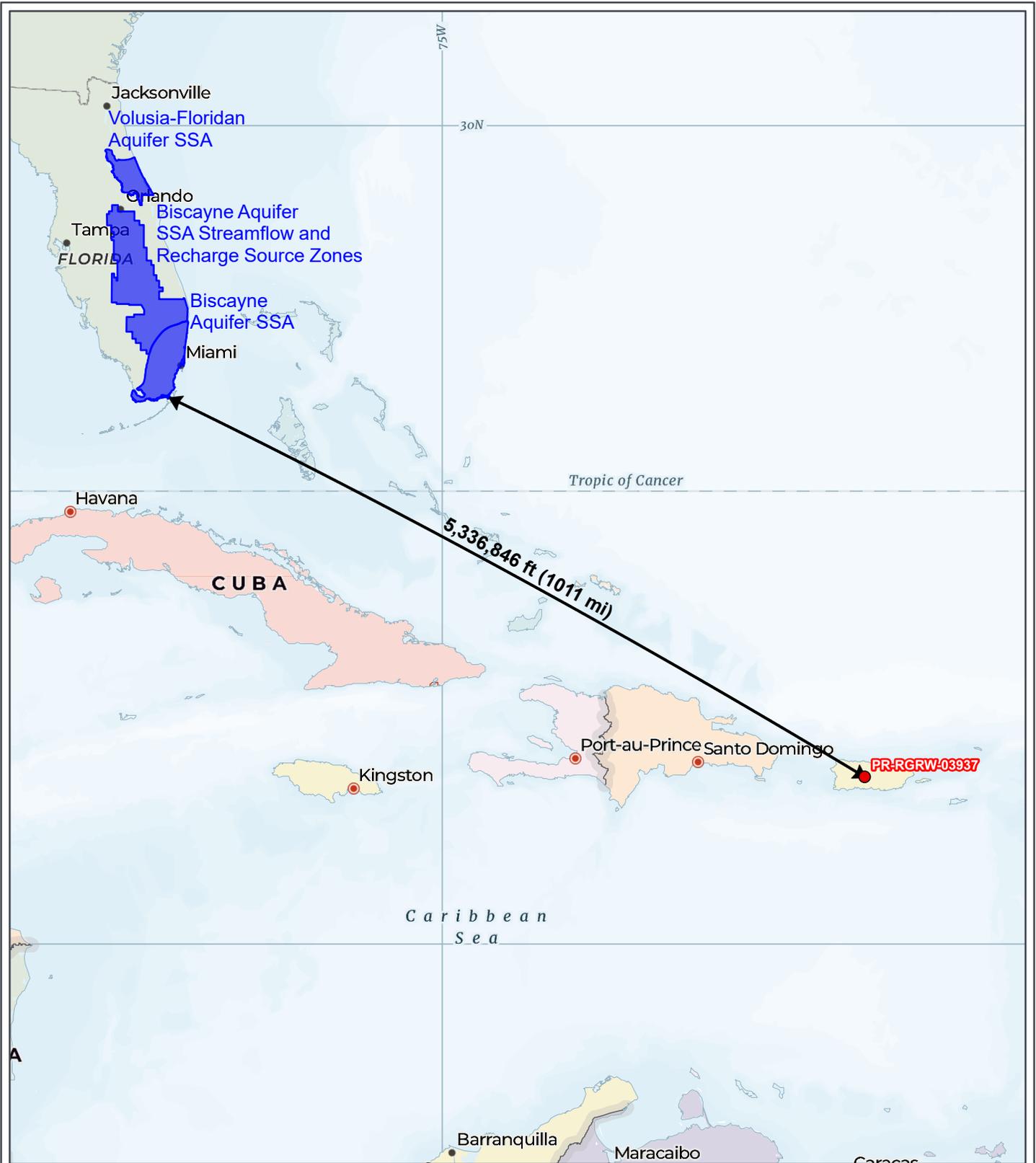
Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

According to the USEPA's Source Water Protection, Sole Source Aquifer Protection Program, there are no sole source aquifers in Puerto Rico. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.



REGROW PROGRAM

Figure 12-1: Sole Source Aquifers Map

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03937

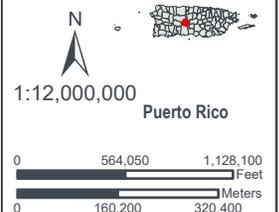


- Site
- Sole Source Aquifers

***There are no Sole Source Aquifers in Puerto Rico.**

Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz,
Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior
Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00664
Parcel ID: 242-000-008-24
Parcel Center:
73.493863°W 21.735709°N

Data Source: <https://services.arcgis.com/cJ9YHowT8TU7DUyn/arcgis/rest/services/SoleSourceAquifers/FeatureServer>
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed February 2024
Updated: 2/23/2024
Layout: Sole Source Aquifers
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps



Attachment 13

**Wetlands Protection Partner
Worksheet, Five-Step Process, and
Map**



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those “Partners” (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Wetlands (CEST and EA) – Partner

<https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/wetlands-protection>

1. Does this project involve new construction as defined in Executive Order 11990, expansion of a building’s footprint, or ground disturbance?

The term "new construction" includes draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities and construction of any structures or facilities.

No → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

2. Will the new construction or other ground disturbance impact a wetland as defined in E.O. 11990?

No → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map or any other relevant documentation to explain your determination.*

Yes → *Work with HUD or the RE to assist with the 8-Step Process.* *Continue to Question 3.*

3. Does Section 55.12 state that the 8-Step Process is not required?

No, the 8-Step Process applies.

This project will require mitigation and may require elevating structure or structures. See the link to the HUD Exchange above for information on HUD’s elevation requirements.

→ *Work with the RE/HUD to assist with the 8-Step Process. Continue to Worksheet Summary.*

5-Step Process is applicable per 55.12(a).

Provide the applicable citation at 24 CFR 55.12(a) here.

[Click here to enter text.](#)

→ *Work with the RE/HUD to assist with the 5-Step Process. This project may require mitigation or alternations. Continue to Worksheet Summary.*

8-Step Process is inapplicable per 55.12(b).

Provide the applicable citation at 24 CFR 55.12(b) here.

[Click here to enter text.](#)

→ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to Worksheet Summary.

8-Step Process is inapplicable per 55.12(c).

Provide the applicable citation at 24 CFR 55.12(c) here.

[Click here to enter text.](#)

→ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to Worksheet Summary.

Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

The project site was reviewed for wetlands using the USFWS Wetland Inventory Mapper and a visual confirmation during the field site inspection. The site inspection identified a riverine running through the portion of the fence that is being repaired. The existing posts will be reused and barbed wire will have no effect on the riverine's ability to flow. No staging will occur in the wetland area. The wetland will not be impacted by the projects if Best Management Practices (BMPs), such as silt fencing and erosion control, are implemented during any ground-disturbing activities. The fencing repairs and replacement are non-substantial as defined under 24 CFR 55.2(b)(12) and are considered de minimis qualifying the project for the modified 5-step process as outlined in 24 CFR 55.14(e) for non-structural improvements where the total impervious surface area is de minimis. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990.

PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
PR-RGRW-03937
JAYUYA, PUERTO RICO

**Procedure for Making Determination on Floodplain Management and Wetlands
Modified Five Step Process**

The Puerto Rico Department of Housing (PRDOH) intends to use U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) - Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding to engage in the construction of a new fence, the repair of an existing fence, and the construction of a roof on an existing structure. The PR-RGRW-03937 project is proposed to take place at Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, PR 00664; 18.195020, -66.597100.

The proposed project includes the repair and new construction of a fence as well as the construction of a roof on an existing structure. The roof will cover a structure that has an area of approximately 1,085 square feet, is located in the northwestern portion of the parcel, and is not within a floodplain or wetland area. The fence will be located along the northern property line, extending approximately 2,015 feet (ft) in length. The repairs to the eastern and western portions of the fence will utilize existing posts and new barbed wire secured by staples totaling 1,291 ft. The new fence section is along the center of the property line with an approximate length of 724 ft. and will utilize barbed wire, staples, and new posts. The new posts will have a diameter of 8 inches (in.) by 8 in., entering the ground at a maximum depth of 4 ft, with a maximum height of 10 ft.

The eastern repair portion of the fence approximately 0.000675 acres of NWI mapped riverine wetland; however, the repairs to the existing fence will not require any additional fill to be placed within the wetland and will utilize barbed wire and staples on existing poles. Therefore, there will be no impact to the wetland. If replacement of a post is necessary, the repairs will be considered minor in nature as defined under 24 CFR 55.2(b)(12). Additionally, the overall project improvements are considered de minimis in nature as described under 24 CFR 55.14(e) for non-structural improvements qualifying the project for the Modified 5-step process outlined in 24 CFR 55.14.

Pursuant to Executive Orders (EOs) 11988 and 11990, the PRDOH has determined based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS) .2 Percent Annual Flood Approach, but some project activities are mapped as occurring in a potential wetland. Therefore EO 11988 does not apply to this project, but EO 11990 does apply, which was enacted "*in order to avoid to the extent possible the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the destruction or modification of wetlands and to avoid direct or indirect support of new construction in wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative*". Based on the attached map (Figure 13-1) that includes National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) and National Hydrography Datasets (NHD), the proposed improvement lies within mapped wetland areas.

The five-step process is applicable as outlined in 24 CFR 55.14(e) for non-structural improvements where the total impervious areas is de minimus. Detailed below is a summary of the five-step process and how the PRDOH has or will comply with EO 11990.

Step 1- Determination of whether the proposed action is located within a 100-year floodplain and/or wetland

Regarding EO 11990, approximately 0.000675 acres of the proposed repair activities are located within a mapped NWI and/or NHD wetland (see Figure 13-1). Wetland impacts are expected to be de minimis as a result of this action (24 CFR 55.14(e), as there will be no fill added to the wetlands, and the repairs as well as any potential pole replacement are non-substantial (24 CFR 55.2(b)(12). Use of best management practices (BMPs), such as proper site management, erosion and sedimentation control measures, and soil stabilization will be utilized. Additionally, no staging will occur within the wetland area. Regarding EO 11988, the project area was determined to not be within FFRMS floodplain based on current Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS) using the .2 percent flood approach.

Step 2- Early Notification and Involvement of the Public in the Decision-Making Process

Not required under modified Five-Step Process.

Step 3- Identification and Evaluation of Practicable Alternatives.

Not required under modified Five-Step Process.

Step 4- Potential Direct and Indirect Impact of the Proposed Action on the Floodplain and Wetlands

Potential direct and indirect impacts resulting from the proposed action on the wetland are anticipated to potentially affect approximately 0.000675 acres of a riverine wetland. The section of the fence that crosses the riverine is existing and is anticipated to only require new barbed wire and staples. If the pole needs to be replaced the repair is considered de minimis in nature and qualifies under the 5-step (24 CFR 55.14(e)). The barbed wire will allow floodwaters to pass without creating an impermeable barrier. No staging will occur in the wetland area. The project areas are not located within the FFRMS floodplain, therefore, floodplains will not be impacted under this action.

Step 5- Minimization of Potential Adverse Impacts via Design or Modifications to the Proposed Actions

Because the portion of the fence that crosses the riverine wetland is anticipated to be repaired, there will be no new fence posts installed in the stream channel. If a pole needs to be replaced it will not include additional fill and is de minimis in nature. Best management practices, such as proper site management, implementation and maintenance of erosion and sedimentation control measures, and soil stabilization will be followed to minimize potential impacts to wetlands.

Step 6- Reevaluation of the Proposed Action

The project is not located within the FFRMS floodplain, and therefore, there will not be any adverse impacts that would be considered under Executive Order 11988, as amended by Executive Order 13690. With respect to wetlands and waters of the United States, the proposed project actions do lie within approximately 0.000675 acres of wetlands as identified by the NWI and/or NHD. Based on the type of project activities and the property's current use as agricultural

land, prohibiting future construction or renovations in this area is not practical due to existing severe need within Puerto Rico for developing additional agricultural capacity and the minimal impacts that are anticipated to result under the project activities.

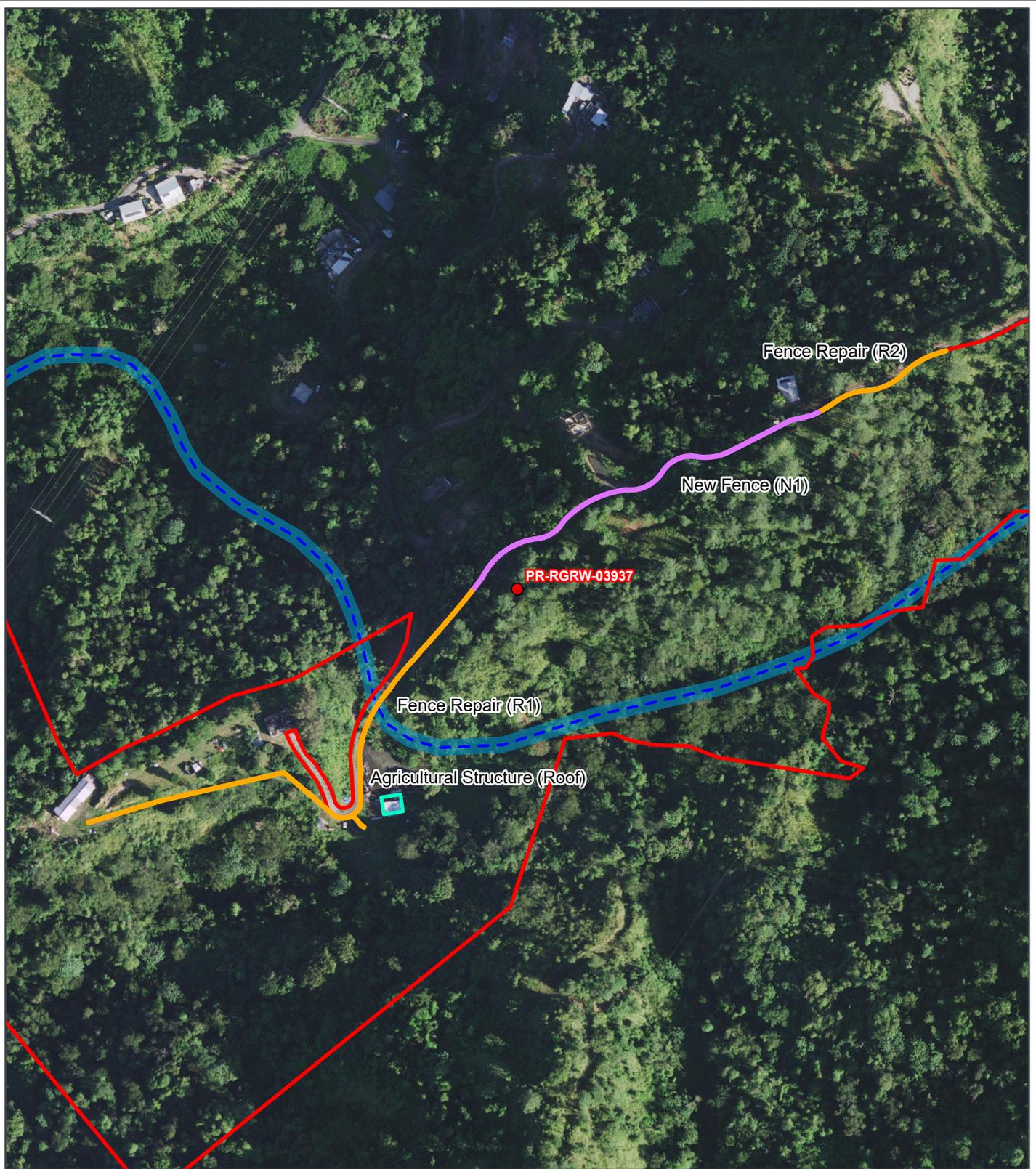
The proposed action of the PR-RGRW-03937 project is deemed to be the most appropriate and is selected as the final action. This determination is made on the basis of feasibility, cost, enhancement of quality of life, features for the community, land availability, current land use and lack of new impacts to wetlands.

