

USACE MONITORING OF PISCIVOROUS BIRDS IN THE COLUMBIA RIVER ESTUARY 2024 – RESULTS OF MONITORING AND DISSUASION EFFORTS

**Fisheries Field Unit
Portland District
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**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**





AUTHORITY & SCOPE



East Sand Island (ESI) :

2020 CRSO BiOp – O&M per Caspian Tern (CATE) Management Plan.

- Provide one acre of quality CATE habitat.
- Monitor CATE abundance and use of the colony
- Dissuade satellite colonies outside the one acre.

2020 CRSO BiOp – O&M per Double Crested Cormorant (DCCO) Management Plan.

- Provide quality DCCO habitat.
- Monitor to ensure there are no more than 5,939 breeding pair.

Rice, Miller Sands, and Pillar Rock Islands:

2012 Navigation BiOp – Deter piscivorous bird nesting attempts on dredge material islands.

- Monitor and deter all nesting attempts on Rice, Miller, and Pillar Rock islands.



LONG TERM O&M OF USACE AVIAN ISLANDS

The management of USACE owned and operated islands in the Columbia River estuary is executed by the Fisheries Field Unit. This season we implemented avian monitoring and dissuasion to our full authority to satisfy the requirements of two BiOps (2020 CRSO and 2012 Navigation).



USACE Areas of Responsibility in the Columbia River Estuary

East Rice Piles	Miller Island	Rice Island
East Sand Island	Pillar Island	



US Army Corps of Engineers
Portion District
Portion District, The US Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District, is responsible for the navigation of the Columbia River and its tributaries, including the Willamette River, the Columbia River, and the lower reaches of the Snake River. The district is also responsible for the maintenance of navigation structures, such as dams, locks, and bridges, and for the protection of the environment and public safety. The district is located in Oregon and Washington, and is responsible for the management of the Columbia River Estuary, which is a critical habitat for many species of fish and birds. The district is also responsible for the management of the Columbia River Gorge, which is a popular recreational area. The district is also responsible for the management of the Columbia River Estuary, which is a critical habitat for many species of fish and birds. The district is also responsible for the management of the Columbia River Gorge, which is a popular recreational area.

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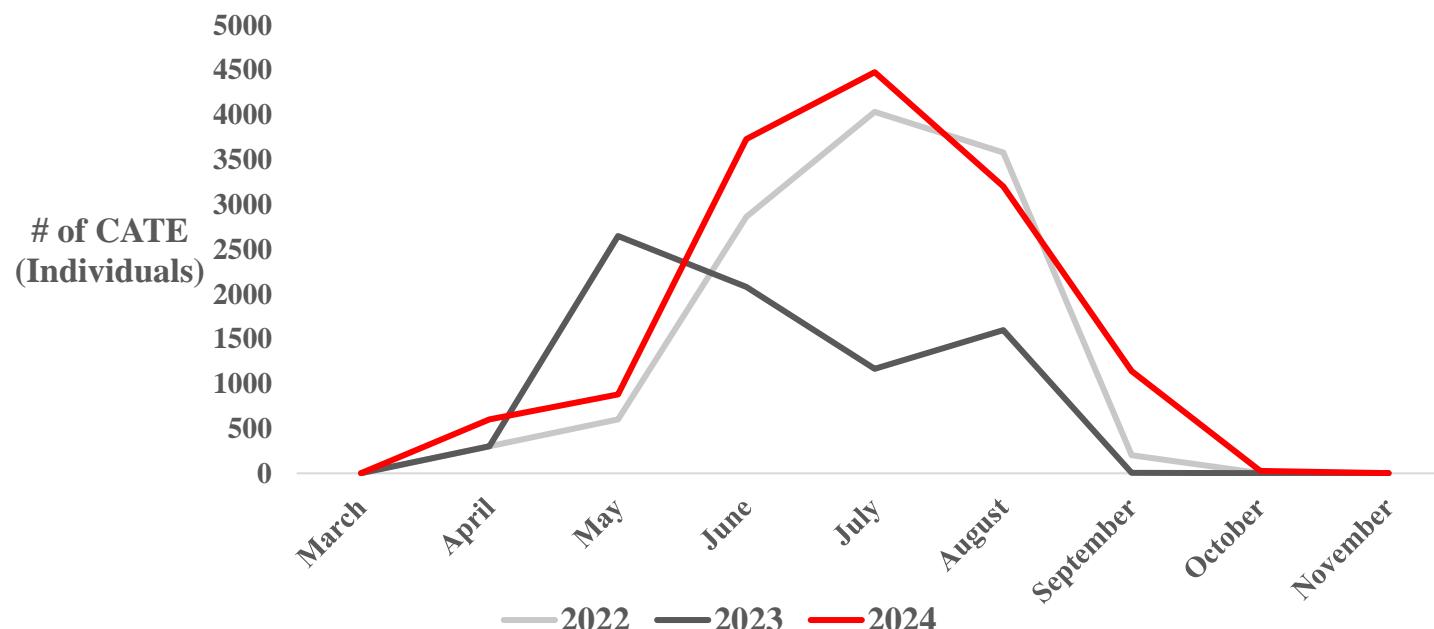
ESI: CATE - 2024

- First-Last Observation: April 17 – October 3
- Observation Period: $n = 20$
- CATE (colony-mean): 1783 ± 1519 S.D.
- CATE (Total max): 4,477 (July 26, 2024)
- No off-colony nesting, no dissuasion

CAP Flight Enumeration:

MMDDYY	# of Individuals
04/16/24	0
05/09/24	879
06/06/24	1729
07/17/24	2987
08/27/24	1172
09/20/24	1251
09/26/24	32

