

USACE PINNIPED MONITORING AT BONNEVILLE DAM: LESSONS LEARNED

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2000

- Bonneville CSL increase

2002

- BiOp - monitoring program

← →

- CSL abundance and fish predation increase

2008

- NOAA issues LOA for CSL removal

2008 -
2013

- Litigation and removals ongoing

2016

- CSL LOA renewed
- SSL increase

2018

- Endangered Salmon Predation Prevention Act signed

2020

- New permit for States and Tribes to remove CSL & SSL
- BiOp flexibility



BiOp Requirement Since 2002: Pinniped Monitoring Program

- Determine pinniped abundance at Bonneville
- Estimate pinniped-fish predation in the tailrace
- Fund annual hazing on the dam and evaluate the effectiveness of deterrent actions

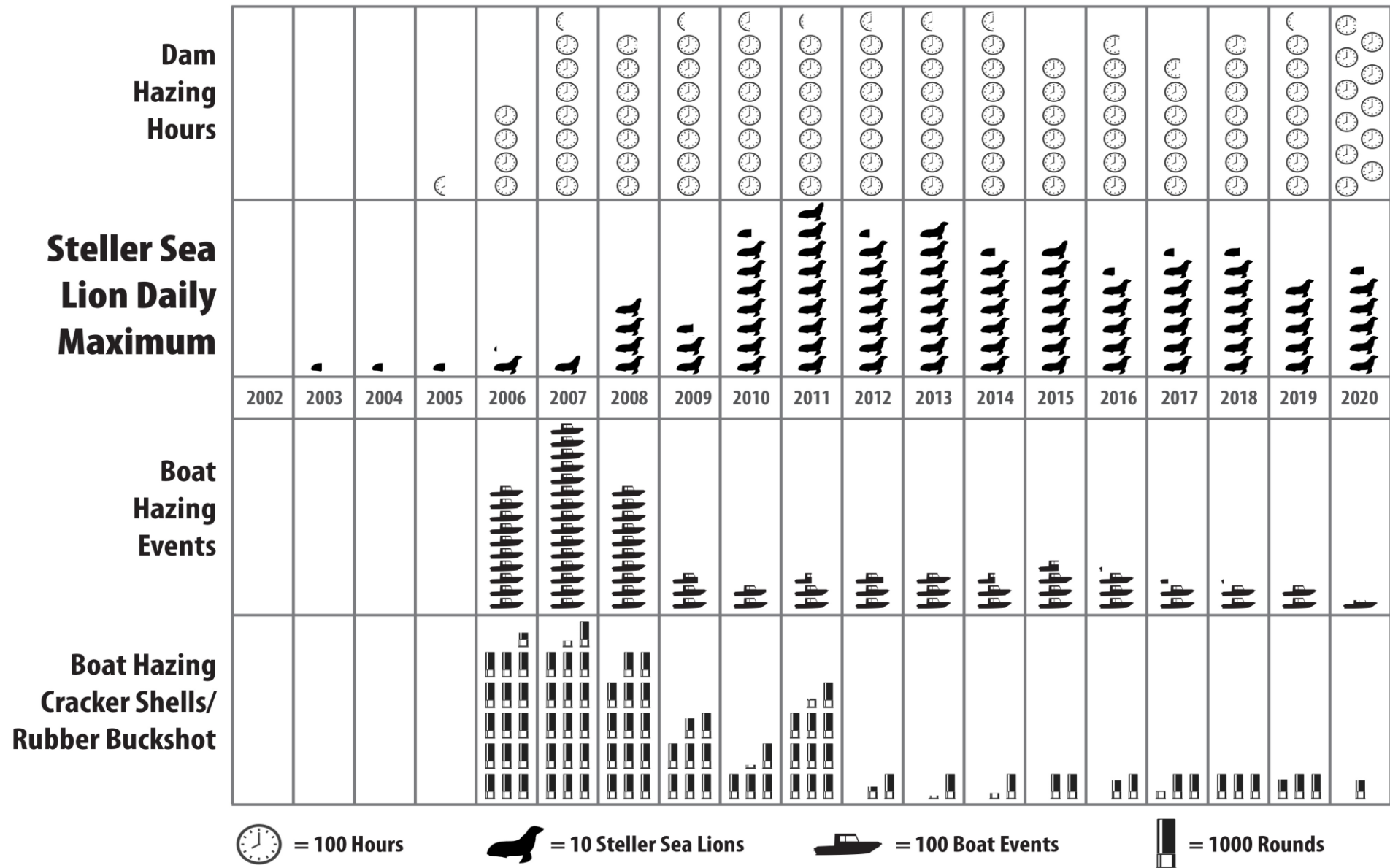
<https://pweb.crohms.org/tmt/documents/FPOM/2010/Task%20Groups/Task%20Group%20Pinnipeds/>