Step 7- Publication of the Final Notice

Not required under modified 5-Step Process.

Step 8- Implementation of the Proposed Action

The proposed action is anticipated to begin in calendar year 2024



REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure B 13-1:
Wetlands Protection
Map**

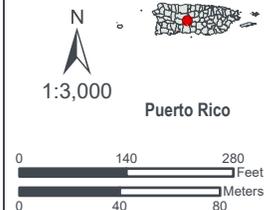
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03937



- Site
- Site Parcel
- Agricultural Structure (Roof)
- New Fence Area
- Repair/Replacement Area
- NHD Stream
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Riverine

Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz,
Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior
Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00664
Parcel ID: 242-000-008-24
Center of Map:
66.596366°W 18.196136°N

Data Source: <https://apps.nationalmap.gov/downloader/#/https://www.fws.gov/program/national-wetlands-inventory/data-download>
Base Map: USA NAIP Imagery
Imagery Year: 2022
Updated: 9/23/2024
Layout: Wetlands Protection



Attachment 14

Wild and Scenic Rivers Partner Worksheet and Wild and Scenic Rivers Map

Wild and Scenic Rivers (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those “Partners” (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

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

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

Wild & Scenic Rivers: These rivers or river segments have been designated by Congress or by states (with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior) as wild, scenic, or recreational

Study Rivers: These rivers or river segments are being studied as a potential component of the Wild & Scenic River system.

Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI): The National Park Service has compiled and maintains the NRI, a register of river segments that potentially qualify as national wild, scenic, or recreational river areas

No

→ *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Provide documentation used to make your determination, such as a map identifying the project site and its surrounding area or a list of rivers in your region in the Screen Summary at the conclusion of this screen.*

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

→ *Continue to Question 2.*

2. Could the project do *any* of the following?

- Have a direct and adverse effect within Wild and Scenic River Boundaries,
- Invade the area or unreasonably diminish the river outside Wild and Scenic River Boundaries, or
- Have an adverse effect on the natural, cultural, and/or recreational values of a NRI segment.

Consultation with the appropriate federal/state/local/tribal Managing Agency(s) is required, pursuant to Section 7 of the Act, to determine if the proposed project may have an adverse effect on a Wild & Scenic River or a Study River and, if so, to determine the appropriate avoidance or mitigation measures.

Note: Concurrence may be assumed if the Managing Agency does not respond within 30 days; however, you are still obligated to avoid or mitigate adverse effects on the rivers identified in the NWSRS

No, the Managing Agency has concurred that the proposed project will not alter, directly, or indirectly, any of the characteristics that qualifies or potentially qualifies the river for inclusion in the NWSRS.

→ *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the Managing Agency's concurrence) and any other documentation used to make your determination.*

Yes, the Managing Agency was consulted and the proposed project may alter, directly, or indirectly, any of the characteristics that qualifies or potentially qualifies the river for inclusion in the NWSRS.

→ *The RE/HUD must work with the Managing Agency to identify mitigation measures to mitigate the impact or effect of the project on the river.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

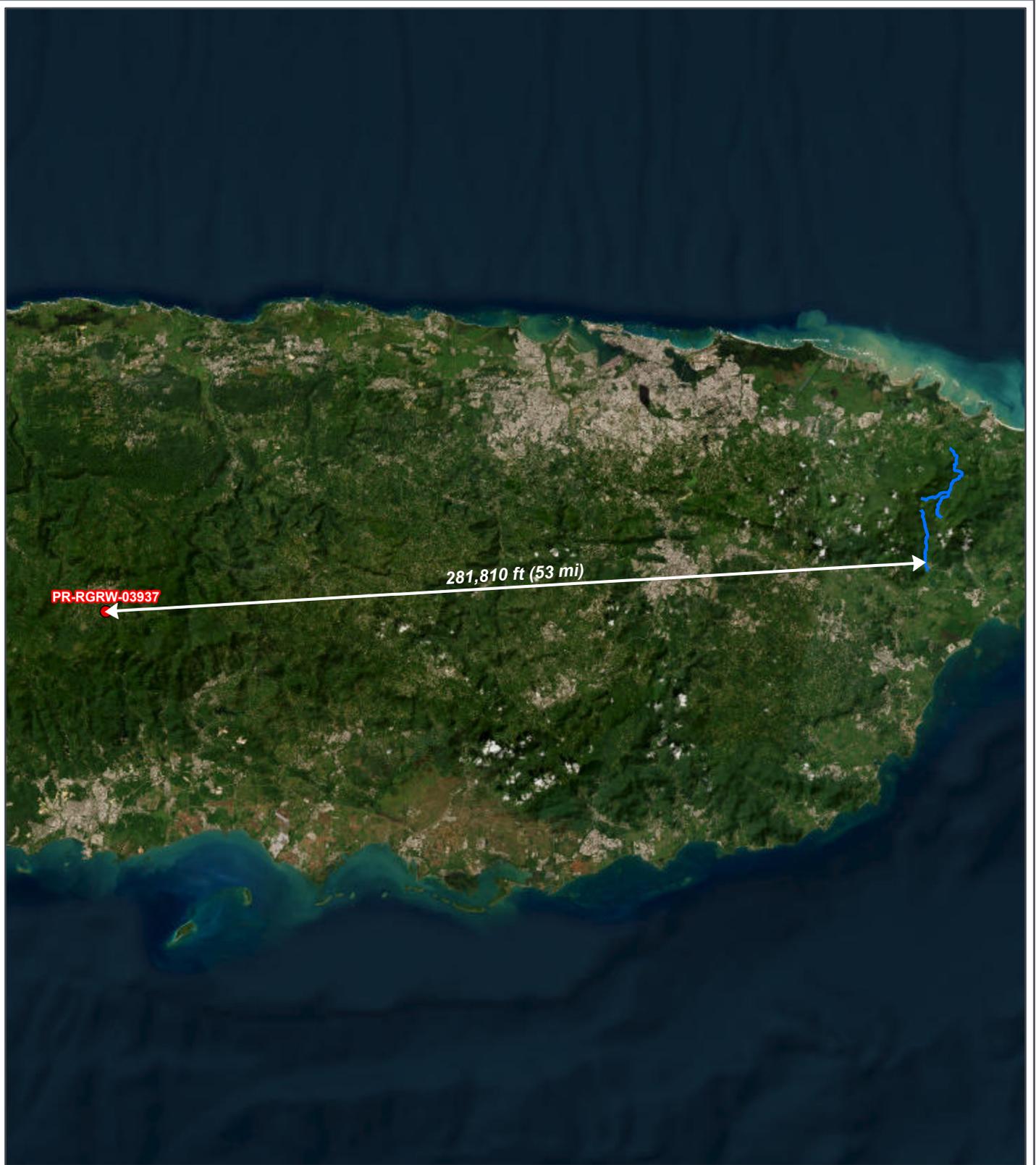
Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

