

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT

701 SAN MARCO BOULEVARD JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32207

15 December 2023

Planning Division Environmental Branch

Ms. Rose A. Ortíz Diaz
Coastal Zone Management
Consistency Office
Puerto Rico Planning Board
P.O. Box 41119, Minillas Station
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00940
Sent via email: ortiz r@jp.pr.gov;
comentariosjp@jp.pr.gov

Dear Ms. Ortiz Díaz:

Please receive this application for Certification of Consistency with the Puerto Rico Coastal Management Program for the Puerto Rico Coastal Storm Risk Management Project. This project involves reducing damages to infrastructure as a result of coastal flooding and erosion from surge and waves generated by storms and hurricanes. The project consists of structural features at two locations at Ocean Park, San Juan, and non-structural measures at Stella, Rincón to reduce the risk of storm induced damages.

The features and actions proposed for Barbosa Park consist of a sea wall and toe-stone (1,600 LF), and acquiring 1.1 acres of vulnerable parcels/structures. These parcels would be covered with beach quality sand and planted with native vegetation to maintain beach aesthetics and habitat. The Skate Park location includes sea wall and toe-stone (1,200 LF). Landward would be covered with beach quality sand to maintain grade, aesthetics, and habitat. At Stella, Rincón, the proposed activities include acquiring vulnerable parcels/structures to create about 17-acres of shoreline habitat and recreation space.

Compensatory mitigation (40 C.F.R. § 230.93) would not be implemented for this action with regards to Clean Water Act compliance presented in the companion 404(b)(1) Analysis. As well, the effects under NEPA are considered less than significant by the application of conservation measures and monitoring for sea turtles within the beach zone of the work limits. The following additional information on this project is available on the internet at www.saj.usace.army.mil/PuertoRicoCSRMFeasibilityStudy/: The Notice of Availability of the Draft Finding of NoSignificant Impact. The Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment. Maps, drawings, and other information.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has determined that the Tentatively Selected Plan as proposed in the draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies of the Puerto Rico Coastal Management Program. If you have any questions, please contact Marielys Ramos-Villanueva via phone at 787-3797146 or via email at Marielys.ramos-villanueva@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Gretchen S. Ehlinger, Ph.D. Chief, Environmental Branch

Enclosures

Rev. MAR 2005

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.
- A. 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.
- B. You may attach any further information you consider necessary for proper evaluation of the proposal.
- C. If any information requested in the questionnaire does not apply in your case, indicate by writing "N/A" (not applicable).
- D. Submit a minimum of seven (7) copies of this application

1.	Name of Federal Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District					
2.	Federal Program Catalog Number: 12.106 Flood Control Projects CFDA					
3.	. Type of Action:					
	X Federal Activity License of Permit Federal Assistance					
4.	Name of Applicant: Gretchen S. Ehlinger, Environmental Branch Chief for US Army Corps of Engineers					
	Postal Address: _701 San Marco Blvd. Jacksonville, FL 32207-8175					
	Telephone: 904-232-2336 Fax: 904-232-3442					

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

5. Project name: Puerto Rico Coastal Storm Risk Management (CSRM) Project, Puerto Rico

The general location of the three (3) project sites are two (2) in the San Juan area (Figure 1) and one (1) in the Rincón area (Figure 2). The recommended plan includes structural measures for prevention/reduction of inundation by wave induced floodwaters at Barbosa Park and the Skate Park, Ocean Park; and non-structural measures for the elimination of erosion damages at Stella, Rincón. Figures 3, 4 & 5 respectively show the vicinity, feasibility level work limits and feature locations, and general assessment area of each action location.

Lambert Coordinates:

ightharpoonup Ocean Park $X = \underline{66.0523947^{\circ}W}$ $Y = \underline{18.4544986^{\circ}N}$ $Y = 18.3245289^{\circ}N$

Barbosa Park, Ocean Park – The site type within the proposed work limits is a recreational beach and public road (Photo 1& Photo 2). There is an old sea wall running between the road and the beach (Photo 2), which would generally be the alignment for the new sea wall. There is old infrastructure, old shoreline protection debris, and natural bed rock beneath the long shore drift and beach sands. The site is heavily used for recreational purposes. The beach here is naturally dynamic in size but is persistent overtime. There are currently 16 public beach access points to this area.



