

Donovan Bell, FWP



Climate-Driven Expansion of Nonnative Trout Species in Montana

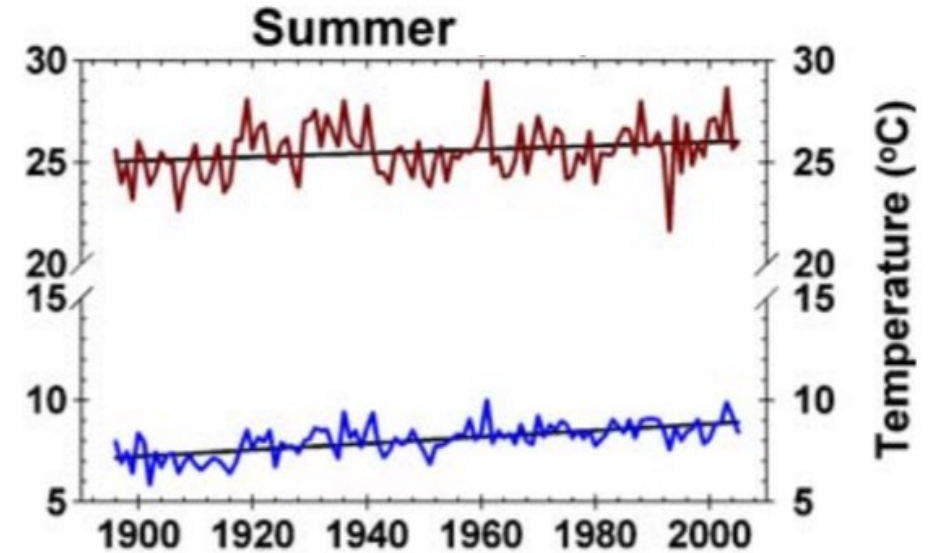
Donovan Bell, Montana FWP

Clint Muhlfeld, Diane Whitehead, Paul Lukacs, Tim Cline, Robert Al-Chokhachy, Ryan Kovach, David Schmetterling, and Andrew Whiteley



Climate impacts on freshwater fish

- Warm adapted species may benefit from rising temperatures
- Changing stream flows (drought and winter flooding) have variable effects
- Species interactions can be altered