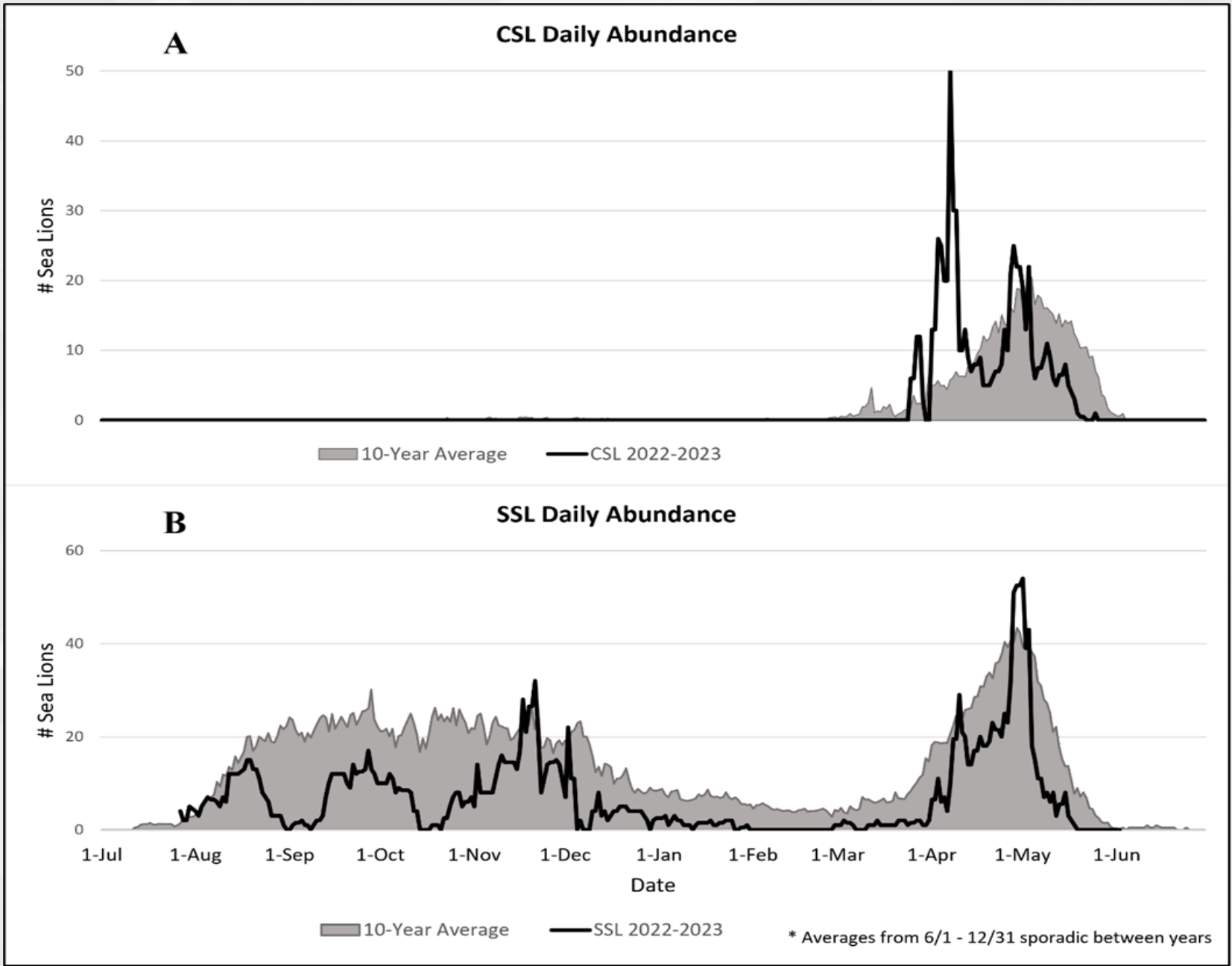


NMFS 2020 CRS Biological Opinion 1.3.2.3 Predator Management and Monitoring Actions