PHOTO 1: BARBOSA PARK BEACH LOOKING WEST (PHOTO BY NMFS 2022)



PHOTO 2: BARBOSA PARK BEACH LOOKING EAST (PHOTO BY NMFS 2022)

Skate Park, Ocean Park – The site type within the proposed work limits is a public skate park inland, and an old revetment/shoreline protection in-water along the shoreline (Photo 1, Photo 3 & Photo 4). The old revetment would generally be the alignment for the new sea wall and toe stone. There is old infrastructure, old shoreline protection debris, and natural bed rock exposed along the shorelines. There is a breakwater and jetties to the southeast (Photo 5). The site is moderately used for recreational purposes. There is no beach here.



PHOTO 3: SKATE PARK LOOKING WEST (PHOTO BY NMFS 2022)



PHOTO 4: SKATE PARK LOOKING EAST (PHOTO BY NMFS 2022)



PHOTO 5: SKATE PARK LOOKING EAST AT OLD SHORELINE PROTECTION FEATURES (PHOTO BY NMFS 2022)

Stella, Rincón – The site type within the proposed work limits is residential with minimal to no dry recreational beach (Photo 6). This area is a mixture of single-family homes, condominiums, commercial structures, and hotels. Some of the homes/structures are abandoned as they have fallen into the water (Photo 7). The shoreline is riddled with infrastructure and shoreline protection of different conditions. Seawalls, revetments, and non-engineered armoring protection in front of homes and hotels represent most of the coastal protection structures already in place. Natural bed rock is exposed at the shoreline and is intermittently/ephemerally covered with longshore drift and beach sands. There are currently ten (10) public beach access points to this area.



PHOTO 6: STELLA, RINCON EXAMPLE OF SHORELINE VULNERABLE SHORELINE STRUCTURE & LIMITED BEACH ZONE



PHOTO 7: STELLA, RINCON EXAMPLE OF FAILED STRUCTURE IN BEACH ZONE

7	Type	of constr	uction or	other	work	propo	sed:
	I y p c	oi consti	action or	Othici	VVCII	PI OPO	JCU.

uraniage	chainleinig		Sand extraction
pier	bridge	residential	tourist

others (specify and explain): Structural: Sea Wall & Toe Stone for Flood Protection; Non-structural: Acquisition for Damage Reduction.

Description of proposed work: This project involves reducing damages to infrastructure caused by coastal flooding and erosion from storm surge and waves generated by storms and hurricanes. The project consists of structural features at two locations at Ocean Park, San Juan, and non-structural measures at Stella, Rincón and Barbosa Park to reduce the risk of storm induced damages.

The structural and non-structural features would consist of:

- ➤ Barbosa Park, Ocean Park, San Juan: Sea Wall and Toe-Stone (1,600 LF) with acquiring 1.1 acres of vulnerable parcels/structures; Would be covered with beach quality sand and planted with native vegetation to maintain beach aesthetics and habitat.
- the Skate Park, Ocean Park, San Juan: Sea Wall and Toe-Stone (1,200 LF); Landward would be covered with beach quality sand to maintain grade, aesthetics, and habitat.
- > Stella, Rincón: Acquiring vulnerable parcels/structures. Overtime would create about 17-acres of shoreline habitat and recreational opportunities.

The recommended plan for Barbosa Park is <u>Alternative 5 Sea Wall & Acquisition</u>, which would effectively stop or reduce upland inundation caused by waves (Figure 3 & Figure 6). This alternative had the least impact to natural resources and the greatest avoidance/reduction in materials placed into Waters of the US. The sea wall alignment and construction work limits are almost entirely above the Mean High Watermark (MHW). There may be a small square footage of toe stone needed at the ends of the sea wall placed below the MHW. Old stone and materials from defunct infrastructure and shoreline protection would be excavated and properly reused, recycled, or disposed. Toe stone placed above the MHW would be sufficiently covered with sand to maintain beach aesthetics, recreational uses, and nesting sea turtle habitat. The acquisition of 1.1 acres would allow for additional sea turtle nesting habitat and recreational opportunities.

The recommended plan for the Skate Park is Alternative 5 Sea Wall, which would effectively stop or reduce upland inundation caused by waves (Figure 4 & Figure 7). This alternative had the least impact to natural resources and the greatest avoidance/reduction in materials placed into Waters of the US. The sea wall alignment and construction zone are within the MHW and below normal water levels. Old stone, sheet piles, wood piles, and materials from defunct infrastructure and shoreline protection may be excavated and properly reused, recycled, or disposed. Most of the material placed would be upon the infrastructure/shoreline protection footprint, with potentially a small square footage on unconsolidated sands. Areas of unconsolidated sands are currently affected by old stone groins/jetties and a breakwater just to the southeast. Void areas created landward of the seawall would be backfilled with clean stone and/or sand materials to maintain aesthetics, recreational uses, and habitat.