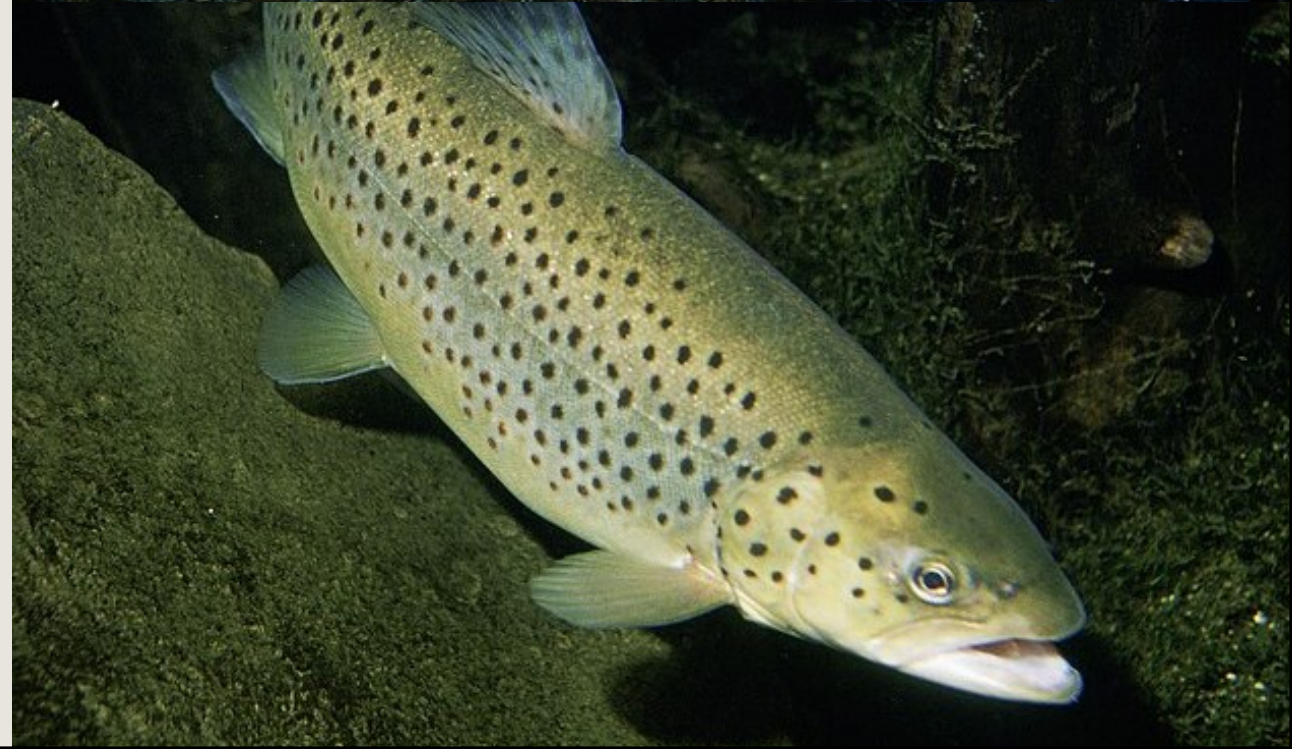


Pederson et al., 2010



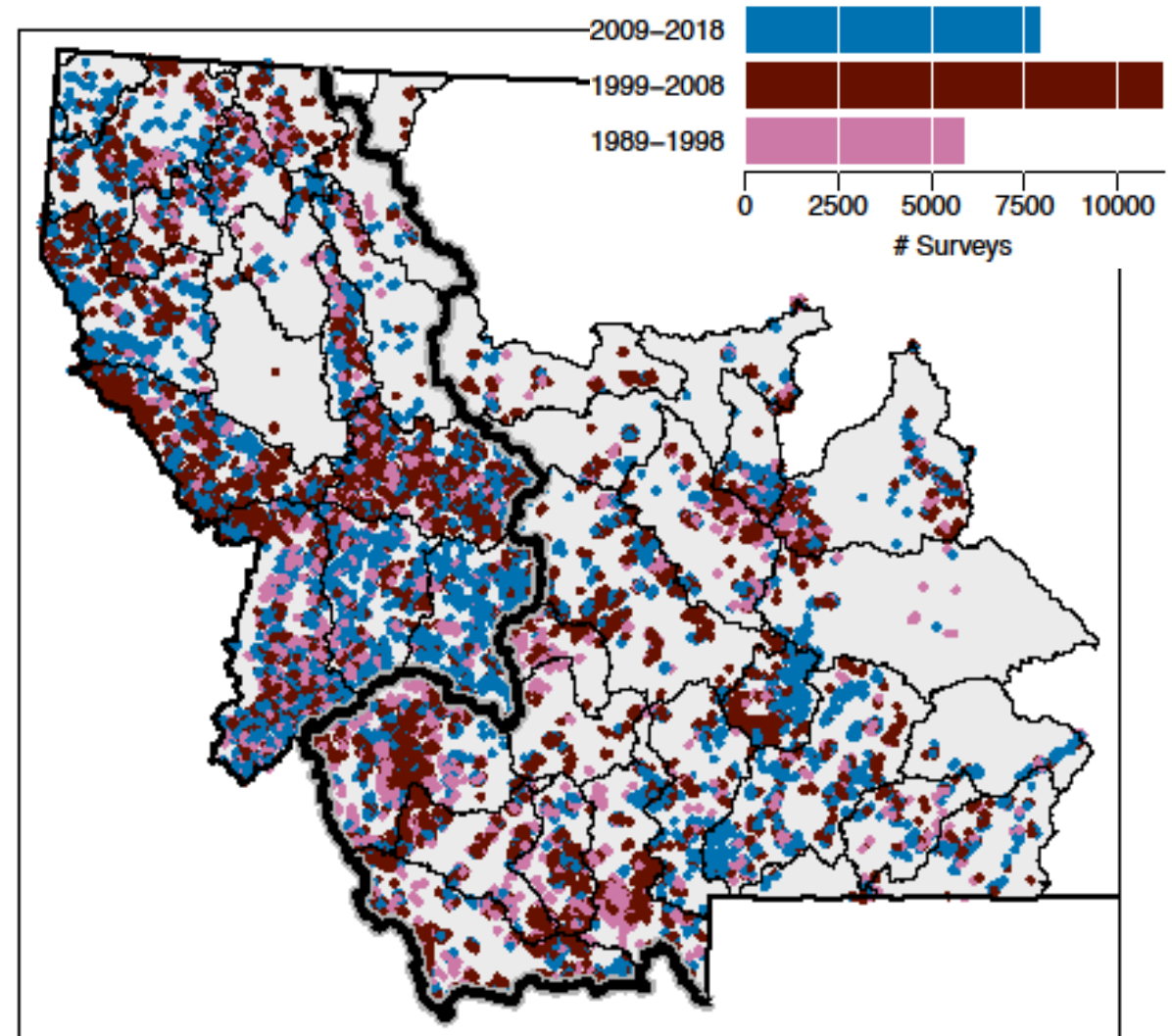
Nonnative trout in Montana

- **Rainbow, brown, brook, and lake trout**
- High recreational value
- Intensively stocked starting in the 1890s
- Potential harm to native trout species (hybridization, competition and predation)



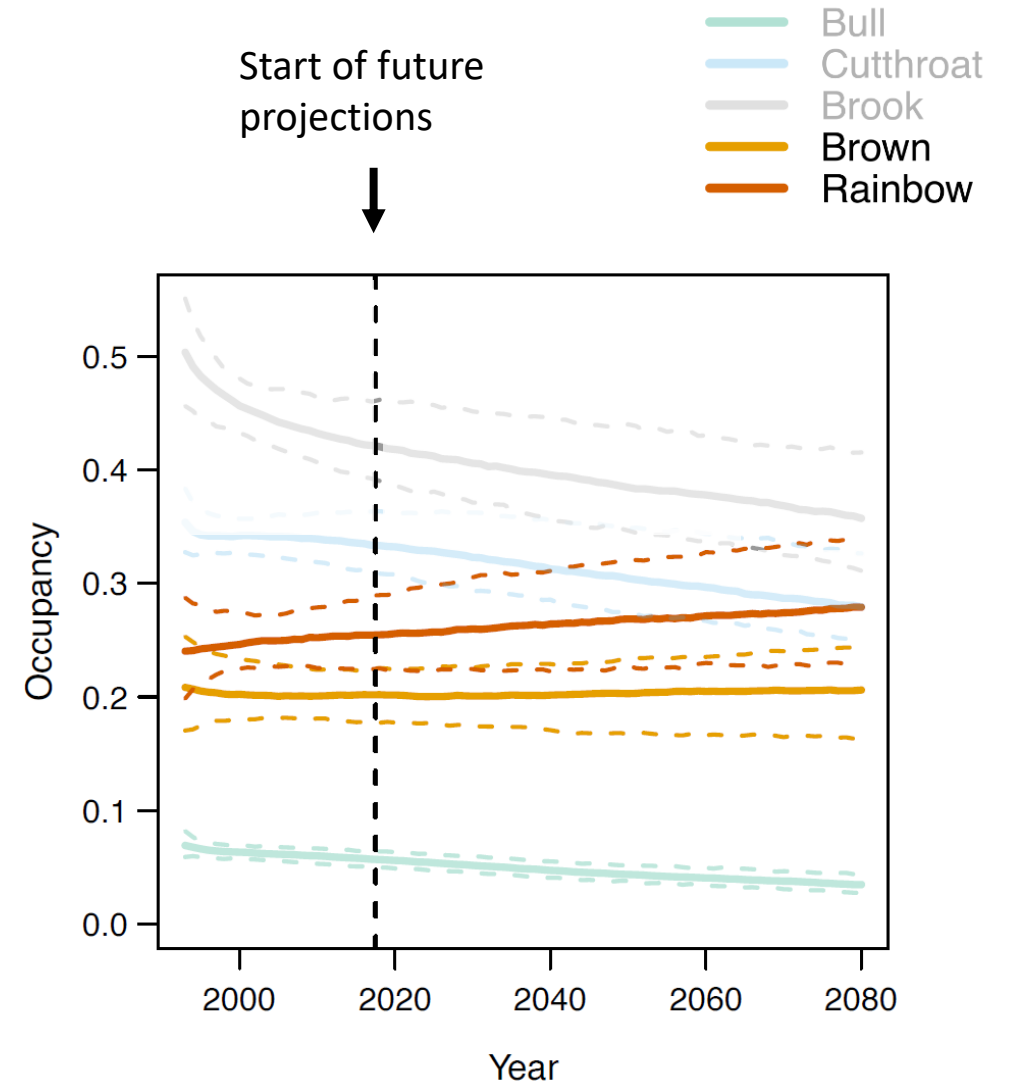
Distribution model of trout species in Montana

- > 25,000 electrofishing surveys collected over 30 years (1989-2018)
- US Forest Service stream flow and temperature projections (Wenger et al. 2010; Isaak et al. 2017)



