

Janet

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE AND PARKS
FISHERIES DIVISION

JOB PROGRESS REPORT

State: Montana

Title: Western Montana Fishery Investigation

Project No. F-12-R-27

Title: Inventory and Survey of the Lower Clark
Fork, Blackfoot and Bitterroot Rivers

Job No.: Ib

Period covered: July 1, 1980 to June 30, 1981

ABSTRACT

Electrofishing inventories of trout standing crops in the Clark Fork and Blackfoot Rivers were completed in 1979 and 1980. Significant differences in species composition and number of trout occur among the sections sampled. The primary reason(s) for the differences has not been ascertained at this time. However, a pattern in the Clark Fork River has emerged in three sections of the river with significantly larger trout populations being found below major tributary streams than above. The only exception occurs below Milltown Dam and the confluence of the Blackfoot River at Bonner, where a decrease in trout population occurs in the Clark Fork River.

Trout populations were also sampled in most of the tributary streams on the north side of Ninemile Creek and Clark Fork River from Alberton to Bonner, Fish Creek and Threemile Creek.

OBJECTIVES AND DEGREE OF ATTAINMENT

The objectives were:

1. To determine population numbers of rainbow, brown, cutthroat, and bull trout in the Clark Fork at Missoula, the Bitterroot near Hamilton, and the Blackfoot in at least two sections below the North Fork. To determine growth rates and age composition of the gamefish populations in these streams.

2. To determine species composition in all streams proposed to be crossed by the Northern Tier Pipeline in Region Two of the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks.

The objectives were completed with the exception of the Bitterroot River section near Hamilton. Four days of electrofishing effort were expended to capture 52 trout. The low conductivity of the Bitterroot River and resulting poor success led to the decision to scrap that estimate.

Fish population abundance was also sampled in one section of Fish Creek, three sections of Threemile Creek, and one section of a spring creek near Stevensville.

PROCEDURES

Larger river fish populations were sampled with pulsed D.C. electrofishing gear produced by Coffelt Electronics. The gear was fitted aboard a 17-foot Woolridge sled which was modified into a "boom type" electrofishing boat. The sled is powered by a 140 hp outboard jet.

Small stream electrofishing was accomplished with Smith Root type IV backpack shocker powered by a 12-volt wet cell battery.

Statistics were generated from Chapman's modifications of the Peterson mark-recapture technique as described by Vincent (1971 and 1974).

FINDINGS

Clark Fork River

Significant differences occur in trout numbers in the Clark Fork River above and below the confluence of Rock Creek. The Bonita section above Rock Creek averages 8.93 trout per 1000 linear feet of stream and the Turah section 73.88 trout per 1000 feet of stream, 8.27 times larger than Bonita (Table 1). However, trout populations in the Clark Fork River below Rock Creek still only amount to 35% of populations found in Rock Creek. The Blackfoot River upstream 11 miles from the Clark Fork River has a trout population of 342 trout per 1000 ft. of stream.

Below Milltown dam and the confluence of the Blackfoot River numbers of trout decrease by 26% from populations sampled 4 miles upstream at Turah and 84% compared to the Blackfoot River 11 miles upstream (Table 1).

Table 1. Comparison of trout population estimates between sections of Rock Creek, Clark Fork River and the Blackfoot River, 1980.

| Stream and section name | River mile location | Length of section | Species | Size class | Number per 1000 ft. |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|---------------------|
| Clark Fork River | | | | | |
| Bearmouth section | 403 | 34,320 | Brown trout | 8.0-19.9 | 7.49 |
| Bonita section | 388 | 6,600 | Brown trout | 8.0-19.9 | 7.72 |
| | | | Rainbow trout | 7.0-13.0 | 1.21 |
| | | | Total | | 8.93 |
| Rock Creek | | | | | |
| Valley Moon section | 2 | 7,900 | Brown trout | 6.0-19.9 | 155.19 |
| | | | Rainbow trout | 8.0-16.9 | 57.34 |
| | | | Total | | 212.53 |
| Clark Fork River | | | | | |
| Turah section | 370 | 11,220 | Brown trout | 4.0-19.9 | 51.16 |
| | | | Rainbow trout | 9.0-13.9 | 22.72 |
| | | | Total | | 73.88 |

Table 1. Cont'd.