The recommended plan for the Stella reach of Rincón is <u>Alternative 4 Acquisition</u>, which would effectively stop erosive damage to structures caused by waves (Figure 5). This alternative not only had the least impact to natural resources and the greatest avoidance/reduction in materials placed into Waters of the US, but also would eventually provide 17-acres of beach habitat and recreation. Demolition would take care by using techniques, sequencing, and appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) to avoid demolition debris from falling into Waters of the US. All materials generated from demolishing structures and defunct shoreline protection would be properly reused, recycled, or disposed. Void areas created by the removal of structures would be backfilled with clean/inert recycled materials, stone, and/or sand materials. Final surficial grades above and to the MHW would be sufficiently covered with sand to provide new beach aesthetics, recreational uses, and nesting sea turtle habitat. Sand fill is not anticipated to be placed below the MHW.

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 mangroves, wetlands	X			Barbosa Park (1.5 acres). Temporary effects during construction. Restored to existing condition post construction. Additional 1.1 acres of open spaces gain via acquisition and demolition. Stella (+17 acres). New beach and dune gained via removal of structures and parcel acquisition.
mang. eves, menamas				parcon coquinity
coral, reefs	X			Barbosa Park (0.1 acres). Minor/temporary effects to colonized bedrock. Would recover in several years post construction.
river, estuary				years post construction.
bird sanctuary				
pond, lake, lagoon				
agricultural unit				
forest, wood				
cliff, breakwater				
cultural or tourist area	х			
other (explain)				Ocean Park Beach & Rincón.
unconsolidated sands	х			
				Skate Park (1.1 acres). Minor/temporary effects to sandy habitat. Would recover soon after construction as stone would be covered by drifting sands.

See Figure 8 & Figure 9 for detailed habitat mapping for San Juan & Rincón. Detailed survey results are included in report format in Appendix G, Attachment 5.

	Positive 🔀			Negative	
-	plain: Overall, positive effects were determined nstruction of structural features.	to outweigh	the min	or and tempora	ary effects associated with the
the co Effect Asses benth recre expect recre	term, significant adverse effects are not anticipompanion report and consultation with NMFS at under NEPA for aquatic and terrestrial resour sment. To guide alternative design in terms of a nic habitat and species survey was completed in ational activities during construction and a tempoted. No significant adverse effects on recreational benefits are anticipated for Barbosa Parcosystem benefits are anticipated for Stella, Ringer and the significant adverse effects on recreational benefits are anticipated for Stella, Ringer anticipated for Stella, Ringer and the significant adverse effects on secretary and the significant adverse effects on recreational benefits are anticipated for Stella, Ringer and the significant adverse effects on secretary and the significant adverse effects on recreational benefits are anticipated for Stella, Ringer and the significant adverse effects on secretary and the significant adverse effects on recreational benefits are anticipated for Stella, Ringer and the significant adverse effects on recreational benefits are anticipated for Stella, Ringer and the significant adverse effects on recreational benefits are anticipated for Stella, Ringer and Stella a	and USFWS worces are inclusively avoiding or many 2022 for the porary reducional, aesthetick and the Ska	ras comp ded in th ninimizing San Jua tion in th c, and ec	leted as part of e companion Ir g environmenta n and Rincón st ne aesthetic app onomic values	the agency and public review. ntegrated Environmental al impacts, a comprehensive cudy areas. Temporary impacts to peal during construction are are anticipated. Economic and
effect monit contr	ements to the recommended plan made during its. All appropriate and practicable measures shatoring, and species monitoring and conservation act documents. Standard and unique BMPs work commonwealth water quality protection requires.	all be taken t n measures a uld be utilize	o minimi ıs describ	ze impacts duri oed in main rep	ing construction. Turbidity ort would be written into
mitigates of coustimpaction in the cousting in the court	osa Park, Ocean Park, San Juan, Alternative 5 Secation (40 C.F.R. § 230.93) would not be implemented in the 404(b)(1) Analysis. As well, the effects of the measures and monitoring for sea turn the citing 0.1 acre of low diversity/low coral abundation ment would be fully colonized by the same specificallow for additional sea turtle nesting habitat	ented for this cts under NE tles within th nce colonize cies several y	s action v PA are co ne beach d bedroc rears afte	with regards to onsidered less t zone of the wo k is considered er construction.	Clean Water Act compliance han significant by the application ork limits. Effects for potentially temporary since stone
§ 230 404(b place	kate Park, Ocean Park, San Juan, Alternative 5 S. 1.93) would not be implemented for this action (b)(1) Analysis. As well, the effects under NEPA a d within the old revetment footprint (0.7 acres) tually recover.	with regards re considere	to Clean d less tha	Water Act com an significant si	npliance presented in the nce feature materials would be
9.	Indicate permits, approvals and endorsement agencies. Evidence of such support should be				ierto Rican government
		Yes	No	Pending	Application Number
a.	Planning Board			X	
b.	Regulation and Permits Administration				
c.	Environmental Quality Board			X	
d.	Department of Natural Resources			X	
e.	State Historic Preservation Office			X	
f.	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers				
g.	U.S. Coast Guard				
h.	Other (s) (specify)				