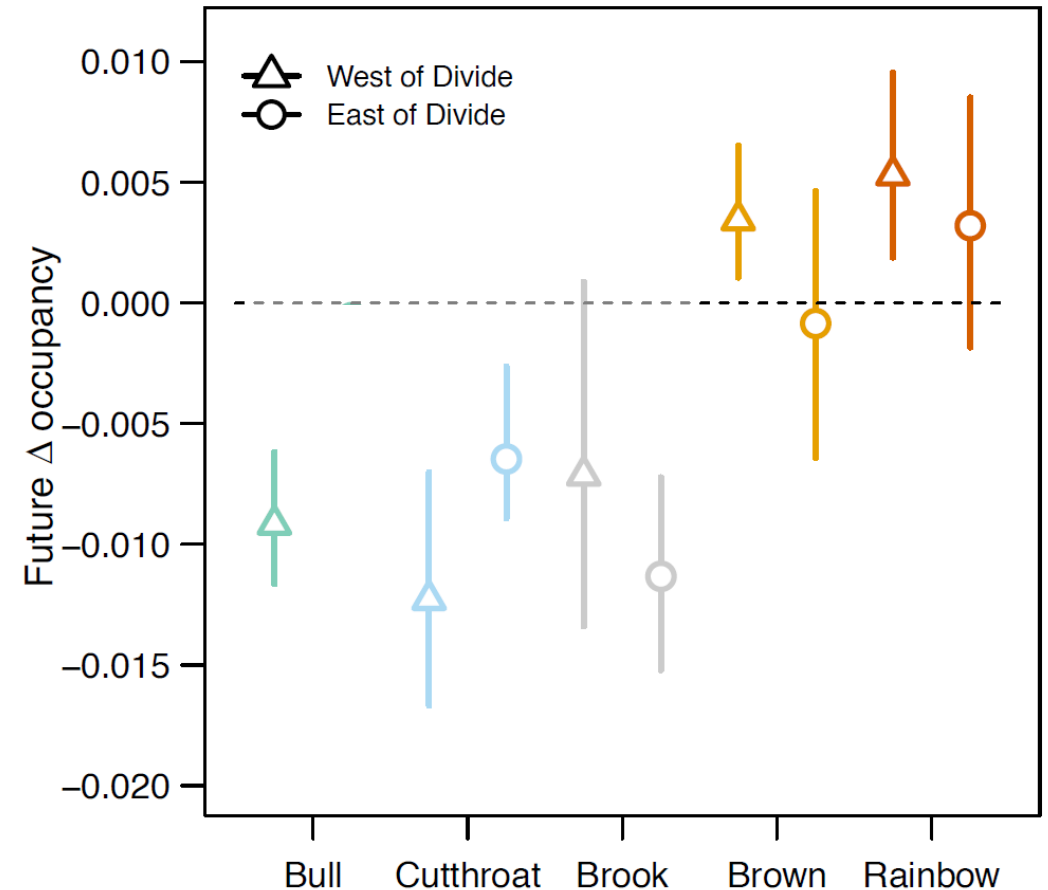
Predicted trends in distribution from 1993 to 2080

- Brown trout are expected to occupy **a similar amount** of habitat
- Rainbow trout are predicted to occupy **more** habitat

