

Erigeron lanatus (Woolly Fleabane)

Conservation Status Rank Summary

Date Published: July 6, 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	2026-07-01	850.0 km ² C = 250-1,000 km ²	1.570	GIS Analysis	Observations span a range of approximately 850 sq. km.
Area of Occupancy	2026-07-01	8 4km ² cells D = 6-25 4-km ² grid cells	2.060	MTNHP Databases	The known observations occupy 8 grid cells. Additional, undocumented occurrences likely occur in other grid cells.
Number of Occurrences	2026-07-01	8 B = 6 - 20	1.380	MTNHP Databases	The available observation data groups into 8 occurrences.
Population Size	2026-07-01	* E = 2,500 - 10,000 individuals	3.140	MTNHP Databases	Population levels are not well-documented. One occurrence was originally estimated at over 1,000 plants. Other occurrences generally list the plant as uncommon or common. A population of at least several thousand plants appears to be likely.
# of Occurrences in Good Condition	2026-07-01	* C = Few (4-12) occurrences with excellent or good viability or ecological integrity	2.200	MTNHP Databases	A few occurrences are likely large enough to have good to excellent viability.
% of Area Occupied in Good Condition			-		Factor not used in ranking.
Environmental Specificity	2025-03-01	Very narrow to narrow AB = Very narrow to narrow	-	Expert Opinion	Factor not used in ranking. Assessed by Scott Mincemoyer
Rarity is calculated by averaging weighted factor scores: ((1.57 × 1) + (2.06 × 2) + (1.38 × 1) + (3.14 × 2) + (2.20 × 2)) / 8 = 2.22					
Trends					
Short-term Trend	2026-07-01	* FG = Decline of 30% to relatively stable	[-0.070, 0.000]	Expert Opinion	Actual short-term trends are unknown. However, the habitat is remote and largely intact so populations have likely been relatively stable or experienced only small declines in the recent past.
Long-term Trend	2026-07-01	* U = Unknown	-		Factor not used in ranking. Long-term trends are unknown. Habitat is remote and largely intact so populations may have been relatively stable. However, changes in climate may have had negative impacts.

Trends score is calculated by summing weighted short and long-term trend scores:
($[-0.07, 0.00] \times 2$) = $[-0.14, 0.00]$

*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		Low D = Low	5.500		No significant and widespread threats to the species are known. A few occurrences are adjacent to or near trails and trampling or trail maintenance could negatively impact parts of those populations. Otherwise, the habitat is largely remote with little potential for negative impacts. Climate change, including increased temperatures and increases in the frequency and severity of drought may negatively impact some populations though the magnitude and timing of impacts is uncertain.
Intrinsic Vulnerability	2025-03-01	Moderately vulnerable to not intrinsically vulnerable BC = Moderately vulnerable to not intrinsically vulnerable	-	Expert Opinion	Factor not used in ranking. Assessed by Scott Mincemoyer
Threat score is calculated from Overall Threat Impact when available or Intrinsic Vulnerability if not: (5.50) = 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

Rarity: $(2.22 \times 70\%)$ + Threats: $(5.50 \times 30\%)$ + Trends: $([-0.14, 0.00]) = [3.06, 3.20]$

Calculated Rank: S3

Accepted Rank	S3
Author(s)	Scott Mincemoyer
Rank Approved By	Montana Natural Heritage Program Staff
State Rank Reason	DRAFT: Requesting feedback on the 2026 revised rank, factors, and State Rank Reason outlined below and in the Conservation Status Rank Report. <i>Erigeron lanatus</i> is rare on rocky, alpine slopes and ridges. All occurrences are in fairly remote, alpine areas within Glacier National Park. The remote habitat limits the potential for most negative impacts, and no significant and widespread threats to the species are known besides potential impacts associated with climate change. Population levels are poorly documented and trends are unknown. Climate change may negatively affect this species over the next several decades. However, the timing and magnitude of potential impacts are largely unknown. Although climate change is listed as a potential threat to the species, it does not affect the overall threat rank or scoring, or the final subnational rank. Survey and monitoring data are needed to be able to determine population levels, assess condition and for assessing population trends. Surveys in potentially suitable habitat may document additional occurrences.

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=PDAST3M250>

Predicted Suitable Habitat Model:

<https://mtnhp.mt.gov/resources/models/?elcode=PDAST3M250>

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

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	Immediacy	Comments
Human Intrusions & Disturbance - 6	2026-07-01	S. Mincemoyer	Expert Opinion	Small	Unknown	Unknown	Several occurrences are adjacent to or near trails and could be impacted by trampling or trail maintenance.
Climate Change & Severe Weather - 11	2026-07-01	S. Mincemoyer	Expert Opinion	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Climate change, including increased temperatures and increases in the frequency and severity of drought may negatively impact some populations though the magnitude and timing of impacts is uncertain.