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

CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT the <u>Puerto Rico CSRM Project</u> is consistent with the Puerto Rico Coastal Zone Management Program, and that to the best of my knowledge the above information is true.

Gretchen S. Ehlinger, Ph.D.	
Name (legible)	Signature
Chief, Environmental Branch	
Position	Date

FIGURE 1: PUERTO RICO COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT, SAN JUAN AREA, 1:20,000 SCALE TOPOGRAPHIC MAP.

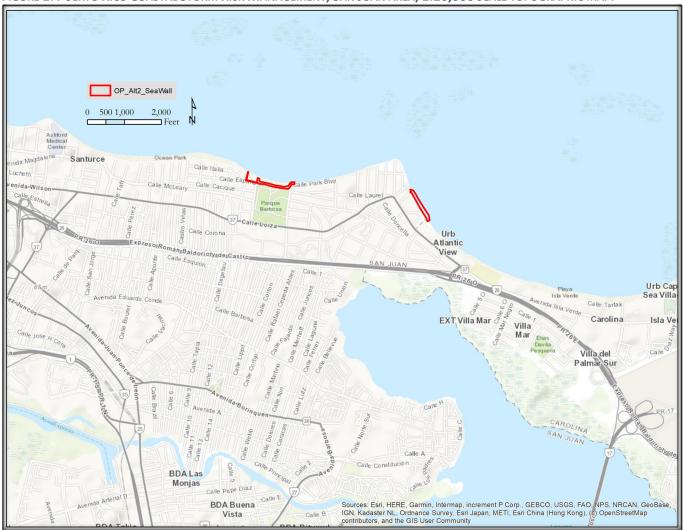


FIGURE 2: PUERTO RICO COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT, RINCÓN AREA, 1:20,000 SCALE TOPOGRAPHIC MAP.