- Install and potentially improve sea-lion exclusion devices in ladder entrances at Bonneville Dam
- Provide dam access and, as practicable, other support (e.g., crane support) for land and water-based harassment and trapping efforts by state and tribal agencies;
- The Corps will fund dam-based hazing (focusing on deterrence from fishway entrances) and haul out dissuasion of pinnipeds from March 31 through May 31 and from August 15 through October 31 at Bonneville Dam. Hazing season start and end dates may be adjusted, in coordination with NMFS, based on factors such as the number of animals present and hazing effectiveness (i.e. Study).
- Develop and implement, in coordination with NMFS, a revised Bonneville Dam pinniped predation monitoring plan that reflects current and near-future management needs. The Corps will continue to provide monthly and annual reports to NMFS and FPOM.

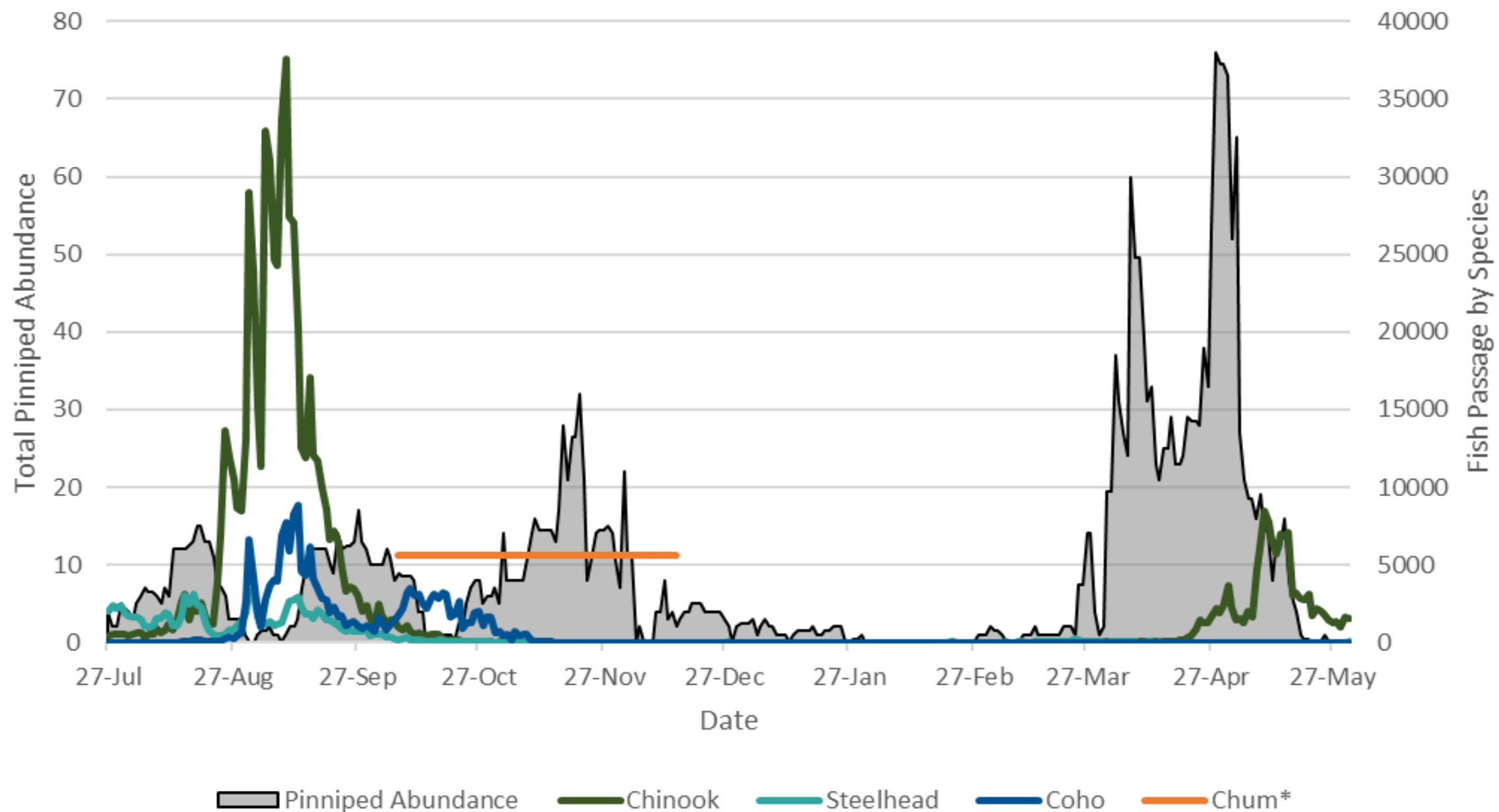






Year	Hours observed	California Sea Lions			Steller Sea Lions			All Pinnipeds	
		# of Individuals	% Run	# CSL Removed	# of Individuals	% Run	# SSL Removed	# of Individuals	% Run
2002	662	30	0.4%		0	0.0%		31	0.4%
2003	1,356	104	1.1%		3	0.0%		109	1.1%
2004	516	99	1.9%		3	0.0%		104	1.9%
2005*	1,109	81	3.5%		4	0.0%		86	3.4%
2006	3,650	72	3.1%		11	0.1%		86	3.1%
2007	4,433	71	4.7%		9	0.0%		82	4.7%
2008	5,131	82	3.1%	7	39	0.1%		123	3.2%
2009	3,455	54	2.3%	15	26	0.3%		82	2.7%
