Pinniped Predation in the Bonneville Dam Tailrace, 2008-2010

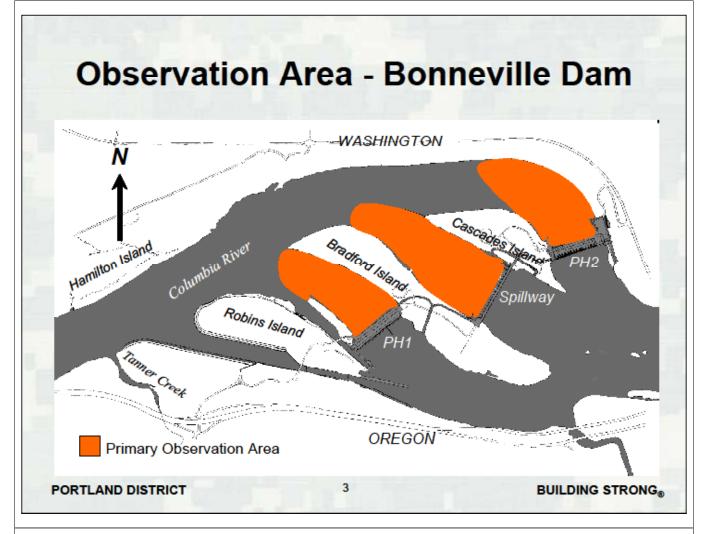
Information provided by: Robert J. Stansell Karrie M. Gibbons Sean C. Tackley

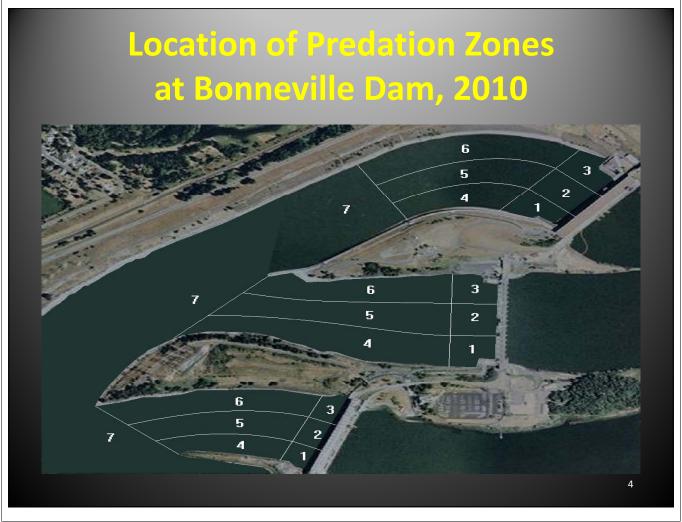
Fisheries Field Unit USACE-Portland District



