# Barred Owl (*Strix varia*) Conservation Status Rank Summary

January 30, 2025

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>

# **Rarity and Trends**

| Rank Factor Date Assessed             |            | Value             | Score Data<br>Source |  | Comments   |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Rarity                                |            |                   |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range Extent                          | 2025-01-30 | Y: 143622.4 km²   | 3.930                | MTNHP<br>Range<br>Maps                 | None   |  |  |  |
| Area of Occupancy                     | 2025-01-30 | 5161   4km² cells | 4.810                | MTNHP<br>Modeling                      | None   |  |  |  |
| Number of Occurrences                 |            |                   | -                    |  | Factor not used in ranking.  |  |  |  |
| Population Size                       |            |                   | _                    |  | Factor not used in ranking.  |  |  |  |
| # of Occurrences in<br>Good Condition |            |                   | -                    |  | Factor not used in ranking.  |  |  |  |
| % of Area Occupied in Good Condition  |            |                   | -                    |  | Factor not used in ranking.  |  |  |  |
| Environmental<br>Specificity          | 2011-12-22 | Narrow            | -                    | MTNHP<br>Species<br>Rank Data<br>Table | Factor not used in ranking. Associated with mature and old growth conifer forest.   Methodology: NS (2003)   Original Score: B |  |  |  |

Rarity is calculated by averaging weighted factor scores:  $((3.93 \times 1) + (4.81 \times 2)) / 3 = 4.52$ 

| Trends           |            |       |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Short-term Trend | 2011-12-22 | 0.000 | MTNHP<br>Species<br>Rank Data<br>Table | No trend data available, but likely stable within +/- 10% over the last 10 years.   Methodology: NS (2003)   Original Score: U/E |  |  |  |
| Long-term Trend  | 2011-12-22 | 0.140 | MTNHP<br>Species<br>Rank Data<br>Table | Species is known to have been expanding its range throughout the 20th century.   Methodology: NS (2003)   Original Score: F      |  |  |  |

Trends score is calculated by summing weighted short and long-term trend scores:  $((0.00 \times 2) + (0.14 \times 1)) = 0.14$ 

#### **Threats**

| Rank Factor Date Assessed  |            | Value                 | Score Data<br>Source |  | Comments   |  |  |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| hreats                     |            |                       |                      |  |  |  |  |
| Overall Threat<br>Impact   |            | Medium                | 3.670                |  | Fire, disease, and timber harvest probably represent the greatest threats to the species since it is dependent on mature or old growth forest. |  |  |
| Intrinsic<br>Vulnerability | 2011-12-22 | Moderately vulnerable | -                    | MTNHP<br>Species<br>Rank Data<br>Table | Factor not used in ranking. Methodology: NS (2003)   Original Score: B   |  |  |

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<br>Assessed | Impact<br>Score | Scope      | Severity | Immediacy | Comments  |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------|----------|-----------|---|
| Biological Resource<br>Use      | 2025-01-30       | Low             | Restricted | Moderate | High      | Timber harvest can reduce or eliminate habitat as species prefers mature forests. |
| Natural System<br>Modifications | 2025-01-30       | Medium          | Large      | Moderate | High      | Loss of mature forest through high severity fire and fire suppression             |

Threat Tally: 0 - Very High, 0 - High, 1 - Medium, 1 - Low Overall Threat Impact\* = Medium

<sup>\*</sup>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.

#### **Conservation Status Rank Calculation**

#### Raw score

Rarity:  $(4.52 \times 70\%)$  + Threats:  $(3.67 \times 30\%)$  + Trends: (0.14) = 4.40

Calculated Rank: S4

| Accepted Rank      | S4          |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Date Approved      | 2025-01-30  |
| Approval Authority | MTNHP Staff |
| Rank Justification |             |

# **Supplementary Information**

Montana Natural Heritage Program. 2021. Conservation Status Assessment Definitions, Process, Rank Factors, and Calculation of State Ranks for Montana Species. 18 p.

https://mtnhp.mt.gov/docs/Montana State Rank Criteria 20211201.pdf

Montana Field Guide Species Account:

https://fieldguide.mt.gov/speciesDetail.aspx?elcode=ABNSB12050

Predicted Suitable Habitat Model:

https://mtnhp.mt.gov/resources/models/?elcode=ABNSB12050

## **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<br>Factor | Assessment<br>Category | Value                       | Criteria  |
|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 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)  |
|                | Danier Constitu        | 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        | Throat Ovality         | Marginal                    | Threat Impact assessed at more than one value (e.g. "High - Medium")  |
| inreats        | Threat Quality         | 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<br>Adequate | Short-term Trend assessment date is more than 10 years old or Unknown, but species is Unthreatened  |
| Trends         |                        | Out of Date                 | Short-term Trend assessment date more than 10 years old   |
|                |                        | Not Available               | Short-term Trend data are not available   |
|                |                        | Sufficient                  | Short-term Trend assessed at a single value or multiple values with a minimum trend greater than -10% (stable or increasing)  |
|                | Trend Quality          | Unknown but<br>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<br>Assessed | Assessed<br>By | Data<br>Source    | Scope          | Severity | Imme-<br>diacy | Comments  |
|--|------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------|----------------|---|
| Biological Resource Use -<br>5.3 - Logging & Wood<br>Harvesting    | 2025-01-30       | Dan Bachen     | Expert<br>Opinion | Restricte<br>d | Moderate | High           | Timber harvest can reduce or eliminate habitat as species prefers mature forests. |
| Natural System<br>Modifications - 7.1 - Fire &<br>Fire Suppression | 2025-01-30       | Dan Bachen     | Expert<br>Opinion | Large          | Moderate | High           | Loss of mature forest through high severity fire and fire suppression             |