

October 2016

Draft Environmental Assessment and Proposed Finding of No Significant Impact

Disposal of Antilles Area Engineer Compound,
400 Fernández Juncos Ave.
San Juan, Puerto Rico



**U.S. Army Corps
of Engineers**
JACKSONVILLE
DISTRICT

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

Disposal of Antilles Area Engineer Compound, 400 Fernández Juncos Ave. San Juan, Puerto Rico

I have reviewed the Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed action. This Finding incorporates by reference all discussions and conclusions contained in the EA enclosed hereto. Based on information analyzed in the EA, reflecting pertinent information obtained from agencies having jurisdiction by law and/or special expertise, I conclude that the proposed action will not significantly impact the quality of the human environment and does not require an Environmental Impact Statement. Reasons for this conclusion are in summary:

- a. The proposed action of disposal of the Antilles building and property will not adversely affect existing fish and wildlife habitat, as there are no modifications being made to the property.
- b. The proposed action will have no effect on any sites of cultural or historical significance and consultation with the National Historic Preservation Act is ongoing. The building's unique architectural characteristics will be maintained as part of a memorandum of agreement or covenant in the real estate document to the new owners, which will complete consultation
- c. The proposed action does not include any hazardous, toxic, or radioactive materials.

Jason Kirk
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Date

**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
ON
DISPOSAL OF USACE ANTILLES PROPERTY
SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO**

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ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ON DISPOSAL OF USACE ANTILLES PROPERTY SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO

1 PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED

1.1 PROJECT AUTHORITY

Jacksonville District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) will dispose of the Antilles Area Engineer Compound at 400 Fernandez Juncos Avenue, San Juan, Puerto Rico, Installation Code 93298, Site UID 191277, Legacy Site Code CRBNA. The major portion of real property disposal actions performed by USACE is predicated on authority derived from the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40U.S.C. 471 et seq.), hereinafter referred to as the Federal Property Act, and the rules, regulations, and delegations of authority issued by the General Services Administration (GSA) thereunder. Other authorities relating to the disposal of military real property are found in AR 405-90. The Army and Air Force Basic Real Estate Agreements covering disposal of Air Force real estate are found in AR 405-5 and AFR 87-15.

1.2 PROJECT LOCATION

Antilles Area Engineer Compound is located at 400 Fernandez Juncos Avenue, San Juan, Puerto Rico (**Figure 1.1**).



FIGURE 1-1: MAP OF ANTILLES AREA ENGINEER COMPOUND

1.3 PROJECT NEED OR OPPORTUNITY

USACE vacated the property on September 8, 2015, and moved to a commercial leased facility. USACE has no need to own and maintain this property. The property has been determined to be in excess to the needs of the Department of Army. The Department of Army seeks to dispose of the real estate through sale and transfer to another Federal agency, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the City of San Juan, or an interested private party.

Since 1940, the property has been owned by the U.S. Government. It was first used by the U. S. Navy, later by the U.S. Army, and currently by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers civil works. The compound was acquired by the U.S. Government from the people of Puerto Rico, together with other adjacent lands pursuant to Deed of Conveyance No. 190, dated July 3, 1940, for national defense purposes. The land was subject to reversionary land interest in favor of the Grantor, when no longer necessary for national defense purposes, pursuant to Corrective Deed No. 193, dated September 4, 1940.

- By letter to the Chief of Engineers dated February 2, 1948, the U.S. Navy transferred the property to the Department of Army.
- The property was transferred from Civil to Military by 3rd Endorsement, May 25, 1965, subject: Recommendations for Transfer of Area Engineer Compound, San Juan, Puerto Rico, to Headquarters, Antilles Command, and reassigned to from Military to Civil by Memorandum from the Assistant Secretary of the Army to the Chief of Engineers, subject: Transfer of the Caribbean Area Engineer Compound, Puerto Rico, from the Military Account to the Civil Account, April 11, 1969.
- In 1980, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico filed a quiet title action against the U.S. to have lands originally conveyed revert to the Commonwealth in accordance with the terms of Corrective Deed 193.
- By Stipulation of Settlement and Dismissal dated September 29, 1988, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico agreed to release and relinquish to the U.S. all the Commonwealth's right, title, and interest, including the Commonwealth's reversionary interest to the property described as Parcel N. The U.S. agreed that the Commonwealth would have the right of first refusal to purchase Parcel N at such time as the U.S. decided to dispose of the property at the then fair market value of the property, including land and improvements. In absence of agreement on the fair market value, fair market value shall be determined by an arbitrator selected by both parties.
- By Deed Number Three dated February 15, 1991, the Commonwealth conveyed fee title to Parcel N to the U.S. to approximately 3.48 acres of improved land and conveyed 0.36 acres of submerged land for a total of 3.84 acres free and clear of any reversionary interest of the Commonwealth, but subject to the Commonwealth's right of first refusal to purchase Parcel N at the then fair market value. The U.S. conveyed 1.516 acres to Puerto Rico in the same deed. Since then the compound has remained a civil works administrative office, designated as an Area Office under a Deputy District Engineer, for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, Jacksonville District, South Atlantic Division, USACE.

1.4 AGENCY GOAL OR OBJECTIVE

The goal and objective is to dispose of the property to an interested Federal agency, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the City of San Juan, or an interested private party. This will reduce agency O&M costs on a facility that is no longer used by the USACE.

1.5 RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS

No specific actions have been taken related to this property that would have generated prior environmental assessment coverage. However, several related environmental documents have been procured to assess Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (P.L. 98-616), Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (16 USC 470).

- December 2015 - Environmental Database Search as part of desktop analysis for HTRW.
- February 2011 - National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Evaluation Report, which provides information on past use and the facilities on site.

1.6 DECISIONS TO BE MADE

Disposal of land and facilities consistent with applicable laws regarding HTRW and historic preservation.

1.7 SCOPING AND ISSUES

The Antilles Area Engineer Compound is approximately 3.64 acres in size and consists of the main three-story Antilles Office building (Building 1), four additional buildings, a boat ramp, paved parking areas, and a monument comprised of a USACE castle sculpture. Pursuant to Section 110 of the NHPA, as amended (16 U.S.C. § 470h-2), a NRHP evaluation of the Antilles Office Compound was undertaken in 2011. As a result of this investigation, USACE determined that only Building 1 possesses those qualities of significance defined by the NRHP Criteria for Evaluation (36 CFR 60.4 [A and C]) and is eligible for listing in the NRHP. Section 110 of the NHPA states that “Prior to acquiring, constructing, or leasing buildings for purposes of carrying out agency responsibilities, each Federal agency shall use, to the maximum extent feasible, historic properties available to the agency, in accordance with Executive Order No. 13006” (16 U.S.C. § 470[a][2]). Section 106 of the NHPA states that “the transfer or sale of a historic property out of federal ownership or control constitutes an adverse effect when undertaken without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure the long-term preservation of the property's historic significance” (36 C.F.R. § 800.5[a][2][vii]). Therefore, transfer or sale of Building 1 to a non-federal entity will require a real estate covenant requiring legally enforceable preservation conditions to maintain the physical integrity of those characteristics of Building 1 that qualify it for inclusion in the NRHP. Additionally, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between a Federal agency and the Puerto Rico State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) may be required to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects caused by the transfer or sale of Building 1 to a non-federal entity.

