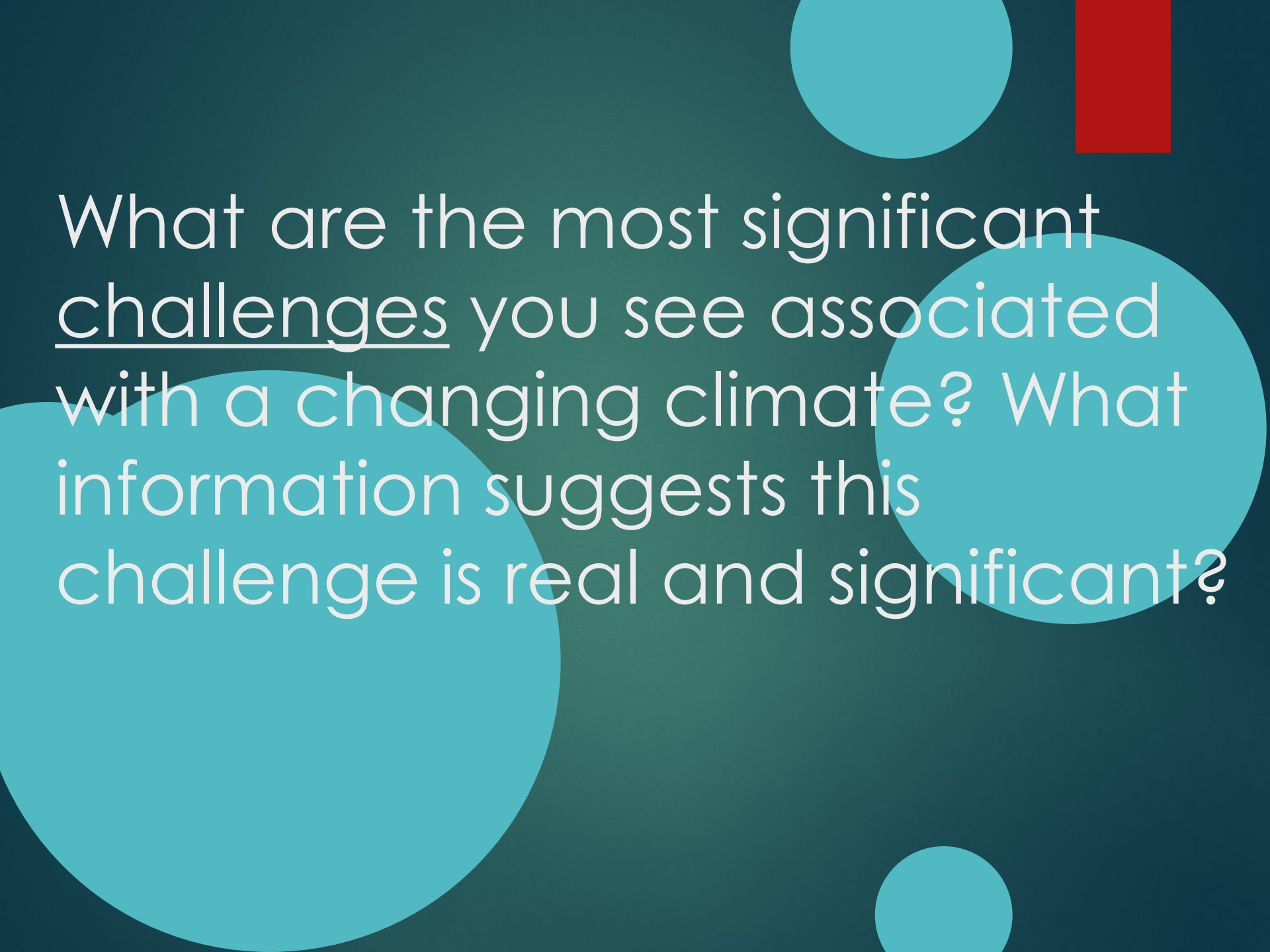


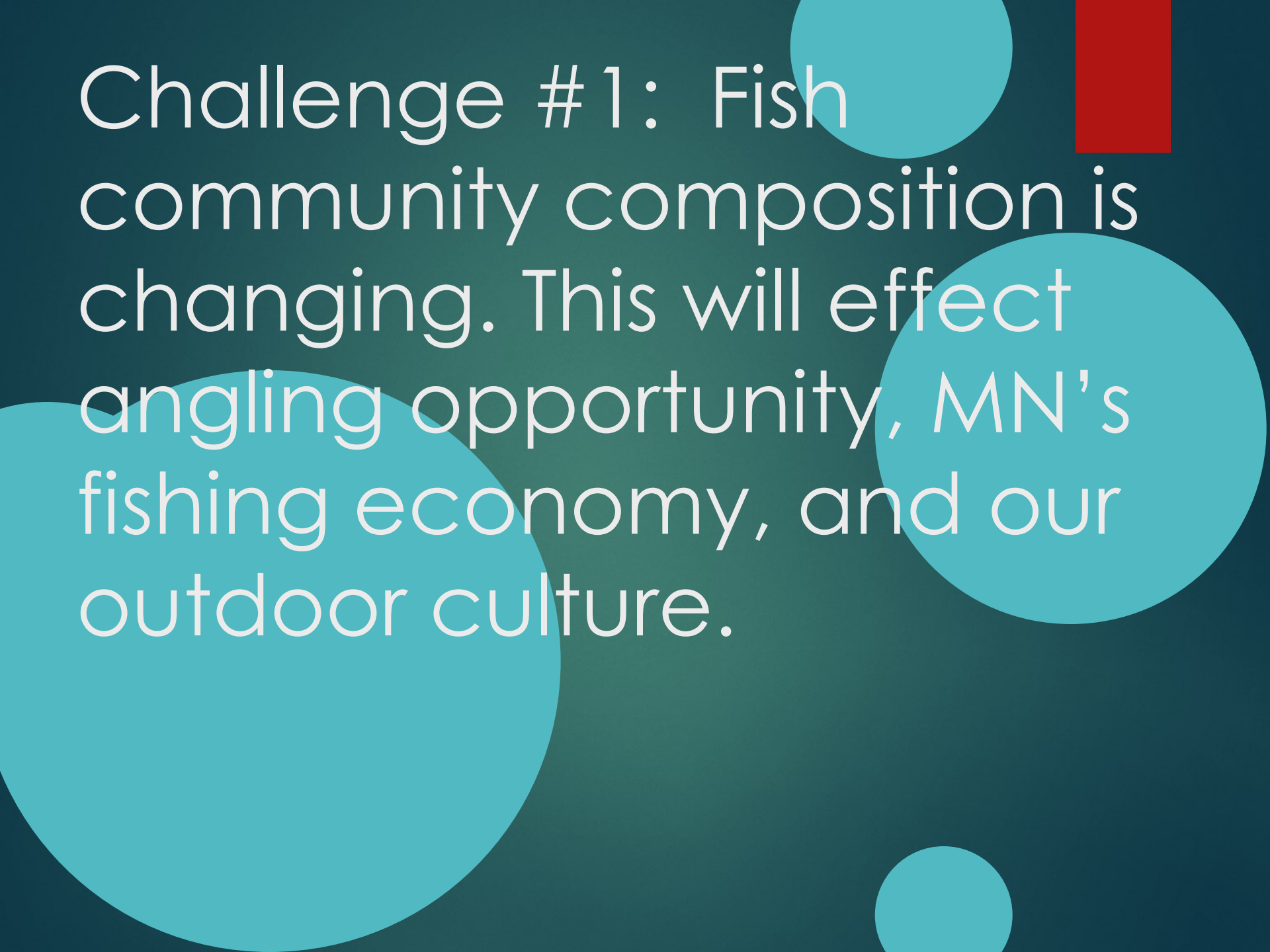


Fisheries and Climate Change

**MN Department
of Natural Resources
Division of Fish & Wildlife**

The background is a dark teal color. It features several decorative elements: a large teal circle in the bottom-left corner, a medium teal circle in the top-right, a small teal circle in the bottom-right, and a vertical red rectangle in the top-right corner.

