



U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
Development
451 Seventh Street, SW
Washington, DC 20410
www.hud.gov
espanol.hud.gov

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

Project Information

Project Name: PR-RGRW-03481-W

HEROS Number: 900000010468899

Start Date: 05/05/2025

State / Local Identifier:

Project Location: , Jayuya, PR 00664

Additional Location Information:

The project is located at latitude 18.218515, longitude -66.609988 at the address given above. Tax ID Number: 216-000-007-24-000

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

This project (PR-RGRW-03481-W) entails the award of a grant to Danny Mejias Alvarez, an agricultural business, at Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya, PR 00664. Tax ID Number: 216-000-007-24-000. Coordinates (latitude 18.218515, longitude -66.609988). The proposed project includes the purchase and installation of two tunnel greenhouses. The new greenhouses will be placed side-by-side atop a concrete base. Each greenhouse will be approximately 2,880 square feet (sq. ft) in size (96 feet [ft] by 30 ft) with a maximum height of approximately 20 ft. The concrete base will be approximately 7,440 sq. ft. (106 ft by 70 ft) and will enter the ground at a maximum depth of 4 ft. There are 3 optional locations for the greenhouses. Option 1 is in the central eastern portion of the property between the other two options. Option 2 is in the southern portion of the property, directly south of Option 1. Option 3 is in the northern portion of the property, directly to the north of Option 1. The concrete base is not included in the Intended Use of Grant Funds and will be paid for with the applicant's personal funding. The cost of applicant funded concrete base is \$104,319.40. The proposed greenhouses will be connected to water via an above-ground waterline leading from a warehouse structure that houses a potable water connection as well as a water pump. The waterline length for Option 1 is approximately 66 ft. The waterline length for Option 2 is approximately 64 ft. The waterline length for Option 3 is approximately 109 ft. The proposed greenhouses will require electricity. The applicant plans to install solar panels to the roof of their residence using government funding. Electricity will span from the residence to the greenhouse via underground electrical lines located a maximum of 3 ft underground. The electrical line length for Option 1 is approximately 206 ft. The electrical line length for Option 2 is approximately 261 ft. The electrical line length for Option 3 is approximately 75 ft. If the applicant is unable to install solar panels, the applicant will expand electrical connections located within the warehouse structure with electrical lines that are located a maximum of 3 ft underground that are located within the warehouse structure. Tree clearing and vegetation clearing will be required for construction of the

greenhouses. The area will need to be graded and filled as the area is sloped. The applicant owns the property and currently uses it for agricultural and residential use; therefore, no acquisition or conversion is required. The project Danny Mejias Alvarez, PR-RGRW-03481-W has been evaluated in accordance with FR-6492-N-01. The activities identified CE: #7 - 7. 7 CFR 799.32(e) (2) (iii): Construction of a new farm storage facility. HUD Level of Review: CEST. Potential application to HUD activities: Construction of a new farm storage facility with ground disturbance, and CE: #8 - 8. 7 CFR 799.32(e) (2) (xi): Grading, leveling, shaping, and filling in areas or to depths not previously disturbed. HUD Level of Review: CEST. Potential application to HUD activities: Grading, leveling, shaping, and filling in areas or to depths not previously disturbed for agricultural efforts have been classified as CEST under the waiver.

Level of Environment Review Determination:

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

Funding Information

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

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: \$93,460.00

Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a) (5)]: \$197,779.40

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

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

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure or Condition	Comments on Completed Measures	Complete
Endangered Species Act	PRDOH has also determined that the proposed project is MANLAA the Puerto Rican parrot and Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly. Conservation measures for all species will be implemented in case an encounter occurs.	N/A	

Determination:

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

Preparer Signature:  Date: 8/26/2025

Name / Title/ Organization: Ricardo Espiet Lopez / Department of Housing - Puerto Rico

Responsible Entity Agency Official Signature:  Date: 8/26/2025Name/ Title: Pedro A. de León Rodríguez, MSEM/Permits and Environmental Compliance Specialist

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

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

Project Information

Project Name: PR-RGRW-03481-W

HEROS Number: 900000010468899

Start Date: 05/05/2025

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

State / Local Identifier:

RE Preparer: Ricardo Espiet Lopez

Certifying Office
r:

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity):

Point of Contact:

Point of Contact: Justin Neely
Consultant (if applicable): HORNE LLP

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

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

Project Location: , Jayuya, PR 00664

Additional Location Information:

The project is located at latitude 18.218515, longitude -66.609988 at the address given above. Tax ID Number: 216-000-007-24-000

Direct Comments to: environmentcdbg@vivienda.pr.gov

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

This project (PR-RGRW-03481-W) entails the award of a grant to Danny Mejias Alvarez, an agricultural business, at Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya, PR 00664. Tax ID Number: 216-000-007-24-000. Coordinates (latitude 18.218515, longitude -66.609988). The proposed project includes the purchase and installation of two tunnel greenhouses. The new greenhouses will be placed side-by-side atop a concrete base. Each greenhouse will be approximately 2,880 square feet (sq. ft) in size (96 feet [ft] by 30 ft) with a maximum height of approximately 20 ft. The concrete base will be approximately 7,440 sq. ft. (106 ft by 70 ft) and will enter the ground at a maximum depth of 4 ft. There are 3 optional locations for the greenhouses. Option 1 is in the central eastern portion of the property between the other two options. Option 2 is in the southern portion of the property, directly south of Option 1. Option 3 is in the northern portion of the property, directly to the north of Option 1. The concrete base is not included in the Intended Use of Grant Funds and will be paid for with the applicant's personal funding. The cost of applicant funded concrete base is \$104,319.40. The proposed greenhouses will be connected to water via an above-ground waterline leading from a warehouse structure that houses a potable water connection as well as a water pump. The waterline length for Option 1 is approximately 66 ft. The waterline length for Option 2 is approximately 64 ft. The waterline length for Option 3 is approximately 109 ft. The proposed greenhouses will require electricity. The applicant plans to install solar panels to the roof of their residence using government funding. Electricity will span from the residence to the greenhouse via underground electrical lines located a maximum of 3 ft underground. The electrical line length for Option 1 is approximately 206 ft. The electrical line length for Option 2 is approximately 261 ft. The electrical line length for Option 3 is approximately 75 ft. If the applicant is unable to install solar panels, the applicant will expand electrical connections located within the warehouse structure with electrical lines that are located a maximum of 3 ft underground that are located within the warehouse structure. Tree clearing and vegetation clearing will be required for construction of the greenhouses. The area will need to be graded and filled as the area is sloped. The applicant owns the property and currently uses it for agricultural and residential use; therefore, no acquisition or conversion is required. The project Danny Mejias Alvarez, PR-RGRW-03481-W has been evaluated in accordance with FR-6492-N-01. The activities identified CE: #7 - 7. 7 CFR 799.32(e) (2) (iii): Construction of a new farm storage facility. HUD Level of Review: CEST. Potential application to HUD activities:

Construction of a new farm storage facility with ground disturbance, and CE: #8 - 8. 7 CFR 799.32(e) (2) (xi): Grading, leveling, shaping, and filling in areas or to depths not previously disturbed. HUD Level of Review: CEST. Potential application to HUD activities: Grading, leveling, shaping, and filling in areas or to depths not previously disturbed for agricultural efforts have been classified as CEST under the waiver.

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

[PR-RGRW-03481-W Site Map.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-03481-W IUGF.pdf](#)

[PRDOH Regrow Puerto Rico Program - 5836 Waiver \(002\).pdf](#)

[Farm Service Agency Adopted Categorical Exclusions Identified in FR-6492-N-01 - Copy.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-03481-W EFOR.pdf](#)

Level of Environmental Review Determination:

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

58.35(a)(3)(iii)

Determination:

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

Approval Documents:

7015.15 certified by Certifying Officer
on:

7015.16 certified by Authorizing Officer
on:

Funding Information

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

Estimated Total HUD Funded, Assisted or Insured Amount: \$93,460.00

Estimated Total Project Cost: \$197,779.40

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

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §50.4, §58.5, and §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determination (See Appendix A for source determinations)
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.6		
Airport Hazards Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	The project site is not within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport. The nearest civil primary or commercial service airport, Mercedita Airport, is located 75,817 ft from the project site. The nearest military airport, Luis Munoz Marin International Airport, is located 220,962

		ft from the project site. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements.
Coastal Barrier Resources Act Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	This project is not located in a CBRS Unit. It is 86,833 feet from a protected area. Therefore, this project has no potential to impact a CBRS Unit and is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.
Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Flood Map Number 72000C1105H, effective on 4/19/2005: The structure or insurable property is not located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The project is in compliance with flood insurance requirements.
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.5		
Air Quality Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Based on the project description, this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under the Clean Air Act. The project is in compliance with the Clean Air Act.
Coastal Zone Management Act Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	This project is not located in or does not affect a Coastal Zone as defined in the state Coastal Management Plan. The project is located 76,112 feet from the coastal zone. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)]	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Site contamination was evaluated as follows: None of the above. On-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property were not found. A review of science-based radon data offered a lack of data for the project site and radon testing was determined to be infeasible or impracticable. The project is in

		compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements.
Endangered Species Act Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	This project May Affect, but is Not Likely to Adversely Affect, listed species, and informal consultation was conducted. With mitigation, identified in the mitigation section of this review, the project will be in compliance with the Endangered Species Act.
Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Based on the project description the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with explosive and flammable hazard requirements.
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	This project does not include any activities that could potentially convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use. The project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act.
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	This project does not occur in the floodplain. The project is in compliance with Executive Orders 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.
Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Based on Section 106 consultation there are No Historic Properties Affected because there are no historic properties present. The project is in compliance with Section 106.
Noise Abatement and Control Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Based on the project description, this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under HUD's noise regulation. The project is in compliance with HUD's Noise regulation.
Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	The project is not located on a sole source aquifer area. According to EPA, there are no sole source aquifers in Puerto Rico. The project is in

		compliance with Sole Source Aquifer requirements.
Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Based on the project description this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990.
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	This project is not within proximity of a NWSRS river. The project is located 285,796 feet from the nearest Wild and Scenic River. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.
HUD HOUSING ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS		
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE		
Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	No adverse environmental impacts were identified in the project's total environmental review. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898. On January 21, 2025, President Donald Trump issued the Executive Order 14173 titled "Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity", which revoked Executive Order 12898 and eliminated federal mandates requiring agencies to assess environmental justice impacts. Consequently, there is no longer a federal requirement to address environmental justice concerns in the environmental compliance review process.

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

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

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure or Condition	Comments on Completed Measures	Mitigation Plan	Complete
Endangered Species Act	PRDOH has also determined that the proposed project is MANLAA the Puerto Rican parrot and Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly. Conservation measures for all species will be implemented in case an encounter occurs.	N/A		

Project Mitigation Plan

PRDOH has also determined that the proposed project is MANLAA the Puerto Rican parrot and Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly. Conservation measures for all species will be implemented in case an encounter occurs. Should new ground disturbance occur the Karst zone must be evaluated and when necessary DNER must be consulted prior to construction activities.

Supporting documentation on completed measures

APPENDIX A: Related Federal Laws and Authorities

Airport Hazards

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

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

✓ No

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

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project site is not within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport. The nearest civil primary or commercial service airport, Mercedita Airport, is located 75,817 ft from the project site. The nearest military airport, Luis Munoz Marin International Airport, is located 220,962 ft from the project site. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements.

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-03481-W Airport.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Coastal Barrier Resources

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

1. Is the project located in a CBRS Unit?

✓ No

Document and upload map and documentation below.

Yes

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

This project is not located in a CBRS Unit. It is 86,833 feet from a protected area. Therefore, this project has no potential to impact a CBRS Unit and is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-03481-W CBRS.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Flood Insurance

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

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

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

✓ Yes

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

[PR-RGRW-03481-W FIRM.pdf](#)

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

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

✓ No

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

Yes

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

Yes

✓ No

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

Flood Map Number 72000C1105H, effective on 4/19/2005: The structure or insurable property is not located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The project is in compliance with flood insurance requirements.

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

Yes

✓ No

Air Quality

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

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

Yes

✓ No

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

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

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

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

Yes

✓ No

Coastal Zone Management Act

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

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

Yes

☒ No

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

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

This project is not located in or does not affect a Coastal Zone as defined in the state Coastal Management Plan. The project is located 76,112 feet from the coastal zone. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.

Supporting documentation[PR-RGRW-03481-W CZM.pdf](#)**Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

Yes

☒ No

Contamination and Toxic Substances

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

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

ASTM Phase I ESA

ASTM Phase II ESA

Remediation or clean-up plan

ASTM Vapor Encroachment Screening.

☒ None of the above

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

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

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

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

☒ No

Explain:

Based on ECHO reports for the facilities, there is no impact for the intended use of this project. See attached table. The environmental field observation did not note any items of concern. See the attached environmental field observation report. A google earth review of the area shows no visible hazards. The past land use for the last 10-15 year is agricultural.

Yes

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

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

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

Yes

Explain:

✓ No

* Notes:

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

levels of 4.0 pCi/L. For buildings with test data older than five years, any new environmental review must include a consideration of radon using one of the methods in Section A below.

4. Is the proposed project new construction or substantial rehabilitation where testing will be conducted but cannot yet occur because building construction has not been completed?

Yes

Compliance with this section is conditioned on post-construction testing being conducted, followed by mitigation, if needed. Radon test results, along with any needed mitigation plan, must be uploaded to the mitigation section within this screen.

✓ No

5. Was radon testing or a scientific data review conducted that provided a radon concentration level in pCi/L?

Yes

✓ No

If no testing was conducted and a review of science-based data offered a lack of science-based data for the project site, then document and upload the steps taken to look for documented test results and science-based data as well as the basis for the conclusion that testing would be infeasible or impracticable.

Explain:

Radon testing is not feasible or practicable for this case, please see the attached Radon Memo.

File Upload:

[Radon Attachments.pdf](#)
[PR-RGRW-03481-W Radon Memo.docx](#)

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Screen Summary at the bottom of this screen.

Non-radon contamination was found in a previous question.

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

Site contamination was evaluated as follows: None of the above. On-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property were not found. A review of science-based radon data offered a lack of data for the project site and radon testing was determined to be infeasible or impracticable. The project is in compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements.

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-03481-W Toxics.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-03481-W Toxic Table.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-03481-W EFOR\(1\).pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Endangered Species

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Informal Consultation is required

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

✓ Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

PRDOH has also determined that the proposed project is MANLAA the Puerto Rican parrot and Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly. Conservation measures for all species will be implemented in case an encounter occurs.

No mitigation is necessary.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

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

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-03481-W USFWS Consultation Package.pdf](#)
[PR-RGRW-03481-W USFWS Concurrence Letter.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

✓ Yes

No

Explosive and Flammable Hazards

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

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

☒ No

Yes

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

☒ No

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

Yes

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

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

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

☒ No

Farmlands Protection

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

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

Yes

✓ No

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

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

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

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

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-03481-W Farmlands.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Floodplain Management

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

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

Yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Describe:

✓ No

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

Yes

Describe:

✓ No

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

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

Select one of the following three options:

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Does your project occur in the FFRMS floodplain?

Yes

✓ No

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

This project does not occur in the floodplain. The project is in compliance with Executive Orders 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.

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-03481-W ABFE.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Historic Preservation

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

Threshold

Is Section 106 review required for your project?

No, because the project consists solely of activities listed as exempt in a Programmatic Agreement (PA). (See the PA Database to find applicable PAs.)

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

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

Step 1 – Initiate Consultation

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

- ✓ State Historic Preservation Offer (SHPO) Completed

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

Other Consulting Parties

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

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

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

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

Yes

No

Step 2 – Identify and Evaluate Historic Properties

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

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

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

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

Additional Notes:

No Historic Properties present within the APE

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

Yes

✓ No

Step 3 –Assess Effects of the Project on Historic Properties

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

per guidance on direct and indirect effects.

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

☒ No Historic Properties Affected

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

Document reason for finding:

☒ No historic properties present.

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

No Adverse Effect

Adverse Effect

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

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

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-03481-W Historic.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-03481-W SHPO Consultation Package.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

☒ No

Noise Abatement and Control

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

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

New construction for residential use

Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

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

An interstate land sales registration

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

☒ None of the above

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

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

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

☒ No

Sole Source Aquifers

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

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

Yes

✓ No

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

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

< No

✓

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

Yes

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

Yes

No

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

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

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-03481-W Sole Source Aquifers.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Wetlands Protection

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

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

✓ No

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

Yes

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

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

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-03481-W Wetlands Visual Assesment.docx](#)

[PR-RGRW-03481-W Wetlands.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

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

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

✓ No

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

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

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

This project is not within proximity of a NWSRS river. The project is located 285,796 feet from the nearest Wild and Scenic River. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-03481-W Wild and Scenic.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Environmental Justice

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

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

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

Yes

✓ No

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

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

No adverse environmental impacts were identified in the project's total environmental review. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898. On January 21, 2025, President Donald Trump issued the Executive Order 14173 titled "Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity", which revoked Executive Order 12898 and eliminated federal mandates requiring agencies to assess environmental justice impacts. Consequently, there is no longer a federal requirement to address environmental justice concerns in the environmental compliance review process.

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No



United States Department of the Interior

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



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

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

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

Re: CDBG-DR PR-RGRW-03481-W-Danny Mejías
Álvarez, Jayuya, Puerto Rico

Dear Mr. Rivera-Vázquez

Thank you for your letter dated May 29, 2025, 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 two new tunnel style greenhouses and a concrete base. The proposed project will be located on State Road PR-144, Km 3.0, Bo. Jayuya Abajo, Mejías Sector (18°13'07.0"N 66°36'35.6"W) in the municipality of Jayuya. According to PRDOH, construction of the greenhouse will require vegetation removal, tree clearing, and ground disturbance by way of grading and filling the steep slope of the property.

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

PRDOH used the Caribbean Determination Key (DKey) in the IPaC application to evaluate the potential impacts of the proposed project on federally listed species (Project code: 2025-0047952). Based on the answers provided, a concurrence letter was obtained for the Puerto Rican boa and Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk, which determined the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect (MANLAA) these species.

Based on the nature of the project, scope of work, information available, and analysis of the existing habitat (previously disturbed), PRDOH has also determined that the proposed project is MANLAA the Puerto Rican parrot and Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly. Conservation measures for all species will be implemented in case an encounter occurs.

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


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

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

Sincerely,

LOURDES
MENA

Lourdes Mena
Field Supervisor

 Digitally signed by LOURDES
MENA
Date: 2025.06.23 07:15:42
-04'00'

drr

cc:
HUD
SWCA

CaseID	Registry_ID	PGM_SYS_ID	Name	Location	Municipio	Latitude	Longitude	Type	Report	Distance (ft)	Impact
PR-RGRW-03481-W	110071067358	PRNOEJ001	KNOLL LLC	ROAD 144 KM 2 6	JAYUYA	18.2213	-66.6133	NPDES	https://echo.epa.gov/detailed-facility-report?fid=110071067358	1,530.94	No
PR-RGRW-03481-W	110000757208	PR0026531	PRASA JAYUYA NUEVA WWTP	ROAD 144 KM 1 0 INTERIOR	JAYUYA	18.215833	-66.604722	NPDES	https://echo.epa.gov/detailed-facility-report?fid=110000757208	2,070.78	No
PR-RGRW-03481-W	110007804206	PRD000689612	JAYUYA STP	STATE RD 144 KM 20 0	JAYUYA	18.216667	-66.606944	RCRA	https://echo.epa.gov/detailed-facility-report?fid=110007804206	1,251.49	No
PR-RGRW-03481-W	110004887748	PRD000011346	DEPT OF ED JOSEFINA LEON ZAYAS	CARR 144 RAMAL 141	JAYUYA	18.219639	-66.613702	RCRA	https://echo.epa.gov/detailed-facility-report?fid=110004887748	1,351.94	No
PR-RGRW-03481-W	110007907710	PRD982189383	KNOLL LLC	ROAD 144 KM 2 6	JAYUYA	18.219294	-66.614486	RCRA	https://echo.epa.gov/detailed-facility-report?fid=110007907710	1,586.35	No
PR-RGRW-03481-W	110000757208	PRR000018010	PRASA JAYUYA WWTP	STATE RD PR 144 KM 4 0	JAYUYA	18.215833	-66.604722	RCRA	https://echo.epa.gov/detailed-facility-report?fid=110000757208	2,070.78	No
PR-RGRW-03481-W	110007818969	PRR000004168	SHELL SS 2550	CARR PR 149 KM 18 4	JAYUYA	18.215	-66.616667	RCRA	https://echo.epa.gov/detailed-facility-report?fid=110007818969	2,646.03	No



[CDBG-MIT] PROGRAM

[ReGrow]

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

General Information:		
Project Name (Case ID):	PR-RGRW-03481	
Coordinates:	18.218413 -66.610087	
Parcel ID:	216-000-007-24-000	
Municipio:	Jayuya	
Report Date:	1/13/25	
Preparer:	Delise Torres-Ortiz	
Project Scope:		
Does this project involve new construction as defined in Executive Order 11990? <small>(The term "new construction" shall include draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities and any structures or facilities begun or authorized after the effective date of the Order.)</small>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <small>(Based on the response, the review is in compliance)</small>
Project Site Conditions: <small>(Indicate whether the area is impacted or not. If impacted, specify what elements or factors are present.)</small>	Overgrown vegetation. A 4 by 4 is needed to access the project area.	

A. Visual Assessment (Desktop Study)

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Reference		
Coordinates: 18.218413 -66.610087		
Is the project area located in proximity to wetlands identified on the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	The project site is in proximity of wetlands identified on NWI.
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	The project site is not in proximity of wetlands identified on NWI.

B. Visual Assessment (Field Study)

Visual Assessment performed on: 1/13/2025

List Individual(s) conducting the assessment. List weather conditions the day the assessment was performed, description of Site Conditions and Transects performed at site.

Individual(s) present:	Delise Torres-Ortiz	
Weather Conditions: (Prior and during the site visit)	70-80s, sunny, humid, low wind	
Were transects performed?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If performed, how many transects were performed per transects?	NA	

Wetland Vegetation:

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

Wetland Hydrology:

Was visual inundation, ponding or saturation present at the site?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Were watermarks present within site (If applicable)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If performed, how many borings were performed per transects?	NA	
If performed, how many samples were taken?	NA	
If performed, was underground water found throughout borings?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Wetland Hydrology:	
If boring were performed, summarize determination of borings:	Borings not completed as this is a visual assessment.
Reasoning as for why borings were not performed:	RFA/ETO scope of work did not include subsurface testing.
Provide supporting documentation (Photo Log) with brief descriptions and georeferenced document of all boring sample locations taken at end of form.	