Storage tanks, both below and above ground, were identified on the property based on a database search and a review of historic aerials. Phase 1 environmental site assessments were required to ensure compliance with RCRA and CERCLA.

A 2015 desktop analysis of fish and wildlife resources identified several resources on site. However, USACE determined that the action of property disposal would pose no effect to any such resources.

While categorical exclusions are more frequent for this type of action, an environmental assessment (EA) has been developed pursuant to 33 CFR Chapter II Section 230.9 for various real estate actions to confirm the surplus and USACE guidance, if historic preservation concerns or unforeseen HTRW issues arise after site assessments are completed.

1.8 PERMITS, LICENSES, AND ENTITLEMENTS

A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) and/or real estate covenant may be required to comply with Section 106 of NHPA and its implementing regulations (36 CFR part 800).

2 ALTERNATIVES

2.1 DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVES

Each of the following alternatives described below were considered and evaluated as the decision to dispose of the Antilles property was determined.

2.1.1 ALTERNATIVE A - NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

Alternative A is the no action plan. This alternative would continue current Jacksonville District, Department of Army ownership of the Antilles Area Engineer Command land and facilities.

2.1.2 ALTERNATIVE B - DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY BY TRANSFER TO GOVERNMENT ENTITY OR BY SALE TO PRIVATE PARTY

Property would be disposed of by transferring to another Federal agency, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the City of San Juan. If no willing government entity is identified, then the property would be disposed of by sale of real estate to a legal, private non-governmental entity.

2.1.3 ALTERNATIVE C - DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY BY TRANSFER TO GOVERNMENT ENTITY OR BY SALE TO PRIVATE PARTY WITH MOA AND COVENANT AGREEMENT

As in Alternative B, property would be disposed, but would include a MOA and/or real estate covenant agreement to maintain and preserve the historic nature of the property.

2.2 ISSUES AND BASIS FOR CHOICE

The alternatives were evaluated to ensure HTRW and historic preservation issues were appropriately considered and addressed.

2.3 PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

Based upon the impact analysis conducted within this Environmental Assessment, Alternative C is the preferred alternative. This plan will meet the goal of property disposal, while ensuring compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, along with protecting the historic nature of the property.

3 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

The Affected Environment section succinctly describes the existing environmental resources of the areas that may reasonably be affected if any of the alternatives were implemented. This section describes only those environmental resources that are relevant to the decision to be made. It does not describe the entire existing environment, but only those environmental resources that would affect, or that would be affected, by the alternatives if they were implemented. This section, in conjunction with the description of the No Action Alternative, forms the base line conditions for determining the environmental impacts of the proposed action and reasonable alternatives

3.1 GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Antilles Area Engineer Command lies in San Juan, Puerto Rico, in a highly developed area with water front access to San Juan Bay that links to the ocean. San Juan Bay supports an estuarine ecosystem with a variety of habitats, plant, and animal communities that include mangroves, coral, hard bottom, and seagrass beds that support federally managed fisheries and endangered species. The action of disposing of real estate property doesn't involve any construction, or impacts to environmental resources directly. However, the potential impacts to land and groundwater resources from storage tanks need to be assessed and considered before disposing of property. In addition, the property is eligible for listing as a historic property and the disposal action must consider preservation requirements.

3.2 CLIMATE

The climate is tropical, with moderate temperatures ranging from 80 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit, and receives an average of 50.76 inches of rain a year. Tropical storms can, and do, occur periodically and can impact buildings and facilities.

3.3 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Soils are classified generally as Urban Land-Saladar-Martin Pena Associated (NRCS, 2015, http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_MEDIA/nrcs141p2_036752.jpg). Original soils under the fill that created the property were likely Saladar soils that are deep, poorly drained, and contain thick black muck from decomposed organic materials. Martin Pena soils are fine, mixed, and nonacid, consisting of deep, poorly drained, and black muck with silty clay loam. The K value for both soil types is 0.1, which is low in erodibility. Overall, Puerto Rico geology includes volcanic and plutonic rocks overlain by recent carbonate and sedimentary rocks. This can mean some of the upper soils are porous, except when filled with clay and muck. A seawall is present to limit tidal and wave erosion.

3.4 HYDROLOGY

The property is adjacent to San Juan Bay, which is estuarine and tidally influenced. A seawall on the southern end of the property prevents wave run up and erosion. The property receives rainfall that drains to an estuarine environment. Fresh groundwater is limited in this part of San Juan.

3.5 VEGETATION

Seagrass and algae species are likely adjacent to the property in the nearshore water area. Vegetation on the property includes some older trees that may provide migratory bird habitat (See **Figure 3-1**).

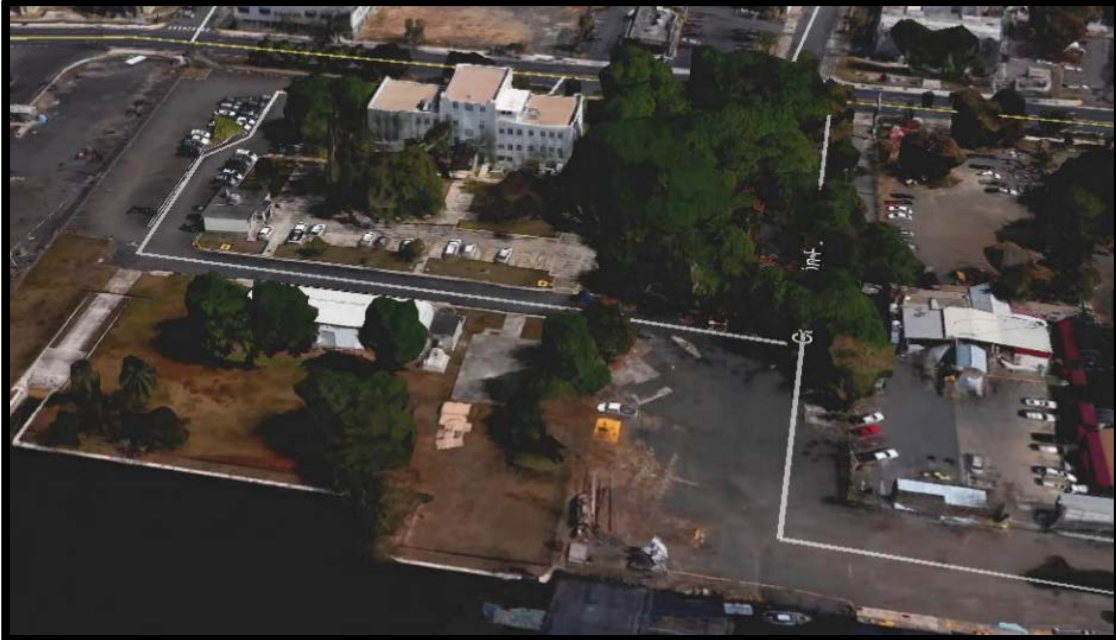


FIGURE 3-1: GOOGLE EARTH PHOTO OF LARGE TREES ON PROPERTY

The wetlands associated with the property are adjacent to the southern end of the property and are classified as estuarine and marine deep water.