What are the most significant challenges you see associated with a changing climate? What information suggests this challenge is real and significant?



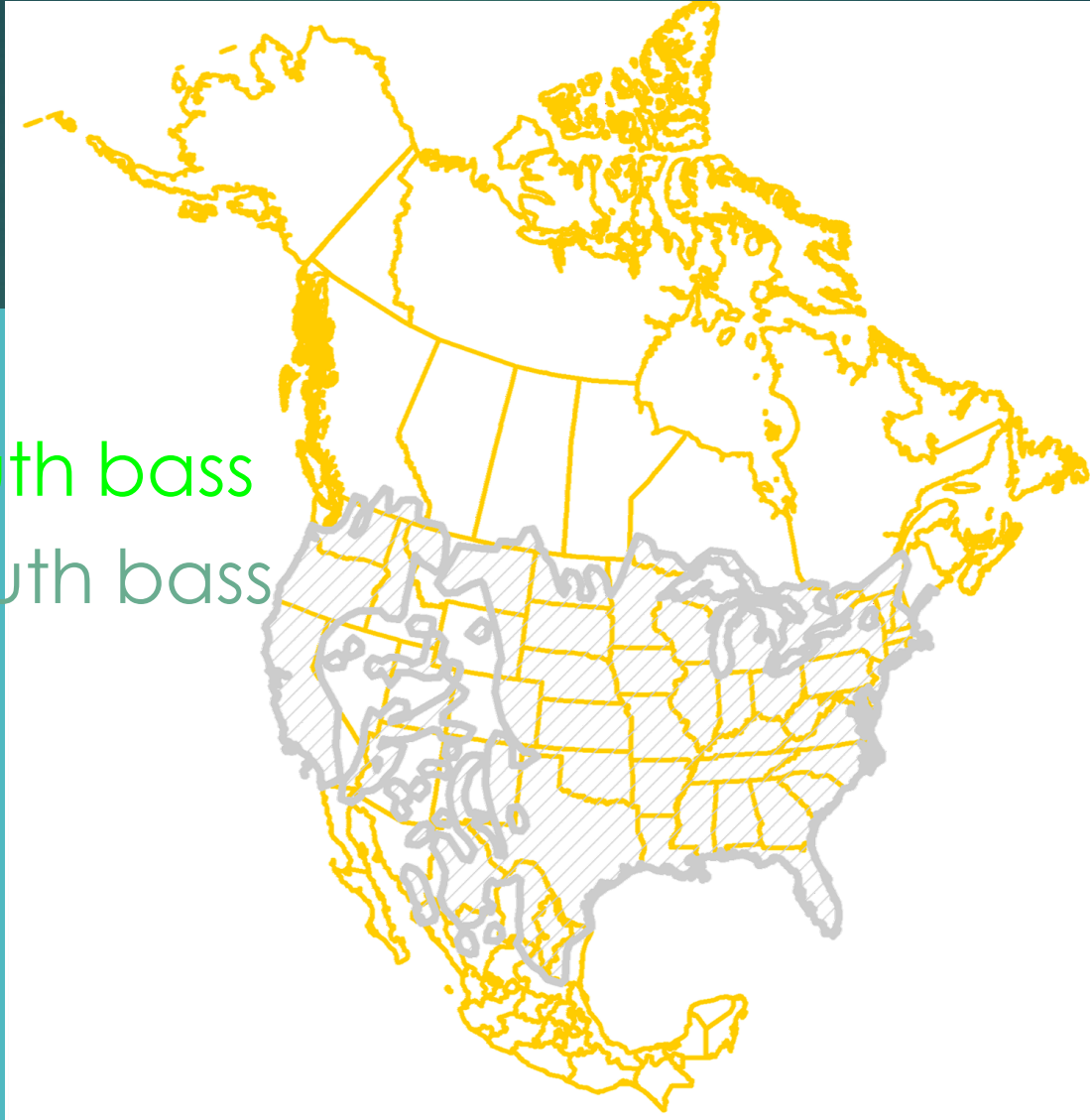
Challenge #1: Fish community composition is changing. This will effect angling opportunity, MN's fishing economy, and our outdoor culture.

