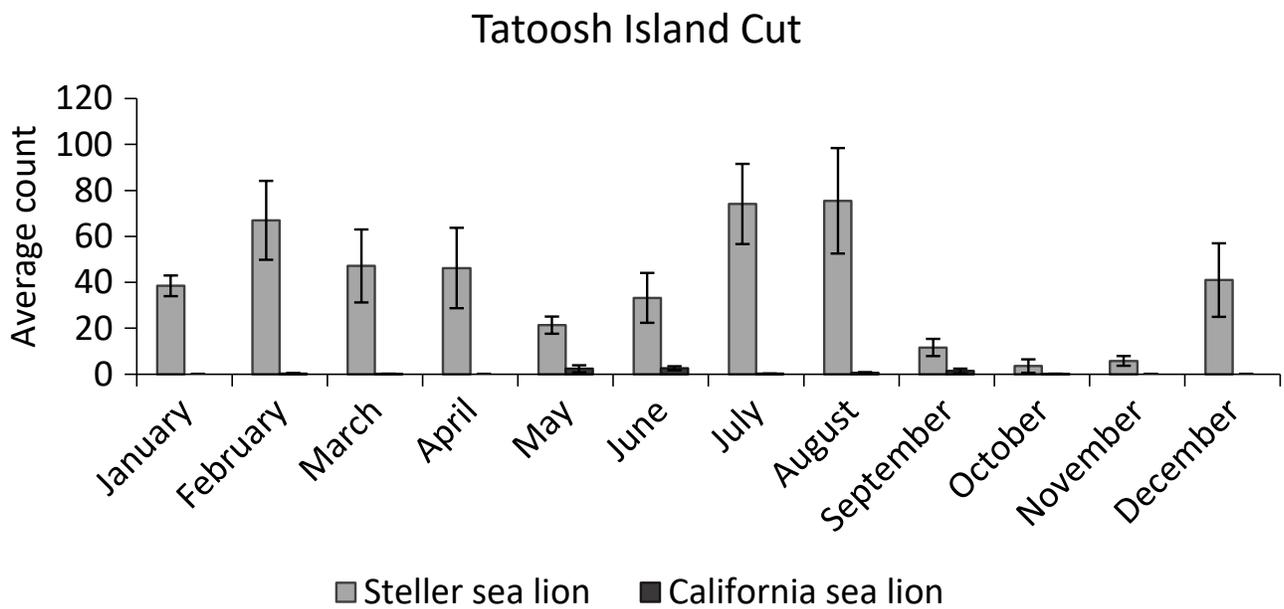
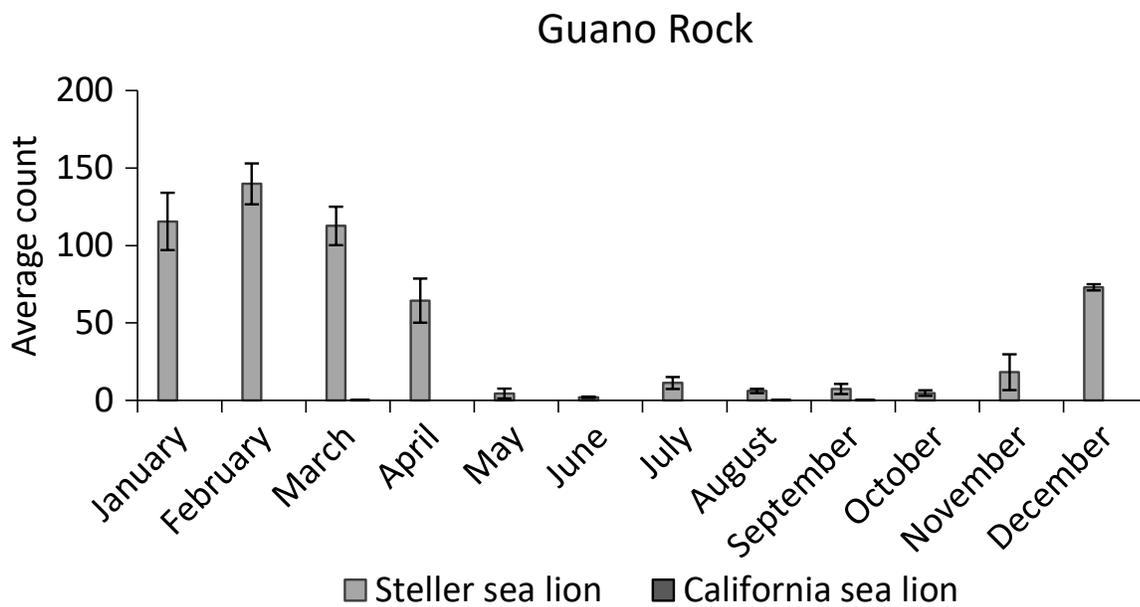


