



Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks

May 14, 1999

Bill Michael
NPS-Glacier Nat'l Park
West Glacier, MT 59936

Dear Bill,

I did receive your message on the phone yesterday concerning information you need from us to acquire a collection permit. We are using the same sampling protocol this year as we did last. A backpack shocking unit will be used to collect fish samples. We plan to collect 25 fin clips from *Oncorhynchus* species in three different locations of each stream to determine if any genetic hybridization exists. If brook trout are present, we will take up to 60 for whirling disease testing. We have already installed our temperature recorders near the mouth of each stream. We accomplished this last fall and plan to retrieve them this coming fall. Following is the list of streams we would like to sample:

Akakola; Muir; Harrison; Nyack; Rubideau.

Well Bill, I believe that is it for now. Ladd Knotek is no longer our supervisor. He successfully applied for a permanent fish biologist position in Missoula. At present we have no biologist but will soon. You can use my name if you need one for the permit.

Sincerely, Jon Cavigli

Fish Technician

L76

Date: 5/19/99

Memorandum

To: Project Initiator, BILL MICHELLS

From: Compliance Coordinator

Subject: Compliance Screening Form, GLAC- RES-1999-005
TROUT STUDY

Your Compliance Screening Form has been reviewed. See items marked below.

☒ Your project meets the following categorical exclusion (CX), 516 DM 2, 1, 1.6. Please complete a Categorical Exclusion Form (CXF), (see H:\USERS\COMMON\COMPLY\COMPLCXF.DOC), and submit it to the Superintendent for signature. Attach this Screening Form to the CXF. After the CXF is signed, please forward the original CSF and original CXF to the Compliance Coordinator (who will file them in central files). If you would like to retain copies for your records, please make them first.

☐ Your project does meet CX, 516 DM _____. However, it also meets exception 516 DM2, App. 1, _____. Additional NEPA documentation will be required. Please complete Compliance Checklist.

☐ Though your project meets a CX, it will require some additional permits. See attached Project Compliance Form to see which permits are needed.

☐ Your project does not meet a CX and has not been previously documented. Additional NEPA documentation will be required. Please complete Compliance Checklist.

☐ Your project has been adequately analyzed in an existing NEPA document.

☒ Your project involves no cultural resources. Therefore, Section 106 compliance is not necessary.

☐ Your project requires an Assessment of Effect Form (AEF). Please submit an AEF to the Superintendent for signature. Please send the original signed AEF to the Compliance Coordinator to file in central files. You may retain a copy for your own records if you wish.

☐ Your project is covered by AEF # _____.



Tara Williams

COMPLIANCE SCREENING FORM
GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

To be completed by Project Initiator or as assigned by Supervisor. Please fill out and attach this form to any funding request, or any time you propose to complete a project with existing funds that has the potential to alter or disturb natural or cultural resources. See H:\USERS\COMMON\COMPLY\COMPLSOP.DOC for instructions.

Project Title: Thermal Regime and the Distribution of Native and introduced Trout Species in the Flathead River System

Proposed Start Date: 06/01/99 **Initiating Division:** Resource Management
Proposed by: Montana DFWP **Date:** 05/14/99

Time Frame: Are there any known important scheduling needs, such as tribal consultation, biological, legal, or funding deadlines, planning staff should be aware of? Please specify funding year. No known scheduling needs. FY-99 No park funds involved

Project Description: Please attach description of project. This may be a funding proposal, project agreement, or any other document that describes the project, including justification, location, area to be affected, and size of project.

Note: this is a continuation of the 1998 project. A project report is on file.

1. Has this project already been analyzed in site-specific, accurate, and current detail in a previous NEPA document? (Y/N) N
If Yes, specify document and skip to question #4.
2. Is this project included in the categorical exclusion list? (Y/N) Y
If No, ADDITIONAL NEPA COMPLIANCE WILL BE NEEDED. Skip to #4.
If Yes, specify categorical exclusion:
516 DM2, 1, 1.6 Non Destructive DATA Collection
3. Do any of the exceptions to the categorical exclusions apply to this project? (Y/N) N
If Yes, specify exception. ADDITIONAL NEPA COMPLIANCE WILL BE NEEDED.
If No, document on *Categorical Exclusion Form* (CXF).
4. Could project affect cultural, historic, or archeological resources? (Y/N) N
If yes, is this project covered in a current programmatic exclusion, Programmatic Agreement (PA), Assessment of Effect Form (AEF), or other Sect. 106 compliance document signed by the Superintendent? (Y/N) _____
If No, ADDITIONAL SECT. 106 COMPLIANCE WILL BE NEEDED.
If Yes, specify AEF Project Number (Note: AEF will reference appropriate PA or other document.):

William R Michels

Project Initiator

5/18/99
Date

CONCLUSION (To be completed by Compliance Office)

_____ Compliance for the proposed project is covered by one or more of the following: an existing NEPA document, a NEPA categorical exclusion, a Section 106 programmatic exclusion, an existing AEF, or other Section 106 compliance document. (File AEF and CXF as record of compliance.)

_____ Additional NEPA compliance will be needed for this project.

_____ Additional Sect. 106 compliance will be needed for this project.

Result 1998



Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks

Bill Michael
Glacier National Park
West Glacier, MT 59936

December 21, 1998

Dear Bill:

Here is a summary of data collected this summer on several of the North and Middle Fork Flathead River tributaries in Glacier National Park. These data include fish species distribution, genetic and whirling disease testing, and thermal data related to our study examining interactions of native and non-native trout (primarily westslope cutthroat and rainbow trout).