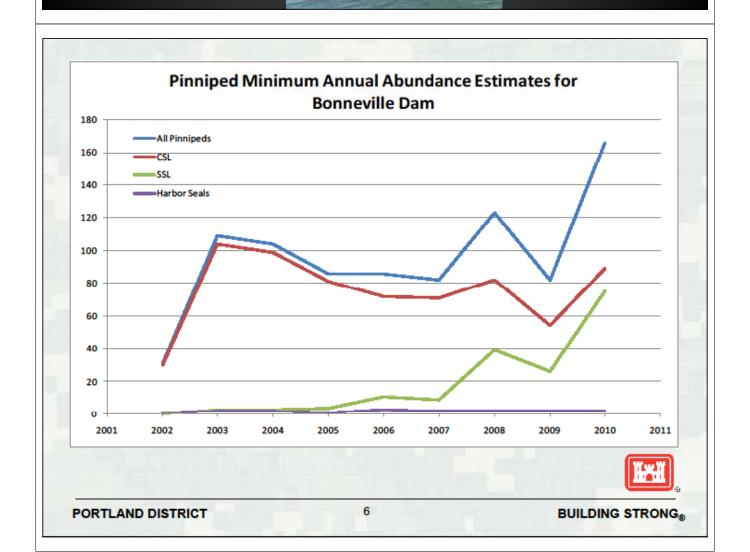
Topics Covered

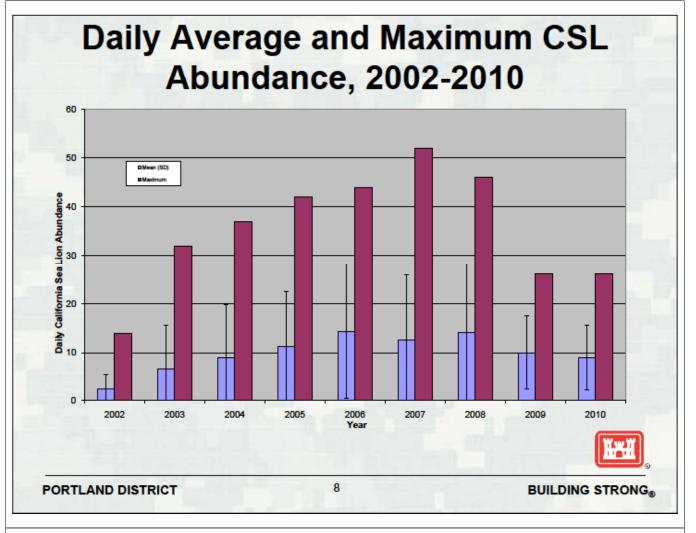
- Objectives:
 - Monitor Pinniped Abundance
 - Estimate Pinniped Predation
 - Evaluate Effectiveness of Deterrent Actions
- Study Site
- Results
 - Abundance Estimates, Predation Estimates
 - Deterrent Actions, Removal Program
- Pinniped/Fisheries Task Force Recommendations

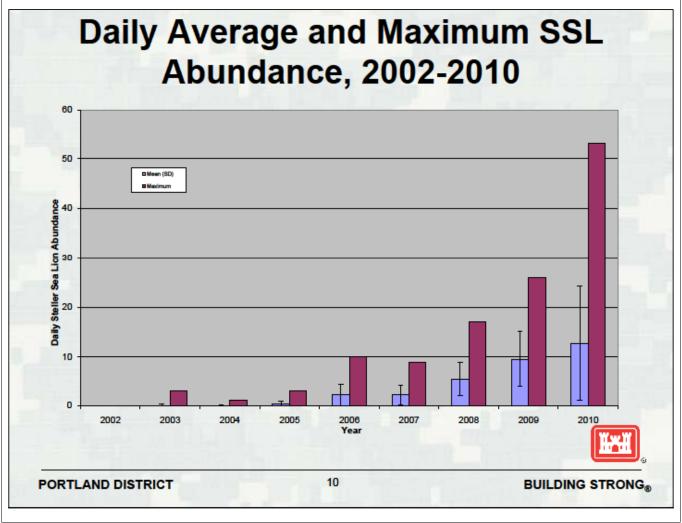




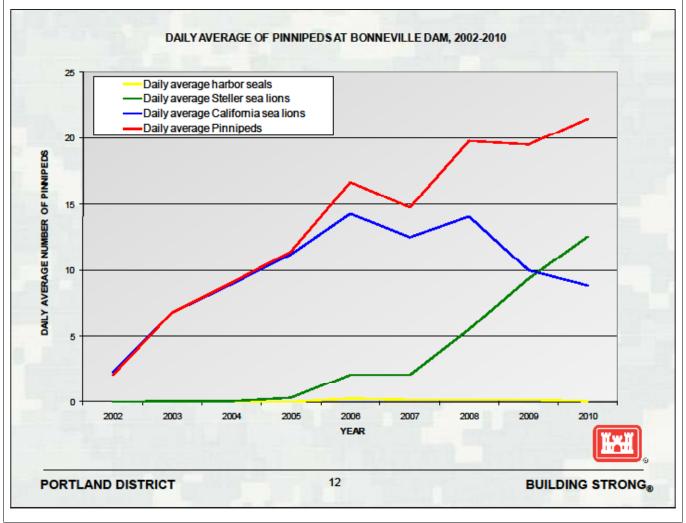
Results: Pinniped Abundance Steller's sea lion (SSL) Eumetopias jubatus California sea lion (CSL) Zalophus californianus







