

The Nationwide Rivers Inventory 12 Segments for the State of Puerto Rico

Reference Source: <http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/nri/> Note: Outstanding Resource Values (ORVs) Definitions at List Bottom

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River	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description
Rio Espiritu Santo	100 yards south of Route 186 north to Forest boundary. On Quebrada Sonadora from 100 yards south of Route 186 north to Rio Espiritu Santo	2	1993	R	S, F, W	See Rio Espiritu Santo Comments
Rio Espiritu Santo	Water supply intake on Rio Espiritu Santo near FDR 12 to 100 yards south of Route 186	1	1993	S	S, F, W	See Rio Espiritu Santo Comments
Rio Espiritu Santo	Headwaters to water supply intake immediately upstream from FDR 12 road crossing. Headwaters of both Quebradas Sonadora tributaries to 100 yards south of Route 186	5	1993	W	S, F, W	See Rio Espiritu Santo Comments

Rio Espiritu Santo Comments: Through jumbles of gigantic rocks and massive rock outcrops which create innumerable waterfalls, rapids, and pools. Dense tropical vegetation on steep, canyon-like banks. Excellent habitat for goby, unique fish species, and endangered species.

River	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description
Rio Fajardo	Headwaters approx. 1/2 mile north of West Peak to Forest boundary approx. 1/2 mile east of East Peak	3	1993	W	S	See Rio Fajardo Comments
<u>Rio Fajardo Comments:</u> One of most remote and isolated rivers on Forest. Huge boulders with high volume of water flow create remarkably scenic landscape of waterfalls, water chutes, and pools.						
Rio Icacos	Headwaters approx. 1/2 mile south of intersection of Mt. Britton Road with road 191 to PREPA hydroelectric dam in vicinity of landslide number 4	2	1993	S	S, H, C, O	See Rio Icacos Comments
<u>Rio Icacos Comments:</u> Headwaters has unexpected gentle gradient and unique sandy bed due to its granodiorite origin. Downstream has huge jumbled boulders, rapids, and steep gradient. Unique ecological value due to palm forest. Indian petroglyph group sites.						
Rio La Mina	La Mina Falls to headwaters located east of Road 191 between Km. 12 and Km. 13 in El Yunque Recreation Area	1	1993	S, R	S, R, F, W, H	See Rio La Mina Comments
Rio La Mina	Confluence with Rio Mameyes upstream to La Mina Falls	1	1993	S	S, R, F, W, H	See Rio La Mina Comments
<u>Rio La Mina Comments:</u> Heaviest developed recreation use occurs at picnic sites near headwaters. Rapids, numerous small waterfalls, and frequent pools. Habitat for shrimp and Puerto Rican Parrots. Old historic mine tunnel where allegedly gold was extracted.						

River	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description
Rio Mameyes	Access point of trail #7 to Forest boundary west of bridge on Road 191	1	1993	R	S, R, W	See Rio Mameyes Comments
Rio Mameyes	Crossing points of trails #24 and #11 to access point of trail #7	1	1993	S	S, R, W	See Rio Mameyes Comments
Rio Mameyes	Headwaters in Banno de Oro Natural Area to crossing points of trail #24 and trail #11, just upstream from confluence with Rio La Mina	2	1993	W	S, R, W, O	See Rio Mameyes Comments
<p><u>Rio Mameyes Comments:</u> Mass of jumbled boulders, with numerous small waterfalls and pools. Below confluence with La Mina, enters narrow, very scenic, gorge. Popular for hiking and wading. River goby and Puerto Rican parrot located in area.</p>						
Rio Sabana	Approx. 1/4 mile north of Road 191 crossing to southern Forest boundary	0	1993	R	S, R, O	See Rio Sabana Comments
Rio Sabana	Headwaters approx. 3/4 mile east of El Cacique Peak to 1/4 mile north of Road 191 crossing near southern Forest boundary	2	1993	W	S, R, O	See Rio Sabana Comments
<p><u>Rio Sabana Comments:</u> Remote and isolated river with rapids and pools among rocks. Large beds of spagnum moss. Excellent quality aquatic habitat.</p>						

Outstanding Resource Values (ORV) Definitions:

Scenery (S): The landscape elements of landform, vegetation, water, color, and related factors result in notable or exemplary visual features and/or attractions. When analyzing scenic values, additional factors -- such as seasonal variations in vegetation, scale of cultural modifications, and the length of time negative intrusions are viewed -- may be considered. Scenery and visual attractions may be highly diverse over the majority of the river or river segment.