A review of the USFWS National Wild and Scenic River mapper identified no Wild and Scenic Rivers or National Rivers Inventory (NRI) rivers present in Jayuya Municipio. The closest Wild and Scenic River segment is located 281,810 ft (53 mi) from the project site. No further evaluation is required. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

- Yes
 No



PR-RGRW-03937

281,810 ft (53 mi)

REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure B 14-1:
National Wild and
Scenic River Map**

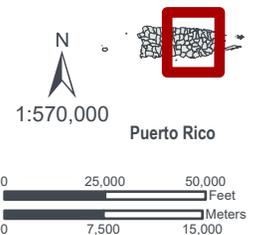
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03937



- Site
- National Wild and Scenic River

Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz,
Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior
Jayuya, Puerto Rico 00664
Parcel ID: 242-000-008-24
Parcel Center:
66.19107°W 18.219183°N

Data Source: https://apps.fs.usda.gov/arcx/rest/services/EDW/EDW_WildScenicRiverSegments_01/mapserver
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed January 2024
Updated: 1/5/2024



Attachment 15
Environmental Justice Partner Worksheet
and EJScreen Report



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those “Partners” (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Environmental Justice (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

<https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/environmental-justice>

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

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

Yes à *Continue to Question 2.*

No à *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

2. Were these adverse environmental impacts disproportionately high for low-income and/or minority communities?

Yes

Explain:

Click here to enter text.

à *The RE/HUD must work with the affected low-income or minority community to decide what mitigation actions, if any, will be taken. Provide any supporting documentation.*

No

Explain:

Click here to enter text.

à *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

The ReGrow Program intends to alleviate negative economic impacts to, and strengthen, the agricultural industry in Puerto Rico. The project's direct and indirect impacts are limited to a small area on a single land parcel. The project will benefit the farm owner by increasing the agricultural production on the farm and expand operations. The proposed project will generate more income for the farm and support continued local agricultural production during future disasters. The project would not facilitate development that would negatively affect human health or result in disproportionate adverse environmental impacts to low-income or minority populations. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898.

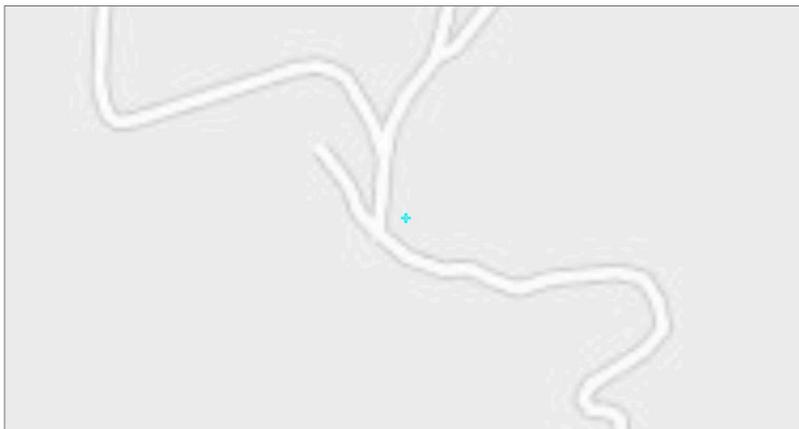


EJScreen Community Report

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

Jayuya Municipio, PR

1 mile Ring Centered at 18.195019,-66.597080
 Population: 841
 Area in square miles: 3.14

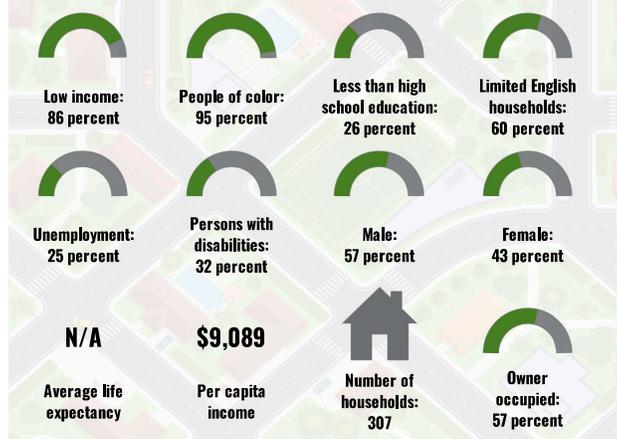


August 21, 2024
 Search Result (point)
 1:1,128
 0 0.01 0.02 0.05 mi / 0 0.02 0.04 0.08 km
Env. HEIS, Garmin, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community; Env. HEIS, Garmin, GeoTechnologies Inc., USGS

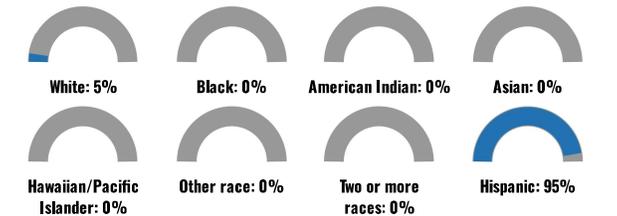
LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT HOME

LANGUAGE	PERCENT
English	4%
Spanish	96%
Total Non-English	96%

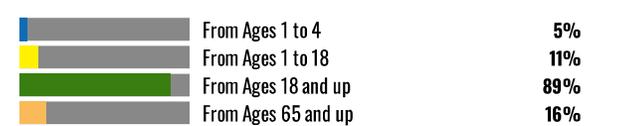
COMMUNITY INFORMATION



BREAKDOWN BY RACE



BREAKDOWN BY AGE



LIMITED ENGLISH SPEAKING BREAKDOWN



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) 2018-2022. Life expectancy data comes from the Centers for Disease Control.

