



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

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

### Project Information

**Project Name:** PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

**HEROS Number:** 900000010366636

**Start Date:** 11/20/2023

**State / Local Identifier:**

**Project Location:** , Sabana Grande, PR 00637

### **Additional Location Information:**

Location centroid: Latitude 18.114341, longitude -66.923524 at the address given above. Cadastral: 312-000-002-53-000

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

This project (PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE) entails the award of a grant to Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan, an agricultural business, at BO TABONUCO SOLAR 3, Carr 365 km 6.4, Sabana Grande, PR 00637. Tax ID Number: 312-000-002-53-000. Coordinates (18.114341, -66.923524). This project had an original CENST review which included the purchase of an UTV for project cost of \$ 21,600.00. See attached CENST environmental review. This review includes a scope item previously considered as an EA level of review (greenhouse) which is now evaluated as CEST level of review in accordance with FR-6492-N-01 with a project cost of \$ 26,460.00 + \$500 applicant funding for concrete slab = \$26,960 total. The proposed activities consist of the installation of a new 30 by 72 foot (ft; 9.14 by 22.3 meter [m]) greenhouse, two 1,000-gallon cisterns, and a solar panel system. The installation of these structures requires mechanical grading and leveling of the ground surface (size of clearance area). The stakes for the greenhouse will placed 2.5 to 3 ft (0.75 to 0.91m) deep within the prepared land surface. An 8 by 8 ft (2.43 by 2.43 m) concrete pad, measuring 4 inches (in; 10.16 cm) thick to be funded by the applicant for a cost of \$500.00, will also be placed in the prepared space for the cisterns. The solar panel system consists of two 420 watt panels mounted on 3 in (7.62 cm) diameter posts driven 24 in (0.61 m) deep. No electrical or water lines are required for the project. The project Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan, PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE 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, 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 effort, and CE: #10 - 10. 7 CFR 799.32(e) (2) (xxvii): Watering tank or trough installation, if in areas not previously disturbed. HUD Level of Review: CEST. Potential application to HUD activities: Agricultural watering tank or trough installation that includes

new ground disturbance 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:** \$26,460.00

**Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a) (5)]:** \$26,960.00

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

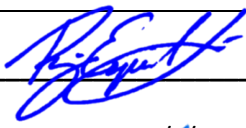
Summarized below are all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts,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

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure or Condition	Comments on Completed Measures	Complete

**Determination:**

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	This project is not categorically excluded OR, if originally categorically excluded, is now subject to a full Environmental Assessment according to Part 58 Subpart E due to extraordinary circumstances (Section 58.35(c)).
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Preparer Signature:  Date: August 13, 2025

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

Responsible Entity Agency Official Signature:  Date: 8/15/2025

Name/ 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-02490-W-RE

**HEROS Number:** 900000010366636

**Start Date:** 11/20/2023

**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 Ent  
ity):**

**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:** , Sabana Grande, PR 00637

**Additional Location Information:**

Location centroid: Latitude 18.114341, longitude -66.923524 at the address given above. Cadastral: 312-000-002-53-000

**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-02490-W-RE) entails the award of a grant to Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan, an agricultural business, at BO TABONUCO SOLAR 3, Carr 365 km 6.4, Sabana Grande, PR 00637. Tax ID Number: 312-000-002-53-000. Coordinates (18.114341, -66.923524). This project had an original CENST review which included the purchase of an UTV for project cost of \$ 21,600.00. See attached CENST environmental review. This review includes a scope item previously considered as an EA level of review (greenhouse) which is now evaluated as CEST level of review in accordance with FR-6492-N-01 with a project cost of \$ 26,460.00 + \$500 applicant funding for concrete slab = \$26,960 total. The proposed activities consist of the installation of a new 30 by 72 foot (ft; 9.14 by 22.3 meter [m]) greenhouse, two 1,000-gallon cisterns, and a solar panel system. The installation of these structures requires mechanical grading and leveling of the ground surface (size of clearance area). The stakes for the greenhouse will placed 2.5 to 3 ft (0.75 to 0.91m) deep within the prepared land surface. An 8 by 8 ft (2.43 by 2.43 m) concrete pad, measuring 4 inches (in; 10.16 cm) thick to be funded by the applicant for a cost of \$500.00, will also be placed in the prepared space for the cisterns. The solar panel system consists of two 420 watt panels mounted on 3 in (7.62 cm) diameter posts driven 24 in (0.61 m) deep. No electrical or water lines are required for the project. The project Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan, PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE 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, 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 effort, and CE: #10 - 10. 7 CFR 799.32(e) (2) (xxxvii): Watering tank or trough installation, if in areas not previously disturbed. HUD Level of Review: CEST. Potential application to HUD activities: Agricultural watering tank or trough installation that includes new ground disturbance have been classified as CEST under the waiver.

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

- [PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE Site Map.pdf](#)
- [ReEvaluation Memo .docx](#)
- [PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE IUGF.pdf](#)
- [PR-RGRW-02490 CENST ERR.pdf](#)
- [PRDOH Regrow Puerto Rico Program - 5836 Waiver \(002\).pdf](#)
- [Farm Service Agency Adopted Categorical Exclusions Identified in FR-6492-N-01.pdf](#)
- [PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE EFOR.docx](#)

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

**Approval Documents:**

[02490-SIG-PAGE\(1\).pdf](#)

**7015.15 certified by Certifying Officer on:**

**7015.16 certified by Authorizing Officer on:**

**Reevaluation of a Completed Review**

The environmental findings of a completed environmental review were re-evaluated to determine if the original findings are still valid for all of the three scenarios below:

- a. Substantial changes in the nature, magnitude, or extent of the project, including adding new activities not anticipated in the original scope of the project are proposed.
- b. There are new circumstances and environmental conditions which may affect the project or have a bearing on its impact, such as concealed or unexpected conditions discovered during the implementation of the project, or
- c. The selection of an alternative not in the original finding is proposed.

It was determined that the original findings were still valid.

**Statement or memo documenting determination:**

The project Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan, PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE 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, 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 effort, and CE: #10 - 10. 7 CFR 799.32(e) (2) (xxxvii): Watering tank or trough installation, if in areas not previously disturbed. HUD Level of Review: CEST. Potential application to HUD activities: Agricultural watering tank or trough installation that includes new ground disturbance have been classified as CEST under the waiver.

[ReEvaluation Memo \(1\).docx](#)

[PR-RGRW-02490 CENST ERR\(1\).pdf](#)

[PRDOH Regrow Puerto Rico Program - 5836 Waiver \(002\)\(1\).pdf](#)

[Farm Service Agency Adopted Categorical Exclusions Identified in FR-6492-N-01\(1\).pdf](#)

**Funding Information**

<b>Grant / Project Identification Number</b>	<b>HUD Program</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Funding Amount</b>
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:** \$26,460.00

**Estimated Total Project Cost:** \$26,960.00

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

<b>Compliance Factors:</b> Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §50.4, §58.5, and §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determination (See Appendix A for source determinations)
<b>STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 &amp; § 58.6</b>		
<b>Airport Hazards</b> Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	The 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, Eugenio Maria De Hostos, is located 91,708 ft from the project site. The nearest military airport, Luis Munoz Marin International Airport, is located 336,114 ft from the project site. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements.
<b>Coastal Barrier Resources Act</b> Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	This project is not located in a CBRS Unit. It is at 56,534 feet from a protected area. Therefore, this project has no potential to impact a CBRS Unit and is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.
<b>Flood Insurance</b> Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Flood Map Number 72000C1585J, effective on 11/18/2009: The structure or insurable property is not located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard



Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]		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.
<b>STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 &amp; § 58.5</b>		
<b>Air Quality</b> Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Based on the project description, this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under the Clean Air Act. The project is in compliance with the Clean Air Act.
<b>Coastal Zone Management Act</b> Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	This project is not located in or does not affect a Coastal Zone as defined in the state Coastal Management Plan. The project is located 41,697 feet from the coastal zone. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.
<b>Contamination and Toxic Substances</b> 24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)]	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Site contamination was evaluated as follows: None of the above. On-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property were not found. The project is in compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements. At the time of this review, this section has not been updated in HEROS to include questions regarding radon. 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. See attached radon documents.
<b>Endangered Species Act</b> Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	This project will have No Effect on listed species based on a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office. This project is in compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

<b>Explosive and Flammable Hazards</b> Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Based on the project description the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with explosive and flammable hazard requirements.
<b>Farmlands Protection</b> Farmland Protection Policy Act of 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.
<b>Floodplain Management</b> 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 a floodplain. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11988. PFIRMs in Puerto Rico were only developed for certain sections of the municipalities of Carolina, Canovanas, Loiza, San Juan and Trujillo Alto. The proposed project is located in the municipality of Sabana Grande; therefore, PFIRM information was not available for the area and therefore not considered in the review.
<b>Historic Preservation</b> National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input 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.
<b>Noise Abatement and Control</b> Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Based on the project description, this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under HUD's noise regulation. The project is in compliance with HUD's Noise regulation.
<b>Sole Source Aquifers</b> Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	The project is not located on a sole source aquifer area. According to EPA, there are no sole source aquifers in Puerto Rico. The project is in compliance with Sole Source Aquifer requirements.
<b>Wetlands Protection</b> Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Based on the project description this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990.

<p><b>Wild and Scenic Rivers Act</b> Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>This project is not within proximity of a NWSRS river. The project is located 397,639 feet from the nearest Wild and Scenic River. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.</p>
<p><b>HUD HOUSING ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS</b></p>		
<p><b>ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE</b></p>		
<p><b>Environmental Justice</b> Executive Order 12898</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>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.</p>

**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
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**Project Mitigation Plan**

No mitigation required.

**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, Eugenio Maria De Hostos, is located 91,708 ft from the project site. The nearest military airport, Luis Munoz Marin International Airport, is located 336,114 ft from the project site. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements.

#### Supporting documentation

[PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE Airports.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

## Coastal Barrier Resources

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

**1. Is the project located in a CBRS Unit?**

No

Document and upload map and documentation below.

Yes

### Screen Summary

#### **Compliance Determination**

This project is not located in a CBRS Unit. It is at 56,534 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-02490-W-RE 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-02490-W-RE 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 72000C1585J, effective on 11/18/2009: 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 41,697 feet from the coastal zone. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.

#### **Supporting documentation**

[PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE 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)
<b>Reference</b>		
<a href="https://www.onecpd.info/environmental-review/site-contamination">https://www.onecpd.info/environmental-review/site-contamination</a>		

**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 found that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property? (Were any recognized environmental conditions or RECs identified in a Phase I ESA and confirmed in a Phase II ESA?)**

No

Explain:

There are no toxic sites within 3,000 feet of the applicant location. 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

### **Screen Summary**

#### **Compliance Determination**

Site contamination was evaluated as follows: None of the above. On-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property were not found. The project is in compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements. At the time of this review, this section has not been updated in HEROS to include questions regarding radon. 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. See attached radon documents.

#### **Supporting documentation**

[Radon Attachments.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE Radon Memo.docx](#)

[PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE Toxics.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE EFOR\(1\).docx](#)

#### **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

Explain your determination:

This project clears via criteria 25, 26, and 29 of the USFWS Blanket Clearance Letter. See attached USFWS Blanket Clearance Letter and Self-Certification Form.

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

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

**Screen Summary**

**Compliance Determination**

This project will have No Effect on listed species based on a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office. This project is in compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

**Supporting documentation**

[PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE USFWS Self-Certification Form.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE Site Map\(1\).pdf](#)

[USFWS End Species Blanket Clearance Letter\\_2025.docx](#)

[PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE Wetlands.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE Site Photos.docx](#)

[PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE IPaC.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE Critical Habitat.pdf](#)

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

Yes

✓ No

## Explosive and Flammable Hazards

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

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

No

Yes

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

No

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

Yes

### Screen Summary

#### **Compliance Determination**

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

#### **Supporting documentation**

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

Yes

No

## Farmlands Protection

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

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

Yes

No

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

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-02490-W-RE Farmland.pdf](#)

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

Yes

No

## Floodplain Management

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

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

55.12(c)(3)

55.12(c)(4)

55.12(c)(5)

55.12(c)(6)

55.12(c)(7)

55.12(c)(8)

55.12(c)(9)

55.12(c)(10)

55.12(c)(11)

None of the above

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

[PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE 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.

Does your project occur in a floodplain?

No

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

Yes



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

This project does not occur in a floodplain. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11988. PFIRMs in Puerto Rico were only developed for certain sections of the municipalities of Carolina, Canovanas, Loiza, San Juan and Trujillo Alto. The proposed project is located in the municipality of Sabana Grande; therefore, PFIRM information was not available for the area and therefore not considered in the review.

**Supporting documentation**

[PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE ABFE.pdf](#)

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

Yes

✓ No

**Historic Preservation**

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

**Threshold**

**Is Section 106 review required for your project?**

No, because the project consists solely of activities listed as exempt in a Programmatic Agreement (PA ). (See the PA Database to find applicable PAs.)  
 No, because the project consists solely of activities included in a No Potential to Cause Effects memo or other determination [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].

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

**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
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**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-02490-W-RE SHPO Consultation Package.pdf](#)

[PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE Historic.pdf](#)

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

Yes

No

## Noise Abatement and Control

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

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

New construction for residential use

Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

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

An interstate land sales registration

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

None of the above

### **Screen Summary**

#### **Compliance Determination**

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

#### **Supporting documentation**

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

Yes

No



## Sole Source Aquifers

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
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-02490-W-RE 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-02490-W-RE Wetlands\(1\).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 397,639 feet from the nearest Wild and Scenic River. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

#### **Supporting documentation**

[PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE Wild and Scenic Rivers.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





DEPARTMENT OF

# HOUSING

GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO



## Memorandum to File

**Date:** 8/6/2025

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

**Application Number:** PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

**Project:** Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan

**Re: Justification for the Infeasibility and Impracticability of Radon Testing**

After reviewing Application Number PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE 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](mailto:carubio@prshpo.pr.gov)

Thursday, June 26, 2025

**Lauren B Poche**

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

SHPO-CF-06-25-25-02 **PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE** (Sabana Grande), Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan

Dear Ms. Poche,

Our Office has received and reviewed the above referenced project in accordance with 54 U.S.C. 306108 (commonly known as Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act) and 36 CFR Part 800: Protection of Historic Properties.

Our records support your finding of no historic properties affected for this undertaking.

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

Sincerely,

Carlos A. Rubio Cancela

State Historic Preservation Officer

CARC/GMO/MB







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

June 25, 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-02490-W-RE** –  
INEABELLE RODRIGUEZ PAGAN – BO TABONUCO SOLAR 3, CARR 365 KM 6.4, SABANA  
GRANDE, 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 Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan located at Bo Tabonuco Solar 3, Carr 365 Km 6.4, in the municipality of Sabana Grande. The undertaking for this project involves installing a new 30-by-72-foot greenhouse, two 1,000-gallon cisterns, and a solar panel system on the greenhouse. The installation of the greenhouse and cistern requires vegetation and stump removal, mechanical grading, and leveling of the ground surface (size of clearance area). The stakes for the greenhouse will be placed 2.5 to 3 ft deep within the

prepared land surface. An 8 x 8 ft concrete pad, measuring 4 inches thick, will also be placed in the prepared space for the cisterns.

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

Please contact me by email at [lauren.poche@horne.com](mailto:lauren.poche@horne.com) or phone at 225-405-7676 with any questions or concerns.

Kindest regards,


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

**Lauren Bair Poche, M.A.**

Architectural Historian, EHP Senior Manager

LBP/JCO

Attachments

<b>PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM</b> <b>ReGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM</b> <b>SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION</b>		 <small>DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING</small> <small>GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO</small>
<b>APPLICANT:</b> Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan		
<b>CASE ID:</b> PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE		<b>CITY:</b> Sabana Grande

<b>PROJECT LOCATION:</b> Bo Tabonuco Solar 3, Carr 365 Km 6.4	
<b>PROJECT COORDINATES:</b> 18.114393, -66.923439	
<b>TPID (Número de Catastro):</b> 312-000-002-53-000	
<b>TYPE OF UNDERTAKING:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Substantial Repair/Improvements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Construction	
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE (AH est.):</b> N/A	<b>PROPERTY SIZE (acres):</b> 0.99 Direct APE: 0.49

<b>SOI-QUALIFIED ARCHITECT/ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN:</b> N/A
<b>DATE REVIEWED:</b> Click or tap to enter a date.
<b>SOI-QUALIFIED ARCHAEOLOGIST:</b> Teresa L. Brown, M.A., R.P.A.
<b>DATE REVIEWED:</b> June 24, 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 activities for Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan consist of the installation of a new 30 by 72 foot (ft; 9.14 by 22.3 meter [m]) greenhouse, two 1,000-gallon cisterns, and a solar panel system. The installation of these structures requires mechanical grading and leveling of the ground surface (size of clearance area). The stakes for the greenhouse will be placed 2.5 to 3 ft (0.75 to 0.91 m) deep within the prepared land surface. An 8 by 8 ft (2.43 by 2.43 m) concrete pad, measuring 4 inches (in; 10.16 cm) thick, will also be placed in the prepared space for the cisterns. The solar panel system consists of two 420 watt panels mounted on 3 in (7.62 cm) diameter posts driven 24 in (0.61 m) deep. No electrical or water lines are required for the project.

The project area is located at Carr 365 km 6.4, Sabana Grande, PR 00637 within the Municipality of Sabana Grande. Based on a review of historical aerial imagery, the general area has been rural and sparsely developed throughout the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> centuries.

**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

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM ReGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION	 DEPARTMENT OF <b>HOUSING</b> <small>GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO</small>
APPLICANT: Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan	
CASE ID: PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE	CITY: Sabana Grande

historic properties if any such properties exist. Based on this definition and the nature and scope of the Undertaking, the Program has determined that the direct APE for this project is the location of the greenhouse, solar panel system, and cisterns plus a 15-meter buffer and the visual APE is the viewshed of the proposed project.

#### IDENTIFICATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES - ARCHAEOLOGY

Existing information on previously identified historic properties has been reviewed to determine if any such properties are located within the APE of this undertaking. The review of this existing information by a Program contracted Historic Preservation Specialist meeting the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61), shows that there is one reported archaeological materials or significant cultural properties within a half-mile (mi) radius of the project location. Historic site Hacienda Gaztambide (SG0200006) is located 0.5 mi (0.8 kilometers [km]) north – northwest of the project area.

The proposed project is located in the Municipality of Sabana Grande at an elevation of 2,099 ft (640 m) above modern sea level. Per the USGS/NRCS Web Soil Survey, soils in the project area are Caguabo clay loam, 20 to 60 percent slopes, which are bedrock-derived clay loam found on the slopes and summits of hills and mountains. The project APE lies on the slope of a peak in the Mountainous Interior physiographic zone. The closest freshwater source is an unnamed intermittent drainage of the Río Loco located 0.4 miles (mi; 0.06 km) southeast of the project area. The southern coast is approximately 11.84 mi (19.05 km) south of 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 not within the boundaries of a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible or listed historic district or Traditional Urban Center.