Recreation (R): Recreational opportunities are, or have the potential to be, popular enough to attract visitors from throughout or beyond the region of comparison or are unique or rare within the region. Visitors are willing to travel long distances to use the river resources for recreational purposes. River-related opportunities could include, but are not limited to, sightseeing, wildlife observation, camping, photography, hiking, fishing and boating.

- Interpretive opportunities may be exceptional and attract, or have the potential to attract, visitors from outside the region of comparison.
- The river may provide, or have the potential to provide, settings for national or regional usage or competitive events.
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Geology (G): The river, or the area within the river corridor, contains one or more example of a geologic feature, process or phenomenon that is unique or rare within the region of comparison. The feature(s) may be in an unusually active stage of development, represent a "textbook" example, and/or represent a unique or rare combination of geologic features (erosional, volcanic, glacial, or other geologic structures).

Fish (F): Fish values may be judged on the relative merits of either fish populations, habitat, or a combination of these river-related conditions.

- *Populations:* The river is nationally or regionally an important producer of resident and/or anadromous fish species. Of particular significance is the presence of wild stocks and/or federal or state listed (or candidate) threatened, endangered or sensitive species. Diversity of species is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination of "outstandingly remarkable."
- *Habitat:* The river provides exceptionally high quality habitat for fish species indigenous to the region of comparison. Of particular significance is habitat for wild stocks and/or federal or state listed (or candidate) threatened, endangered or sensitive species. Diversity of habitats is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination of "outstandingly remarkable."

Wildlife (W): Wildlife values may be judged on the relative merits of either terrestrial or aquatic wildlife populations or habitat or a combination of these conditions.

- *Populations:* The river, or area within the river corridor, contains nationally or regionally important populations of indigenous wildlife species. Of particular significance are species considered to be unique, and/or populations of federal or state listed (or candidate) threatened, endangered or sensitive species. Diversity of species is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination of "outstandingly remarkable."
- *Habitat:* The river, or area within the river corridor, provides exceptionally high quality habitat for wildlife of national or regional significance, and/or may provide unique habitat or a critical link in habitat conditions for federal or state listed (or candidate) threatened, endangered or sensitive species. Contiguous habitat conditions are such that the biological needs of the species are met. Diversity of habitats is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination of "outstandingly remarkable."

Prehistory (P): The river, or area within the river corridor, contains a site(s) where there is evidence of occupation or use by Native Americans. Sites must have unique or rare characteristics or exceptional human interest value(s). Sites may have national or regional importance for interpreting prehistory; may be rare and represent an area where a culture or cultural period was first identified and described; may have been used concurrently by two or more cultural groups; and/or may have been used by cultural groups for rare sacred purposes. Many such sites are listed on the National Register of Historic Places, which is administered by the NPS.

History (H): The river or area within the river corridor contains a site(s) or feature(s) associated with a significant event, an important person, or a cultural activity of the past that was rare or one-of-a-kind in the region. Many such sites are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. A historic site(s) and/or features(s) is 50 years old or older in most cases.

Cultural (C): The river or area within the river corridor contains archaeological sites or areas significant to traditional cultures. Examples might be American Indian burial grounds, petroglyphs, the oldest known human use site in a region, or streams that support traditional agriculture, subsistence fishing, or religious ceremonies.

Other Values (O): While no specific national evaluation guidelines have been developed for the "other similar values" category, assessments of additional river-related values consistent with the foregoing guidance may be developed -- including, but not limited to, hydrology, paleontology and botany resources.