Species range comparisons

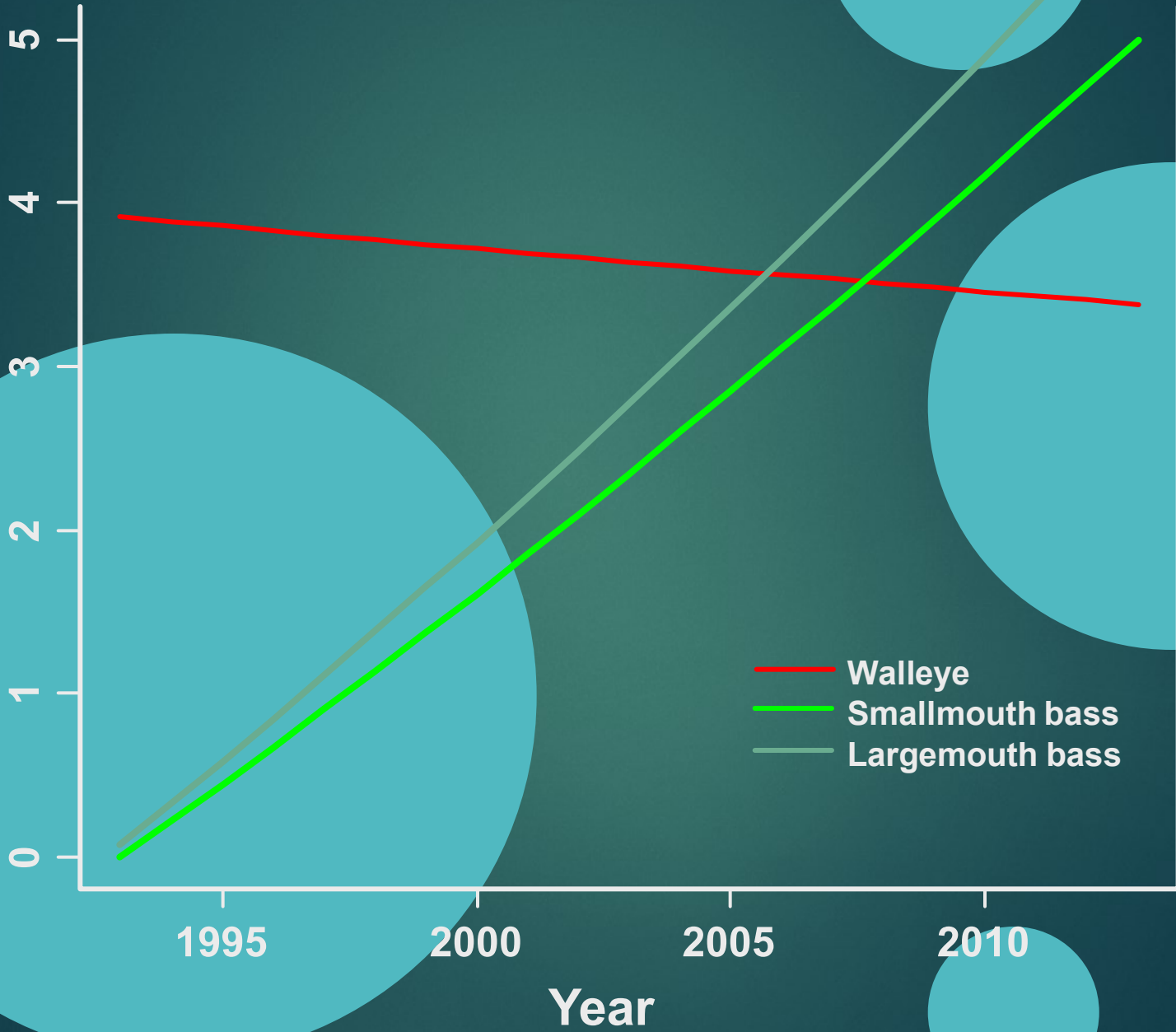
Walleye

Smallmouth bass

Largemouth bass



Walleye Mean CPUE



0.7

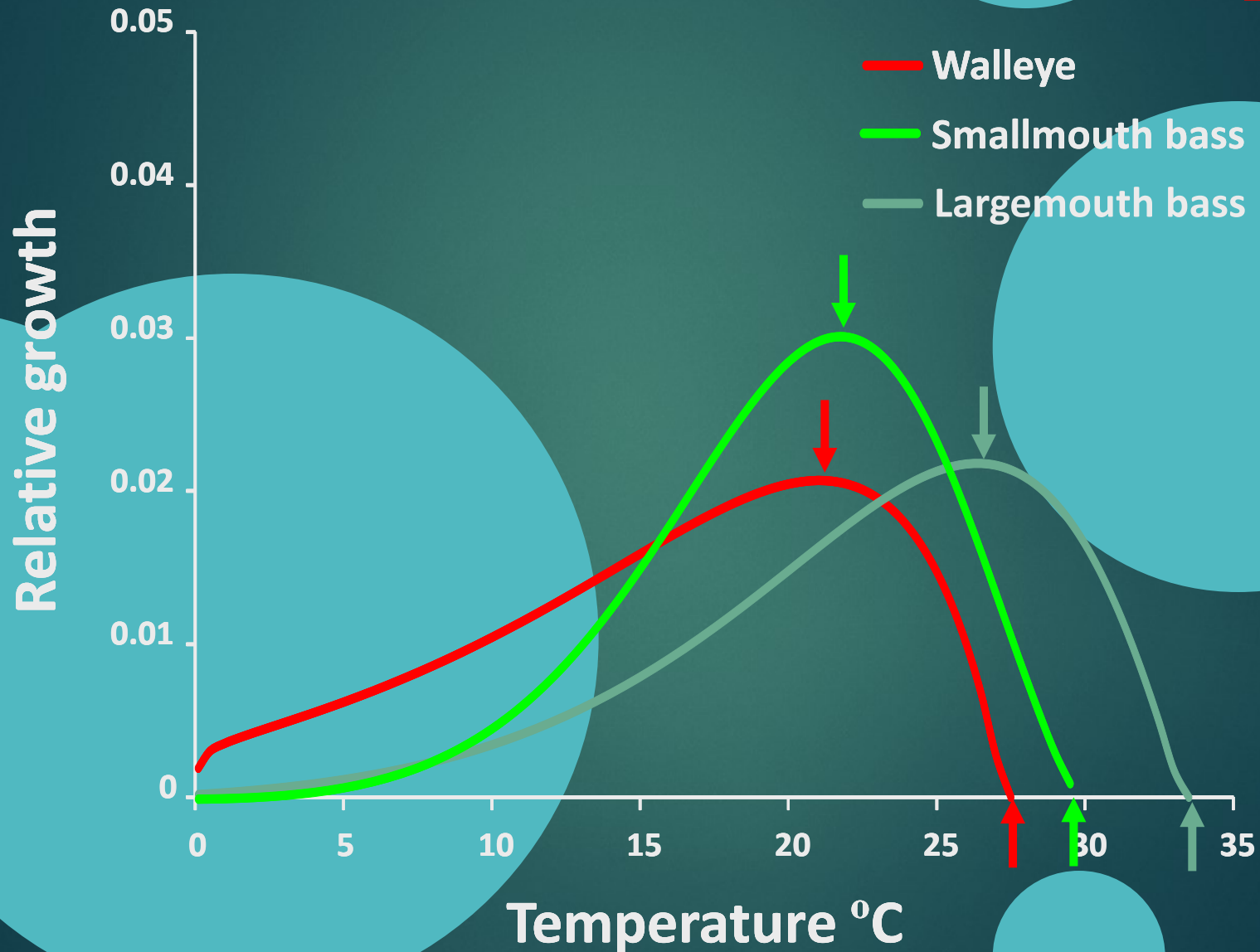
0.6

0.5

0.4

Bass Mean CPUE

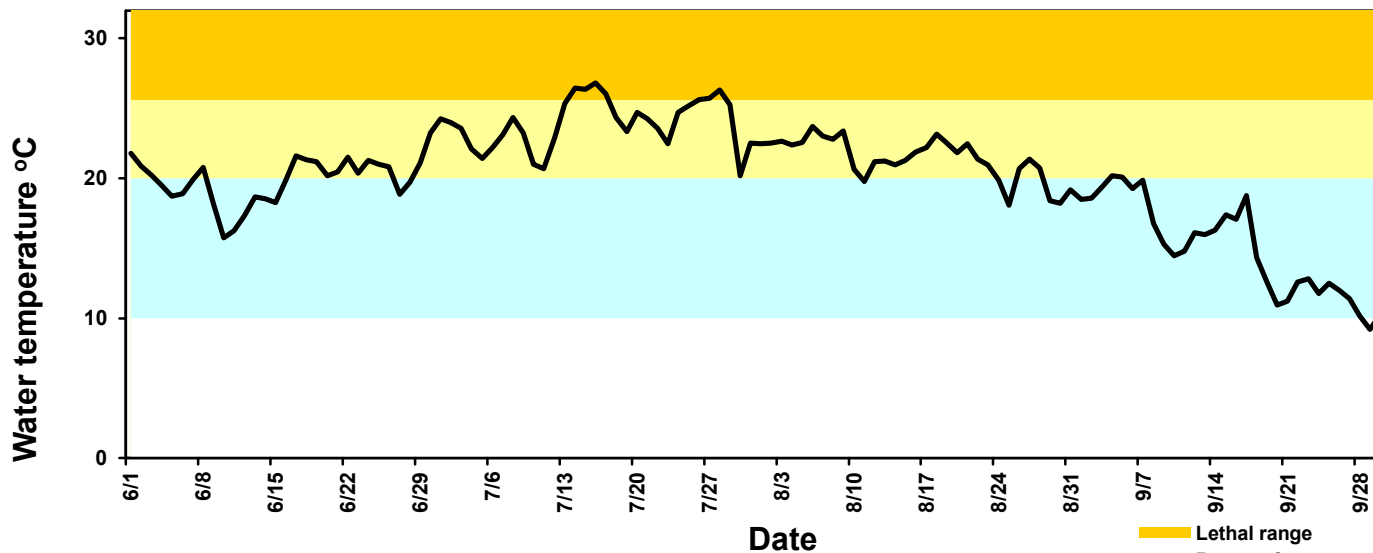