#### DETERMINATION


The following historic properties have been identified within the APE:

- Direct Effect:
  - n/a
- Indirect Effect:

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM ReGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION	 DEPARTMENT OF <b>HOUSING</b> <small>GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO</small>
APPLICANT: Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan	
CASE ID: PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE	CITY: Sabana Grande

- o 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. There is one reported archaeological site or significant cultural properties, Hacienda Gaztambide (SG0200006), within a half-mile radius of the proposed project location. No known archaeological sites or NRHP listed/eligible historic properties are within or adjacent to the property or the parcel and the closest historic property is located 0.5 mi (0.8 km) NNW from PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE. The closest freshwater body is an intermittent drainage approximately 0.4 miles (mi; 0.06 km) southeast of the project area. The construction of public roads and residential structures/agricultural infrastructure has minimally impacted the surrounding terrain. Therefore, no impact to cultural properties is anticipated for this reconstruction project.

PUERTO RICO 2017 DISASTER RECOVERY, CDBG-DR PROGRAM ReGROW PUERTO RICO PROGRAM SECTION 106 NHPA EFFECT DETERMINATION	
APPLICANT: Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan	
CASE ID: PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE	CITY: Sabana Grande

**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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Concurs</b> with the information provided.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Does not concur</b> with the information provided.</li> </ul>	
<b>Comments:</b>	
Carlos Rubio-Cancela State Historic Preservation Officer	Date:

APPLICANT: Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan

CASE ID: PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

CITY: Sabana Grande

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



PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING  
 RE-GROW PROGRAM

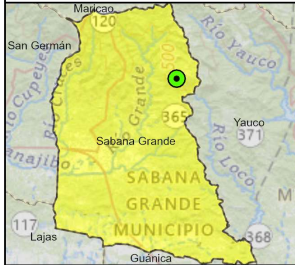


Application ID#: PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

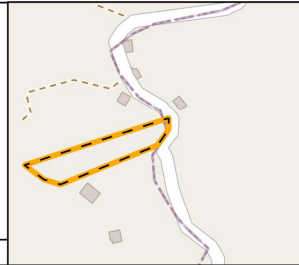
Latitude: 18.114393

Address: Bo Tabonuco Solar 3, Carr 365 Km 6.4, Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico

Longitude: -66.923439



- PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE
- Area of Potential Effect
- CRIM Parcel Boundary
- Proposed 8' by 8' concrete base
- Proposed 30' by 72' Greenhouse
- Proposed Solar Location



Name: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere Scale: 1:500



APPLICANT: Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan

CASE ID: PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

CITY: Sabana Grande

### PROJECT (PARCEL) LOCATION - AERIAL BASE



PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING  
 RE-GROW PROGRAM

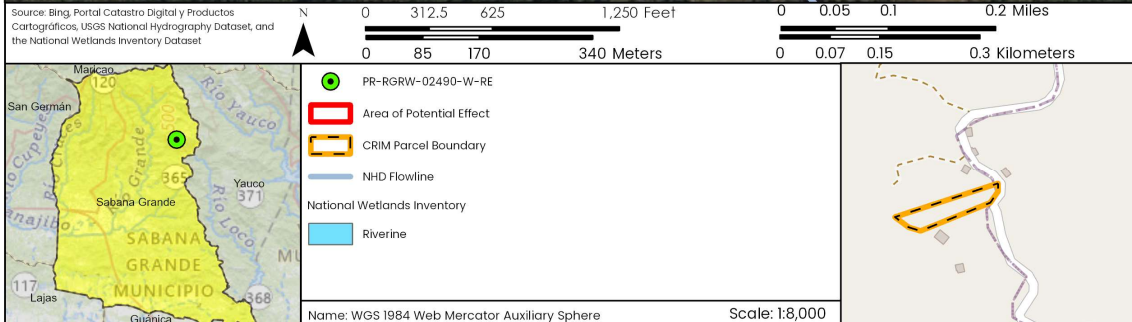
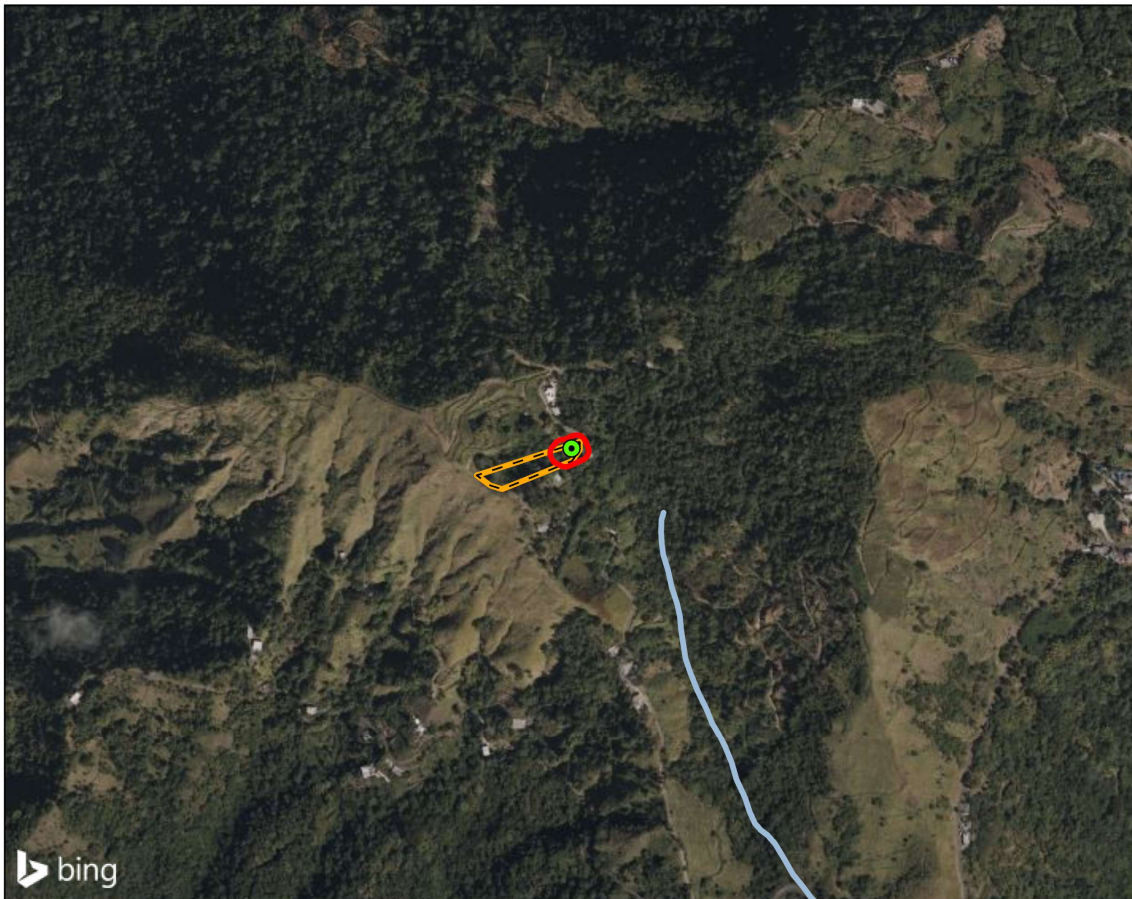


Application ID#: PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

Latitude: 18.114393

Address: Bo Tabonuco Solar 3, Carr 365 Km 6.4, Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico

Longitude: -66.923439



APPLICANT: Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan

CASE ID: PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

CITY: Sabana Grande

## PROJECT (PARCEL) LOCATION - TOPOGRAPHIC BASE



PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING  
 RE-GROW PROGRAM

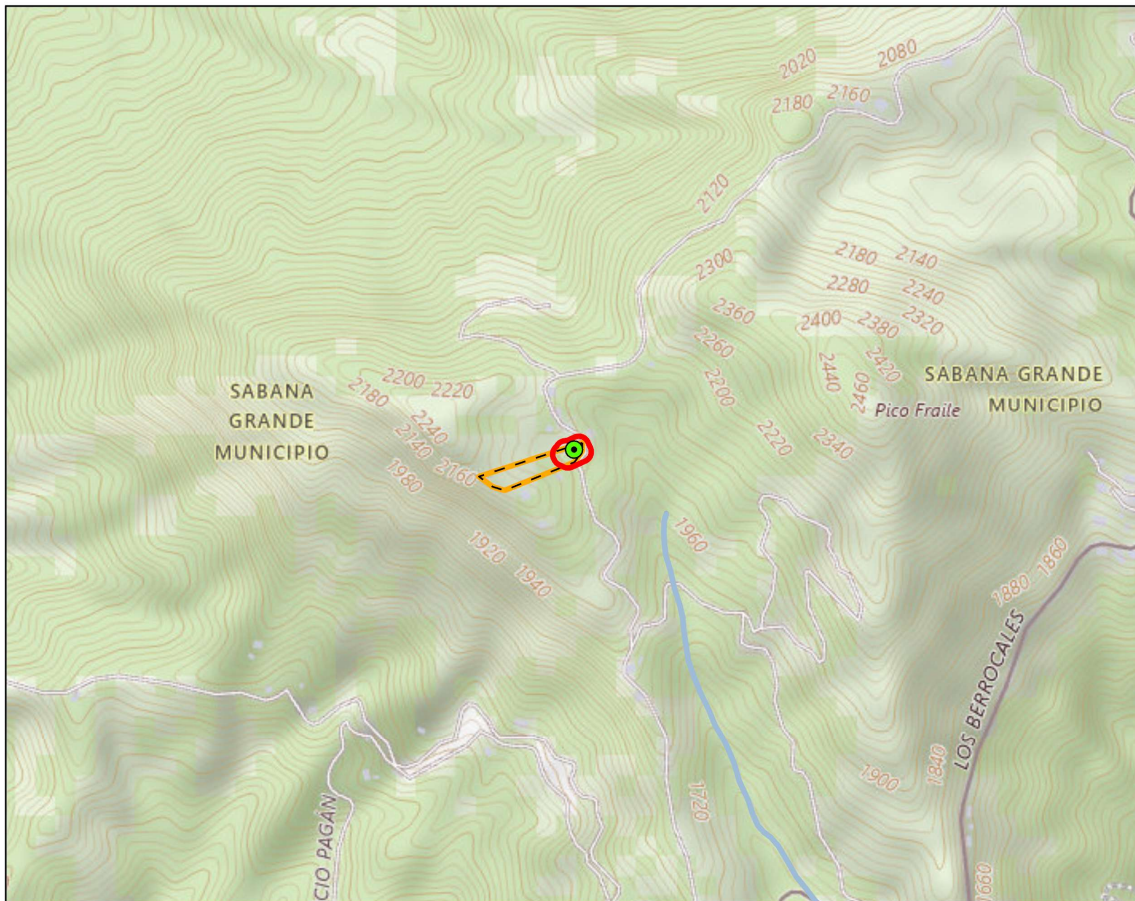


Application ID#: PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

Latitude: 18.114393

Address: Bo Tabonuco Solar 3, Carr 365 Km 6.4, Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico

Longitude: -66.923439



	PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE
	Area of Potential Effect
	CRIM Parcel Boundary
	NHD Flowline
	National Wetlands Inventory
	Riverine

Name: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere      Scale: 1:8,000



APPLICANT: Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan

CASE ID: PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

CITY: Sabana Grande

## PROJECT (PARCEL) LOCATION - SOILS MAP



PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING  
 RE-GROW PROGRAM



Application ID#: PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

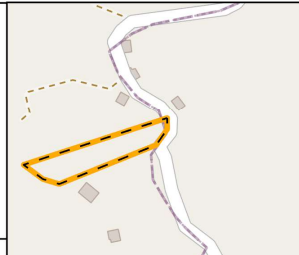
Latitude: 18.114393

Address: Bo Tabonuco Solar 3, Carr 365 Km 6.4, Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico

Longitude: -66.923439



- PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE
- Area of Potential Effect
- CRIM Parcel Boundary
- Proposed 8' by 8' concrete base
- Proposed 30' by 72' Greenhouse
- Proposed Solar Location
- NRCS Soil Units



Name: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere Scale: 1:500

APPLICANT: Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan

CASE ID: PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

CITY: Sabana Grande

## HISTORIC PROPERTIES - AERIAL BASE



PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING  
 RE-GROW PROGRAM

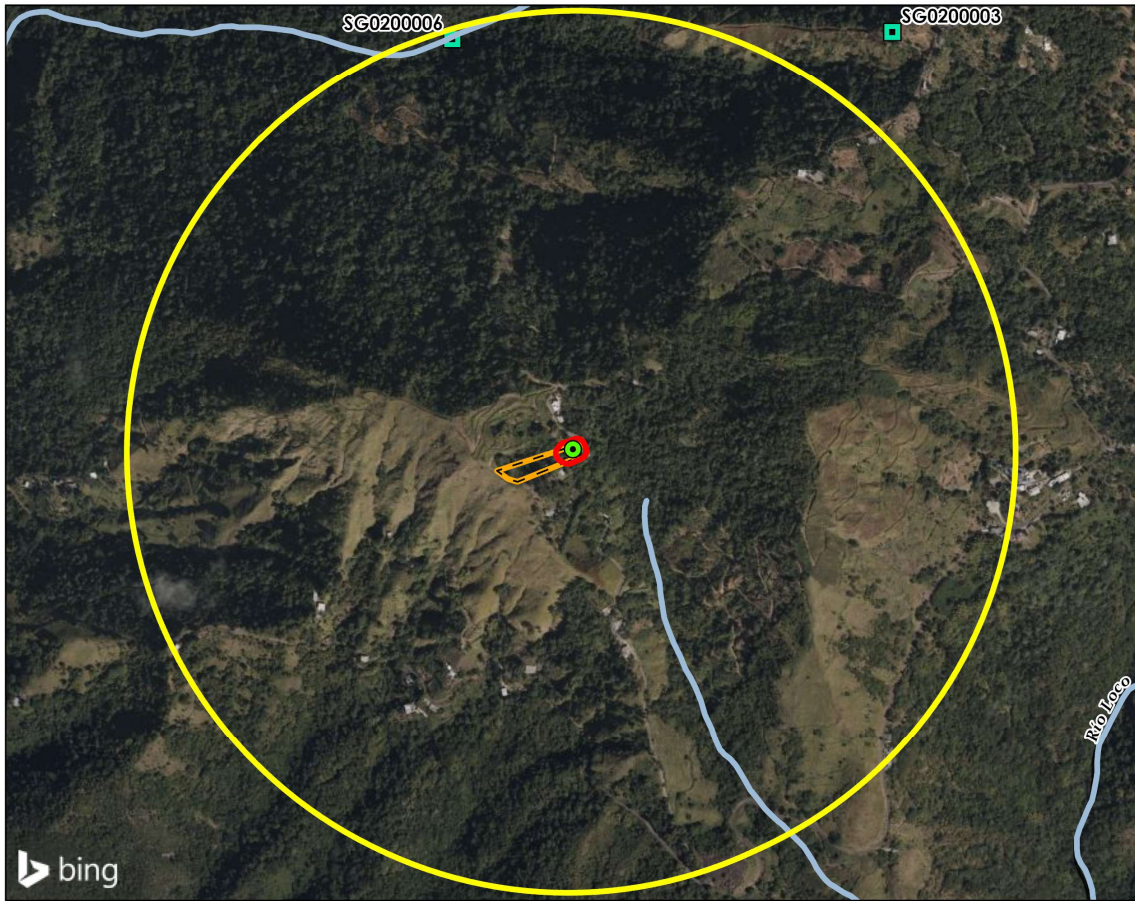


Application ID#: PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

Latitude: 18.114393

Address: Bo Tabonuco Solar 3, Carr 365 Km 6.4, Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico

Longitude: -66.923439



Source: Bing, Portal Catastro Digital y Productos Cartográficos, USGS National Hydrography Dataset, and the National Wetlands Inventory Dataset

0 395 790 1,580 Feet  
 0 0.05 0.1 0.2 Miles

0 105 210 420 Meters  
 0 0.07 0.15 0.3 Kilometers

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE</li> <li>Area of Potential Effect</li> <li>CRIM Parcel Boundary</li> <li>Half-Mile Buffer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cultural Resource</li> <li>Historic</li> <li>NHD Flowline</li> <li>National Wetlands Inventory</li> <li>Riverine</li> </ul>	
--	--	--

Name: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere Scale: 1:10,000

APPLICANT: Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan

CASE ID: PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

CITY: Sabana Grande

## HISTORIC PROPERTIES - TOPOGRAPHIC BASE



PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING  
 RE-GROW PROGRAM

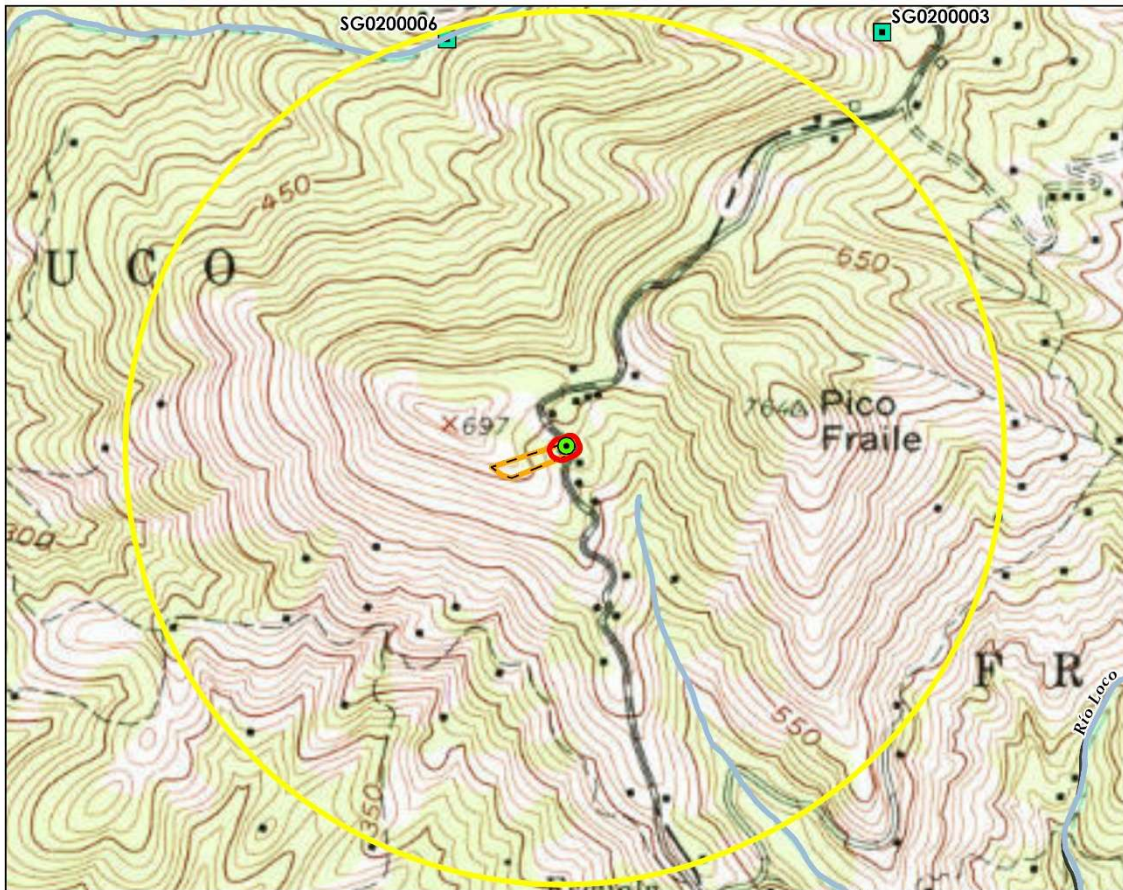


Application ID#: PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

Latitude: 18.114393

Address: Bo Tabonuco Solar 3, Carr 365 Km 6.4, Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico

Longitude: -66.923439



Source: ESRI Imagery Basemap service, Portal Catastro Digital y Productos Cartográficos, USGS National Hydrography Dataset, and the National Wetlands Inventory Dataset

Scale: 1:10,000

PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE Area of Potential Effect CRIM Parcel Boundary Half-Mile Buffer	Cultural Resource Historic NHD Flowline National Wetlands Inventory Riverine
--	--

Name: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere

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



APPLICANT: Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan

CASE ID: PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

CITY: Sabana Grande



PHOTO #: 1

DESCRIPTION (INCLUDE DIRECTION): General overview of project area. Facing west-northwest.