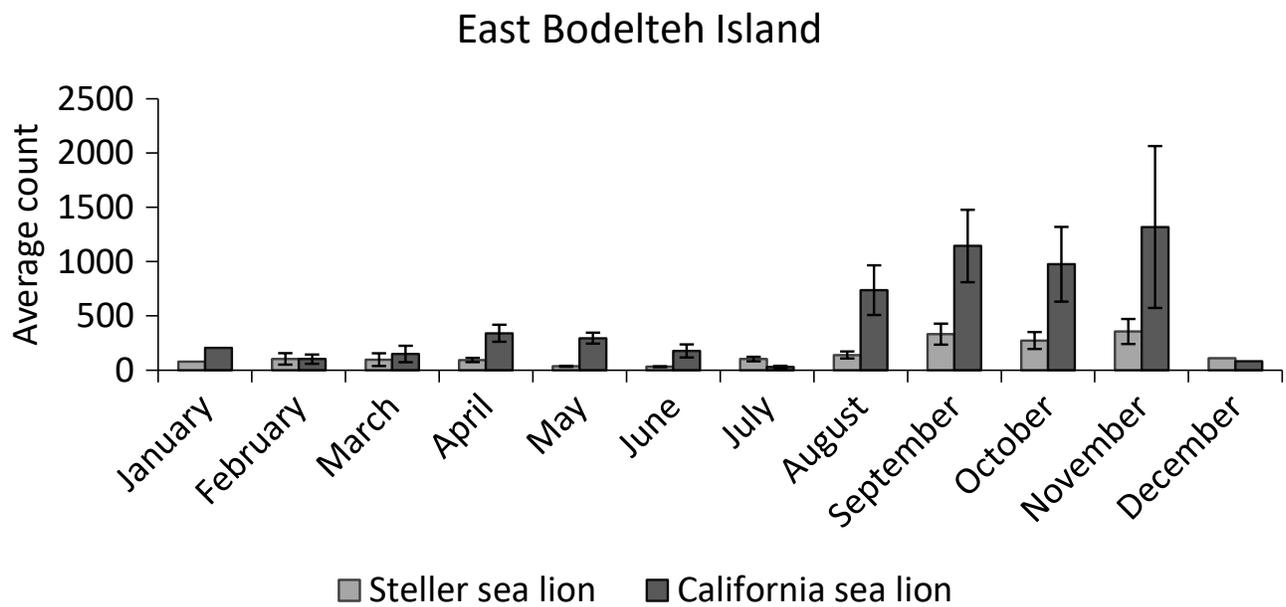
Supplementary Figure 1. Average monthly counts of Steller sea lions (*Eumetopias jubatus*) and California sea lions (*Zalophus californianus*) at Tatoosh Island East (48.394° N, 124.731° W) from 2010 through 2013. Tatoosh Island East is a small rock located east of Tatoosh Island.



