Northern Pintail (Anas acuta) Conservation Status Rank Summary

February 4, 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 Source	Comments			
Rarity								
Range Extent	2025-02-04	S: 380530.8 km²	4.710	MTNHP Range Maps	None			
Area of Occupancy	2025-02-04	10909 4km² cells	4.810	MTNHP Modeling	None			
Number of Occurrences			1		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			1		Factor not used in ranking.			
Environmental Specificity	2011-12-22 Moderate -		MTNHP Species Rank Data Table	Factor not used in ranking. Moderate Generalist. Nests in open country with shallow, seasonal, or intermittent wetlands. Methodology: NS (2003) Original Score: C				

Rarity is calculated by averaging weighted factor scores: $((4.71 \times 1) + (4.81 \times 2)) / 3 = 4.78$

Trends					
Short-term Trend	2025-02-04	-23.0%	-0.070	USFWS 2024	23% decline between 2023 and 2024
Long-term Trend	2025-02-04	-44.0%	-0.140	USFWS 2024	44% decline from long-term average

Trends score is calculated by summing weighted short and long-term trend scores: $((-0.07 \times 2) + (-0.14 \times 1)) = -0.28$

Threats

Rank Factor	Date Assessed	Value	Score Data Source		Comments	
Threats						
Overall Threat Impact		Medium - low	[3.670, 5.500]		Habitat loss, lead shot, agricultural contaminants, mowing, drought related to climate change, and collisions with fences and other stationary or moving objects are likely the greatest threats to the species in Montana.	
Intrinsic Vulnerability	2011-12-22	Not intrinsically vulnerable	-	MTNHP Species Rank Data Table	Factor not used in ranking. Not Intrinsically 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 fr		it Impact w 5.50]) = [3.67		e or Intrinsic Vulnerability if not:	

Individual Threats Data

Threat Category	Date Assessed	Impact Score	Scope	Severity	Immediacy	Comments			
Climate Change & Severe Weather	2025-02-04	Medium - Low	Pervasive	Moderate- Slight	High	Drought may impact the species			
Threat Tally: 0 - Very High, 0 - High, [0,1] - Medium, [0,1] - Low Overall Threat Impact* = Medium - low									

^{*}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: $(4.78 \times 70\%)$ + Threats: $([3.67, 5.50] \times 30\%)$ + Trends: (-0.28) = [4.17, 4.71]

Calculated Rank: S4S5

Accepted Rank	S4S5B					
Date Approved	2025-02-04					
Approval Authority	Montana Natural Heritage Program Staff					
Rank Justification Species is relatively common within suitable habitat and widely distribut portions of the state. Populations have been declining since the mid-20t						

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=ABNJB10110

Predicted Suitable Habitat Model:

https://mtnhp.mt.gov/resources/models/?elcode=ABNJB10110

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	Assessment		Crittania				
Factor	Category	Value	Criteria				
General	General Status Quality		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			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)				
	Dan an Ovelite	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 Ouglity	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 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

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 Assessed	Assessed By	Data Source	Scope	Severity	Imme- diacy	Comments
Climate Change & Severe Weather - 11.2 - Droughts	2025-02-04	Dan Bachen	Expert Opinion	Pervasive	Moderate- Slight	High	Drought may impact the species