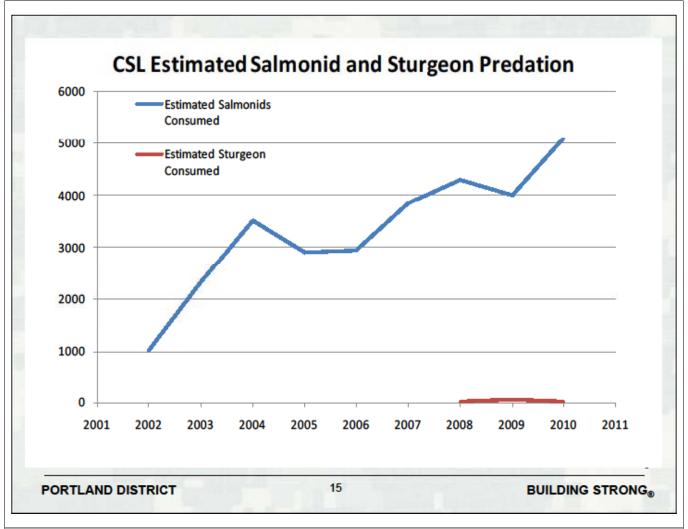


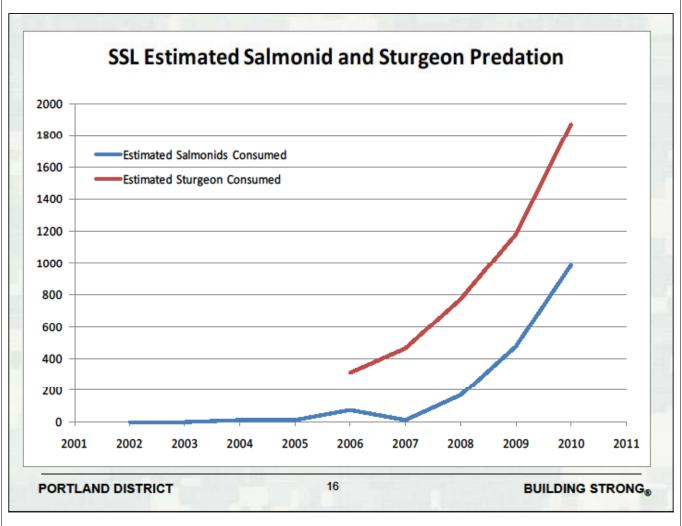




Annual Salmonid Passage and Estimated Consumption by Pinnipeds

Year	Bonneville Dam Salmonid Passage	Expanded Salmonid Estimated Consumption	% of Run (Jan 1- May31)
2002	284,733	1,010	0.4%
2003	217,185	2,329	1.1%
2004	186,804	3,533	1.9%
2005	82,006	2,920	3.4%
2006	105,063	3,023	2.8%
2007	88,474	3,859	4.2%
2008	147,543	4,446	2.9%
2009	186,060	4,489	2.4%
2010	267,194	6,081	2.2 %





Cleptoparasitism (Stealing Prey)

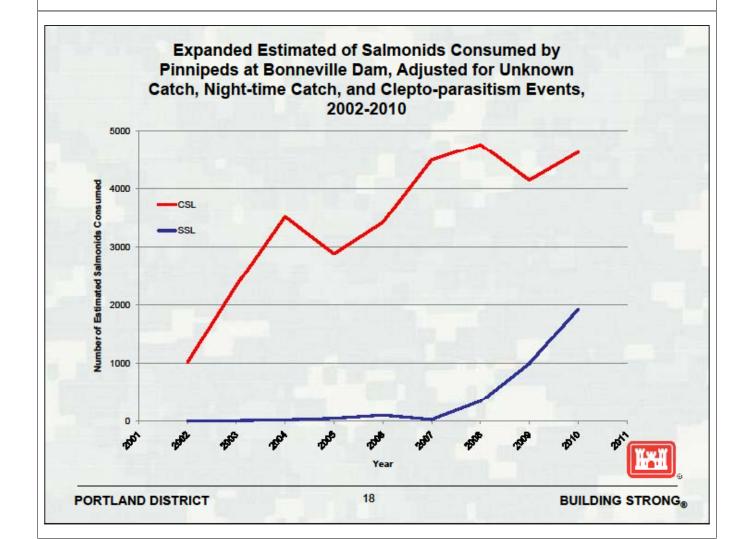
Year	CSL from CSL	SSL from CSL	
2002	0	0	
2003	14	0	
2004	366	0	
2005	22	22	
2006	12	5	
2007	33	4	
2008	161	135	
2009	152	324	
2010	58	801	