- At least 143 chicks hatched
- PIT-Tag recovery operations completed on October 24, 2024.
- Colony De-mob completed: November 7, 2024





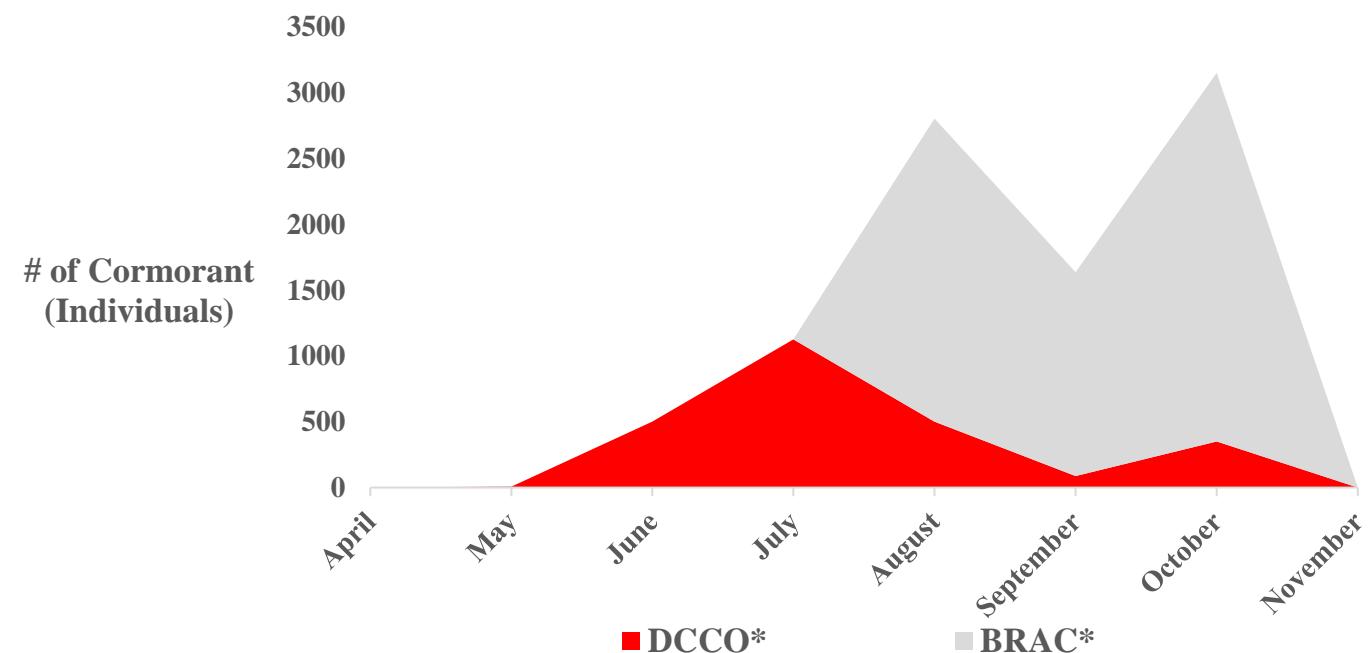
ESI: CORMORANT - 2024

- First-Last Observation: May 29 – October 3
- Observation Period: $n = 20$, Colony: $n = 9$
- Cormorant (Mean): 487 ± 692 S.D.
- Cormorant (Max): 3,300 (October 3, 2024)
 - 500 est. DCCO, 2800 est. BRAC

CAP Flight Enumeration:

MMDDYY	# of Individuals
04/16/24	0
05/09/24	61
06/06/24	694
07/17/24	556
08/27/24	947
09/20/24	173
09/26/24	595

- No DCCO eggs/chicks
- 32 BRAC nests, Uncounted fledged chicks
- PIT-Tag deposition/recovery operations completed on November 6, 2024.



