

# Montana Natural Heritage - SOC Report

## Animal Species of Concern

Species List Last Updated **02/19/2021**

**217** Species of Concern  
**95** Potential Species of Concern  
**2** Special Status Species  
All Records (no filtering)



A program of the Montana State Library's  
Natural Resource Information System  
operated by the University of Montana.

### Introduction

The Montana Natural Heritage Program (MTNHP) serves as the state's information source for animals, plants, and plant communities with a focus on species and communities that are rare, threatened, and/or have declining trends and as a result are at risk or potentially at risk of extirpation in Montana.

This report on **Montana Animal Species of Concern** is produced jointly by the Montana Natural Heritage Program (MTNHP) and Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks (MFWP). Montana Animal Species of Concern are native Montana animals that are considered to be "at risk" due to declining population trends, threats to their habitats, and/or restricted distribution.

Also included in this report are **Potential Animal Species of Concern** -- animals for which current, often limited, information suggests potential vulnerability or for which additional data are needed before an accurate status assessment can be made.

We also include **Special Status Species** which are species that have some legal protections in place, but are otherwise not Montana Species of Concern. Bald Eagle is a Special Status Species because, although it is no longer protected under the Endangered Species Act and is also no longer a Montana Species of Concern, it is still protected under the **Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940** (16 U.S.C. 668-668c). Red Knot is not a Montana Species of Concern, having a state rank of **SNA** because of a lack of information on its migratory stopover use of Montana's wetlands. However it is a Special Status Species because it is listed as Threatened in Montana under the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531-1544).

Over the last 200 years, 5 species with historic breeding ranges in Montana have been extirpated from the state; Woodland Caribou (*Rangifer tarandus*), Greater Prairie-Chicken (*Tympanuchus cupido*), Passenger Pigeon (*Ectopistes migratorius*), Pilose Crayfish (*Pacifastacus gambelii*), and Rocky Mountain Locust (*Melanoplus spretus*). Designation as a Montana Animal Species of Concern or Potential Animal Species of Concern is not a statutory or regulatory classification. Instead, these designations provide a basis for resource managers and decision-makers to make proactive decisions regarding species conservation and data collection priorities in order to avoid additional extirpations.

Status determinations are made by MTNHP and MFWP biologists in consultation with representatives of the Montana Chapter of the Wildlife Society, the Montana Chapter of the American Fisheries Society, and other experts. The process for evaluating and assigning status designations uses the Natural Heritage Program ranking system, described below, which forms the basis for identifying Montana Species of Concern.

### How to Read the Lists

#### What Species are Included in this Report

Montana Species of Concern are defined as vertebrate animals with a state rank of S1, S2, or S3. Vertebrate species with a rank indicating uncertainty (SU), a "range rank" extending below the S3 cutoff (e.g., S3S4), or those ranked S4 for which there is limited baseline information on status are considered Potential Species of Concern. Because documentation for invertebrates is typically less complete than for vertebrates, only those ranked S1 or S2 are included as SOC. Invertebrates with a range rank extending below S2 (e.g., S2S3) are included as SOC only if their global ranks are G2G3 or G3, or if experts agree their occurrence in Montana has been adequately documented. Other invertebrates of concern with global ranks other than G1, G2, or G3 and with state ranks below S2 or range ranks extending below S2 (e.g., S3S4) are treated as Potential Species of Concern.

#### Organization of List

Both the list of Species of Concern and the list of Potential Species of Concern are grouped taxonomically in the following order: mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, and various invertebrates. Within each taxonomic group you can sort species by common name or scientific name.

#### County Distribution

This column lists the documented county distribution for each species, including extant and historical occurrences. Any occurrences that cross county boundaries are counted for each county. Many older occurrence records and specimen collections are only known from vague location information and the area mapped as the potential area of observation may be quite large, leading to more than one county being counted.

#### Additions and Deletions

Species that have been added to or deleted from the SOC list due to changes in their state rank are reported in separate sections below; changes in global ranks are not tracked in this report.

## Montana Species Ranking Codes (GRank, SRank)

Montana employs a standardized ranking system to denote **global** (range-wide) and **state** status (NatureServe 2006). Species are assigned numeric ranks ranging from 1 (highest risk, greatest concern) to 5 (demonstrably secure), reflecting the relative degree of risk to the species' viability, based upon available information.

