Creek Chub (*Semotilus atromaculatus*) Conservation Status Rank Summary

February 20, 2024

For details on assessment and ranking methodology, see: <u>Conservation Status Assessment Definitions, Process,</u> <u>Rank Factors, and Calculation of State Ranks for Montana Species</u>

Rank Factor	Date Assessed	Value		Data Source	Comments			
Rarity								
Range Extent	2024-02-20	Y: 57966.1 km²	3.930	MTNHP D Range None Maps				
Area of Occupancy			-		Factor not used in ranking.			
Number of Occurrences			-		Factor not used in ranking.			
Population Size			-		Factor not used in ranking.			
# of Occurrences in Good Condition			-		Factor not used in ranking.			
% of Area Occupied in Good Condition			-		Factor not used in ranking.			
Environmental Specificity			-		Factor not used in ranking.			
Rarity is calculated by averaging weighted factor scores: ((3.93 × 1)) / 1 = 3.93								
Trends								
Short-term Trend	2024-02-20	61.7%	0.140		2.25 median from BLM monitoring; 0.984 from FWP monitoring (FWP unpublished data; Stuart unpublished)			
Long-term Trend	2024-02-20		0.000		Specific information is not available, but Creek Chub were found to be decreasing at most scale in a 1990s Wyoming study (Patton et al. 1998) but are also increasing in other locations.			
Trends score is calculated by summing weighted short and long-term trend scores: ((0.14 × 2) + (0.00 × 1)) = 0.28								

Rarity and Trends

Threats

Rank Factor	Date Assessed	Value	Score	Data Source	Comments		
Threats							
Overall Threat Impact		Medium	3.670		Overgrazing, road crossings, dams, and exotic species (Northern Pike in particular) all represen threats.		
Intrinsic Vulnerability			-		Factor not used in ranking.		
Threat score is calculated from Overall Threat Impact when available or Intrinsic Vulnerability if not: (3.67) = 3.67							

Individual Threats Data

Threat Category	Date Assessed	Impact Score	Scope	Severity	Immediacy	Comments	
Invasive & Other Problematic Species, Genes & Diseases	2024-02-23	High	Large	Extreme- Serious	High	Northern Pike, rough estimates	
Climate Change & Severe Weather	2024-02-20	Medium	Pervasive	Moderate	High	In Clancy et al. in review, Creek Chub were by far the least certain call. There are good reasons that the vulnerability assessment methods completed in that study do not apply well to Creek Chub. The 53% projected loss by the 2080s is unlikely to reflect actual losses, especially given the ability of Creek Chub to colonize suboptimal areas. Given all of that, I am going to put the estimate of 17% loss based on the proportion of sites expected to be too warm currently, or in the very near future. Planned summer 2024 work may shed some light on this mismatch.	
Threat Tally: 0 - Very High, 0 - High, 1 - Medium, 0 - Low Overall Threat Impact* = Medium							

*See <u>Conservation Status Assessment Definitions</u>, <u>Process</u>, <u>Rank Factors</u>, <u>and Calculation of State Ranks for Montana Species</u> for calculation of Overall Threat Impact based on the number and impact of individual threats.</u>

Conservation Status Rank Calculation

Raw score

Rarity: (3.93 × 70%) + Threats: (3.67 × 30%) + Trends: (0.28) = 4.13

Calculated Rank: S4

Accepted Rank	S4					
Date Approved	2025-02-03					
Approval Authority	Montana Natural Heritage Program Staff					
Rank Justification	Species is stable to increasing but faces some level of threat from warming climate					

Supplementary Information

Montana Natural Heritage Program. 2021. Conservation Status Assessment Definitions, Process, Rank Factors, and Calculation of State Ranks for Montana Species. 18 p. <u>https://mtnhp.mt.gov/docs/Montana_State_Rank_Criteria_20211201.pdf</u>

Montana Field Guide Species Account: https://fieldguide.mt.gov/speciesDetail.aspx?elcode=AFCJB41010

Predicted Suitable Habitat Model:

https://mtnhp.mt.gov/resources/models/?elcode=AFCJB41010

Information Needs

Information needs are assessed by considering the availability of factors used to assess species status as well as the quality of these assessments. Current information availability and quality to inform Conservation Status Rank for this species are highlighted.