Hydric Soils:		
What is the NRCS' soil classification for this site?	Pellejas clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes	
If performed, how many borings were performed per transects?	None	
If performed, when were the borings performed?	NA	
If performed, how many samples were taken?	NA	
If performed, what were the identified soils for each sample?	NA	
If performed, does the identified soil sample concur with NRCS Soil Study Identification?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If performed, was underground water found throughout borings?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If boring were performed, summarize determination of borings:	NA	
Reasoning as for why borings were not performed:	RFA/ETO scope of work did not include subsurface testing.	
Provide supporting documentation (Photo Log) with brief descriptions and georeferenced document of all boring sample locations taken at end of form.		

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

C. Determination

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

D. Supporting Documentation

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

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



ENVIRONMENTAL SITE REVIEW AND INSPECTION FORM
ReGrow

Applicant Name:	Danny Mejias Alvarez		
App ID:	PR-RGRW-03481	ETO	050
Project Name:	Danny Mejias Alvarez	Municipio:	Jayuya
Address:	Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias	Zip Code:	00664
Parcel ID(s):	216-000-007-24-000	Lat:	18.2184132
Project Budget:	\$93,460.00	Long:	-66.6100866

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

Task:	Name:		Date Completed:	Notes:
➤ Pre-Site Inspector	Delise Torres-Ortiz		1/10/2025	
❖ Site-Inspector	Delise Torres-Ortiz		1/13/2025 - PM	
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)	
	Delise Torres-Ortiz	1/7/2025	Email: dannyme0612@gmail.com & mariejoan2502@gmail.com	No response, but applicant called the next day.
	Delise Torres-Ortiz	1/8-9/2025	1-939-222-0369	Phone call-no answer
	Delise Torres-Ortiz	1/10/2025	1-939-222-0369	Phone call; Site Inspection scheduled for 1/13/2025

Canopy Document Notes/Summary:

▪ EA Preparer	Hannah Danek				
Scope of Work from IUGF:	Greenhouse				
<div><div></div><div><div></div><div>Will the greenhouse require a foundation?</div></div><div><div></div><div>Will the greenhouse require water connections?</div></div><div><div></div><div>If it requires water connections, will they be above or below ground?</div></div><div><div></div><div>Will the greenhouse require electrical connections? If so, above or below ground?</div></div></div>					
▪ GIS review Wetlands?	Within parcel	N	next to parcel	Y	



ENVIRONMENTAL SITE REVIEW AND INSPECTION FORM
ReGrow

❖ Were any onsite wetlands identified?	N						
❖ Will project activities occur within any wetlands?	N						
▪ GIS review Floodplain?	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Floodway on/near parcel</td> <td>N</td> <td>100-year on/near parcel</td> <td>Y (near)</td> <td>500-year on/near parcel</td> <td>Y (near)</td> </tr> </table>	Floodway on/near parcel	N	100-year on/near parcel	Y (near)	500-year on/near parcel	Y (near)
Floodway on/near parcel	N	100-year on/near parcel	Y (near)	500-year on/near parcel	Y (near)		
❖ Will project activities occur within a Floodway?	N						
❖ Will project activities occur within a 100-year Floodplain?	N						

Pre-Site Environmental Questionnaire

(when this form is PDFd please remove this questionnaire from the record)

➤ Property Information	
What is the current use of the property?	Agricultural
Is the site currently vacant/undeveloped? Are there any existing structures on the property that will be removed for the project? (are there images from Canopy to help answer and clarify this?)	Undeveloped with overgrown vegetation.
Potential Site Access Issues:	does the site appear to have access issues based on current aerial imagery? Y/N A 4 by 4 is needed to access the project area.
Existing 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
10 to 15 years old	Residential
Notes:	
Existing Other Components Related to Project (e.g., gas tanks, cisterns, water tanks, abandoned vehicles, etc.)	
Type	Details
"Pileas"	Similar to a water tank.
Notes:	
Are there any known environmental hazards on or adjacent to the property? (is the applicant aware of any illegal dumping? What do Canopy pictures show? What do the preliminary site maps show?)	
None	
Does applicant have any blueprints, sketches, or pictures of an example of any of the proposed project activities?	
Yes	
Will any of the proposed project activities require the installation or improvement of new site infrastructure and utilities (i.e., roads, water/sewer/electric utility to the unit or	
Electricity needs to be installed with a meter, and a water line extension needs	



from the utility – ex: installing a greenhouse that needs water – where is it coming from)?		to be added from the potable water mainline.	
Will any of the proposed project activities require connections to water and/or electricity? (If so, state which activities and provide information below regarding current water/electricity)			
Current Electricity:			
Location:	Residence		
Type:	Electrical		
Provider:	LUMA/GENERA		
Above or Below ground:	Above ground		
Funded by:	Applicant		
Notes:			
Current Water:			
Location:	Residence		
Type:	Potable water – aqueduct		
Provider:	AAA or PRASA		
Above or Below ground:	Above ground		
Notes:			
➤ Project Activities			
What are <u>all</u> the proposed activities for this project according to the applicant? (what does the applicant think/say is the entire project – to include this funding and future funding?)	<i>List of proposed activities</i> One Hydroponic <u>Detailed/specific info of each activity (wells, greenhouse, solar, cisterns, warehouse, etc.) in separate boxes below</u>		
What is the purpose and need for the project?	The project aims to provide safer agricultural practices with an organic approach. During the last storm, the applicant loses most of the avocado and plantain harvest. The hydroponics will allow the applicant to grow different varieties of produce with more control over the growth and the quality of the products.		
What does the applicant believe are all the proposed activities currently (CDBG) funded for this project? (what does the applicant think/say the federal funding will fund?) *if there are discrepancies discuss these with the applicant. Distinguish between CDBG-DR funded activities vs other activities. Have applicant call PRDOH Help Desk to discuss discrepancies.	Do the funding activities discussed by the applicant match the IUGF/RFA?	Y	
	PRDOH Help Desk: PRDOH Economic Recovery Division (787) 274-2527 ext. 4276 ecoreccdbg@vivienda.pr.gov		
delete activity boxes that are not part of project			
Greenhouse			
Question	➤ Pre-Site Questionnaire ❖ Site-Visit Determination		



Location (this can be specific or "by the road/house/etc")	In the farm	The three options are located on the farm next to the residences.
Number of greenhouses to be installed?	One	Two
Style or type of greenhouse	Tunnel	Tunnel
Dimensions (LxWxDxH of <u>each</u> greenhouse)	100x30x10-13 to 20 ft	96x30x10-13 to 20 ft
Foundation materials: (covered, bare ground, concrete base, etc)	"losa de concreto" – concrete base 110x40ft (five feet extra around it; the hydroponic greenhouses are going to be right next to each other)	A concrete foundation will be built, adding 5 ft to each side of the hydroponic greenhouse, approximately 106x70 ft, creating a sidewalk.
What other materials are anticipated to be used (roof, sides, etc.) and how will components of greenhouse be secured?	Metal frame with a special plastic covering; all the structure is prefabricated	The information provided was confirmed. The applicant will also install hexagonal tartan block pieces (commonly used on athletic tracks) for the areas where people walk.
Were alternate locations considered? (obtain details – how many, locations of each alternative, etc)	Yes, the options are close by, but this is the best due to location and landform.	There are three options for the project in using the farm. Option 1 will be in the center to the east of the property. Option 2 will be northeast of the property. Option 3 will be south and southeast of the property.
Detailed description of construction activities: (this should be as technical an answer as possible)	The chosen company will do the construction. The applicant was unsure whether the foundation was included or with personal funds. The foundation and the warehouse with the water pumps must be built before the hydroponic greenhouse is installed.	The chosen company will do the construction. The applicant was unsure whether the foundation was included or with personal funds and did not clarify this matter during the inspection. The foundation must be built before the hydroponic greenhouse is installed, and the warehouse roof with the water pumps needs to be fixed.
Does the Greenhouse require electricity? (if yes, how will electricity reach the greenhouse – above/belowground?)	Yes, the electricity will be installed using Luma and Genera's services underground (around 3 to 4	The applicant's father mentioned he would receive government help for the solar panels which are going



	ft deep). Later, the applicant will install solar panels using a government proposal for agriculture.	to be installed on his residence roof. The preferred option is to power the hydroponic greenhouse with an underground installation from solar panels, approximately 185 ft. The other option will be using the electricity already installed in the water pumps' warehouse. Funded by the applicant.
How will the greenhouse contents be watered? (existing water access or new water access?) ex: applicant will use a hose from the house to the greenhouse approximately 50' away	An extension will be added from the mainline.	The warehouse has potable water which will be used to water the project, and rainwater will be collected from the hydroponic greenhouse and warehouse roof. Funded by the applicant.
Notes:		

Total Project Summary		
Question	➤ Pre-Site Questionnaire	❖ Site-Visit Determination
What are the dimensions of all project components? (Total project footprint - acres, length, width, linear feet, sq ft – ex: the container is 20x8 on a foundation that is 25x10 with a water tank on a base that is 5x5 = project dimensions 25x15)	Hydroponic greenhouses – 100x30x10-13 to 20 ft with 3 to 4 ft deep each. Foundation – 110x70 ft, 3 to 4 ft deep approx.	Hydroponic greenhouses – 96x30x10-13 to 20 ft with 3 to 4 ft deep each. Foundation – 106x70 ft, 3 to 4 ft deep approx. or five (5) feet on each side.
Will there be a need for additional workspace and construction work and where will it be located on the site? (workspaces will include staging and turn around areas for deliveries – for	None	None



example, a container is typically delivered on a truck with a long flatbed which requires a radius to turn and maneuver; dumpsters, even temporary ones, will need to be placed somewhere outside of the project footprint; etc)		
How will each project item be connected to water and electricity? Will any of the items require new underground connections?	<p>Water – above ground; the existing mainline will be extended from the residence.</p> <p>Electricity – an underground electric connection from an existing meter coming from the residence, unknown measurements.</p>	<p>Water – above ground; the existing mainline will be extended from the warehouse.</p> <p>The preferred option is to power the hydroponic greenhouse with an underground installation from solar panels, approximately 185 ft. The other option is to use the electricity installed in the water pumps' warehouse.</p>
Will any tree clearing be required for the construction or installation of the project? (this should include the information needed for the previously mentioned staging and turn around areas)	Yes, there are a few trees that need to be cut. The applicant is waiting for DNRA.	Please see the "disturbance question".
Vegetation removal (cutting, clearing via prescribed burns etc.) (this should include the information needed for the previously mentioned staging and turn around areas)	There is overgrown vegetation, and the applicant needs to prune the area.	Please see refer to the question below.
What is the extent of ground disturbances in each activity location (grading, fill required – questionnaire person should summarize this back to the applicant)?	All the possible areas need to be prepared and graded. The applicant is on a municipal waiting list for the heavy machinery required to level the area.	The area will need to be leveled and filled, which requires tree cutting and pruning. The applicant acknowledges the need to ask the DNRA permission to build the hydroponic greenhouses, and he will be working on the matter when he receives the funding. He is already on a list for using heavy machinery to level the steep area where the project will be built, which will depend on the area PRDOH and the DNRA approve. The



ENVIRONMENTAL SITE REVIEW AND INSPECTION FORM

ReGrow

		project's construction will also require retaining walls to level the area and ensure the neighbor's wastewater can be distributed to the right place and not to the applicant's property, which is happening at the moment.
Has any work been started on the project? If so, what activities have been performed, <u>include date started and completed</u> . (Please indicate which/any of these activities are CDBG funded)	None	None
How will construction debris from the project be disposed of? (there will always be construction debris)	The applicant will reuse any removed or disposed of material, and any organic material will be used as fertilizer. The applicant can also ask the municipality to get any debris.	Confirmed
Notes:		
➤ Additional Studies		
Have any additional special studies (e.g., wetland delineation, cultural resources survey, asbestos, lead-based paint assessments, mold inspections, soil surveys etc.) been completed? If so, please include a copy of assessment results with your response		
None, but a soil study has been requested.		



❖ **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?	Y		
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"	Y	A \$ by 4 and a 4WD is needed.	
Are water wells present? *please include lat/long of water well so it can be denoted on the sitemap	N		
Are creeks or ponds present? *please include lat/long of water well so it can be denoted on the sitemap	N		
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	N		
<p align="center">❖ Parcel Conditions</p> <p align="center">Note – for Any Yes answers specify type, contents, and location (get photo points) (These questions are mostly concerned with contamination – all HUD activities must be “free and clear of contamination” and while it’s important to be able to show there is no site-contamination we also have to keep in mind what the HUD funded project is and the regulatory requirements of the activity)</p>			
Are commercial or industrial hazardous facilities at parcel or within visual sight?	N		



ENVIRONMENTAL SITE REVIEW AND INSPECTION FORM
ReGrow

Are there signs of underground storage tanks?	N	
Are any above-ground tanks (relevant to the activities in the IUGF *unless they are a source of contamination) >10 gallons present? If yes, what are the contents and conditions of each tank?	Y	Heater tanks on the roof.
Are 55-gallon drums present? If yes, what are the content and conditions of each tank?	Y	Trash cans
Are abandoned vehicles or electrical equipment present?	Y	The applicants has a junker, which he is cleaning and selling to be able to build the project.
Are there any signs of illegal dumping within or next to the applicant parcel?	N	
Is other potential environmentally hazardous debris on the parcel?	N	
Is there non-environmentally hazardous debris on the parcel?	N	
Are any leaks, soil stains, or stressed vegetation present? If yes, what is the source of the staining/stress?	N	



ENVIRONMENTAL SITE REVIEW AND INSPECTION FORM
ReGrow

Are there any pungent, foul or noxious odors?	N	
Other Components Related to Project (e.g., gas tanks, cisterns, water tanks, abandoned vehicles, etc.)		
Type	Details	
Water tank	Built approximately 40 years ago; 8x8x8 ft.	
Abandoned Vehicles	There is a junker in the property.	
Are there any potentially hazardous trees that could fall?	N	
Are any bird nests visible?	N	
Are there any animal burrows visible?	N	
Are there any signs of potential/preferred T&E habitat in the area?	Y	There is a bamboo section on the south portion of the property.
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	
river	Río Grande de Jayuya (Photo 08)	
Are there any buildings in direct visual sight of the project locations? Take photo and ask applicant when the structure was built)	Y	Applicant's residence and parent's residence



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
40 years ago	Parent's residence
10 to 15 years ago	Applicant's residence

❖ **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?

N

☒ I verify that I have physically visited this property and that the findings outlined above are accurate.

Delise Torres Ortiz

{Delise Torres-Ortiz}

{01/13/2025}

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 the 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-03481	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya 00664	Coordinates: 18.2184132, -66.6100866

Frame #	View	Description
01	SE	Option 1 for a hydroponic greenhouse 96x30x10-13 to 20 ft.
02	NW	Option 1 for a hydroponic greenhouse 96x30x10-13 to 20 ft.
03	NW	Option 2 for a hydroponic greenhouse 96x30x10-13 to 20 ft.
04	S	Option 2 for a hydroponic greenhouse 96x30x10-13 to 20 ft.
05	S	Option 3 for a hydroponic greenhouse 96x30x10-13 to 20 ft.
06	SW	Option 3 for a hydroponic greenhouse 96x30x10-13 to 20 ft.
07	NW	The applicant will locate the water pumps of the hydroponic greenhouse inside the warehouse.
08	NW	Overview of Río Grande de Jayuya from the property.
09	SE	The water tank was built around 40 years ago, and it is measured 8x8x8 ft.
10	N	The residential structure was built around 40 years ago.
11	NW	This picture is another perspective of the residential structure that was built around 40 years ago.
12	W	The residential and warehouse structures were built around 10 to 15 years ago.
13	N	The warehouse structure was built around 10 to 15 years ago.

Project #: PR-RGRW-03481	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya 00664	Coordinates: 18.2184132, -66.6100866

Photo #: 01	Date: 1/13/ 2025	
Photo Direction: southeast		
Description: Option 1 for a hydroponic greenhouse 96x30x10-13 to 20 ft.		

Jan 13, 2025 11:29:53.68
123° SE

Photo #: 02	Date: 1/13/ 2025	
Photo Direction: northwest		
Description: Option 1 for a hydroponic greenhouse 96x30x10-13 to 20 ft.		

Jan 13, 2025 11:32:11.48
293° NW
144
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

Project #: PR-RGRW-03481	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya 00664	Coordinates: 18.2184132, -66.6100866

Photo #: 03	Date: 1/13/ 2025	
Photo Direction: northwest		
Description: Option 2 for a hydroponic greenhouse 96x30x10-13 to 20 ft.		

Jan 13, 2025 12:06:10.59
322° NW
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

Jan 13, 2025 12:06:10.59
322° NW
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

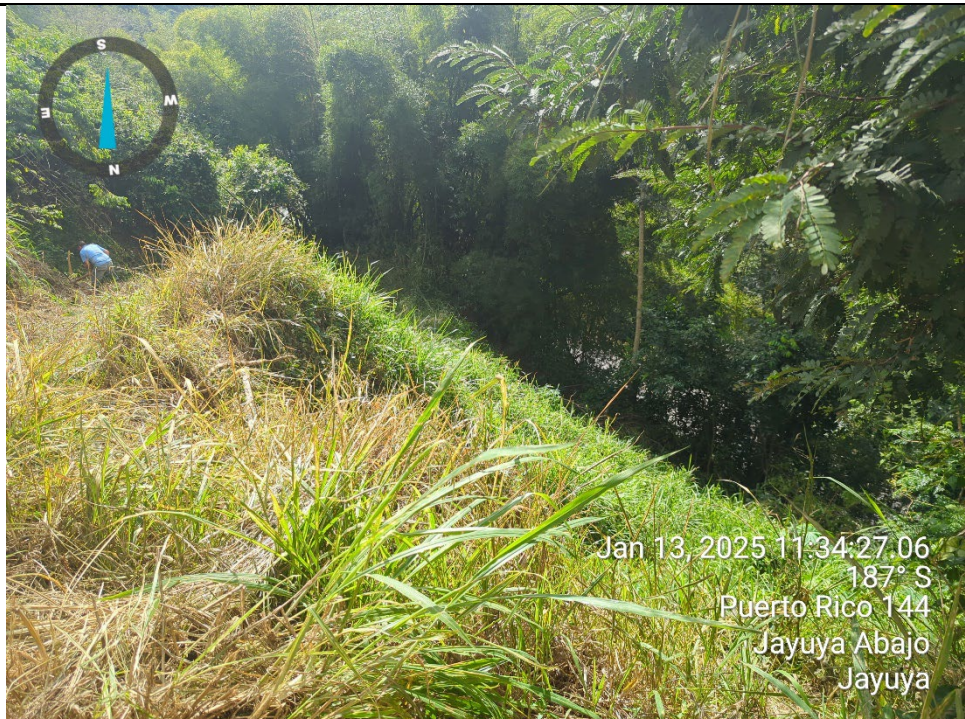
Photo #: 04	Date: 1/13/ 2025	
Photo Direction: south		
Description: Option 2 for a hydroponic greenhouse 96x30x10-13 to 20 ft.		

Jan 13, 2025 12:02:31.34
174° S
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya


Jan 13, 2025 12:02:31.34
174° S
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

Project #: PR-RGRW-03481	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya 00664	Coordinates: 18.2184132, -66.6100866

Photo #: 05	Date: 1/13/ 2025
Photo Direction: south	
Description: Option 3 for a hydroponic greenhouse 96x30x10-13 to 20 ft.	



Jan 13, 2025 11:34:27.06
187° S
Puerto Rico 144
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya


Photo #: 06	Date: 1/13/ 2025	
Photo Direction: southwest		
Description: Option 3 for a hydroponic greenhouse 96x30x10-13 to 20 ft.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-03481	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya 00664	Coordinates: 18.2184132, -66.6100866

Photo #: 07	Date: 1/13/ 2025
Photo Direction: northwest	
Description: The applicant will locate the water pumps of the hydroponic greenhouse inside the warehouse.	



Jan 13, 2025 11:47:02.01
333° NW
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

Photo #: 08	Date: 1/13/ 2025	
Photo Direction: northwest		
Description: Overview of Río Grande de Jayuya from the property.		

Jan 13, 2025 12:05:48.98
297° NW
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

Project #: PR-RGRW-03481	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya 00664	Coordinates: 18.2184132, -66.6100866

Photo #: 09	Date: 1/13/ 2025
Photo Direction: southeast	
Description: The water tank was built around 40 years ago, and it is measured 8x8x8 ft.	



Jan 13, 2025 11:56:24.10
129° SE
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

Photo #: 10	Date: 1/13/ 2025	
Photo Direction: north		
Description: The residential structure was built around 40 years ago.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-03481	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya 00664	Coordinates: 18.2184132, -66.6100866

Photo #: 11	Date: 1/13/ 2025	
Photo Direction: northwest		
Description: This picture is another perspective of the residential structure that was built around 40 years ago.		

Jan 13, 2025 11:51:45.74
293° NW
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

Photo #: 12	Date: 01/13/ 2025	
Photo Direction: west		
Description: The residential and warehouse structures were built around 10 to 15 years ago.		

Jan 13, 2025 11:51:16.48
261° W
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

Project #: PR-RGRW-03481	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya 00664	Coordinates: 18.2184132, -66.6100866

Photo #: 13	Date: 01/13/20 25
Photo Direction: north	
Description: The warehouse structure was built around 10 to 15 years ago.	


Jan 13, 2025 11:47:06.47 15° N Jayuya Abajo Jayuya

Jan 13, 2025 11:47:06.47
15° N
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya



ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Sound Science. Creative Solutions.®

10245 West Little York Road, Suite 600
Houston, Texas 77040
Tel 281.617.3217 Fax 281.617.3227
www.swca.com

January 31, 2025

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

**Re: Federally Listed Threatened and Endangered Species Evaluation for the Puerto Rico
Department of Housing ReGrow PR-RGRW-03481 Project/ SWCA Project No. 72428**

Dear Ms. Mena:

SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA), on behalf of the Puerto Rico Department of Housing, is requesting informal consultation under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 United States Code 1531 *et seq.*), and in accordance with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (47 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 *et seq.*) for the proposed ReGrow PR-RGRW-03481 Project (project). The Project is located at Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya, Puerto Rico, 00664 (66.609980°W 18.218665°N).