On the electrofishing results table, I also included species distribution data from the most recent surveys prior to this one for comparison (Read et al. 1982; Weaver et al 1983). Although our sampling was not intended to be quantitative, species are listed in descending order of abundance in our samples on each date. Genetic samples of *Oncorhynchus* spp. were collected from all streams. Whirling disease samples were only taken where we could get enough brook trout. Attached thermographs represent daily max, min and avg.

Beginning in fall 1999, we plan to sponsor a graduate student who will work with us on this project under Dr. Chris Frissell at the U. of Montana. We look forward to continued collaboration with you and Glacier National Park as the project progresses.

Please contact me if you have any questions about the data or thoughts on the project.

Best Regards,

Ladd Knotek
Special Projects Fisheries Biologist

THERMAL REGIME AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF NATIVE AND INTRODUCED TROUT SPECIES IN THE FLATHEAD RIVER SYSTEM

BACKGROUND

Over the past decade, protection and management of native trout species has become a high priority in Montana. This is especially true in the Flathead River system, which includes some of the best remaining strongholds for westslope cutthroat trout (WCT) and bull trout (DV). Recent attention has focussed on DV recovery in the Flathead Drainage and western Montana, but WCT populations have experienced similar declines (Deleray et al. 1997). Both are fish Species of Special Concern in Montana and are proposed for federal listing under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

Although many factors jeopardize the persistence of native trout, the introduction of non-native fish species is one of the greatest threats. Introduced brook trout (BT) and rainbow trout (RBT) are known to compete and hybridize with DV and WCT. In the Flathead River system, fluvial RBT and resident BT have been established for more than three decades. These species inhabit the main stem Flathead River and its tributaries and selected portions of the lower Middle Fork Flathead River drainage (Deleray et al. 1997; Weaver et al. 1983; Read et al. 1982). Despite uninhibited access and depressed adfluvial runs of WCT and DV, we have not observed RBT or BT in the North Fork or the upper Middle Fork. In addition, adjacent tributaries of the lower Middle Fork vary in species composition. Suspected environmental factors that may influence fish community composition include stream temperature regime, productivity, level of stream degradation, and gradient. Since non-native trout species inhabit a range of stream gradients and levels of habitat quality, examination of thermal regimes is a logical first step in evaluating trout distribution. By updating species composition surveys, we can also detect changes in the distribution of species since original surveys were conducted.

THERMAL REGIME PILOT STUDY

In the initial field study, we intend to quantify any obvious differences in thermal regime among streams and determine if these differences are correlated with fish species distribution. This study focusses on resident and fluvial WCT, EBT, and RBT populations for several reasons: 1) we have a poor understanding of limiting factors, competitive interactions, and hybridization rates (RBTxWCT) for these populations, 2) we lack basic fish population and distribution data for many of these streams, and 3) we seek some explanation and tool for predicting areas that are most susceptible to invasion by non-native species and further declines of natives. Although we are targeting tributaries capable of supporting WCT, many of these streams also contain adfluvial DV populations. Information on the distribution and habitat requirements for DV is much more comprehensive.

The hypothesis that thermal regime plays a key role in trout distribution in the Flathead System stems from known differences in preferred temperatures and observed patterns of distribution.

The timing of spawning, growth rates, etc. are temperature-mediated processes that vary among trout species. Streams in the Flathead Drainage vary greatly in temperature regimes and extremes. Streams range from moderate spring creeks with nearly constant temperatures to extremely cold North Fork tributaries with great thermal variance among seasons.

Methods

In December 1997, thermographs were placed in 20 tributary streams of the North Fork, Middle Fork, and main stem Flathead River. Selection of streams and stream sections was based on current fish distribution maps, stream gradient, and land use history. Gradient is $< 2.5\%$ in all stream reaches containing thermographs. A matrix was established so that our sample included streams with only WCT, WCT and established introduced species, and those with predominately introduced species. Streams were also divided into "managed" and "pristine" land use categories. Pristine streams all lie within Glacier National Park: Anaconda, Camas, McDonald, Lincoln, Coal (Middle Fork), Ole (2 sites), and Park Creeks. Other streams in the study include: Cyclone Cr., Coal Cr. (North Fork), Hay Cr., Red Meadow Cr., Big Cr., Langford Cr., Deerlick Cr., Essex Cr., East Spring Cr., Goodrich Bayou, Taylor's Outflow, Elliott Spring Creek, and Abbott Creek (2 sites). Thermographs were not placed in Taylor's Outflow, Elliott Spring Creek, McDonald Creek, and Coal Creek (North Fork) because we had already collected thermal data for these streams.

At each site, we wired 6" (8-32 K) ONSET recording thermographs to railroad tie plates and used rebar to anchor the plates on the streambed in pool or run reaches. Thermograph locations were marked using Global Positioning Systems (GPS) or distance and direction measurements from natural landmarks. Thermographs were set to record hourly temperatures through fall 1998. In key bull trout spawning streams (core areas), we deployed 32K thermographs to extend memory through the rest of the year.

FISH SURVEYS

In 1998-99, we hope to collect fisheries information from tributaries of the North Fork, Middle Fork, and main stem Flathead River. The main goal of sampling will be to determine species composition and distribution, particularly in streams where thermographs were deployed. We have long-term fish sampling sites on many of these streams (e.g., Big Cr., Langford Cr., Cyclone Cr., Taylor's Outflow). In other streams, such as tributaries located in Glacier National Park, we lack current information. In addition to fish species composition and species distribution, we will test for whirling disease and conduct genetic surveys.

