

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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

October 7, 2002

JT Stangl North Zone Planning Team USDA Forest Service 204 Siginaka Way Sitka, AK 99835

RE: Salvage Timber Harvest on Yakutat Forelands

Dear Mr. Stangl:

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has received your request for written notification of the threatened or endangered species and critical habitat that may be present in the Yakutat Forelands, in compliance with 50 CFR 402.12(c). NMFS has reviewed your preliminary information and offers the following comments specific to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), and the Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSFCMA)

Endangered Marine Species

ESA listed species that occur in Alaskan marine waters are listed in Table 1. The listed species include seven great whales, one pinniped, twelve stocks of Pacific salmon and steelhead, one sea turtle and three seabirds. Seabirds are under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. All of the other species listed are under the jurisdiction of the NNFS. No stocks of Pacific salmon or steelhead originating from freshwater habitat in Alaska are listed under the ESA. However, some individuals of the listed species originating from freshwaters in the State of Washington do occur in Alaskan outside waters.

The proposed project on the Yakutat Forelands is not likely to affect any listed species or designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of NMFS. However, the project may adversely affect essential fish habitat and may require consultation with NMFS under the (MSFCMA).



Section 305(b)(2) of the MSFCMA requires all Federal agencies to consult with the Secretary on all actions, or proposed actions, authorized, funded, or undertaken by the agency, that may adversely affect EFH.

Adverse effects are any impact which reduce the quality and/or quantity of EFH. These effects may include direct (e.g., contamination or physical disruption), indirect (e.g., loss of prey, reduction in species' fecundity), site-specific or habitat- wide impacts, including individual, cumulative, or synergistic consequences of actions.

We do not have enough information on the planned timber harvest to determine whether adverse effects to EFH may occur. For any Federal action that may adversely affect EFH, Federal agencies must provide NMFS with a written assessment of the effects of that action on EFH. This assessment may be incorporated into NEPA documents and must contain:

- 1) A description of the proposed action.
- 2) An analysis of the effects, including cumulative effects on EFH, the managed species, and associated species, such as major prey species, including affected life history stages.
- 3) The Federal agency's views regarding the effects of the action on EFH.
- 4) Proposed mitigation, if applicable.

EFH information is available on the following websites:

http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/habitat and

http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/habitatprotection/essentialfi
shhabitat.htm

Ms. Susan Walker is the NMFS contact for this project and can be reached at (907-586-7646, susan.walker@noaa.gov).

Sincerely,

James W. Balsiger

Administrator, Alaska Region

Table 1. Species currently listed as endangered or threatened under the ESA in the North Pacific, including Alaska marine waters:

Common Name	Scientific Name	ESA Status
Right Whale	Balaena glacialis	Endangered
Bowhead Whale 1	Balaena	Endangered
	mysticetus	
Sei Whale	Balaenoptera	Endangered
	borealis	
Blue Whale	Balaenoptera	Endangered
	musculus	
Fin Whale	Balaenoptera	Endangered
	physalus	
Humpback Whale	Megaptera	Endangered
	novae angliae	
Sperm Whale	Physeter	Endangered
	macrocephalus	
Steller Sea Lion	Eumetopias	Endangered
(western population)	jubatus	Threatened 2
Steller Sea Lion		
(eastern population)		
Chinook Salmon (Puget	Onchorynchus	Threatened
Sound)	tshawytscha	
Chinook Salmon (Lower	Onchorynchus	Threatened
Columbia River)	tshawytscha	
Chinook Salmon (Upper	Onchorynchus	Endangered
Columbia River Spring)	tshawytscha	
Chinook Salmon (Upper	Onchorynchus	Threatened
Willamette River)	tshawytscha	
Chinook Salmon (Snake	Onchorynchus	Threatened
River spring/summer)	tshawytscha	
Chinook Salmon (Snake	Onchorynchus	Threatened
River fall)	tshawytscha	
Sockeye Salmon (Snake	Onchorynchus	Endangered
River)	nerka	
Steelhead (Upper	Onchorynchus	Endangered
Columbia River)	mykiss	
Steelhead (Middle	Onchorynchus	Threatened
Columbia River)	mykiss	
Steelhead (Lower	Onchorynchus	Threatened
Columbia River)	mykiss	
Steelhead (Upper	Onchorynchus	Threatened
Williamette River)	mykiss	

Steelhead (Snake River Basin)	Onchorynchus mykiss	Threatened
Leatherback sea turtle	Dermochelys coriacea	Endangered
Short-tailed Albatross	Phoebastria albatrus	Endangered
Spectacled Eider	Somateria fishcheri	Threatened
Steller's Eider	Polysticta stelleri	Threatened

¹ The bowhead whale is present in the Bering Sea area only.

² Steller sea lion are listed as endangered west of Cape Suckling and threatened east of Cape Suckling.