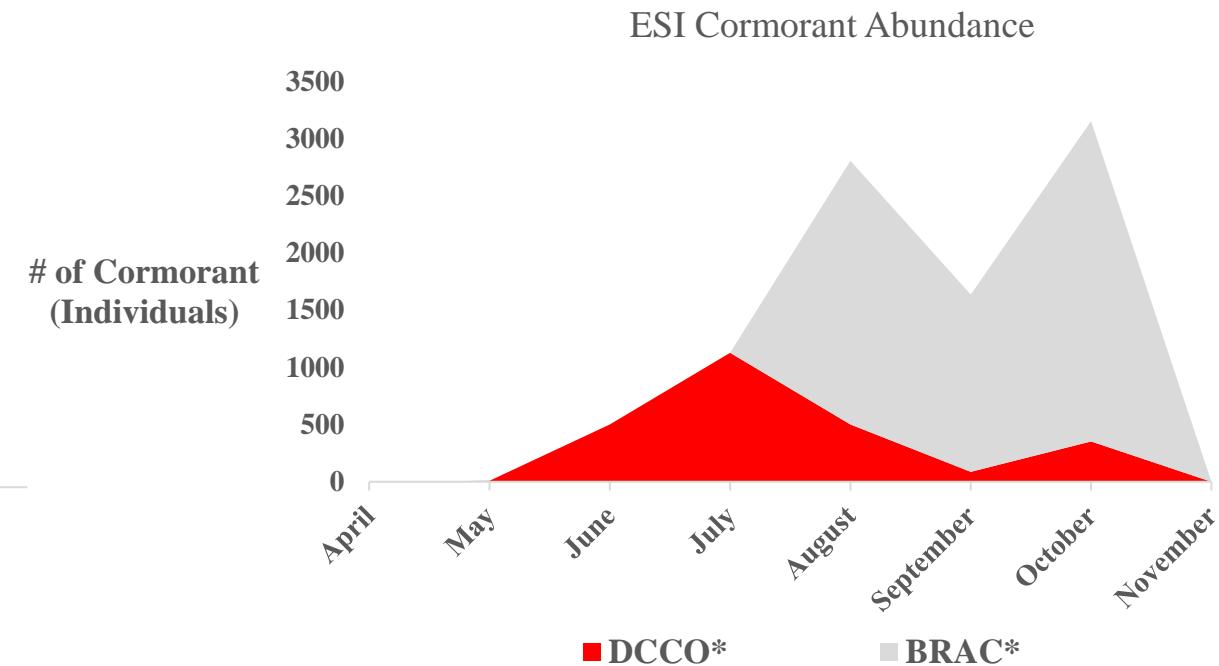
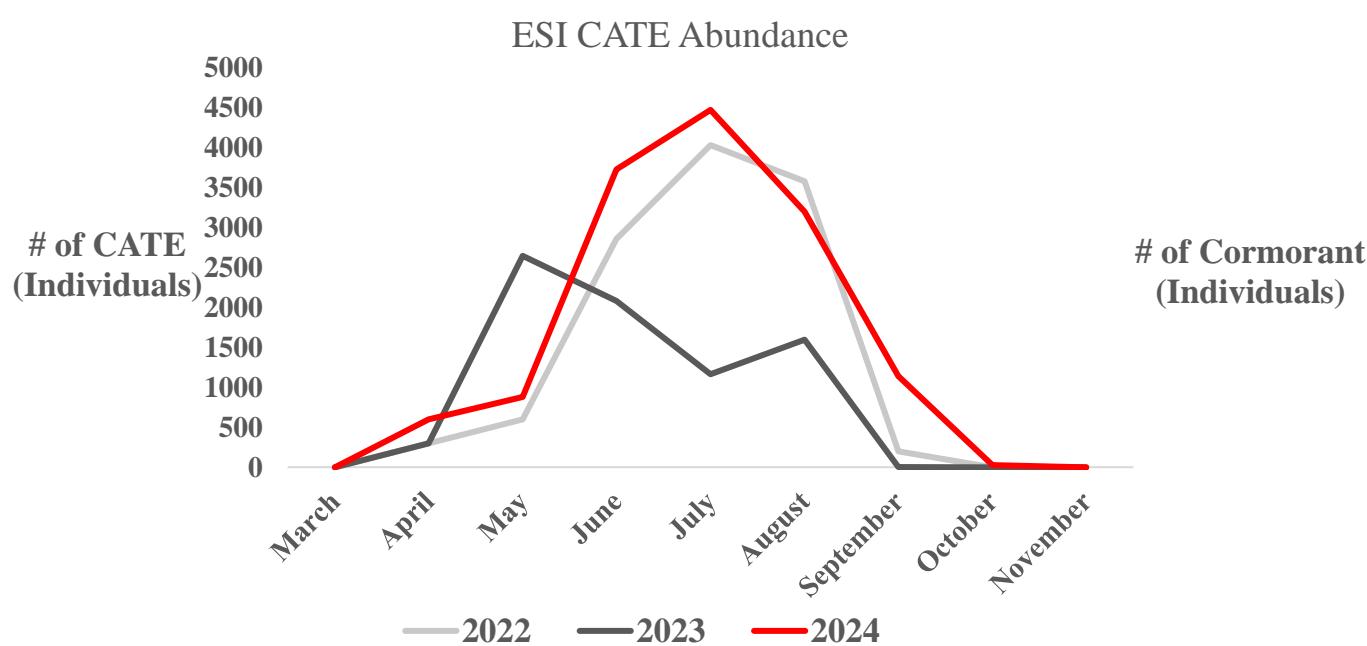


ESI PIT TAG ESTIMATE



PIT data provided by USACE & BPA funded Project :1997-024 Avian Predation on Juvenile Salmonids

Location	Bird Colony	2024 Migration Year (MY) Smolt Tags			2024 MY	2023 MY	2022 MY	2021 MY	2020 MY
		Chinook	Coho	Steelhead Sockeye	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL
East Sand Island	DCCO/BRAC	15	0	2	0	19	50	99	38
	CATE	415	46	697	8	1,190	3,221	1,636	3,705





RICE, MILLER SANDS, & PILLAR ROCK ISLAND

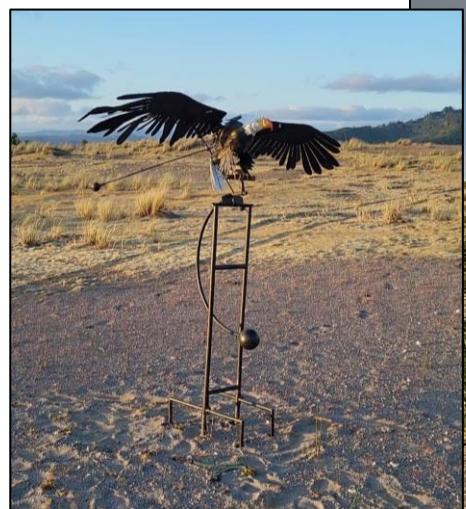




RICE ISLAND DISSUASION



- Enhanced hazing tactics (Audio Deterrence, Kinetic Eagle Decoys, Gull Effigies/Mock-Take)
- 115 days monitoring | 46 nights on island
- SHLA considerations | hazing constraints