Bioenergetics



Stream Temperature



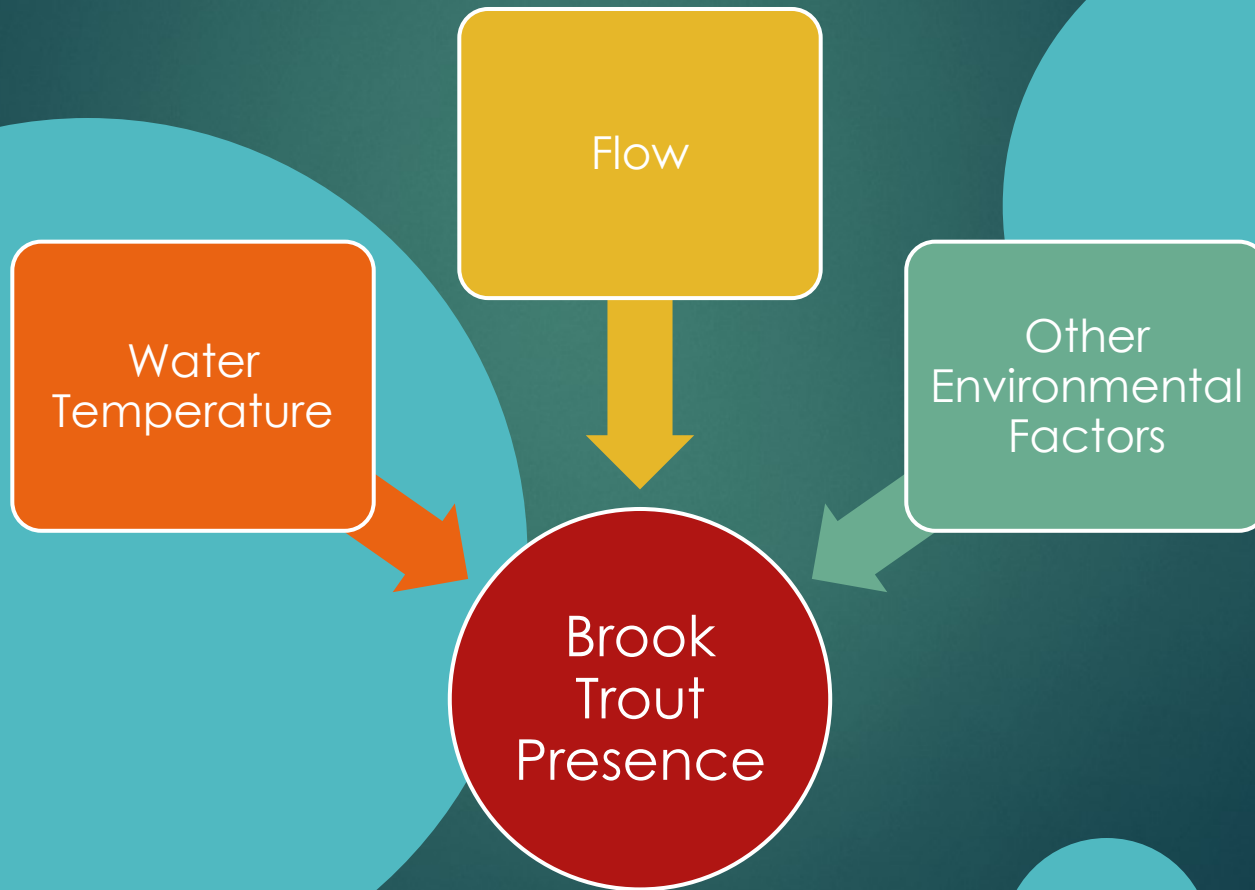
Knife River: Kilometer 1.3

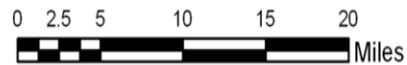
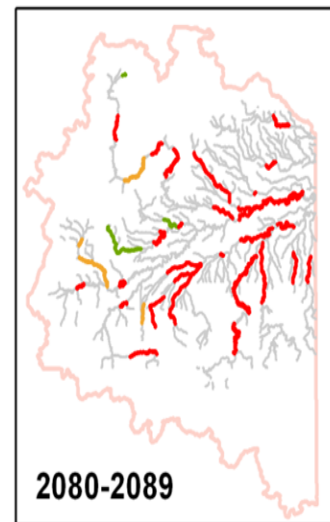
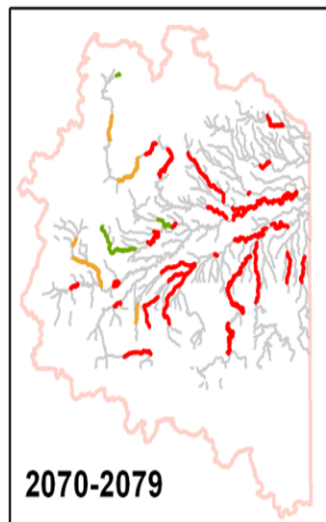