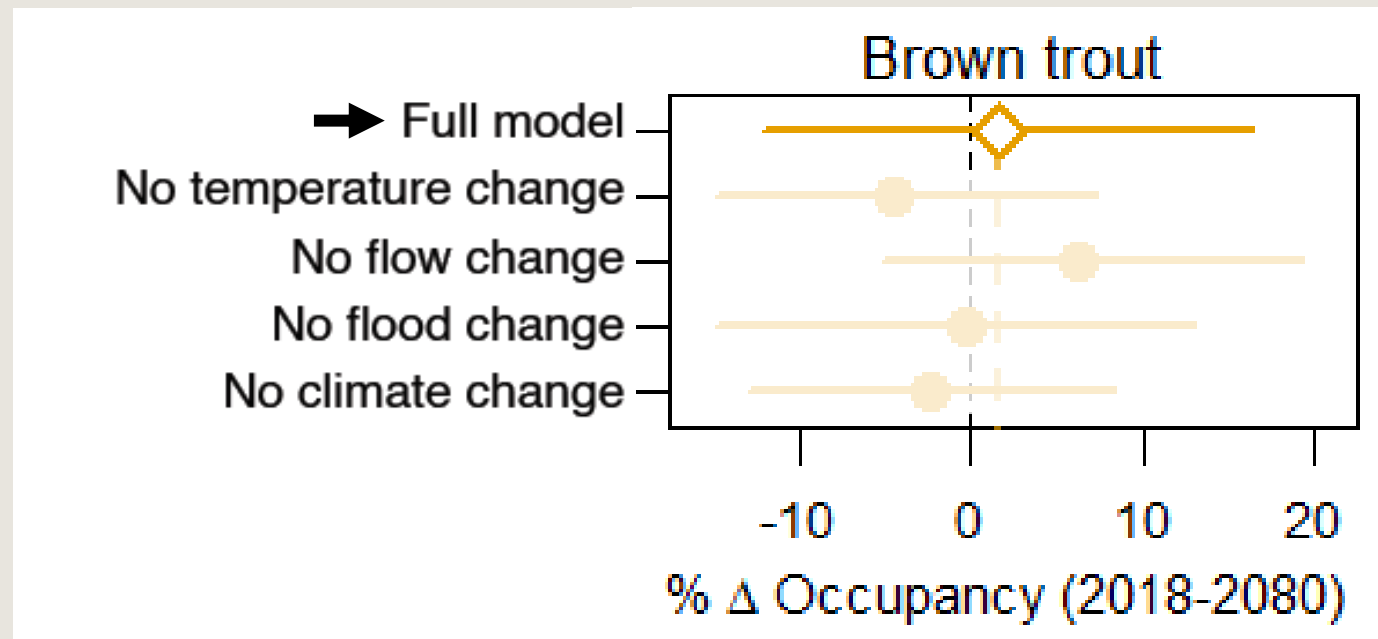


Nonnative species are favored more strongly west of the Divide

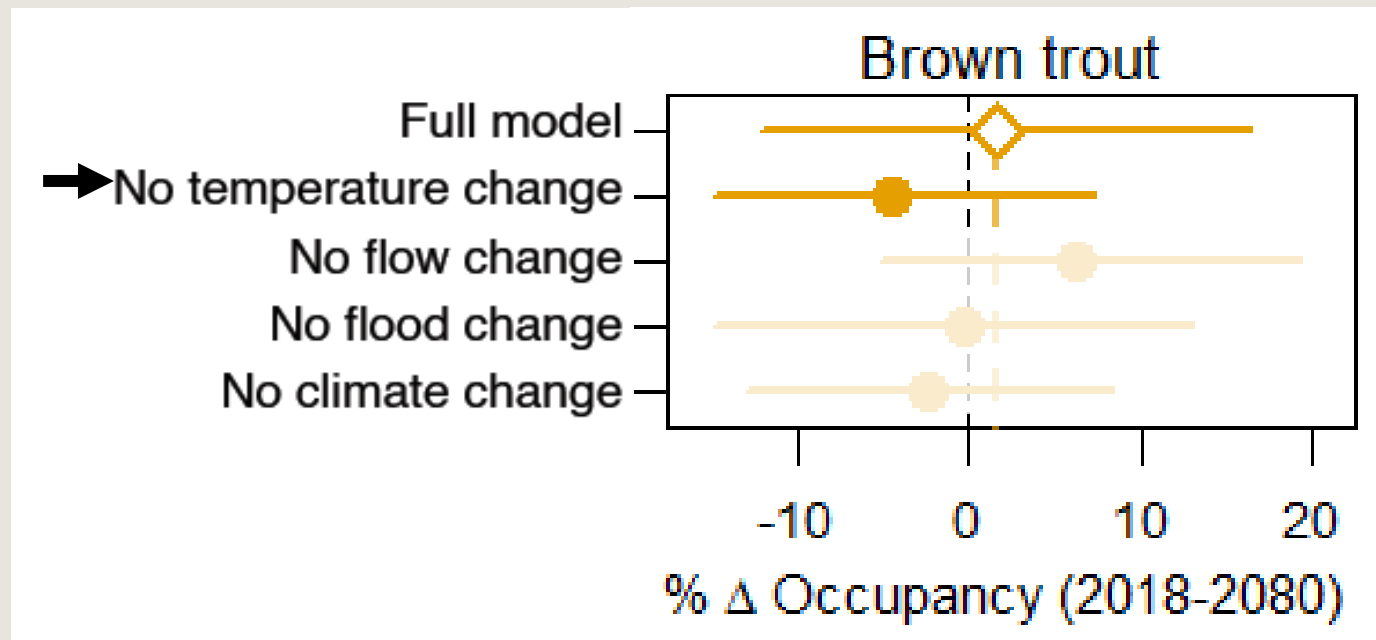
- Brown and rainbow trout are expected to have greater expansion west of the Continental Divide
- Other species are expected to decline