Methods

We will conduct sampling during low periods from late June-September. Sampling methods will depend, in part, on logistic constraints. The preferred protocol is to establish 150 m electrofishing

sections. This is our standard multi-pass method (Zippen 1956) for sampling species composition, population structure, and conducting population estimates. However, it often requires bank electrofishing equipment (including a large generator). In addition to the 150 section, we would use a backpack electrofisher to assess species composition in all reaches with gradient < 3%. Because of problems with accessibility, stream discharge (too high), and conductivity, we will likely have to modify our methods in some tributaries. Snorkeling may be used if electrofishing is not feasible.

Fish collected will be identified, measured, and weighed, and a fin clip will be taken for genetic analysis. We will also take a sample of introduced species (if present) for whirling disease testing. All native species will be released at the sampling location.

FUTURE STUDIES

If there is a significant relationship between thermal conditions and fish community composition, we will expand our survey in the Flathead Drainage. Eventually, we hope to complete and update watershed assessments for the drainages mentioned in this study. These assessments will integrate thermal, water chemistry, physical habitat, riparian condition, and fish community data to aid in our native species restoration and preservation efforts.

REFERENCES

- Delaray, M., T. Weaver, and W.L. Knotek 1997. Statewide Fisheries Investigations: Survey and inventory of coldwater and warmwater ecosystems. Flathead Lake- River System study, F-78-R-3, Job No.V-a. July 1, 1995 through June 30, 1996. Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, Kalispell, Montana. 84 pp.
- Knotek, W.L., M. Delaray, and B. Marotz. 1997. Fish passage and habitat improvement in the upper Flathead River basin. Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, Kalispell, Montana. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration. 60 pp.
- Read, D., B.B. Shepard, and P.J. Graham. 1982. Fish and habitat inventory of streams in the North Fork Drainage of the Flathead River. Flathead River Basin Environmental Impact Study. Prepared by Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, Kalispell, Montana for the Environmental Protection Agency. 181 pp.
- Weaver, T.M., J.J. Fraley and P.J. Graham. 1983. Fish and habitat inventory of streams in the Middle Fork of the Flathead River. Flathead River Basin Environmental Impact Study. Prepared by Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, Kalispell, Montana for the Environmental Protection Agency. 229 pp.
- Zippen, C. 1956. An evaluation of the removal method of estimating animal populations. Biometrics 12:163-169.

For more information, contact:

Ladd Knotek
Special Projects Fisheries Biologist
Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks
Kalispell, MT 59901
Phone: (406) 751-4542
Email: ladd@digisys.net

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO COLLECT
SPECIMENS OF PLANTS, ROCKS, MINERALS, AND ANIMALS

Name of Area Glacier National Park		Date June 9, 1998
Name of Applicant Ladd Knotek	Home Address Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks, 490 N. Meridian. Kal	
Representing (Name of Institution) Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks		
Type of Specimens to be Collected None to be collected. Thermographs were installed near mouths of streams		
Class of Collecting* <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class A <input type="checkbox"/> Class B	Check for Class B Permit <input type="checkbox"/> Paid Employee <input type="checkbox"/> WCC Collaborator	Period of Collecting From 6/9/98 To 12/31/98
Reason for Collecting		

Quantify any obvious differences in thermal regime among streams and determine if these differences are correlated with fish species distribution.

Place Where Specimens are to be Deposited

GNP Streams: Anaconda, Camas, Coal, McDonald, Lincoln, Ole and Park Creek

I, the applicant, having read the conditions on the reverse of the permit relating to collections in areas administered by the National Park Service, agree that, if the permit is granted, I will comply with all the conditions stated therein.

Signed

W.L. Knotek

TO BE FILLED IN BY ISSUING OFFICE ONLY--DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

Approved for Collecting Following Specimens None to be collected. Thermographs were installed near mouth of streams		Class A
Locality of Collecting Limited to GNP Streams: Anaconda, Camas, Coal, McDonald, Lincoln, Ole	and Park Creek	Expiration Date 12/31/98
Special Conditions or Restrictions None		
Recommended by (Signature and Title) <i>Ladd Knotek</i> Fishery Biologist	Approved By (Signature and Title) <i>Lea Marshall</i> Sr. Scientist	Date Approved 6/10/98

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

COLLECTING PERMIT

CLASS ☐

In Accordance with the Conditions and Restrictions Appearing on the Back Permission is Granted

Name of Collector Ladd Knotek	Area Glacier National Park	Date Issued 6/9/98
To Collect the Following Specimens None. Thermographs were installed near mouth of streams		
Locality of Collecting Limited to GNP Streams: Anaconda, Camas, Coal, McDonald, Lincoln, Ole		Park Expiration Date 12/31/98
Special Conditions or Restrictions None		
Approved (Signature) <i>Lea Marshall</i>		Title Senior Scientist

* Two classes of collecting may be conducted under this permit:

Class A - That required for public exhibits and for research undertaken by persons who can establish their connection with public museums or other scientific or educational institutions. Specimens collected may be insects (Hexapoda), spiders (Araneida), plants, rocks, or minerals, as designated in the permit.

Class B - That undertaken by Federal employees only for scientific or educational purposes. Specimens collected may be plants, rocks, minerals or animal life as designated in the permit.