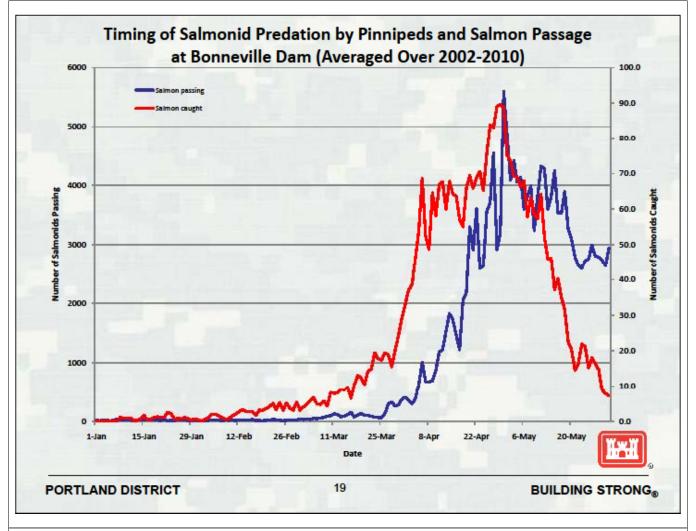


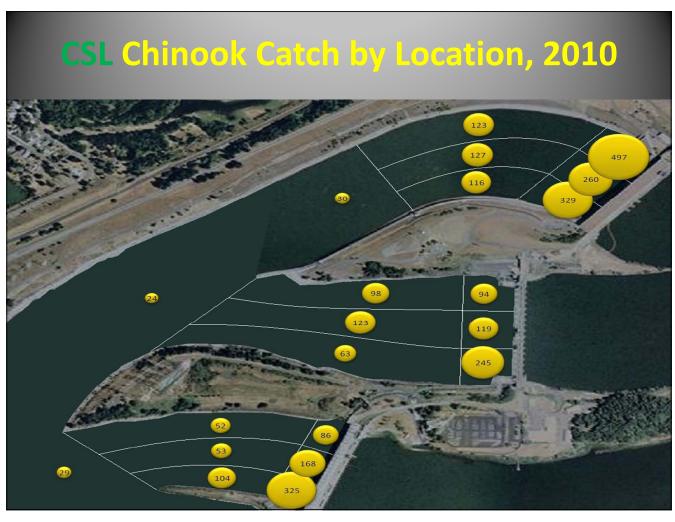
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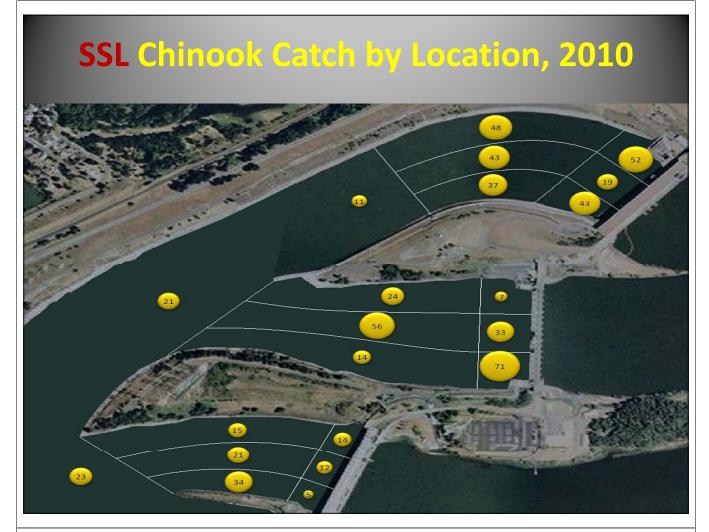
17

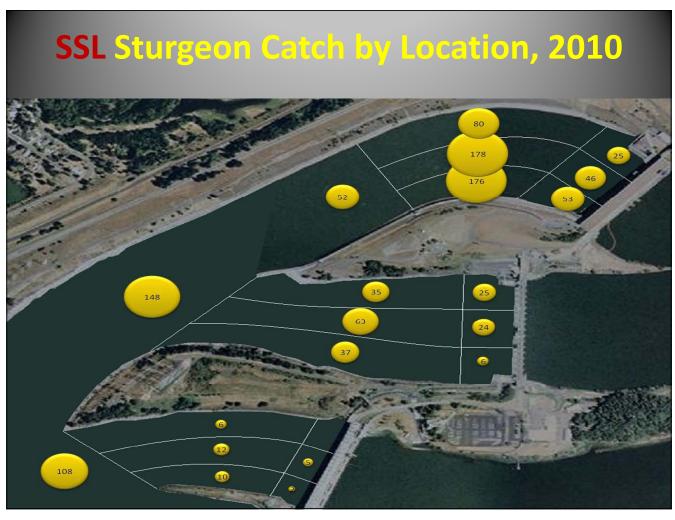
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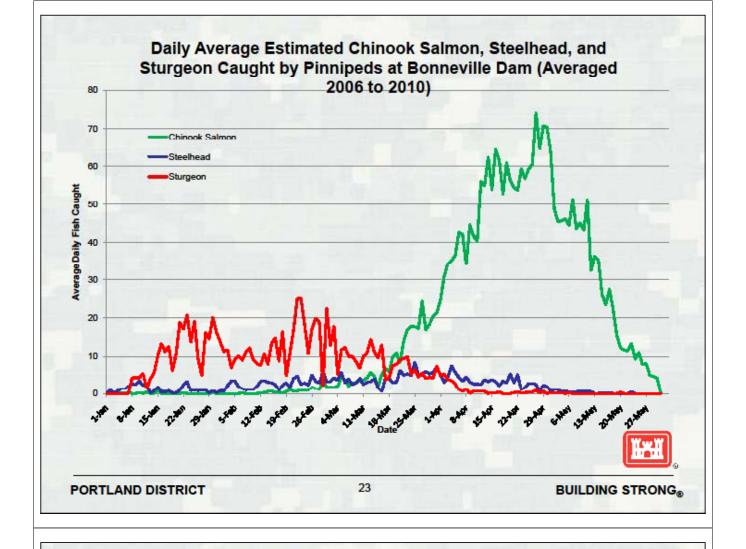