Report for 1 mile Ring Centered at 18.195019,-66.597080
 Report produced August 21, 2024 using EJScreen Version 2.3

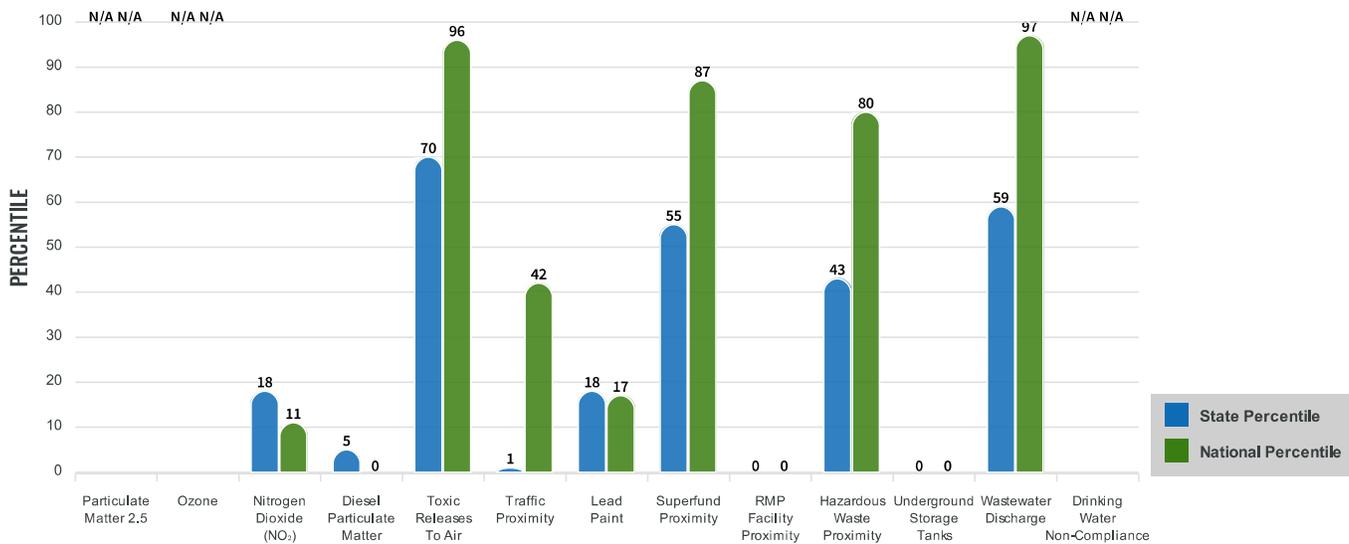
Environmental Justice & Supplemental Indexes

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

EJ INDEXES

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

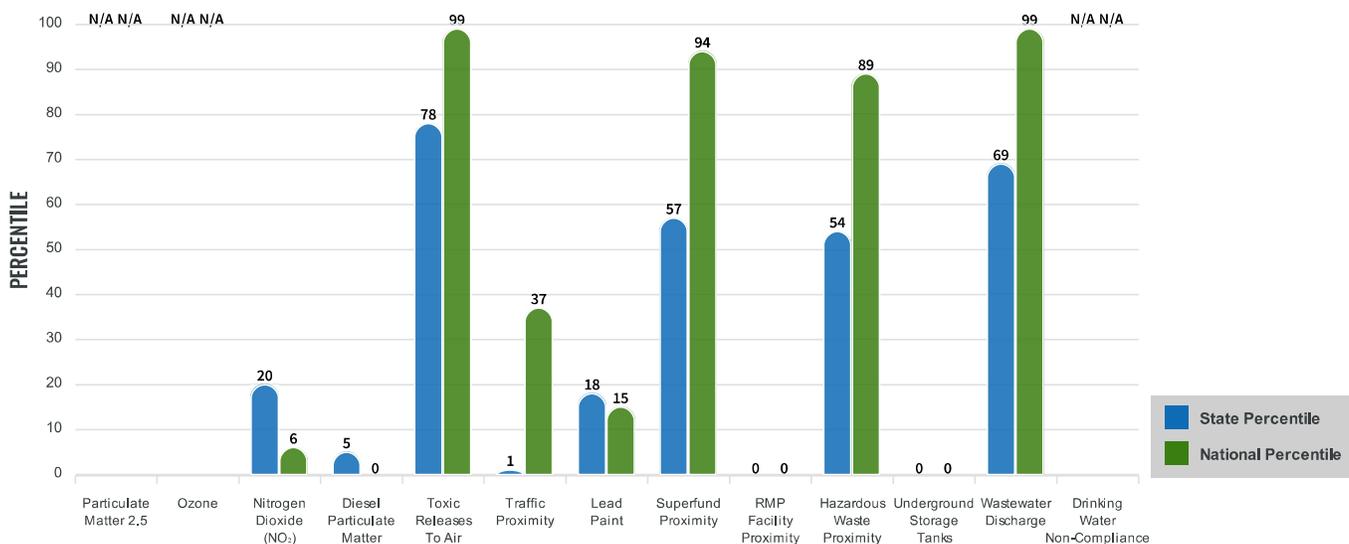
EJ INDEXES FOR THE SELECTED LOCATION



SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES FOR THE SELECTED LOCATION



Report for 1 mile Ring Centered at 18.195019,-66.597080

Report produced August 21, 2024 using EJScreen Version 2.3

EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

SELECTED VARIABLES	VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN STATE	USA AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN USA
ENVIRONMENTAL BURDEN INDICATORS					
Particulate Matter 2.5 (µg/m ³)	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.45	N/A
Ozone (ppb)	N/A	N/A	N/A	61.8	N/A
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂) (ppbv)	2.1	5.5	17	7.8	2
Diesel Particulate Matter (µg/m ³)	0.0109	0.0618	4	0.191	0
Toxic Releases to Air (toxicity-weighted concentration)	1,400	4,300	68	4,600	66
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	39,000	1,100,000	1	1,700,000	10
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.0076	0.16	18	0.3	15
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.064	0.23	55	0.39	56
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0	0.66	0	0.57	0
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.63	1.2	40	3.5	37
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km ²)	0	0	0	3.6	0
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	850	670000	54	700000	72
Drinking Water Non-Compliance (points)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.2	N/A
SOCIOECONOMIC INDICATORS					
Demographic Index USA	3.52	N/A	N/A	1.34	99
Supplemental Demographic Index USA	4.61	N/A	N/A	1.64	99
Demographic Index State	4.92	4.63	60	N/A	N/A
Supplemental Demographic Index State	3.23	2.72	73	N/A	N/A
People of Color	95%	97%	6	40%	92
Low Income	86%	70%	74	30%	98
Unemployment Rate	26%	14%	83	6%	97
Limited English Speaking Households	60%	66%	29	5%	99
Less Than High School Education	26%	20%	66	11%	88
Under Age 5	5%	3%	75	5%	53
Over Age 64	16%	23%	22	18%	49

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

Sites reporting to EPA within defined area:

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

Other community features within defined area:

Schools	0
Hospitals	0
Places of Worship	0

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 18.195019,-66.597080
 Report produced August 21, 2024 using EJScreen Version 2.3

EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

HEALTH INDICATORS

INDICATOR	VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Low Life Expectancy	N/A	N/A	N/A	20%	N/A
Heart Disease	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.8	N/A
Asthma	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.3	N/A
Cancer	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.4	N/A
Persons with Disabilities	31.5%	22.7%	89	13.7%	98

CLIMATE INDICATORS

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

CRITICAL SERVICE GAPS

INDICATOR	VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Broadband Internet	34%	29%	65	13%	93
Lack of Health Insurance	8%	7%	68	9%	55
Housing Burden	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation Access Burden	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 18.195019,-66.597080

