110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 1769

To amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to reduce predation on endangered Columbia River salmon, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 29, 2007

Mr. Baird (for himself, Mr. Hastings of Washington, Mr. Dicks, and Mr. Walden of Oregon) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

A BILL

To amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to reduce predation on endangered Columbia River salmon, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Endangered Salmon
- 5 Predation Prevention Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) There are 13 groups of salmon and
- 9 steelhead that are listed as threatened species or en-

- dangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 that migrate through the lower Columbia River.
 - (2) The people of the Northwest United States are united in their desire to restore healthy salmon and steelhead runs, as they are integral to the region's culture and economy.
 - (3) The Columbia River treaty tribes retain important rights with respect to salmon and steelhead.
 - (4) Federal, State, and tribal governments have spent billions of dollars to assist the recovery of Columbia River salmon and steelhead populations.
 - (5) One of the factors impacting salmonid populations is increased predation by marine mammals, including California sea lions.
 - (6) The population of California sea lions has increased 6-fold over the last 3 decades, and is currently greater than 300,000.
 - (7) In recent years, over 1,000 California sea lions have been entering the lower 205 miles of the Columbia River up to Miller Island during the peak spring salmonid run before returning to the California coast to mate.

- 1 (8) The percentage of the spring salmonid run 2 that has been eaten or killed by California sea lions 3 at Bonneville dam has increased 7-fold since 2002.
 - (9) In recent years, California sea lions have with greater frequency congregated near Bonneville dam and have entered the fish ladders.
 - (10) Some of these California sea lions have not been responsive to extensive hazing methods employed near Bonneville dam to discourage this behavior.
 - (11) The process established under the 1994 amendment to the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to address aggressive sea lion behavior is protracted and will not work in a timely enough manner to protect threatened and endangered salmonids in the near term.
 - (12) In the interest of protecting Columbia River threatened and endangered salmonids, a temporary expedited procedure is urgently needed to allow removal of the minimum number of California sea lions as is necessary to protect the passage of threatened and endangered salmonids in the Columbia River or its tributaries.

1	SEC. 3. TAKING OF CALIFORNIA SEA LIONS ON THE COLUM-
2	BIA RIVER OR ITS TRIBUTARIES TO PROTECT
3	ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES OF
4	SALMON.
5	(a) Amendment to Marine Mammal Protection
6	ACT OF 1972.—Section 120 of the Marine Mammal Pro-
7	tection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1389) is amended by add-
8	ing at the end the following:
9	"(k) Temporary Marine Mammal Removal Au-
10	THORITY ON THE WATERS OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER OR
11	Its Tributaries.—
12	"(1) Determination of alternative meas-
13	URES.—
14	"(A) In General.—The Secretary shall
15	determine whether alternative measures to re-
16	duce sea lion predation of salmonid stocks in
17	the waters of the Columbia River or its tribu-
18	taries listed as threatened species or endan-
19	gered species under the Endangered Species
20	Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) ade-
21	quately protect the salmonid stocks from Cali-
22	fornia sea lion predation.
23	"(B) DEADLINE.—The Secretary shall
24	make such determination not later than 90 days
25	after the date of the enactment of this sub-
26	section.

1	"(C) Public comment.—The Secretary
2	shall, within such 90-day period, provide up to
3	30 days for the submission of public comments
4	on the determination.
5	"(D) Federal register.—The Secretary
6	shall publish the determination in the Federal
7	Register.
8	"(2) Removal authority.—In addition to
9	other authority under this section, and notwith-
10	standing any other provision of this title, the Sec-
11	retary may issue a permit to an eligible entity au-
12	thorizing the intentional lethal taking on the waters
13	of the Columbia River or its tributaries California
14	sea lions if the Secretary determines under para-
15	graph (1) that alternative measures to reduce sea
16	lion predation on salmonid stocks in such waters
17	listed as threatened species or endangered species
18	under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16
19	U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) do not adequately protect the
20	salmonid stocks from California sea lion predation.
21	"(3) Permit process.—
22	"(A) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity may
23	apply to the Secretary of Commerce for a per-
24	mit under paragraph (2) authorizing the lethal
25	taking of California sea lions.