| Stream and section name | River mile location | Length of section | Species | Size class | Number per 1000 ft. |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|---------------------|
| Blackfoot River Johnsrud section | 11 | 19,140 | Rainbow trout | 6.0-14.9 | 337.93 |
| | | | Brown trout | 4.0-15.9 | 4.45 |
| | | | Total | | 342.38 |
| Clark Fork River Milltown section | 364 | 19,272 | Rainbow trout | 6.0-16.9 | 40.21 |
| | | | Brown trout | 6.0-20.9 | 14.58 |
| | | | Total | | 54.79 |

Clark Fork River Turah Section

Trout populations were first sampled in the spring of 1979 in the Turah section. The section begins at the Turah fishing access site and extends 2.1 miles downstream. The trout population is comprised of brown, rainbow, westslope cutthroat, bull and brook trout. Brown trout in the summer of 1980 comprised 70 percent of the total trout population and rainbow trout 28% (Table 2).

The Turah section has experienced major channel changes within the last few years. Channels straightened upstream from this section for the I-90 construction project are suspected of increasing gravel deposition and channel instability in the area.

Table 2. Trout population estimates for the Clark Fork River, Turah section, 1979 to 1980 (11,220 feet long).

| Species | Date | Size class (in.) | Marked (M) | Captured (C) | Recaptured (R) | Number estimate (N) | 80% confidence interval | Biomass estimate (lbs) |
|---------------|-----------|------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Brown trout | | | | | | | | |
| | July '80 | 16.0 and > | 28 | 5 | 3 | 43± | 10 | 70.1 |
| | Oct. '79 | | 14 | 2 | 1 | 22± | 9 | 41.32 |
| | April '79 | | 15 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| | July '80 | 13.0-15.9 | 69 | 25 | 9 | 181± | 55 | 197.3 |
| | Oct. '79 | | 29 | 21 | 4 | 131± | 60 | 130.3 |
| | April '79 | | 56 | 35 | 4 | 409± | 199 | 475.2 |
| | July '80 | 8.0-12.9 | 115 | 44 | 17 | 290± | 66 | 182.4 |
| | Oct. '79 | | 90 | 38 | 7 | 443± | 168 | 198.1 |
| | April '79 | | 104 | 37 | 11 | 332± | 77 | 158.7 |
| Rainbow trout | | | | | | | | |
| | July '80 | 13.0 and > | 12 | 2 | 1 | 19± | 8 | 17.4 |
| | Oct. '79 | | 3 | 0 | 0 | - | - | |
| | April '79 | | 8 | 3 | 1 | 17± | 9 | 21.5 |

Table 2. Cont'd.

| Species | Date | Size class (in.) | Marked (M) | Captured (C) | Recaptured (R) | Number estimate (N) | 80% confidence interval | Biomass estimate (lbs) |
|-----------------|-----------|------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| | July '80 | 9.0-12.9 | 29 | 17 | 2 | 179± | 105 | 89.4 |
| | Oct. '79 | | 32 | 19 | 1 | 329± | 231 | 146.4 |
| | April '79 | | 23 | 17 | 3 | 107± | 54 | 61.68 |
| | July '80 | 4.0-8.9 | 7 | 2 | 0 | - | - | |
| | Oct. '79 | | 22 | 7 | 0 | - | - | |
| | April '79 | | 25 | 7 | 0 | - | - | |
| Cutthroat trout | July '80 | | 7 | 3 | 0 | - | - | |
| | Sept. '79 | | 2 | 1 | 0 | - | - | |
| | April '79 | 8.0-18.9 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 9± | 4.2 | 5.1 |
| Brook trout | July '80 | 7.0-13.0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | - | - | |
| | Oct. '79 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | |
| | April '79 | | 7 | 4 | 1 | 19± | 11 | 5.0 |

Clark Fork River Bonita Section

The Bonita section is located six miles above Rock Creek; beginning at Don McFarland's post and pole plant and extending upstream 1.2 miles to the beginning of the large riprapped meander. The Bonita section has predominately brown trout with lesser numbers of cutthroat and rainbow trout; in 1980 the section produced a total of 46 trout in two days of electrofishing (Table 3).