Report produced August 21, 2024 using EJScreen Version 2.3

Appendix C
Environmental Site Inspection Report



Applicant Name:	José Luis Carmona Maldonado		
App ID:	PR-RGRW-03937	RFA	93
Project Name:	Jose L. Carmona Maldonado DBA Finca	Municipio:	Jayuya
Address:	Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior	Zip Code:	00664
Parcel ID(s):	242-000-008-24-000	Lat:	18.19502
Project Budget:	\$48,195.88	Long:	-66.597079

*****Pay attention to the color coding – this will indicate what you are responsible for filling in*****

Task:	Name:	Date Completed:	Notes:
➤ Pre-Site Inspector	Gaby Alvarez	10/2/2023	
❖ Site-Inspector			
Communication Log: (this is used by anyone who wants to record contact with the applicant)	Staff who called or emailed	Date & Time	Form of communication (email, phone, etc) and which email /number/etc.used)

Canopy Document Notes/Summary:

▪ EA Preparer	Rachel Howsman						
Scope of Work from IUGF:	The purchase of Roofed Agricultural Structure, UTV, TAHITI Lemon, Wire and staples, Saw, Banana seeds, and Trimmer.						
- Example notes: - With the fertilizers/insecticides/etc. on this scale what is the plan for the water that runs off of the plants and out of the greenhouse – can this be a source of ground or water contamination? ○ Is there already an agriculture business of this type established here? - Environmental Review Checklist ○ Reiterates the list in the intended use of grant funds and the RFA and also provides the aerial imagery with project area and project footprints; however no dimensions have been provided.							
▪ GIS review Wetlands?	within	Y/N	next to	Y/N	adjacent	Y/N	
❖ Were any onsite wetlands identified?	Y						
❖ Will project activities occur within any wetlands?	N						
▪ GIS review Floodplain?	Floodway	Y/N	100-year	Y/N	500-year	Y/N	



❖ Will project activities occur within the Floodway?	NA
❖ Will project activities occur within the 100-year Floodplain?	NA

❖ Site-Visit Form

❖ General Site Conditions and Field Notes:			
Does the address match the parcel location?	Yes	Does the lat/long match the parcel location?	Yes
Comments on location:			
<u>Question</u>	<u>Yes /No</u>	<u>Comments:</u>	
Was property accessible by vehicle?	Yes	Route through Jayuya town most easily accessible	
Were there any access issues? Examples of access issues: Dogs, Locked gate, Traffic hazards, Uncooperative residents, Confrontational Neighbors, *If no access issues please indicate with "None"	Yes	Google Maps directions from west led to incorrect location. No issues from northeast through Jayuya town.	
Are water wells present? *please include lat/long of water well so it can be denoted on the sitemap	No		
Are creeks or ponds present? *please include lat/long of water well so it can be denoted on the sitemap	Yes	Natural spring from east to west down a hill. Small pond near cement structure to northeast.	
Are any potential wetlands on-site or visible on adjacent parcel? *please include lat/long of water well so it can be denoted on the sitemap		No potential wetlands evident outside of the small pond.	
❖ Parcel Conditions			
Note – for Any Yes answers specify type, contents, and location			



Are commercial or industrial hazardous facilities at parcel or within visual sight?		None seen
Are there signs of underground storage tanks?		No
Are any above-ground tanks >10 gallons present? If yes, what are the content and conditions of each tank?		No
Are 55-gallon drums present? If yes, what are the content and conditions of each tank?		Some empty plastic tanks not currently in use.
Are abandoned vehicles or electrical equipment present?		No abandoned vehicle. Some non-working mini-fridges and small appliances present which applicant will be removing from property.
Are there any signs of illegal dumping within or next to the applicant parcel?		None evident
Is other potential environmentally hazardous debris on the parcel?		There are zinc panels in various locations and some other metal items such as a small tractor but all are either in use or will be removed.
Is there non-environmentally hazardous debris on the parcel?		There are zinc panels in various locations and some other metal items such as a small tractor but all are either in use or will be removed.
Are any leaks, soil stains, or stressed vegetation present? If yes, what is the source of the staining/stress?		None evident
Are there any pungent, foul or noxious odors?		Pig waste odor near pig pen
Other Components (e.g., gas tanks, cisterns, water tanks, abandoned vehicles, etc.)		
Type	Details	
Pig pen	Cement foundation with zinc panels	
Sheds	Various small wooden post and zinc panel sheds throughout the property	



Are there any potentially hazardous trees that could fall?		None evident
Are any bird nests visible?	Yes	Dilapidated nest on utility pole, not currently in use
Are there any animal burrows visible?	No	
Are there any signs of potential/preferred T&E habitat in the area?	No	Surrounding areas have preferred/potential habitat for various species but immediate property and project location has been used for years and is cleared in areas.

Natural Resources (e.g., endemic plants, endangered species, water bodies, wetlands, etc.) {include the ones inside the property and in direct sight view of the site location}

Type or Species	Description
Natural spring	Flows down hill from east to west
Small pond	Near cement structure

Are there any buildings in direct visual sight of the project locations? Take photo and ask applicant when the structure was built)

No None evident

Structures (e.g., residences, commercial buildings, etc.) {include the ones inside the property and in direct sight view of the site location}

Built Date	Type of Construction
2010 approximately	Cement base

❖ Additional Environmental Hazards Analysis



Based on the above findings, does additional information need to be obtained from the applicant to determine whether an environmental hazard is present?	No	
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I verify that I have physically visited this property and that the findings outlined above are accurate.

Karina Morales
Karina Morales
November 17, 2023

Following pages are used for:
Location Map with parcel boundaries and building point (Aerial base with streets labelled)
Photos taken during inspection, with Date / Type / Direction associated with the photo



Site-Visit Tips:

Tips before going to the field:

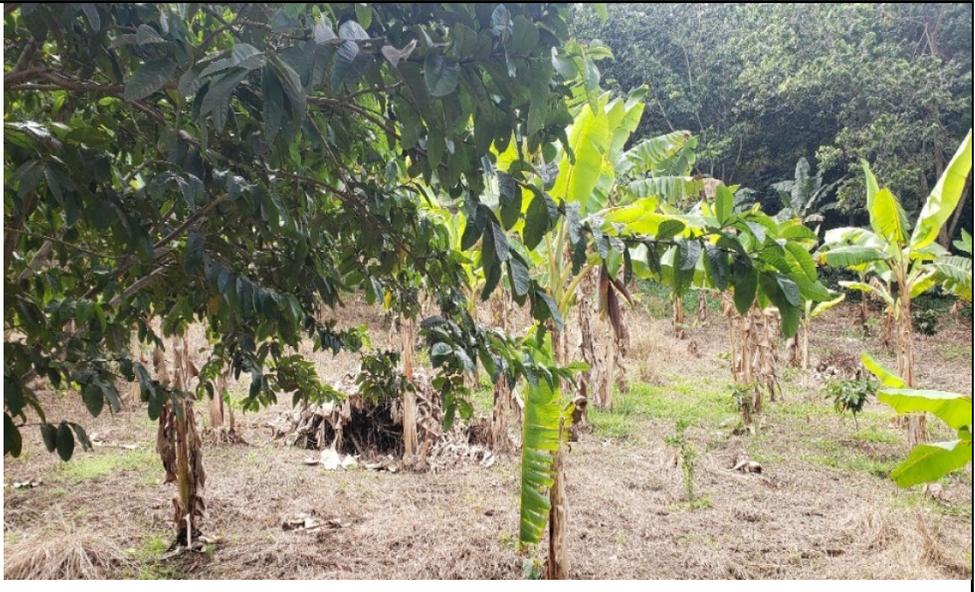
1. Confirm with the applicant the appointment the same week, the day prior, or the same day hours before leaving for the site inspection.
2. Check the vehicle, and equipment (e.g. did you download the field map)
3. Don't leave the field without the contact information of the applicant, you may need directions along the way.
4. Make sure you read the Pre-Site Environmental Questionnaire.
 - a. It is good practice to ask the EA writer and the Project Manager (PM) if they want us to pay attention or to ask something in particular.
5. The RFA document might give you what the funds were requested for, this is important because sometimes they applicants will keep talking about the projects, but not mention who's going to pay what.
6. Sign the JHA; make sure the PM has the time to prepare the document.