The collecting of endangered or vanishing species of animals, if permitted at all, will be allowed only where the required approval has been obtained from the Director of the National Park Service

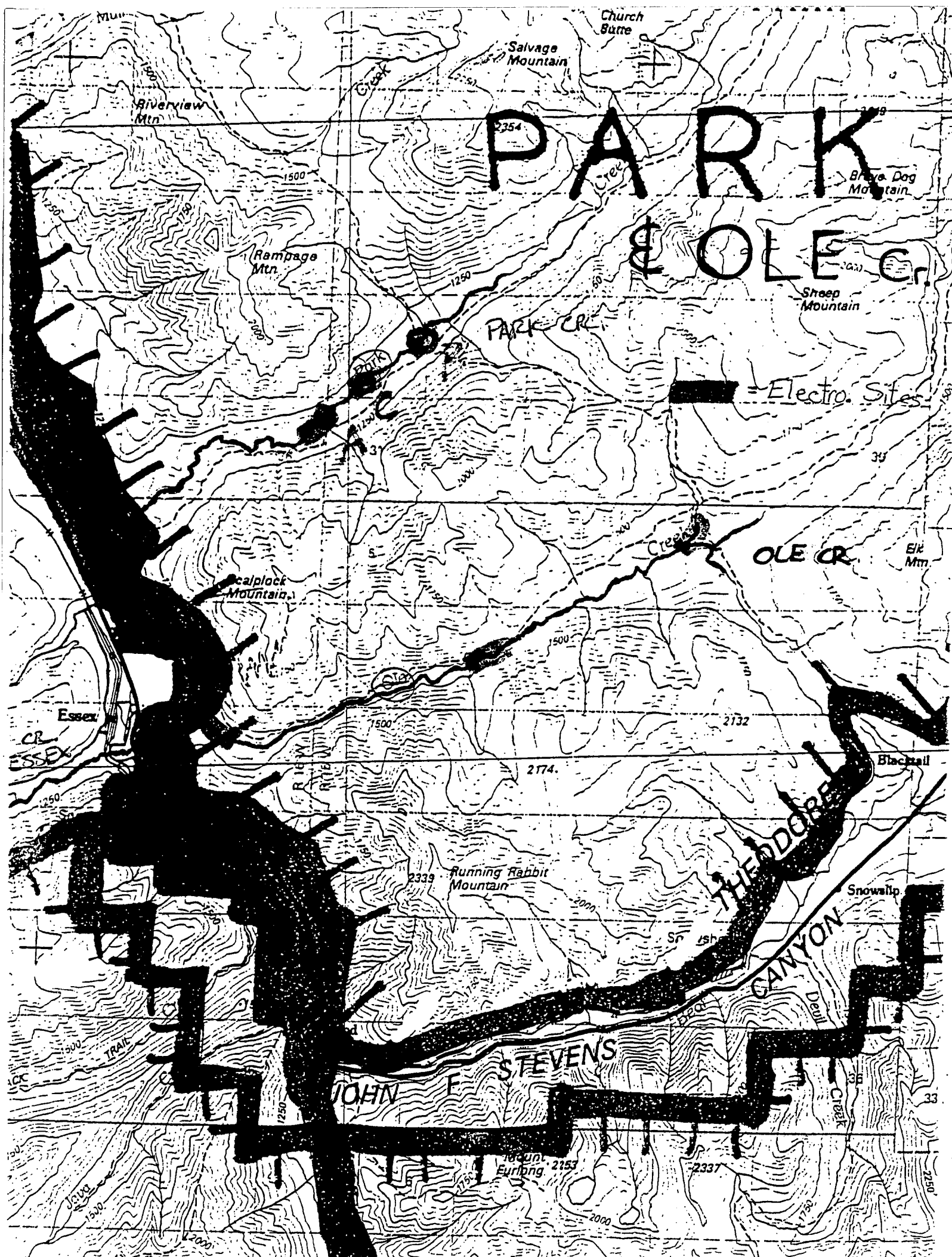
THIS PERMIT MUST BE CARRIED AT ALL TIMES WHILE COLLECTING. SEE REVERSE FOR CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

Species composition samples taken from Middle Fork Flathead River tributaries in Glacier National Park.

Middle Fork 1	Stream	Reach	Date	Method	Sp. present	Size Range(mm)	Sites sampled	Samples taken	
								Genetics	Whirling Dis.
1	Lincoln	1	8/7/81	Snorkel	WCT	N/A	1	N	N
					EBT	N/A			
					DV	N/A			
					MWF	N/A			
Lincoln									
	1	9/23/98	Electro	WCT	57-156		3	Y	Y
				EBT	74-247				
				COTT	23-125				
				MWF	89				
2	Coal	1	8/13/81	Snorkel	WCT	N/A	1	N	N
				DV	N/A				
				EBT	N/A				
				MWF	N/A				
Coal									
	1	8/18/98	Electro	WCT	61-175		2	Y	Y
				EBT	127-234				
				DV	153				
				COTT	52-121				
				MWF	80-338				
3	Pinchot	1	8/14/82	Snorkel	WCT	N/A	1	N	N
				DV	N/A				
				EBT	N/A				
				MWF	N/A				
Pinchot									
	1	8/18/98	Electro	WCT	37-166		1	Y	Y
				MWF	156-157				
				DV	143				
				EBT	127				
4	Park	2	8/4/81	Snorkel	WCT	N/A	1	N	N
				DV	N/A				
				MWF	N/A				
Park									
	2	8/20/98	Electro	WCT	72-262		3	Y	N
				DV	73-380				
				COTT	36-108				
5	Ole	1	8/14/81	Snorkel	WCT	N/A	1	N	N
				DV	N/A				
				EBT	N/A				
				MWF	N/A				
Ole									
	2	8/11/81	Snorkel	WCT	N/A		1	N	N
				DV	N/A				
				MWF	N/A				
Ole									
	1	8/24/98	Electro	WCT	82-238		2	Y	N
				DV	144-205				
				COTT	89				
Ole									
	2	8/17/98	Electro	WCT	37-278		1	N	N
				DV	78-228				
				MWF	297-410				

