# Fringed Myotis (*Myotis thysanodes*) Conservation Status Rank Summary

September 12, 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	Score	Data Source	Comments	
Rarity						
Range Extent	2024-09-12	Y: 268373.5 km²	4.710	MTNHP Range Maps	None	
Area of Occupancy	2024-09-12	6887   4km² cells	4.810	MTNHP Modeling	None	
Number of Occurrences	2024-09-12	114	4.130	MTNHP Databases	None	
<b>Population Size</b>			-		Factor not used in ranking.	
# of Occurrences in Good Condition	2024-09-12		4.400		None	
% of Area Occupied in Good Condition			-		Factor not used in ranking.	
Environmental Specificity			-		Factor not used in ranking.	
		v is calculated by a (4.71 × 1) + (4.81 × 2)				
Trends						
Short-term Trend	2018-09-26		-	MTNHP Species Rank Data Table	Factor not used in ranking. No data on trends available.   Methodology: NS (2003)   Original Score: U	
Long-term Trend	Long-term Trend 2018-09-26		[-0.070, 0.070]	MTNHP Species Rank Data Table	Habitat is likely stable within +/- 25% since European settlement. Since the species uses mines habitat has likely increased, but this may be offset by anthropogenic degradation/ loss of other roosts.   Methodology: NS (2003)   Original Score: E	
Tren	ds score is calo		ng weighte 07] × 1) ) = [-		long-term trend scores:	

# **Rarity and Trends**

# Threats

Rank Factor Date Assessed		Value	Score	Data Source	Comments				
Threats									
Overall Threat Impact		Very high 0.000			As this species does not occur in an area already impacted by White-Nose Syndrome, it is difficult to determine if it is biologically or behaviorally susceptible to the disease. However, other species in the same genus have suffered catastrophic declines and this species may be affected in a similar manner.				
Intrinsic Vulnerability			-		Factor not used in ranking.				
Threat score is calculated from Overall Threat Impact when available or Intrinsic Vulnerability if not: ( 0.00 ) = 0.00									

#### **Individual Threats Data**

Threat Category	Date Assessed	Impact Score	Scope	Severity	Immediacy	Comments	
Invasive & Other Problematic Species, Genes & Diseases	2024-09-12	Very high	Pervasive	Extreme	Moderate	WNS may impact this species and cause catastrophic declines	
Threat Tally: 1 - Very High, 0 - High, 0 - Medium, 0 - Low Overall Threat Impact* = Very high							

\*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: (4.54 × 70%) + Threats: (0.00 × 30%) + Trends: ([-0.07, 0.07]) = [3.11, 3.25]

Calculated Rank: S3

Accepted Rank	S3					
Date Approved	2018-09-25					
Approval Authority Montana Species of Concern Committee						
Rank JustificationSpecies is uncommon to rare across much of Montana and is facing threats fro invasion of White-Nose Syndrome which may cause catastrophic declines						

#### **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=AMACC01090

Predicted Suitable Habitat Model:

https://mtnhp.mt.gov/resources/models/?elcode=AMACC01090

# **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	Rank Assessment		Critaria					
Factor	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 or more values (e.g. S2?, S1S3, or S4S5)					
			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")					
meats	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 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

Information to assess status are generally available, but trend is unknown.

#### Summary of Information Needs

Species is monitored using acoustic methods and data to assess trend have been collected. Acoustic monitoring should continue, and analysis of these data should be prioritized to determine trend.

# **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	2024-09-12	Dan Bachen	Expert Opinion; National Helath Lab	Pervasiv e	Extreme	Moderat e	WNS may impact this species and cause catastrophic declines