Lamprey Predation at Bonneville Dam Tailrace, 2002-2010

Expanded Pacific Lamprey Consumption Estimate	Percent of Total Observed Fish Catch	
47	5.6%	
317	11.3%	
816	12.8%	
810	25.1%	
424	9.8%	
143	2.6%	
145	2.0%	
102	1.4%	
39	0.7%	
	Lamprey Consumption Estimate 47 317 816 810 424 143 145 102	

Results of Non-Lethal Deterrents







Deterrent Measures at Bonneville Dam, 2008-2010

- SLED's and FOG's installed and still effective (no entry into fishways observed after installation).
- Acoustic Deterrent Devices installed near ladder entrances and activated, no effect noticed.
- Hazing by USDA (land) and States/CRITFC (boat) has continued, but with limited effectiveness.
- Concrete blocks appear successful in preventing sea lions from hauling out on concrete apron, but not resting nearby.

Results of Trapping and Removal



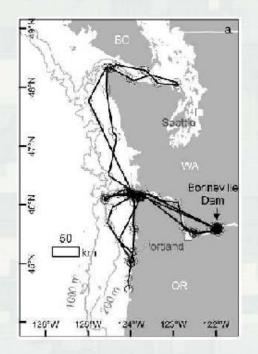


California Sea Lion Removals Columbia River, 2008-2010

Year	Zoo/Aquaria	Accidental Trapping Incident	Euthanized	Trapped in Astoria and Euthanized	Total
2008	6	4	1	0	11
2009	4	0	10	1	15
2010	0	0	12	2	14
Total	10	4	23	3	40



Satellite and Acoustic Tracking Data



- Satellite Track of C265 in 2007.
- 3/6/2007 Trapped in Astoria, weighed 559 lbs.
- 5/21/2007 Trapped in Astoria, weighed 1,043 lbs.
- Weight gain of 484 lbs in 2.5 months.

- Figure courtesy Bryan Wright, ODFW



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31

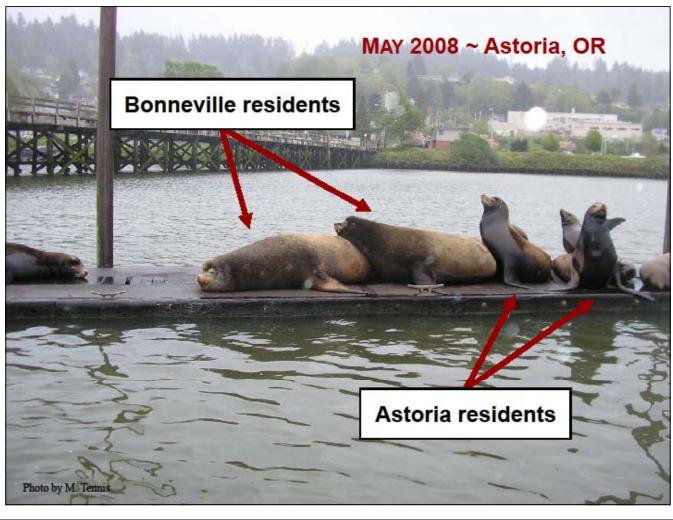
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Weight Data for Bonneville Dam Pinnipeds

 2 Heaviest California sea lions ever weighed on record were Bonneville animals (1,454lbs, 1,151lbs)







Summary – Key Points on Pinniped Predation

- Physical barriers effectively block CSL access to fishways.
- 4 years of active non-lethal deterrence efforts have failed to reduce predation on salmonids and sturgeon at the dam.
- Trapping and removal program is working for CSL abundance, but full benefits not be known until after 5 years. Without 40 removals, salmonid predation would have been higher.
- Salmonid catch totals continue to increase (6,081; 2.2% of run in 2010). Higher if unidentified fish, night catch are included.
- Steller sea lions beginning to become more of a problem with increasing abundance and more predation on both white sturgeon and salmon species and stealing prey from CSLs.
- California sea lions coming earlier each year (some in fall), and having impact on early spring Chinook stocks.