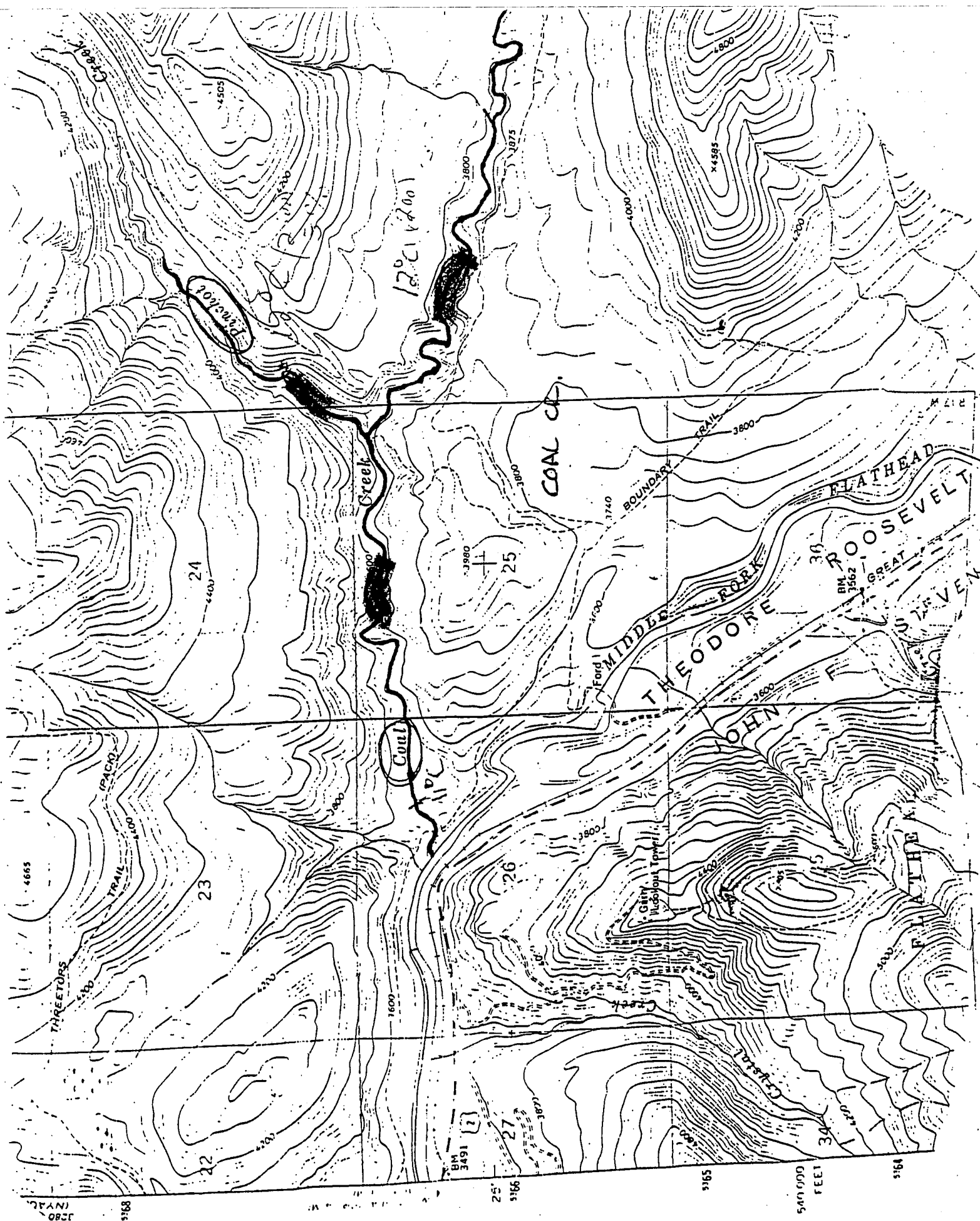
Species composition samples taken from North Fork Flathead River tributaries in Glacier National Park.