A number of factors are considered in assigning ranks — the number, size and quality of known occurrences or populations, distribution, trends (if known), intrinsic vulnerability, habitat specificity, and definable threats. The process of assigning state ranks for each taxon relies heavily on the number of occurrences and Species Occurrence (OE) ranks, which is a ranking system of the quality (usually A through D) of each known occurrence based on factors such as size (# of individuals) and habitat quality. The remaining factors noted above are also incorporated into the ranking process when they are known. The "State Rank Reason" field in the **Montana Field Guide** provides additional information on the reasons for a particular species' rank.

Rank	Definition
<b>G1 S1</b>	At high risk because of <b>extremely limited</b> and/or <b>rapidly declining</b> population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it highly vulnerable to global extinction or extirpation in the state.
<b>G2 S2</b>	At risk because of <b>very limited</b> and/or <b>potentially declining</b> population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable to global extinction or extirpation in the state.
<b>G3 S3</b>	Potentially at risk because of <b>limited</b> and/or <b>declining</b> numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.
<b>G4 S4</b>	Apparently secure, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, and/or suspected to be declining.
<b>G5 S5</b>	Common, widespread, and abundant (although it may be rare in parts of its range). Not vulnerable in most of its range.
<b>GX SX</b>	Presumed Extinct or Extirpated - Species is believed to be extinct throughout its range or extirpated in Montana. Not located despite intensive searches of historical sites and other appropriate habitat, and small likelihood that it will ever be rediscovered.
<b>GH SH</b>	Historical, known only from records usually 40 or more years old; may be rediscovered.
<b>GNR SNR</b>	Not Ranked as of yet.
<b>GU SU</b>	Unrankable - Species currently unrankable due to lack of information or due to substantially conflicting information about status or trends.
<b>GNA SNA</b>	A conservation status rank is not applicable because the species or ecosystem is not a suitable target for conservation activities as a result of being: 1) not confidently present in the state; 2) non-native or introduced; 3) a long distance migrant with accidental or irregular stopovers; or 4) a hybrid without conservation value.

### Combination or Range Ranks

**G#G#**  
or      Indicates a range of uncertainty about the status of the species (*e.g.*, *G1G3 = Global Rank ranges between G1 and G3*).

**S#S#**  
**S#, S#**      Indicates that populations in different geographic portions of the species' range in Montana have a different conservation status (*e.g.*, *S1 west of the Continental Divide and S4 east of the Continental Divide*).

### Sub-rank

**T#**      Rank of a subspecies or variety. Appended to the global rank of the full species, *e.g.* *G4T3*

### Qualifiers

**Q**      **Questionable** taxonomy that may reduce conservation priority-Distinctiveness of this entity as a taxon at the current level is questionable; resolution of this uncertainty may result in change from a species to a subspecies or hybrid, or inclusion of this taxon in another taxon, with the resulting taxon having a lower-priority (numerically higher) conservation status rank. Appended to the global rank, *e.g.* *G3Q*

**?**      **Inexact Numeric Rank** - Denotes uncertainty; inexactness.

**HYB Hybrid** - Entity not ranked because it represents an interspecific hybrid and not a species.

**C**      **Captive or Cultivated Only** - Species at present exists only in captivity or cultivation, or as a reintroduced population not yet established.

**A**      **Accidental** - Species is accidental or casual in Montana, in other words, infrequent and outside usual range. Includes species (usually birds or butterflies) recorded once or only a few times at a location. A few of these species may have bred on the few occasions they were recorded.

**SYN Synonym** - Species reported as occurring in Montana, but the Montana Natural Heritage Program does not recognize the taxon; therefore the species is not assigned a rank.

**B**      **Breeding** - Rank refers to the breeding population of the species in Montana. Appended to the state rank, *e.g.* *S2B, S5N = At risk during breeding season, but common in the winter*

**N**      **Nonbreeding** - Rank refers to the non-breeding population of the species in Montana. Appended to the state rank, *e.g.* *S5B, S2N = Common during breeding season, but at risk in the winter*

**M**      **Migratory** - Species occurs in Montana only during migration.

Federal Status

Designations in this column reflect the status of a species under the U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA), or as “sensitive” by the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) or Bureau of Land Management (BLM).

