Erigeron evermannii (Evermann Fleabane)
Conservation Status Rank Summary

Date Published: August 12, 2026

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

Rarity and Trends

Rank Factor	Date Assessed	Value Factor Rating	Score	Data Source	Comments
Rarity					
Range Extent	2025-12-11	120.0 km² B = 100-250 km²	0.790	MTNHP Databases/ GIS Analysis	The 2026 MTNHP range map likely over-estimates the species actual range which is closer to 120 square kilometers and is based on documented occurrences.
Area of Occupancy	2025-12-11	2 | 4km² cells B = 2 4-km² grid cells	0.690	MTNHP Databases	Of the approximate 96,004 2km x 2km grid cells that cover Montana, 2 cells contain observations of the species.
Number of Occurrences	2025-12-11	2 A = 1 - 5	0.000	MTNHP Databases	Current observations group into 2 occurrences
Population Size	2025-12-11	* U = Unknown	-	MTNHP Databases	**Factor not used in ranking.** Observations are all based on herbaria specimens that lack data on population size.
# of Occurrences in Good Condition			-		**Factor not used in ranking.**
% of Area Occupied in Good Condition			-		**Factor not used in ranking.**
Environmental Specificity	2025-03-01	Narrow B = Narrow; specialist or community with key requirements common	-	Expert Opinion	**Factor not used in ranking.** Assessed by Scott Mincemoyer
Rarity is calculated by averaging weighted factor scores: **((0.79 × 1) + (0.69 × 2) + (0.00 × 1)) / 4 = 0.54**					
Trends					
Short-term Trend			-		**Factor not used in ranking.**
Long-term Trend	2025-12-11	* U = Unknown	-	MTNHP Databases	**Factor not used in ranking.** Long term trends are unknown though the habitat is remote, largely intact and in good condition, so the populations may have been relatively stable or experienced only minor declines.
No trend data used in this rank					

*Values may be absent if not precisely estimated; factors may still be assessed for rank if a Factor Rating can be assigned.

Threats

Rank Factor	Date Assessed	Value / Factor Rating	Score	Data Source	Comments
Threats					
Overall Threat Impact			-		Factor not used in ranking.
Intrinsic Vulnerability	2025-03-01	Moderately vulnerable to not intrinsically vulnerable / BC = Moderately vulnerable to not intrinsically vulnerable	[2.750, 5.500]	Expert Opinion	Assessed by Scott Mincemoyer
Threat score is calculated from Overall Threat Impact when available or Intrinsic Vulnerability if not: **([2.75, 5.50]) = [2.75, 5.50]**					

Individual Threats Data

Threat Category	Date Assessed	Impact Score	Scope	Severity	Immediacy	Comments
No individual threats data used in this rank						

Conservation Status Rank Calculation

Raw score

Due to rarity, species is automatically classified as S1

Calculated Rank: S1

Accepted Rank	S1
Author(s)	Scott Mincemoyer
Rank Approved By	Andrea Pipp
State Rank Reason	*Erigeron evermannii* is very rare in Montana where the species is only known from two occurences in Ravalli County. These occurrences have not been visited since the 1960s to 1970s. Plants occur in remote, alpine habitats that are largely intact and in good condition; thus, it is presumed that populations could be relatively stable or have only experienced minor declines. Significant threats to *Erigeron evermannii* have not been identified, though the small number of occurrences puts the species at a greater risk for extirpation. In addition, the changing climate could pose long-term impacts to the population. Precise mapping and surveys that bring forth information on distributions, population counts and viability, habitat condition, and threats are greatly needed to establish baseline conditions and accurate status assessments. In addition, surveys in potentially suitable habitat would help determine if other populations are present.

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=PDAST3M1B0

Predicted Suitable Habitat Model:
https://mtnhp.mt.gov/resources/models/?elcode=PDAST3M1B0

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 Factor	Assessment Category	Value	Criteria
General Status	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)
		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)
Rarity	Range Quality	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)
		Marginal	Range polygon defined, but may include or exclude notable areas where the species may or may not occur on the landscape
		Poor	Range polygon not defined
	Habitat Quality	Adequate	Species-habitat relationship is well-defined (e.g. relevant literature or robust habitat model available)
		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
Threats	Threat Quality	Adequate	Threat Impact is a single value (including "Unthreatened")
		Marginal	Threat Impact assessed at more than one value (e.g. "High - Medium")
		Poor	Threat Impact is Unknown but Intrinsic Vulnerability is assessed
		Unknown	Threat Impact is Unknown and Intrinsic Vulnerability is not assessed
Trends	Recency	Current	Short-term Trend assessment date less than 10 years old
		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
	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

Summary of Information Needs

Precise mapping and surveys that bring forth information on distributions, population counts and viability, habitat condition, and threats are greatly needed to establish baseline conditions and accurate status assessments. In addition, surveys in potentially suitable habitat would help determine if other populations are present.

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
Climate Change & Severe Weather - 11	2025-12-11	S. Mincemoyer	Expert Opinion	Pervasive	Serious-Slight	Unknown	Climate change including increased temperatures, decreased snowpacks and increases in the frequency and severity of drought may impact this species in the future. The species is rated as "Highly Vulnerable" to climate change in CCVI analysis.