



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

*National Marine Fisheries Service
P.O. Box 21668
Juneau, Alaska 99802-1668*

November 21, 2006

Colonel Kevin J. Wilson
District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 898
Anchorage, Alaska 99506-0898

Re: POA-2006-1753
El Capitan Passage

Attn: Lloyd Fanter

Dear Colonel Wilson:

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has reviewed the above referenced application from Mr. Edward and Mrs. Linda Quibb. The applicants propose to construct a trestle and floating dock for the purpose of providing marine access to their upland property on Prince of Wales Island. The proposed work entails constructing a 6-foot by 140-foot wood trestle supported on 16 14-inch diameter concrete pillars and a 16-foot by 90-foot wooden-decked log float with a 4-foot by 40-foot ramp. The trestle will be constructed in 2007-2008 and the dock and ramp will be constructed in 2008-2009. Two 3000-pound sea anchors and two anchor cables secured to rocks will hold the dock in place, eventually to be replaced by 4 pilings at an unspecified time. All wood used in construction will consist of yellow cedar.

Section 305(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) requires federal agencies to consult with NMFS on all actions that may adversely affect Essential Fish Habitat (EFH). NMFS is required to make EFH Conservation Recommendations, which may include measures to avoid, minimize, mitigate or otherwise offset adverse effects. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game's Anadromous Waters Catalog identifies several streams in the vicinity of this project that support coho, chum, and pink salmon as well as Dolly Varden char and steelhead trout. Juvenile salmon use nearshore habitat during spring and early summer for feeding and predator avoidance prior to migration out to sea.

In accordance with Section 305(b)(4)(A) of the MSA, NMFS makes the following EFH Conservation Recommendations:

1. No in-water work should be permitted from April 1 through June 15 of any year to protect out-migrating salmon.
2. No docks, ramps, anchors or other structures should be placed in or over eelgrass beds; floating structures should not ground at low tide.



3. All intertidal work below the high tide line should occur when tidelands are not submerged to reduce turbidity.
4. Use galvanized steel piles. If wood piles are used, piles that are surface or pressure-treated with creosote or treated with pentachlorophenol should be prohibited. Creosote contains numerous constituents that are toxic to aquatic organisms including polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), phenolic compounds, and nitrogen, sulfur, or oxygenated heterocyclics (Poston, 2001). Leaching of these constituents continues throughout the life of the wood and has been associated with the development of tumors, immune system suppression, decreased fecundity and abnormal embryonic development of fish.
5. Drive piles with a vibratory hammer. If an impact hammer is required because of substrate type or the need for seismic stability, piles should be driven as deep as possible with a vibratory hammer before the impact hammer is used. Vibratory hammers generally produce less intense sounds than impact hammers (NMFS 2005). Further, fish have been observed to avoid sounds similar to those produced by vibratory hammers and to remain within the field of harmful sound associated with an impact hammer (Dolat 1997).

Under section 305(b)(4) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, the Corps is required to respond to NMFS EFH Conservation Recommendations in writing within 30 days. If the Corps will not make a decision within 30 days of receiving NMFS EFH Conservation Recommendations, the Corps should provide NMFS with a letter within 30 days to that effect, and indicate when a full response will be provided.

If you have any questions regarding our recommendations for this project, please contact John Hudson at 907-586-7639.

Sincerely,



Robert D. Mecum
Acting Administrator, Alaska Region

cc: Applicant
EPA Juneau, Chris Meade*
ADNR, Mark Minnillo*
USFWS Juneau, Richard Enriquez*
ADEC

Literature cited

Dolat, S.W. 1997. Acoustic measurements during the Baldwin Bridge Demolition (final, dated March 14, 1997). Prepared for White Oak Construction by Sonalysts, Inc., Waterford, CT/34 pp + appendices.

National Marine Fisheries Service. 2005. Final Environmental Impact Statement, Essential Fish Habitat Identification and Conservation in Alaska, Vol. 2, Appendix G; National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce. April, 2005.

Poston, Ted. 2001. *Treated Wood Issues Associated with Overwater Structures in Marine and Freshwater Environments*. White Paper, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. <http://wdfw.wa.gov/hab/ahg/overwatr.htm>