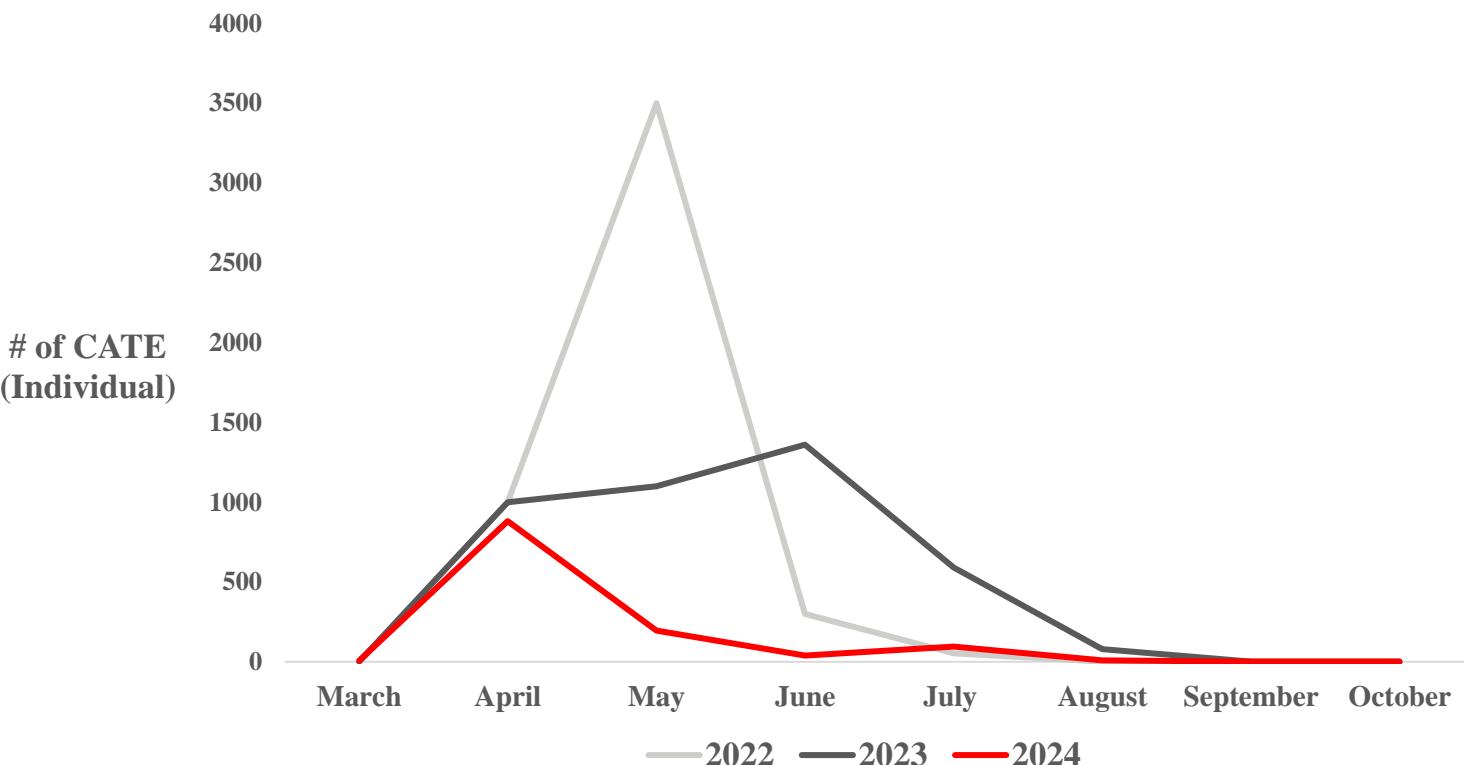
RICE: CATE

- First-Last Observation: 1 April – 13 August
- Observation Periods: $n = 157$
- CATE (Mean): 40 ± 92 S.D.
- CATE (Max): 880 (23 April 2024)

CAP Flight Enumeration:

MMDDYY	# of Individuals
04/16/24	0
05/09/24	14
06/06/24	8
07/17/24	40
08/27/24	0
09/20/24	8
09/26/24	0

- 146 scrapes; 1 egg (Destroyed)
- No breeding success; 0 eggs hatched
- PIT-Tags collected