DATE: 7/21/2023

APPLICANT: Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan

CASE ID: PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

CITY: Sabana Grande



PHOTO #: 2

DESCRIPTION (INCLUDE DIRECTION): General overview of project area.  
 Facing west-southwest.

DATE: 5/28/2025

APPLICANT: Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan

CASE ID: PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

CITY: Sabana Grande



PHOTO #: 3

DESCRIPTION (INCLUDE DIRECTION): General overview of project area. Facing east-northeast.

DATE: 5/28/2025



APPLICANT: Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan

CASE ID: PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

CITY: Sabana Grande



PHOTO #: 4

DESCRIPTION (INCLUDE DIRECTION): Area requiring leveling. Facing southwest.

DATE: 5/28/2025

APPLICANT: Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan

CASE ID: PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

CITY: Sabana Grande



PHOTO #: 5

DESCRIPTION (INCLUDE DIRECTION): Stumps requiring removal. Facing northwest.

DATE: 5/28/2025



DEPARTMENT OF  
**HOUSING**

GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO



**Self-Certification**

<https://www.fws.gov/office/caribbean-ecological-services>

**Endangered Species Act Certification**

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office developed a Blanket Clearance Letter in compliance with Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act for federally funded projects.

The Service determined that projects in compliance with the following criteria are not likely to adversely affect federally-listed species.

The Puerto Rico Department of Housing (PRDOH) certifies that the following project **Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan (PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE)**, under the CDBG-DR Re-Grow PR Urban-rural Agriculture Program, consisting of installing a new 30-by-72-foot greenhouse, two 1,000-gallon cisterns, and a solar panel system on the greenhouse located at BO TABONUCO SOLAR 3, Carr 365 km 6.4, Sabana Grande, PR 00637 complies with:

Check	Project Criteria
<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Activities related to the resurfacing existing streets or roads; maintenance of existing upland gabion or reinforced concrete retention walls; construction, reconstruction or repair of gutters and sidewalks along existing roads.
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Repair, replace, improve, reconstruct and/or rehabilitate facilities in already established public transportation systems (signs, sidewalks and ramps, bus stops and existing routes).
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Repair, replace, improve, reconstruct, rehabilitate and/or expanding existing public transportation facilities located in urban or developed areas.
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Construction of new facilities for public transportation systems (e.g. school bus stops, city buses, trolleybuses, public car stops, public car terminal) in urban or developed areas.
<input type="checkbox"/>	5. Repair, replace, improve, reconstruct, or rehabilitate existing bridges or rip-rap. We recommend following FWS rip-rap guidance for design: <a href="https://www.fws.gov/media/guidance-repair-replacement-and-clean-structures-streams-and-waterways-puerto-rico-and-us">https://www.fws.gov/media/guidance-repair-replacement-and-clean-structures-streams-and-waterways-puerto-rico-and-us</a>

<input type="checkbox"/>	6. Reconstruction, or emergency repairs, of existing structures, including but not limited to buildings, facilities and homes.
<input type="checkbox"/>	7. Demolition of dilapidated single-family homes or buildings.
<input type="checkbox"/>	8. Rebuilding of demolished single-family homes or buildings.
<input type="checkbox"/>	9. Retrofitting existing buildings.
<input type="checkbox"/>	10. Construction of residential and/or commercial facilities.
<input type="checkbox"/>	11. Construction, repair, replace, improve, reconstruct, and/or rehabilitate recreational facilities.
<input type="checkbox"/>	12. Addition of concrete pads to the existing footprint of a residential and/or commercial structure, provided that the resulting addition is less than 20% of the size of the existing structure.
<input type="checkbox"/>	13. Improvement or renovations to existing structures (exterior and interior) renovations resulting in an exterior increase greater than 20%.
<input type="checkbox"/>	14. Improvements or renovations to existing structures (exterior and interior renovations) resulting in an exterior increase of less than 20%.
<input type="checkbox"/>	15. Acquisition of residential and/or commercial properties in urban or developed areas for the relocation of families and/or activities.
<input type="checkbox"/>	16. Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation and/or expansion of cemeteries.
<input type="checkbox"/>	17. Installation/drilling of new water well and associated utility infrastructure, either above ground or underground.
<input type="checkbox"/>	18. Establishment of power facilities, including but not limited to associated aboveground and/or underground infrastructure.
<input type="checkbox"/>	19. Construction of electrical system infrastructure and associated components, including but not limited to associated aboveground and/or underground infrastructure.
<input type="checkbox"/>	20. Construction of land based small electric generating facilities, including those fueled with wind, sun, or biomass, capable of producing no more than 10 MW.
<input type="checkbox"/>	21. Activities within existing Right of Ways (ROWs) related to water and sanitary infrastructure; communication infrastructure; roads, bridges and highways without the removal of native vegetation and/or major earth movement.
<input type="checkbox"/>	22. Construction of rooftop or urban telecommunications systems and associated components, including but not limited to associated aboveground and/or underground infrastructure.
<input type="checkbox"/>	23. Establishment of temporary debris storage (TDS) facilities.

<input type="checkbox"/>	24. Establishment and/or closure of solid waste management facilities. <b>But not new landfills.</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25. Installation of water storage systems (cisterns) and associated infrastructure, either above ground or underground, including but not limited to installations on existing or new concrete pads, or existing or new roofs.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	26. Installation of solar panels, battery storage systems and/or associated utility infrastructure, either above ground or underground, on existing or new concrete pads, existing or new roofs, ground or pole mounted.
<input type="checkbox"/>	27. Installation of generators on existing or new concrete slabs, and associated utility infrastructure, either above ground or underground.
<input type="checkbox"/>	28. Repair of existing agricultural structures including but not limited to greenhouses, warehouses, canopies, fences, corrals, and shade structures with less than 20% expansion of footprint.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	29. New construction of agricultural structures in established farms including but not limited to greenhouses, warehouses, canopies, fences, corrals, and shade structures with or without underground and/or aboveground infrastructure utility connections.
<input type="checkbox"/>	30. Construction of fences, cattle corrals, concrete slabs.
<input type="checkbox"/>	31. Installation of storage containers on new concrete slab.
<input type="checkbox"/>	32. New construction or work which expands the footprint of an existing structure and occurs entirely on disturbed, regularly maintained, upland property, including the staging of equipment.



Angel G. López-Guzmán  
Deputy Director

Permits and Environmental Compliance Division  
Puerto Rico Department of Housing  
Disaster Recovery Office, CDBG-DR/MIT  
**Address:** P.O. Box 21365 San Juan, PR 00928  
**Telephone and Ext:** 787-274-2527 ext. 4320  
**Email:** [environmentcdbg@vivienda.pr.gov](mailto:environmentcdbg@vivienda.pr.gov)

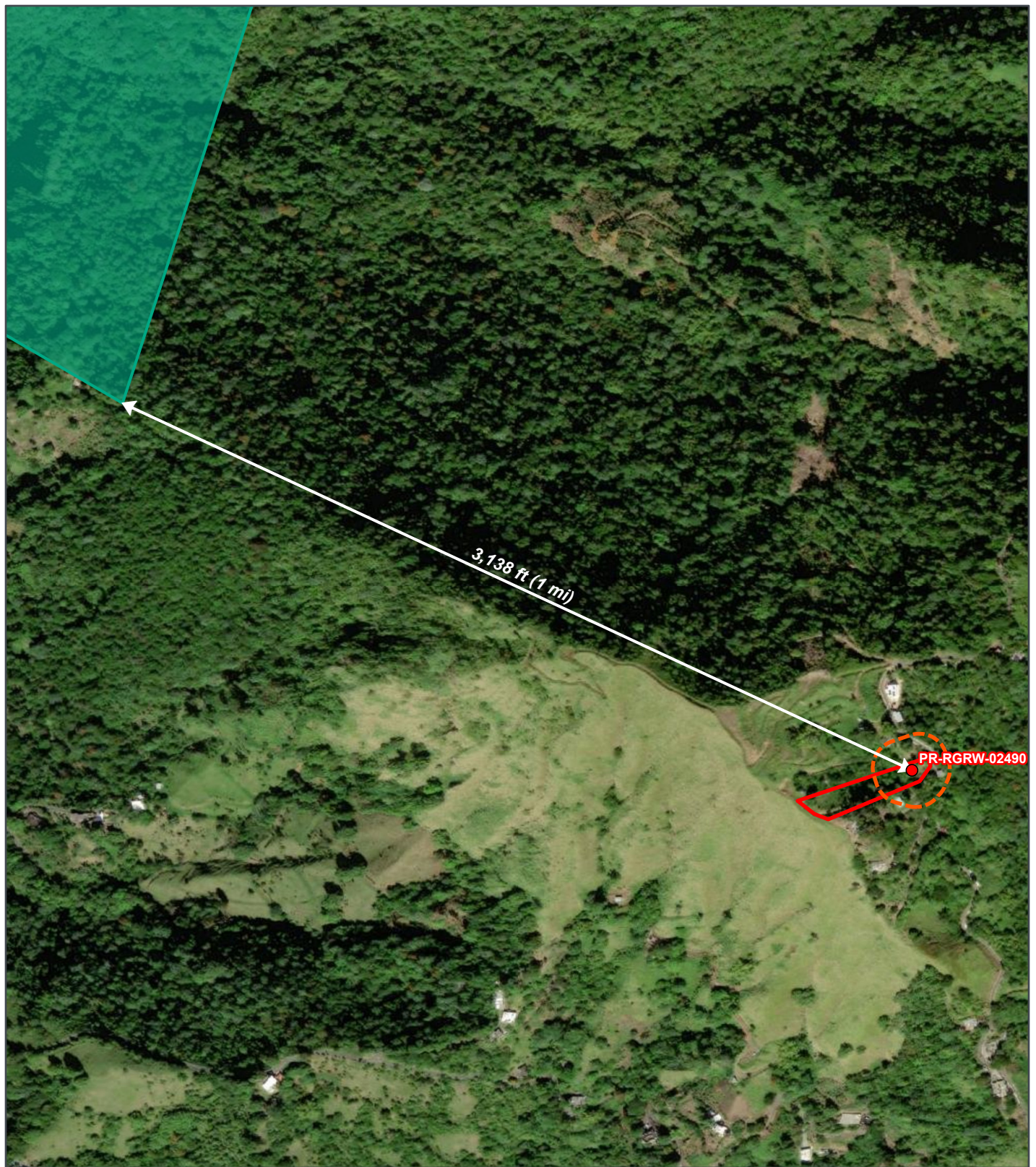


Date

Attachments:

1. Project Site Map (Location Map)
2. Project Site Photos

3. Copy of the Blanket Clearance Letter
4. Others, as necessary to demonstrate compliance with the criteria (e.g. Explanatory Memorandum, Critical Habitat Map, National Wetlands Inventory Map, etc.)



REGROW PROGRAM

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

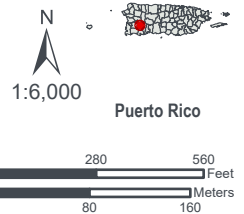
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02490



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

Carr 365 km 6.4 Interior, Bo  
Tabonuco  
Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico  
00637  
Parcel ID: 312-000-002-53-000  
Center of Map:  
66.923524°W 18.114341°N

Data Source: [https://services.arcgis.com/QVENGdaPbd4LUkLV/arcgis/rest/services/USFWS\\_Critical\\_Habitat/](https://services.arcgis.com/QVENGdaPbd4LUkLV/arcgis/rest/services/USFWS_Critical_Habitat/)  
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,  
accessed January 2025  
Updated: 1/9/2025  
Layout: Critical Habitat  
Aprx: 72428\_ReGrowTier2Maps



# IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

## Location

Sabana Grande County, Puerto Rico



## Local office

Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (939) 320-3135

📠 (787) 851-7440

✉ [CARIBBEAN\\_ES@FWS.GOV](mailto:CARIBBEAN_ES@FWS.GOV)

MAILING ADDRESS



Post Office Box 491  
Boqueron, PR 00622-0491

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

Office Park I  
State Road #2 Km 156.5, Suite 303}  
Mayaguez, PR 00680

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

# Endangered species

**This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.**

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

- 
1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
  2. [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.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

## Birds

NAME	STATUS
Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk <i>Buteo platypterus</i> <i>brunnescens</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5512">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5512</a>	Endangered
Puerto Rican Nightjar <i>Antrostomus noctitherus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6972">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6972</a>	Endangered
Puerto Rican Parrot <i>Amazona vittata</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3067">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3067</a>	Endangered
Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk <i>Accipiter striatus</i> <i>venator</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/604">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/604</a>	Endangered

## Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Puerto Rican Boa <i>Chilabothrus inornatus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6628">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6628</a>	Endangered

## Insects

NAME	STATUS
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly <i>Atlantea tulita</i> Wherever found There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9005">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9005</a>	Threatened

# Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Cordia bellonis Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7228">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7228</a>	Endangered

## Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

## Bald & Golden Eagles

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

The [data](#) in this location indicates that no eagles have been observed in this area. This does not mean eagles are not present in your project area, especially if the area is difficult to survey. Please review the 'Steps to Take When No Results Are Returned' section of the [Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles document](#) to determine if your project is in a poorly surveyed area. If it is, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if eagles may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds  
<https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>

- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds  
<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC  
<https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

## Bald & Golden Eagles FAQs

### What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are an eagle ([Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements may apply).

### Proper interpretation and use of your eagle report

On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort line or no data line (red horizontal) means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide you in knowing when to implement avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities or get the appropriate permits should presence be confirmed.

### How do I know if eagles are breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If an eagle on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

### Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

### ***How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:***

The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is  $0.25/0.25 = 1$ ; at week 20 it is  $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$ .

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

### **Breeding Season ()**

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

### **Survey Effort ()**

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

### **No Data ()**

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

### **Survey Timeframe**

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

## Migratory birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) <sup>1</sup> 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 (FWS).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

The [data](#) in this location indicates that no migratory birds of concern have been observed in this area. This does not mean [birds of concern](#) are not present in your project area, especially if the area is difficult to survey. Please review the 'Steps to Take When No Results Are Returned' section of the [Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles document](#) to determine if your project is in a poorly surveyed area. If it is, you may need to rely on other resources to determine what migratory birds of concern may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

## Migratory Bird FAQs

**Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.**

[Nationwide Avoidance & Minimization Measures for Birds](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year-round. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is one of the most effective ways to minimize impacts. To see when birds are most likely to occur and breed in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

**What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?**

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location, such as those listed under the Endangered Species Act or the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) and those species marked as "Vulnerable". See the FAQ "What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?" for more information on the levels of concern covered in the IPaC migratory bird species list.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) with which your project intersects. These species have been identified as warranting special attention because they are BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, and to verify survey effort when no results present, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

**Why are subspecies showing up on my list?**

Subspecies profiles are included on the list of species present in your project area because observations in the AKN for **the species** are being detected. If the species are present, that means that the subspecies may also be present. If a subspecies shows up on your list, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if that subspecies may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

## What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

## How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

## What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially BCC species. For more information on avoidance and minimization measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts, please see the FAQ "Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

## Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

## Proper interpretation and use of your migratory bird report



The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list does not represent all birds present in your project area. It is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide implementation of avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about avoidance and minimization measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

### **Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs**

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

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### **Survey Effort ( )**

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

### **No Data ( )**

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

### **Survey Timeframe**

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

# Facilities

## National Wildlife Refuge lands

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 at this location.

## Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

## Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

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](#).

This location did not intersect any wetlands mapped by NWI.

**NOTE:** This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

### Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

### **Data exclusions**

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.





### **Data precautions**

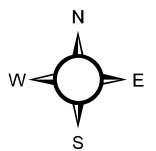
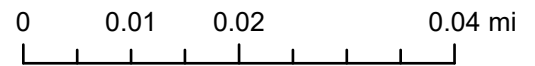
Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

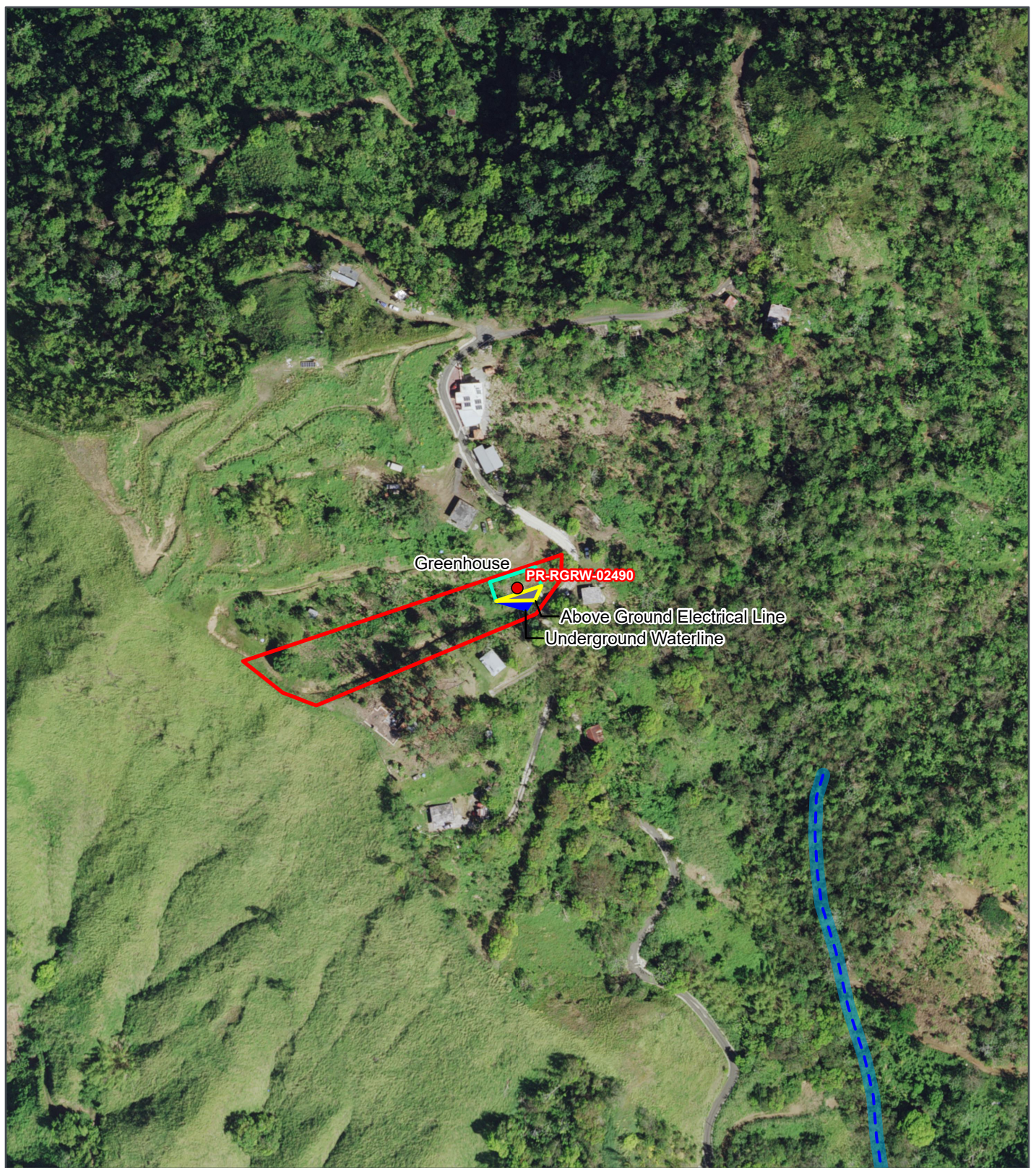
# PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE Site Map



 PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

-  Parcel Boundary
-  Proposed 30' by 72' Greenhouse
-  Proposed 8' by 8' Concrete Base
-  Proposed Solar Location





REGROW PROGRAM

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

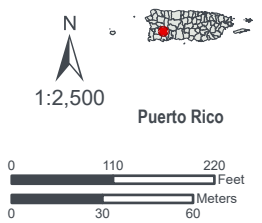
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02490



- Site
- Site Parcel
- Project Footprint (Option)
- Above Ground Electrical Line
- Underground Waterline
- NHD Stream
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Riverine
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Carr 365 km 6.4 Interior, Bo  
Tabonuco  
Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico  
00637  
Parcel ID: 312-000-002-53-000  
Center of Map:  
66.923524°W 18.114341°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: 1/9/2025  
Layout: Wetlands Protection



PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE Site Photos



Area for greenhouse



Area for greenhouse



Area for cisterns and concrete base







## 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/BKT/HUD

Mr. Efrain Maldonado  
Field Office Director  
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development  
235 Federico Costa Street, Suite 200  
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00918

Re: Blanket Clearance Letter for Federally  
sponsored projects, Housing and Urban  
Development

Dear Mr. Maldonado:

On January 14, 2013, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in coordination with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), signed the Blanket Clearance Letter (BCL) to expedite the consultation process, for federally sponsored projects. On March 20, 2025, the USFWS and the Puerto Rico Department of Housing (PRDOH) acting as the responsible entity designated by HUD decided to review and update the BCL to ensure that new available information regarding the consultation process is included. This letter replaces the January 14, 2013, Blanket Clearance Letter for HUD sponsored projects.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) is one of two lead Federal Agencies responsible for the protection and conservation of Federal Trust Resources, including threatened or endangered species listed under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) (ESA). In the U.S. Caribbean, the USFWS has jurisdiction over terrestrial plants and animals, the Antillean manatee and sea turtles when nesting. The National Marine Fisheries Service has jurisdiction over marine species, except for the manatee. The ESA directs all Federal agencies to participate in conserving these species. Section 7 of the ESA requires Federal agencies to consult with the USFWS to ensure that actions they fund authorize, permit, or otherwise carry out will not jeopardize the continued existence of any listed species or adversely modify designated critical habitat.

The USFWS issued regulations in 1986 detailing the consultation process. As part of this consultation process, the USFWS reviews development projects to assist Federal agencies on the compliance of the ESA. Since HUD typically allocate grant funds for rural and urban development projects, obligations under the ESA, as well as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), require HUD to perform consultation and an environmental impact review prior to the project's

authorization. Primarily, these projects involve repair or reconstruction of existing facilities associated with developed land.

In order to expedite the consultation process, the Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office (CESFO) has developed this BCL to cover for activities and projects that typically result in no adverse effects to federally-listed species under our jurisdiction. The proposed project criteria discussed below are subject to the following conditions:

1. The project is located within an urban or developed area.
  - An urban or developed area is defined as an area that 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 neighborhood 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<sup>1</sup>.
2. If the project is located in a rural area, and the project is located within a disturbed area that does not require additional clearing of forested (trees) areas.
3. The project is not located within (or adjacent to) drainages, rivers, streams, wetlands, aquatic systems, or coastal areas.
4. If the project is located in a rural area, and the project is not located immediately adjacent to forested areas (e.g., 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<sup>2</sup>).
5. The lighting associated to the facilities is not visible directly or indirectly from the shoreline or beach area.

Proposed projects that **do not** meet the above conditions **Do Not Qualify** for review under the Blanket Clearance Letter developed for compliance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.

<sup>1</sup> This is the definition used by the USFWS in IPaC.

<sup>1</sup> *Ibid.*

**Project Criteria:**

1. Activities related to the resurfacing existing streets or roads; maintenance of existing upland gabion or reinforced concrete retention walls; construction, reconstruction or repair of gutters and sidewalks along existing roads.
2. Repair, replace, improve, reconstruct and/or rehabilitate facilities in already established public transportation systems (Signs, sidewalks and ramps, bus stops and existing routes).
3. Repair, replace, improve, reconstruct, rehabilitate and/or expanding existing public transportation facilities located in urban or developed areas.
4. Construction of new facilities for public transportation systems (e.g. School bus stops, city buses, trolleybuses, public car stops, Public car terminal) in urban or developed areas.
5. Repair, replace, improve, reconstruct, or rehabilitate existing bridges or rip-rap. (follow FWS rip-rap guidance for design).
6. Reconstruction, or emergency repairs, of existing structures, including but not limited to buildings, facilities and homes.
7. Demolition of dilapidated single-family homes or buildings.
8. Rebuilding of demolished single-family homes or buildings.
9. Retrofitting existing buildings.
10. Construction of residential and/or commercial facilities.
11. Construction, repair, replace, improve, reconstruct, and/or rehabilitate recreational facilities.
12. Addition of concrete pads to the existing footprint of a residential and/or commercial structure, provided that the resulting addition is less than 20% of the size of the existing structure.
13. Improvement or renovations to existing structures (exterior and interior) renovations resulting in an exterior increase greater than 20%.
14. Improvements or renovations to existing structures (exterior and interior renovations) resulting in an exterior increase of less than 20%.
15. Acquisition of residential and/or commercial properties in urban or developed areas for the relocation of families and/or activities.
16. Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation and/or expansion of cemeteries.

17. Installation/drilling of new water well and associated utility infrastructure, either above ground or underground.
18. Establishment of power facilities, including but not limited to associated aboveground and/or underground infrastructure.
19. Construction of electrical system infrastructure and associated components, including but not limited to associated aboveground and/or underground infrastructure.
20. Construction of land based small electric generating facilities, including those fueled with wind, sun, or biomass, capable of producing no more than 10 MW. \*
21. Activities within existing Right of Ways (ROWs) related to water and sanitary infrastructure; communication infrastructure; roads, bridges and highways without the removal of native vegetation and/or major earth movement.
22. Construction of rooftop or urban telecommunications systems and associated components, including but not limited to associated aboveground and/or underground infrastructure.
23. Establishment of temporary debris storage (TDS) facilities.
24. Establishment and/or closure of solid waste management facilities. But not new landfills.
25. Installation of water storage systems (cisterns) and associated infrastructure, either above ground or underground, including but not limited to installations on existing or new concrete pads, or existing or new roofs.
26. Installation of solar panels, battery storage systems and/or associated utility infrastructure, either above ground or underground, on existing or new concrete pads, existing or new roofs, ground or pole mounted.
27. Installation of generators on existing or new concrete slabs, and associated utility infrastructure, either above ground or underground.
28. Repair of existing agricultural structures including but not limited to greenhouses, warehouses, canopies, fences, corrals, and shade structures with less than 20% expansion of footprint.
29. New construction of agricultural structures in established farms including but not limited to greenhouses, warehouses, canopies, fences, corrals, and shade structures with or without underground and/or aboveground infrastructure utility connections.
30. Construction of fences, cattle corrals, concrete slabs.
31. Installation of storage containers on new concrete slab.

32. New construction or work which expands the footprint of an existing structure and occurs entirely on disturbed, regularly maintained, upland property, including the staging of equipment.

\*Comply with USFWS wind energy guidelines if more than one wind turbine, consider painting one blade black to help birds see the blades. <https://www.fws.gov/media/land-based-wind-energy-guidelines>

### **Determination:**

Based on the nature of the projects described above and habitat characteristics described on project criteria, we have determined that the actions and type of projects described above may be conducted within this BCL without adversely affecting federally-listed species under our jurisdiction. Thus, consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act is not required.

For all projects, HUD and its funded partners (municipalities) are expected to implement Best Management Practices to enhance the conservation of our trust resources (i.e.; listed species, wetlands, aquatic habitats, migratory birds and marine mammals) and avoid impacts from project development to aquatic habitat such as erosion and stream sedimentation. The Service provides the following recommendations that have proven to help achieve this effort.

### **Water Crossing Structures:**

1. Use of bottomless culverts or single span bridges instead of traditional box or RCP culverts or any other water crossing structure that impacts the stream bottom, particularly in streams which support native fish. The use of bottomless culverts or a short span bridge would provide a more stable crossing and would not alter the stream habitat. However, if bottomless structures or bridges are not feasible due to cost or engineering constraints, we recommend the following criteria be used to maintain good habitat in the streams:
  - a. The stream should not be widened to fit the bridge since this can lead to sedimentation during low flows and possible bank erosion during high flows. Rather, the bridge should be designed to fit the stream channel at the point of crossing. Culverts should be sized to carry natural bank full flow. Additional flow can be capture by culverts placed at a higher elevation so as not to impact bank full flows.
  - b. Bridge abutments, wing walls or any other structures should not intrude into the active stream channel.
  - c. All culvert footings must be countersunk into the stream channel at both the invert and outlet ends at a minimum of 10% of the culvert height. This will align the water crossing structure with the slope of the stream.
  - d. Waterways must not be blocked as to impede the free movement of water and fish. Materials moved during construction, such as grubbing, earth fills, and earth cut

materials must not be piled where they can fall back into the stream and block the drainage courses.

- e. Appropriate erosion and/or sedimentation controls measures are to be undertaken to protect water quality until riverbanks are re-vegetated. It has been our experience that appropriate erosion and/or sedimentation control measures are not implemented properly by project contractors. In order to function properly, silt fences need to be buried 6" (proper depth is marked by a line on the silt fence) and supported at regular intervals by wood stakes. For that reason we are recommending that the enclosed drawing of proper silt fence installation is included in all final project construction plans.
- f. Upon completion of a water crossing construction, any temporary fill, must be removed from the construction area and disposed in a landfill.

For a detailed guide to water crossing structures, the Service developed a detailed guide to water crossing structures for regulatory review by permitting agencies, protect damaged structures, reduce future damages, and prevent or minimize damage to natural resources. The document is titled "Guidance for Repair, Replacement, and Clean-up Projects in Streams and Waterways of Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands" and is available at:

<https://www.fws.gov/media/guidance-repair-replacement-and-clean-structures-streams-and-waterways-puerto-rico-and-us>

### **Limitations:**

Actions that do not meet the above project criteria, such as actions requiring placement of fill, disturbance, or modification to land outside of an existing access road or ROW; actions that occur on vacant property harboring a wetland and/or forest vegetation; actions requiring excavation, clearing of native vegetation, or alteration of storm water drainage patterns; or actions that require lighting which can be directly or indirectly seen from a beach, must be individually coordinated through the Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office and will be evaluated on a case by case basis.

### **The Service reserves the right to revoke or modify this BCL if:**

1. New information reveals that the categories of work covered in this BCL may affect listed or designated critical habitat in a manner, or to an extent, not previously considered.
2. The categories of work included in this BCL are subsequently modified to include activities not considered in this review.
3. New species are listed, or designated critical habitat may be affected.
4. Lack of compliance with criteria in this BCL.

To obtain additional information on threatened and endangered species, you may visit our website <https://www.fws.gov/office/caribbean-ecological-services> where you will also find the Map of the Species by Municipality and the Map of Critical Habitat. These maps provide information on the species/habitat relations within a municipality and could provide the applicants an insight if the proposed action is covered under this BCL or may affect a species, thus requiring individual review

The USFWS has also developed a web based tool called the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC). Please visit <https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/> and familiarize yourself with the features we offer. We encourage you to begin your project planning process by requesting an Official Species List for your individual project that will include all species that may occur in the vicinity of the action area and includes a map of the action area. The site will also identify designated critical habitat, or other natural resources of concern that may be affected by your proposed project. Best management practices or conservation measures are available at the site for some species, but we expect the site to continue growing in its offering.

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. It is our 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 additional questions regarding this BCL, please do not hesitate to contact us at (786) 244-0081 or via email at [caribbean\\_es@fws.gov](mailto:caribbean_es@fws.gov).

Sincerely,

LOURDES  
MENA

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Lourdes Mena

Field Supervisor





DEPARTMENT OF  
**HOUSING**

GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO



V1.0 | 2023-09-21

**CDBG-DR PROGRAM**

Re-Grow PR Urban-Rural Agriculture (RGRW) Program

**ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD OBSERVATION REPORT**

**APPLICATION GENERAL INFORMATION**

<b>Application No.:</b>	<b>PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE</b>	<b>Applicant Name:</b>	<b>Ineabelle Rodriguez Pagan</b>
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**PROPERTY INFORMATION**

**Property Address:**  
BO TABONUCO SOLAR 3, Carr 365 km 6.4, Sabana Grande, PR 00637

<b>Latitude:</b>	<b>18.1143653</b>	<b>Longitude:</b>	<b>-66.9235172</b>
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<b>Property Type:</b>	<b>Farm</b>	<b>Year Built:</b>	<b>NA</b>
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<b>Number of Buildings:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Are Utilities Connected?</b>	<b>NA</b>
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**Property Remarks:**

<b>Is there evidence of damage from a previous disaster?</b>	<b>No</b>
--	-----------

**Damage Remarks:**

**SIGNATURES OF INSPECTION REPORT**

**Environmental  
Inspector:**

**Blas Guernica**  
*Printed Name*

*Signature*

**5-28-2025**  
*Date*



## 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/BKT/HUD

Mr. Efrain Maldonado  
Field Office Director  
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development  
235 Federico Costa Street, Suite 200  
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00918

Re: Blanket Clearance Letter for Federally  
sponsored projects, Housing and Urban  
Development

Dear Mr. Maldonado:

On January 14, 2013, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in coordination with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), signed the Blanket Clearance Letter (BCL) to expedite the consultation process, for federally sponsored projects. On March 20, 2025, the USFWS and the Puerto Rico Department of Housing (PRDOH) acting as the responsible entity designated by HUD decided to review and update the BCL to ensure that new available information regarding the consultation process is included. This letter replaces the January 14, 2013, Blanket Clearance Letter for HUD sponsored projects.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) is one of two lead Federal Agencies responsible for the protection and conservation of Federal Trust Resources, including threatened or endangered species listed under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) (ESA). In the U.S. Caribbean, the USFWS has jurisdiction over terrestrial plants and animals, the Antillean manatee and sea turtles when nesting. The National Marine Fisheries Service has jurisdiction over marine species, except for the manatee. The ESA directs all Federal agencies to participate in conserving these species. Section 7 of the ESA requires Federal agencies to consult with the USFWS to ensure that actions they fund authorize, permit, or otherwise carry out will not jeopardize the continued existence of any listed species or adversely modify designated critical habitat.

The USFWS issued regulations in 1986 detailing the consultation process. As part of this consultation process, the USFWS reviews development projects to assist Federal agencies on the compliance of the ESA. Since HUD typically allocate grant funds for rural and urban development projects, obligations under the ESA, as well as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), require HUD to perform consultation and an environmental impact review prior to the project's

authorization. Primarily, these projects involve repair or reconstruction of existing facilities associated with developed land.

In order to expedite the consultation process, the Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office (CESFO) has developed this BCL to cover for activities and projects that typically result in no adverse effects to federally-listed species under our jurisdiction. The proposed project criteria discussed below are subject to the following conditions:

1. The project is located within an urban or developed area.
  - An urban or developed area is defined as an area that 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 neighborhood 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<sup>1</sup>.
2. If the project is located in a rural area, and the project is located within a disturbed area that does not require additional clearing of forested (trees) areas.
3. The project is not located within (or adjacent to) drainages, rivers, streams, wetlands, aquatic systems, or coastal areas.
4. If the project is located in a rural area, and the project is not located immediately adjacent to forested areas (e.g., 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<sup>2</sup>).
5. The lighting associated to the facilities is not visible directly or indirectly from the shoreline or beach area.

Proposed projects that **do not** meet the above conditions **Do Not Qualify** for review under the Blanket Clearance Letter developed for compliance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.

<sup>1</sup> This is the definition used by the USFWS in IPaC.

<sup>1</sup> *Ibid.*

**Project Criteria:**

1. Activities related to the resurfacing existing streets or roads; maintenance of existing upland gabion or reinforced concrete retention walls; construction, reconstruction or repair of gutters and sidewalks along existing roads.
2. Repair, replace, improve, reconstruct and/or rehabilitate facilities in already established public transportation systems (Signs, sidewalks and ramps, bus stops and existing routes).
3. Repair, replace, improve, reconstruct, rehabilitate and/or expanding existing public transportation facilities located in urban or developed areas.
4. Construction of new facilities for public transportation systems (e.g. School bus stops, city buses, trolleybuses, public car stops, Public car terminal) in urban or developed areas.
5. Repair, replace, improve, reconstruct, or rehabilitate existing bridges or rip-rap. (follow FWS rip-rap guidance for design).
6. Reconstruction, or emergency repairs, of existing structures, including but not limited to buildings, facilities and homes.
7. Demolition of dilapidated single-family homes or buildings.
8. Rebuilding of demolished single-family homes or buildings.
9. Retrofitting existing buildings.
10. Construction of residential and/or commercial facilities.
11. Construction, repair, replace, improve, reconstruct, and/or rehabilitate recreational facilities.
12. Addition of concrete pads to the existing footprint of a residential and/or commercial structure, provided that the resulting addition is less than 20% of the size of the existing structure.
13. Improvement or renovations to existing structures (exterior and interior) renovations resulting in an exterior increase greater than 20%.
14. Improvements or renovations to existing structures (exterior and interior renovations) resulting in an exterior increase of less than 20%.
15. Acquisition of residential and/or commercial properties in urban or developed areas for the relocation of families and/or activities.
16. Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation and/or expansion of cemeteries.

17. Installation/drilling of new water well and associated utility infrastructure, either above ground or underground.
18. Establishment of power facilities, including but not limited to associated aboveground and/or underground infrastructure.
19. Construction of electrical system infrastructure and associated components, including but not limited to associated aboveground and/or underground infrastructure.
20. Construction of land based small electric generating facilities, including those fueled with wind, sun, or biomass, capable of producing no more than 10 MW. \*
21. Activities within existing Right of Ways (ROWs) related to water and sanitary infrastructure; communication infrastructure; roads, bridges and highways without the removal of native vegetation and/or major earth movement.
22. Construction of rooftop or urban telecommunications systems and associated components, including but not limited to associated aboveground and/or underground infrastructure.
23. Establishment of temporary debris storage (TDS) facilities.
24. Establishment and/or closure of solid waste management facilities. But not new landfills.
25. Installation of water storage systems (cisterns) and associated infrastructure, either above ground or underground, including but not limited to installations on existing or new concrete pads, or existing or new roofs.
26. Installation of solar panels, battery storage systems and/or associated utility infrastructure, either above ground or underground, on existing or new concrete pads, existing or new roofs, ground or pole mounted.
27. Installation of generators on existing or new concrete slabs, and associated utility infrastructure, either above ground or underground.
28. Repair of existing agricultural structures including but not limited to greenhouses, warehouses, canopies, fences, corrals, and shade structures with less than 20% expansion of footprint.
29. New construction of agricultural structures in established farms including but not limited to greenhouses, warehouses, canopies, fences, corrals, and shade structures with or without underground and/or aboveground infrastructure utility connections.
30. Construction of fences, cattle corrals, concrete slabs.
31. Installation of storage containers on new concrete slab.