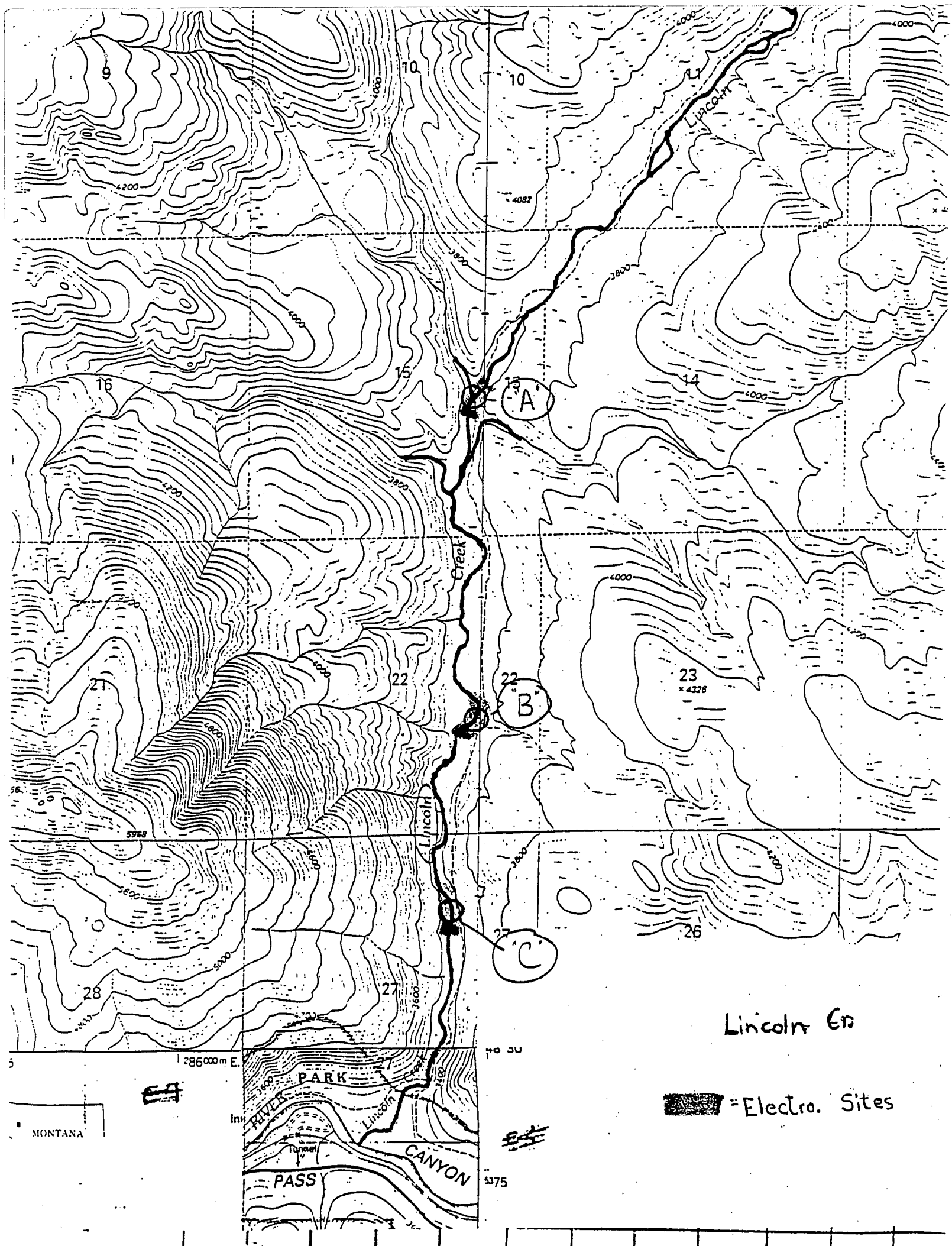
North Fork	Stream	Reach	Date	Method	Spp. present	Size Range(mm)	Sites sampled	Samples taken	
								Genetics	Whirling Dis.
1	Camas	1	8/6/80	Snorkel	WCT	N/A	1	N	N
					MWF	N/A			
					COTT	N/A			
					NSQ	N/A			
					SU	N/A			
	Camas	2	8/6/80	Snorkel	WCT	N/A	1	N	N
					MWF	N/A			
					COTT	N/A			
					RSS	N/A			
					SU	N/A			
2	Camas	1	9/21/98	Electro	WCT	121-218	1	N	N
					COTT	49-83			
	Camas	2	8/11/98	Electro	COTT	N/A	1	Y	N
					LNSU	N/A			
					NSQ	N/A			
					RSS	N/A			
	Dutch	1	8/26/80	Snorkel	WCT	N/A	1	N	N
					MWF	N/A			
					COTT	N/A			
3	Dutch	1	8/11/98	Electro	WCT	40-178	1	Y	N
					MWF	110			
	Anaconda	1	8/8/80	Snorkel	COTT	N/A			
					WCT	N/A	2	N	N
					MWF	N/A			
	Anaconda	1	9/21/98	Electro	LNSU	N/A			
					COTT	N/A			
					WCT	36-194	3	Y	N
	Anaconda	1	9/21/98	Electro	COTT	56-110			
					LNSU	30-110			
					MWF	80			
					RB?	106-162			