3.6 FISH AND WILDLIFE

This property was not acquired for any fish and wildlife purposes. A number of species were listed as potentially falling in this area according to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Information for Planning and Conservation website

(<https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/project/7WV77ZP2JJBATEQQ3LNVA2MF2E/resources>):

- Antillean Mango *Anthracothorax dominicus*. Season: Year-round
- Black Swift *Cypseloides niger*. Season: Breeding.
- Bridled Quail-dove *Geotrygon mystacea*. Season: Year-round
- Caribbean Coot *Fulica caribaea*. Season: Year-round.
- Least Bittern *Ixobrychus exilis*. Season: Year-round.
- Least Tern *Sterna antillarum*. Season: Breeding
- Limpkin *Aramus guarauna*. Season: Year-round
- Loggerhead Kingbird *Tyrannus caudifasciatus*. Season: Year-round
- Mangrove Cuckoo *Coccyzus minor*. Season: Year-round
- Masked Duck *Nomonyx dominicus*. Season: Year-round
- Prairie Warbler *Dendroica discolor*. Season: Wintering

- Puerto Rican Oriole *Icterus dominicensis*. Season: Year-round
- Ruddy Duck *Oxyura jamaicensis jamaicensis*. Season: Year-round.
- Semipalmated Sandpiper *Calidris pusilla*. Season: Wintering
- Short-eared Owl *Asio flammeus*. Season: Year-round.
- Smooth-billed Ani *Crotophaga ani*. Season: Year-round.
- Solitary Sandpiper *Tringa solitaria*. Season: Wintering
- Swainson's Warbler *Limnothlypis swainsonii*. Season: Wintering
- West Indian Whistling Duck *Dendrocygna arborea*. Season: Year-round.
- White-cheeked Pintail *Anas bahamensis*. Season: Year-round.
- White-crowned Pigeon *Patagioenas leucocephala*. Season: Year-round.
- Wilson's Plover *Charadrius wilsonia*. Season: Year-round
- Worm Eating Warbler *Helmitheros vermivorum*. Season: Wintering
- Yellow-breasted Crake *Porzana flaviventer*. Season: Year-round

3.7 THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

3.7.1 FEDERALLY LISTED SPECIES

A site visit by a USACE biologist in September 2015 did not reveal any indications of use by federally threatened or endangered species. Phone conversation with Ms. Marelisa Rivera indicated that upland species were likely not present due to high development in area. However, manatees (*Trichechus manatus*) are present in the adjacent downstream water body (Pers. Comm., 2016). There is a boat ramp on the property with access to water and potential interactions with manatees. Potential listed species in San Juan area are identified in **Table 3-1**.

TABLE 3-1: STATUS OF THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES THAT OCCUR IN PROPERTY AREA.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	GROUP	STATUS	DISTRIBUTION
<i>Agelaius xanthomus</i>	Yellow Shouldered Black Bird	Bird	E, CH	Coastal Forest
<i>Banara vanderbiltii</i>	No Common Name	Plant	E	Martin Peña
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Sea Turtle	Reptile	T, CH	Coastal Zones
<i>Cornutia obovata</i>	No Common Name	Plant	E	Botanical Garden
<i>Goetzea elegans</i>	Beautiful Goetzea	Plant	E	
<i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i>	Roseatte Tern	Bird	T	
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Sea Turtle	Reptile	E, CH	Coastal Zones
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	Brown Pelican	Bird	D, MP	Coastal Zones
<i>Schoepfia arenaria</i>	No Common Name	Plant	T	San Jose Lagoon
<i>Stahlia monosperma</i>	No Common Name	Plant	T	Fundacion Luis Luñoz Marin
<i>Trichechus manatus</i>	West Indian Manatee	Mammal	E	Water

E: Endangered
CH: Critical Habitat

T: Threatened

SC: Species of Special Concern

3.8 WATER QUALITY

Water quality is impacted slightly in this highly industrial section of San Juan Harbor. There is no indication that the property in its current configuration is negatively contributing to the adjacent water body or groundwater quality in the project site footprint or leaching any contaminants off site to adjacent property.

3.9 HAZARDOUS, TOXIC AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE

This property has a history of potential military maintenance and support activities since 1942-44. Historical records and aerials were reviewed, a database search conducted, and interviews performed with project site employees with over 20 years work history at this site. Reviews of these resources did not indicate that any hull treatment of large naval craft occurred at this site. Antifouling hull treatments during the time this property was under naval control used copper compounds, as well other biocide compounds, that can potentially result in significant site contamination due to product spillage and the sandblasting/scraping activities required for hull preparation. This site has indication of some minor paint activity, i.e. a paint storage shed in the original site plan drawing, apparently to support the project buildings maintenance.

Based on a review of historic records, aerials, interviews, database, and available records, there is no indication of any storage of munitions, other than that for small caliber arms; individual rifles, service revolvers, and associated ammunition. There is no indication of past storage or handling of munitions or military explosives, such as bombs, mines, artillery rounds, rockets, explosives, etc., on this project site other than small arms. There is no indication that this site has unexploded ordnance.

Review of historical records and a database search indicated the past history of two underground storage fuel tanks, containing motor gasoline and diesel fuel, on the original project site. Indications are that each tank volume was in the range of 1,000-5,000 gallons. Records review indicated that both tanks were listed on the leaking underground storage tank (LUST) database and subsequently dropped off the database listing without any explanation. Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board (EQB) was contacted several times, via email and phone, but no further information could be obtained. Phase II environmental assessment conducted on the two LUSTs in July 2016. It was determined that one of the tanks was filled with concrete and the other tank was partially collapsed and also possibly filled with concrete. Groundwater sampling and soil sampling was conducted in the LUST locations. Groundwater was detected at 6 feet below land surface. No free product or the presence of hydrocarbons was detected in the groundwater samples. The soils sampling core analysis, using a photo ionization detector (PID), indicated 0.2 parts per million (ppm) to a maximum of 8 part per billion. PID soil readings below 100 ppm are acceptable to the Puerto Rico EQB. All indications are that historic LUSTs at this site do not present a problem for groundwater or soil contamination.

There is presently one above ground diesel fuel storage tank (AST), with a greater than 550 gallon capacity, used to power an emergency backup generator on the current site property. All

indications are that this AST is up to current code, with a double walled tank, and there is no indication of fuel spillage as of the summer of 2016.