32. New construction or work which expands the footprint of an existing structure and occurs entirely on disturbed, regularly maintained, upland property, including the staging of equipment.

\*Comply with USFWS wind energy guidelines if more than one wind turbine, consider painting one blade black to help birds see the blades. <https://www.fws.gov/media/land-based-wind-energy-guidelines>

### **Determination:**

Based on the nature of the projects described above and habitat characteristics described on project criteria, we have determined that the actions and type of projects described above may be conducted within this BCL without adversely affecting federally-listed species under our jurisdiction. Thus, consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act is not required.

For all projects, HUD and its funded partners (municipalities) are expected to implement Best Management Practices to enhance the conservation of our trust resources (i.e.; listed species, wetlands, aquatic habitats, migratory birds and marine mammals) and avoid impacts from project development to aquatic habitat such as erosion and stream sedimentation. The Service provides the following recommendations that have proven to help achieve this effort.

### **Water Crossing Structures:**

1. Use of bottomless culverts or single span bridges instead of traditional box or RCP culverts or any other water crossing structure that impacts the stream bottom, particularly in streams which support native fish. The use of bottomless culverts or a short span bridge would provide a more stable crossing and would not alter the stream habitat. However, if bottomless structures or bridges are not feasible due to cost or engineering constraints, we recommend the following criteria be used to maintain good habitat in the streams:
  - a. The stream should not be widened to fit the bridge since this can lead to sedimentation during low flows and possible bank erosion during high flows. Rather, the bridge should be designed to fit the stream channel at the point of crossing. Culverts should be sized to carry natural bank full flow. Additional flow can be capture by culverts placed at a higher elevation so as not to impact bank full flows.
  - b. Bridge abutments, wing walls or any other structures should not intrude into the active stream channel.
  - c. All culvert footings must be countersunk into the stream channel at both the invert and outlet ends at a minimum of 10% of the culvert height. This will align the water crossing structure with the slope of the stream.
  - d. Waterways must not be blocked as to impede the free movement of water and fish. Materials moved during construction, such as grubbing, earth fills, and earth cut

materials must not be piled where they can fall back into the stream and block the drainage courses.

- e. Appropriate erosion and/or sedimentation controls measures are to be undertaken to protect water quality until riverbanks are re-vegetated. It has been our experience that appropriate erosion and/or sedimentation control measures are not implemented properly by project contractors. In order to function properly, silt fences need to be buried 6" (proper depth is marked by a line on the silt fence) and supported at regular intervals by wood stakes. For that reason we are recommending that the enclosed drawing of proper silt fence installation is included in all final project construction plans.
- f. Upon completion of a water crossing construction, any temporary fill, must be removed from the construction area and disposed in a landfill.

For a detailed guide to water crossing structures, the Service developed a detailed guide to water crossing structures for regulatory review by permitting agencies, protect damaged structures, reduce future damages, and prevent or minimize damage to natural resources. The document is titled "Guidance for Repair, Replacement, and Clean-up Projects in Streams and Waterways of Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands" and is available at:

<https://www.fws.gov/media/guidance-repair-replacement-and-clean-structures-streams-and-waterways-puerto-rico-and-us>

### **Limitations:**

Actions that do not meet the above project criteria, such as actions requiring placement of fill, disturbance, or modification to land outside of an existing access road or ROW; actions that occur on vacant property harboring a wetland and/or forest vegetation; actions requiring excavation, clearing of native vegetation, or alteration of storm water drainage patterns; or actions that require lighting which can be directly or indirectly seen from a beach, must be individually coordinated through the Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office and will be evaluated on a case by case basis.

### **The Service reserves the right to revoke or modify this BCL if:**

1. New information reveals that the categories of work covered in this BCL may affect listed or designated critical habitat in a manner, or to an extent, not previously considered.
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MENA

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Date: 2025.04.24  
09:11:24 -04'00'

Lourdes Mena  
Field Supervisor



# IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

## Location

Sabana Grande County, Puerto Rico



## Local office

Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (939) 320-3135

📠 (787) 851-7440

✉ [CARIBBEAN\\_ES@FWS.GOV](mailto:CARIBBEAN_ES@FWS.GOV)

MAILING ADDRESS

Post Office Box 491  
Boqueron, PR 00622-0491

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

Office Park I  
State Road #2 Km 156.5, Suite 303}  
Mayaguez, PR 00680

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

# Endangered species

**This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.**

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

- 
1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
  2. [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.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

## Birds

NAME	STATUS
Puerto Rican Broad-winged Hawk <i>Buteo platypterus</i> <i>brunnescens</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5512">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5512</a>	Endangered
Puerto Rican Nightjar <i>Antrostomus noctitherus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6972">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6972</a>	Endangered
Puerto Rican Parrot <i>Amazona vittata</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3067">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3067</a>	Endangered
Puerto Rican Sharp-shinned Hawk <i>Accipiter striatus venator</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/604">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/604</a>	Endangered

## Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Puerto Rican Boa <i>Chilabothrus inornatus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6628">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6628</a>	Endangered

## Insects

NAME	STATUS
Puerto Rican Harlequin Butterfly <i>Atlantea tulita</i> Wherever found There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9005">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9005</a>	Threatened

# Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Cordia bellonis Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7228">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7228</a>	Endangered

## Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

## Bald & Golden Eagles

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

The [data](#) in this location indicates that no eagles have been observed in this area. This does not mean eagles are not present in your project area, especially if the area is difficult to survey. Please review the 'Steps to Take When No Results Are Returned' section of the [Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles document](#) to determine if your project is in a poorly surveyed area. If it is, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if eagles may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds  
<https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>

- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds  
<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC  
<https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

## Bald & Golden Eagles FAQs

### What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are an eagle ([Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements may apply).

### Proper interpretation and use of your eagle report

On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort line or no data line (red horizontal) means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide you in knowing when to implement avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities or get the appropriate permits should presence be confirmed.

### How do I know if eagles are breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If an eagle on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

### Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

### ***How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:***

The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is  $0.25/0.25 = 1$ ; at week 20 it is  $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$ .

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

### **Breeding Season ()**

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

### **Survey Effort ()**

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

### **No Data ()**

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

### **Survey Timeframe**

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

## Migratory birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) <sup>1</sup> 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 (FWS).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds  
<https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC  
<https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

The [data](#) in this location indicates that no migratory birds of concern have been observed in this area. This does not mean [birds of concern](#) are not present in your project area, especially if the area is difficult to survey. Please review the 'Steps to Take When No Results Are Returned' section of the [Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles document](#) to determine if your project is in a poorly surveyed area. If it is, you may need to rely on other resources to determine what migratory birds of concern may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

## Migratory Bird FAQs

**Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.**

[Nationwide Avoidance & Minimization Measures for Birds](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year-round. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is one of the most effective ways to minimize impacts. To see when birds are most likely to occur and breed in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

**What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?**

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location, such as those listed under the Endangered Species Act or the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) and those species marked as "Vulnerable". See the FAQ "What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?" for more information on the levels of concern covered in the IPaC migratory bird species list.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) with which your project intersects. These species have been identified as warranting special attention because they are BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, and to verify survey effort when no results present, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

**Why are subspecies showing up on my list?**

Subspecies profiles are included on the list of species present in your project area because observations in the AKN for **the species** are being detected. If the species are present, that means that the subspecies may also be present. If a subspecies shows up on your list, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if that subspecies may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).



## What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

## How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

## What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially BCC species. For more information on avoidance and minimization measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts, please see the FAQ "Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

## Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

## Proper interpretation and use of your migratory bird report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list does not represent all birds present in your project area. It is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide implementation of avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about avoidance and minimization measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

### **Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs**

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

#### ***How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:***

The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is  $0.25/0.25 = 1$ ; at week 20 it is  $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$ .

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

### **Breeding Season ( )**

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

### **Survey Effort ( )**

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

### **No Data ( )**

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

### **Survey Timeframe**

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

# Facilities

## National Wildlife Refuge lands

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 at this location.

## Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

## Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

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](#).

This location did not intersect any wetlands mapped by NWI.

**NOTE:** This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

### Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

### **Data exclusions**

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

### **Data precautions**

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

**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](mailto:guerrero.carmen@epa.gov)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

William O. Rodríguez Rodríguez, Esq.  
Secretary

Cc: [Mr. Oleg Povelko, Povelko.Oleg@epa.gov](mailto:Mr. Oleg Povelko_Povelko.Oleg@epa.gov)  
[Mr. Matthew Lantia, lantia.matthew@epa.gov](mailto:Mr. Matthew Lantia_lantia.matthew@epa.gov)



August 20, 2024

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

Via email: [silvina.cancelos@upr.edu](mailto:silvina.cancelos@upr.edu)

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Secretary

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



August 20, 2024

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

Via email: [OIA@cdc.gov](mailto:OIA@cdc.gov)

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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.viviendia.pr.gov](http://www.viviendia.pr.gov)

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

  
William O. Rodríguez Rodríguez, Esq.  
Secretary



August 20, 2024

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

Via email: [anais.rodriguez@dma.pr.gov](mailto:anais.rodriguez@dma.pr.gov)

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William O. Rodríguez Rodríguez, Esq.  
Secretary

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



August 20, 2024

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

Via email: [drCarlos.mellado@salud.pr.gov](mailto:drCarlos.mellado@salud.pr.gov)

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August 20, 2024

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

Via email: [hswyers@usgs.gov](mailto:hswyers@usgs.gov)

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William O. Rodríguez Rodríguez, Esq.  
Secretary

Cc: Mr. Raúl Hernández Dabla, [rahernandez2@salud.pr.gov](mailto:rahernandez2@salud.pr.gov)

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William O. Rodríguez Rodríguez, Esq.  
Secretary

Cc: Mr. R. Randall Schumann, [rschumann@usgs.gov](mailto:rschumann@usgs.gov)



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

Good morning, Sandra and others,

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

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

If you have any additional questions, please contact me.

Thank you and best regards,

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



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

Dear Ms. Medina Smaine,

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

Best regards,

R. Randall Schumann  
Scientist Emeritus  
U.S. Geological Survey  
Geosciences and Environmental Change Science Center  
Denver, Colorado, USA  
[rschumann@usgs.gov](mailto: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- Randon 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](mailto:rhernandez2@salud.gov.pr)  
Phone: (787)765-2929 ext. 3210

---

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

Saludos.

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

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

---

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

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

Atentamente

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



Bubble Dynamics Lab  
University of Puerto Rico - Mayaguez



EPA REGION 2  
CARIBBEAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

September 23, 2024

**VIA EMAIL**

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

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

Dear Honorable Secretary Rodriguez Rodriguez:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> 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, 7<sup>TH</sup> 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](mailto:guerrero.carmen@epa.gov) or have your staff contact Reyes, Brenda at [reyes.brenda@epa.gov](mailto:reyes.brenda@epa.gov) or (787) 977-5869.

Sincerely,  
**CARMEN GUERRERO PEREZ**  
Carmen R. Guerrero Pérez  
Director

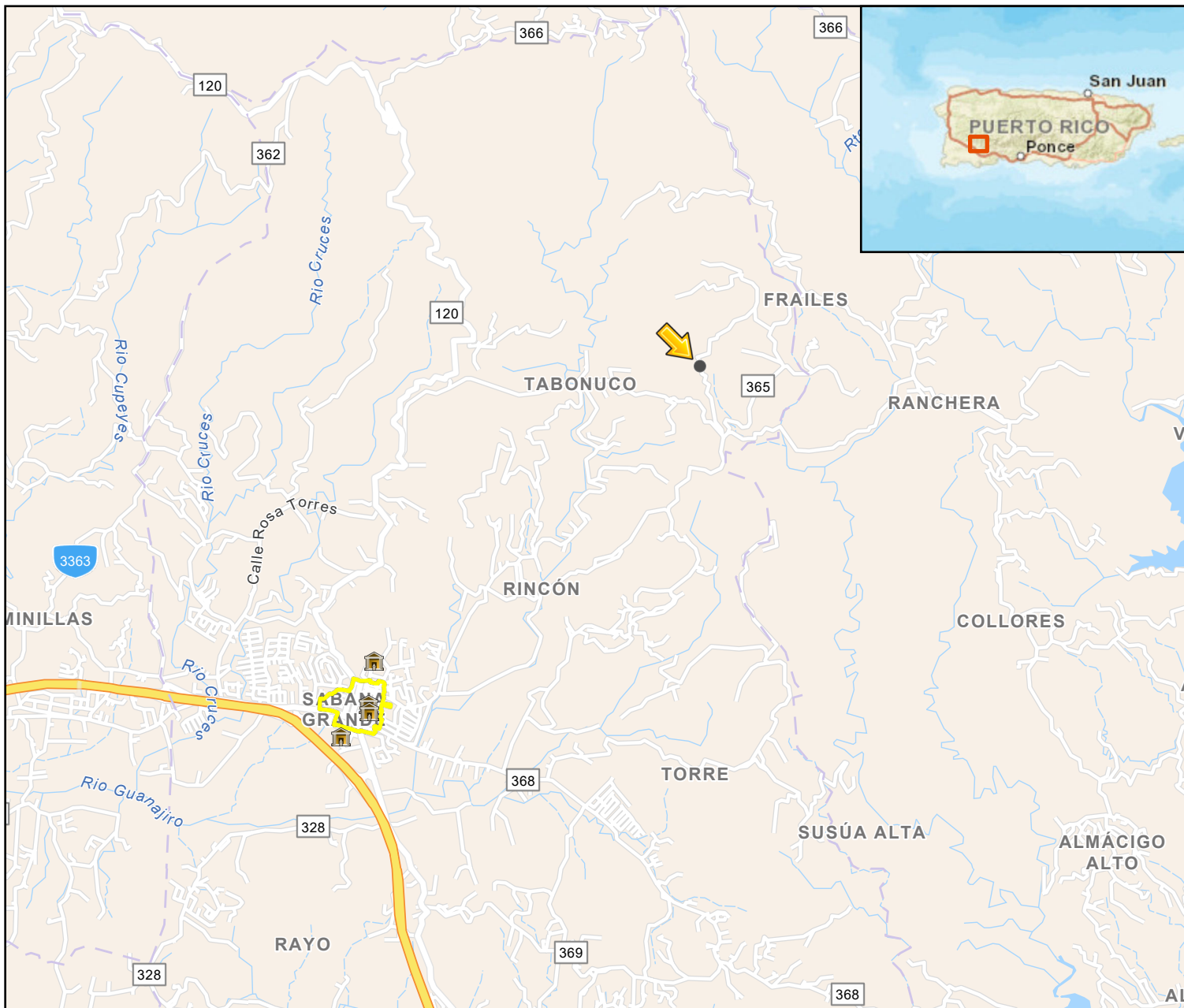
Digitally signed by  
CARMEN GUERRERO PEREZ  
Date: 2024.09.23 09:41:39  
-04'00'

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



## ENVIRONMENTAL OBSERVATIONS

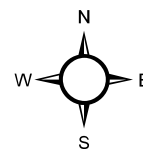
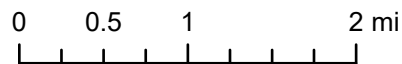
Item	Observation	Remarks
<b>Are there any signs of poor housekeeping on the site?</b> <i>(mounds of rubble, garbage, or solid waste or improperly stored household quantities of petroleum products, pesticides, paints, thinners, cleaning fluids, automotive batteries, damaged, abandoned, and/or dangerous vehicles or other motorized equipment; pits, pools, lagoons, or ponds of hazardous substances or petroleum products located on the site)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Are there any 55-gallon drums or containers visible on the site?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>If drums located, are they leaking?</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Are there any signs of petroleum underground storage tanks (PUSTs) on the site?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Are there any UST locations visible from the site?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Are there any signs of above-ground storage tanks (ASTs) on the site, or immediate adjacent visible sites?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Are there any signs of surface staining?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Are there any ground water monitoring or injection wells on the site?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Is there evidence of a faulty septic system on the site?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Is there any permanent standing water, such as a pond or stream, located on the site?</b> <i>(Do not include run-off or ponding from recent weather events.)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Is there any distressed vegetation on the site?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Does the subject lot have water frontage?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Is there any visible apparent indication of other environmental conditions?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Is there any visible apparent evidence of deteriorated paint (chipping, peeling, cracking) present in the structure?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Are there other unusual conditions on site?</b> <i>(Explain in attached supporting material. Please take photographs, if possible.)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Is the structure 45 years or older?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Is the applicant aware of any significant historical events or persons associated with the structure; or does the home have a historic marker?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

# PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE Historic

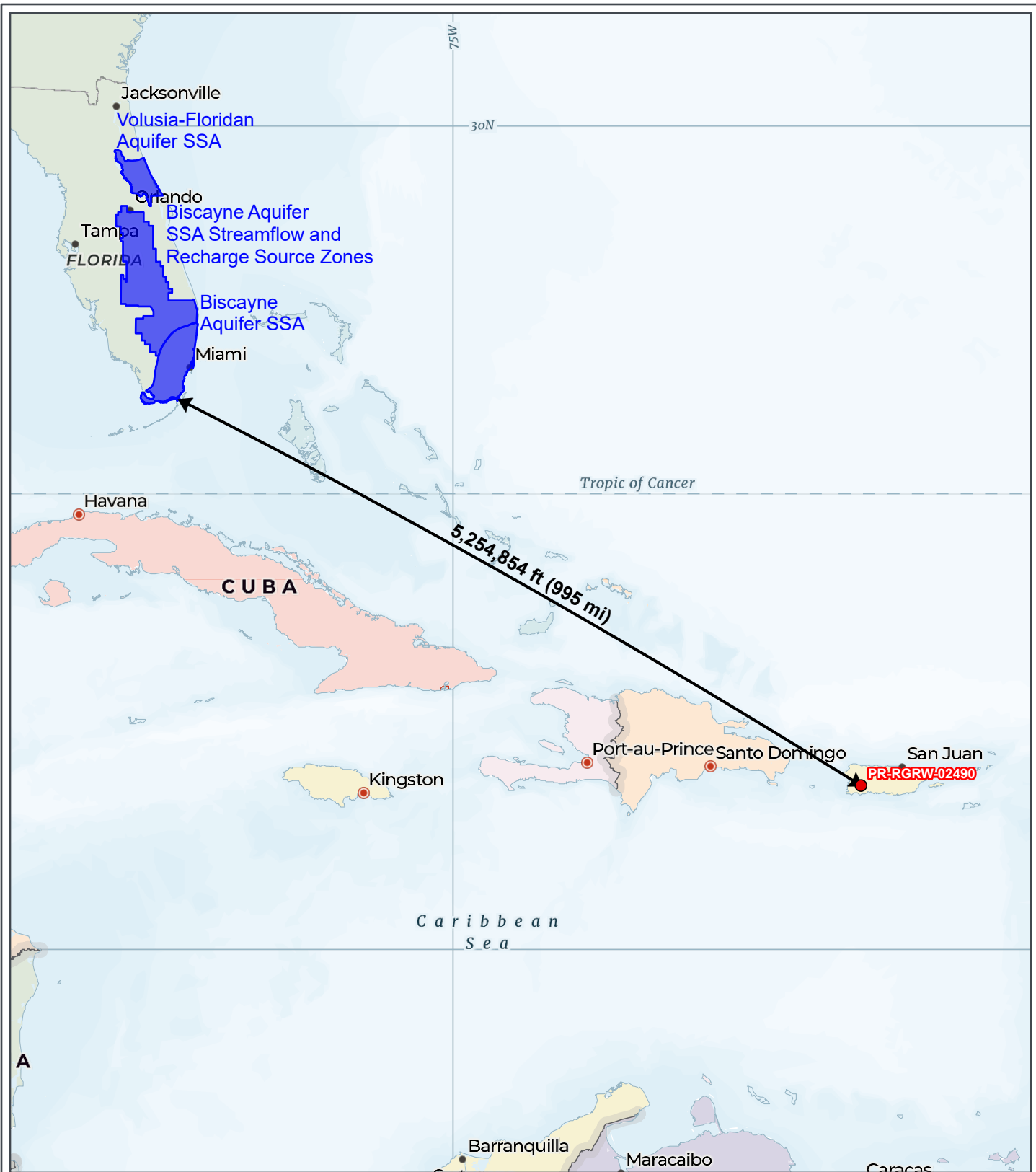


## Legend

-  Sitios Historicos JP
-  Traditional Urban Centers



National Register of Historic Places



REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure 12-1: Sole Source Aquifers Map**