The proposed Project involves the construction of two new tunnel style greenhouses and a concrete base. Three optional locations are being evaluated for the new greenhouses. Construction of the greenhouse will require vegetation removal, tree clearing, and ground disturbance by way of grading and filling the steep slope of the property.

Using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system, we have determined that the proposed project lies within the range of the following federally listed species:

Species	Listing Status
Puerto Rican Boa (<i>Chilabothrus inornatus</i>)	Endangered
Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk (<i>Buteo platypterus brunnescens</i>)	Endangered
Puerto Rican Parrot (<i>Amazona vittata</i>)	Endangered
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly (<i>Atlantea tulita</i>)	Threatened

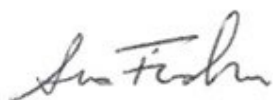
No designated or proposed critical habitat for any listed species was identified within the project area. Based on the nature of the project, scope of work, information available, and a careful analysis of the existing habitat, we have made the following effects determinations:

Species	Effect Determination	Conservation Measures to be Implemented
Puerto Rican Boa (<i>Chilabothrus inornatus</i>)	Not likely to adversely affect (NLAA)	Puerto Rican Boa General Project Design Guidelines
Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk (<i>Buteo platypterus brunnescens</i>)	Not likely to adversely affect (NLAA)	Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk Conservation Measures
Puerto Rican Parrot (<i>Amazona vittata</i>)	Not likely to adversely affect (NLAA)	Puerto Rican Parrot Conservation Measures
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly (<i>Atlantea tulita</i>)	Not likely to adversely affect (NLAA)	Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly General Project Design Guidelines

In accordance with the 2024 Puerto Rican Boa General Project Design Guidelines, if a Puerto Rican Boa (PR Boa) is found in the project action site, work shall cease until the individual moves off on its own. If the PR Boa does not move off, the construction manager shall contact the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources and ask for them to relocate the PR Boa.

In order to complete the informal consultation process, we are requesting your concurrence for the NLAA determinations included in this letter. Attached to this letter, we are including the documents used to reach our effect determinations for the listed species. If you have any questions or require any additional information, please contact me at (346) 388-1157 or susan.fischer@swca.com.

Sincerely,



Susan Fischer
Wildlife Ecologist
SWCA Environmental Consultants

Attachments: Threatened and Endangered Species Technical Memorandum



ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Sound Science. Creative Solutions.®

10245 West Little York Road, Suite 600
Houston, Texas 77040
Tel 281.617.3217 Fax 713.896.3189
www.swca.com

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

To: Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
P.O. Box 491
Boquerón, Puerto Rico 00622

From: Susan Fischer, Project Biologist on behalf of the Puerto Rico Department of Housing

Date: January 31, 2025

Re: **Threatened and Endangered Species Evaluation for the Puerto Rico Department of Housing ReGrow PR-RGRW-03481 Project/ SWCA Project No. 72428**

Project Description

Danny Mejias Alvarez, the applicant, is proposing to purchase and install two tunnel style greenhouses on his property in the Municipio of Jayuya, Puerto Rico (project) (Appendix A, Figure 1). The project is located at Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya, Puerto Rico, 00664 (Appendix A, Figure 2). The new greenhouses will be placed side-by-side atop a new concrete base. Each greenhouse will be approximately 2,880 sq. ft. (96 ft. by 30 ft.) with a maximum height of approximately 20 ft. The concrete base will be approximately 7,440 sq. ft. (106 ft by 70 ft) and will enter the ground at a maximum depth of 4 ft. Three different options have been identified within the property to locate the greenhouses. Option 1 is in the central eastern portion of the property between the other two options. Option 2 is in the southern portion of the property, directly south of Option 1. Option 3 is in the northern portion of the property, directly to the north of Option 1. The proposed greenhouses will be connected to water via an above-ground waterline leading from a warehouse structure that houses a potable water connection as well as a water pump. The waterline length for Option 1 is approximately 66 ft. The waterline length for Option 2 is approximately 64 ft. The waterline length for Option 3 is approximately 109 ft. Electrical lines will also be required. The applicant plans to install solar panels to the roof of their residence. Electricity will span from the residence to the greenhouse via underground electrical lines located at a maximum depth of 3 ft. The electrical line length for Option 1 is approximately 206 ft. The electrical line length for Option 2 is approximately 261 ft. The electrical line length for Option 3 is approximately 75 ft. If the applicant is unable to install solar panels, the applicant will expand electrical connections located within the warehouse structure with electrical lines that are located a maximum depth of 3 ft.

Tree clearing and vegetation clearing will be required for construction of the greenhouses. Heavy machinery will also be required to grade and fill the areas it is on a steep slope. A retaining wall will also be constructed.

Existing conditions

The existing habitat conditions at the proposed locations for the greenhouses consist of steep slopes with dense grasses interspersed with shrubs and trees. Mixed residential and forested areas surround the property with the Río Grande de Jayuya located immediately to the south (Appendix A, Figure 3). Construction of the greenhouses would require removal of the vegetation within the proposed project area, including multiple trees. Representative photographs of the proposed locations are provided in Appendix B.

Federally Protected Species

SWCA obtained a federal threatened and endangered species list from the USFWS (2025a) Information for Planning and Consultation (“IPaC”) website for a 100-foot buffer around the three possible greenhouse locations (review area) (Appendix C). The IPaC automatically generates a list of species and other resources of concern, such as critical habitat, that are known or expected to be in the specified area and could potentially be directly or indirectly affected. According to the IPaC query for the project, four federally listed threatened and endangered species have the potential to occur in the review area; the Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk (*Buteo platypterus brunnescens*), Puerto Rican Parrot (*Amazona vittata*), Puerto Rican boa (*Chilabothrus inornatus*), and Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly (*Atlantea tulita*). SWCA also evaluated the review area for potential habitat for bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and golden eagles (*Aquila chrysaetos*) as they are protected by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940 (“BGEPA”).

The bald and golden eagle’s range do not extend into Puerto Rico (Cornell Lab of Ornithology 2024); therefore, these species were eliminated from further analysis for this project. Table 1 identifies the species carried forward for further evaluation and summarizes each species’ habitat requirements, potential for occurrence in the project area, and determination of effects.

Table 1. Federally Listed Species Range and/or Habitat Requirements

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Status*	Range or Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence in Project Area	Determination of Effects/Impacts
Birds				
Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk (<i>Buteo platypterus brunnescens</i>)	FE	The Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk occurs in elfin woodland, sierra palm, caimitillo-granadillo, and tabonuco forest types of the Río Abajo Commonwealth Forest, Carite Commonwealth Forest, and El Yunque National Forest as well as within hardwood plantations, shade coffee plantations, and mature secondary forests (USFWS 2019).	<i>Unlikely to occur.</i> Although there are forested areas located on the periphery of the review area, there are no forested areas present within the project area.	<i>May affect, but not likely to adversely affect.</i> See discussion below.
Puerto Rican Parrot (<i>Amazona vittata</i>)	FE	The Puerto Rican parrot is a frugivorous cavity nester. It depends on mature forests with large cavity forming trees. (USFWS 2009). It is currently confined to the Maricao Forest, El Yunque National Forest, and the Río Abajo Forest (USDA Forest Service 2023).	<i>Unlikely to occur.</i> The project area is not located within the Maricao Forest, El Yunque National Forest, or the Río Abajo Forest. Additionally, there are no forested areas within the project area.	<i>May affect, but not likely to adversely affect.</i> See discussion below.

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Status*	Range or Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence in Project Area	Determination of Effects/Impacts
Reptiles				
Puerto Rican Boa (<i>Chilabothrus inornatus</i>)	FE	Considered to be a habitat generalist, the Puerto Rican boa tolerates a wide variety of terrestrial and arboreal habitats, including rocky areas, haystack hill, trees and branches, rotting stumps, caves, plantations, various types of forested areas such as karst and mangrove forests, forested urban and rural areas, and along streams and road edges (USFWS 2011).	<i>May occur.</i> The project area is located within and adjacent to the forested areas and dense vegetative ground cover is present throughout the review area.	<i>May affect, but not likely to adversely affect.</i> See discussion below.
Insects				
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly (<i>Atlantea tulita</i>)	FT	This species inhabits areas with moderately dense to dense canopy cover and dense vegetation and a source of water within a kilometer. Eggs and larvae are found only on the prickly bush (<i>Oplonia spinosa</i>), while adult butterflies feed on the nectar of several tree species and drink water (USFWS 2019b).	<i>Unlikely to occur.</i> There are no prickly bush plants or forested areas within the project area.	<i>May affect, but not likely to adversely affect.</i> See discussion below.

*Status Definitions:

FE = Federally listed endangered; FT = Federally listed threatened

Based on a site visit and habitat evaluations, the Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk, Puerto Rican parrot, and Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly are considered unlikely to occur within the project area due to lack of suitable habitat. Due to the generalist nature of the Puerto Rican boa and forested habitat surrounding the project areas, the Puerto Rican boa may occur within the project area. The Caribbean Determination Key (DKey) was completed for the project, which generated a *may affect but not likely to adversely affect* determination for the Puerto Rican boa and Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk (Appendix C).

The project area is adjacent to forested areas; therefore, the applicant will employ conservation measures for all four species, as outlined in Appendix D, including but not limited to issuing a stop work if a Puerto Rican boa were to occur within the project area, and contacting the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources for safe capture and relocation of the individual if such action is required. As such, it is anticipated that the project *may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect* the Puerto Rican broad-winged hawk, Puerto Rican parrot, Puerto Rican boa, and the Puerto Rican harlequin butterfly.

Critical Habitat and National Wildlife Refuges

Potential effects to habitat(s) within the project area critical to endangered species must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves, while any activity proposed on National Wildlife Refuge lands must undergo a compatibility determination conducted by the Refuge. No designated critical habitats are present within 100-feet of any of the proposed project location options (Appendix A, Figure 4) (USFWS 2025b).

LITERATURE CITED

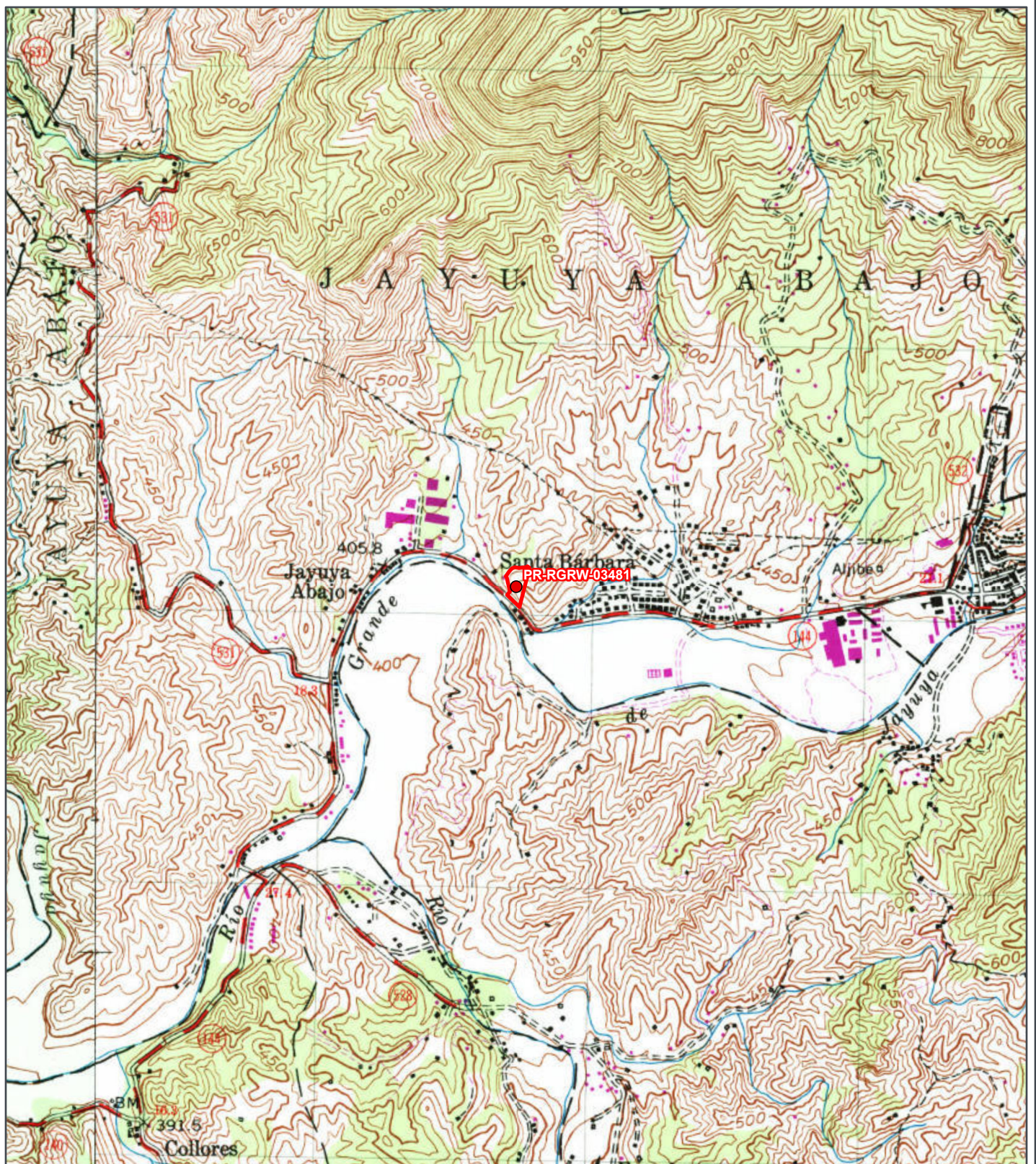
- Cornell Lab of Ornithology. 2024. All About Birds. Available at: <https://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/>. Accessed January 2025.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Forest Service. 2024. the Iguaca, Puerto Rican Parrot. Available at: https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb5338966.pdf. Accessed January 2025.
- U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2011. *Puerto Rican Boa* (*Epicrates inornatus*) *5-Year Review: Summary and Evaluation*. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Region. Boquerón, Puerto Rico.
- . 2019a. *Recovery Plan for Puerto Rican Broad-Winged Hawk* (*Buteo platypterus brunescens*) *and Sharp-Shinned Hawk* (*Accipiter striatus venator*) Amendment. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Region. Atlanta, Georgia.
- . 2019b. *Species Status Assessment Report for the Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly* (*Atlantea tulita*) *Version 1.5*. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Region. Atlanta, Georgia.
- . 2025a. Information for Planning and Consultation System (IPaC). Available at: <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>. Accessed January 2025.
- . 2025b. Critical Habitat for Threatened & Endangered Species [USFWS]. Available at: <https://fws.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=9d8de5e265ad4fe09893cf75b8dbfb77>. Accessed January 2025.

APPENDIX A

Maps

Figure 1

USGS Topographic Map



REGROW PROGRAM

USGS Topographic Map

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03481

SWCA
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

- Site
- Site Parcel

Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo
Sector Mejias
Jayuya, PR 00664
Parcel ID: 216-000-007-24-000
Center of Map:
66.61004°W 18.218516°N

Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed January 2025
Updated: 1/21/2025

Layout: USGS Topographic Map
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps

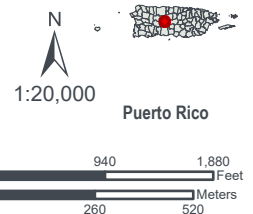
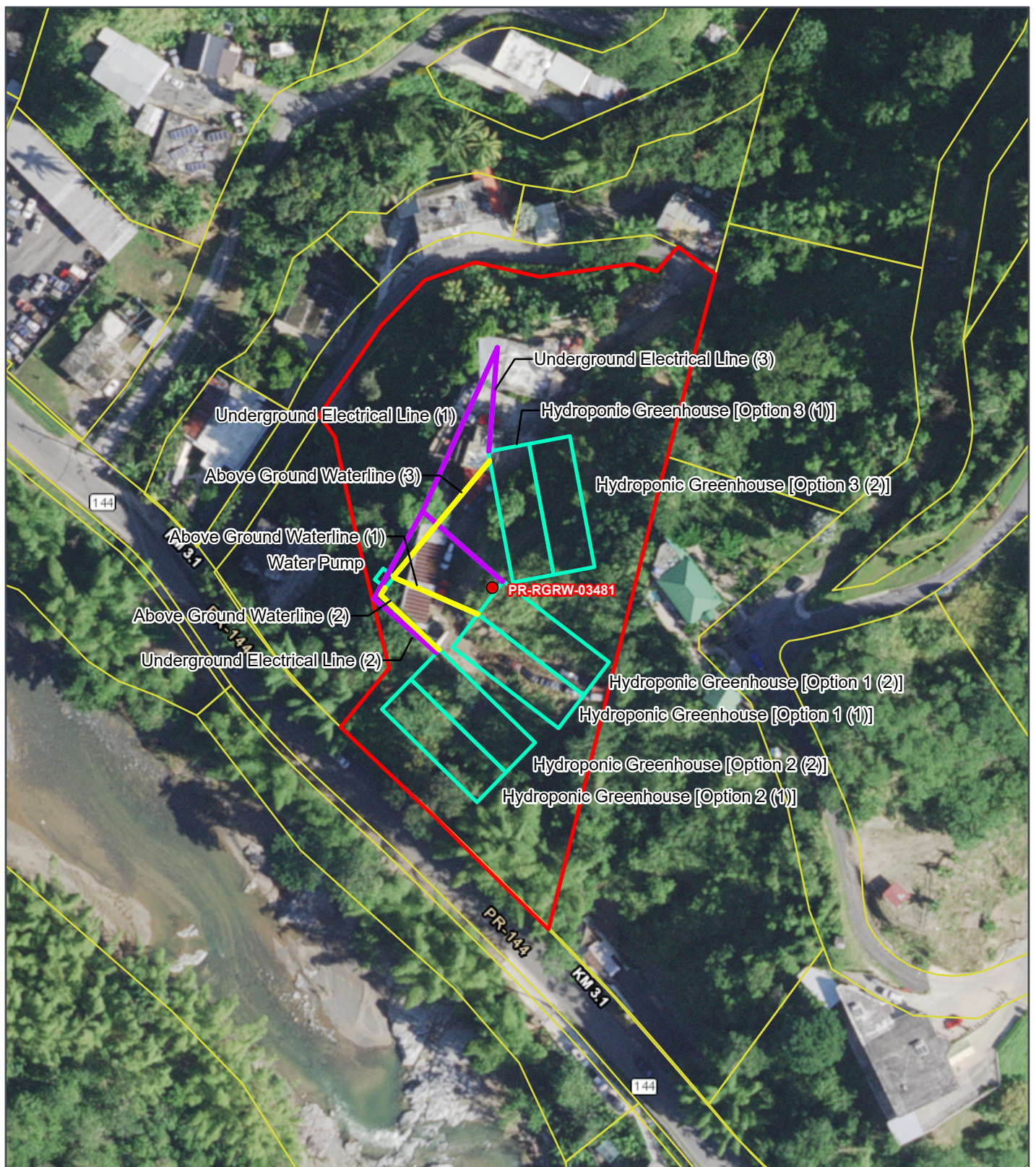


Figure 2
Site Vicinity Map



REGROW PROGRAM

Site Vicinity Map

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03481

SWCA
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

- Site
- Site Parcel
- Project Footprint (Option)
- Above Ground Waterline
- Underground Electrical Line

Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo
Sector Mejias
Jayuya, PR 00664

Parcel ID: 216-000-007-24-000
Center of Map:
66.609988°W 18.218515°N

Base Map: USA NAIP Imagery
Imagery Year: 2022
Updated: 1/21/2025
Layout: Site Vicinity
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps

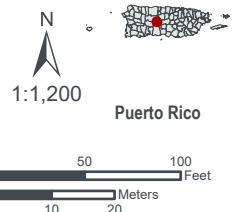
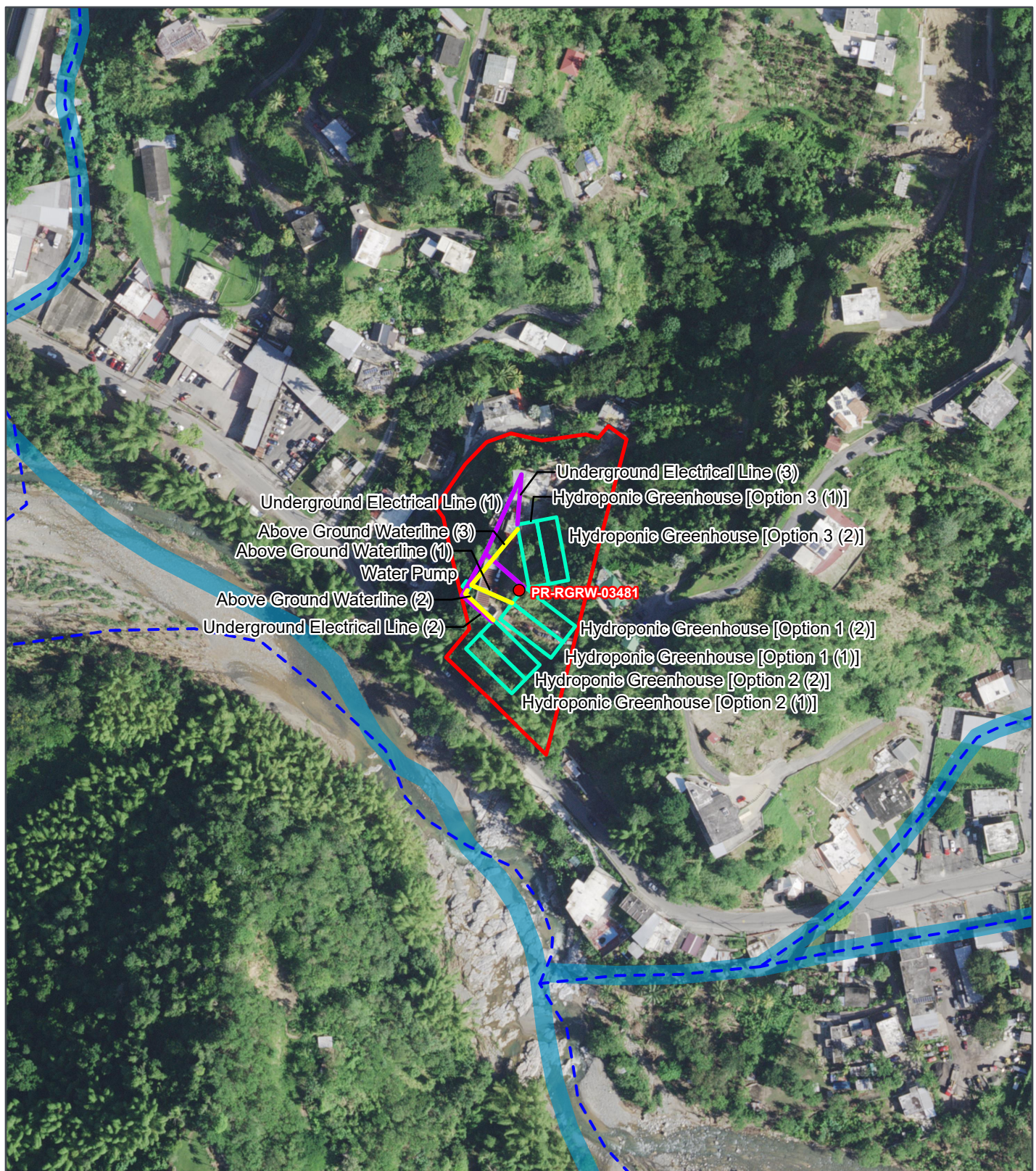