The main building has indications of asbestos in some flooring areas covered with vinyl composition tile (vct), as well as lead paint, based on a previous engineering evaluation of the site building (Baker Klein Engineering, 2014). No remediation is proposed, but if the property is transferred the new owner must be informed. Any flaking lead paint can be dealt with by applying another coat of paint if lead paint removal is not conducted. Neither situation presents a human health risk as long the materials are encapsulated. If the building is to be used for residential, daycare, or other purposes, this would need to be evaluated by an industrial hygienist.

3.10 HISTORIC PROPERTIES

The Antilles Area Engineer Compound is approximately 3.64 acres in size and consists of the main three-story Antilles Office building (Building 1), a historic monument comprised of a USACE castle sculpture, and various support structures, including an office/laboratory (Building 7A), storage vault (Building 7B), a garage (Building 13), a security guard house, a generator building, and boat ramp (**Figures 3-2 and 3-3**). The compound has contained the local USACE office for the Antilles region since World War II and has significantly contributed to the management of harbor and water projects in Puerto Rico and the Antilles.

The Antilles Area Engineer Compound is dominated by the three-story headquarters building (Building 1). Building 1 was constructed between 1939 and 1940 in the Stripped Classic style with Art Deco elements (Reed et al. 2011). Building 1 is bound to the north by Fernandez Junco Avenue, industrial properties to the east and west, and by the remainder of the support structures that make up the compound and the San Antonio Channel to the south. Between Building 1 and Fernandez Junco Avenue is a large stone monument of the USACE symbol, a turreted castle, situated between two flagpoles. This historic monument was constructed circa 1939 by Company B of the 78th Engineer Combat Battalion and carried with the unit to various Army bases where they were engaged (Reed et al. 2011). The monument was placed outside of Building 1 in 1944 when the unit was transferred to Louisiana.

Pursuant to Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. § 470h-2), a NRHP evaluation of the compound was undertaken in 2011 (Reed et al. 2011). As a result of this investigation, USACE determined that Building 1 is eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A due to its association with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Army in Puerto Rico and the Antilles. The associated historic USACE castle monument is also a contributing element to the NRHP eligibility of Building 1 under Criterion A due to its association with the U.S. Army in Puerto Rico. This adds to the significance of the building. Building 1 is also eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C for its use of Stripped Classic architecture with Art Deco influences. The remaining support buildings were constructed between 1970 and 1990 and do not meet the age criteria for evaluation for National Register eligibility. Overall, the building has retained its integrity of

location, setting, feeling, and association to be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP. In a letter dated October 26, 2011, the Puerto Rico SHPO concurred with the determination that Building 1 meets the criteria of eligibility for listing in the NRHP under Criteria A and C (Appendix C).



FIGURE 3-2: U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, ANTILLES OFFICE LOCATION



FIGURE 3-3: U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BUILDING DETAIL

4 ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

This section covers the anticipated environmental effects of the recommended alternative versus no action. The following includes anticipated changes to the existing environment including direct, indirect, and cumulative effects.

4.1 GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

The action being considered does not result in any structural or operational changes to the footprint of the property or to the surrounding area. The primary issues of concern were in conducting due diligence to determine whether HTRW issues exist and to address historic preservation requirements for the property eligible for listing as a historic property.

4.2 HYDROLOGY

Hydrology will not be modified by the no action or any alternative. Once a property is transferred, any proposed changes to the property by the new owner would need to be coordinated through existing permit reviews that consider changes to hydrology.

4.3 VEGETATION

Vegetation will not be modified by the no action or any alternative. Once a property is transferred, any proposed changes to the property by the new owner would need to be coordinated through existing permit reviews that consider changes to vegetation. In particular, the large tree canopy present on the property likely supports migratory bird species.

4.4 THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

The no action or any alternative would have no effect on threatened and endangered species. Once a property is transferred, any proposed changes to the property by the new owner would need to be coordinated through U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, the Puerto Rico Department of Natural Resources, and the National Marine Fisheries Service. The yellow shouldered blackbird, *Agelaius xanthomus*, was confirmed to not likely be present in the canopy of the trees of the property (pers. comm. 2016). There is a boat ramp that allows boating access to the water where interactions with the listed manatee *Trichechus manatus* could occur. Any property changes to the water side of the project by the future land owner will require consultation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to avoid and minimize effects on this species.

4.5 FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

The no action or any alternative would have no effect on fish and wildlife species.

4.6 HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Previous consultation between USACE and the Puerto Rico SHPO determined that portions of the Antilles Area Engineer Compound are eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criteria A and C due to its association with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Army in Puerto Rico and the Antilles and the use of Stripped Classic architecture with Art Deco influences. Further consultation with the Puerto Rico SHPO was requested by USACE in a letter dated

September 7, 2016, to discuss the potential affects that this undertaking may have on the Antilles Area Engineer Compound (Appendix C). Consultation is ongoing and will be complete prior to implementation of the project.

4.6.1 ALTERNATIVE A – NO ACTION:

The no action alternative would not result in any structural or operational change to the footprint of the property or to the surrounding area. This alternative would maintain Federal ownership of the Antilles Area Engineer Compound, maintaining the historic significance of the property pursuant to Section 110 and Section 106 of the NHPA whereby the government must “administer federally owned, administered, or controlled historic properties in a spirit of stewardship for the inspiration and benefit of present and future generations.” The no action alternative would have no effect on historic properties.

4.6.2 ALTERNATIVE B –

Implementation of Alternative B would not result in an adverse effect to historic properties if the Antilles Area Engineer Compound is transferred or sold to another Federal Agency. As in the No Action Alternative, sale of the compound to another Federal entity would result in maintaining the historical significance of the property pursuant to Section 110 and Section 106 of the NHPA, whereby the government must “administer federally owned, administered, or controlled historic properties in a spirit of stewardship for the inspiration and benefit of present and future generations.”

Implementation of Alternative B may result in an adverse effect to historic properties if the Antilles Area Engineer Compound is sold to a non-federal entity. Pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA, “the transfer or sale of a historic property out of federal ownership or control constitutes an adverse effect when undertaken without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure the long-term preservation of the property's historic significance” (36 C.F.R. § 800.5[a][2][vii]).

4.6.3 ALTERNATIVE C –

As in Alternative B, the implementation of Alternative C would not result of an adverse effect if the Antilles Area Engineer Compound is transferred or sold to another Federal Agency.

As in Alternative B, the implementation of Alternative C may result in an adverse effect to historic properties if the Antilles Area Engineer Compound is sold to a non-federal entity; however, implementation of Alternative C would avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects by executing a MOA between the Federal agency and the Puerto Rico SHPO, as well as establishing a real estate covenant requiring legally enforceable preservation conditions to maintain the physical integrity of those characteristics of Building 1 that qualify it for inclusion in the NRHP.

4.7 SOCIO-ECONOMIC

No socioeconomic impacts are expected under any of the proposed actions.

4.8 AESTHETICS

No impacts to aesthetics are anticipated under any of the proposed actions.