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02490

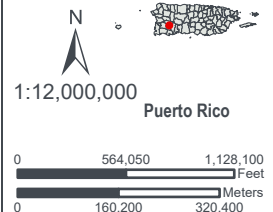


- Site
- Sole Source Aquifers

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

Carr 365 km 6.4 Interior, Bo  
 Tabonuco  
 Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico 00637  
 Parcel ID: 312-000-002-53-000  
 Center of Map:  
 66.923524°W 18.114341°N

Data Source: <https://services.arcgis.com/cJ9YHowT8TU7DUyn/arcgis/rest/services/SoleSourceAquifers/FeatureServer>  
 Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed January 2025  
 Updated: 1/9/2025  
 Layout: Sole Source Aquifers  
 Aprx: 72428\_ReGrowTier2Maps



PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE Site Photos



Area for greenhouse



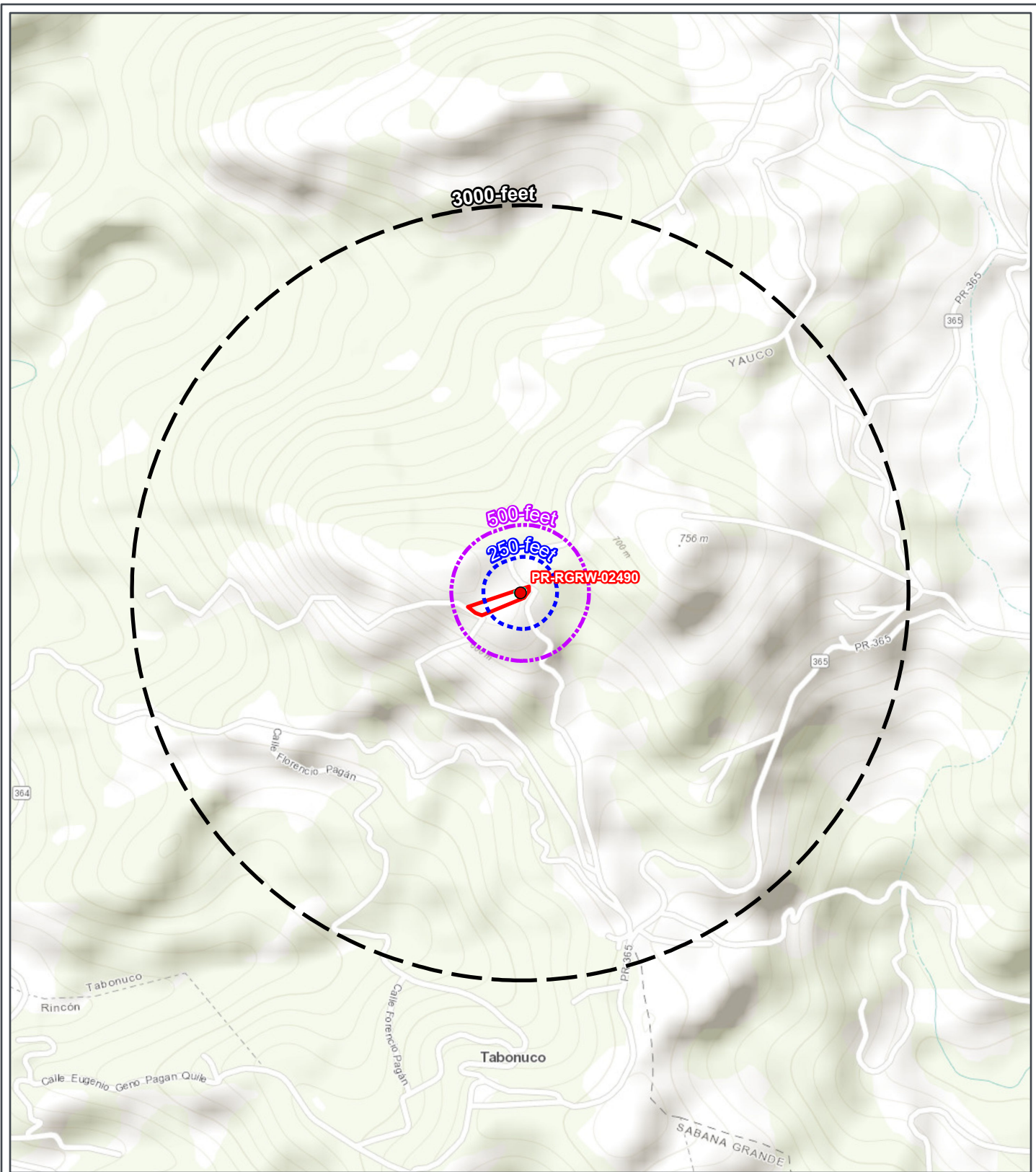


Area for greenhouse



Area for cisterns and concrete base





REGROW PROGRAM

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

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02490



- 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

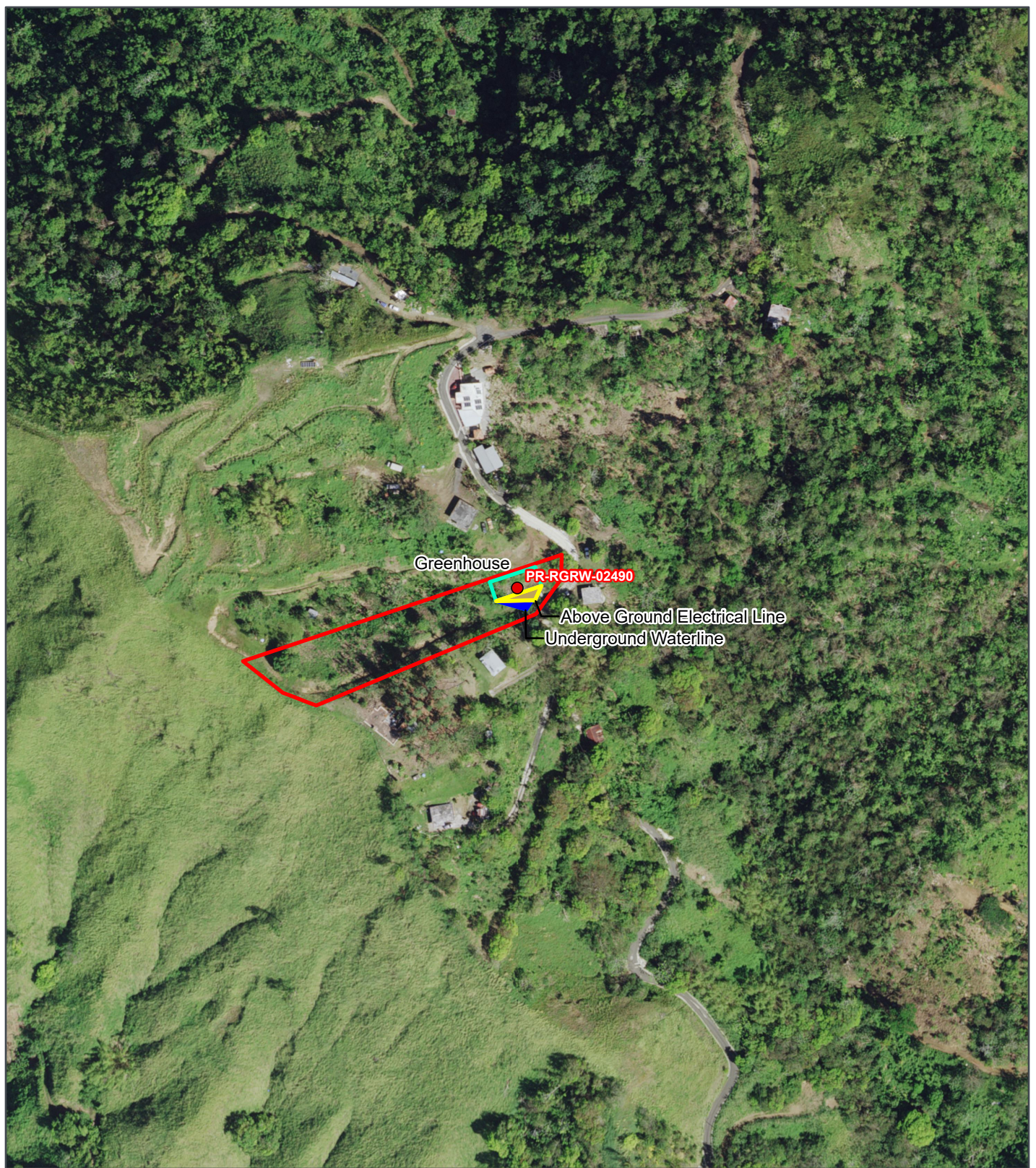
Carr 365 km 6.4 Interior, Bo  
Tabonuco  
Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico  
00637  
Parcel ID: 312-000-002-53-000  
Center of Map:  
66.923524°W 18.114341°N

Data Source: <https://geopub.epa.gov/arcgis/rest/services/EMCF/MapServer>  
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed January 2025  
Updated: 1/9/2025  
Layout: Contamination and Toxic Substances

1:13,000

Puerto Rico

0 610 1,220  
0 170 340  
Feet  
Meters



REGROW PROGRAM

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

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02490



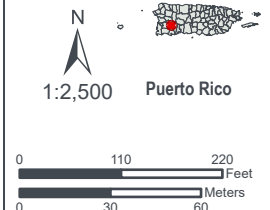
- Site
- Site Parcel
- Project Footprint (Option)
- Underground Waterline
- Above Ground Electrical Line
- Advisory Base Flood Elevation (ABFE)
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood
- 1% Annual Chance Flood
- Zone A
- Zone A-Floodway
- Zone AE
- Coastal A Zone
- Coastal A Zone and Floodway
- Zone AE-Floodway
- Zone AO
- Zone VE
- Zone X (500-year floodplain)
- Zone/BFE Boundary

Carr 365 km 6.4 Interior, Bo Tabonuco  
Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico 00637

Parcel ID: 312-000-002-53-000  
Center of Map:  
66.923524°W 18.114341°N

Data Source: [https://gis.fema.gov/arcgis/rest/services/DR/PuertoRico\\_ABFE\\_1PCT/MapServer](https://gis.fema.gov/arcgis/rest/services/DR/PuertoRico_ABFE_1PCT/MapServer)

Base Map: USA NAIP Imagery  
Imagery Year: 2022  
Updated: 1/9/2025  
Layout: ABFE 1Pct  
Aprx: 72428\_ReGrowTier2Maps





REGROW PROGRAM

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

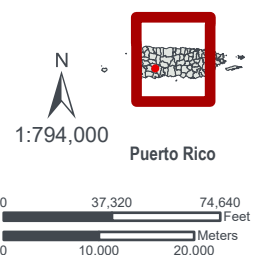
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02490



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

Carr 365 km 6.4 Interior, Bo  
Tabonuco  
Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico  
00637  
Parcel ID: 312-000-002-53-000  
Center of Map:  
66.923524°W 18.114341°N

Data Source: <https://geodata.bts.gov/>  
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,  
accessed January 2025  
Updated: 1/9/2025  
Layout: Airport Hazards  
Aprx: 72428\_ReGrowTier2Maps





REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure B 2-1: Coastal Barrier Resources Map**

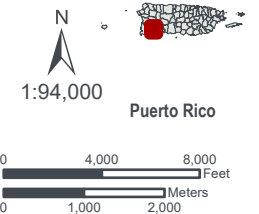
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02490

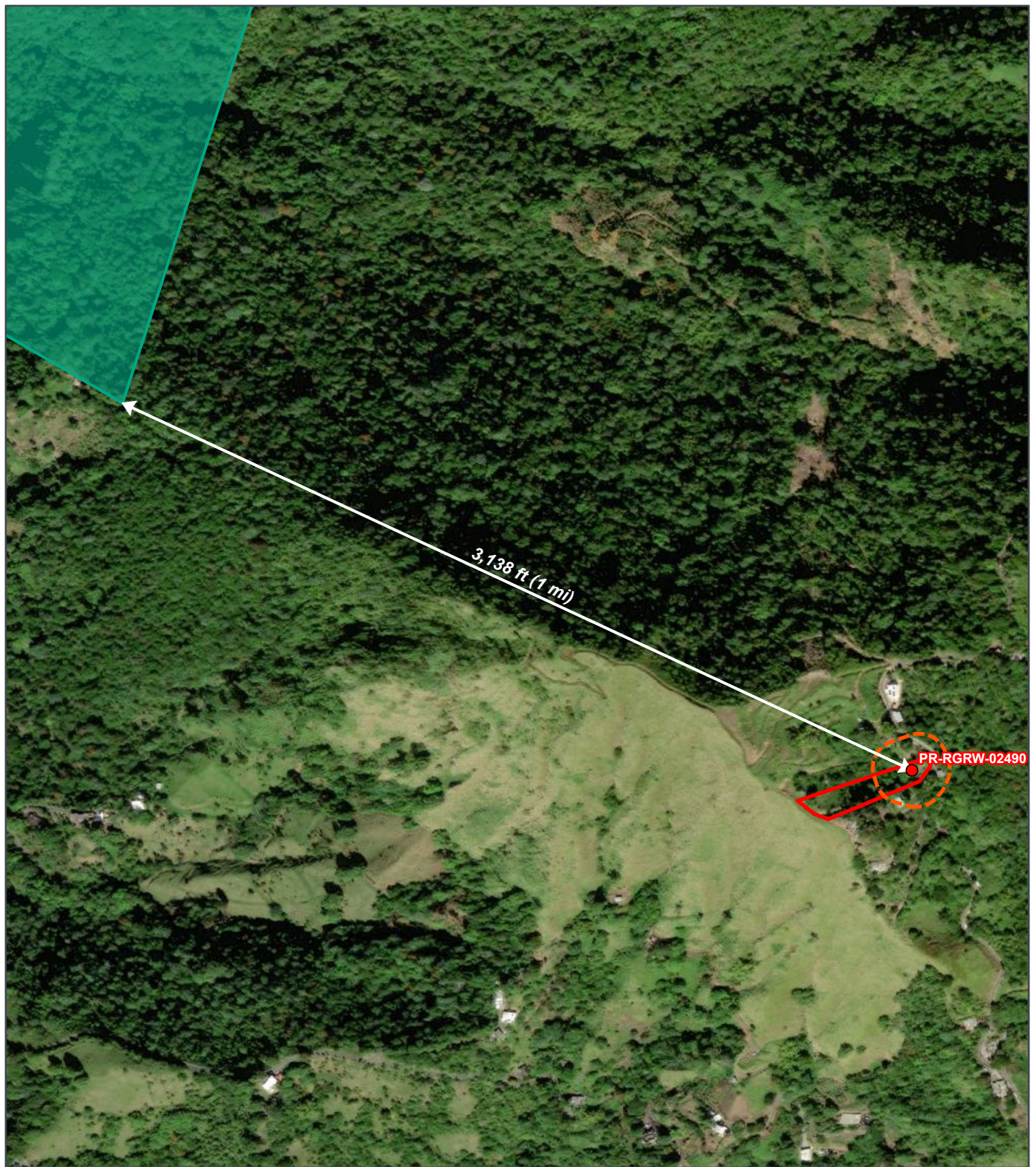


- Site
- Site Parcel
- Otherwise Protected Area
- System Unit

Carr 365 km 6.4 Interior, Bo Tabonuco Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico 00637  
 Parcel ID: 312-000-002-53-000  
 Center of Map: 66.923524°W 18.114341°N

Data Source: <https://cbrsgis.wim.usgs.gov/arcgis/rest/services/CoastalBarrierResourcesSystem/MapServer>  
 Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed January 2025  
 Updated: 1/9/2025  
 Layout: Coastal Barrier Resources System





REGROW PROGRAM

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

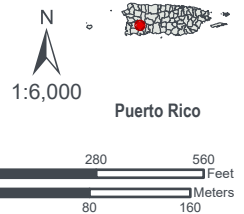
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02490



