Red-eyed Vireo (Vireo olivaceus) Conservation Status Rank Summary

January 30, 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>

| Rank Factor | Date Assessed | Value | Score | Data Source | Comments | | |
|---|------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| Rarity | | | | | | | |
| Range Extent | 2025-01-30 | S: 380530.8 km² | 4.710 | MTNHP Range Maps | None | | |
| Area of Occupancy | 2025-01-30 | 6467 4km² cells | 4.810 | MTNHP Modeling | None | | |
| 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 | 2009-01-15 | Narrow | - | MTNHP Species Rank Data Table | Factor not used in ranking. Riparian deciduous forest specialist Methodology: NS (2003) Original Score: B | | |
| Trends | Rarity | v is calculated by a ((4.71 × 1) | averaging w + (4.81 × 2)) | | tor scores: | | |
| Short-term Trend | 2023-12-20 | [-33.2, 4.3%] | 4.3%] [-0.140, IMBCR IMBCR IMBCR trend in population 6 0.000] IMBCR Montana. "- 95% CI" | | IMBCR trend in population estimates for Montana. "- 95% CI" | | |
| Long-term Trend | 2009-01-15 | | [-0.070, 0.070] | MTNHP Species Rank Data Table | Riparian deciduous and mixed deciduous forests relatively stable since European arrival. Methodology: NS (2003) Original Score: E | | |
| Tren | | culated by summi (([-0.14, 0.00] × 2) + | | | long-term trend scores: 0.07] | | |

Rarity and Trends

Threats

| Rank Factor Date Assessed | | Value | Score | Data Source | Comments |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Threats | | | | | |
| Overall Threat Impact | | Medium | 3.670 | | Loss of regeneration of cottonwood forests due to altered hydrology and grazing. Cowbirds. |
| Intrinsic Vulnerability | 2009-01-15 | Not intrinsically vulnerable | - | MTNHP Species Rank Data Table | Factor not used in ranking. Methodology: NS (2003) Original Score: C |
| Threat score | is calculated fr | | t Impact w [3.67) = 3.67 | | e or Intrinsic Vulnerability if not: |

Individual Threats Data

| Threat Category | Date Assessed | Impact Score | Scope | Severity | Immediacy | Comments | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|------------|----------|-----------|--|--|
| Agriculture & Aquaculture | 2025-01-30 | Low | Restricted | Slight | High | Loss of riparian forest to clearing for agriculture | |
| Natural System Modifications | 2025-01-30 | Low | Restricted | Slight | High | Loss of mature cottonwood forests due to altered hydrology impacting recruitment of trees. | |
| Invasive & Other Problematic Species, Genes & Diseases | 2025-01-30 | Medium | Large | Moderate | High | Nest paracitism by Brown-headed Cow Birds | |
| Threat Tally: 0 - Very High, 0 - High, 1 - Medium, 2 - Low Overall Threat Impact* = Medium | | | | | | | |

*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: (4.78 × 70%) + Threats: (3.67 × 30%) + Trends: ([-0.35, 0.07]) = [4.10, 4.52]

Calculated Rank: S4

| Accepted Rank | S4B |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Date Approved | 2025-01-30 |
| Approval Authority | MTNHP Staff |
| Rank Justification | |

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=ABPBW01240

Predicted Suitable Habitat Model:

https://mtnhp.mt.gov/resources/models/?elcode=ABPBW01240

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 | Mahua | Criteria | | | | |
|---------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Factor | Category | Value | Citteria | | | | |
| 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 | Status Quality | 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) | | | | |
| | Dan an Onalita | 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 | Threat Quality | 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 | | Sufficient | Short-term Trend assessed at a single value or multiple values with a minimum trend greater than -10% (stable or increasing) | | | | |
| | Trend Quality | 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 |
|--|------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------|----------------|--|
| Agriculture & Aquaculture - 2.1 - Annual & Perennial Non-Timber Crops | 2025-01-30 | Dan Bachen | Expert Opinion | Restricte d | Slight | High | Loss of riparian forest to clearing for agriculture |
| Natural System Modifications - 7.2 - Dams & Water Management/Use | 2025-01-30 | Dan Bachen | Expert Opinion | Restricte d | Slight | High | Loss of mature cottonwood forests due to altered hydrology impacting recruitment of trees. |
| Invasive & Other Problematic Species, Genes & Diseases - 8.2 - Problematic Native Species/Diseases | 2025-01-30 | Dan Bachen | Expert Opinion | Large | Moderate | High | Nest paracitism by Brown-headed Cow Birds |