4.9 RECREATION

No impacts to recreations are anticipated under any of the proposed actions.

4.10 WATER QUALITY

No impacts to water quality are anticipated under any of the proposed actions.

4.11 HAZARDOUS, TOXIC, AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE

No recognized environmental conditions requiring any remediation, if the property remains in commercial use, were identified during the environmental site assessment or the follow on phase II investigation of the LUSTs.

4.11.1 ALTERNATIVE A – NO ACTION: No remediation activities have been identified during the ESA and no further investigation or actions to address HTRW issues are required based on the same ESA.

4.11.2 ALTERNATIVE B – Inform the new property holder of the lead based paint and potential asbestos in some of the flooring areas (vct). Provide the Environmental Site Assessment information to the new property holder.

4.11.3 ALTERNATIVE C – Inform the new property holder of the lead based paint and potential asbestos in some of the flooring areas (vct). Provide the Environmental Site Assessment information to the new property holder.

4.12 AIR QUALITY

No air quality issues are anticipated under any of the proposed actions.

4.13 NOISE

No noise impacts are anticipated under any of the proposed actions.

4.14 PUBLIC SAFETY

Public safety will not be impacted by any of the proposed actions.

4.15 NATIVE AMERICANS

No impacts to Native American Tribes are expected by any of the proposed actions.

4.16 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

A cumulative impact, according to the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ's) NEPA-implementing regulations, is "the impact on the environment that results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (federal or nonfederal) or person undertakes such other actions.

Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time” (40 Code of Federal Regulation [CFR] 1508.7). Alternative B disposal of a real estate property to a Federal entity that transfers to a private entity does not involved any physical change to the property or environment. However, future actions by the new property owners will need to conduct another NEPA analysis of cumulative impacts if any actions are taken to physically alter the property (e.g., effects on large trees in critical habitat area for the yellow shouldered black bird, or alterations to the building’s unique architecture) or surrounding marine environment (e.g., effects on fish habitat).

4.17 IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES

4.17.1 IRREVERSIBLE

An irreversible commitment of resources is one in which the ability to use and/or enjoy the resource is lost forever. Alternative B could result in an irreversible commitment of resources if the property was then transferred to another part of the government and then to a private entity that altered the unique architecture of the Antilles building or removal of large trees on the property.

4.17.2 IRRETRIEVABLE

An irretreivable commitment of resources is one in which, due to decisions to manage the resource for another purpose, opportunities to use or enjoy the resource as it presently exists are lost for a period of time. An example of an irretreivable loss might be where a type of vegetation is lost due to road construction. No such irretreivable resource would be lost as a part of this action.

4.18 UNAVOIDABLE ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

No unavoidable adverse environmental impacts have been identified in the environmental analysis of property disposal.

4.19 CONFLICTS AND CONTROVERSY

No conflicts or controversy were identified as part of this environmental analysis.

4.20 COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

4.20.1 NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF 1969

Environmental information on the project has been compiled and this Environmental Assessment has been prepared. The project is in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act.

4.20.2 ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973

Consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service was not necessary, as the action posed no effect on listed species. Both agencies will be coordinated with through notice of availability of the draft EA to inform them that the USACE will no longer own this property.

4.20.3 FISH AND WILDLIFE ACT OF 1958

The proposed action would have no effect on fish and wildlife resources. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will be coordinated through the receipt of the notice of availability of the draft EA.

4.20.4 NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT OF 1966 (INTER ALIA)

Consultation with the Puerto Rico State Historic Preservation Officer has been initiated and is ongoing. The proposed action will be in compliance with this Act upon completion of coordination as specified in Section 1.7.

4.20.5 CLEAN WATER ACT OF 1972

The project is in compliance with this Act. A Section 401 water quality certification is not needed, since no new construction is proposed.

4.20.6 CLEAN AIR ACT OF 1972

No air quality permits would be required for this project. The project is in compliance with this Act.

4.20.7 COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1972

A Federal consistency determination is not required for real estate disposal actions.

4.20.8 FARMLAND PROTECTION POLICY ACT OF 1981

No prime or unique farmland would be impacted by implementation of this project. This Act is not applicable.

4.20.9 WILD AND SCENIC RIVER ACT OF 1968

No designated Wild and Scenic river reaches would be affected by project related activities. This Act is not applicable.

4.20.10 MARINE MAMMAL PROTECTION ACT OF 1972

No marine mammals would be harmed, harassed, injured or killed as a result of the proposed action. Therefore, the project is in compliance with this Act.

4.20.11 ESTUARY PROTECTION ACT OF 1968

No designated estuary would be affected by project activities. This Act is not applicable.

4.20.12 FEDERAL WATER PROJECT RECREATION ACT

The principles of the Federal Water Project Recreation Act, (Public Law 89-72) as amended, are not applicable to this project. The project is in compliance with this Act.

4.20.13 FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1976

No fisheries or other areas under the purview of NMFS would be affected by this action. The project is in compliance with the Act.

4.20.14 SUBMERGED LANDS ACT OF 1953

The project would not occur on submerged lands of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The project is in compliance with the Act.

4.20.15 COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES ACT AND COASTAL BARRIER IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1990

There are no designated coastal barrier resources in the project area that would be affected by this project. These acts are not applicable.

4.20.16 RIVERS AND HARBORS ACT OF 1899

The proposed work would not obstruct navigable waters of the United States. The project is in full compliance.

4.20.17 ANADROMOUS FISH CONSERVATION ACT

Anadromous fish species would not be affected. The project is in compliance with the Act.

4.20.18 MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT AND MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACT

No migratory birds would be affected by project activities. The project is in compliance with these acts.

4.20.19 MARINE PROTECTION, RESEARCH AND SANCTUARIES ACT

The Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act do not apply to this project.

4.20.20 MAGNUSON-STEVENSON FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT

No essential fish habitat (EFH) would be impacted by this action. Therefore the project is in compliance with this Act.

4.20.21 E.O. 11990, PROTECTION OF WETLANDS

No action is expected to have beneficial effects on wetlands. This project is in compliance with the goals of this Executive Order.

4.20.22 E.O. 12898, ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

E.O. 12899 provides that each Federal agency shall make achieving environmental justice part of its mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority or low income populations. The project would not result in disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority populations and low-income populations. This project is being developed consistently with this E.O. and is in compliance with this Act.

4.20.23 E.O. 13089, CORAL REEF PROTECTION

No coral reefs would be impacted by this project. This E.O. does not apply.

4.20.24 E.O. 13112, INVASIVE SPECIES

The real estate disposal action would have no significant impact on invasive species. The project is in compliance with the goals of this E.O.