Table 3. Trout population estimates for the Clark Fork River, Bonita Section 1979 to 1980, section length 6,600 feet.

| Species | Date | Size class (in.) | Marked (M) | Captured (C) | Recaptured (R) | Number estimate (N) | 80% confidence interval | Biomass estimate (lbs) |
|-------------|-------|------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Brown trout | 7/80 | 16.0 and > | 2 | 0 | 0 | - | - | |
| | 10/79 | | 0 | 2 | 0 | - | - | |
| | 4/79 | | 2 | 3 | 0 | - | - | |
| | 7/78 | | 2 | - | - | - | - | |
| | 7/80 | 13.0-15.9 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 7 ± | 4 | 7.56 |
| | 10/79 | | 9 | 8 | 2 | 29 ± | 15 | 30.97 |
| | 4/79 | | 10 | 6 | 3 | 18 ± | 7 | 20.6 |
| | 7/78 | | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1.06 |
| | 7/80 | 8.0-12.9 | 8 | 4 | 0 | - | - | |
| | 10/79 | | 9 | 10 | 1 | 54 ± | 36 | 28 |
| | 4/79 | | 4 | 5 | 1 | 14 ± | 8 | 6.9 |
| | 7/78 | | 6 | - | - | - | - | |

Table 3. Cont'd.

| Species | Date | Size class (in.) | Marked (M) | Captured (C) | Recaptured (R) | Number estimate (N) | 80% confidence interval | Biomass estimate (lbs) |
|-----------------|-------|------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Rainbow trout | 7/80 | 4.0-18.9 | 8 | 3 | 0 | - | - | |
| | 10/79 | | 7 | 8 | 2 | 23 ± | 12 | 10.9 |
| | 4/79 | | 2 | 4 | 1 | 7 ± | 4 | 3.4 |
| | 7/78 | | 0 | - | - | - | - | |
| Cutthroat trout | 7/80 | 8.0-18.9 | 8 | 6 | 0 | - | - | |
| | 10/79 | | 7 | 10 | 2 | 28 ± | 15 | 11.3 |
| | 4/79 | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 ± | 2 | 2.7 |
| | 7/78 | | 1 | - | - | - | - | .07 |

Clark Fork River Bearmouth Section

The Bearmouth Section begins at the rest area for the west bound lane at Bearmouth and extends 6.5 miles downstream to the Bearmouth Chalet campground. Trout populations are predominately brown trout with uncommon occurrence of rainbow and cutthroat trout (Table 4).

Table 4. Trout population estimates for the Clark Fork River Bearmouth Section 1979, section length 34,320 feet.

| Species | Date | Size class (in.) | Marked (M) | Captured (C) | Recaptured (R) | Number estimate (N) | 80% confidence interval | Biomass estimate (lbs) |
|-----------------|------|------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Brown trout | 9/79 | 16.0 and > | 16 | 20 | 7 | 44 ± | 15 | 70.2 |
| | 9/79 | 13.0-15.9 | 29 | 27 | 6 | 119 ± | 47 | 121.3 |
| | 9/79 | 8.0-12.9 | 27 | 13 | 4 | 78 ± | 33 | 40.0 |
| Rainbow trout | 9/79 | 4.0-18.9 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 14 ± | 8 | 10.8 |
| Cutthroat trout | 9/79 | 8.0-18.9 | 14 | 8 | 0 | - | - | |

Clark Fork River Milltown Section

The Milltown section begins at the apron of the Milltown Dam and extends 3.65 miles downstream to approximately 200 yards below the railroad bridge crossing. An adequate sample was attained with 3 marking runs and 2 recapture runs. We noted that the catch was best during overcast days. A large population of Northern squawfish, longnose and largescale suckers along with mountain whitefish inhabit the section but were deleted from our sample in order to concentrate on salmonids. The predominate salmonid in 1980 was rainbow trout comprising 72% of the fall population estimate (Table 5).

Table 5. Trout population estimates for the Milltown Section, October, 1980.

| Species | Size class (in.) | Marked (M) | Captured (C) | Recaptured (R) | Number estimate (N) | 80% confidence interval | Biomass estimate (lbs) |
|---------------------|------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Rainbow trout | 6.0-9.9 | 95 | 30 | 10 | 269 \pm | 80 | 51 |
| | 10.0-12.9 | 129 | 41 | 16 | 320 \pm | 74 | 176 |
| | 13.0 & larger | 63 | 26 | 9 | 172 \pm | 52 | 166 |
| | Total | 287 | 97 | 35 | 775 \pm | 129 | 393 |
| Brown trout | Total (6.0-20.9) | 44 | 24 | 3 | 281 \pm | 147 | 252 |
| Bull trout | | 2 | - | - | - | - | |
| Brook trout | | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Westslope cutthroat | | 9 | - | - | - | - | |

Blackfoot River Johnsrud Section

The Johnsrud section is located 11 miles from Bonner and extends 3.6 miles in length straddling upstream and downstream from Johnsrud Park.