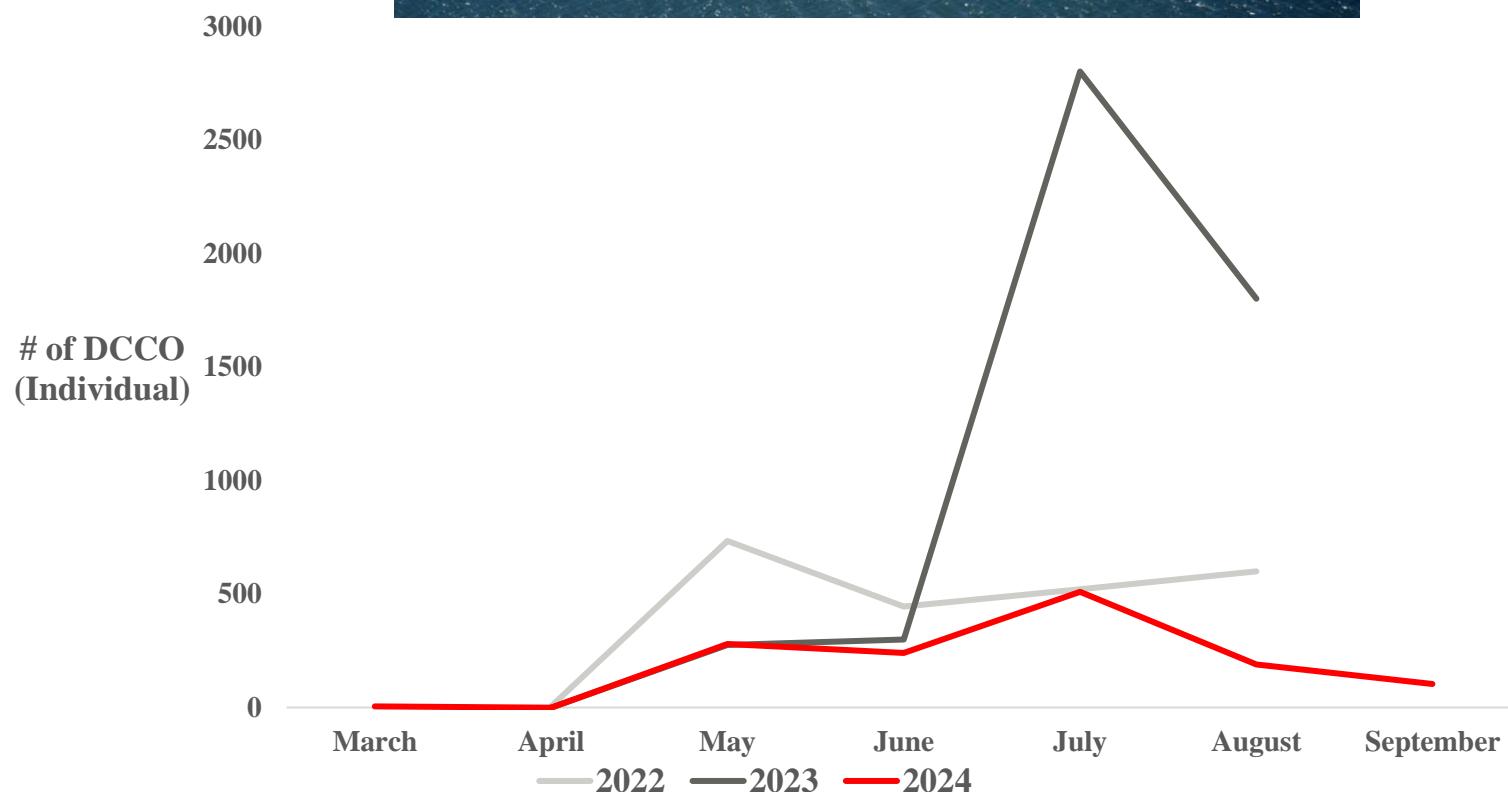
RICE: DCCO

- First-Last Observation: 3 March – 16 September
- Observation Periods: $n = 157$
- Mean: 23.6 ± 79.5 S.D.
- Max: 510 (30 July 2024)

CAP Flight Enumeration:

MMDDYY	# of Individuals
04/16/24	0
05/09/24	0
06/06/24	7
07/17/24	1924
08/27/24	1057
09/20/24	44
09/26/24	43

- No breeding attempts
- No BRAC observed





RICE: AWPE

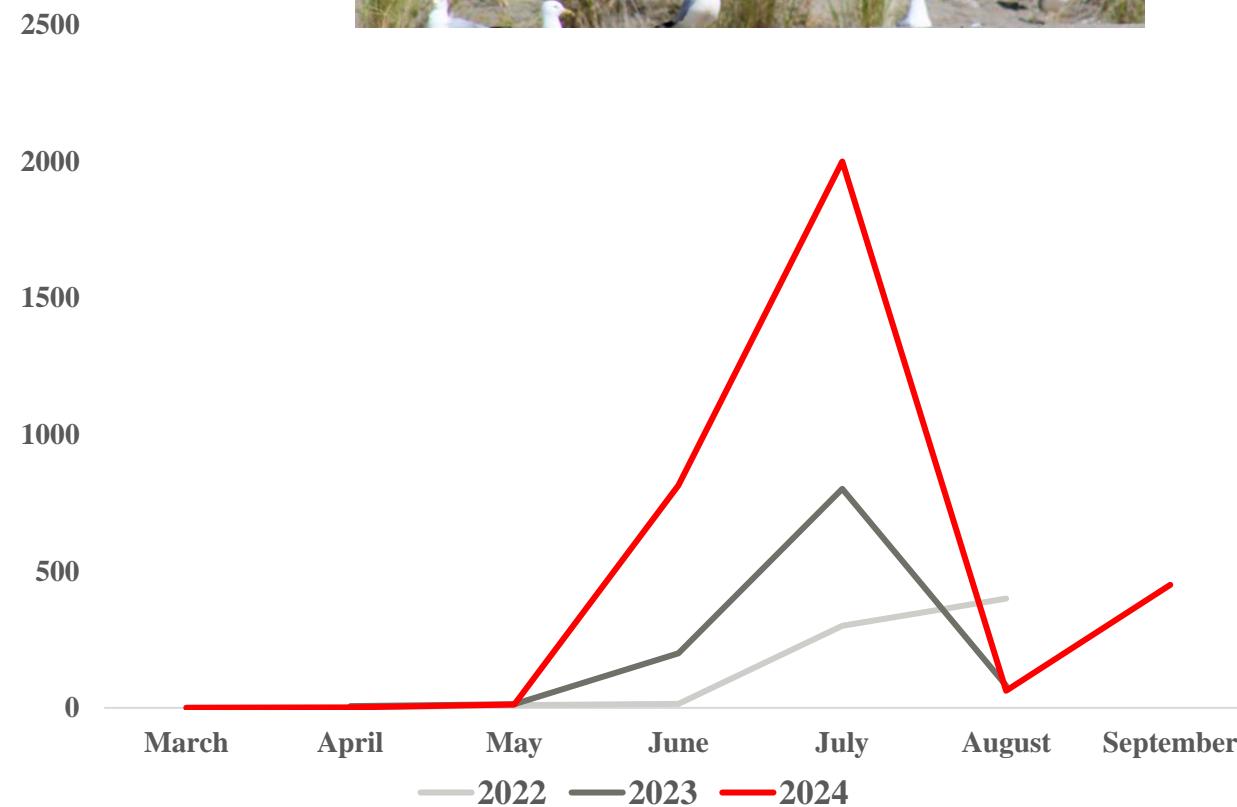


- First-Last Observation: 2 April – 17 September
- Observation Periods: $n = 157$
- Mean: 52 ± 201 S.D.
- Max: 2000 (8 July 2024)