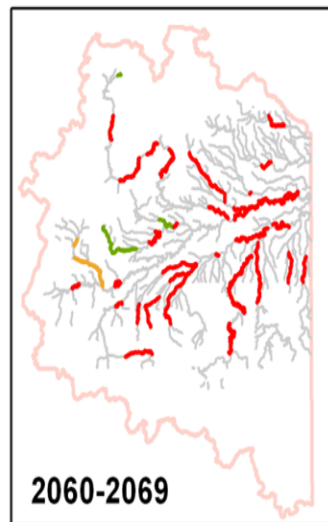
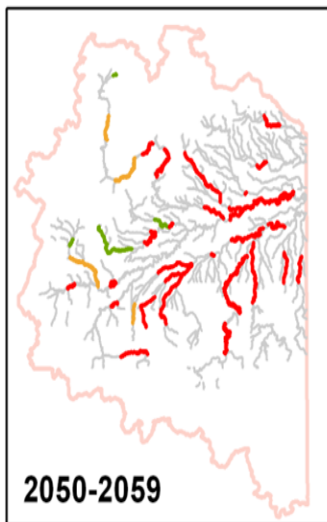
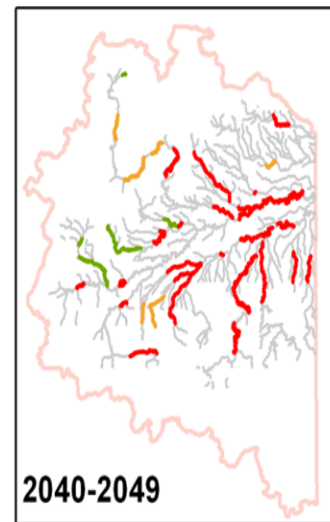
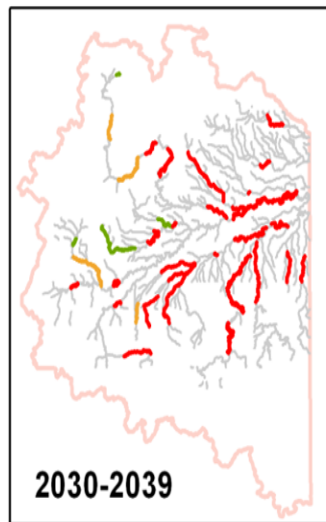
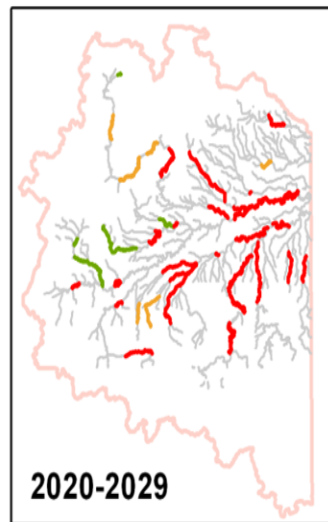
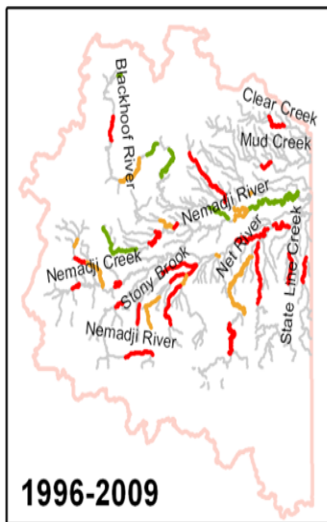