Figure 3
Wetlands Map



REGROW PROGRAM

Wetlands Protection Map

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03481

SWCA
 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

- Site
- Site Parcel
- Project Footprint (Option)
- Above Ground Waterline
- Underground Electrical Line
- NHD Stream
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

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

Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo
 Sector Mejías
 Jayuya, PR 00664
 Parcel ID: 216-000-007-24-000
 Center of Map:
 66.61004°W 18.218516°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: 1/21/2025
 Layout: Wetlands Protection

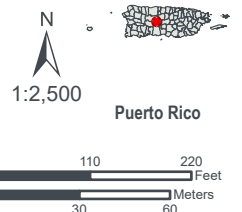
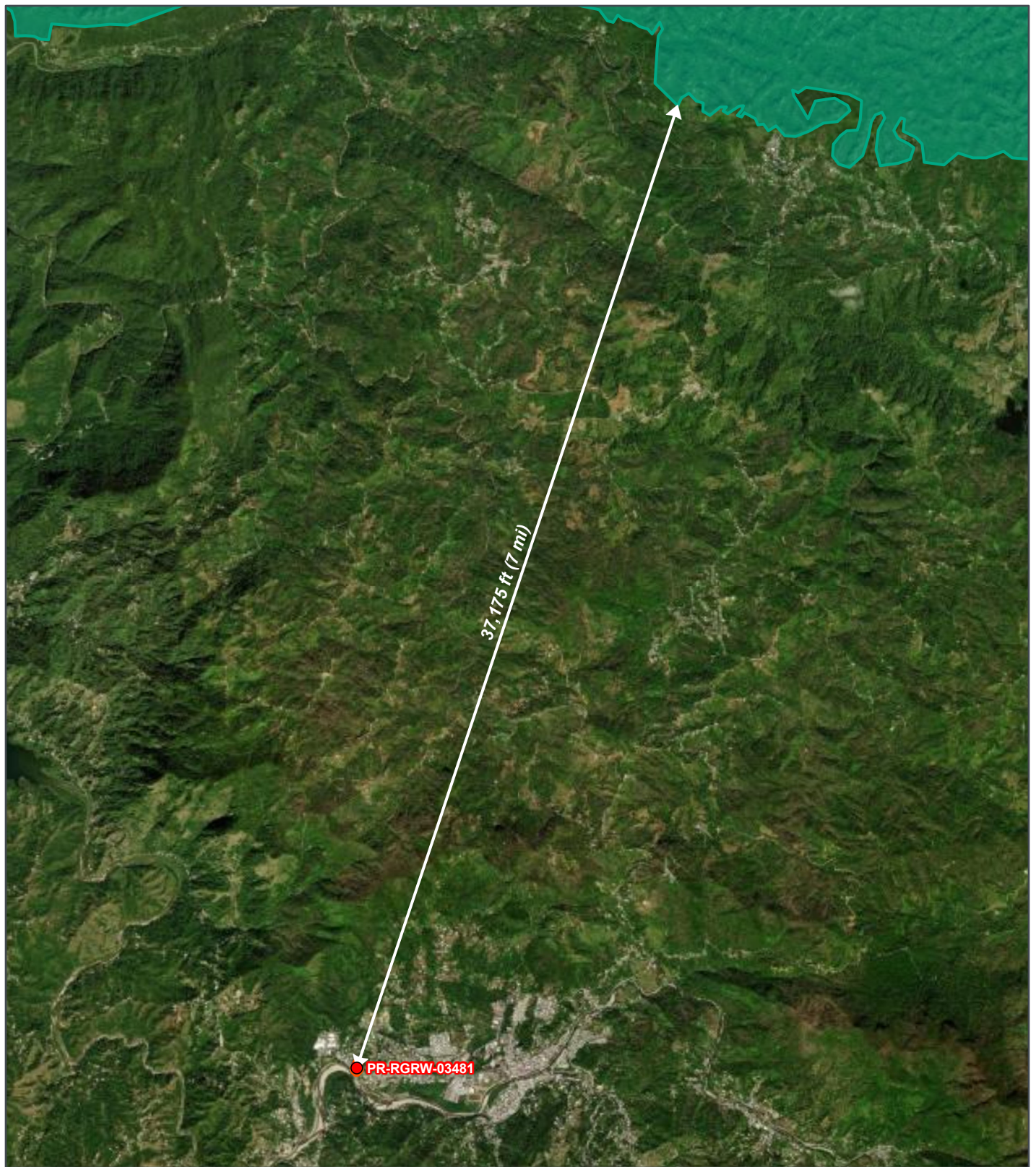


Figure 4
Critical Habitat Map



REGROW PROGRAM

Critical Habitat Map

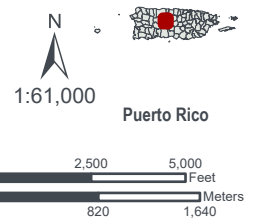
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03481

SWCA
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

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

Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo
Sector Mejías
Jayuya, PR 00664
Parcel ID: 216-000-007-24-000
Center of Map:
66.593138°W 18.267088°N

Data Source: https://services.arcgis.com/QVENGdaPbd4LUkLV/arcgis/rest/services/USFWS_Critical_Habitat/Base_Map/ESRI_ArcGIS_Online
accessed January 2025
Updated: 1/21/2025
Layout: Critical Habitat
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps



APPENDIX B

Photographic Log

Project #: PR-RGRW-03481	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya 00664	Coordinates: 18.2184132, -66.6100866

Photo #: 01	Date: 1/13/ 2025
Photo Direction: southeast	
Description: Option 1 for a hydroponic greenhouse 96x30x10-13 to 20 ft.	



Jan 13, 2025 11:29:53.68
123° SE

Photo #: 02	Date: 1/13/ 2025	
Photo Direction: northwest		
Description: Option 1 for a hydroponic greenhouse 96x30x10-13 to 20 ft.		

Jan 13, 2025 11:32:11.48
293° NW
144
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

Project #: PR-RGRW-03481	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya 00664	Coordinates: 18.2184132, -66.6100866

Photo #: 03	Date: 1/13/ 2025	
Photo Direction: northwest		
Description: Option 2 for a hydroponic greenhouse 96x30x10-13 to 20 ft.		

Jan 13, 2025 12:06:10.59
322° NW
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

Jan 13, 2025 12:06:10.59
322° NW
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

Photo #: 04	Date: 1/13/ 2025	
Photo Direction: south		
Description: Option 2 for a hydroponic greenhouse 96x30x10-13 to 20 ft.		

Jan 13, 2025 12:02:31.34
174° S
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

Jan 13, 2025 12:02:31.34
174° S
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

Project #: PR-RGRW-03481	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya 00664	Coordinates: 18.2184132, -66.6100866



Photo #: 05	Date: 1/13/ 2025	
Photo Direction: south		
Description: Option 3 for a hydroponic greenhouse 96x30x10-13 to 20 ft.		


Photo #: 06	Date: 1/13/ 2025	
Photo Direction: southwest		
Description: Option 3 for a hydroponic greenhouse 96x30x10-13 to 20 ft.		

Project #: PR-RGRW-03481	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya 00664	Coordinates: 18.2184132, -66.6100866

Photo #: 07	Date: 1/13/ 2025
Photo Direction: northwest	
Description: The applicant will locate the water pumps of the hydroponic greenhouse inside the warehouse.	



Jan 13, 2025 11:47:02.01
333° NW
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

Photo #: 08	Date: 1/13/ 2025	
Photo Direction: northwest		
Description: Overview of Río Grande de Jayuya from the property.		

Jan 13, 2025 12:05:48.98
297° NW
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

Project #: PR-RGRW-03481	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya 00664	Coordinates: 18.2184132, -66.6100866

Photo #: 09	Date: 1/13/ 2025
Photo Direction: southeast	
Description: The water tank was built around 40 years ago, and it is measured 8x8x8 ft.	



Jan 13, 2025 11:56:24.10
129° SE
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

Photo #: 10	Date: 1/13/ 2025
Photo Direction: north	
Description: The residential structure was built around 40 years ago.	



Jan 13, 2025 11:51:09.61
10° N
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

Project #: PR-RGRW-03481	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya 00664	Coordinates: 18.2184132, -66.6100866

Photo #: 11	Date: 1/13/ 2025	
Photo Direction: northwest		
Description: This picture is another perspective of the residential structure that was built around 40 years ago.		

Jan 13, 2025 11:51:45.74
293° NW
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

Photo #: 12	Date: 01/13/ 2025	
Photo Direction: west		
Description: The residential and warehouse structures were built around 10 to 15 years ago.		

Jan 13, 2025 11:51:16.48
261° W
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

Project #: PR-RGRW-03481	Photographer: Delise Torres-Ortiz
Location Address: Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya 00664	Coordinates: 18.2184132, -66.6100866

Photo #: 13	Date: 01/13/20 25
Photo Direction: north	
Description: The warehouse structure was built around 10 to 15 years ago.	



Jan 13, 2025 11:47:06.47
15° N
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

Jan 13, 2025 11:47:06.47
15° N
Jayuya Abajo
Jayuya

APPENDIX C

USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation Species List and USFWS Consistency Letter



United States Department of the Interior



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

In Reply Refer To:

01/27/2025 23:37:48 UTC

Project Code: 2025-0047952

Project Name: ETO-050 ReGrow EA PR-RGRW-03481

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

(939) 320-3135

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2025-0047952

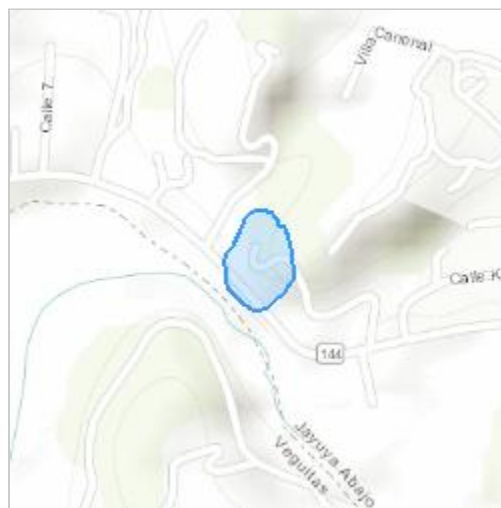
Project Name: ETO-050 ReGrow EA PR-RGRW-03481

Project Type: Disaster-related Grants

Project Description: The proposed project is for the installation of two, tunnel style greenhouses, approximately 96'x30' each. The installation will include a concrete base (106'x70') that will enter the ground at a maximum depth of 4 ft. There are three options for locating the greenhouses within the applicant's property. An above-ground waterline will be needed as well as an underground electrical line at a maximum depth of 3 feet. Tree clearing and vegetation removal will be required. Also, the area will need to be graded and filled as it is sloped

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@18.21854195,-66.61005586863865,14z>



Counties: Jayuya County, Puerto Rico

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 4 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

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/3WWODQSBIBEGFH25GAIZT732NU/documents/generated/7159.pdf	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly <i>Atlantea tulita</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9005 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/3WWODQSBIBEGFH25GAIZT732NU/documents/generated/7168.pdf	Threatened

CRITICAL HABITATS

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

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

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

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

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

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act ² and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

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

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

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹ prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service). The incidental take of migratory birds is the injury or death of birds that results from, but is not the purpose, of an activity. The Service interprets the MBTA to prohibit incidental take.

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.

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Private Entity
Name: Jacob Meyer
Address: 1651 Lobdell Ave
City: Baton Rouge
State: LA
Zip: 70806
Email: jacob.meyer@swca.com
Phone: 3374581710



United States Department of the Interior



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

In Reply Refer To:

01/27/2025 23:40:50 UTC

Project code: 2025-0047952

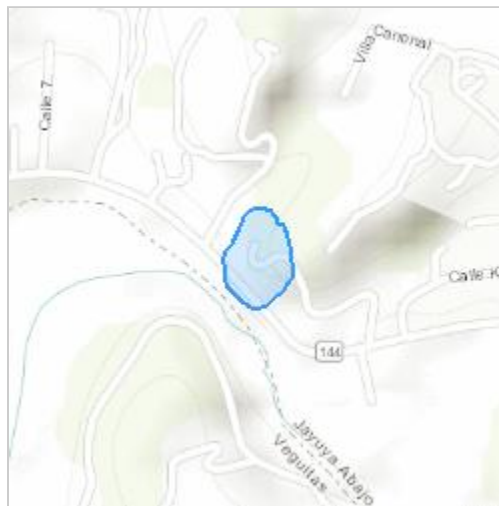
Project Name: ETO-050 ReGrow EA PR-RGRW-03481

Subject: Technical Assistance letter for the project named 'ETO-050 ReGrow EA PR-RGRW-03481' 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 January 27, 2025, Jacob Meyer used the Caribbean DKey; dated January 03, 2025, in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's online [IPaC application](#) to evaluate potential impacts to federally listed species, from a project named 'ETO-050 ReGrow EA PR-RGRW-03481'. 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/@18.21854195,-66.61005586863865,14z>



The following description was provided for the project 'ETO-050 ReGrow EA PR-RGRW-03481':

The proposed project is for the installation of two, tunnel style greenhouses, approximately 96'x30' each. The installation will include a concrete base (106'x70') that will enter the ground at a maximum depth of 4 ft. There are three options for locating the greenhouses within the applicant's property. An above-ground waterline will be needed as well as an underground electrical line at a maximum depth of 3 feet. Tree clearing and vegetation removal will be required. Also, the area will need to be graded and filled as it is sloped

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	NLAA
Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk (<i>Buteo platypterus brunnescens</i>)	Endangered	NLAA

Consultation with the Service is not complete. The above effect determination(s) becomes applicable when the lead federal action agency or designated non-federal representative submits them as a request to the Service to rely on the Caribbean DKey in order to satisfy the agency's consultation requirements for this project.

Please provide this technical assistance letter to the lead federal action agency or its designated non-federal representative with a request for its review, and as the agency deems appropriate, to submit for concurrence verification through the IPaC system. The lead federal action agency or designated non-federal representative should log into IPaC using their agency email account and click "Search by record locator." They will need to enter the record locator **697-156222054**

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

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

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

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

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

Action Description

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

1. Name

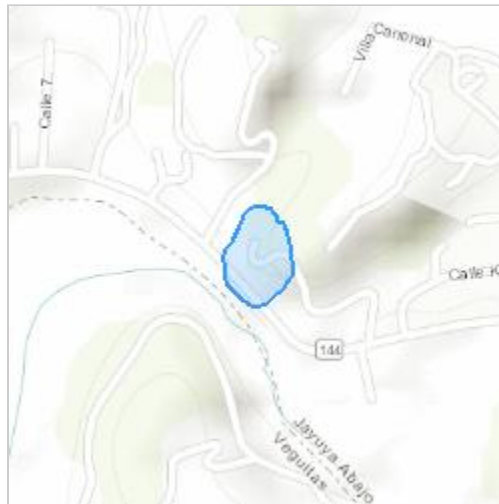
ETO-050 ReGrow EA PR-RGRW-03481

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'ETO-050 ReGrow EA PR-RGRW-03481':

The proposed project is for the installation of two, tunnel style greenhouses, approximately 96'x30' each. The installation will include a concrete base (106'x70') that will enter the ground at a maximum depth of 4 ft. There are three options for locating the greenhouses within the applicant's property. An above-ground waterline will be needed as well as an underground electrical line at a maximum depth of 3 feet. Tree clearing and vegetation removal will be required. Also, the area will need to be graded and filled as it is sloped

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@18.21854195,-66.61005586863865,14z>



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?

No

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?

Yes

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

Automatically answered

Yes

15. Will the proposed project implement the U.S. Fish and Wildlife [Puerto Rican boa Conservation Measures](#)?

Yes

16. 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?

Yes

17. Will daily surveys be conducted to detect breeding activities by qualified personnel?

Note: Examples of breeding activities are courtship and territoriality, re-occupancy of nesting sites, nest building, egg laying, incubation and hatching, and post-fledging.

Yes

18. Will qualified personnel conduct nest searches with the appropriate Puerto Rico Department of Natural Resources (DNER) permit?

Note: We might require you to submit a copy of the DNER permits by email.

Yes

19. Will the proposed project implement a strategy to avoid disturbing detected Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk and Puerto Rican Broad-winged hawk nesting and breeding activities?

Note: Examples of breeding activities are courtship and territoriality, re-occupancy of nesting sites, nest building, egg laying, incubation and hatching, and post-fledging.

Yes

20. Will the avoidance strategy include protocols to create a buffer zone of 200 meters around all detected nests?

Note: 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

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

Yes

22. 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

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

Yes

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

Automatically answered

Yes

25. Are you the Federal agency or designated non-federal representative for the proposed action?

No

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Private Entity
Name: Jacob Meyer
Address: 1651 Lobdell Ave
City: Baton Rouge
State: LA
Zip: 70806
Email: jacob.meyer@swca.com
Phone: 3374581710

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development

APPENDIX D

Project Design Guidelines

General Project Design Guidelines (2 Species)

Generated January 31, 2025 01:32 PM UTC, IPaC v6.121.1-rc1

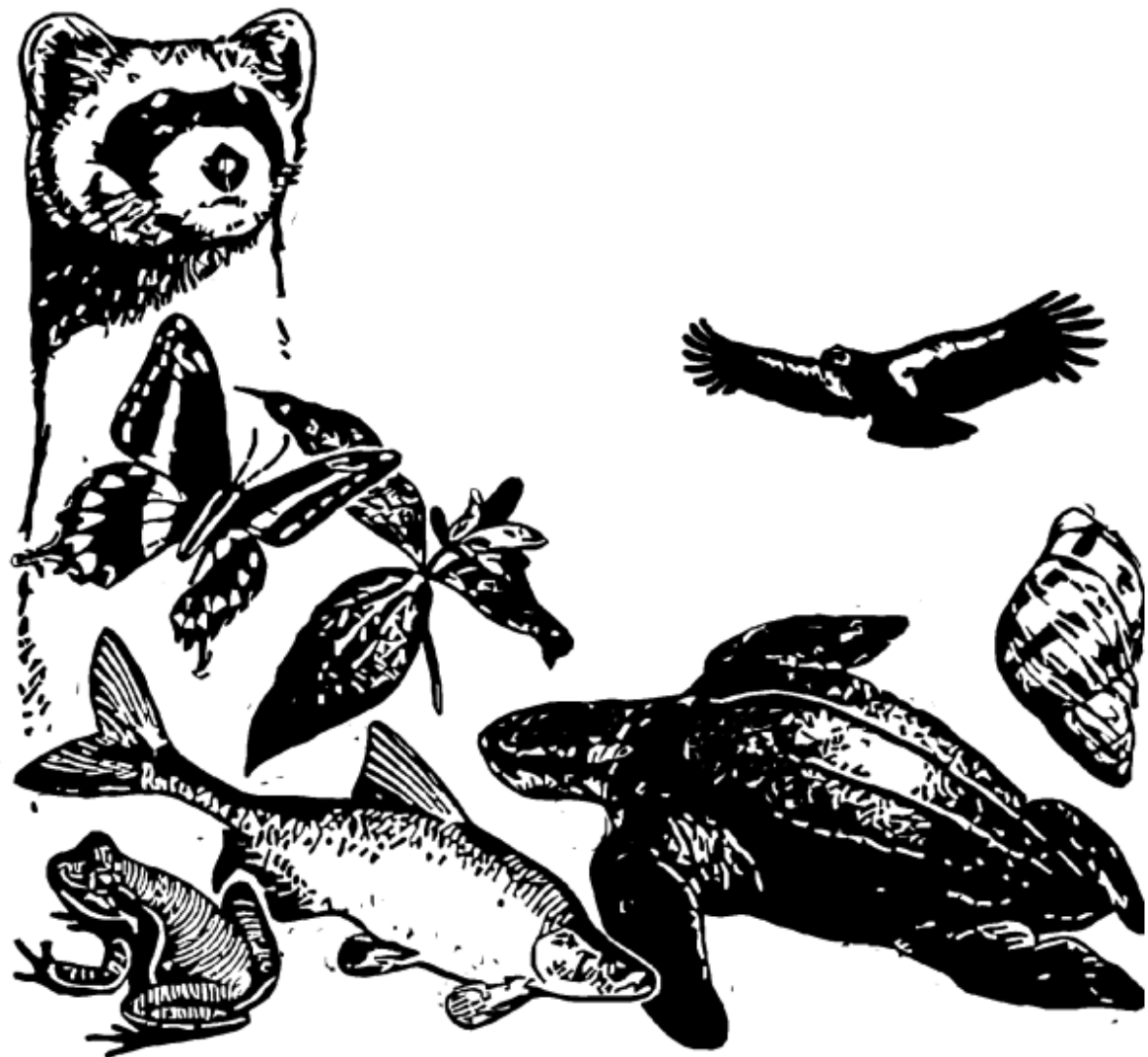


Table of Contents

Species Document Availability	<u>1</u>
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly - Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office	<u>2</u>
Puerto Rican Boa - Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office	<u>7</u>

Species Document Availability

Species with general design guidelines

Puerto Rican Boa *Chilabothrus inornatus*

Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly *Atlantea tulita*

Species without general design guidelines available

Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk *Buteo platypterus brunnescens*

Puerto Rican Parrot *Amazona vittata*

General Project Design Guidelines - Puerto Rican Parrot and 3 more species

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

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 & WILDLIFE SERVICE
CARIBBEAN ECOLOGICAL SERVICES FIELD OFFICE

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

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



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

February 2024

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Project Design Guidelines - Puerto Rican Parrot and 3 more species