2010	3,609	89	1.9%	14	75	0.4%		166	2.4%
2011	3,315	54	1.2%	1	89	0.6%		144	1.8%
2012	3,404	39	0.6%	13	73	0.7%		112	1.4%
2013	3,247	56	1.2%	4	80	1.2%		136	2.4%
2014	2,947	71	1.2%	15	65	0.8%		137	2.1%
2015	2,995	195	3.3%	32	69†	1.0%		264	4.3%
2016	1,974	149	4.1%	59	54†	1.7%		203	5.8%
2017	1,142	92	1.9%	24	63†	2.8%		156	4.7%
2018	1,410	67	0.7%	28	66†	2.3%		134	3.0%
2019	836	26	0.3%	19	50†	3.1%		76	3.3%
2020^	331	34	0.8%	0	45†	1.7%	6	81	2.5%
2021^	132	24	1.1%	21	62†	2.2%	37	86	3.3%
2022^	205	25	1.5%	14	62†	1.6%	9	82	3.1%
2023^	228	50†	1.5%	22	54†	0.7%	25	104	2.2%

Pinniped Abundance vs. Fish Passage at Bonneville Dam 2022-2023





Fall Predation Monitoring

Year	Hours Observed	Number of Steller Sea Lion	% Run Chinook Salmon	% Run Coho Salmon	% Run steelhead	Number of White Sturgeon
2017	139	36	0.7	3.1	1.5	238
2018	369	47	0.6	1.4	1.6	359
2019	341	54	0.7	0.3	1.0	762
2020	234	68	0.2	0.3	0.2	589
2021	188	51	0.4	0.1	0.2	1119
2022	11	32	0.0	0.0	145.8	10



Management Authority Effected Change.... in turn, Monitoring Efforts and Pinniped Impacts Have Changed.

- Sec. 120 (f) CSL + SSL Removal =  CSL Impact? &  SSL impact?
- Season monitoring = Better evaluation of realized impact
- Don't see the whole story... Fall = 20 animal trigger, single tailrace
- SSL removal = decreased impact to spring, fall, and winter species.
- CSL removal = contracted the duration of spring impact.