The daily mean water temperature (°C) at kilometer 1.3 on the Knife River, 2006. Temperature ranges indicated are for juvenile steelhead.

— Lethal range
— Range of stress
— Range of growth
— 2006

Vulnerability Assessment



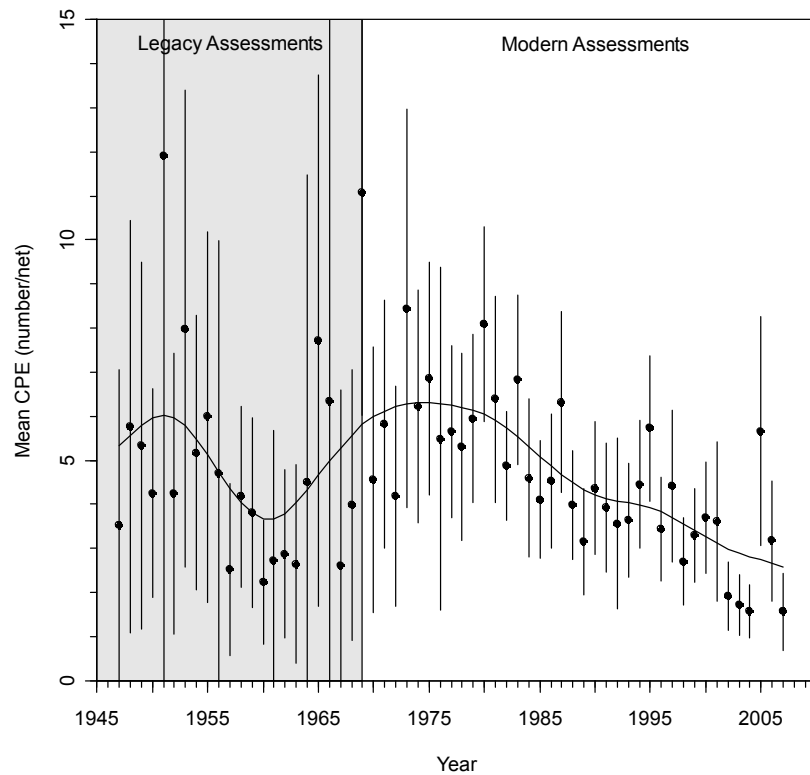


Streams in HUC 4010301

- Predicted trout absence
- At risk
- Predicted trout presence
- Trout_Stream_Designation



Statewide declines in cisco abundance starting in 1970's





Climate change is a culprit in walleye's decline

Article by: Josephine Marcotty

Star Tribune

May 2, 2015 - 9:50 PM

Lake Mille Lacs resort owners are angry, anglers are frustrated, and they all have an opinion on what's to blame for the shocking decline in walleye in Minnesota's favorite fishing destination.

But there's one culprit that gets scant attention: global warming.

Tullibee, a cold-water loving fish that is a critical prey for walleye

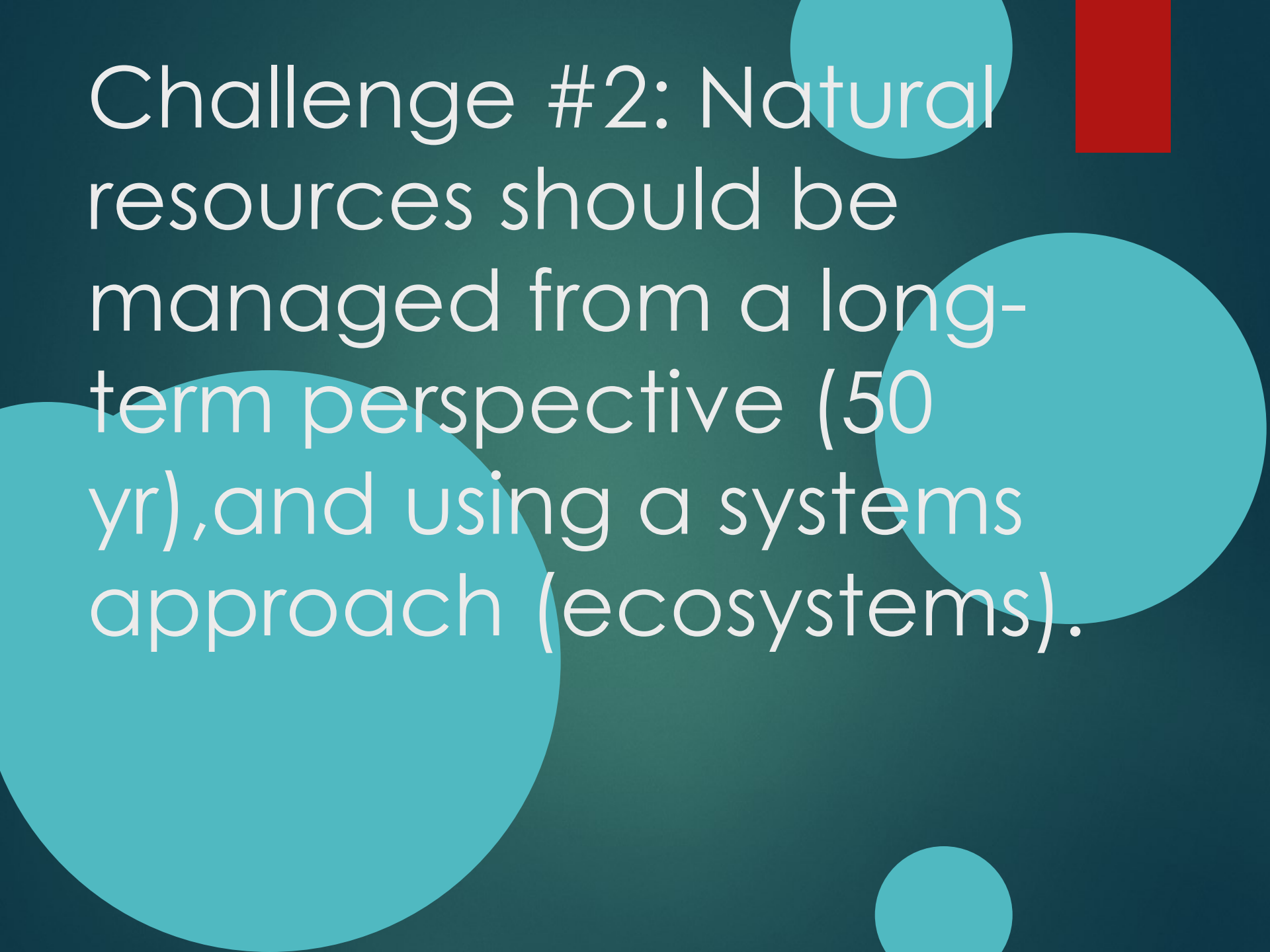
DNR hoping to protect Minnesota lake trout 'refuges'