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

Puerto Rican Parrot *Amazona vittata*

Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly *Atlantea tulita*

Puerto Rican Boa *Chilabothrus inornatus*

Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk *Buteo platypterus brunnescens*

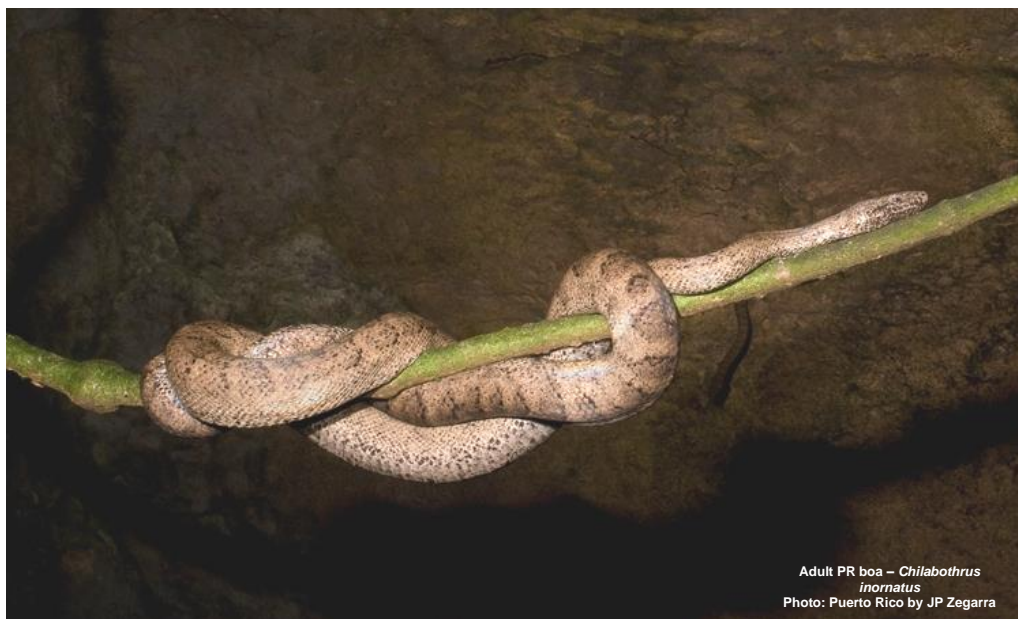


U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE CARIBBEAN ECOLOGICAL SERVICES FIELD OFFICE

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 #s: (787) 724-5700, (787) 230-5550, (787) 771-1124). **If immediate relocation is not an option, project-related activities at that area must stop until the boa moves out of harm's way on its own.** Activities at other work sites, where no boas have been found after surveying the area, may continue.
5. For all boa sightings (dead or alive), record the time and date of the sighting and the specific location where it was found. PR boa data should also include a photo of the animal (dead or alive), site GPS coordinates, the time and date, and comments on how the animal was detected and its behavior.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

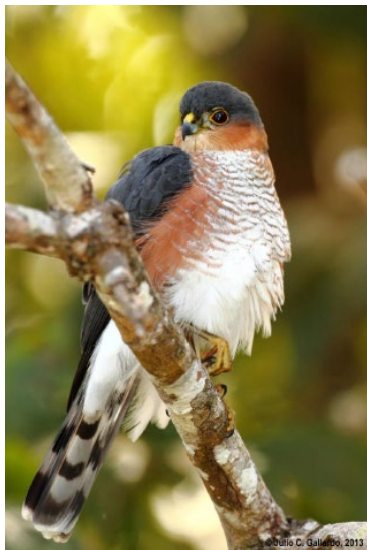
If you have any questions regarding the above conservation measures, please contact the Service:

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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



DEPARTMENT OF

HOUSING

GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO



Memorandum to File

Date: 6/24/2025

From: Justin Neely
Environmental Manager
CDBG-DR Program
Regrow Puerto Rico Program
Puerto Rico Department of Housing

Application Number: PR-RGRW-03481-W

Project: Danny Mejias Alvarez

Re: Justification for the Infeasibility and Impracticability of Radon Testing

After reviewing Application Number PR-RGRW-03481-W under the Regrow Puerto Rico 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.



OFICINA ESTATAL DE

CONSERVACIÓN HISTÓRICA

GOBIERNO DE PUERTO RICO

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

Tuesday, May 13, 2025

Lauren B Poche

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

SHPO-CF-05-08-25-02 PR-RGRW-03481-W (Jayuya), Danny Mejias Alvarez

Dear 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



SHPO
OFICINA ESTATAL DE
CONSERVACIÓN HISTÓRICA
OFICINA DEL GOBERNADOR

STATE HISTORIC
PRESERVATION OFFICE
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

April 30, 2024

Arch. Carlos A. Rubio Cancela

Executive Director

Puerto Rico State Historic Preservation Office

Cuartel de Ballajá, Third Floor

San Juan, Puerto Rico 00901

Re: Authorization to Submit Documents for Consultation

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 review services, among others, that will support the objectives of the agenda for both CDBG-DR and CDBG -MIT Programs.

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,

Aldo A. Rivera Vázquez, PE

Director

Division of Environmental Permitting and Compliance

Office of Disaster Recovery

May 8, 2025

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

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

SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION SUBMITTAL: PR-RGRW-03481-W – DANNY
MEJIAS ALVAREZ – CARR 144 KM 3.0, BO JAYUYA ABAJO SECTOR MEJIAS, JAYUYA, PUERTO
RICO – *NO HISTORIC PROPERTIES AFFECTED*

Dear Architect Rubio Cancela,

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800, HORNE is providing information for your review and requesting your concurrence regarding the above-referenced projects on behalf of the Puerto Rico Department of Housing (PRDOH). On February 9, 2018, an allocation of Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds were approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under the Federal Register Volume 83, No. 28, 83 FR 5844, to assist the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in meeting unmet needs in the wake of Hurricanes Irma and Maria. On August 14, 2018, an additional \$8.22 billion recovery allocation was allocated to Puerto Rico under the Federal Register Volume 83, No. 157, 83 FR 40314. With these funding allocations, the Puerto Rico Department of Housing (Housing) aims to lead a comprehensive and transparent recovery for the benefit of Puerto Rico residents.

On behalf of PRDOH and the subrecipient, the Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture, HORNE is submitting documentation for activities proposed by Danny Mejias Alvarez located at Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, in the municipality of Jayuya. The undertaking for this project consists of the purchase and installation of two tunnel greenhouses. The new greenhouses will be placed side-by-side atop a new 106-foot (ft) by 70-foot (32.3 meters [m] by 21.3 m) concrete base. Each greenhouse will be approximately 96 feet by 30 ft (29.2 m by 9.1m) with a maximum height of approximately 20 ft (6.1 m). The concrete base will extend to a maximum depth of 4 ft (1.2 m) below the ground surface. There are three optional locations for

the greenhouses. Option 1 is in the central eastern portion of the property between the other two options. Option 2 is in the southern portion of the property, directly south of Option 1. Option 3 is in the northern portion of the property, directly to the north of Option 1. The concrete base is not included in the Intended Use of Grant Funds and will be paid for by the applicant.

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.poché@horne.com or phone at 225-405-7676 with any questions or concerns.

Kindest regards,





Lauren Bair Poche, M.A.

Architectural Historian, EHP Senior Manager

LBP/JCO

Attachments

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM ReGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION		
APPLICANT: Danny Mejias Alvarez		
CASE ID: PR-RGRW-03481		CITY: Jayuya
Project Location: Carr. 144 km 3.0, Bo. Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya, PR 00664		
Project Coordinates(as provided by applicant during field visit): Above Ground Waterline (1): 18.2185, -66.610157 Above Ground Waterline (2): 18.218453, -66.610216 Above Ground Waterline (3): 18.218653, -66.610145 Hydroponic Greenhouse [Option 1 (1)]: 18.21835, -66.609986 Hydroponic Greenhouse [Option 1 (2)]: 18.218416, -66.609933 Hydroponic Greenhouse [Option 2 (1)]: 18.218212, -66.61014 Hydroponic Greenhouse [Option 2 (2)]: 18.218272, -66.61008 Hydroponic Greenhouse [Option 3 (1)]: 18.218665, -66.60998 Hydroponic Greenhouse [Option 3 (2)]: 18.21868, -66.609896 Underground Electrical Line (1): 18.218634, -66.610144 Underground Electrical Line (2): 18.218468, -66.610253 Underground Electrical Line (3): 18.218889, -66.610038 Water Pump: 18.218535, -66.610264		
TPID (Número de Catastro): 216-000-007-24-000		
Type of Undertaking: <input type="checkbox"/> Substantial Repair/Improvements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Construction		
Construction Date (AH est.): ca. 1985	Property Size (acres): Above Ground Waterline (1): 0.0015 acres (66 sq. ft.) Above Ground Waterline (2): 0.0015 acres (64 sq. ft.) Above Ground Waterline (3): 0.0025 acres (109 sq. ft.) Hydroponic Greenhouse [Option 1 (1)]: 0.0661 acres (2,880 sq. ft.) Hydroponic Greenhouse [Option 1 (2)]: 0.0661 acres (2,880 sq. ft.) Hydroponic Greenhouse [Option 2 (1)]: 0.0661 acres (2,880 sq. ft.) Hydroponic Greenhouse [Option 2 (2)]: 0.0661 acres (2,880 sq. ft.) Hydroponic Greenhouse [Option 3 (1)]: 0.0661 acres (2,880 sq. ft.)	

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM ReGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION		
APPLICANT: Danny Mejias Alvarez		
CASE ID: PR-RGRW-03481		CITY: Jayuya

	Hydroponic Greenhouse [Option 3 (2)]: 0.0661 acres (2,880 sq. ft.) Underground Electrical Line (1): 0.0047 acres (206 sq. ft.) Underground Electrical Line (2): 0.0030, 131 Underground Electrical Line (3): 0.0017 acres (75 sq. ft.) Water Pump: 0.0023 acres (100 sq. ft.)
--	---


SOI-QUALIFIED ARCHITECT/ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN:
DATE REVIEWED:
SOI-QUALIFIED ARCHAEOLOGIST: Delise Torres Ortiz, M.A.; Jennifer Ort, M.S., RPA
DATE REVIEWED: February 5, 2025; May 7, 2025

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

PROJECT DESCRIPTION (UNDERTAKING)

The proposed project consists of the purchase and installation of two tunnel greenhouses. The new greenhouses will be placed side-by-side atop a new 106-foot (ft) by 70-foot (32.3 meters [m] by 21.3 m) concrete base. Each greenhouse will be approximately 96 feet by 30 ft (29.2 m by 9.1m) with a maximum height of approximately 20 ft (6.1 m). The concrete base will extend to a maximum depth of 4 ft (1.2 m) below the ground surface. There are three optional locations for the greenhouses. Option 1 is in the central eastern portion of the property between the other two options. Option 2 is in the southern portion of the property, directly south of Option 1. Option 3 is in the northern portion of the property, directly to the north of Option 1. The concrete base is not included in the Intended Use of Grant Funds and will be paid for by the applicant.

The proposed greenhouses will be connected to water via an above-ground waterline leading from a warehouse structure that houses a potable water connection as well as

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM ReGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION	
APPLICANT: Danny Mejias Alvarez	
CASE ID: PR-RGRW-03481	CITY: Jayuya

a water pump. The waterline length for Option 1 is approximately 66 ft (20.1 m). The waterline length for Option 2 is approximately 64 ft (19.5 m). The waterline length for Option 3 is approximately 109 ft (33.2 m).

The proposed greenhouses will require electricity. The applicant plans to install solar panels on the roof of their residence using government funding. Electricity will span from the residence to the greenhouse via underground electrical lines located a maximum of 3 ft (0.91 m) below the ground surface. The electrical line length for Option 1 is approximately 206 ft (62.8 m). The electrical line length for Option 2 is approximately 261 ft (79.5 m). The electrical line length for Option 3 is approximately 75 ft (22.8 m). If the applicant is unable to install solar panels, they will expand electrical connections located within the warehouse structure with buried electrical lines at a maximum of 3 ft (0.91 m) below ground, and located within the warehouse structure.


Tree and vegetation clearing will be required for the construction of the greenhouses. The area will need to be graded and filled as it is sloped. The applicant owns the property and currently uses it for agricultural and residential use; therefore, no acquisition or conversion 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 2.14-acre parcel boundary to allow for the variability of the three options proposed. 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) at the

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM ReGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION	
APPLICANT: Danny Mejias Alvarez	
CASE ID: PR-RGRW-03481	CITY: Jayuya

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and the Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueña (ICP) shows that there is one (1) previously recorded archaeological site and six (6) archaeological evaluations with no cultural resources found within a half-mile (mi) radius of the project location. There are no Section 106 studies conducted within the 0.5-mile review radius.

There is one previously recorded site within a half-mile radius of the project location: JY0100002.


Petroglifo Jayuya Abajo I, coded as JY0100002, is located 0.10 mi southwest of the project area and corresponds to a mural of approximately ten (10) Pre-Columbian petroglyphs at the bank of Río Grande de Jayuya. ICP records this site as JY-2, Jayuya Abajo II.

There are six (6) archaeological evaluations within a half-mile radius of the project location: 01-07-86-17, 12-02-98-03 (two surveys), 10-23-07-03, 03-13-00-82, 04-22-05-03, and 06-07-90-10.

01-07-86-17 is located 0.21 miles (0.34 kilometers [km]) southeast, corresponding to a 1986 Phase IA-IB requested by the municipal government to redirect Quebrada Santa Clara with negative results for cultural resources.

12-02-98-03 (ICP: JY-98-01-06) at its closest, is located 0.02 mi (0.35 km) from the project site, running east to west alongside PR-144. The Phase IA-IB survey was published in 2002 as an addendum to the 1998 survey to relocate the wastewater treatment plant at 0.41 mi (0.66 km) east of the project area. The addendum is Phase IA-IB, which includes the replacement of the sanitary pipeline on Calle Guillermo Esteves. Both projects were conducted for the Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority (PRASA in English, AAA in Spanish). No cultural resources were found.

10-23-07-03 is a Phase IA survey, located 0.39 mi (0.62 km) northeast of the project area, conducted in an area that historically was a part of the Hacienda Santa Barbara (later the Central de Mevó). The archaeological studies reviewed identified no archaeological resources near the project APE. A pedestrian survey yielded no cultural materials.

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM ReGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION	
APPLICANT: Danny Mejias Alvarez	
CASE ID: PR-RGRW-03481	CITY: Jayuya

03-13-00-82 is a 2000 Phase IA-IB survey, located 0.27 mi (0.43 km) northeast of the project area, conducted to develop residential structures supported by a private contractor, Desarrolladora ORAMA. No cultural resources were found.

04-22-05-03, coded at ICP as JY-04-03-02, is 0.38 mi (0.61 km) southwest of the project site. The 2004 survey is a Phase IA-IB funded by the municipality of Jayuya to build a multi-family housing complex. No cultural materials were identified.

06-07-90-10 is a 1990 Phase IA-IB assessment conducted for a proposed housing development. Located 0.41 mi (0.67 km) southwest of the project APE, the survey yielded no cultural materials.

The proposed project is located within the Mountainous Interior physiographic zone at an elevation of 1,455 ft (443.5 m) above mean sea level. Per the USGS/NRCS Web Soil Survey, the project area crosses one mapped soil series: PeF (Pellejas clay loam, 40 to 60 percent slopes). The project area APE is in a mixed-use (residential and commercial) area, on the northeast side of PR-144. The closest freshwater source is the Río de Juyuya, located 0.06 mi (0.09 km) southwest of the project area. The southern coast is approximately 17.06 mi (27.46 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/listed Traditional Urban Center, or Historic District.

Determination


The following historic properties have been identified within the APE:

- Direct Effect:
 - n/a

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM ReGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION	
APPLICANT: Danny Mejias Alvarez	
CASE ID: PR-RGRW-03481	CITY: Jayuya

- Indirect Effect:
 - n/a

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. One archaeological site, Petroglifo Jayuya Abajo (JY0100002), is located 161 meters southwest of the project area at the bank of Río Grande de Jayuya. The closest freshwater body is the Río de Juyuya, located 0.06 mi (0.09 km) southwest of the project area. The final size of the proposed project activities is minimal (all the proposed options are less than an acre), and construction of public roads/residential structures 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 ReGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION	
APPLICANT: Danny Mejias Alvarez	
CASE ID: PR-RGRW-03481	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:

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM
 ReGrow Puerto Rico Program
 SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION



APPLICANT: **Danny Mejias Alvarez**

CASE ID: **PR-RGRW-03481**

CITY: **Jayuya**

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



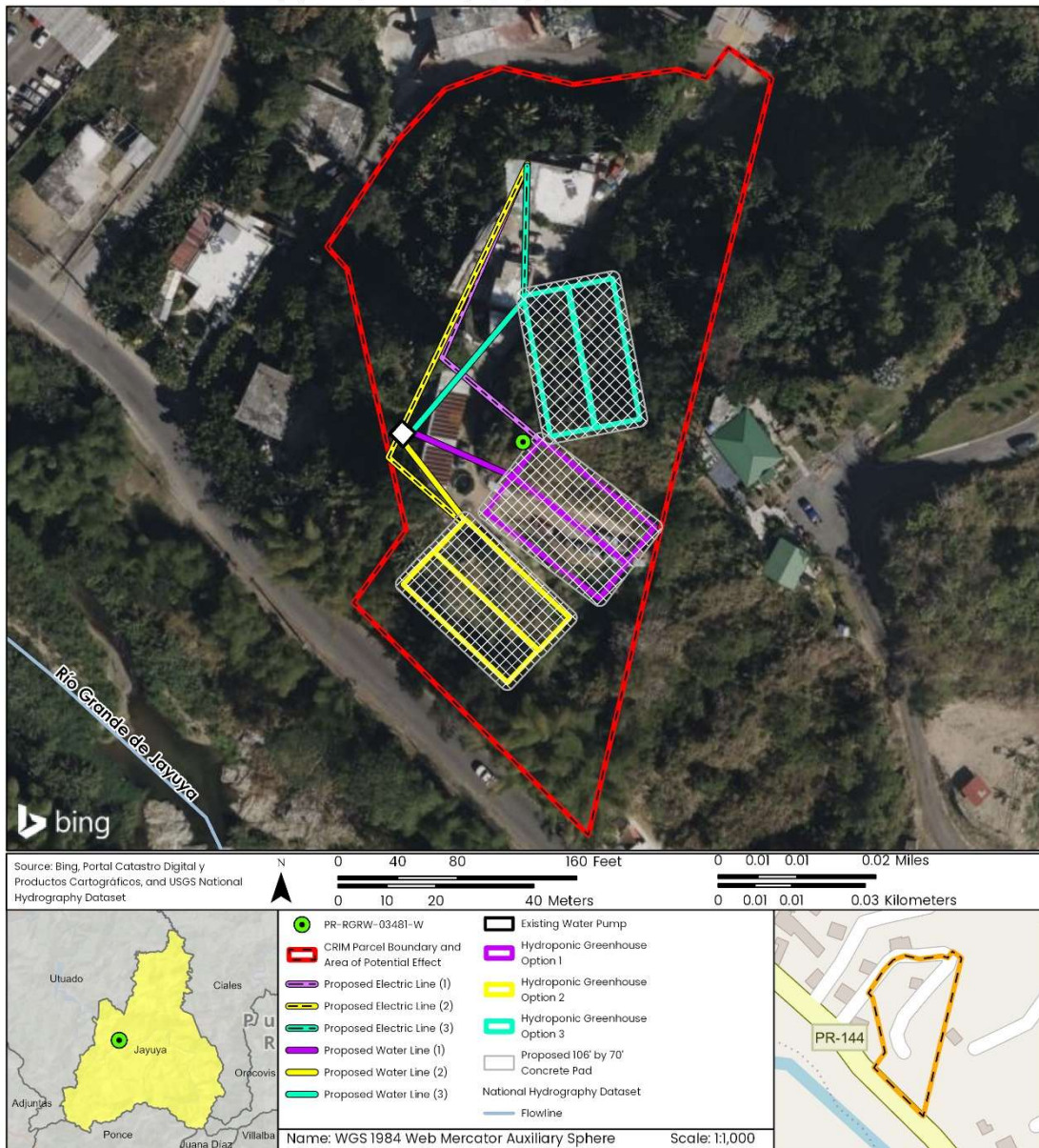
PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
 RE-GROW PROGRAM



Application ID#: PR-RGRW-03481-W

Address: Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya, Puerto Rico

LATITUDE: 18.218516
 LONGITUDE: -66.610033



PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM
 ReGrow Puerto Rico Program
 SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION



APPLICANT: **Danny Mejias Alvarez**

CASE ID: **PR-RGRW-03481**

CITY: **Jayuya**

PROJECT (PARCEL) LOCATION - AERIAL BASE



PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
 RE-GROW PROGRAM

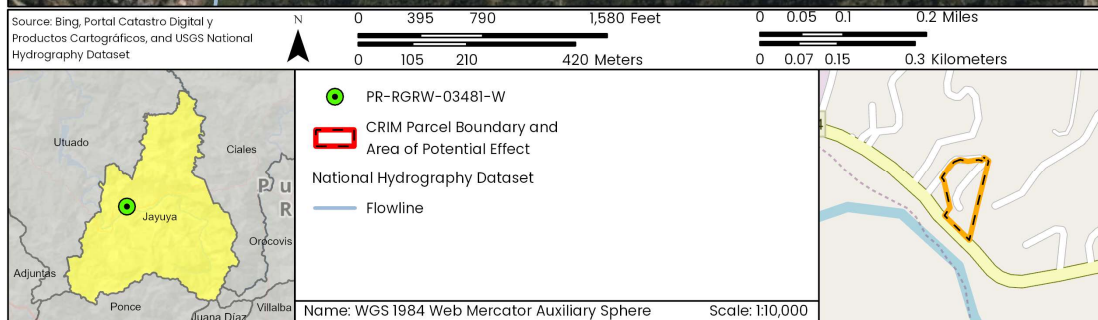
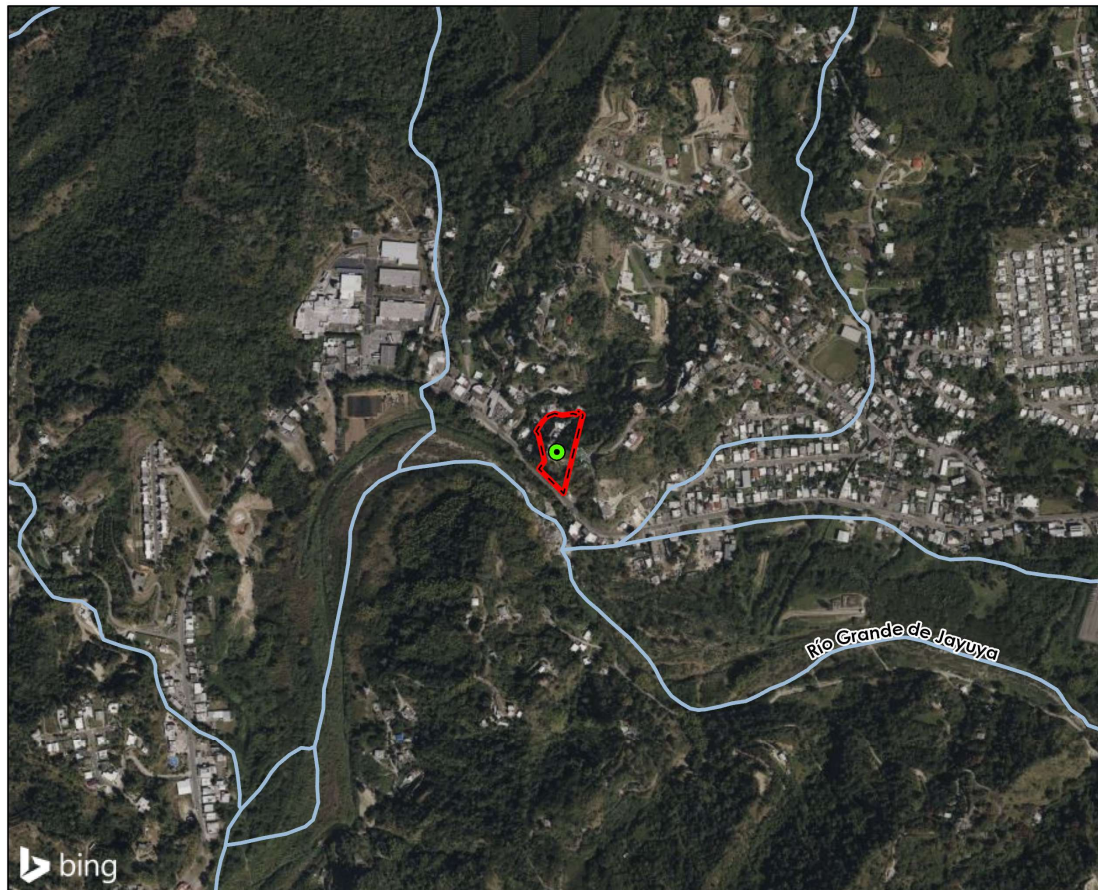


Application ID#: PR-RGRW-03481-W

Address: Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya, Puerto Rico

LATITUDE: 18.218516

LONGITUDE: -66.610033



PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM
 ReGrow Puerto Rico Program
 SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION



APPLICANT: **Danny Mejias Alvarez**

CASE ID: **PR-RGRW-03481**

CITY: **Jayuya**

PROJECT (PARCEL) LOCATION - TOPOGRAPHIC BASE



PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
 RE-GROW PROGRAM

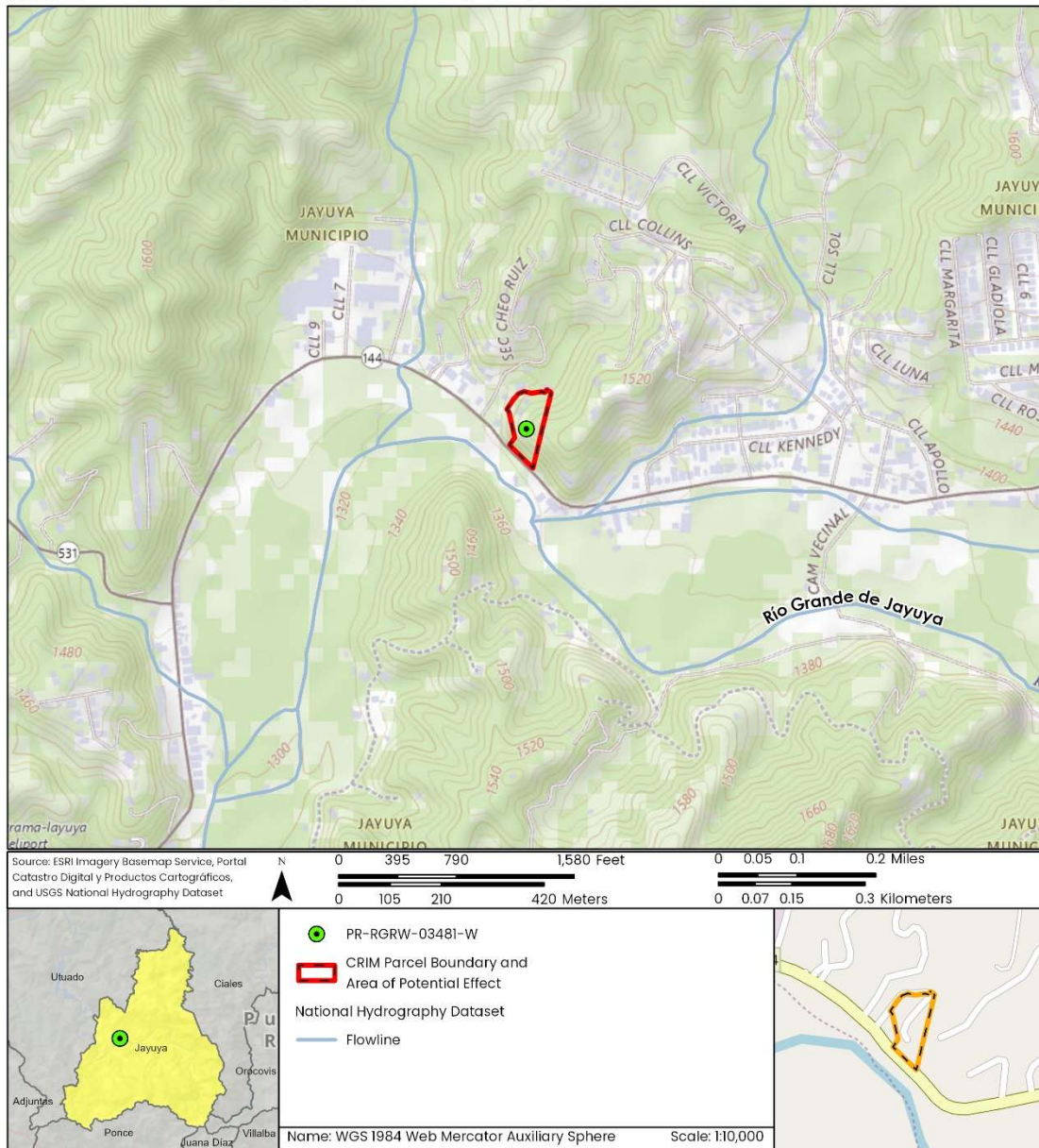


Application ID#: PR-RGRW-03481-W

Address: Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya, Puerto Rico

LATITUDE: 18.218516

LONGITUDE: -66.610033



PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM
 ReGrow Puerto Rico Program
 SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION



APPLICANT: **Danny Mejias Alvarez**

CASE ID: **PR-RGRW-03481**

CITY: **Jayuya**

PROJECT (PARCEL) LOCATION - SOILS MAP



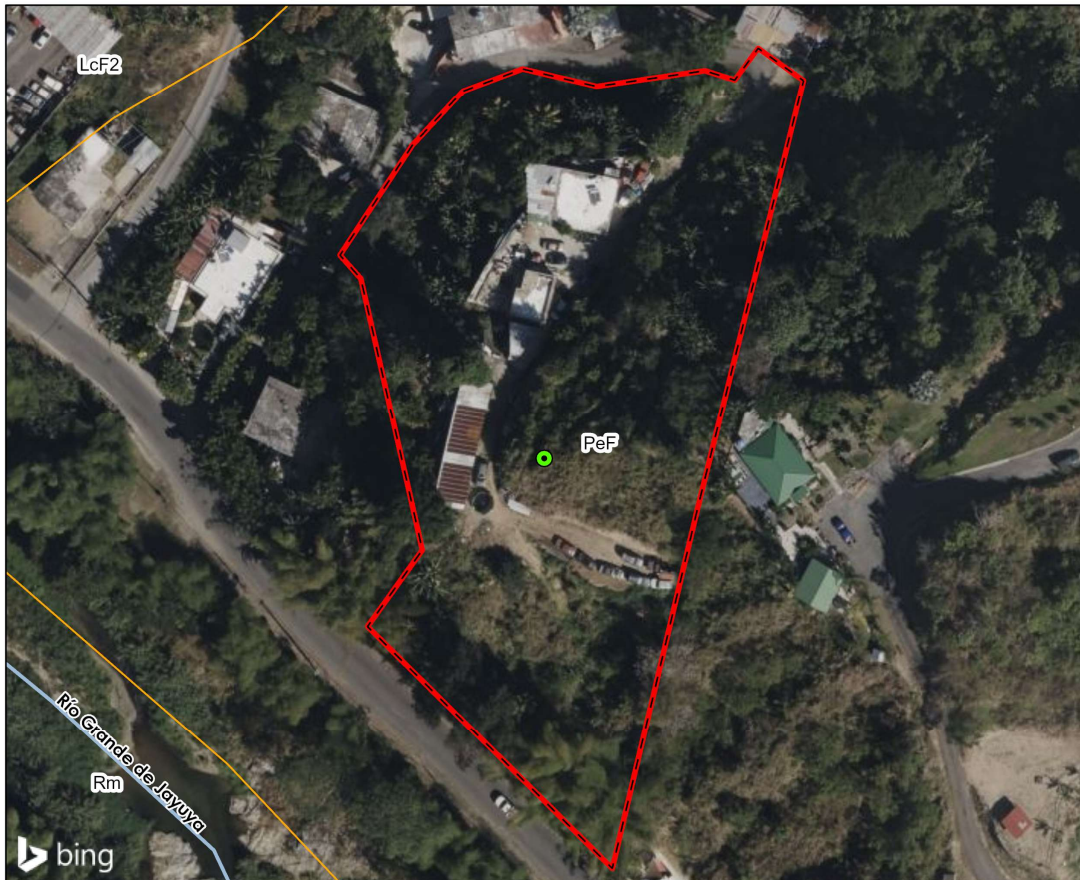
PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
 RE-GROW PROGRAM



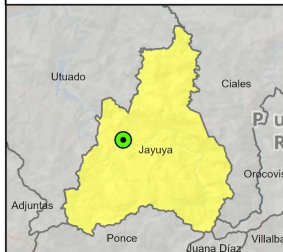
Application ID#: PR-RGRW-03481-W

Address: Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya, Puerto Rico

LATITUDE: 18.218516
 LONGITUDE: -66.610033



Source: Bing, Portal Catastro Digital y Productos Cartográficos, USDA and NRCS Soil Data, and USGS National Hydrography Dataset



- PR-RGRW-03481-W
- CRIM Parcel Boundary and Area of Potential Effect
- NRCS Soil Units
- National Hydrography Dataset
- Flowline



Name: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere Scale: 1:1,000

APPLICANT: **Danny Mejias Alvarez**

CASE ID: **PR-RGRW-03481**

CITY: **Jayuya**

PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS - AERIAL BASE



PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING RE-GROW PROGRAM

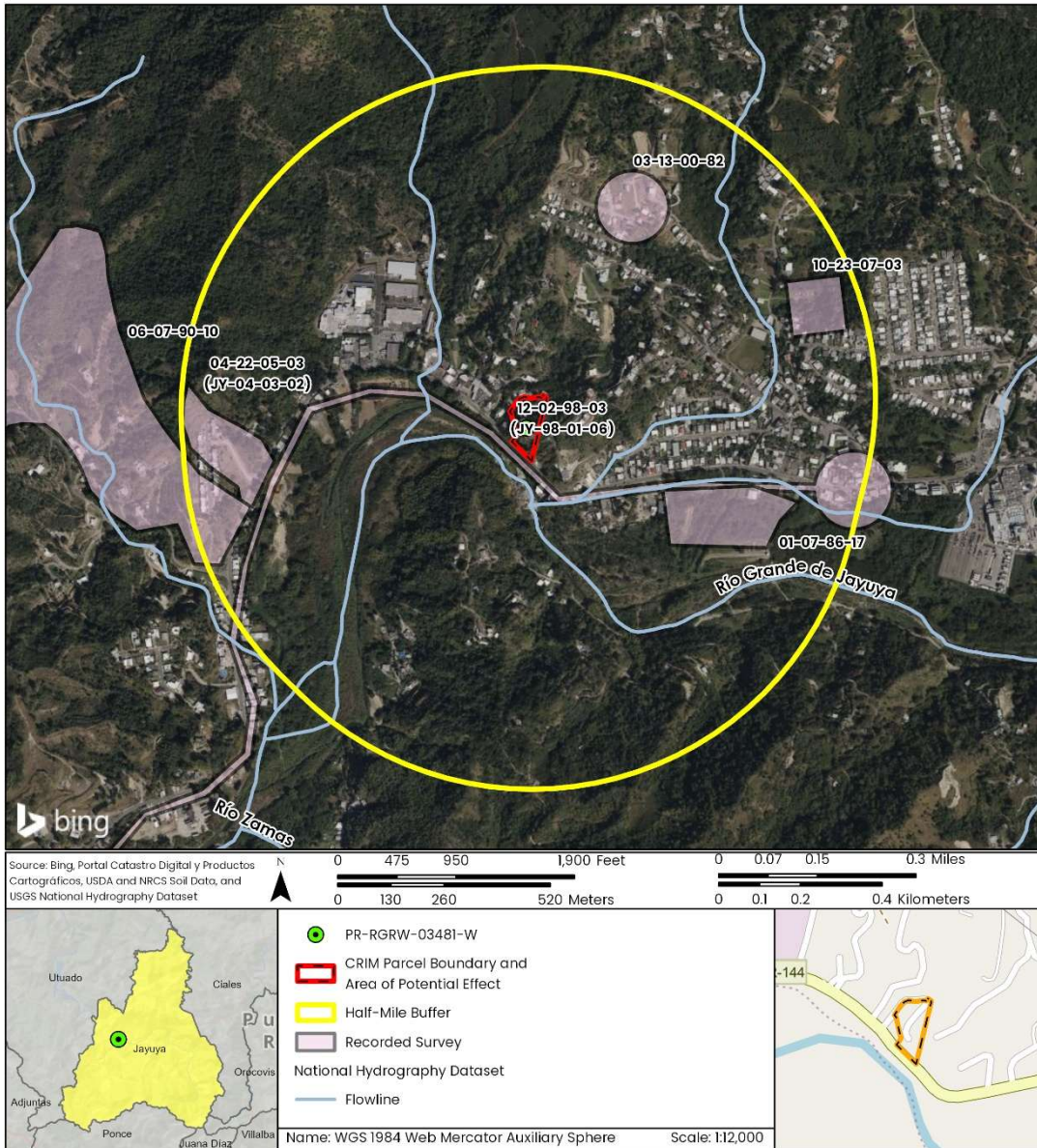


Application ID#: PR-RGRW-03481-W

LATITUDE: 18.218516

Address: Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya, Puerto Rico

LONGITUDE: -66.610033



PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM
 ReGrow Puerto Rico Program
 SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION



APPLICANT: **Danny Mejias Alvarez**

CASE ID: **PR-RGRW-03481**

CITY: **Jayuya**

HISTORIC PROPERTIES - TOPOGRAPHIC BASE



PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING RE-GROW PROGRAM

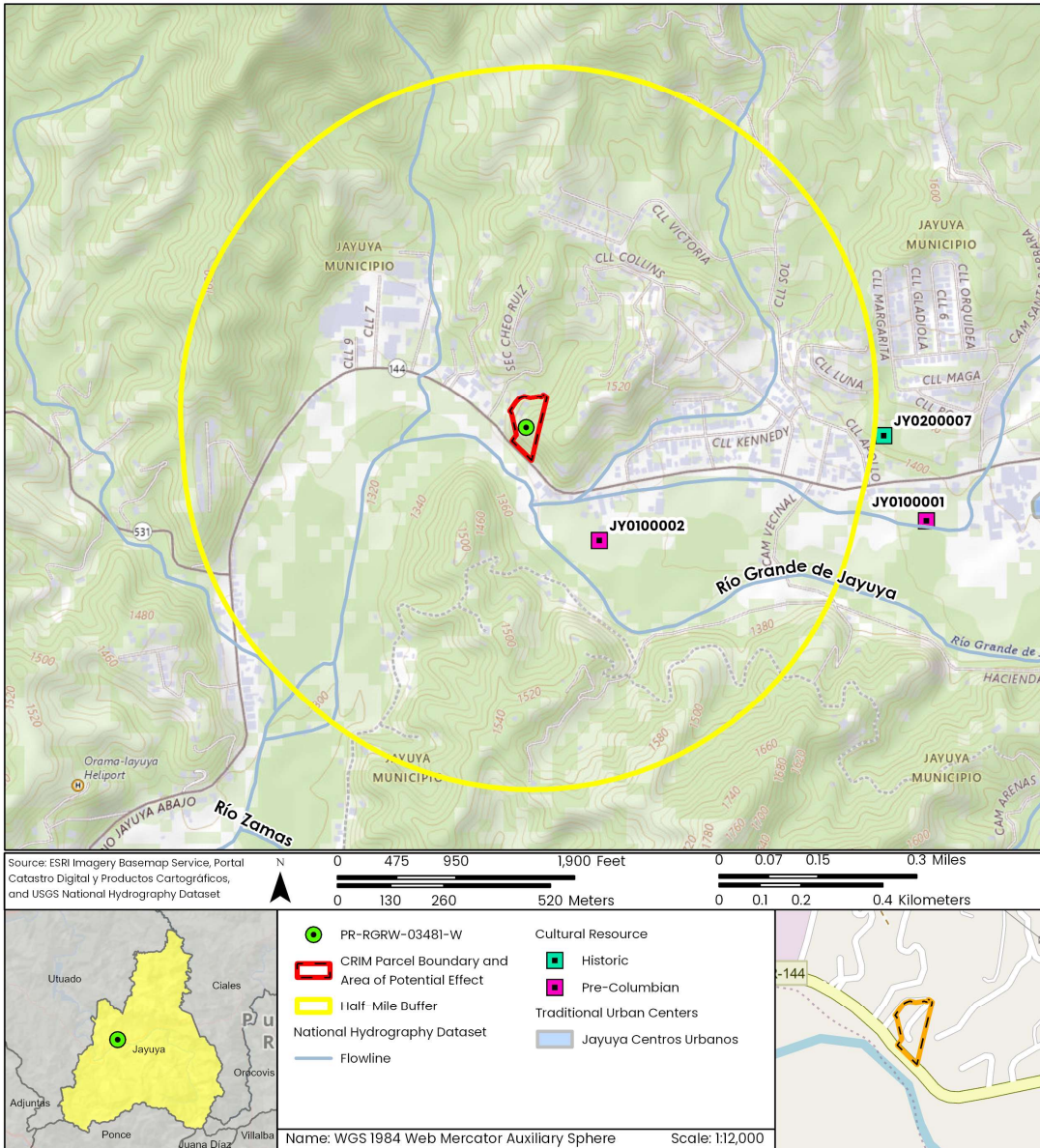


Application ID#: PR-RGRW-03481-W

LATITUDE: 18.218516

Address: Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector Mejias, Jayuya, Puerto Rico

LONGITUDE: -66.610033



APPLICANT: **Danny Mejias Alvarez**

CASE ID: **PR-RGRW-03481**

CITY: **Jayuya**



Photo #: 1

Description (include direction): Option 1 for a hydroponic greenhouse, looking southeast.


Date: 1/13/2025

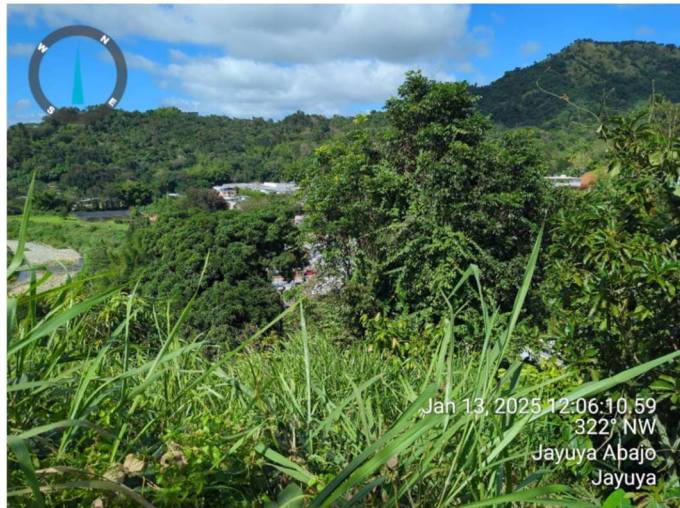



Photo #: 2

Description (include direction): Option 1 for a hydroponic greenhouse , looking northwest.

Date: 1/13/2025

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM ReGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION		
APPLICANT: Danny Mejias Alvarez		
CASE ID: PR-RGRW-03481		CITY: Jayuya

	
Photo #: 3	Description (include direction): Option 2 for a hydroponic greenhouse, looking northwest.
Date: 1/13/2025	
	
Photo #: 4	Description (include direction): Option 2 for a hydroponic greenhouse, looking south.
Date: 1/13/2025	

APPLICANT: **Danny Mejias Alvarez**

CASE ID: **PR-RGRW-03481**

CITY: **Jayuya**



Photo #: 5

Description (include direction): Option 3 for a hydroponic greenhouse, looking south.

Date: 1/13/2025



Photo #: 6

Description (include direction): Option 3 for a hydroponic greenhouse, looking southwest.

Date: 1/13/2025

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM
 ReGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM
 SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION



APPLICANT: **Danny Mejias Alvarez**

CASE ID: **PR-RGRW-03481**

CITY: **Jayuya**



Photo #: 7

Description (include direction): The applicant will locate the water pumps of the hydroponic greenhouse inside the warehouse. Looking northwest.