■ = Electrofishing Sites

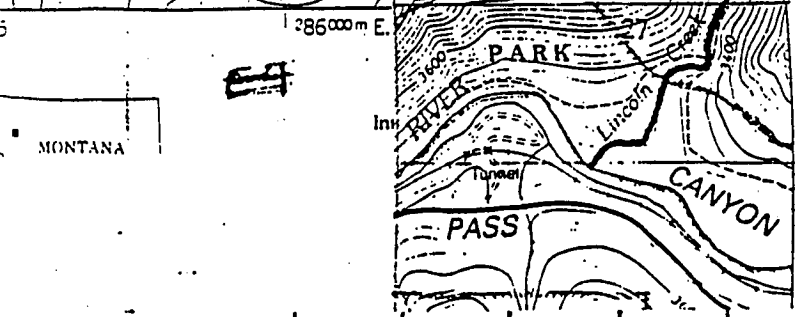
Coal Cr.
& Pinchot

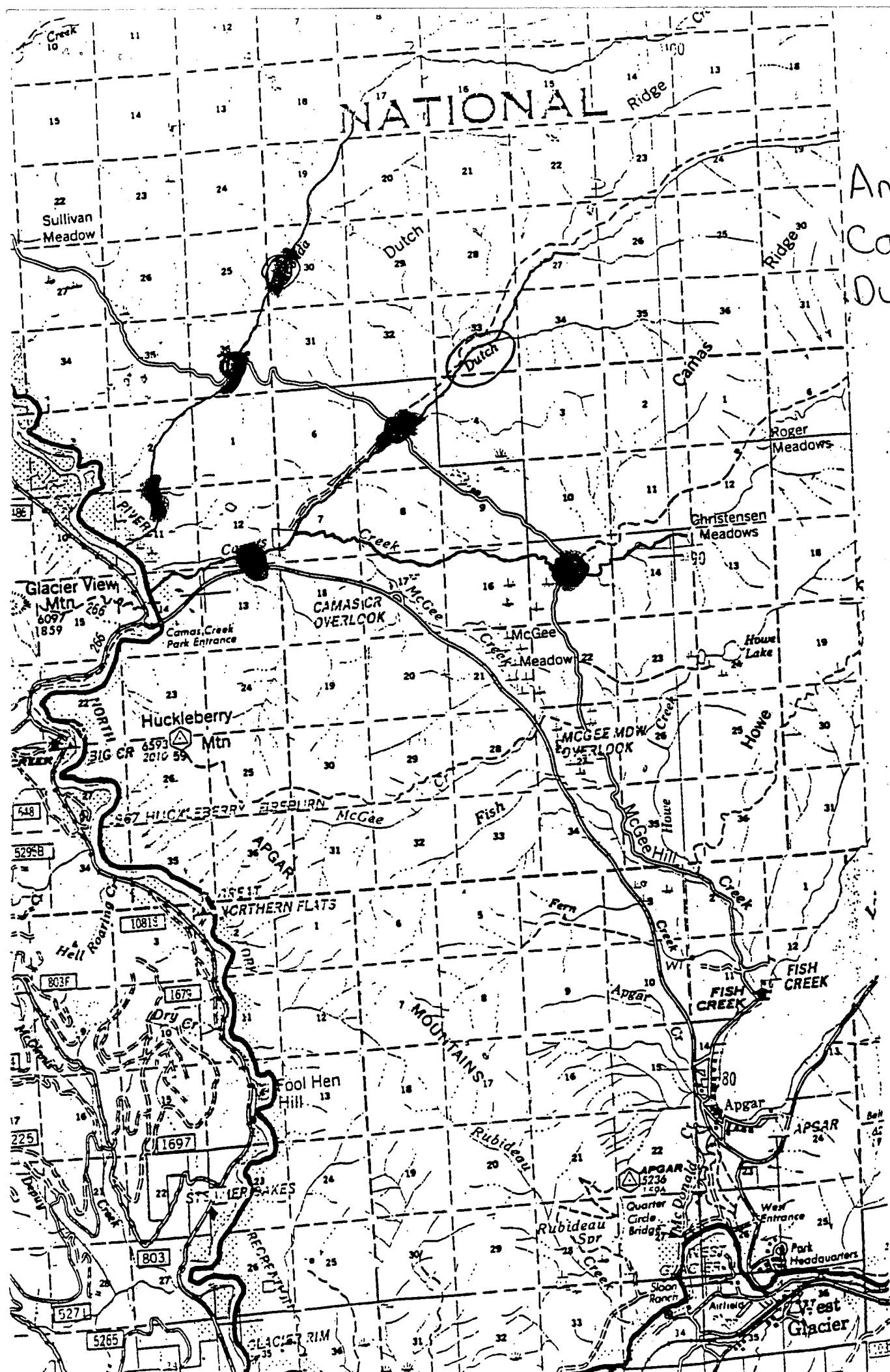




Lincoln Cr

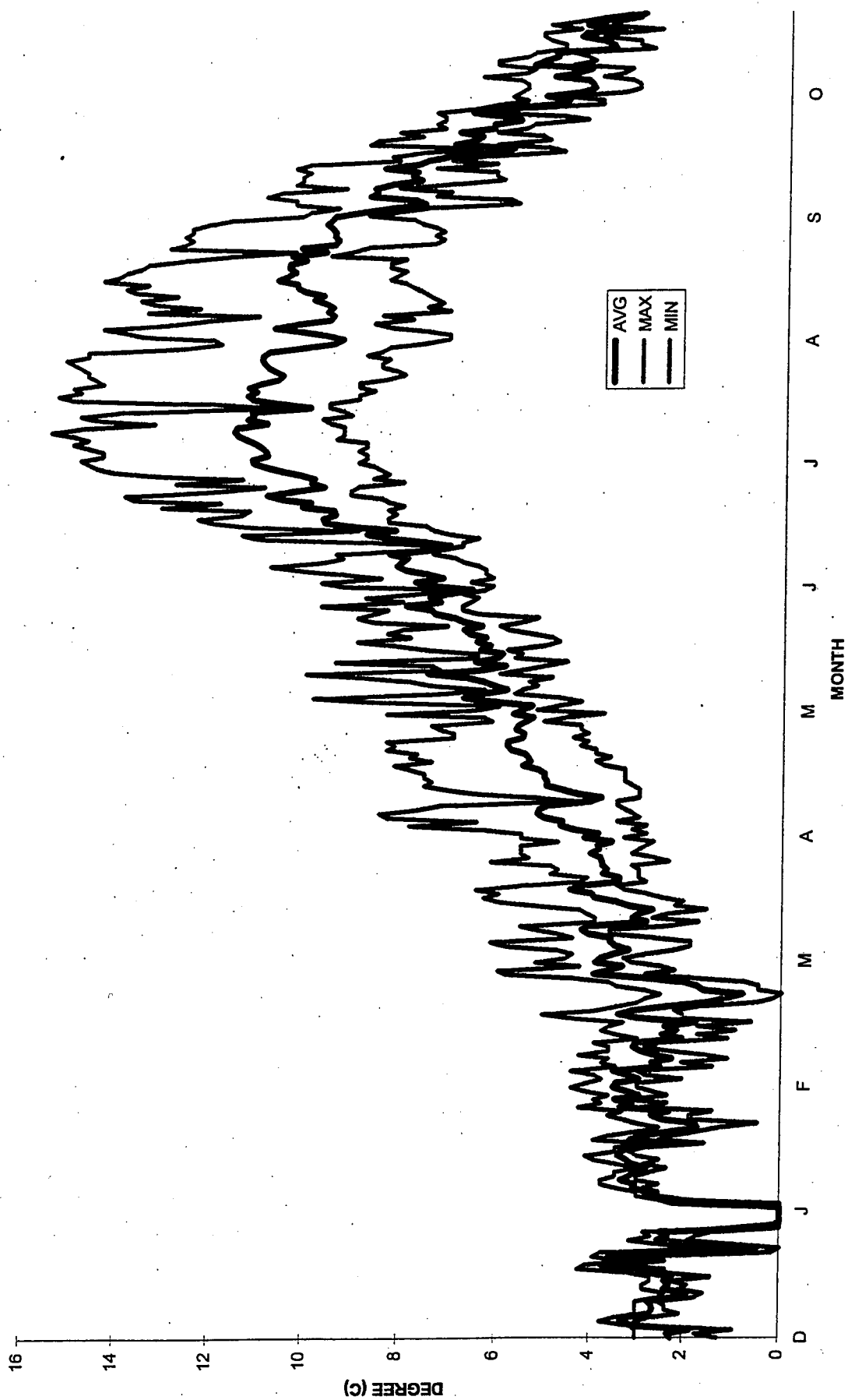
 = Electro. Sites



