



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

Southeast Regional Office
263 13th Avenue South
St. Petersburg, Florida 33701
(727) 824-5317; FAX 824-5300
<http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov>

May 4, 2009 F/SER46:MS/mt

Mr. David J. Wrona, Chief
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Division of License Renewal, Projects Branch 2
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
11555 Rockville Pike
Rockville, Maryland 20852-2738

Dear Mr. Wrona:

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), Southeast Region, Habitat Conservation Division, has received your agency's letter dated April 13, 2009, regarding the preparation of an supplemental environmental impact statement (SEIS) for the proposed renewal of the operating license for the Crystal River Unit 3 Nuclear Generating Plant (CR-3). CR-3 is located on the Gulf of Mexico near the City of Crystal River, in Citrus County, Florida. The proposed action is to renew the facility's operating license for an additional 20 years beyond the expiration of the CR-3's current operating license.

Your letter indicates your agency seeks to consult with NMFS regarding the presence of protected species and essential fish habitat (EFH) in the project area potentially affected by the proposed action. To assist your agency in determining impacts associated with operation of the existing CR-3 facility, we are providing a list identifying fish/invertebrate species, life stages, and EFH categories of the project area (see enclosure).

To fully address EFH and associated fisheries in the project area, we recommend the SEIS include sections titled "Essential Fish Habitat" and "Marine Fishery Resources" that describe the potential project impacts on each category of EFH (e.g., marine non-vegetated water bottoms, continental shelf features, water column, and estuarine submerged aquatic vegetation, mangrove wetlands, estuarine water column) and marine and estuarine fishery species within the project area. These sections should analyze the potential impacts of the CR-3 on EFH and dependent federally managed species and life stages and should fully evaluate alternative measures to avoid, minimize, and offset adverse impacts. Section 600.810(a) of the EFH regulations defines an adverse effect to EFH as any impact that reduces the quality and/or quantity of EFH, including the loss of, or injury to, benthic organisms, prey species and their habitat, and other ecosystem components. The SEIS should analyze impacts to benthic and prey species in the




discussion of impacts to EFH. This descriptive and analytical information, coupled with a statement of your agency's conclusions regarding the effects of the action on EFH and marine fishery species, would provide the basic details necessary for an EFH assessment pursuant to the requirements of 50 CFR 600.920(e). The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council should also be provided an opportunity for comment on EFH issues under provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

Further, the project area is within the known distribution limits of a federally listed threatened species under purview of NMFS. In accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, it is your responsibility to review this proposal and identify actions that may affect endangered or threatened species. Determinations involving listed species should be reported to our Protected Resources Division at the letterhead address. If it is determined that the activities may adversely affect any species listed as endangered or threatened under Protected Resources Division purview, formal consultation must be initiated.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these comments on environmental issues concerning the proposed relicensing of the Crystal River Unit 3 Nuclear Generating Plant. If we may be of further assistance, please contact Mr. Mark Sramek at the letterhead address above, by telephone at (727) 824-5311, or e-mail at Mark.Sramek@noaa.gov.

Sincerely,


for Miles M. Croom
Assistant Regional Administrator
Habitat Conservation Division

Enclosure

cc:

F/SER4

F/SER3

F/SER46

SER - Keys

GMFMC - Rester

FWC - Gregg, Smith

NRC - Masnik

EFH Requirements for Species Managed by the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council: Ecoregion 2, Tarpon Springs to Pensacola Bay, FL.

Species	Life Stage	System ¹	EFH
Pink shrimp ²	eggs	M	<50 m; sand/shell bottom
	larvae	M	<50 m; planktonic, sand/shell bottom, SAV
	juvenile	E	<64 m; sand/shell substrate, SAV
	adults	M	<64 m; sand/shell substrate
White shrimp ²	eggs	M	9-34 m; sand/shell/soft bottoms
	larvae	E/M	<64 m; plankton, soft bottom, estuarine marsh
	juvenile	E	soft bottom, estuarine marsh
Stone crab	eggs	E/M	<62 m; sand/shell/hard bottoms, SAV, reefs
	larvae	E/M	<62 m; planktonic
	juvenile	E/M	<62 m; sand/shell/hard bottoms, SAV
Gulf stone crab	eggs	E/M	<18 m; sand/shell/soft bottom
	larvae/postlarvae	E/M	<18 m; planktonic, oyster reef, soft bottom
	juvenile	E	<18 m; sand/shell/soft bottom, oyster reef
Red drum	eggs	M	planktonic
	larvae/postlarvae	E	planktonic, SAV, sand/shell/soft bottom, emergent marsh
	juvenile	M/E	<5 m; SAV, sand/shell/soft/hard bottom, emergent marsh
	adults	M/E	1-46 m (9-18 m S of Crystal River); SAV, pelagic, sand/shell/soft/hard bottom, emergent marsh
Red grouper	eggs	M	20-100 m; planktonic
	larvae	M	20-100 m; planktonic
	juvenile	M/E	<50 m; hard bottoms, SAV, reefs
	adults	M	3-183 m; reefs, hard bottoms
Black grouper	eggs	M	18-28 m; planktonic
	larvae	M	10-150 m; planktonic
	juvenile	E/M	SAV, hard bottoms, reefs
	adults	M/E	10-150 m; hard bottoms, mangrove, reefs
Gag grouper	eggs	M	50-120 m; planktonic
	larvae	M	50-120 m; planktonic
	juvenile	M/E	<50 m; SAV, reefs, hard bottom
	adults	M	20-120 m; hard bottom, reefs
Nassau grouper	eggs	M	planktonic
	larvae	M	2-50 m; planktonic
	juvenile	M	SAV, reefs