Date: 1/13/2025

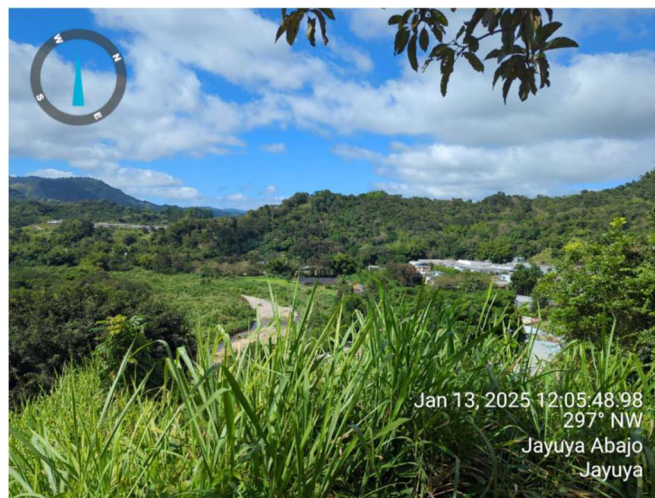


Photo #: 8

Description (include direction): Overview of Río Grande de Jayuya from the property. Looking northwest.

Date: 1/13/2025

APPLICANT: **Danny Mejias Alvarez**

CASE ID: **PR-RGRW-03481**

CITY: **Jayuya**



Photo #: 9

Description (include direction): The water tank was built around 40 years ago, and it is measured 8x8x8 ft. Looking southeast.

Date: 1/13/2025



Photo #: 10

Description (include direction): The residential structure was built around 40 years ago. Looking north.

Date: 1/13/2025

APPLICANT: **Danny Mejias Alvarez**

CASE ID: **PR-RGRW-03481**

CITY: **Jayuya**



Photo #: 11

Description (include direction): This picture is another perspective of the residential structure that was built around 40 years ago. Looking northwest.

Date: 1/13/2025

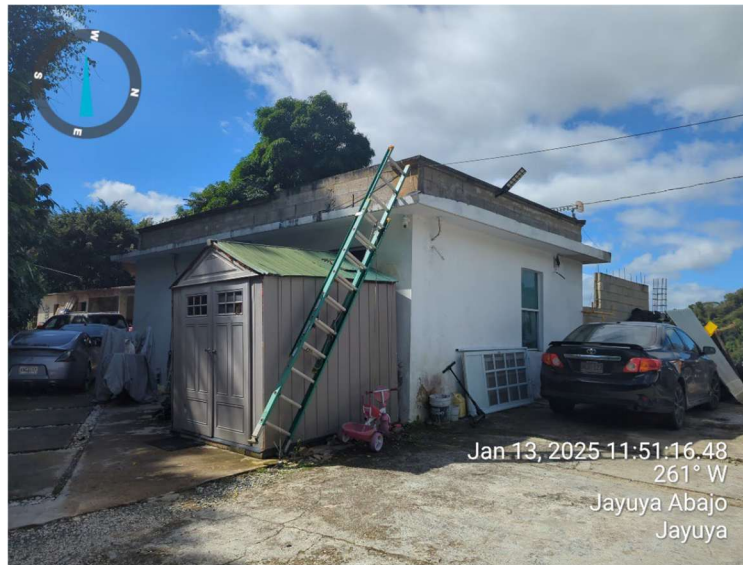


Photo #: 12

Description (include direction): The residential and warehouse structures were built around 10 to 15 years ago. Looking west.

Date: 1/13/2025


PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM ReGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION		
APPLICANT: Danny Mejias Alvarez		
CASE ID: PR-RGRW-03481		CITY: Jayuya

	
Photo #: 13	Description (include direction): The warehouse structure was built around 10 to 15 years ago. Looking north.
Date: 1/13/2025	

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.

Barbosa Ave. #606, Building Juan C. Cordero Davila, Rio Piedras, PR 00981 | PO Box 21365 San Juan, PR 00928-1365
Tel: (787) 274-2527 | www.usenda.pr.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.

Barbosa Ave. #606, Building Juan C. Cordero Davila, Rio Piedras, PR 00981 | PO Box 21365 San Juan, PR 00928-1365
Tel: (787) 274-2527 | www.usenda.pr.gov

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 Pavetko, Pavetko.Oleg@epa.gov
Mr. Matthew Laitila, laitila.matthew@epa.gov

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



August 20, 2024

Dr. Jessica Izárry
Director
Office of Island Affairs
U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
1324 Cili 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

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.

Barbosa Ave. #606, Building Juan C. Cordero Dávila, Río Piedras, PR 00918 | PO Box 21365 San Juan, PR 00928-1365
Tel. (787) 274-2527 | www.viviendap.rg.pr.gov

CDBG-DR/MIT Program
Request for Information in relation with HUD CPD-23-103 for Puerto Rico
Page 2 / 2

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



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.

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.

Barbosa Ave. #606, Building Juan C. Cordero Dávila, Río Piedras, PR 00918 | PO Box 21365 San Juan, PR 00928-1365
Tel. (787) 274-2527 | www.viviendap.rg.pr.gov

CDBG-DR/MIT Program
Request for Information in relation with HUD CPD-23-103 for Puerto Rico
Page 2 / 2

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. Luis Márquez, secretariogaire@dma.pr.gov
Eng. Amarilis Rosario, aire@dma.pr.gov
Mrs. Elid Ortega, ortega@dma.pr.gov



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

August 20, 2024

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

Via email: dr.carlos.mellado@salud.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.

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.

Barbosa Ave. #606, Building Juan C. Cordero Dávila, Río Piedras, PR 00981 | PO Box 21365 San Juan, PR 00928-1365
Tel. (787) 274-2527 | www.cdh.pr.gov



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

August 20, 2024

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

Via email: hweyers@usgs.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.

Barbosa Ave. #606, Building Juan C. Cordero Dávila, Río Piedras, PR 00981 | PO Box 21365 San Juan, PR 00928-1365
Tel. (787) 274-2527 | www.cdh.pr.gov

CDBG-DR/MIT Program
Request for Information in relation with HUD CDP-23-103 for Puerto Rico
Page 2 / 2

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. Raúl Hernández Dabla, rhernandez2@salud.pr.gov

CDBG-DR/MIT Program
Request for Information in relation with HUD CDP-23-103 for Puerto Rico
Page 2 / 2

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. 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); Rzeszutarski, 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>; Silvina Cancelos Mancini <silvina.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: Silvina Cancelos Mancini <silvina.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 dejarle 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

Silvina 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: silvina.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. Rodríguez Rodríguez, 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 Rodríguez Rodríguez:

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 Sebastián, 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.

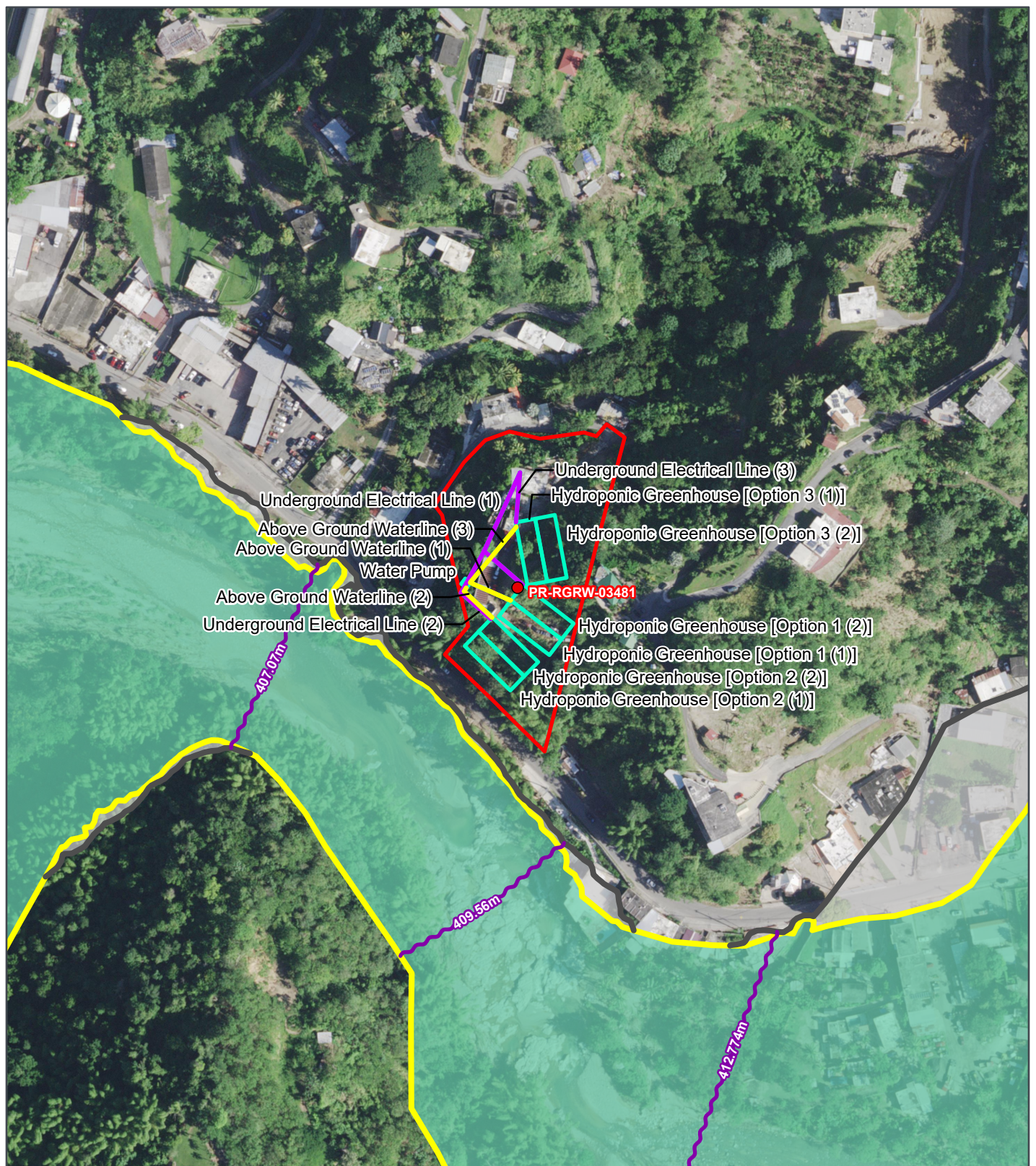
Sincerely,

**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: arivera@vivienda.pr.gov
Cesar O. Rodriguez: cesarrodriiguez@drna.pr.gov
Marita Rosa Olivares: maritzarosaolivares@drna.pr.gov



REGROW PROGRAM

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

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03481

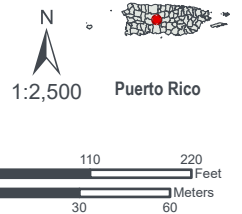
SWCA
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

- Site
- Site Parcel
- Project Footprint (Option)
- Above Ground Waterline
- Underground Electrical Line
- ~ 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

Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo Sector
Mejias
Jayuya, PR 00664

Parcel ID: 216-000-007-24-000
Center of Map:
66.609988°W 18.218515°N

Data Source: https://gis.fema.gov/arcgis/rest/services/DR/PuertoRico_ABFE_1PCT/MapServer
Base Map: USA NAIP Imagery
Imagery Year: 2022
Updated: 1/21/2025
Layout: ABFE 1Pct
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps





REGROW PROGRAM

Figure B 1-1: Airport Hazards Map

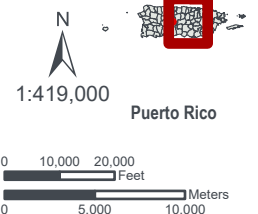
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03481

SWCA
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

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

Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo
Sector Mejías
Jayuya, PR 00664
Parcel ID: 216-000-007-24-000
Center of Map:
66.609988°W 18.218515°N

Data Source: <https://geodata.bts.gov/>
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed January 2025
Updated: 1/21/2025
Layout: Airport Hazards
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps





REGROW PROGRAM

Figure B 2-1: Coastal Barrier Resources Map

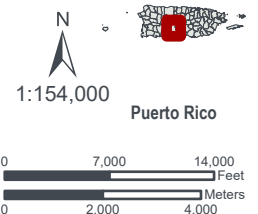
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03481

SWCA
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

- Site
- Site Parcel
- Otherwise Protected Area
- System Unit

Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo
Sector Mejías
Jayuya, PR 00664
Parcel ID: 216-000-007-24-000
Center of Map:
66.609988°W 18.218515°N

Data Source: <https://cbrsgis.wim.usgs.gov/arcgis/rest/services/CoastalBarrierResourcesSystem/MapServer>
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed January 2025
Updated: 1/21/2025
Layout: Coastal Barrier Resources System





REGROW PROGRAM

Figure B 5-1: Coastal Zone Management Map

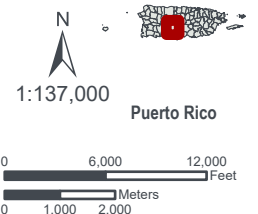
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03481

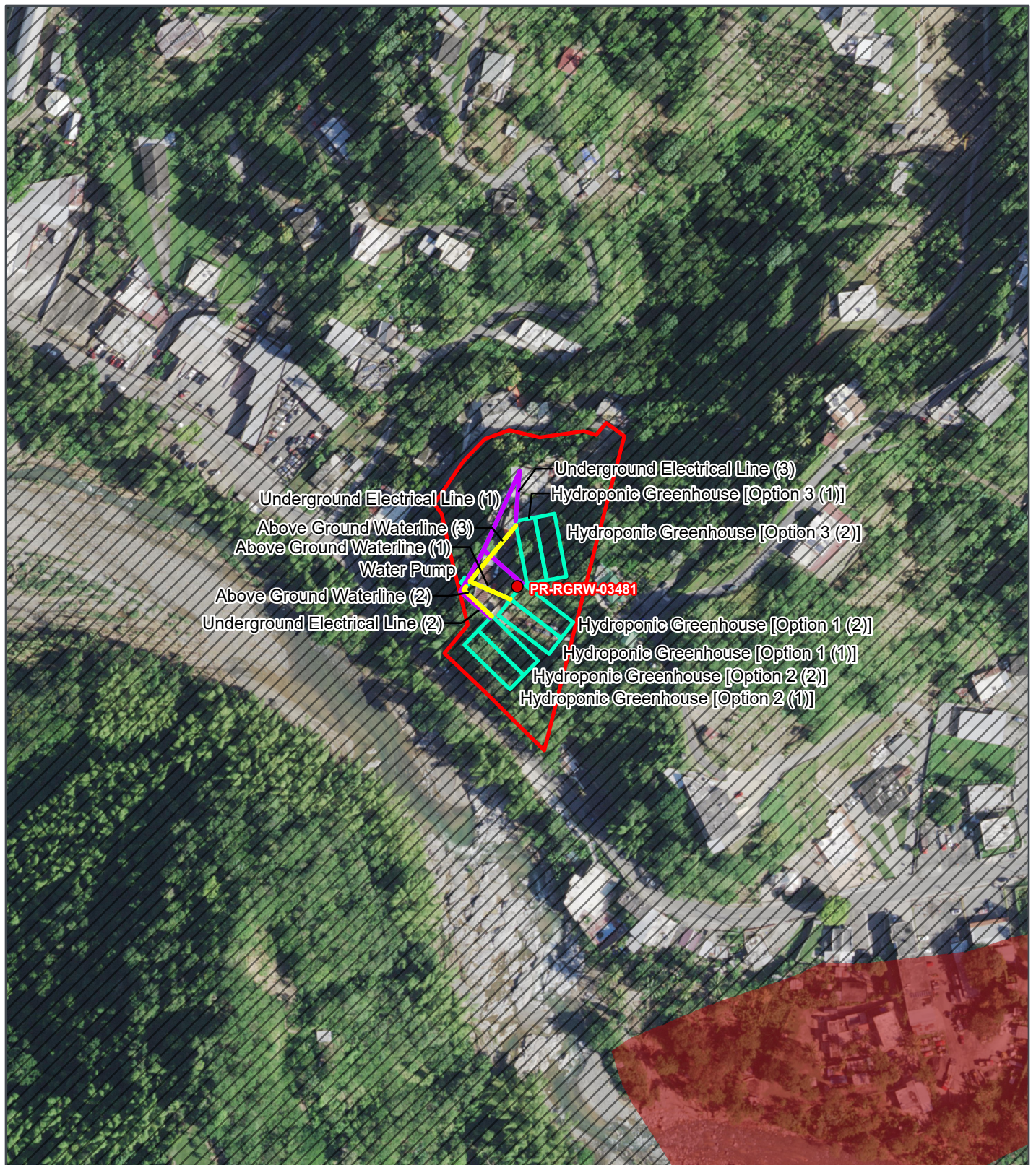
SWCA
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

- Site
- Coastal Management Zone

Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo
Sector Mejías
Jayuya, PR 00664
Parcel ID: 216-000-007-24-000
Center of Map:
66.609988°W 18.218515°N

Data Source: <https://coast.noaa.gov/arcgis/rest/services/Hosted/CoastalZoneManagementAct/>
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed January 2025
Updated: 1/21/2025
Layout: Coastal Zone Management
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps





REGROW PROGRAM

Figure B 9-1: Prime Farmland Map

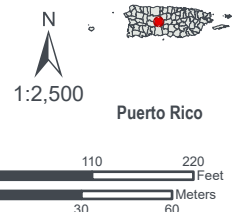
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03481

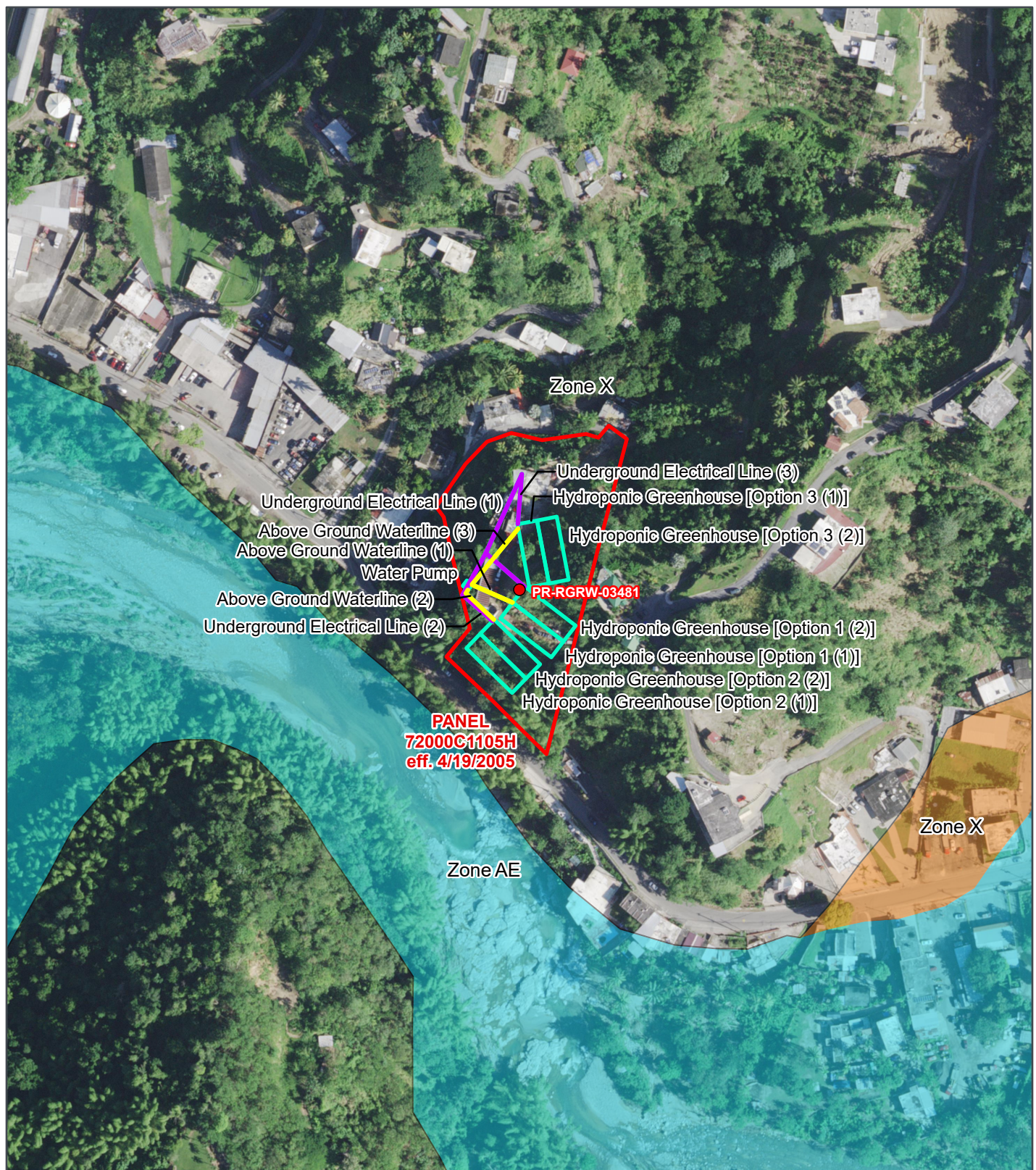


- Site
- Site Parcel
- Project Footprint (Option)
- Underground Electrical Line
- Above Ground Waterline
- All areas are prime farmland
- Farmland of statewide importance
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated
- Prime farmland if drained
- Prime farmland if irrigated
- Prime farmland if irrigated 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

Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo
Sector Mejías
Jayuya, PR 00664
Parcel ID: 216-000-007-24-000
Center of Map:
66.609988°W 18.218515°N

Data Source: <https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/>
Base Map: USA NAIP Imagery
Imagery Year: 2022
Updated: 1/21/2025
Layout: Prime Farmland
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps





REGROW PROGRAM

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

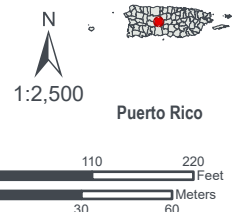
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03481