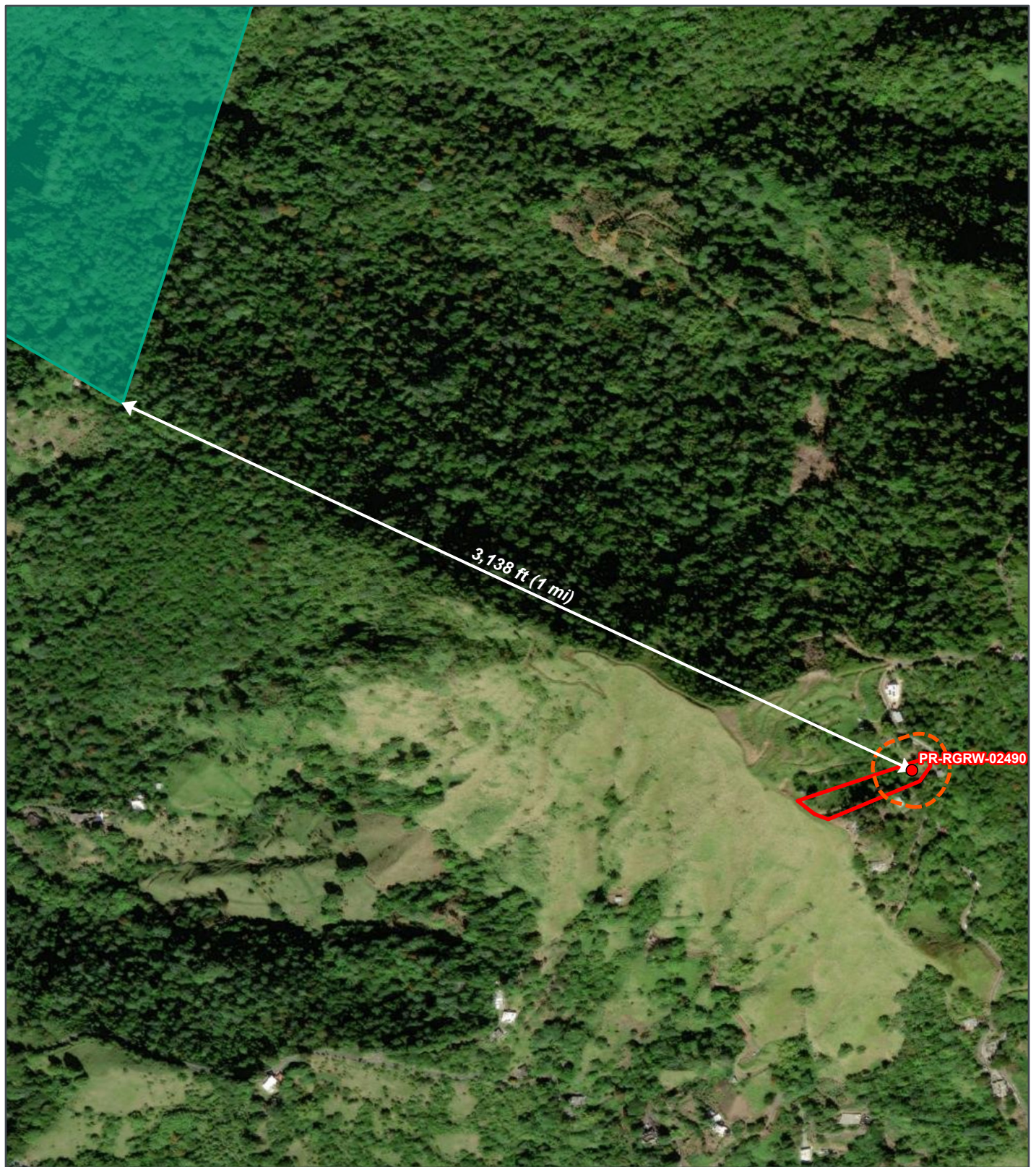
- Site
- Site Parcel
- Buffer (100-ft)
- Critical Habitat - Final
- National Wildlife Refuges

Carr 365 km 6.4 Interior, Bo  
Tabonuco  
Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico  
00637  
Parcel ID: 312-000-002-53-000  
Center of Map:  
66.923524°W 18.114341°N

Data Source: [https://services.arcgis.com/QVENGdaPbd4LUkLV/arcgis/rest/services/USFWS\\_Critical\\_Habitat/](https://services.arcgis.com/QVENGdaPbd4LUkLV/arcgis/rest/services/USFWS_Critical_Habitat/)  
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,  
accessed January 2025  
Updated: 1/9/2025  
Layout: Critical Habitat  
Aprx: 72428\_ReGrowTier2Maps







REGROW PROGRAM

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

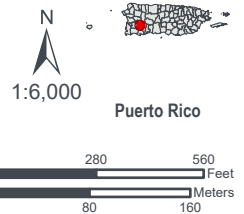
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02490

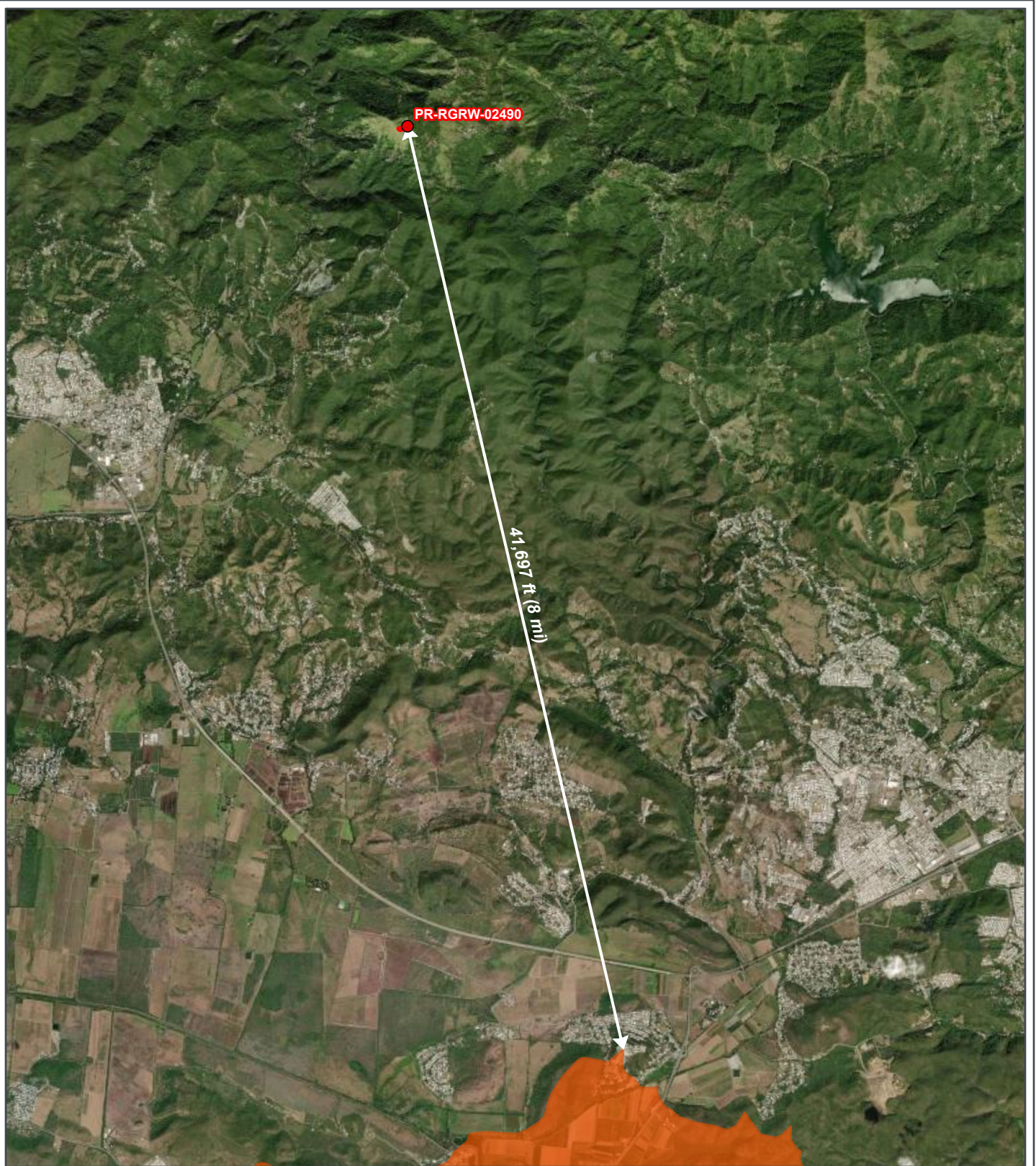


- Site
- Site Parcel
- Buffer (100-ft)
- Critical Habitat - Final
- National Wildlife Refuges

Carr 365 km 6.4 Interior, Bo  
Tabonuco  
Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico  
00637  
Parcel ID: 312-000-002-53-000  
Center of Map:  
66.923524°W 18.114341°N

Data Source: [https://services.arcgis.com/QVENGdaPbd4LUkLV/arcgis/rest/services/USFWS\\_Critical\\_Habitat/](https://services.arcgis.com/QVENGdaPbd4LUkLV/arcgis/rest/services/USFWS_Critical_Habitat/)  
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online,  
accessed January 2025  
Updated: 1/9/2025  
Layout: Critical Habitat  
Aprx: 72428\_ReGrowTier2Maps





REGROW PROGRAM

**Figure B 5-1: Coastal Zone Management Map**

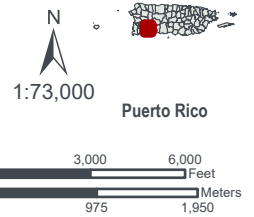
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02490



- Site
- Coastal Management Zone

Carr 365 km 6.4 Interior, Bo Tabonuco Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico 00637  
 Parcel ID: 312-000-002-53-000  
 Center of Map: 66.923524°W 18.114341°N

Data Source: <https://coast.noaa.gov/arcgis/rest/services/Hosted/CoastalZoneManagementAct/>  
 Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed January 2025  
 Updated: 1/9/2025  
 Layout: Coastal Zone Management  
 Aprx: 72428\_ReGrowTier2Maps



**REQUIRED PHOTOS**



**Property**



**Property**



**Property**



**Property**

**PHOTOS OF RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS** (add additional pages as necessary)



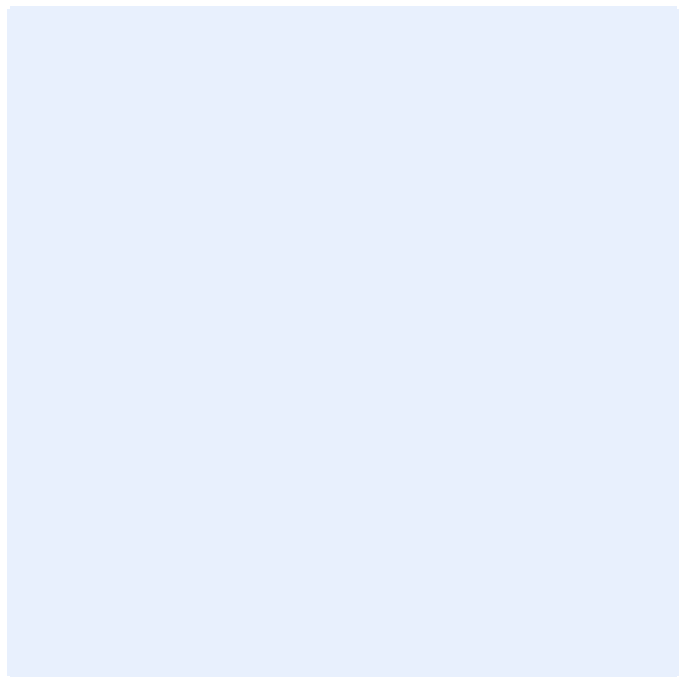
**Tree Stumps will be Removed**

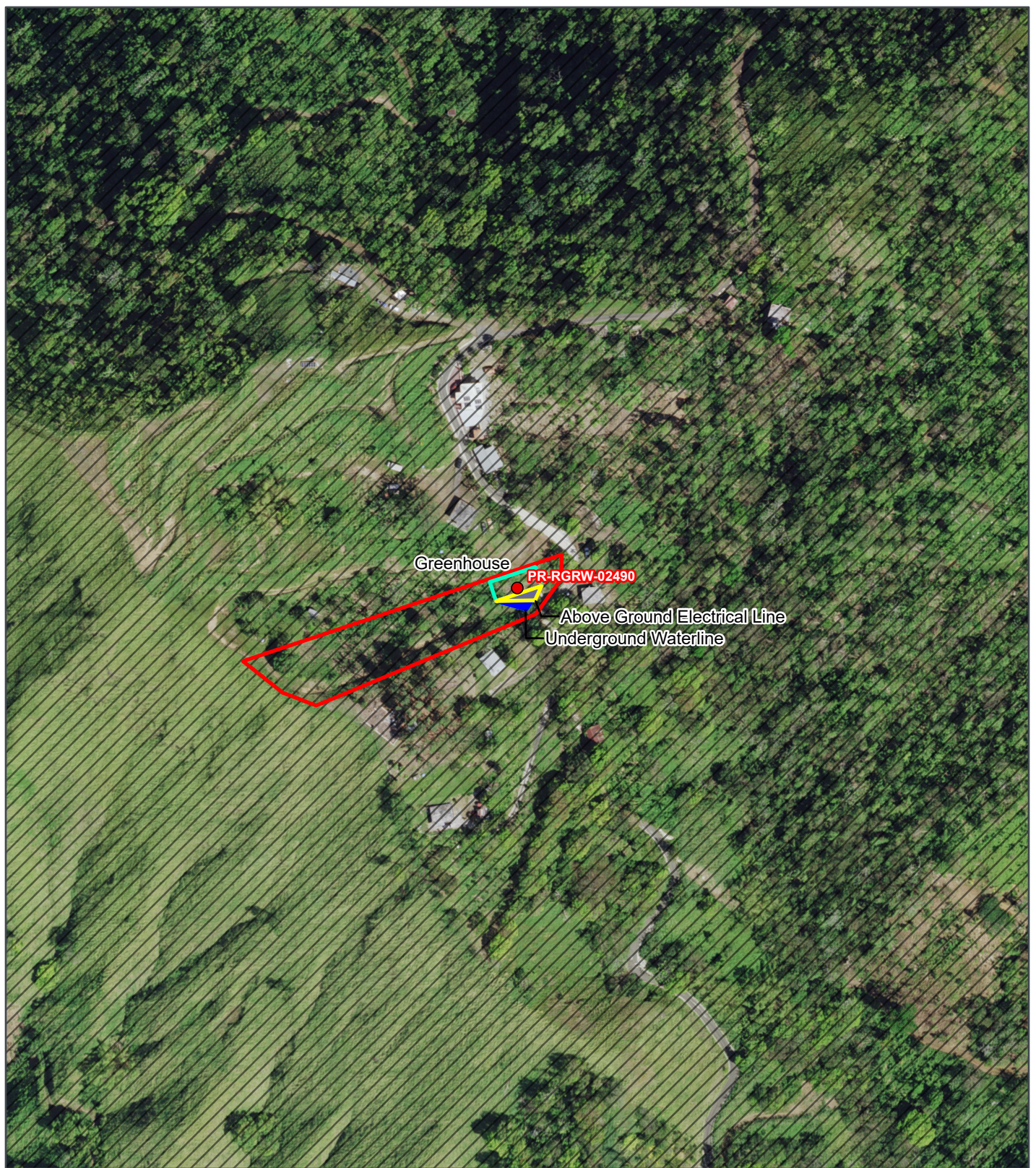


**Streetscape**



**Streetscape**





REGROW PROGRAM

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

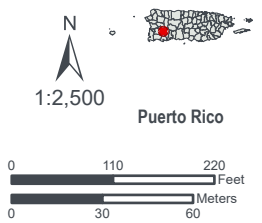
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02490

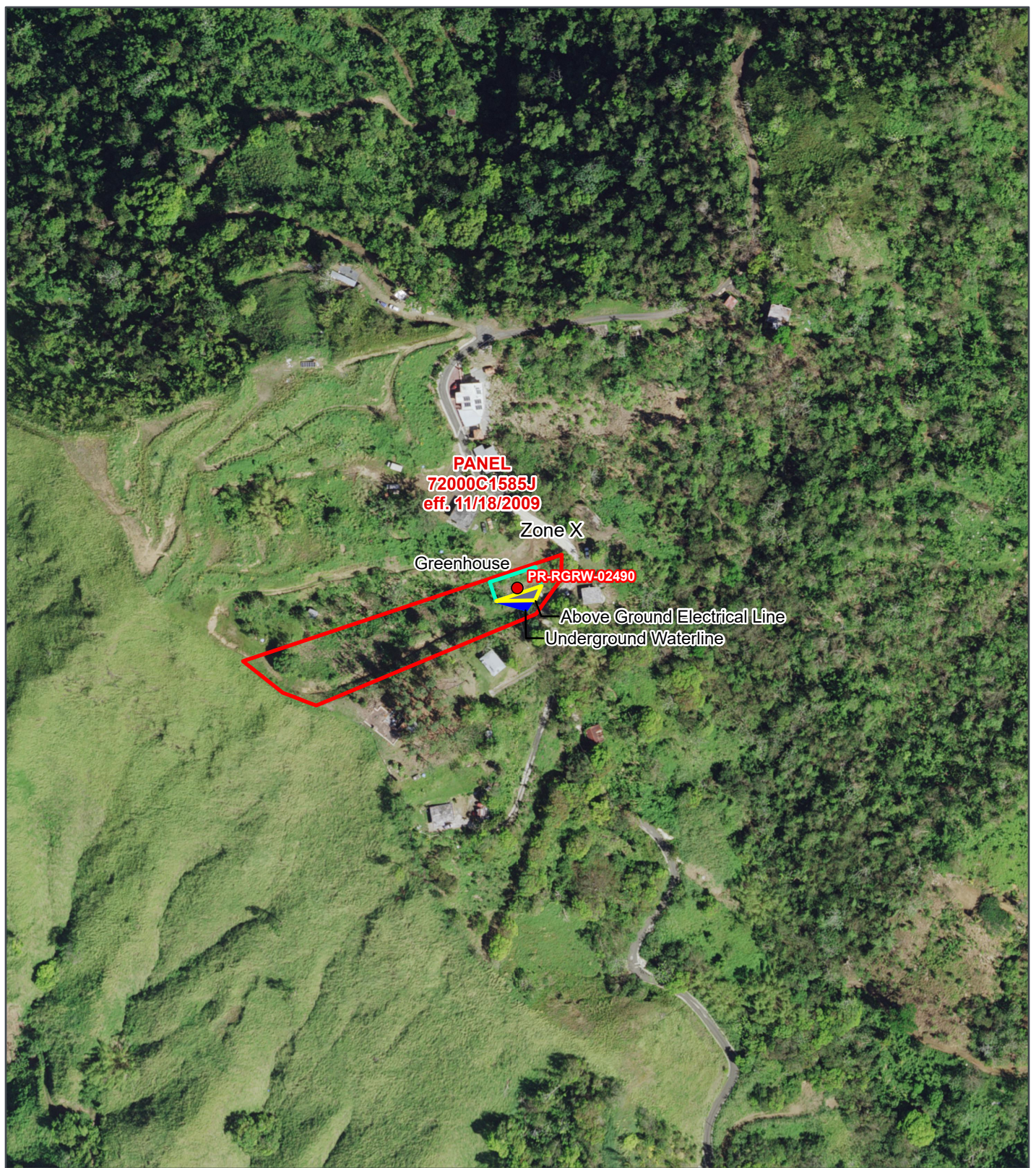


- Site
- Site Parcel
- Project Footprint (Option)
- Above Ground Electrical Line
- Underground Waterline
- All areas are prime farmland
- Farmland of statewide importance
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated
- Prime farmland if drained
- Prime farmland if irrigated
- Prime farmland if irrigated 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 365 km 6.4 Interior, Bo  
Tabonuco  
Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico  
00637  
Parcel ID: 312-000-002-53-000  
Center of Map:  
66.923524°W 18.114341°N

Data Source: <https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/etp/>  
Base Map: USA NAIP Imagery  
Imagery Year: 2022  
Updated: 1/9/2025  
Layout: Prime Farmland  
Aprx: 72428\_ReGrowTier2Maps





REGROW PROGRAM

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

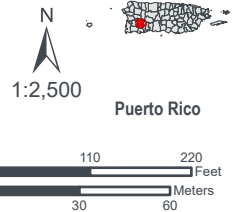
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02490