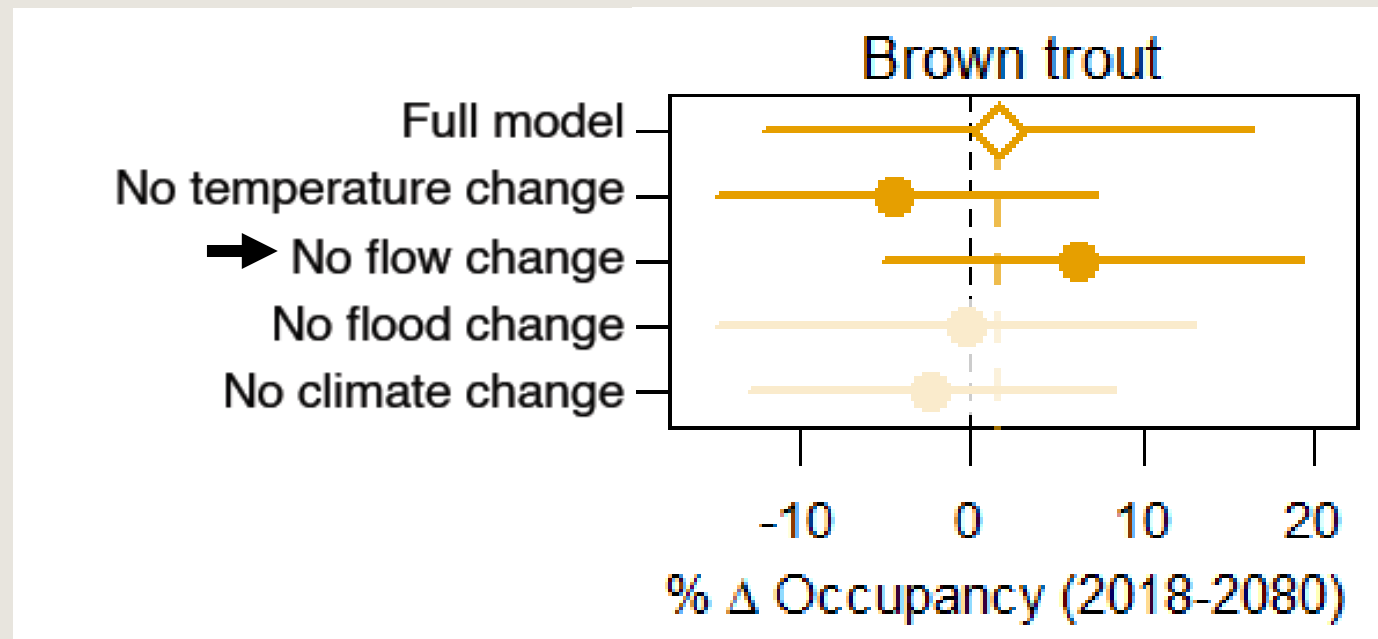
Factors driving range shifts



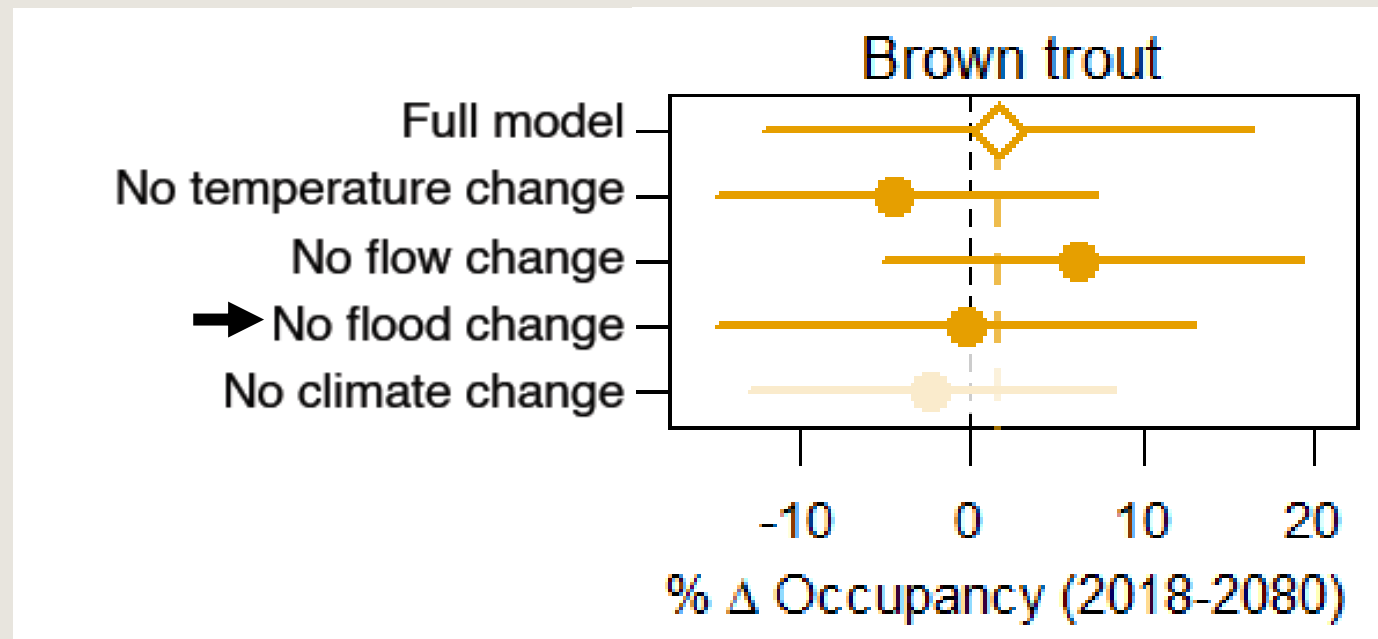
Factors driving range shifts



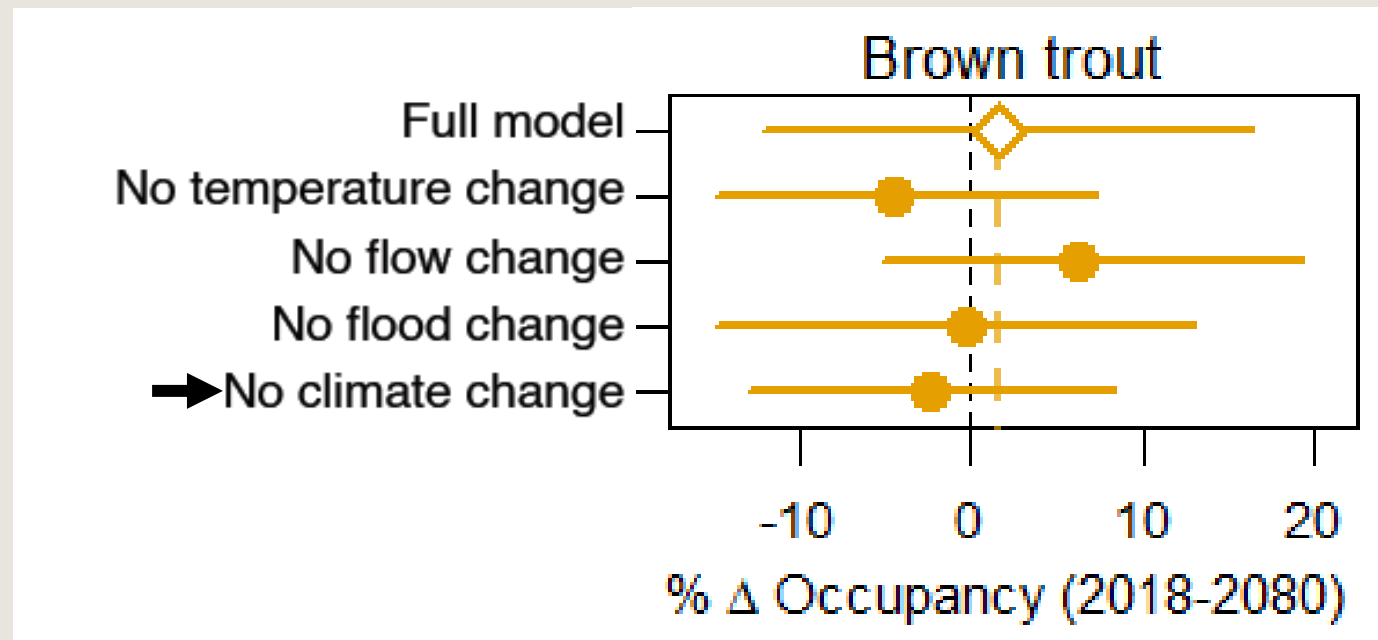
Factors driving range shifts



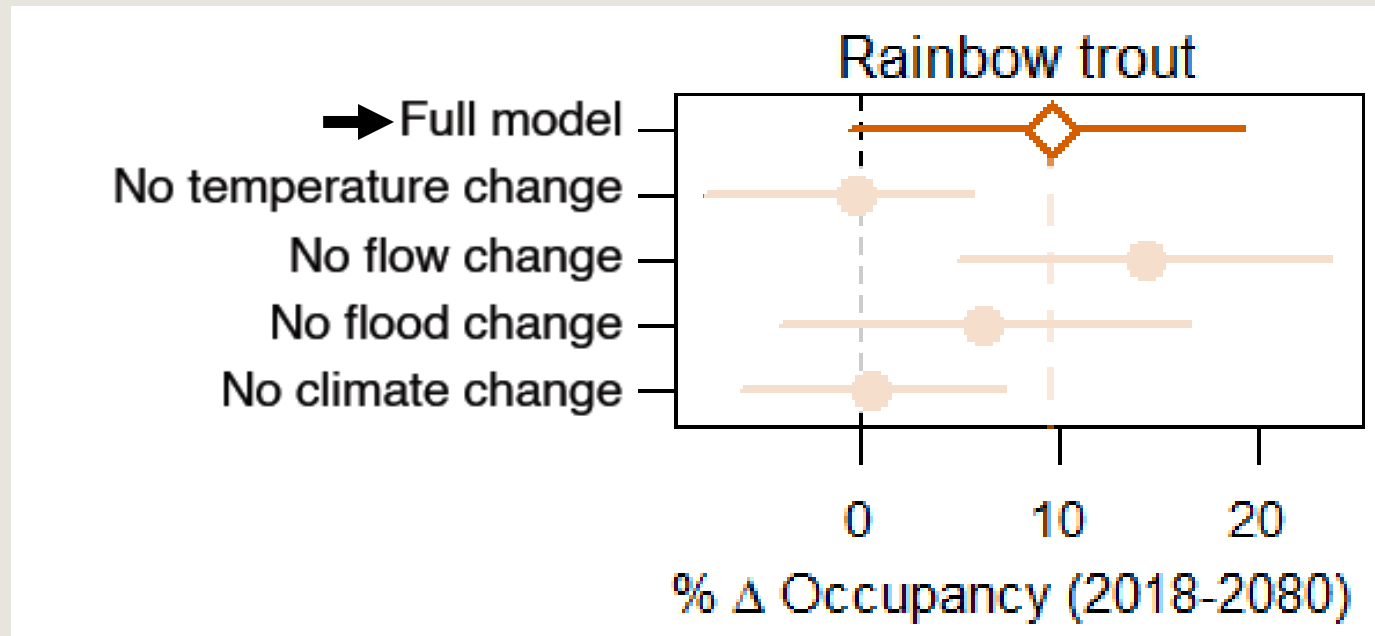
Factors driving range shifts



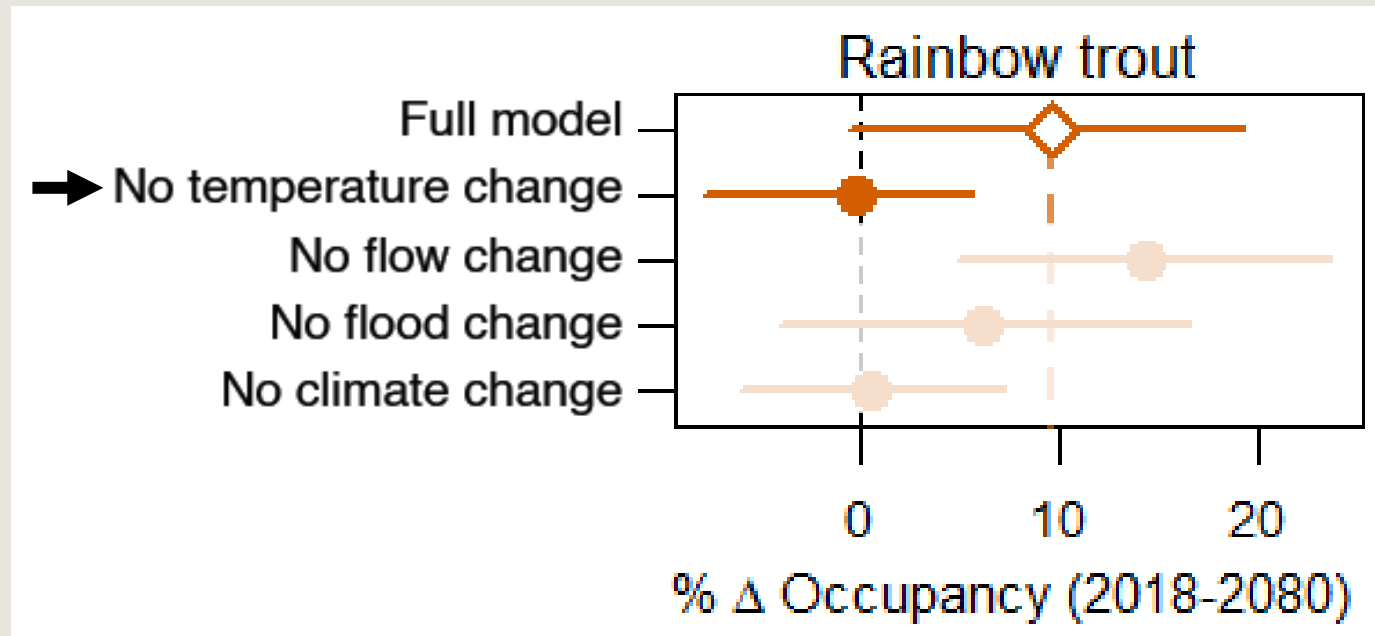