5 LIST OF PREPARERS

5.1 PREPARERS

Name	Organization	Role in EA	Email
Andy LoSchiavo	Corps	Biologist	Andrew.J.LoSchiavo@usace.army.mil
Meredith Moreno	Corps	Archaeologist	Meredith.A.Moreno@usace.army.mil
Jim Riley	Corps	Environmental Engineer	James.M.Riley@usace.army.mil
Tamara Crocker-Howard	Corps	Realty Specialist	Tamara.M.Crocker-Howard@usace.army.mil
Rebecca Onchaga	Corps	Technical Editor	Rebecca.A.Onchaga@usace.army.mil

6 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

6.1 SCOPING AND DRAFT EA

The draft EA and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) will be made available to the public by notice of availability in September 2016.

6.2 AGENCY COORDINATION

Puerto Rico Historic Preservation Officer was contacted to identify and attempt to address any concerns with the proposed action. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service will be contacted through the notice of availability on the proposed action to dispose of the Antilles Office building and property.

6.3 LIST OF RECIPIENTS

Copies of the Draft EA will be available on the Jacksonville District website:

Notices of availability of the Revised Draft EA were mailed to the following parties:

Federal Agencies

US Fish and Wildlife Service
National Marine Fisheries Service

State Agencies

Puerto Rico Historic Preservation Office

Libraries

Biblioteca Carnegie, San Juan, Puerto Rico

7 REFERENCES

- Baker Klein Engineering, 2014. Building Inspection & Condition Assessment Report for the US Army Corps of Engineers Jacksonville District at USACE Antilles Office Building San Juan, Puerto Rico November 7, 2014 produced by Baker Klein Engineering/Michael Baker International.
- NRCS, 2015. Natural Resources Conservation Service General Soil Map of Puerto Rico. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_MEDIA/nrcs141p2_036752.jpg
- Pers. Comm. 2016. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service phone conversation with Ms. Marelisa Rivera regarding real estate disposal project and listed species.
- Reed, M.B., J.W. Joseph, H. Bustello. 2011. Technical report No. 33, Volume 2: National Register of Historic Places Evaluation of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Jacksonville District Antilles Office, 400 Fernandez Junco Avenue, San Juan, Puerto Rico. Contract Number – W912P9-09-0536.

APPENDIX A – SECTION 404(B) EVALUATION

No dredge and fill activity is associated with any of the proposed alternatives. The action alternatives involve no construction activity or change to the present use of the property, currently zoned for commercial use. If the new owner takes action involving dredge and fill for this property, the new property owner would need to revisit the 404(b) evaluation.

APPENDIX B - PERTINENT CORRESPONDENCE



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
701 San Marco Boulevard
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32207-8175

Planning and Policy Division
Environmental Branch

SEP 07 2016

Ms. Nydia A. Préstamo Torres
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Office of the Governor
P.O. Box 9023935
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00902-3935

Re: Surplusing of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Antilles Office, 400 Fernandez Juncos Avenue, San Juan, Puerto Rico

Dear Ms. Préstamo Torres:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District (Corps) is studying the environmental effects associated with the planned surplusing of our Antilles Area Engineer Compound at 400 Fernández Juncos Avenue, San Juan, Puerto Rico (Antilles Office) (Figure 1). The Antilles Office Compound is approximately 3.64 acres in size and consists of the main three-story Antilles Office building (Building 1), an office/laboratory (Building 7-A), storage vault (Building 7B), boat ramp, and a historic monument comprised of a Corps Castle sculpture (Figure 2). Pursuant to Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. § 470h-2), a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) evaluation of the Antilles Office Compound was undertaken in 2011. As a result of this investigation, the Corps determined that Building 1 is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criteria A and C. In a letter dated October 26, 2011, your office concurred with our determination that the Antilles Office building meets the criteria of eligibility for listing in the NRHP.

The Corps vacated the Antilles Office in September 2015 and the Antilles Area Engineer Compound has been determined to be redundant to the needs of the Department of the Army. Therefore, the Department of the Army is seeking authorization to surplus the real estate through sale and transfer to another Federal Agency, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the City of San Juan, or to an interested private party. The Corps continues to maintain that this building is significant and eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. As such, sale of Building 1 to a non-federal entity may pose an adverse effect to those qualities of significance and integrity that contribute to its eligibility for listing in the NRHP by removing the protection offered to such federally owned structures. Previous discussions with your staff indicated that such an action is also viewed by your office as posing an adverse effect.

At this time the Corps would like to initiate consultation with your office to discuss the potential affects that this undertaking may have on Building 1. Please note that the Corps is currently only seeking internal authorization to surplus the Antilles Area Engineer Compound. While this action is not guaranteed, the Corps would like to be prepared in the case that authorization is approved. Consultation with your office is requested to review the proposed undertaking and begin discussions on the development of a Memorandum of Agreement and/or a real estate covenant to resolve the potential adverse effects of selling Building 1 to a non-federal entity. I respectfully request that your office advise the Corps on its opinion of the proposed surplus of the Antilles Area Engineer Compound and discuss with the Corps what, if any, mitigation would be requested to resolve adverse effects for a project of this nature. If there are any questions, please contact Ms. Meredith Moreno at 904-232-1577 or by e-mail at Meredith.A.Moreno@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Gina Paduano Ralph', written in a cursive style. The signature is positioned above the printed name and title.