¹ E=estuarine, M=marine

² Marine EFH S of Crystal River excludes 18-46 m. depth zone

EFH Requirements Tarpon Springs to Pensacola Bay, FL -- Continued

Species	Life Stage	System	EFH
Warsaw grouper	eggs	M	40-183 m; planktonic
	larvae	M	40-183 m; planktonic
	juvenile	M	20-30 m; reefs
Yellowedge grouper	eggs	M	35-183 m; planktonic
	larvae	M	35-183 m; planktonic
	postlarvae/juvenile	M	35-183 m; hard bottom
	adults	M	35-183 m; reefs bottom
Red hind	eggs	M	18-110 m; planktonic
	larvae	M	18-110 m; planktonic
	juvenile	M	2-110 m; reefs
Rock hind	eggs	M	2-100 m; planktonic
	larvae	M	2-100 m; planktonic
	juvenile	M	2-110 m; reefs
Speckled hind	eggs	M	146-183 m; planktonic
	larvae	M	146-183 m; planktonic
Scamp	eggs	M	60-189 m; planktonic
	larvae	M	60-189 m; planktonic
	juvenile	M	12-33 m; hard bottoms, reefs, mangrove
Schoolmaster	eggs	M	<90 m; planktonic
	larvae	M	<90 m; planktonic
	juvenile	E/M	<90 m; SAV, mangrove, emergent marsh, reefs, hard bottom
Red snapper	eggs	M	18-37 m; planktonic
	larvae	M	18-37 m; planktonic
	juvenile	M	17-183 m; hard/soft/sand/shell bottom
	adults	M	7-146 m; reefs, hard/sand/shell bottoms
Vermilion snapper	eggs	M	>180 m; planktonic
	juvenile	M	1-25 m; reefs, hard bottom
	adult	M	>180 m; reefs, hard bottom
Gray snapper	eggs	M	<180 m; planktonic, reefs
	larvae	M/E	<180 m; planktonic, reefs
	postlarvae/juvenile	M/E	<180 m; SAV, mangrove, emergent marsh
	adults	E/M	<180 m; emergent marsh, reefs, sand/shell/soft/hard bottoms
Yellowtail snapper	eggs	M	1-183 m; planktonic
	juvenile	M/E	1-183 m; SAV, mangrove, soft bottom
	adults	M	1-183 m; reefs, hard bottom, shoals/banks
Lane snapper	eggs	M	4-132 m; planktonic
	larvae	E/M	4-132 m; reefs, SAV
	juvenile	E/M	<20 m; SAV, mangrove, reefs, sand/shell/soft bottom
Blackfin snapper	eggs	M	40-183 m; planktonic
	juvenile	M	12-40 m; hard bottom

EFH Requirements Tarpon Springs to Pensacola Bay, FL -- Continued

Species	Life Stage	System	EFH
Dog snapper	eggs	M	planktonic
	larvae	M	planktonic
	juvenile	E/M	SAV, mangrove, emergent marsh
Hogfish	juvenile	E/M	3-30 m; SAV
Dwarf sand perch	juvenile	M	hard bottom
Greater amberjack	eggs	M	1-183 m; planktonic
	larvae	M	1-183 m; pelagic
	juvenile	M	1-183 m; drift algae (Sargassum)
Lesser amberjack	eggs	M	planktonic
	larvae	M	pelagic
	juvenile	M	55-130 m; drift algae (Sargassum)
Almaco jack	eggs	M	15-160 m; planktonic
	juvenile	M	15-160 m; drift algae (Sargassum)
Banded rudderfish	larvae	M	10-130 m; planktonic
	juvenile	M	10-130 m; drift algae (Sargassum)
Blueline tilefish	eggs	M	60-183 m; planktonic
	larvae	M	60-183 m; planktonic
Goldface tilefish	eggs	M	60-183 m; planktonic
	larvae	M	60-183 m; planktonic
Golden tilefish	eggs	M	80-183 m; planktonic
	larvae	M	80-183 m; planktonic
	juvenile	M	80-183 m; hard/soft bottom, shelf edge/slope
Gray triggerfish	eggs	M	10-100 m; reefs
	larvae	M	drift algae (Sargassum)
	postlarvae/juvenile	M	10-100 m; drift algae (Sargassum), mangroves, reefs
Spanish mackerel	eggs	M	<50 m; plankton
	larvae	M	9-84 m; plankton
	juvenile	M	<50 m; pelagic
	adults	E/M	<75 m; pelagic
Coral	all stages	M	planktonic, FL Middle Grounds, reefs

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
HABITAT CONSERVATION DIVISION
3500 DELWOOD BEACH ROAD
PANAMA CITY, FLORIDA 32407-7499

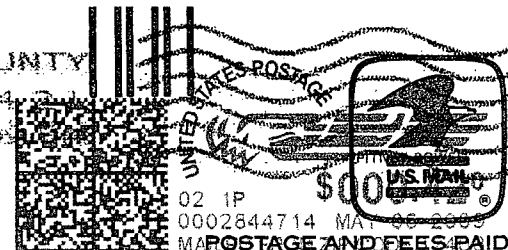
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