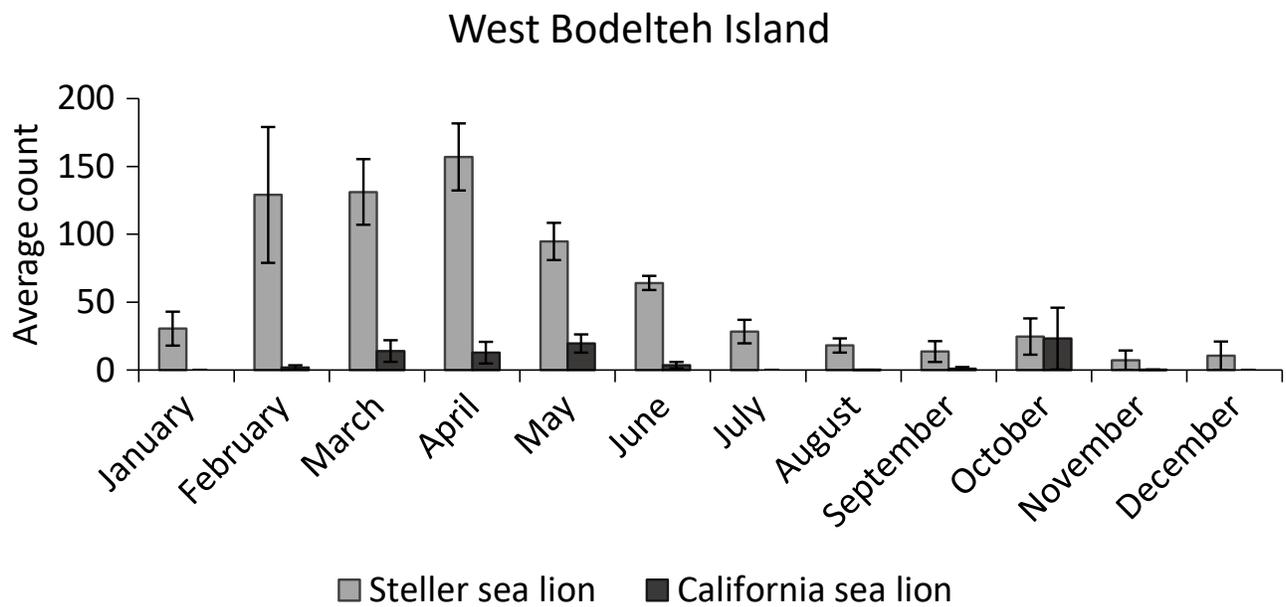
Supplementary Figure 2. Average monthly counts of Steller sea lions (*Eumetopias jubatus*) and California sea lions (*Zalophus californianus*) at Tatoosh Island Cut from 2010 through 2013. Tatoosh Island Cut is composed of 2 sub-haul-out sites: the first is located on a ledge on the north side of Tatoosh Island (48.395° N, 124.738° W), and the second is located on a reef west of Tatoosh Island (48.392°, 124.744° W).



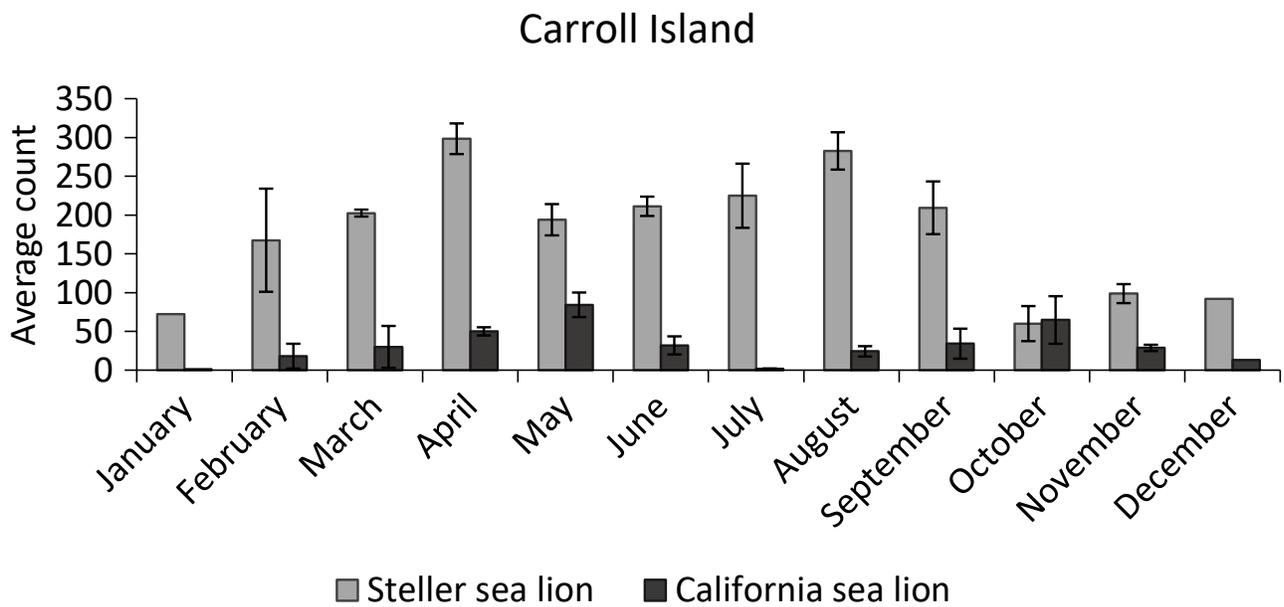
Supplementary Figure 3. Average monthly counts of Steller sea lions (*Eumetopias jubatus*) and California sea lions (*Zalophus californianus*) at Guano Rock (48.182° N, 124.742° W) from 2010 through 2013. Guano Rock is barren rock that is roughly 30 m from north to south and 25 m from east to west.