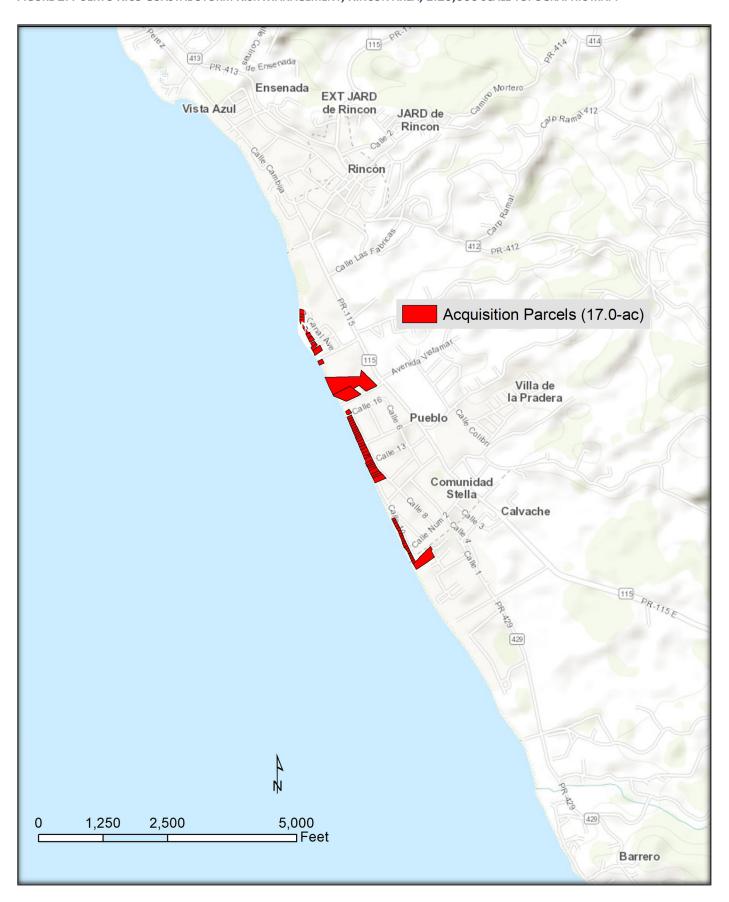


FIGURE 3: BARBOSA PARK SEA WALL, TOE STONE, SAND PLACEMENT & ACQUISITION ZONE

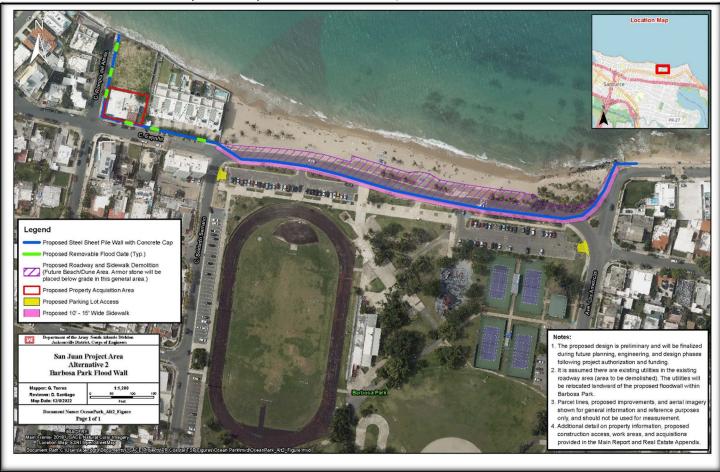


FIGURE 4: SKATE PARK SEA WALL, TOE STONE & MARINE MATTRESS PLACEMENT ZONE



FIGURE 5: STELLA DEMOLITION ZONE





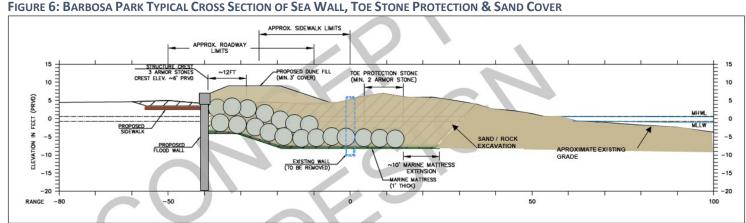


FIGURE 7: SKATE PARK TYPICAL CROSS SECTION OF SEA WALL, MARINE MATTRESS & TOE STONE

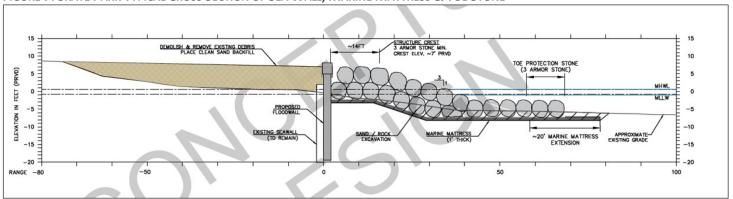


FIGURE 8: DETAILED BENTHIC SURVEY MAPPING FOR SAN JUAN

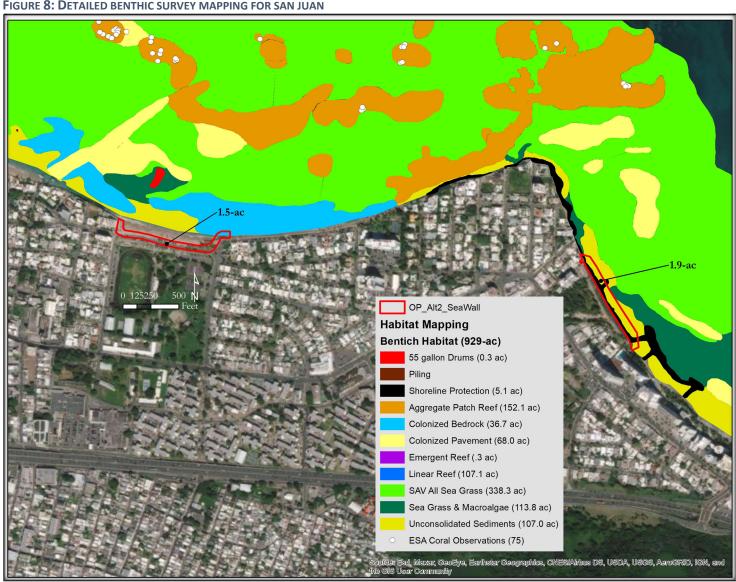


FIGURE 9: DETAILED BENTHIC SURVEY MAPPING FOR RINCÓN.