Factors driving range shifts



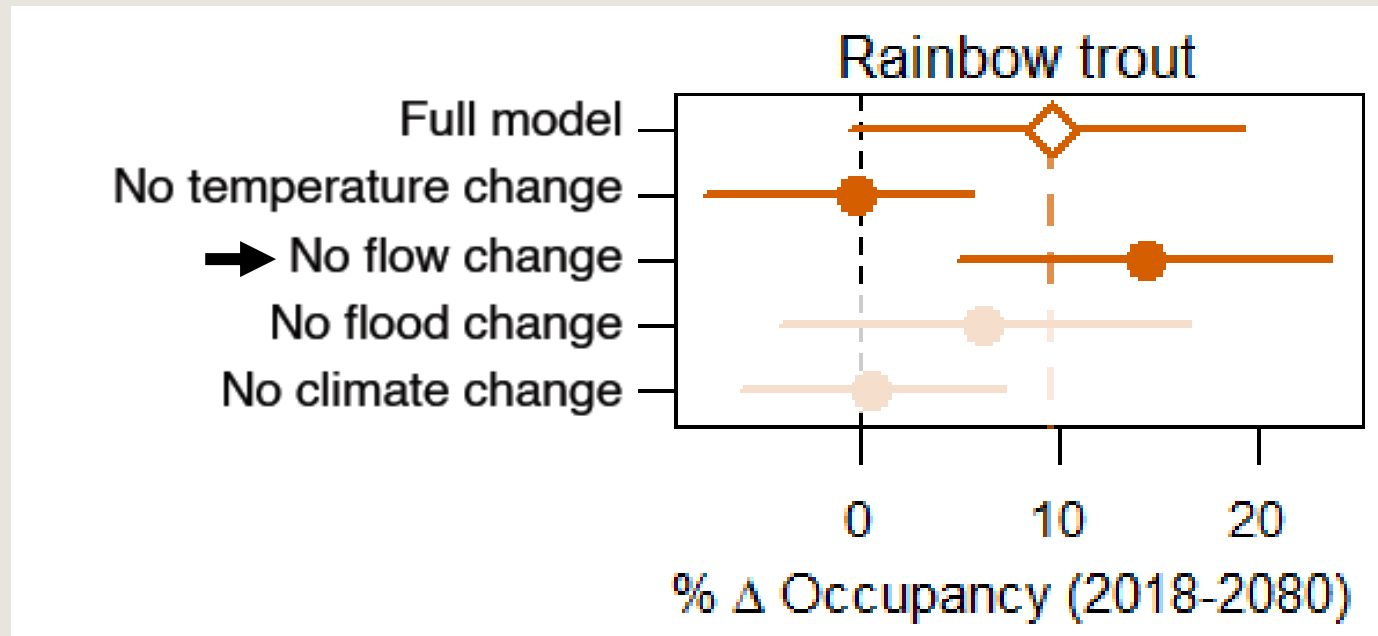
Factors driving range shifts



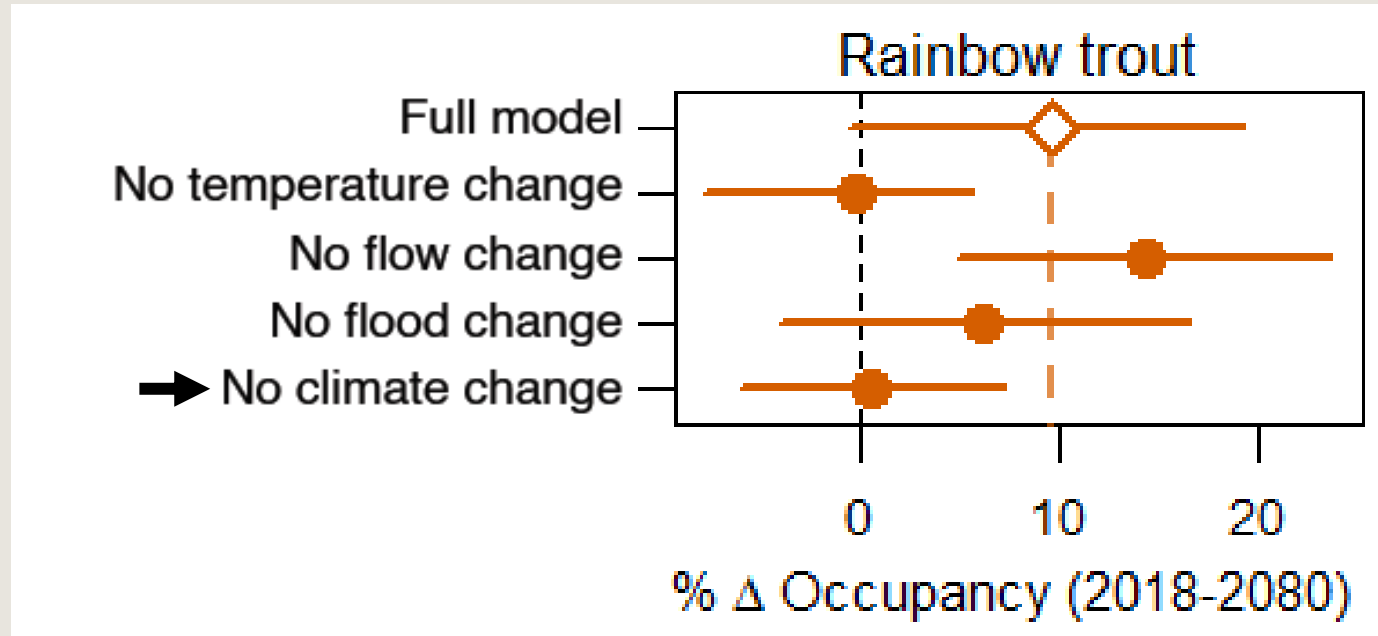
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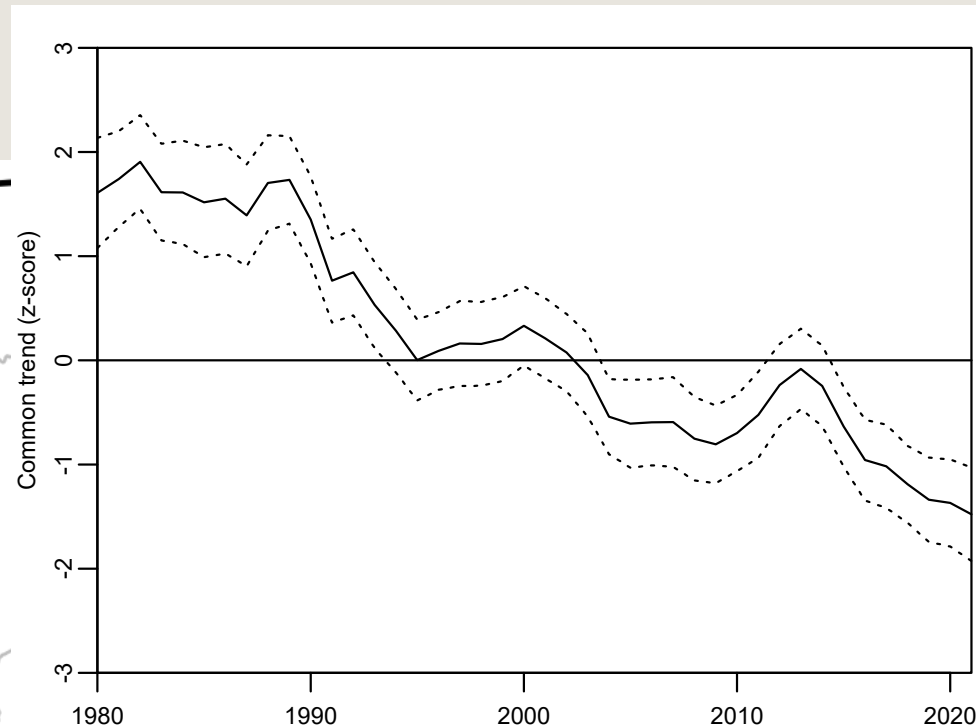
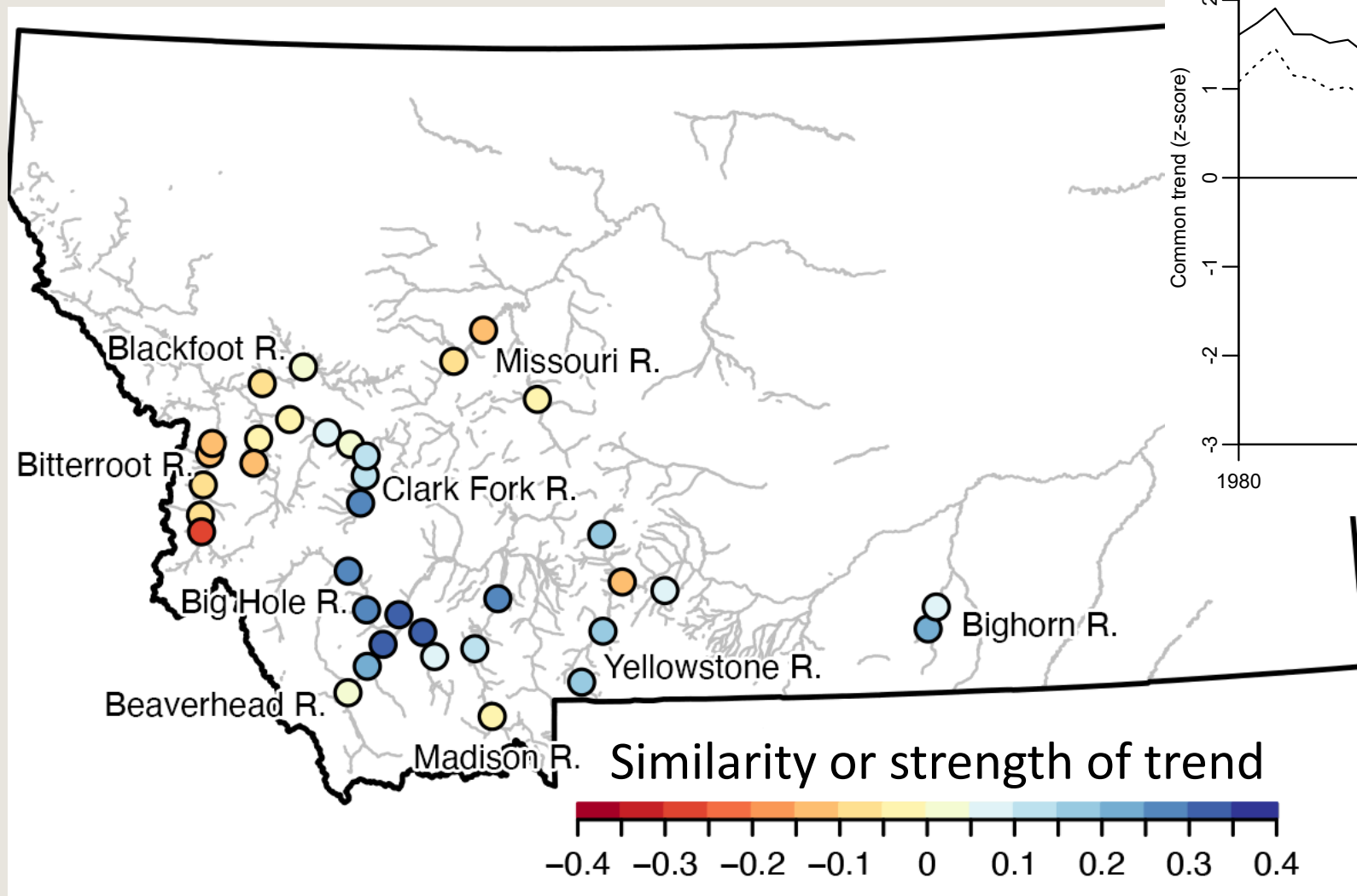