SWCA
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

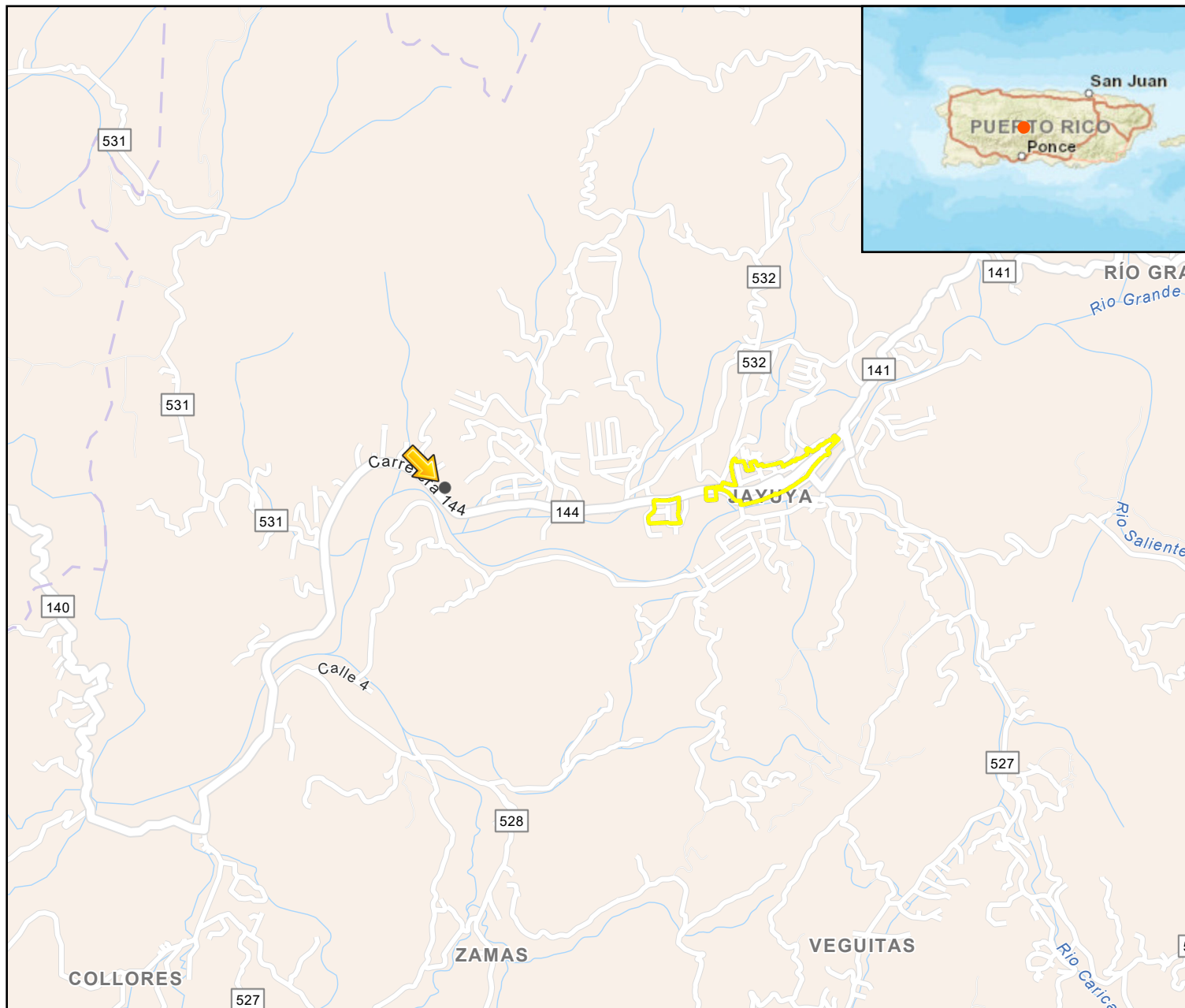
- Site
- Site Parcel
- Project Footprint (Option)
- Above Ground Waterline
- Underground Electrical Line
- ~ Base Flood Elevations
- Zone A
- Zone AE
- Zone AH
- Zone AO
- Zone VE
- Floodway
- Zone X - Shaded (500-year floodplain)
- Zone X - Unshaded
- Area Not Included
- Open Water

Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo
Sector Mejias
Jayuya, PR 00664
Parcel ID: 216-000-007-24-000
Center of Map:
66.609988°W 18.218515°N

Data Source: <https://hazards.fema.gov/gis/nfhl/rest/services/public/NFHL/MapServer>
Base Map: USA NAIP Imagery
Imagery Year: 2022
Updated: 1/21/2025
Layout: Effective Floodplain
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps



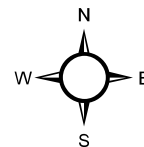
PR-RGRW-03481-W Historic



Legend

Traditional Urban Centers

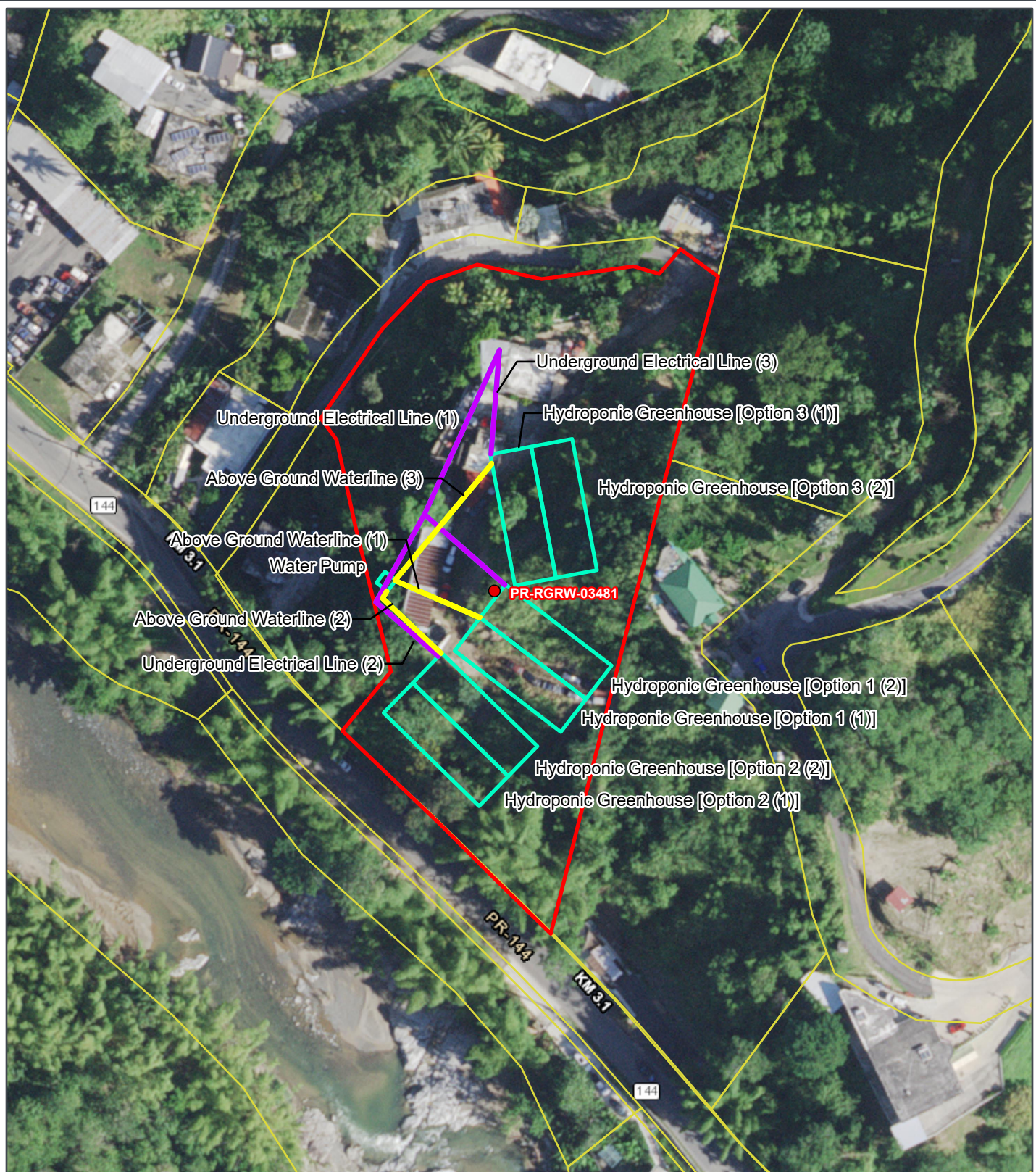
0 0.35 0.7 1.4 mi



National Register of Historic Places

<https://arcgis.home.com/portal/apps/experiencebuilder/experience/?id=883eb165a91d411996af67b92f45a429>
<https://sigejp.pr.gov/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=b36c00df6e064b6a8f70a6593cf64b7e>
<https://www.nps.gov/maps/full.html?mapId=7ad17cc9-b808-4ff8-a2f9-a99909164466>

Local Historic Areas digitized by Horne



REGROW PROGRAM

Figure A-2: Site Vicinity

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03481

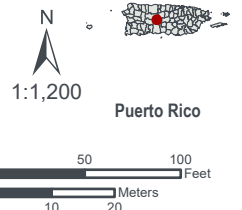
SWCA
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

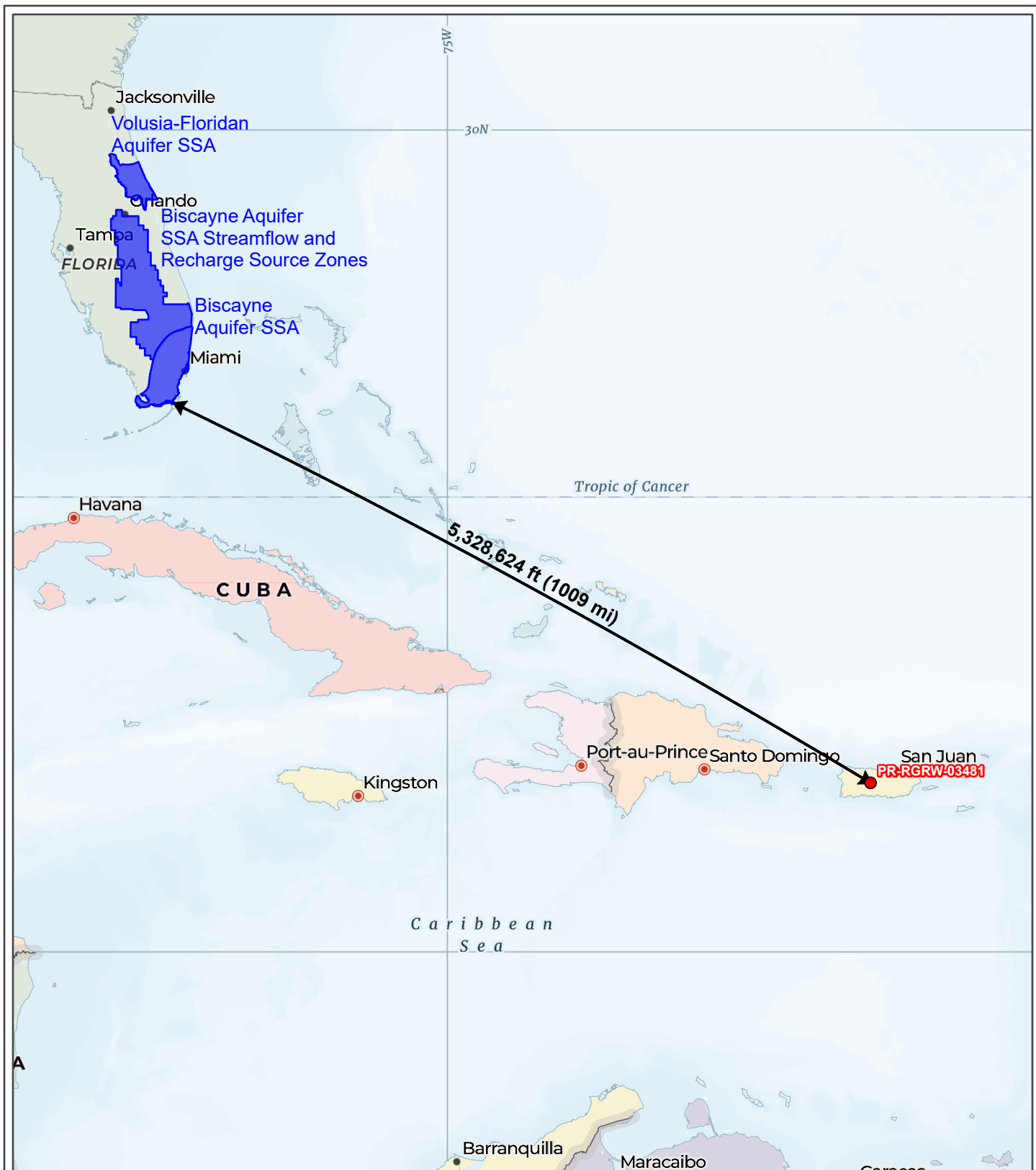
- Site
- Site Parcel
- Project Footprint (Option)
- Above Ground Waterline
- Underground Electrical Line

Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo
Sector Mejias
Jayuya, PR 00664

Parcel ID: 216-000-007-24-000
Center of Map:
66.609988°W 18.218515°N

Base Map: USA NAIP Imagery
Imagery Year: 2022
Updated: 1/21/2025
Layout: Site Vicinity
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps





REGROW PROGRAM

Figure 12-1: Sole Source Aquifers Map

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03481

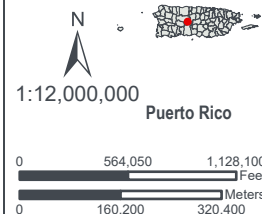
SWCA
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

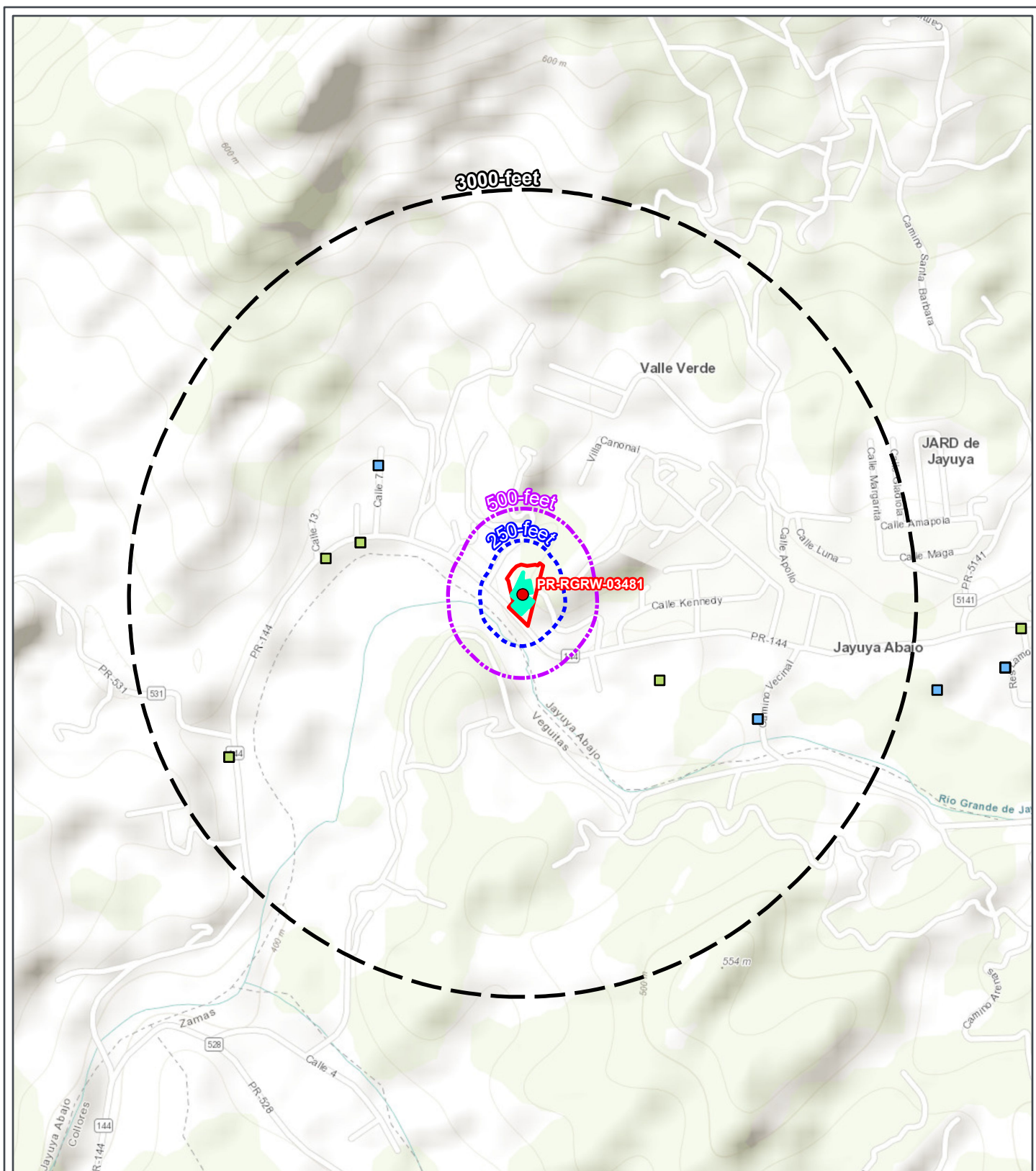
- Site
- Sole Source Aquifers

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

Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo
Sector Mejias
Jayuya, PR 00664
Parcel ID: 216-000-007-24-000
Center of Map:
66.609988°W 18.218515°N

Data Source: <https://services.arcgis.com/cJ9YHowT8TU7DUyn/arcgis/rest/services/SoleSourceAquifers/FeatureServer>
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed January 2025
Updated: 1/21/2025
Layout: Sole Source Aquifers
Aprx: 72428_ReGrowTier2Maps





REGROW PROGRAM

Figure B 6-1: Contamination and Toxic Substances Map

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03481

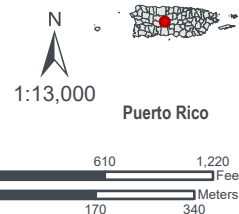
SWCA
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

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

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

Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya
Abajo Sector Mejias
Jayuya, PR 00664
Parcel ID: 216-000-007-24-000
Center of Map:
66.609988°W 18.218515°N

Data Source: <https://geopub.epa.gov/arcgis/rest/services/EMEP/MapServer>
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed January 2025
Updated: 1/21/2025
Layout: Contamination and Toxic Substances



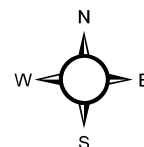
PR-RGRW-03481-W Wetlands



Legend

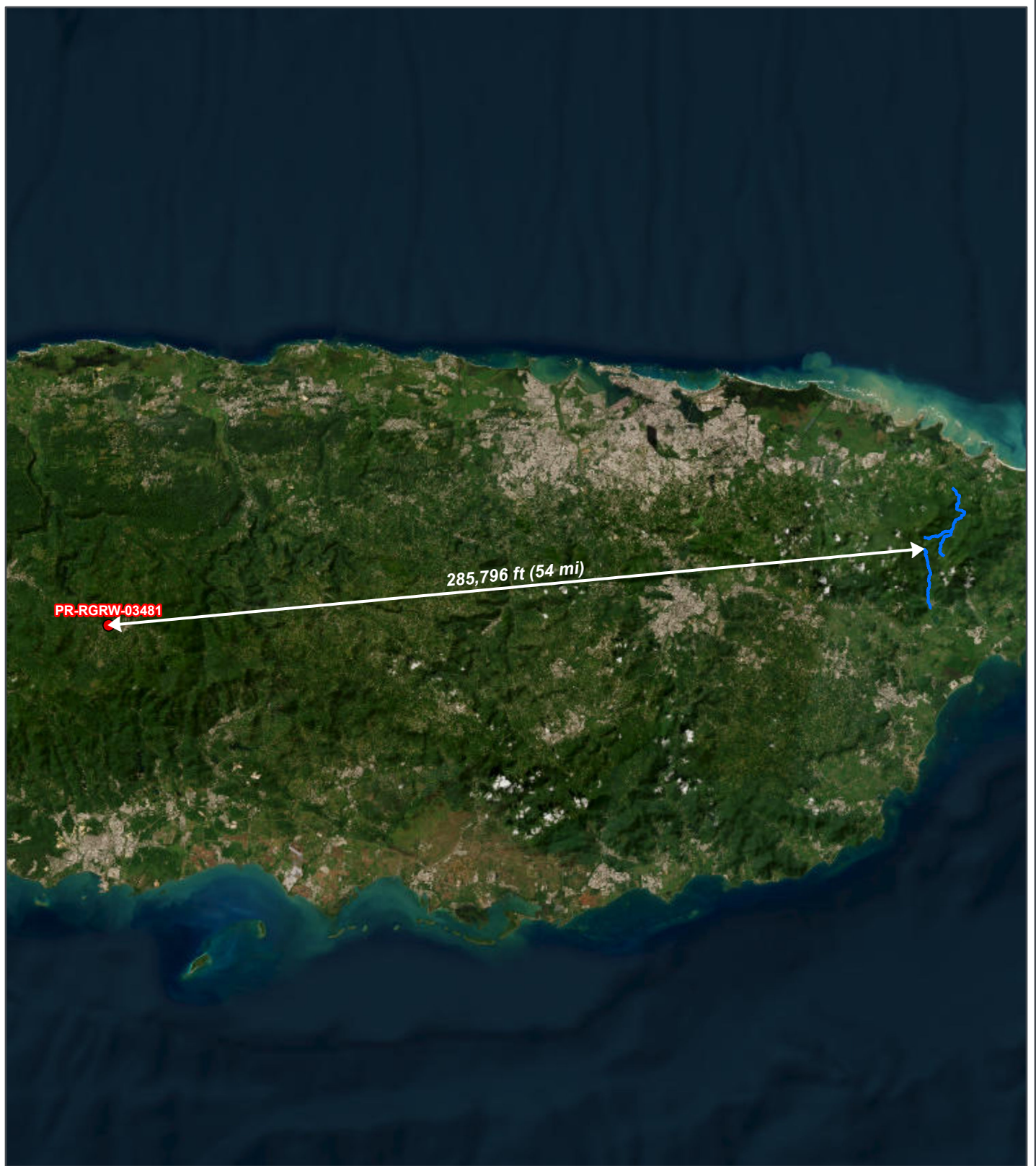
Riverine

0 0.01 0.02 0.04 mi



National Wetlands Inventory

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



REGROW PROGRAM

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

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-03481

SWCA
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

- Site
- National Wild and Scenic River

Carr 144 KM 3.0, BO Jayuya Abajo
Sector Mejías
Jayuya, PR 00664
Parcel ID: 216-000-007-24-000
Parcel Center:
66.609988°W 18.218515°N

Data Source: https://apps.fs.usda.gov/arcx/rest/services/EDW/EDW_WildScenicRiverSegments_01/mapserver
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,
accessed January 2025
Updated: 1/21/2025