For the following always take pictures:

1. If there is a sign of site preparation, please ask when it happened and what they did (e.g. grading, filling, etc.)
2. Tree clearing – ask them about permits, and what type of tree it is.
3. When an applicant is not sure about the exact location of the project, make sure you take several overview pictures or a central point with N, E, S, and W views.
 1. Please be prepared to let the applicant know where wetlands are located within their parcel boundaries. This will help ensure they do not try and plan to locate any activities within wetlands (and/or ensure we know which permits will be required).
4. Ask about any organic debris (grasses, dirt, etc.) and other materials such as construction materials, buckets, tarps, etc., and what they plan to do to them.
5. Structures with a direct view of the project (ask when it was built).
6. Natural resources – water bodies, burrows, birds or nests, wetlands, erosion, landslides, etc.

Project #: PR-RGRW-03937	Photographer: Karina Morales
Location Address: Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, PR 00664	Coordinates: 18.19502, -66.597079

Photo #: 01	Date: 11/17/23	
Photo Direction: East		
Description: Overview photo of intended plantain and Tahiti lime plantation area. Pre-existing plantain trees can be seen in the foreground. Additional vegetation and trees can be seen in the background. The applicant intends to plant up to the large trees and the fencing along these edges will be rebuilt and added to, to enclose the crops.		

Photo #: 02	Date: 11/17/23	
Photo Direction: Southeast		
Description: This picture is from the southwest corner of the intended plantain and Tahiti lime plantation, facing southeast. It depicts pre-existing plantain trees and other vegetation.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-03937	Photographer: Karina Morales
Location Address: Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, PR 00664	Coordinates: 18.19502, -66.597079

Photo #: 03	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: Northwest	
Description: This picture faces northwest from the southwest corner of the intended plantain and Tahiti lime plantation location. It depicts pre-existing plantain trees, coffee plants, and other vegetation.	



Photo #: 04	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: Northeast	
Description: This picture is facing northeast from the southwest corner of the intended plantain and Tahiti lime plantation location. It depicts pre-existing plantain trees, coffee plants, and other vegetation.	



Project #: PR-RGRW-03937	Photographer: Karina Morales
Location Address: Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, PR 00664	Coordinates: 18.19502, -66.597079

Photo #: 05	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: West	
Description: This picture shows the rear of the pre-existing concrete structure which the applicant will be adding a roof onto. The picture also shows a mango tree and debris which applicant intends to remove (zinc and wood panels, appliances, water containers, and old fencing)	



Project #: PR-RGRW-03937	Photographer: Karina Morales
Location Address: Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, PR 00664	Coordinates: 18.19502, -66.597079

Photo #: 06	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: Southeast	

Description:
This is a closeup photo of the pre-existing concrete structure which the applicant will be adding a roof onto. The photo also shows the tops of trees behind the structure, some chairs and other materials, and the poles of an EZ-up style tent cover. Remnants of the old roof (which was destroyed during Hurricane Maria and again during Hurricane Fiona) can also be seen in this picture.



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Photo #: 07	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: North Northeast	
Description: This picture is facing north northeast and shows the pre-existing concrete structure from above, standing on a hill. The applicant will be adding a roof onto this structure and replacing the remnants of the old roof which can be seen in this photo. The surrounding vegetation is also visible in this photo.	



Photo #: 08	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: South southeast	
Description: This picture shows a hillside with dense vegetation and trees. The applicant will be fencing this off from the main access road.	



Project #: PR-RGRW-03937	Photographer: Karina Morales
Location Address: Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, PR 00664	Coordinates: 18.19502, -66.597079

Photo #: 09	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: South southeast	
Description: This picture shows dense vegetation and trees. The applicant will be fencing this off from the main access road.	



Photo #: 10	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: South southeast	
Description: This picture shows the main access road that intersects the applicant's property and dense vegetation and trees along each side of the road. The applicant will be fencing the area to the right (east) of the road off.	



Project #: PR-RGRW-03937	Photographer: Karina Morales
Location Address: Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, PR 00664	Coordinates: 18.19502, -66.597079

Photo #: 11	Date: 11/17/23	
Photo Direction: South Southeast		
Description: This picture shows a hillside with vegetation and trees. The applicant will be rebuilding the fence seen in the right side of the photo.		

Photo #: 12	Date: 11/17/23	
Photo Direction: South Southeast		
Description: This picture shows a hillside with vegetation and trees. The applicant will replace the fence seen in the right portion of this photo.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-03937	Photographer: Karina Morales
Location Address: Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, PR 00664	Coordinates: 18.19502, -66.597079

Photo #: 13	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: South	
Description: This photo shows part of the pre-existing portion of the fence the applicant intends to rebuild. The present vegetation and trees, as well as a single zinc panel which the applicant will be removing, are also visible in this photo.	



Photo #: 14	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: South Southeast	
Description: This photo shows part of the pre-existing portion of the fence the applicant intends to rebuild. Dense vegetation and trees are also visible in this photo.	



Project #: PR-RGRW-03937	Photographer: Karina Morales
Location Address: Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, PR 00664	Coordinates: 18.19502, -66.597079

Photo #: 15	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: South Southeast	
Description: This photo shows part of the pre-existing portion of the fence the applicant intends to rebuild. Dense vegetation and trees are also visible in this photo.	



Photo #: 16	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: South southeast	
Description: This photo shows a hillside which is adjacent to the eastern edge of the main access road on the property. The applicant intends to build a new fence along here. Vegetation and trees are visible in this photo.	



Project #: PR-RGRW-03937	Photographer: Karina Morales
Location Address: Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, PR 00664	Coordinates: 18.19502, -66.597079

Photo #: 17	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: South southeast	
Description: This photo shows a hillside which is adjacent to the eastern edge of the main access road on the property. The applicant intends to build a new fence along here. Vegetation and trees are visible in this photo.	



Photo #: 18	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: North Northwest	
Description: This photo shows part of the pre-existing portion of the fence the applicant intends to rebuild. The photo also shows vegetation and trees, the applicant's personal home and vehicle, and a pre-existing shed in the background. A utility pole is also visible in this photo.	



