

Yuma Myotis (*Myotis yumanensis*) Conservation Status Rank Summary

September 12, 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
Rarity					
Range Extent	2024-09-12	Y: 65125.3 km ²	3.930	MTNHP Range Maps	None
Area of Occupancy	2024-09-12	872 4km ² cells	4.130	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			-		Factor not used in ranking.
Rarity is calculated by averaging weighted factor scores: $((3.93 \times 1) + (4.13 \times 2)) / 3 = 4.06$					
Trends					
Short-term Trend	2018-09-25		-	MTNHP Species Rank Data Table	Factor not used in ranking. No data on trends available. No records of this species exist in MTNHP's databases prior to 2006. Methodology: NS (2003) Original Score: U
Long-term Trend	2018-09-25		[-0.070, 0.070]	MTNHP Species Rank Data Table	Species readily uses buildings and bridges as active season roosts, so any potential decrease in tree or rock outcrop roost has likely been offset through use of these structures. Therefore, it is unlikely a decline in available habitat has occurred over time. Methodology: NS (2003) Original Score: E
Trends score is calculated by summing weighted short and long-term trend scores: $((-0.07, 0.07) \times 1) = [-0.07, 0.07]$					

Threats

Rank Factor	Date Assessed	Value	Score	Data Source	Comments
Threats					
Overall Threat Impact		High	1.830		Recently this species has been observed with symptomatic WNS. It remains to be seen if differences in hibernacula used by western populations will change disease transmission dynamics and mitigate the effects of this disease on populations of this species in Montana. If impacts are similar to eastern species, extirpation is possible.
Intrinsic Vulnerability			-		Factor not used in ranking.
Threat score is calculated from Overall Threat Impact when available or Intrinsic Vulnerability if not: (1.83) = 1.83					

Individual Threats Data

Threat Category	Date Assessed	Impact Score	Scope	Severity	Immediacy	Comments
Invasive & Other Problematic Species, Genes & Diseases	2024-09-12	High	Pervasive	Serious	Moderate	Species is susceptible to White-Nose Syndrome, which may cause severe declines when it becomes endemic within the species range
Threat Tally: 0 - Very High, 1 - High, 0 - Medium, 0 - Low Overall Threat Impact* = High						

*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: $(4.06 \times 70\%)$ + Threats: $(1.83 \times 30\%)$ + Trends: $([-0.07, 0.07])$ = [3.32, 3.46]

Calculated Rank: S3

Accepted Rank	S3
Date Approved	2018-09-25
Approval Authority	Montana Species of Concern Committee
Rank Justification	Species is common within western Montana, but as it is susceptible to White-Nose Syndrome significant declines are likely once the fungus becomes endemic within it's range.

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=AMACC01020>

Predicted Suitable Habitat Model:

<https://mtnhp.mt.gov/resources/models/?elcode=AMACC01020>

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

Information to assess status are generally available, but short term trend is not. Range also has some uncertainty as the species is commonly confused with Little Brown Myotis and may exist outside of the current range.

Summary of Information Needs

Species is currently being monitored using acoustic methods at the state-wide level. Data from these efforts as well as colony counts should be integrated to explore range and trend and supplemented with targeted surveys east of the Continental Divide.

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
Invasive & Other Problematic Species, Genes & Diseases - 8.1 - Invasive Non-Native/Alien Species/Diseases	2024-09-12	Dan Bachen	Expert Opinion	Pervasive	Serious	Moderate	Species is susceptible to White-Nose Syndrome, which may cause severe declines when it becomes endemic within the species range