Rainbow trout are predominate in the section comprising 90% of the trout numbers. Cutthroat, brown and bull trout add the remaining 10% (Table 6).

Table 6. Electrofishing catch and population estimates for the Johnsrud section of the Blackfoot River, July, 1980.

| Species | Size Class (in.) | Marked (M) | Captured (C) | Recaptured (R) | Number estimate (N) | 80% confidence interval | Biomass estimate (lbs) |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Rainbow trout | 6.0-9.9 | 339 | 293 | 17 | 5,553 \pm | 1599 | 1166 |
| | 10.0-11.9 | 82 | 70 | 7 | 737 \pm | 296 | 372 |
| | 12.0-14.9 | 45 | 30 | 7 | 178 \pm | 51 | 131 |
| Total | 3.0-16.9 | 571 | 506 | 31 | 9,355 \pm | 2020 | 1669 |
| Westslope cutthroat trout | 6.0-14.9 | 59 | 20 | | | | |
| Brown trout | 4.0-15.9 | 7 | 16 | | | | |
| Bull trout | 7.0-22.9 | 12 | 12 | | | | |

Westslope cutthroat captured could be separated into two distinct groups on noticeable differences in appearance; one group having deformed dorsal and sometimes pectoral or pelvic fins, the other group with normal healthy fins. Cutthroat exhibiting the deformed fins comprised 25% of the total 70 captured.

Bitterroot River Hamilton Section

The Hamilton section begins at the supply ditch diversion west of Hamilton and extended 1.5 miles downstream to the Hiway 93 bridge crossing south of Hamilton. Electrofishing was poor at best; four days of effort yielded 52 trout. The conductivity of the Bitterroot River is extremely low for successful electrofishing at 600 volts of output power only 0.5 ampere of current were produced. We attempted night electrofishing to improve success with no significant increase. The length-frequencies of fish captured are in Table 7.

Table 7. Length frequencies of trout captured in the Bitterroot River July, 1980.

| Species | Length class (inches) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | |
| Rainbow trout | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 2 | 3 | 2 | |
| Brown trout | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |

Fish Creek Beaver Slough Section

The beaver slough section of Fish Creek was electrofished in August 1980. The section is 1.5 miles long; starting at the first bridge crossing (near beaver slough) and extending downstream to a campsite that has a "bladed" in access.

Rainbow trout predominated in the electrofishing catch followed by brook trout, westslope cutthroat, and bull trout (Table 8 and 9).

Table 8. Electrofishing catch and population estimates for the beaver slough section of Fish Creek, August, 1980.

| Species | Size class (in.) | Marked (M) | Captured (C) | Recaptured (R) | Number estimate (N) | 80% confidence interval |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Rainbow trout | 3.0-6.9 | 88 | 110 | 4 | 1975 \pm | 1011 |
| | 7.0-10.9 | 63 | 61 | 6 | 566 \pm | 241 |
| | 11.0-14.9 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 11 \pm | 6 |
| Total | | | | | 2552 \pm | 876 |
| Brook trout Total | 3.0-9.9 | 30 | 29 | 4 | 186 \pm | 89 |
| Westslope cutthroat trout Total | 4.0-14.9 | 11 | 19 | 2 | | |
| Bull trout Total | 5.0-21.8 | 15 | 12 | 1 | | |

Table 9. Length frequency of electrofishing catch from the beaver slough section of Fish Creek August, 1980.

| Species | Length class (inches) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----|----|----|---------|----|----------|----|----------------|--------|----|----|----|-----|--|
| | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16+ | |
| | Age I+ | | | | Age II+ | | | | Age 3+, 4+, 6+ | | | | | | |
| Rainbow trout | 6 | 50 | 89 | 53 | 46 | 45 | 26 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Brook trout | 3 | 2 | 15 | 18 | 14 | 5 | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| Westslope cutthroat trout | Age I+ | | | | Age II+ | | Age III+ | | | Age 5+ | | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | Age I+ | | | | Age II+ | | Age III+ | | | Age 7+ | | | | | |
| Bull trout | | | 1 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | |

Threemile Creek

In cooperation with the SCS, three sections of Threemile Creek were electrofished to evaluate the impacts of a proposed irrigation project on trout populations. The proposed system has the potential for enhancing flows in Threemile Creek. Threemile Creek suffers from extreme low flows in lower reaches and poor trout populations; exemplified by the section one mile below the diversion in Table 10. Threemile Creek has potential to be a fine small trout stream if summer flows could be enhanced.