Gina Paduano Ralph, Ph.D.
Chief, Environmental Branch

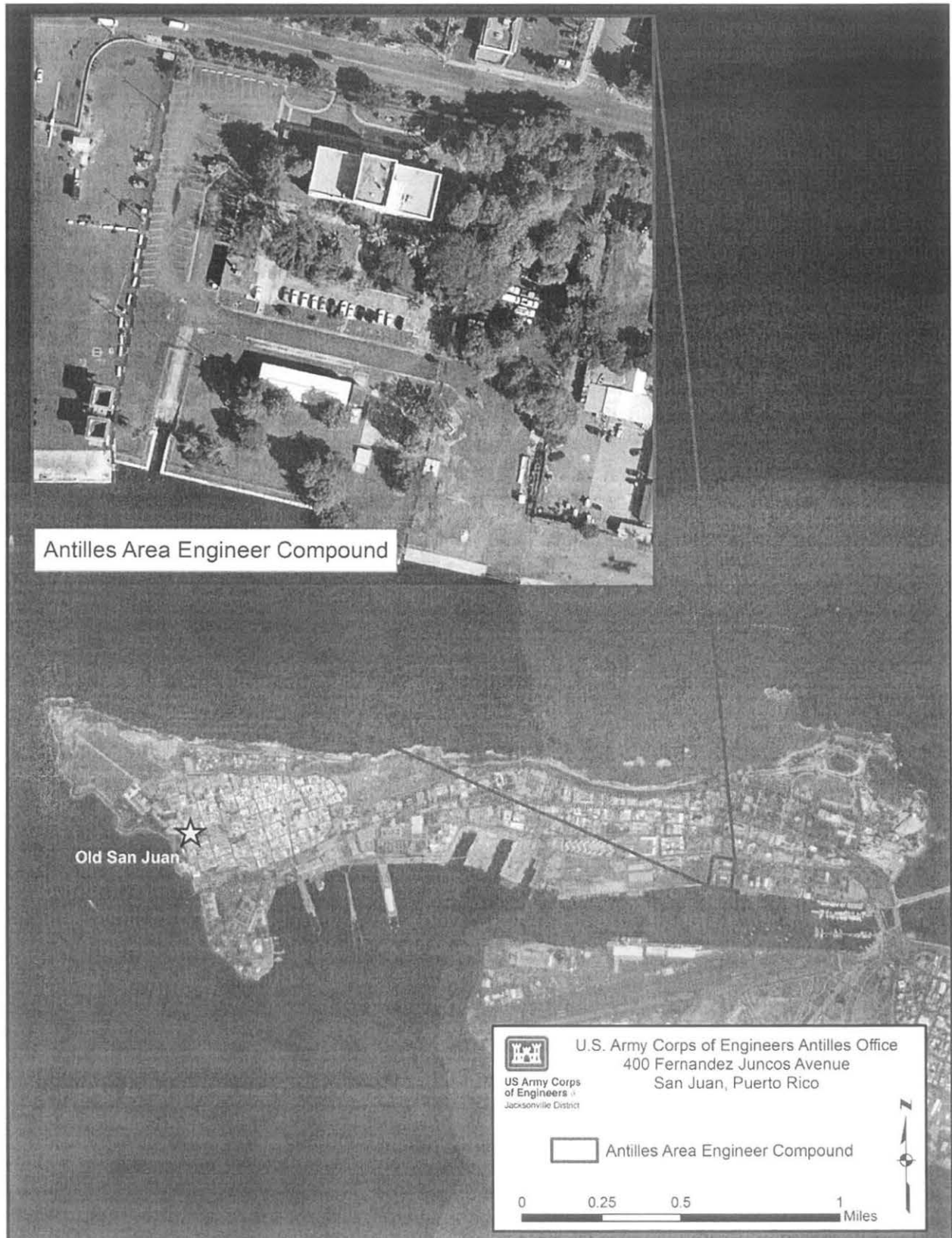


Figure 1. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Antilles Office, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

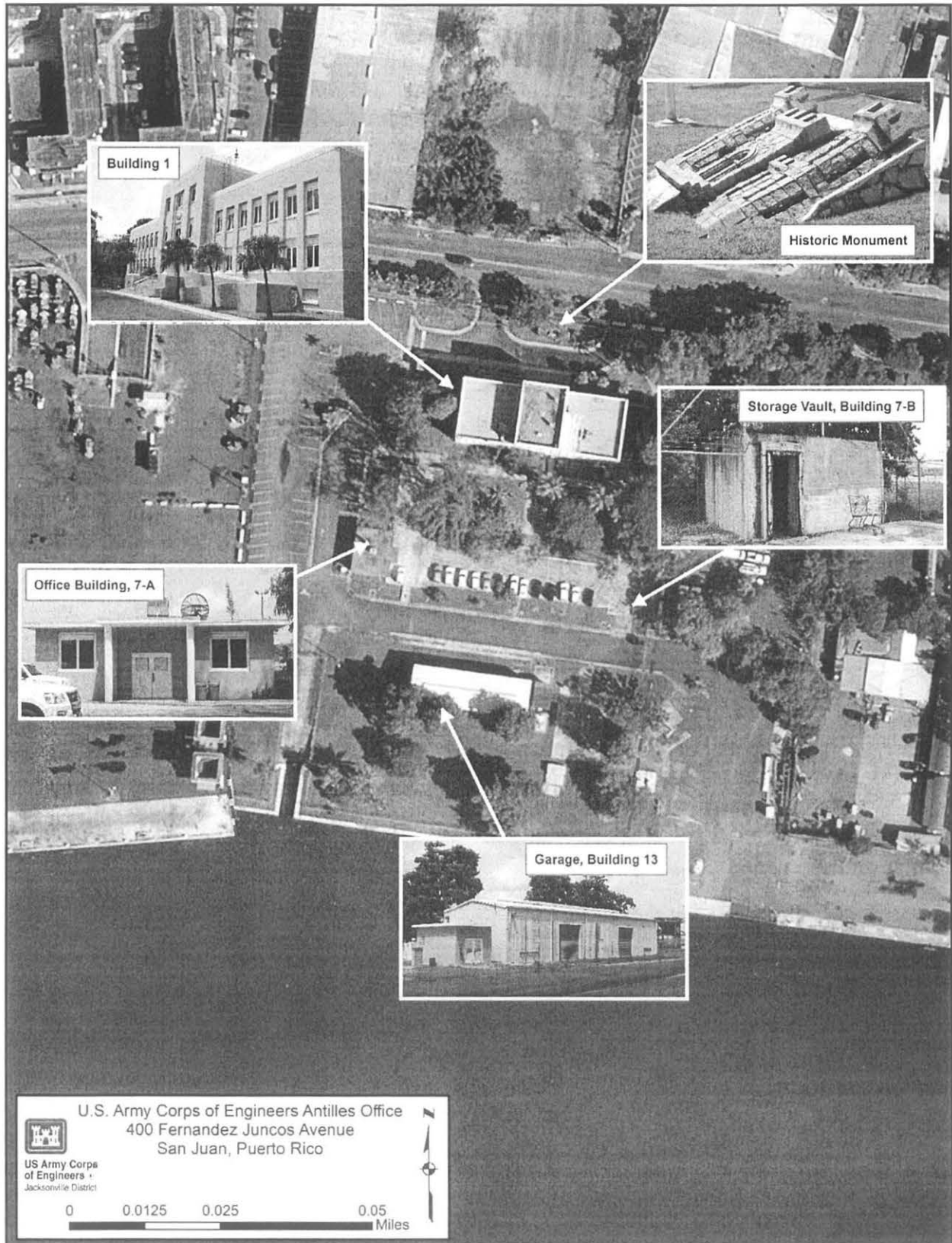
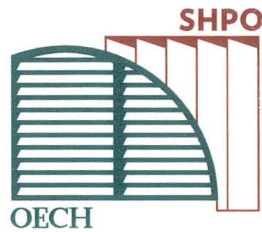


Figure 2. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Antilles Office, building detail.

OFICINA ESTATAL DE
CONSERVACIÓN HISTÓRICA
OFICINA DEL GOBERNADOR

STATE HISTORIC
PRESERVATION OFFICE
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR



October 26, 2011

Mr. Eric P. Summa
Chief, Environmental Branch
US Army Corps of Engineers
Jacksonville District
PO Box 4870
Jacksonville, Florida 32232-0019

REVIEW OF THE REPORT: "TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 33, VOLUME 2, NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION OF THE US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT ANTILLES OFFICE, 400 FERNÁNDEZ JUNCOS AVENUE, SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO"

Dear Mr. Summa:

Our Office received and reviewed the above referenced report in compliance with identification requirements of Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended through 2000. The PRSHPO concurs with the determination that it meets the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Identification and Evaluation*. We also concur with the findings of eligibility under Criterion A and C for the mentioned property. The report will constitute a valuable source of reference for the properties' nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact our Office.