Rank	Assessment	Mahua	Criteria				
Factor	Category	Value	Citteria				
General	Status Quality	Adequate	Calculated rank has low uncertainty and is represented by a single rank (e.g. S3); accepted rank may be adjusted to a range rank (e.g. S2S3)				
Status	Status Quality	Poor	Rank assessed as SU or calculated rank has notable uncertainty and corresponds to a range rank with 2 or more values (e.g. S2?, S1S3, or S4S5)				
	Dan an Ouslite	Adequate	Range polygon adequately represents area of probable occupancy and does not include substantial unoccupied areas; range may be adequately defined and still include areas of unsuitable habitat (e.g. mountain ranges for plains species)				
	Range Quality	Marginal	Range polygon defined, but may include or exclude notable areas where the species may or may not occur on the landscape				
Rarity		Poor	Range polygon not defined				
-		Adequate	Species-habitat relationship is well-defined (e.g. relevant literature or robust habitat model available)				
	Habitat Quality	Marginal	Understanding of species-habitat relationship is adequate among some but not all habitats (e.g. literature covers similar habitats outside of Montana or habitat model performance is only somewhat adequate)				
		Poor	Species-habitat relationship is not well understood				
		Adequate	Threat Impact is a single value (including "Unthreatened")				
Threats	Threat Quality	Marginal	Threat Impact assessed at more than one value (e.g. "High - Medium")				
Inreats		Poor	Threat Impact is Unknown but Intrinsic Vulnerability is assessed				
		Unknown	Threat Impact is Unknown and Intrinsic Vulnerability is not assessed				
		Current	Short-term Trend assessment date less than 10 years old				
	Recency	Out of Date but Adequate	Short-term Trend assessment date is more than 10 years old or Unknown, but species is Unthreatened				
		Out of Date	Short-term Trend assessment date more than 10 years old				
		Not Available	Short-term Trend data are not available				
Trends	Trend Quality	Sufficient	Short-term Trend assessed at a single value or multiple values with a minimum trend greater than -10% (stable or increasing)				
		Unknown but Sufficient	Short-term Trend is Unknown, but species is Unthreatened				
		Poor	Short-term Trend is less than -10% (in decline) with two or more values selected				
		Unknown	Short-term Trend is Unknown				

Summary of Information Availability None

Summary of Information Needs None

Additional Threat Details

The table below contains the complete threats assessment for this species. While the Conservation Status Rank Calculation is based on cumulative, broadly categorized (Level 1) threats data, threats are assessed and tracked for more specifically categorized (Level 2) threats when available.

Threat Category	Date Assessed	Assessed By	Data Source	Scope	Severity	Imme- diacy	Comments
Invasive & Other Problematic Species, Genes & Diseases - 8.1 - Invasive Non-Native/Alien Species/Diseases	2024-02-23	Dan Bachen	None	Large	Extreme- Serious	High	Northern Pike, rough estimates
Climate Change & Severe Weather - 11.1 - Habitat Shifting & Alteration	2024-02-20	Niall Clancy	None	Pervasive	Moderate	High	In Clancy et al. in review, Creek Chub were by far the least certain call. There are good reasons that the vulnerability assessment methods completed in that study do not apply well to Creek Chub. The 53% projected loss by the 2080s is unlikely to reflect actual losses, especially given the ability of Creek Chub to colonize suboptimal areas. Given all of that, I am going to put the estimate of 17% loss based on the proportion of sites expected to be too warm currently, or in the very near future. Planned summer 2024 work may shed some light on this mismatch.