1	"(B) Deadline for consideration of
2	APPLICATION.—The Secretary shall approve or
3	deny an application for a permit under this sub-
4	section by not later than 30 days after receiving
5	the application.
6	"(C) AUTHORITY TO ISSUE MULTIPLE
7	PERMITS.—The Secretary may issue more than
8	one permit under this subsection to an eligible
9	entity. No more than one permit may be uti-
10	lized in any 14-day period by the same eligible
11	entity.
12	"(D) Duration of Permits.—A permit
13	under this subsection shall be effective for no
14	more than one year after the date it is issued.
15	"(E) Consultation.—In issuing a permit
16	to an eligible entity, the Secretary shall—
17	"(i) consult with other eligible entities
18	and other such entities as the Secretary
19	considers appropriate, including the Corps
20	of Engineers; and
21	"(ii) consider the number of other
22	permits issued to other eligible entities in
23	the same time period.
24	"(F) Reports.—Not later than January
25	31 following the end of each year in which a le-

1 thal taking occurs under a permit under this 2 subsection, the Secretary shall publish a brief report describing the implementation of this 3 subsection and the effect of all such takings in such year on Columbia River salmonid stocks 6 and on the California sea lion population in the 7 area where each taking occurs. "(4) Limitations.— 8 9 "(A) LIMITATION ON PERMIT AUTHOR-ITY.—A permit issued under this subsection 10 11 shall not authorize the lethal taking of more 12 than 10 California sea lions. 13 "(B) Limitation on annual takings.— 14 The cumulative number of California sea lions 15 authorized to be taken each year under all per-16 mits in effect under this subsection shall not ex-17 ceed one percent of the annual potential biologi-18 cal removal level of California sea lions. 19 "(C) LIMITATION ON ANIMAL AUTHORIZED 20 TO BE TAKEN.— 21 "(i) Determination required.—A 22 California sea lion may not be taken under 23 a permit under this subsection unless the

permit holder has determined that—

1	"(I) such sea lion has preyed
2	upon salmonid stocks in the Columbia
3	River; and
4	"(II) with respect to such sea
5	lion, nonlethal alternative measures to
6	prevent preying on salmonid stocks
7	have in general not been effective.
8	"(ii) Consultation.—In making
9	such determination, the permit holder shall
10	consult with the National Marine Fisheries
11	Service, and may consult with any other
12	Federal agency or eligible entity as appro-
13	priate.
14	"(5) Delegation of Permit Authority.—
15	The State of Washington and the State of Oregon
16	may each designate the Pacific States Marine Fish-
17	eries Commission to administer its permit authority
18	under this subsection. Any other eligible entity may
19	designate the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish
20	Commission to administer its permit authority under
21	this subsection.
22	"(6) NEPA.—Section 102(2)(C) of the Na-
23	tional Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C.
24	4332(2)(C)) shall not apply with respect to this sub-
25	section and the issuance of any permit under this

- subsection during the 3-year period beginning on the
 date of the enactment of this Act.
- 3 "(7) TERMINATION OF PERMITTING AUTHOR-4 ITY.—The Secretary may not issue any permit under 5 this subsection after the earlier of—
- 6 "(A) the end of the 5-year period begin-7 ning on the date of the enactment of this sub-8 section; or
 - "(B) the date the Secretary determines that lethal removal authority is no longer necessary to protect salmonid stocks from California sea lion predation.
- 13 "(8) Eligible entity defined.—In this sub-14 section, the term 'eligible entity' means each of the 15 State of Washington, the State of Oregon, the Nez Perce Tribe, the Confederated Tribes of the 16 17 Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Confederated 18 Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, 19 and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the 20 Yakama Nation.".
- 21 (b) RECOMMENDED LEGISLATION.—Not later than 22 two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the 23 Secretary of Commerce shall submit to the Congress a re-24 port on the need for additional legislation to amend the 25 Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to address the

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- 1 general issue of predation by marine mammals on fish spe-
- 2 cies listed as threatened species or endangered species
- 3 under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C.
- 4 1531 et seq.).

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5 SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

- 6 It is the sense of the Congress that—
- 7 (1) nonlethal means of preventing predation of 8 listed salmonid stocks in the Columbia River by 9 California sea lions is preferable to lethal means;
 - (2) permit holders exercising lethal removal authority pursuant to the amendment made by this Act should be trained in wildlife management; and
- 13 (3) the Federal Government should continue to 14 fund, research, and support effective nonlethal alter-15 native measures for preventing such predation.

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