[By Dave Orrick](#)

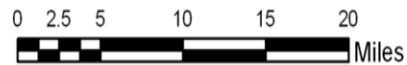
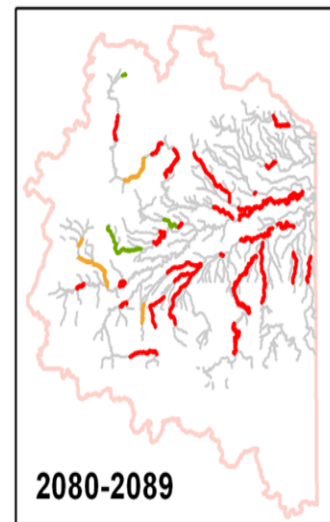
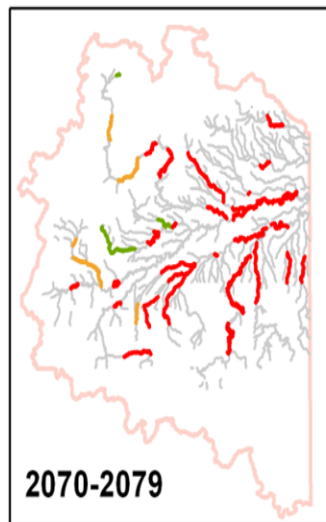
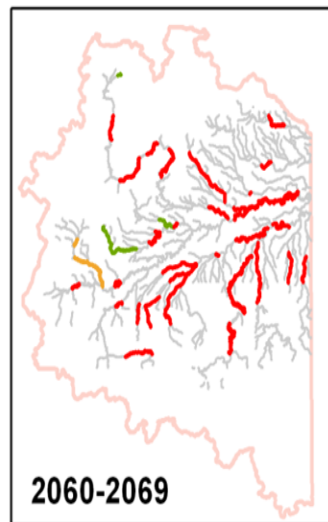
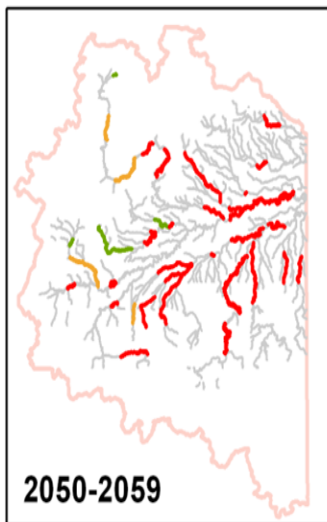
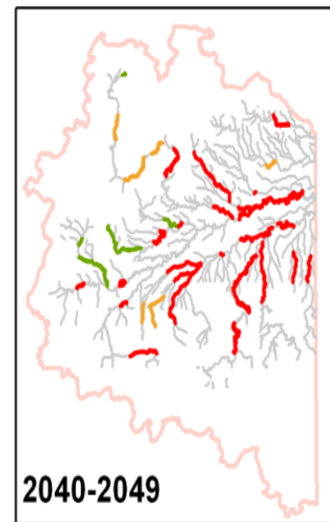
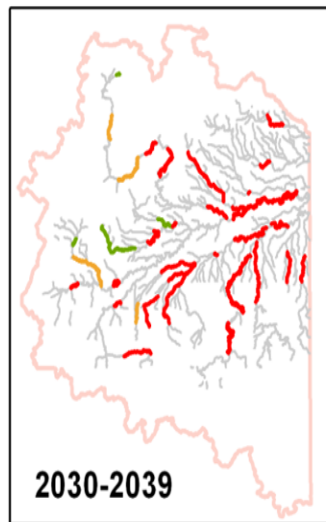
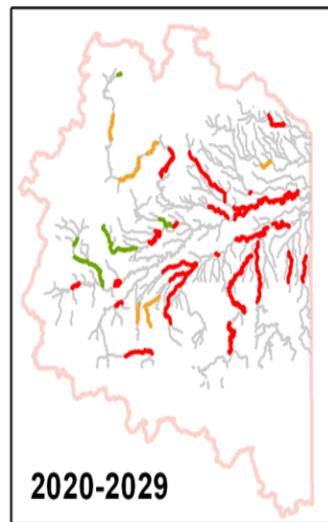
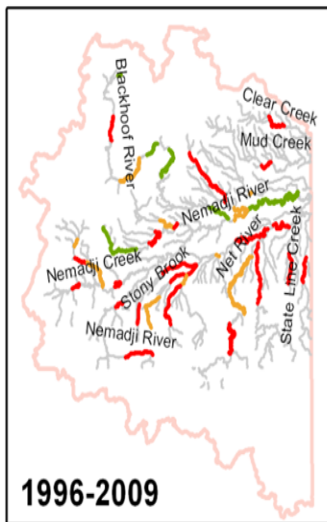
dorrick@pioneerpress.com