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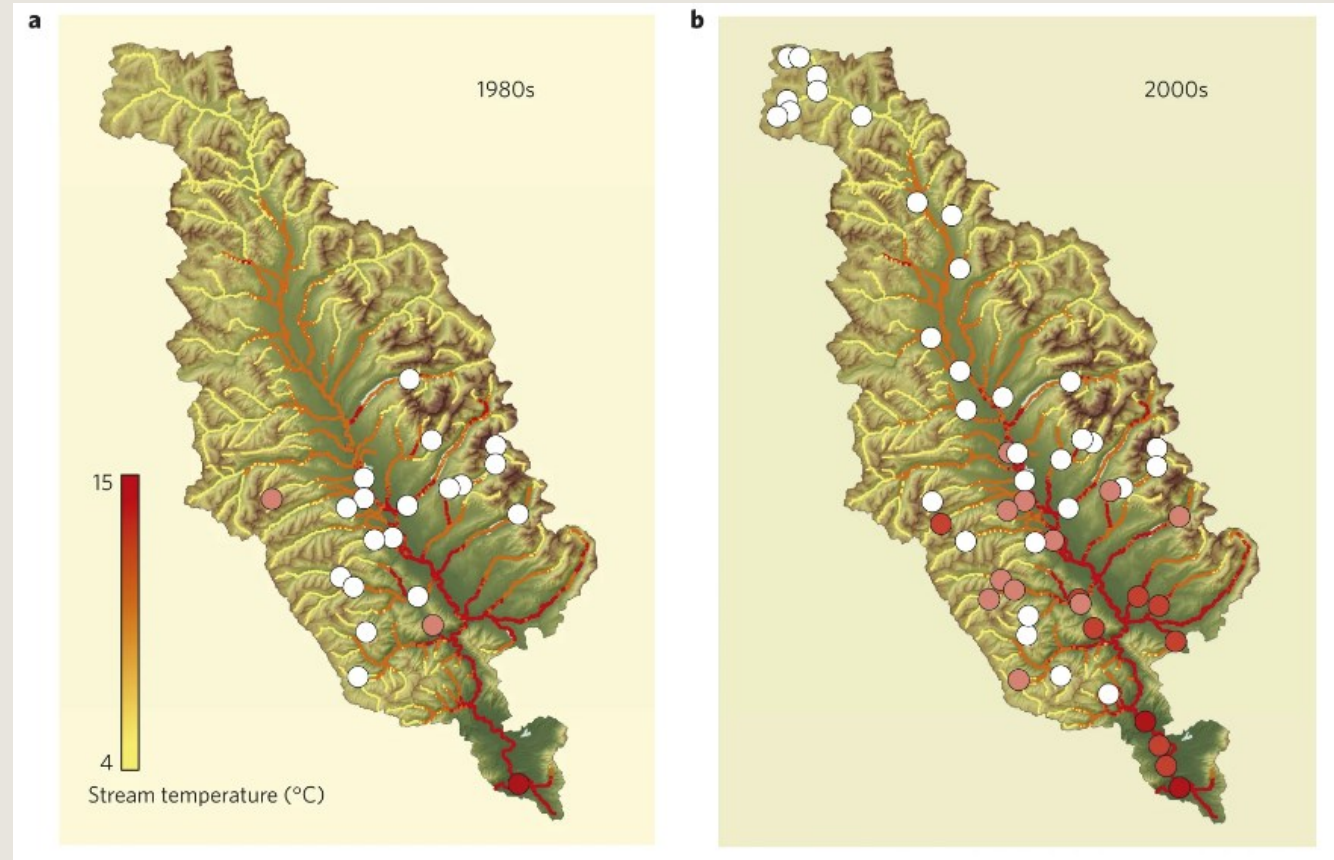
Trends in abundance of brown trout



Tim Cline, In preparation

Hybridization between rainbow and cutthroat trout

- Montana prioritizes conservation of nonhybridized cutthroat trout.
- Hybridization is increasing in some areas.
- Hybridization is spreading faster in areas with higher temperatures and lower spring flow.



Conclusions

- Brown and rainbow trout distributions are increasing in some watersheds
- Range and abundance changes vary by watershed
- Warmer temperatures benefit these species
- Drought and low summer flows are harmful
- Expansion threatens native bull and cutthroat trout