Sincerely,

Carlos A. Rubio Cancela
State Historic Preservation Officer

CARC/BRS/JLS/jvr

WWW.OECH.GOBIERNO.PR



RESPUESTA A
ATENCIÓN DE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
701 San Marco Boulevard
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32207-8175

Planeación y División Política
Departamento del Medio Ambiente

A Quien Pueda Interesar:

El cuerpo de ingenieros del distrito de Jacksonville, Estados Unidos ha preparado un document inicial de evaluación de la política Nacional Ambiental para el desalojo del recinto de ingenieros en la zona de las Antillas. La propiedad se encuentra ubicada en la Avenida 400 Fernandez Juncos, San Juan, Puerto Rico. La evaluación ambiental aborda preocupaciones iniciales con respecto a tanques de almacenamiento de petróleo que habia en la propiedad y la elegibilidad del edificio para listarlo como una propiedad histórica. La evaluación ambiental se puede encontrar en: <http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/About/Divisions-Offices/Planning/Environmental-Branch/Environmental-Documents/>, luego hacer clic en el enlace de Puerto Rico y desplazar y picar el enlace de desalojo del edificio inmobiliario de las Antillas (Antilles Building Real Estate Disposal).

La propuesta de acción para el desalojo del edificio y propiedad de las Antillas no afectará negativamente los peces y hábitat de vida silvestre, ya que no hay modificaciones a la propiedad. La propuesta de acción no tendrá efecto en los sitios de importancia cultural o histórica y actualmente una consulta con la oficina de preservación histórica del estado de Puerto Rico con respect a la Sección 106 de la ley Nacional de Preservación Histórica Está en Curso. Las características arquitectónicas del edificio se mantendrán como parte de un memorando de acuerdo o pacto en el documento de bienes raíces para los nuevos propietarios, el cual completará la consulta. La propuesta de acción no presenta ni crea ningun riesgo con materiales peligrosos, tóxicos o radiactivos.

Recibiremos comentarios de agencias federales y de interes comun de Puerto Rico, agencias locales, las partes interesadas y personas interesadas en formular observaciones e identificar problemas o dudas. Por favor comparta este aviso con cualquier persona interesada. Envíe cualquier comentario al Señor Andrew LoSchiavo en la dirección del membrete o correo electrónico Andrew.J.LoSchiavo@usace.army.mil, antes del 10 de Noviembre de 2016.

Sinceramente,

Gina Paduano Ralph, Ph.D.
Jefe del Departamento del Medio Ambiental



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
701 San Marco Boulevard
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32207-8175

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

Planning and Policy Division
Environmental Branch

To Whom It May Concern:

The Jacksonville District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has prepared a draft National Environmental Policy Act assessment for the Disposal of Antilles Area Engineer Compound. The property is located at 400 Fernandez Juncos Ave., San Juan, Puerto Rico. The environmental assessment addresses initial concerns regarding petroleum storage tanks that were once on the property and the building's eligibility for listing as a historic property. The environmental assessment can be found at: <http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/About/Divisions-Offices/Planning/Environmental-Branch/Environmental-Documents/>, and clicking on the Puerto Rico link and scrolling to Antilles Building Real Estate Disposal.

The proposed action of disposal of the Antilles building and property will not adversely affect existing fish and wildlife habitat, as there are no modifications being made to the property. The proposed action will have no effect on any sites of cultural or historical significance and consultation with the Puerto Rico State Historic Preservation Office pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act is ongoing. The building's unique architectural characteristics will be maintained as part of a memorandum of agreement or covenant in the real estate document to the new owners, which will complete consultation. The proposed action does not present or create any risk with hazardous, toxic, or radioactive materials.

We invite comments from Federal and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico agencies, local agencies, interested parties, and individuals interested in providing comments and identifying any issues or concerns. Please share this notice with any interested party. Send any comments you may have to the attention of Mr. Andrew LoSchiavo at the letterhead address or email Andrew.J.LoSchiavo@usace.army.mil, no later than 10-November-2016.

Sincerely,



Gina Paduano Ralph, Ph.D.
Chief, Environmental Branch

Enclosure

**APPENDIX C – PUERTO RICO COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT
PROGRAM CONSISTENCY APPLICATION**

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Office of the Governor
Puerto Rico Planning Board
Physical Planning Area
Land Use Planning Bureau

**Application for Certification of Consistency with the
Puerto Rico Coastal Management Program**

General Instructions:

- A. Attach a 1:20,000 scale, U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangular base map of the site.
- B. Attach a reasonably scaled plan or schematic design of the proposed object, indicating the following:
 - 1. Peripheral areas
 - 2. Bodies of water, tidal limit and natural systems.
- C. You may attach any further information you consider necessary for proper evaluation of the proposal.
- D. If any information requested in the questionnaire does not apply in your case, indicate by writing "N/A"(not applicable).
- E. Submit a minimum of seven (7) copies of this application.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BOX

Type of application: _____ Application Number: _____

Date received: _____ Date of Certification: _____

Evaluation result: Objection Acceptance Negotiation

Technician: _____ Supervisor: _____

Comments: _____

1. Name of Federal Agency: _____

2. Federal Program Catalog Number: _____

3. Type of Action:

Federal Activity License or permit Federal Assistance

4. Name of Applicant: _____

Postal Address: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

5. Project name: _____

6. Physical Description of Project Location (area, facilities such as vehicular access, drainage,
storm and sanitary sewer placement, etc.): _____

Lambert Coordinates: X = _____ Y = _____

7. Type of construction or other work proposed:

- drainage channeling landfill sand extraction
 pier bridge residential tourist

others (specify and explain) _____

Description of proposed work: _____

8. Natural, artificial, historic or cultural systems likely to be affected by the project

Place an X opposite any of the systems indicated below that are in the project area or its surroundings, which are likely to be affected by that activity. Indicate the distance from the project to any outside system that would likely be affected.

System	Within Project	Outside Project	Distance (meters)	Local name of affected system
beach, dunes				
marshes				
coral, reefs				
river, estuary				
bird sanctuary				
pond, lake, lagoon				
agricultural unit				
forest, wood				
cliff, breakwater				
cultural or tourist area				
other (explain)				

Describe the likely impact of the project on the identified system (s).

Positive

Negative

Explain:

9. Indicate permits, approvals and endorsements of the proposal by Federal and Puerto Rican government agencies. Evidence of such support should be attached to the proposal.

	Yes	No	Pending	Application Number
a. Planning Board	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
b. Regulation and Permits Administration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
c. Environmental Quality Board	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
d. Department of Natural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
e. State Historic Preservation Office	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
f. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
g. U.S. Coast Guard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
h. Other (s) (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____

CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT (project name) Disposal of Antilles Area Engineer Compound is consistent with the Puerto Rico Coastal Zone Management Program, and that to the best of my knowledge the above information is true.

Dr. Gina P. Ralph
Name (legible)
Chief, Environmental Branch
Position


Signature
10/11/16
Date