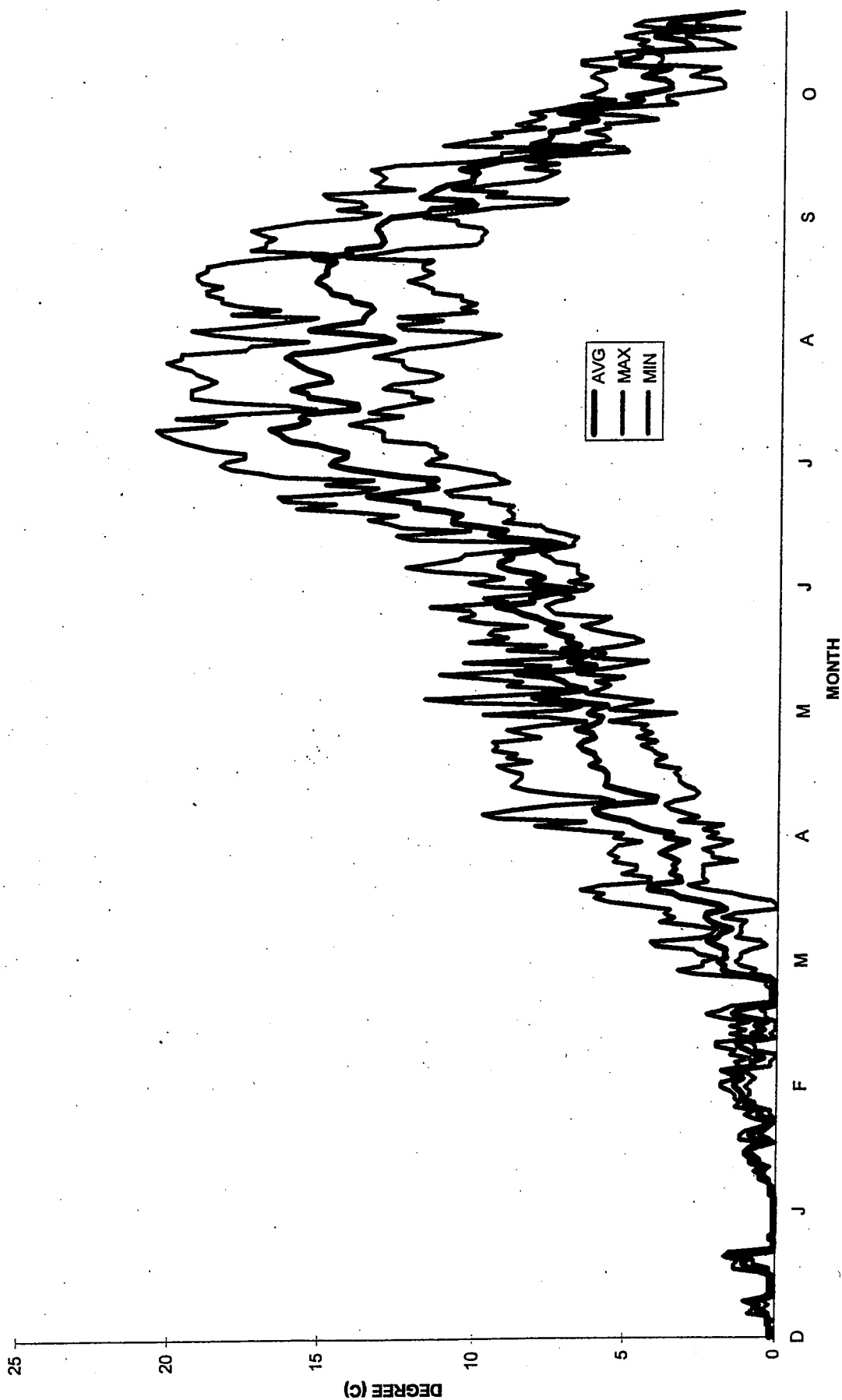


Anaconda
Camas
Dutch

PARK CREEK TEMPERATURE PROFILES - 1998



COAL CREEK TEMPERATURE PROFILES -1998



OLE CREEK TEMPERATURE PROFILES - 1998