Project #: PR-RGRW-03937	Photographer: Karina Morales
Location Address: Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, PR 00664	Coordinates: 18.19502, -66.597079

Photo #: 19	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: Northeast	
Description: This picture shows the main access road on the property, with fencing on each edge of the road which the applicant intends to rebuild. The fencing on the right side (eastern edge) of the road will enclose an animal corral/paddock. Plantain trees and other vegetation, and metal debris which applicant will be removing, are also visible in this photo.	

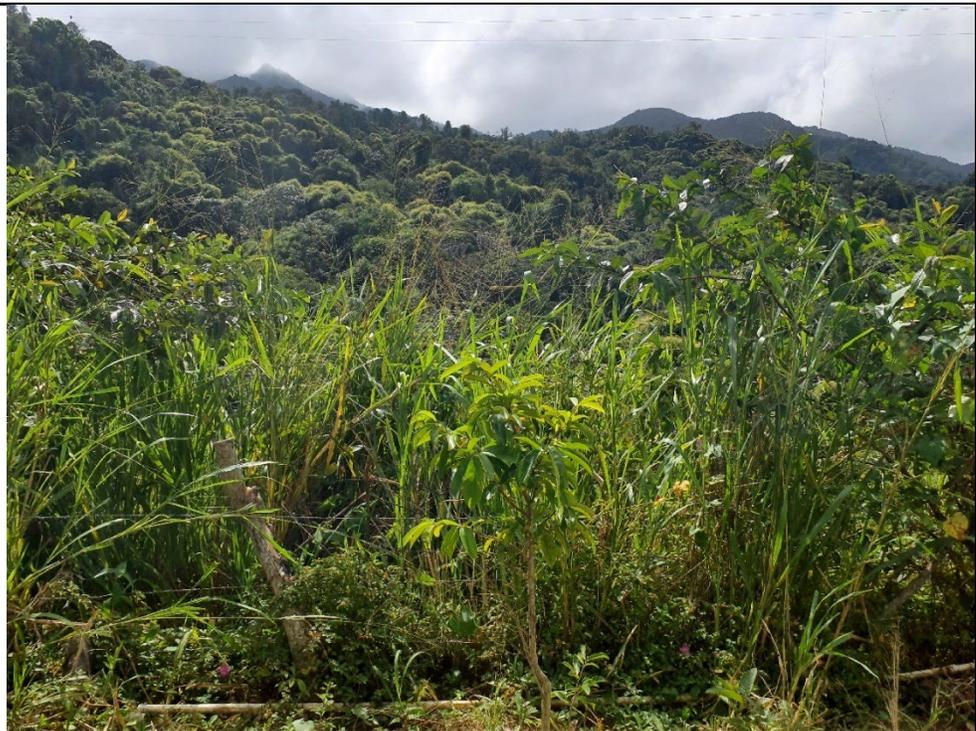


Project #: PR-RGRW-03937	Photographer: Karina Morales
Location Address: Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, PR 00664	Coordinates: 18.19502, -66.597079

Photo #: 20	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: North	
Description: This photo shows part of the pre-existing portion of the fence the applicant intends to rebuild. Vegetation and trees are also visible in this photo. An above-ground PVC pipe which carries water from a natural spring can also be seen in this photo.	



Photo #: 21	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: South	
Description: This photo shows part of the pre-existing portion of the fence the applicant intends to rebuild. Vegetation and trees are also visible in this photo, as well as a distant view of Cerro de Punta. An above-ground PVC pipe which carries water from a natural spring can also be seen in this photo.	



Project #: PR-RGRW-03937	Photographer: Karina Morales
Location Address: Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, PR 00664	Coordinates: 18.19502, -66.597079

Photo #: 22	Date: 11/17/23	
Photo Direction: Southwest		
Description: This photo shows part of the pre-existing portion of the fence the applicant intends to rebuild. Some wooden pallets can be seen in this photo, being used as part of the temporary fencing. Vegetation and trees are also visible in this photo, as well as a distant view of Cerro de Punta.		

Photo #: 23	Date: 11/17/23	
Photo Direction: South southeast/Close-up		
Description: This photo shows part of the pre-existing fence that the applicant intends to rebuild. The fence itself is barely visible amongst the dense vegetation surrounding the fence.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-03937	Photographer: Karina Morales
Location Address: Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, PR 00664	Coordinates: 18.19502, -66.597079

Photo #: 24	Date: 11/17/23
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Photo Direction:
Southwest

Description:
This photo shows part of the pre-existing fence that the applicant intends to rebuild. The fence itself is barely visible amongst the dense vegetation surrounding the fence. In this photo, there is also a shed made of zinc panels, some debris which applicant will be removing (additional zinc panels, mini fridge), and some construction materials. The surrounding vegetation and trees are also seen in the photo.



Project #: PR-RGRW-03937	Photographer: Karina Morales
Location Address: Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, PR 00664	Coordinates: 18.19502, -66.597079

Photo #: 25	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: Southwest	
Description: This photo shows part of the pre-existing portion of the fence the applicant intends to rebuild. Vegetation and trees are also visible in this photo. An above-ground PVC pipe which carries water from a natural spring can also be seen in this photo.	



Photo #: 26	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: Northwest	
Description: This photo shows a portion of the animal corral/paddock fencing that applicant intends to rebuild, along with an adjacent small pond within the property. Vegetation and trees are also visible in this photo.	



Project #: PR-RGRW-03937	Photographer: Karina Morales
Location Address: Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, PR 00664	Coordinates: 18.19502, -66.597079

Photo #: 27	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: Close-up	
Description: This is a close-up picture of a natural spring that flows down a hillside that runs from east to west on the property. The main source of the spring is currently not accessible.	



Project #: PR-RGRW-03937	Photographer: Karina Morales
Location Address: Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, PR 00664	Coordinates: 18.19502, -66.597079

Photo #: 28	Date: 11/17/23	
Photo Direction: West Southwest		
Description: This photo shows a pre-existing path located northeast of the proposed plantation location. It also shows part of the plantation location and trees and vegetation.		

Photo #: 29	Date: 11/17/23	
Photo Direction: Northeast		
Description: This picture shows the current source of electricity that the applicant may later have connected (with own funds) to the warehouse (pre-existing structure that will have roof rebuilt). A dilapidated bird nest is also seen at the top of the utility pole. The community/main property access road and trees and vegetation are also visible in this photo.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-03937	Photographer: Karina Morales
Location Address: Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, PR 00664	Coordinates: 18.19502, -66.597079

Photo #: 30	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: South	
Description: This photo shows a portion of an above ground PVC pipe that carries water from a natural spring. Vegetation and trees are also visible in this photo.	



Photo #: 31	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: Close-up/Northwest	
Description: This photo shows a pre-existing concrete foundation structure with zinc panel roofing that is being used as a pig pen. A patch of dense vegetation is seen in the foreground in front of the pig pen and some trees are visible in the background.	



Project #: PR-RGRW-03937	Photographer: Karina Morales
Location Address: Bo. Puerto Plata Sector Los Ortiz, Carr 144 KM 4.8 Interior, Jayuya, PR 00664	Coordinates: 18.19502, -66.597079

Photo #: 32	Date: 11/17/23
Photo Direction: Northeast	
Description: This photo shows a partial view of the pig pen and some pre-existing items such as farm equipment (small tractor, portable animal pens), water containers, PVC pipes, and metal panels.	