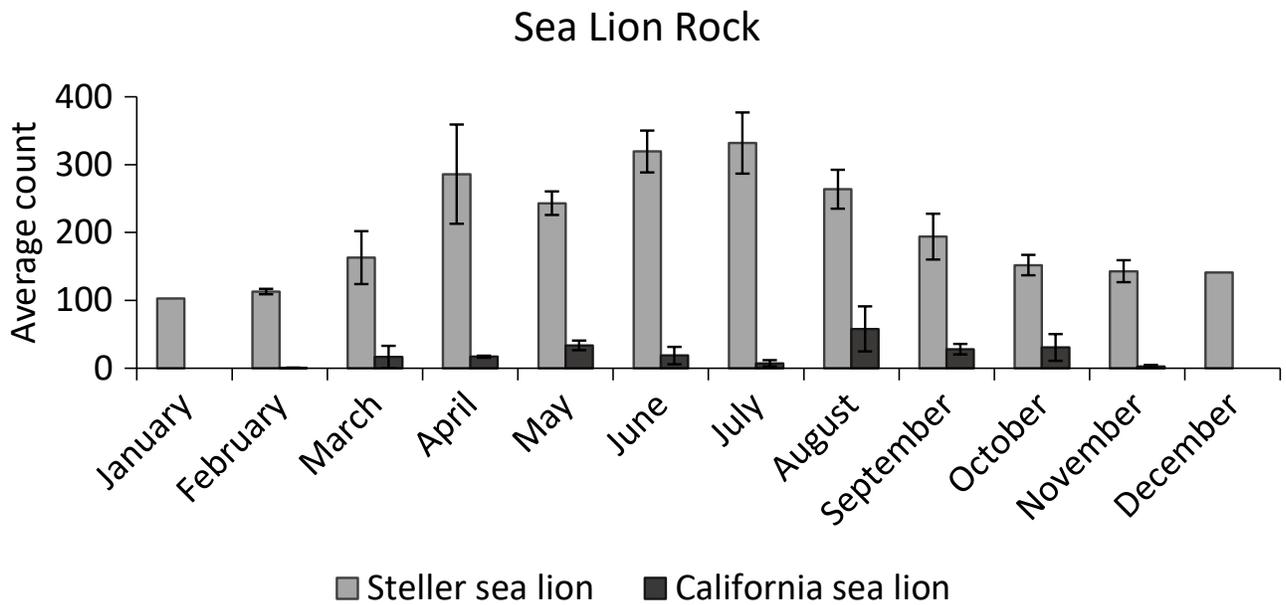
Supplementary Figure 4. Average monthly counts of Steller sea lions (*Eumetopias jubatus*) and California sea lions (*Zalophus californianus*) at East Bodelteh Island (48.175° N, 124.758° W) from 2010 through 2013. East Bodelteh Island is a large island that is roughly 600 m in length and is characterized by 3 large, forested humps that rise to 60 m above sea level. Sea lions haul out on the periphery of the island and on a low isthmus between the eastern and central humps that is exposed during low tides.



Supplementary Figure 5. Average monthly counts of Steller sea lions (*Eumetopias jubatus*) and California sea lions (*Zalophus californianus*) at West Bodelteh Island (48.178° N, 124.771° W) from 2010 through 2013. West Bodelteh Island is a barren rock that is roughly 70 m from east to west and 30 m from north to south.



Supplementary Figure 6. Average monthly counts of Steller sea lions (*Eumetopias jubatus*) and California sea lions (*Zalophus californianus*) at Carroll Island (48.005° N, 124.724° W) from 2010 through 2013. Carroll Island is a large island that rises to 68 m above sea level and is surrounded by steep cliff walls. The island is 128 m from north to south and 68 m from east to west. Sea lions haul out on rock ledges on the edge of the island and on adjacent emergent rocks.



Supplementary Figure 7. Average monthly counts of Steller sea lions (*Eumetopias jubatus*) and California sea lions (*Zalophus californianus*) at Sea Lion Rock (47.991° N, 124.727° W) from 2010 through 2013. Sea Lion Rock is a narrow and long barren rock that extends 405 m from southwest to northeast and 90 m east and west. The island rises to 23 m, and sea lions use most of the island, except for the steep cliff faces.