Table 10. Summary of Threemile Creek fish population inventory data, September, 1980 in the vicinity of crossings for the Proposed Threemile Irrigation Project.

| Location of Section | Length of section (ft) | Species | Number Marked (M) | Number Captured (C) | Number Recaptured (R) | Estimated number in section (N) | 80% confidence interval |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Above diversion | 400 | brook trout | 12 | 30 | 1 | 201 | ± 143 |
| | | sucker ^{1/} | 1 | 9 | 0 | --- | --- |
| Below diversion 100 yds | 900 | brook trout | 39 | 41 | 15 | 105 | ± 26 |
| | | sucker | 14 | 33 | 5 | | |
| Below diversion 1 mile | 250 | brook trout | 12 | 3 | 2 | 17 | ± 6 |
| | | sucker | 8 | 13 | 1 | | |

^{1/} longnose sucker

Northern Tier Stream Surveys

Streams were surveyed in the vicinity of the Proposed Northern Tier pipeline crossings as of June 1980. Several changes in alignment of the pipeline since the surveys were conducted may place the crossing in a stream environment differing from the survey results. The results of the surveys are summarized in Table 11.

Table 11. Summary of electrofishing catch for streams in the lower Clark Fork River drainage sampled June, 1980.

| Stream name | Location of | | | Length of section | Fish ^{1/} species caught | Number | Size range | Water Code |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-----|------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|------------|------------|
| | T | R | Sec. | | | | | |
| Beecher Creek | 17N | 24W | 16a | 175-200' | WSCT | 9 | 2.7-5.8" | 0416-10 |
| Big Blue Cr. | 17N | 23W | 30BA | -- | WSCT | 1 | 2.4" | 0496-01 |
| Butler Cr. (9 Mile) | 16N | 22W | 19c | 200' | WSCT | 1 | 3.1" | 1008-01 |
| | | | | | EB | 16 | 2.1-6.2" | |
| | | | | | Cott. | 4 | 2.3-2.9" | |
| Butler Cr. | 14N | 20W | 26 | 250' | WSCT | 3 | 3.2-7.2" | 0992-01 |
| Burnt Cr. (E. Fk.) | 17N | 24W | 14DB | 100' | WSCT | 2 | 4.8-5.2" | |
| Camp Cr. | 17N | 24W | 24DB | 200' | WSCT | 7 | 3.2-4.5" | 1168-01 |
| Camp Cr. (W. Fk.) | 17N | 23W | 19cc | | Not shocked | | | |
| Edith Cr. | 15N | 21W | 22 | 100' | Not shocked | | | 2528-10 |
| Fournier Cr. | 15N | 20W | 30c | | Not shocked | | | 2944-10 |
| Grant Cr. | 14N | 20W | 32 | 1500' | WSCT | 6 | 5.0-8.5" | 2698-01 |
| Houle Cr. | 15N | 21W | 8c | Not shocked | Cott. | 1 | 3.2" | 3520-10 |
| Josephone Cr. | 16N | 23W | 8DA | 200' | EB | 5 | 3.0-5.6" | 3728-01 |
| Josephone Cr. unnamed trib. | 16N | 23W | 8DA | | Not shocked | | | |
| Kennedy Ct. | 16N | 23W | 13 | 300' | EB | 7 | 2.1-6.1" | 3792-01 |
| Little Blue | 17N | 24W | 36AD | 200' | EB | 1 | 4.0" | 4032-10 |
| | | | | | LL | 1 | 4.2" | |
| | | | | | EB | 17 | 1.4-5.4" | 4416-10 |
| Marion Cr. | 16N | 23W | 7BA | 200' | EB | 6 | 4.0-5.9" | 4544-01 |
| McCormick Cr. | 16N | 23W | 15 | 200' | WSCT | 1 | 3.9" | |
| | | | | | Cott. | 1 | 2.8" | |
| | | | | | LL | 3 | 3.2-9.9" | 4800-01 |
| | | | | | Cott. | 2 | 1.8-2.2" | |
| | | | | | WSCT | 7 | 2.4-6.4" | 5344-01 |
| Okeefe | 14N | 20W | 4 | 250' | EB | 1 | 4.5" | 5600-01 |
| Pine Cr. | 16N | 23W | 6cc | 150' | WSCT | 15 | 2.2-5.8" | 6016-10 |
| Roman Cr. | 15N | 21W | 21d | 200' | WSCT | 4 | 4.7-7.4" | 6368-01 |
| Six-mile | 15N | 22W | 12ad | 200' | No fish caught | | | |
| Six-mile unnamed trib. | 15N | 22W | 12cc | 50' | WSCT | 4 | 2.3-4.3" | |
| Six-mile trib. | 15N | 22W | 12ab | 100' | EB | 3 | 4.0-5.8" | |
| | | | | | EB | 4 | 3.7-4.9" | 6560-01 |
| | | | | | WSCT | 4 | 3.4-4.3" | |
| | | | | | Not shocked | | | |
| Soldier Cr. | 17N | 24W | 24b | 250' | WSCT | 8 | 3.8-6.5" | 6048-01 |
| Spring Cr. | 16N | 22W | 29 | | WSCT | 2 | 5.0-5.7" | 6992-10 |
| St. Louis Cr. (Main Fk) | 17N | 24W | 8aa | 175-200' | Cott. | 6 | 1.6-2.5" | |
| Stony Cr. | 16N | 22W | 32d | 250' | Not shocked | | | |
| | | | | | EB | 3 | 3.2-5.0" | |
| | | | | | WSCT | 3 | 3.4-5.2" | |
| Stony Cr. unnamed trib. | 16N | 22W | 33c | | WSCT | 8 | 2.1-4.1" | |
| W. Fk. Beecher Cr. | 17N | 24W | 9DB | 200' | Not shocked | | | |
| W. Fk. Burnt Cr. | 17N | 24W | 15ac | 175-200' | | | | |
| W. Fk. St. Louis | 17N | 24W | 5cb | | | | | |