CAP Flight Enumeration:

MMDDYY	# of Individuals
04/16/24	0
05/09/24	14
06/06/24	8
07/17/24	40
08/27/24	0
09/20/24	8
09/26/24	0

- No breeding attempts on Rice; but success on Miller Sands Island.





MILLAR SANDS AND PILLAR ROCK - 2024

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Observer Data:

	CATE		DCCO		APWE	
	Miller	Pillar	Miller	Pillar	Miller	Pillar
March	0	0	0	0	18	0
April	0	0	0	14	8	0
May	0	0	0	11	8	0
June	0	0	0	317	8	29
July	84	0	20	9	250	45
August	0	0	36	11	320	8
September	2	0	119	7	75	0



CAP Flight Data:

	CATE		DCCO		APWE	
	Miller	Pillar	Miller	Pillar	Miller	Pillar
16-Apr	0	0	0	0	723	0
9-May	0	0	0	601	670	27
6-Jun	0	0	0	0	911	0
17-Jul	6	0	390	0	757	0
27-Aug	19	0	75	0	146	29
20-Sep	11	0	60	0	191	0
26-Sep	0	0	60	0	499	0



RICE: RBGU

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- First-Last Observation: 5 March – 9 September
- Observation Periods: $n = 157$
- Mean: 1454 ± 1222 S.D.
- Max: 5200 (30 July 2024)

CAP Flight Enumeration:

MMDDYY	# of Individuals
04/16/24	63
05/09/24	2748
06/06/24	3266
07/17/24	4620
08/27/24	TBD
09/20/24	TBD
09/26/24	TBD

