

# Grasshopper Sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*)

## Conservation Status Rank Summary

November 18, 2024

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	Score	Data Source	Comments
<b>Rarity</b>					
Range Extent	2024-11-18	S: 380530.8 km <sup>2</sup>	4.710	MTNHP Range Maps	None
Area of Occupancy			-		Factor not used in ranking.
Number of Occurrences			-		Factor not used in ranking.
Population Size			-		Factor not used in ranking.
# of Occurrences in Good Condition			-		Factor not used in ranking.
% of Area Occupied in Good Condition			-		Factor not used in ranking.
Environmental Specificity	2011-12-20	Moderate	3.670	MTNHP Species Rank Data Table	Moderate generalist. Need moderately tall and dense grassland that can be patchy or continuous.   Methodology: NS (2003)   Original Score: C
Rarity is calculated by averaging weighted factor scores: $(4.71 \times 1) + (3.67 \times 1) / 2 = 4.19$					
<b>Trends</b>					
Short-term Trend	2023-12-20	[-2.7, 3.3%]	0.000	IMBCR	IMBCR trend in population estimates for Montana. "- 95% CI"
Long-term Trend	2011-12-20		-0.140	MTNHP Species Rank Data Table	Grassland and lower cover shrubland cover types have been drastically reduced in Montana since European arrival.   Methodology: NS (2003)   Original Score: D
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 Source	Comments
<b>Threats</b>					
<b>Overall Threat Impact</b>		Medium	3.670		Habitat loss, grazing, and mowing all represent threats to the species.
<b>Intrinsic Vulnerability</b>	2011-12-20	Not intrinsically vulnerable	-	MTNHP Species Rank Data Table	Factor not used in ranking. Not Intrinsicly Vulnerable. Species matures quickly, reproduces frequently, and/or has a high fecundity such that populations recover quickly ( 5 years or 2 generations) from decreases in abundance. Species has good dispersal capabilities such that extirpated populations generally become reestablished through natural recolonization.   Methodology: NS (2003)   Original Score: C
Threat score is calculated from Overall Threat Impact when available or Intrinsic Vulnerability if not: <b>( 3.67 ) = 3.67</b>					

### Individual Threats Data

Threat Category	Date Assessed	Impact Score	Scope	Severity	Immediacy	Comments
<b>Residential &amp; Commercial Development</b>	2024-11-18	Low	Small	Serious	High	Housing and commercial development in proximity to urban and exurban areas resulting in habitat loss. Most likely to impact populations in central and western Montana.
<b>Agriculture &amp; Aquaculture</b>	2024-11-18	Medium	Large	Moderate	High	Conversion of grassland habitat to row crop agriculture.
<b>Climate Change &amp; Severe Weather</b>	2024-11-18	Medium	Pervasive	Moderate	Moderate	Drought impacting prey availability.
Threat Tally: 0 - Very High, 0 - High, 2 - Medium, 1 - Low Overall Threat Impact* = Medium						

\*See [Conservation Status Assessment Definitions, Process, Rank Factors, and Calculation of State Ranks for Montana Species](#) for calculation of Overall Threat Impact based on the number and impact of individual threats.

## Conservation Status Rank Calculation

### Raw score

Rarity:  $(4.19 \times 70\%)$  + Threats:  $(3.67 \times 30\%)$  + Trends:  $(-0.14)$  = 3.89

Calculated Rank: S4

<b>Accepted Rank</b>	S4B
<b>Date Approved</b>	2024-11-18
<b>Approval Authority</b>	Montana Natural Heritage Program
<b>Rank Justification</b>	Species is common to uncommon within grasslands and shrublands across Montana. It appears to be stable but has declined since European arrival due to habitat loss from development and conversion of its habitat to agriculture. It is currently threatened by further habitat loss and impacts from changing climate on insect prey.

## 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](https://mtnhp.mt.gov/docs/Montana_State_Rank_Criteria_20211201.pdf)

Montana Field Guide Species Account:

<https://fieldguide.mt.gov/speciesDetail.aspx?elcode=ABPBXA0020>

Predicted Suitable Habitat Model:

<https://mtnhp.mt.gov/resources/models/?elcode=ABPBXA0020>

## 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

All information necessary to monitor this species is available.

### Summary of Information Needs

More specific data to inform threats would benefit the species. Due to relatively high threats, monitoring should continue through the IMBCR/BBS programs.

## 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
<b>Residential &amp; Commercial Development - 1</b>	2024-11-18	Dan Bachen	Expert Opinion	Small	Serious	High	Housing and commercial development in proximity to urban and exurban areas resulting in habitat loss. Most likely to impact populations in central and western Montana.
<b>Agriculture &amp; Aquaculture - 2.1 - Annual &amp; Perennial Non-Timber Crops</b>	2024-11-18	Dan Bachen	MTNHP Data and WWF Plow Print Tool	Large	Moderate	High	Conversion of grassland habitat to row crop agriculture.
<b>Climate Change &amp; Severe Weather - 11.2 - Droughts</b>	2024-11-18	Dan Bachen	Expert Opinion	Pervasive	Moderate	Moderate	Drought impacting prey availability.