# Improving understanding of pinniped predation on juvenile and adult Chinook salmon Puget Sound and implications for salmon and Orca recovery

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|---|---|---|---|
| **Regional Priority Approach** | CHIN3.2: Identify contributing factors that exacerbate predation and mortality and apply solutions | | |
| **Owner Organization** | Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife | | |
| **Funders** | Puget Sound Partnership, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife | | |
| **Primary Contact** | WDFW Administrator (nta.reporting@dfw.wa.gov) | | |
| **Stage** | Planning/Design | **Duration** | 2020 - 2022 |
| **Estimated Total Cost** | $794,246.00 | **Secured Funding** | $220,000.00 |
| **No Funding Identified** | $574,246.00 | **Targeted Funding** | $0.00 |
| **Activity Progress** | On-Track | | |
| **Activity Progress Barrier** | Inadequate resources: Funding not fully secured | | |
| **2018 NTA ID** | 2018-0831 | | |
| **Total Proposed NTA Cost** | $684,246.00 | | |

**Improve management of predation and mortality factors that inhibit salmon recovery › Identify contributing factors that exacerbate predation and mortality and apply solutions**

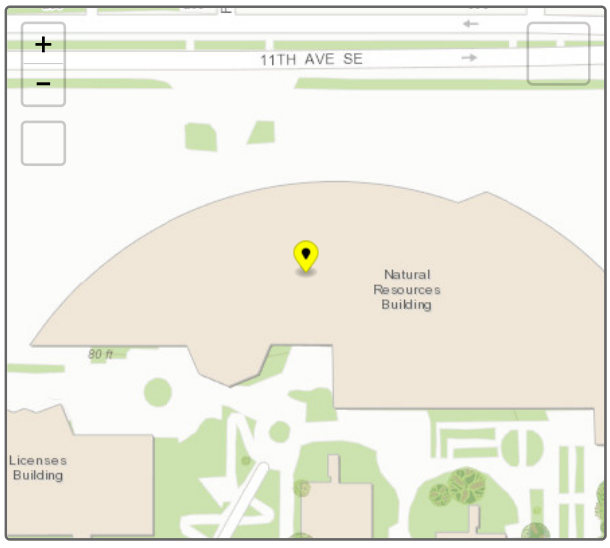
Harbor seals are known predator of Chinook and other salmon smolts and adults, and predation is thought to limit Chinook and killer whale recovery (Chasco et al. 2017). Our proposed research will improve estimation of the magnitude and spatial variability of harbor seal predation to support the development of spatially-appropriate management actions.
Goals: 1) Bring in recently-collected seal abundance and diet data to update the Chasco et al. (2017) model,
2) Use the updated model to identify when and where seal predation is greatest for Chinook,
3) Develop spatially-explicit seal "hotspot" maps to inform management actions,
4...

*No Key Photo provided*

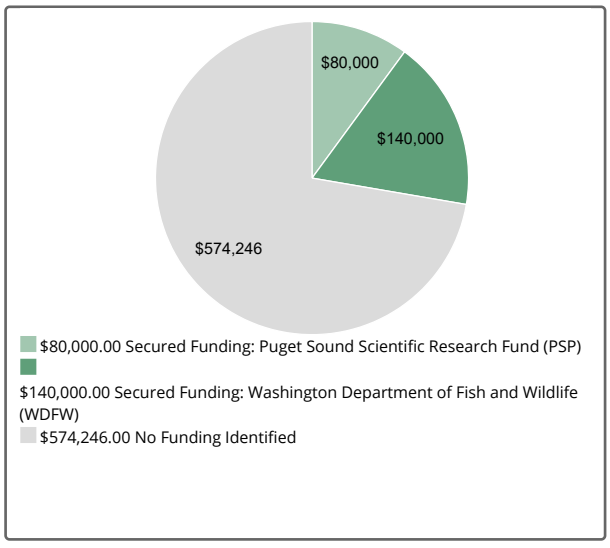
## Activity Types

- Enabling Conditions - Research

## Location




## Budget



## Photos

*No additional photos provided*

Near Term Action last updated 9/16/2021