- Successful breeding, # of chicks/nests unknown





RICE PIT TAG ESTIMATE

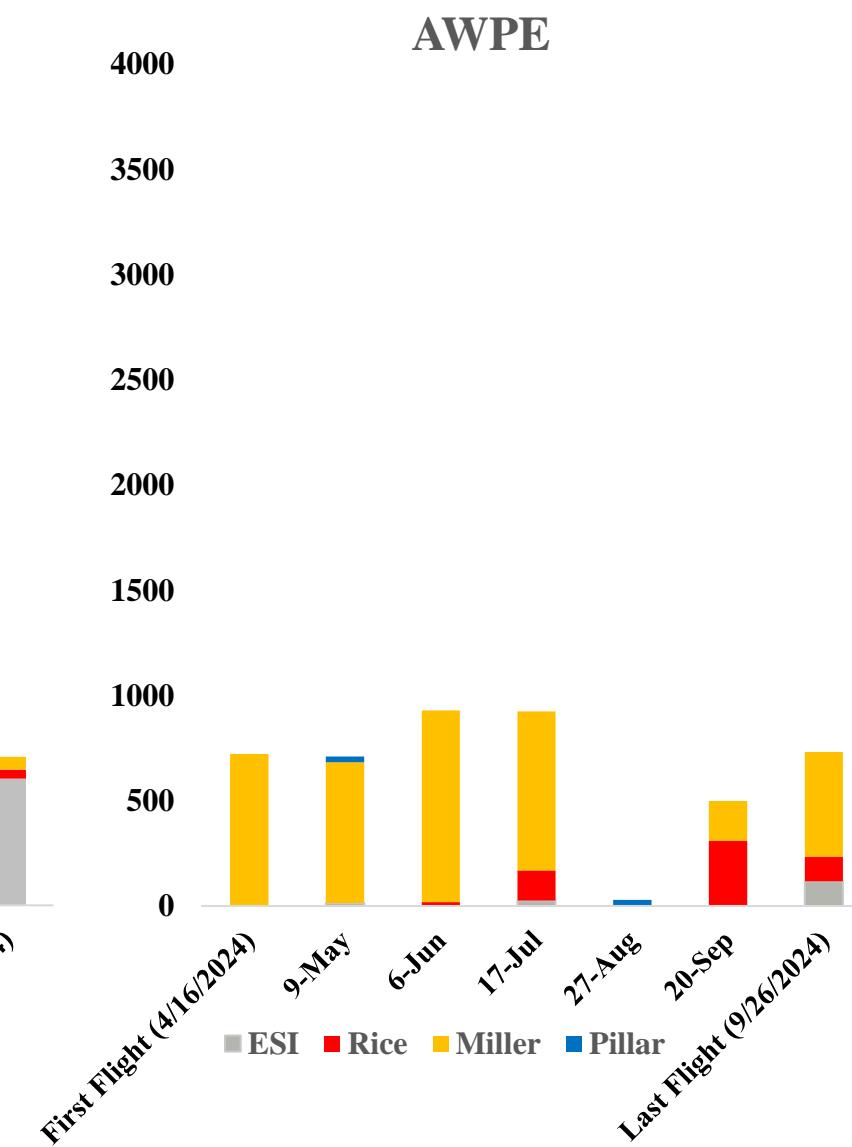
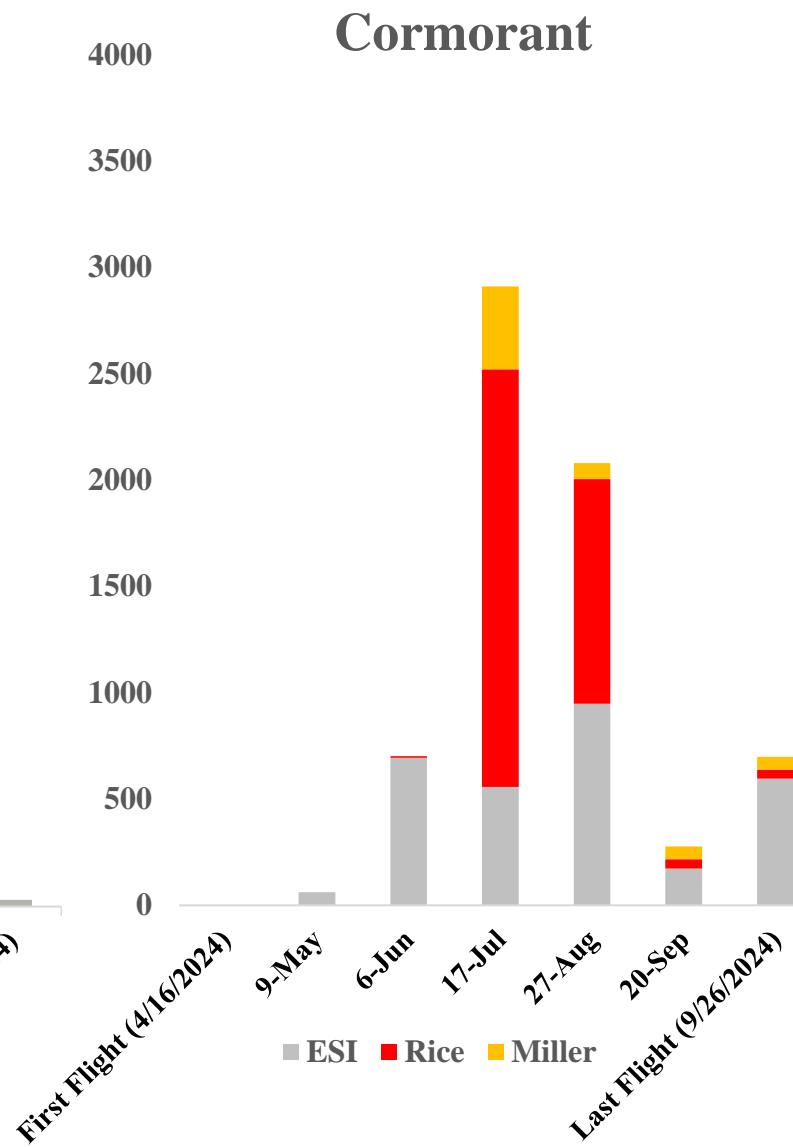
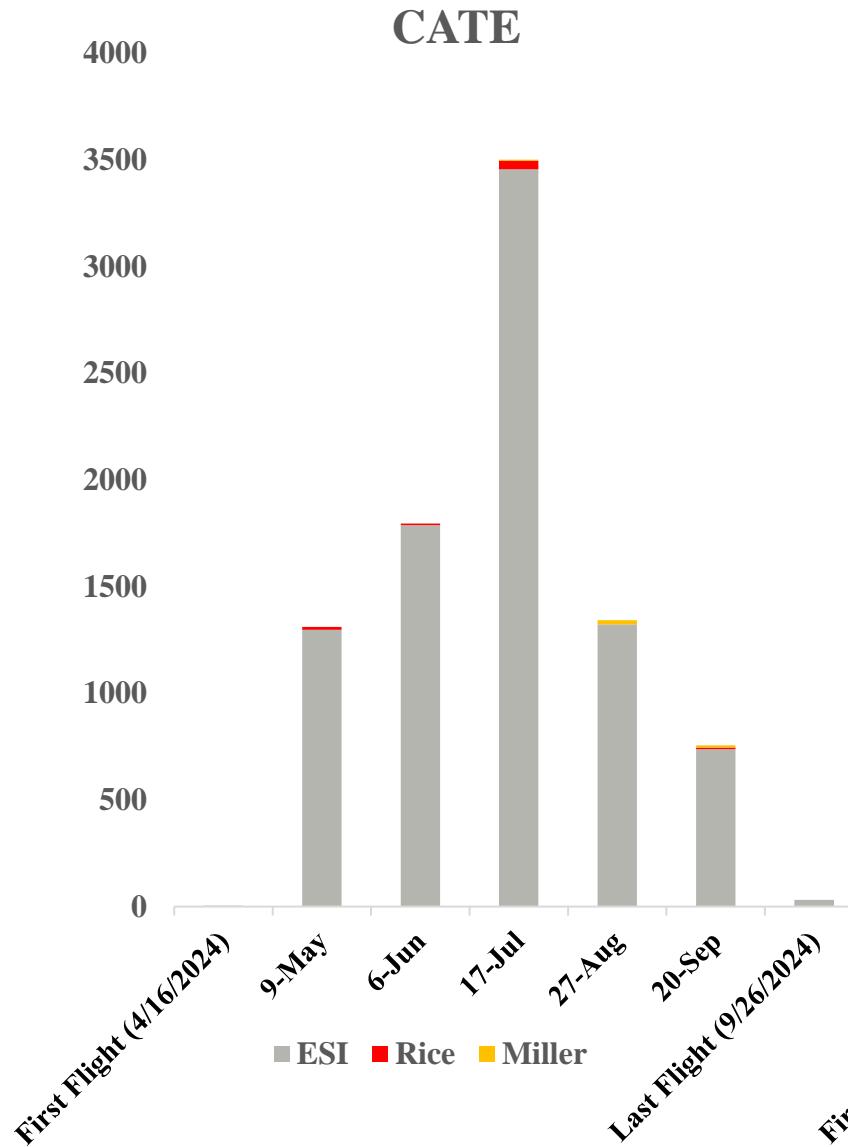