^{1/} Fish species abbreviations
 WSCT - Westslope cutthroat trout
 EB - brook trout
 Cott. - Undesignated sculpin
 LL - brown trout

DISCUSSION

Clark Fork River

Information on trout populations for the Clark Fork River from Anaconda to Missoula is revealing a pattern of trout standing crops related directly to the inflow of tributary streams with good water quality. Trout numbers increase significantly below Warm Springs Creek, the Little Blackfoot River, (personnel communication with project biologist Jim Vashro), and Rock Creek, whereas poor populations occur upstream from these tributaries. Several parameters of water quality may be involved singly or in combination including water temperature, sediment transport/turbidity, nutrient concentrations, dissolved oxygen concentrations, and heavy metals concentrations.

However, the Milltown Dam section on the Clark Fork River below the confluence of the Blackfoot River does not follow this pattern. The number of trout declines respectively 16% and 74% from populations found upstream in the Clark Fork at Turah and the Blackfoot River near Johnsrud Park. Below Milltown Dam the Clark Fork River has a stable channel and receives a significant input of high quality water from the Blackfoot River which should provide better fish habitat and better populations of trout. Significant flushes of sediment and organic matter occurring annually from Milltown Dam may be involved in the decline. The extent of the impact downstream, the quantity of sediment released, and the indirect impacts of the release are not thoroughly documented. However, bioassays run in 1970 (Marcoux 1972) indicated a mortality of 40% of trout 7-9 inches long five miles below the dam. Flushes of lesser magnitudes on a nearly annual basis since 1970 may have resulted in the existing suppressed trout population.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Alternatives to flushing settled materials above Milltown dam downstream should be exhaustively explored. Research on water quality, fish populations and sediment movement should be continued to document changes if better alternatives are found.

LITERATURE CITED

- Marcoux, R. 1970. Western Montana Fishery Study Mult., 8 pages, F-12-R-17
Job No. I-a. Montana Dept. of Fish & Game.
- Vincent, R.E. 1971. River electrofishing and fish population estimates. Prog. Fish-Cult. 33(3): 163-169.
- _____. 1974. Addendum to river electrofishing and fish population estimates. Prog. Fish-Cult. 36(3): 182.

Prepared by Donald J. Peters

Date February, 1981

Water referred to:

Rock Creek, Sec. 1 06-5263
Clark Fork River Sec. 3 06-1121
Blackfoot River Sec. 2 04-0600
Bitterroot River Sec. 03-0500
Fish Creek 05-2768
Threemile Creek 03-6375
Clark Fork River tributaries in Table 11.

Key Words:

Trout-numbers
Trout-biomass
Sediment
Low Head Dam