POSTED: 05/09/2015 12:29:00 PM CDT | UPDATED: 2 DAYS AGO



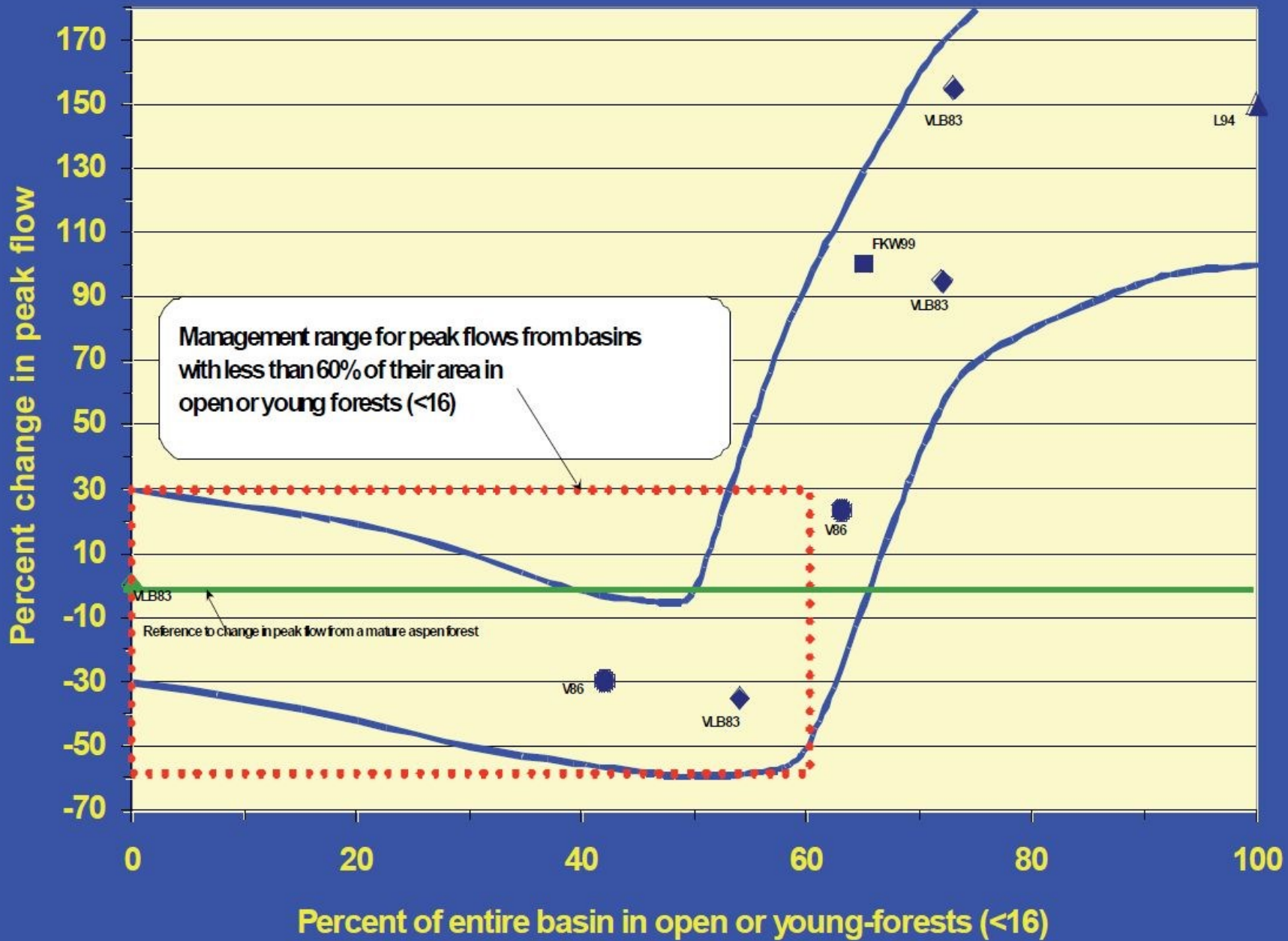
The background is a dark teal color. It features several decorative elements: a large teal circle in the bottom-left, a medium teal circle in the top-right, a large teal circle in the middle-right, and a small teal circle in the bottom-right. A vertical red rectangle is located in the top-right corner.

Challenge #2: Natural resources should be managed from a long-term perspective (50 yr), and using a systems approach (ecosystems).




Streams in HUC 4010301

- Predicted trout absence
- At risk
- Predicted trout presence
- Trout_Stream_Designation



What opportunities are there to address these challenges to improve local quality of life?

The background features a dark teal gradient. It is decorated with several large, semi-transparent teal circles of varying sizes. A solid red vertical rectangle is positioned in the top right corner.

Opportunity #1:

Information = power and info

- ❑ Informed decision-making at all levels
- ❑ Consider changing present practices
- ❑ Accept changes to natural systems and change the way we manage

Opportunity #2: Manage for the future.

- ❑ Move natural resource management into a long-term planning and sustainability mode
- ❑ Include citizen interests in the planning process
- ❑ Be adaptive, but realistic



What actions can community members pursue to address challenges or realize opportunities?

Action #1 – Relentless information campaign

Action #2 – Find and empower local citizen champions