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Location	Bird Colony	2024 Migration Year (MY) Smolt Tags				2024 MY	2023 MY	2022 MY	2021 MY	2020 MY
		Chinook	Coho	Steelhead	Sockeye	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL
Rice Island	CATE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,124	2,385	1,344	1,048
	LAXX	24	0	9	0	34	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Mix	30	1	43	1	78	NA	NA	NA	NA

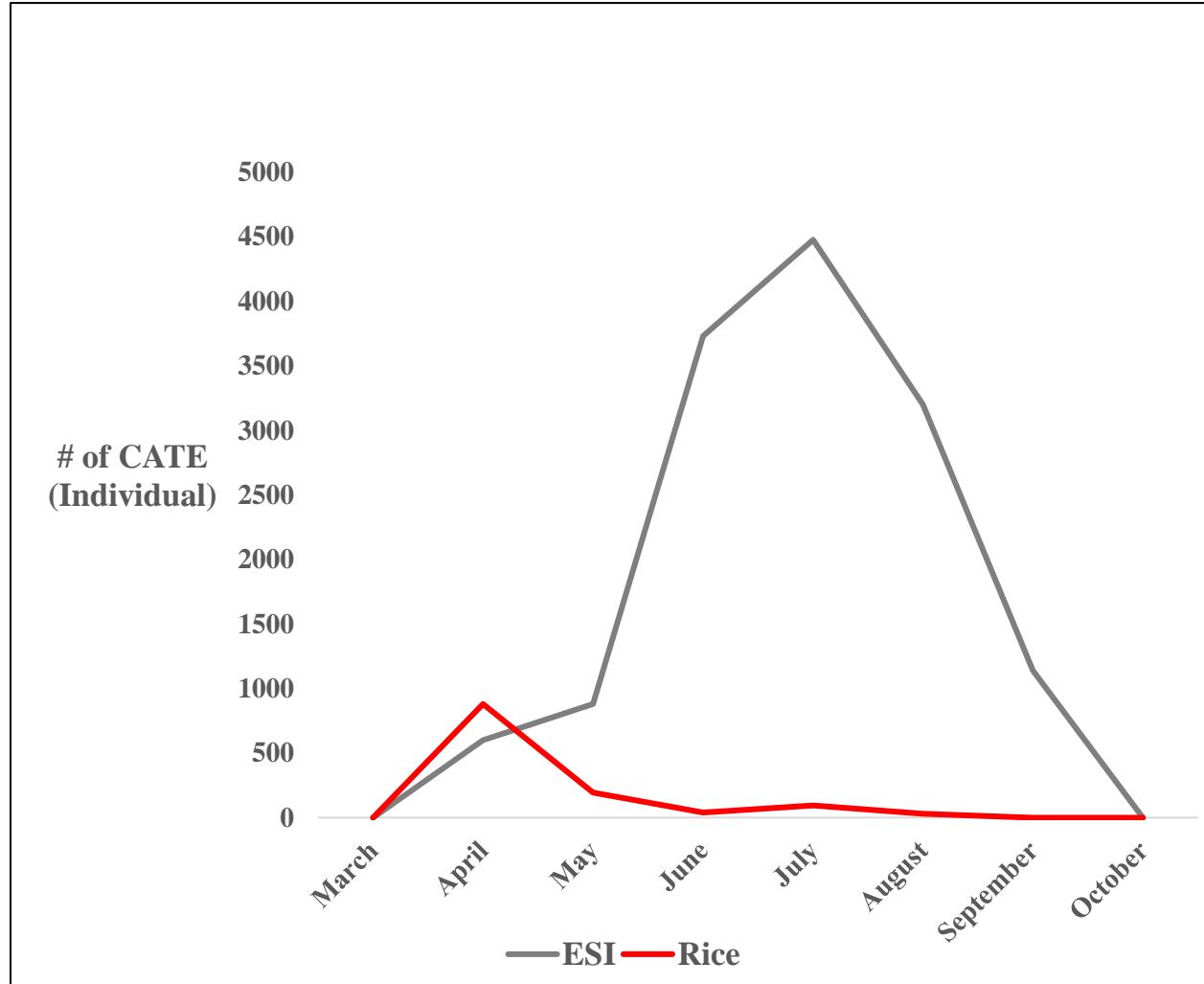


CAP PHOTO ANALYSIS “SNAPSHOT” - 2024





CATE IN THE ESTUARY - 2024





CLOSING REMARKS



- Met management objectives and maintained compliance with both BiOp requirements across all USACE owned and operated islands.
Required intense dissuasion efforts.
- Rice Island management of incipient CATE colony is dynamic and has an impact on fish.
Continuing to pursue enhanced hazing tactics. The increased staffing this year was successful, but arduous. RBGU make it hard.
- CATE colony on ESI produced first chicks in five years. Late breeding contribute to success?
Early breeding efforts failed but late attempts were successful. Perhaps explains the reduced fish impact.
- Cormorants on ESI continues to be inconsistent. The late season attempt was a success this year.
Continue to manage land and prepare for birds to return.



QUESTIONS?



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