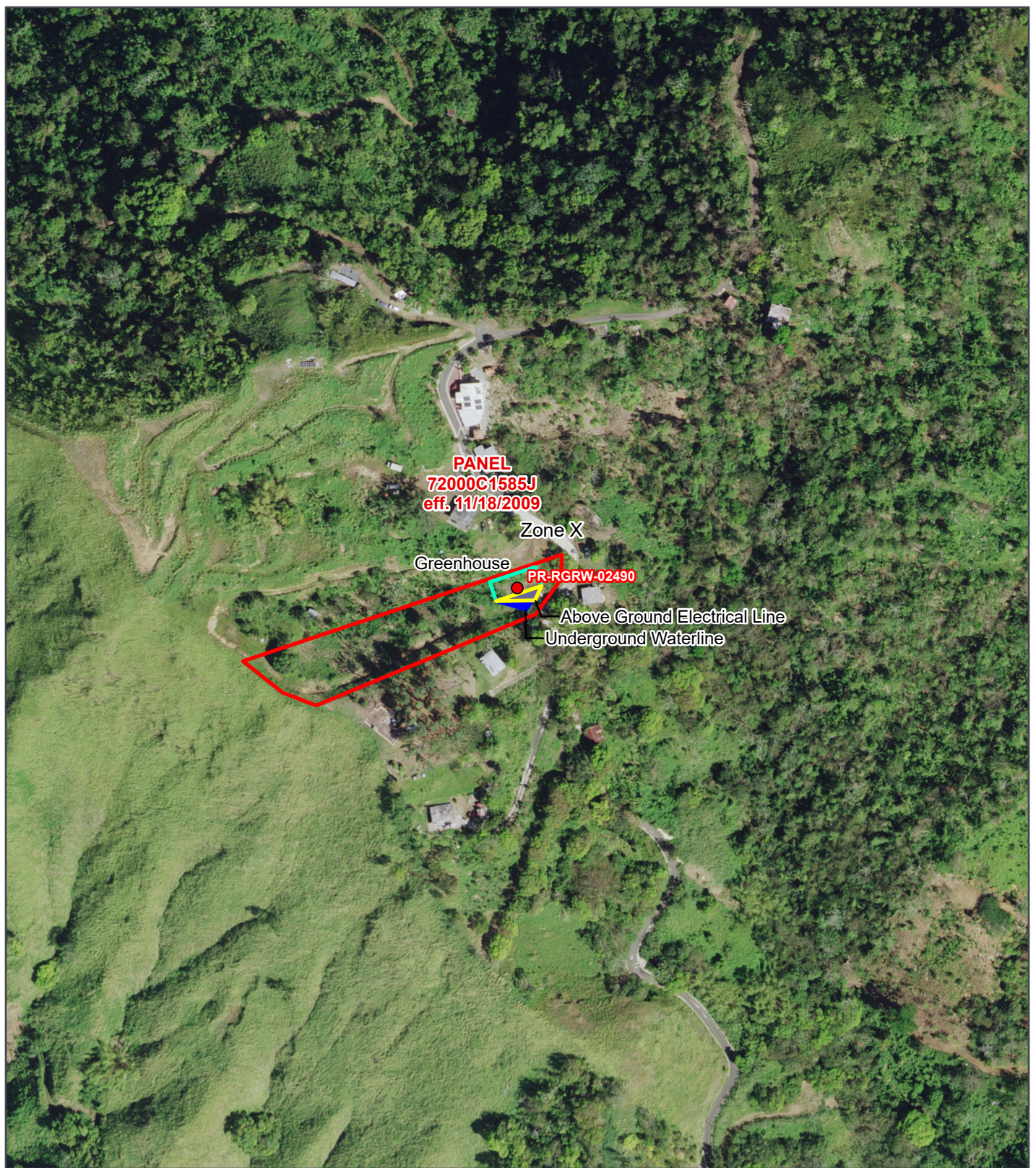


- Site
- Site Parcel
- Project Footprint (Option)
- Above Ground Electrical Line
- Underground Waterline
- Base Flood Elevations
- Zone A
- Zone AE
- Zone AH
- Zone AO
- Zone VE
- Floodway
- Zone X - Shaded (500-year floodplain)
- Zone X - Unshaded
- Area Not Included
- Open Water

Carr 365 km 6.4 Interior, Bo Tabonuco Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico 00637  
 Parcel ID: 312-000-002-53-000  
 Center of Map: 66.923524°W 18.114341°N

Data Source: <https://hazards.fema.gov/gis/nfl/rest/services/public/NFHL/MapServer>  
 Base Map: USA NAIP Imagery  
 Imagery Year: 2022  
 Updated: 1/9/2025  
 Layout: Effective Floodplain  
 Aprx: 72428\_ReGrowTier2Maps





REGROW PROGRAM

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

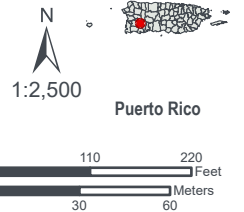
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02490



- Site
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- Project Footprint (Option)
- Above Ground Electrical Line
- Underground Waterline
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Data Source: <https://hazards.fema.gov/gis/nfl/rest/services/public/NFHL/MapServer>  
 Base Map: USA NAIP Imagery  
 Imagery Year: 2022  
 Updated: 1/9/2025  
 Layout: Effective Floodplain  
 Aprx: 72428\_ReGrowTier2Maps

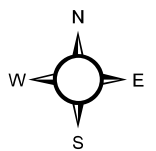
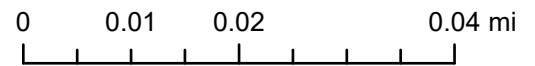


# PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE Site Map



 PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

-  Parcel Boundary
-  Proposed 30' by 72' Greenhouse
-  Proposed 8' by 8' Concrete Base
-  Proposed Solar Location







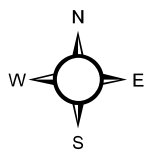
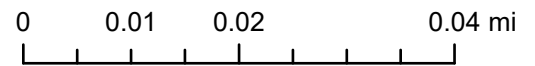


# PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE Site Map



 PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE





-  Parcel Boundary
-  Proposed 30' by 72' Greenhouse
-  Proposed 8' by 8' Concrete Base
-  Proposed Solar Location

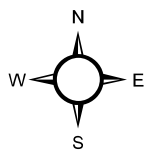
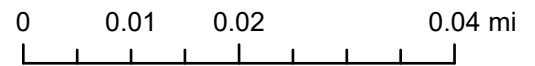


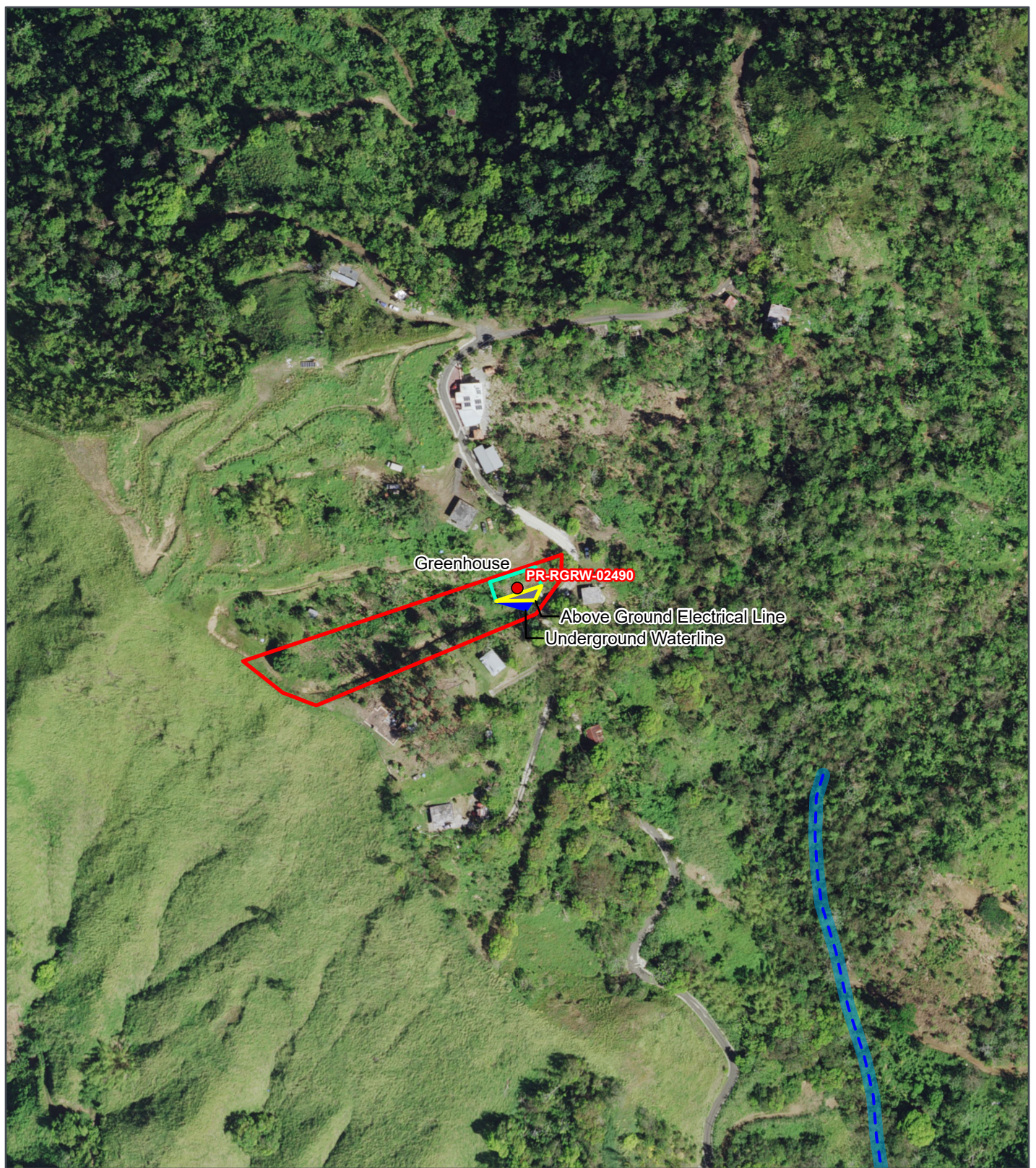
# PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE Site Map



 PR-RGRW-02490-W-RE

-  Parcel Boundary
-  Proposed 30' by 72' Greenhouse
-  Proposed 8' by 8' Concrete Base
-  Proposed Solar Location





REGROW PROGRAM

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

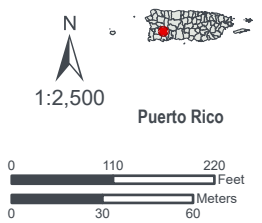
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02490

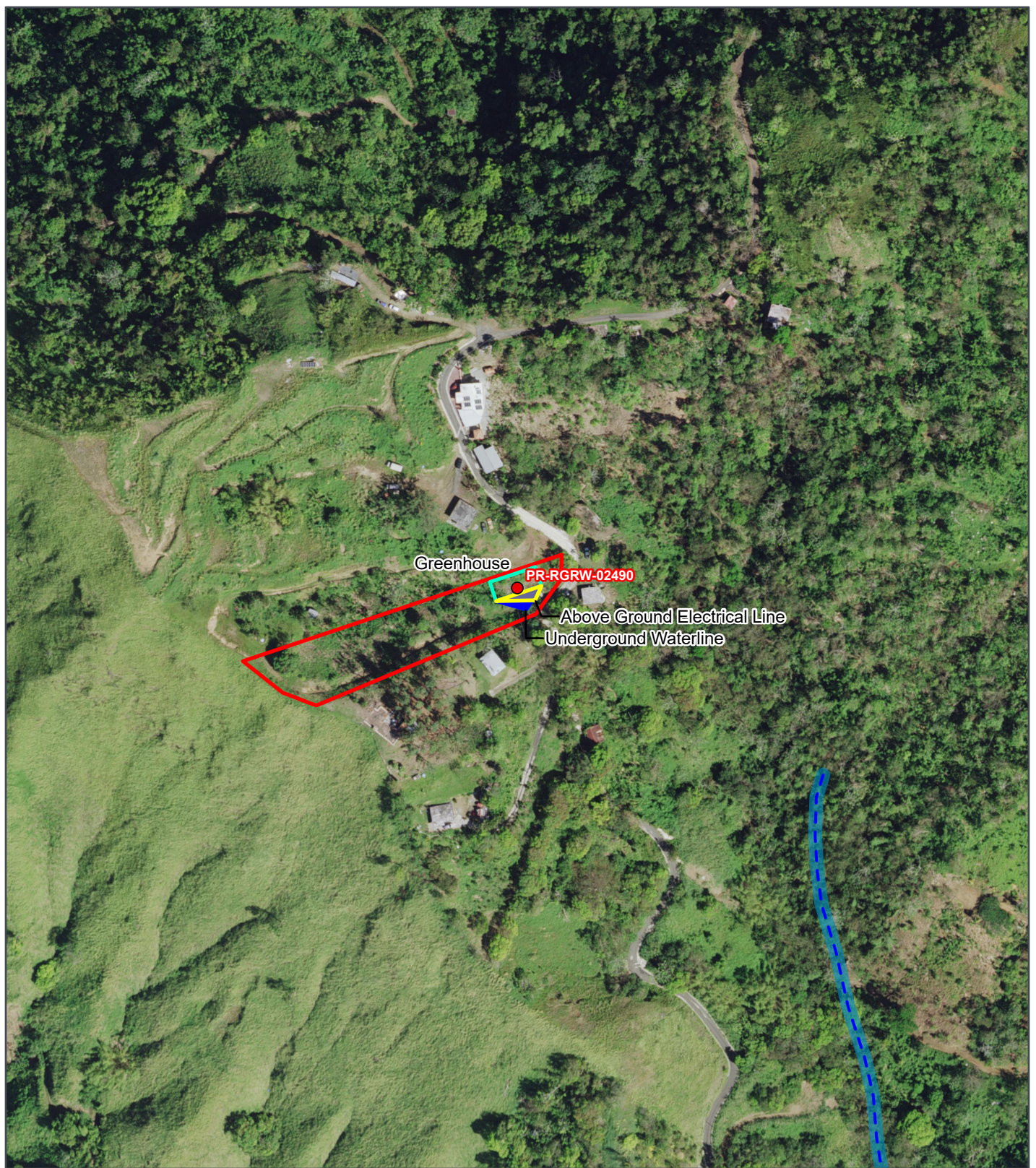


- Site
- Site Parcel
- Project Footprint (Option)
- Above Ground Electrical Line
- Underground Waterline
- NHD Stream
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Riverine
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Carr 365 km 6.4 Interior, Bo  
Tabonuco  
Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico  
00637  
Parcel ID: 312-000-002-53-000  
Center of Map:  
66.923524°W 18.114341°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: 1/9/2025  
Layout: Wetlands Protection





REGROW PROGRAM

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

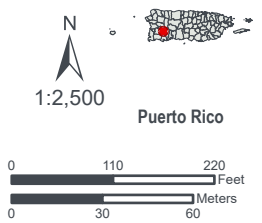
Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02490

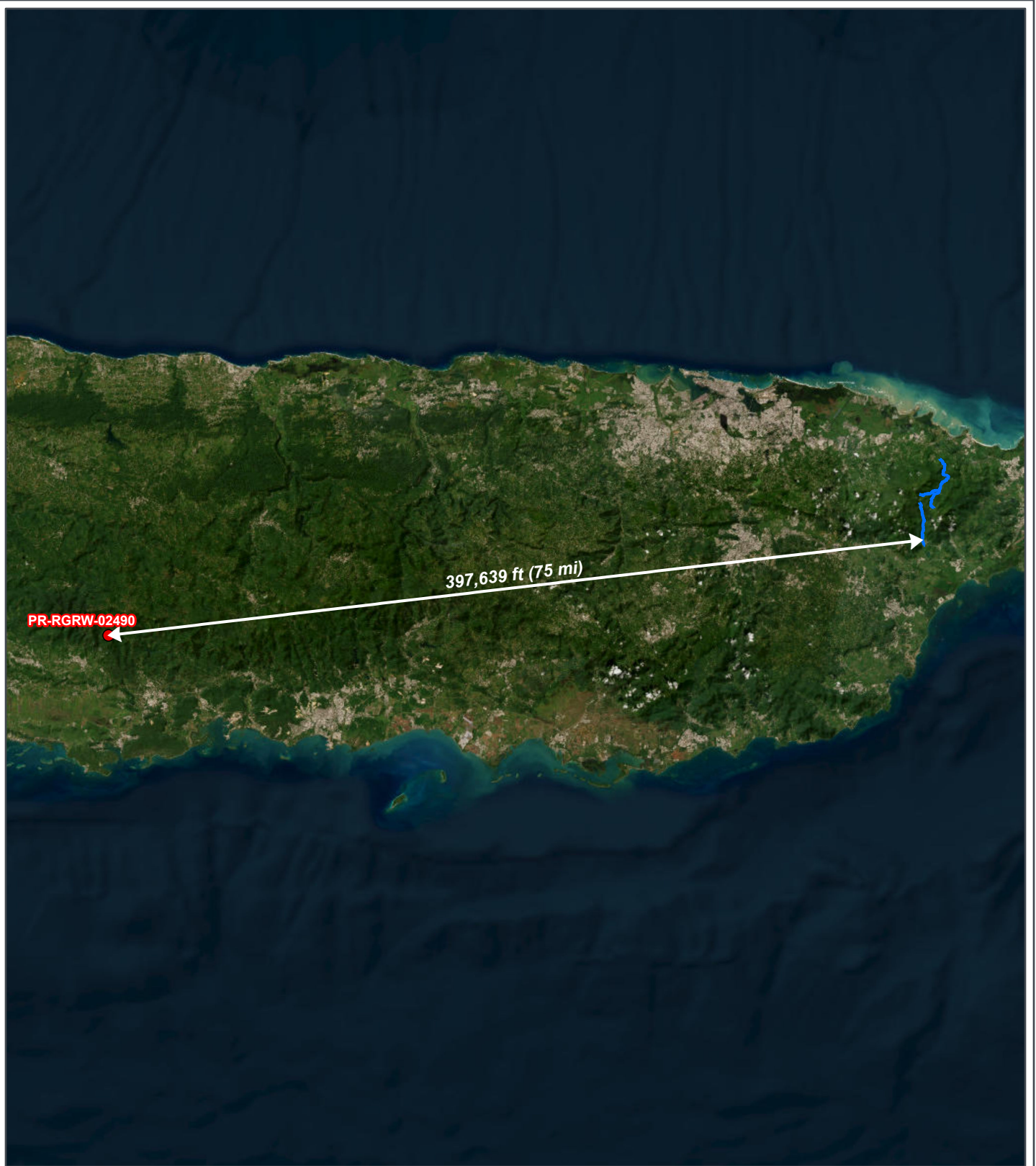


- Site
- Site Parcel
- Project Footprint (Option)
- Above Ground Electrical Line
- Underground Waterline
- NHD Stream
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
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- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
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- Estuarine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

Carr 365 km 6.4 Interior, Bo  
Tabonuco  
Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico  
00637  
Parcel ID: 312-000-002-53-000  
Center of Map:  
66.923524°W 18.114341°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: 1/9/2025  
Layout: Wetlands Protection





REGROW PROGRAM

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

Applicant ID: PR-RGRW-02490



- Site
- National Wild and Scenic River

Carr 365 km 6.4 Interior, Bo  
Tabonuco  
Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico  
00637  
Parcel ID: 312-000-002-53-000  
Parcel Center:  
66.923524°W 18.114341°N

Data Source: [https://apps.fs.usda.gov/arcx/rest/services/EDW/EDW\\_WildScenicRiverSegments\\_01/mapserver](https://apps.fs.usda.gov/arcx/rest/services/EDW/EDW_WildScenicRiverSegments_01/mapserver)  
Base Map: ESRI ArcGIS Online, accessed January 2025  
Updated: 1/9/2025

1:805,000

Puerto Rico

0 37,840 75,680 Feet  
0 10,000 20,000 Meters