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Endangered Species Act)

Status of a taxon under the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C.A. § 1531-1543 (Supp. 1996))

Designation Descriptions	
LE	<b>Listed endangered:</b> Any species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range (16 U.S.C. 1532(6)).
LT	<b>Listed threatened:</b> Any species likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range (16 U.S.C. 1532(20)).
C	<b>Candidate:</b> Those taxa for which sufficient information on biological status and threats exists to propose to list them as threatened or endangered. We encourage their consideration in environmental planning and partnerships; however, none of the substantive or procedural provisions of the Act apply to candidate species.
P	<b>Proposed threatened:</b> Any species that is proposed in the Federal Register to be listed under section 4 of the Act.
DM	<b>Recovered, delisted, and being monitored</b> - Any previously listed species that is now recovered, has been delisted, and is being monitored.
NL	<b>Not listed</b> - No designation.
XE	<b>Experimental - Essential population</b> - An experimental population whose loss would be likely to appreciably reduce the likelihood of the survival of the species in the wild.
XN	<b>Experimental - Nonessential population</b> - An experimental population of a listed species reintroduced into a specific area that receives more flexible management under the Act.
CH	<b>Critical Habitat</b> - The specific areas (i) within the geographic area occupied by a species, at the time it is listed, on which are found those physical or biological features (I) essential to conserve the species and (II) that may require special management considerations or protection; and (ii) specific areas outside the geographic area occupied by the species at the time it is listed upon determination that such areas are essential to conserve the species.
PS	<b>Partial status</b> - status in only a portion of the species' range. Typically indicated in a "full" species record where an infraspecific taxon or population, that has a record in the database has USESA status, but the entire species does not. For example, Yellow-billed Cuckoo ( <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> ) is ranked <b>PS:LT</b> . Partial Status - Listed Threatened. Designated as Threatened in the Western U.S. Distinct Population Segment (DPS) (subspecies <i>occidentalis</i> )
BGEPA	<b>The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940 (BGEPA)</b> - (16 U.S.C. 668-668c) prohibits anyone, without a permit issued by the Secretary of the Interior, from taking bald or golden eagles, including their parts, nests, or eggs. The BGEPA provides criminal and civil penalties for persons who take, possess, sell, purchase, barter, offer to sell, purchase or barter, transport, export or import, at any time or any manner, any bald eagle ... [or any golden eagle], alive or dead, or any part, nest, or egg thereof. The BGEPA defines take as pursue, shoot, shoot at, poison, wound, kill, capture, trap, collect, molest or disturb. "Disturb" means to agitate or bother a bald or golden eagle to a degree that causes, or is likely to cause, based on the best scientific information available, 1) injury to an eagle, 2) a decrease in its productivity, by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior, or 3) nest abandonment, by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior. In addition to immediate impacts, this definition also covers impacts that result from human-induced alterations initiated around a previously used nest site during a time when eagles are not present, if, upon the eagles return, such alterations agitate or bother an eagle to a degree that injures an eagle or substantially interferes with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering habits and causes, or is likely to cause, a loss of productivity or nest abandonment.
MBTA	<b>The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)</b> - (16 U.S.C. §§ 703-712, July 3, 1918, as amended 1936, 1960, 1968, 1969, 1974, 1978, 1986 and 1989) implements four treaties that provide for international protection of migratory birds. The statute's language is clear that actions resulting in a "taking" or possession (permanent or temporary) of a protected species, in the absence of a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) permit or regulatory authorization, are a violation of the MBTA. The MBTA states, "Unless and except as permitted by regulations ... it shall be unlawful at any time, by any means, or in any manner to pursue, hunt, take, capture, kill ... possess, offer for sale, sell ... purchase ... ship, export, import ... transport or cause to be transported ... any migratory bird, any part, nest, or eggs of any such bird .... [The Act] prohibits the taking, killing, possession, transportation, import and export of migratory birds, their eggs, parts, and nests, except when specifically authorized by the Department of the Interior." The word "take" is defined by regulation as "to pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or attempt to pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect." The USFWS maintains a <b>list of species protected by the MBTA</b> at 50 CFR 10.13. This list includes over one thousand species of migratory birds, including eagles and other raptors, waterfowl, shorebirds, seabirds, wading birds, and passerines. The USFWS also maintains a <b>list of species not protected by the MBTA</b> . MBTA does not protect species that are not native to the United States or species groups not explicitly covered under the MBTA; these include species such as the house (English) sparrow, European starling, rock dove (pigeon), Eurasian collared-dove, and non-migratory upland game birds.
BCC	The 1988 amendment to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act mandates the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to identify species, subspecies, and populations of all migratory nongame birds that, without additional conservation actions, are likely to become candidates for listing under the Endangered Species Act. <b>Birds of Conservation Concern 2008 (BCC 2008)</b> is the most recent effort to carry out this mandate. The overall goal of this report is to accurately identify the migratory and non-migratory bird species (beyond those already designated as federally threatened or endangered) that represent the Service's highest conservation priorities. BCC10, BCC11, and BCC17 designations represent inclusion on the Birds of Conservation Concern list for Bird Conservation Region 10, 11, and 17 in Montana, respectively.

Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

BLM Sensitive Species are defined by the BLM 6840 Manual as native species found on BLM-administered lands for which the BLM has the capability to significantly affect the conservation status of the species through management, and either: (1) there is information that a species has recently undergone, is undergoing, or is predicted to undergo a downward trend such that the viability of the species or a distinct population segment of the species is at risk across all or a significant portion of the species range, or; (2) the species depends on ecological refugia or specialized or unique habitats on BLM-administered lands, and there is evidence that such areas are threatened with alteration such that the continued viability of the species in that area would be at risk.

Designation Descriptions	
Endangered	Denotes species that are listed as Endangered under the Endangered Species Act
Threatened	Denotes species that are listed as Threatened under the Endangered Species Act
Sensitive	Denotes species listed as Sensitive on BLM lands

U.S. Forest Service (USFS)

Designation Descriptions	
Endangered	Listed as Endangered (LE) under the U.S. Endangered Species Act.
Threatened	Listed as Threatened (LT) under the U.S. Endangered Species Act.
Proposed	Any species that is proposed in the Federal Register to be listed under section 4 of the Act.

<b>Candidate</b>	Those taxa for which sufficient information on biological status and threats exists to propose to list them as threatened or endangered. We encourage their consideration in environmental planning and partnerships; however, none of the substantive or procedural provisions of the Act apply to candidate species.
<b>Sensitive</b>	U.S. Forest Service Manual (2670.22) defines Sensitive Species on Forest Service lands as those for which population viability is a concern as evidenced by a significant downward trend in population or a significant downward trend in habitat capacity. These designations were last updated in 2011 and they apply only on USFS-administered lands with land management plans finalized prior to 2017. Sensitive Species designations are being replaced by Species of Conservation Concern designations on individual National Forest as revised land management plans are finalized under the 2012 planning rule.
<b>Species of Conservation Concern</b>	A species, other than federally recognized Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, or Candidate species, that is known to occur in the plan area and for which the regional forester has determined that the best available scientific information indicates substantial concern about the species' capability to persist over the long-term in the plan area (36 CFR 219.9). Species of Conservation Concern replace regional forester Sensitive Species on individual National Forests as revised land management plans are finalized under the 2012 planning rule.

## Acknowledgements

MTNHP and MFWP staff work together on a daily basis to manage information used to evaluate the status of Montana's animal species. We extend our thanks to these individuals and professional biologists that study and work to conserve species across Montana. We also thank a number of private citizens that spend a great deal of their free time contributing valuable information to statewide databases so that species can be better understood and managed.

## Selected References

- Abbott, J.C. 2006. Odonata Central: An online resource for the Odonata of North America. Austin, TX. (Accessed: July 28, 2009). [www.odonatacentral.com](http://www.odonatacentral.com)
- Acorn, J. 2004. *Damselflies of Alberta: flying neon toothpicks in grass*. Edmonton, Alberta: University of Alberta Press. 156 p.
- Brown, C.J.D. 1971. *Fishes of Montana*. Bozeman, MT: Montana State University. 207 p.
- Flath, D.L. 1984. Vertebrate species of special interest or concern. Helena, MT: Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks. 76 p.
- Flath, D.L. 1998. Species of special interest or concern. Helena, MT: Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks. 7 p.
- Frest, T.J. and E.J. Johannes. 1995. Interior Columbia Basin mollusk species of special concern. Final report to the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project, Walla Walla, WA. 274 p. plus appendices.
- Foresman, K.R. 2001. *The wild mammals of Montana*. Special Publication No. 12. Lawrence, KS: The American Society of Mammalogists. 278 p.
- Hand, R.L. 1969. A distributional checklist of the birds of western Montana. Unpublished manuscript available from the Montana State Library, Helena, MT. 55 p.
- Hendricks, P., B.A. Maxell, S. Lenard, C. Currier, and J. Johnson. 2006. Riparian bat surveys in eastern Montana. Report to the USDI Bureau of Land Management, Montana State Office. Helena, MT: Montana Natural Heritage Program. 13 p. + appendices.
- Hendricks, P., B.A. Maxell, S. Lenard, and C. Currier. 2007. Land mollusk surveys on USFS Northern Region Lands: 2006. Report to the USDA Forest Service, Northern Region. Helena, MT: Montana Natural Heritage Program. 11 pp. + appendices.
- Hendricks, P., B.A. Maxell, S. Lenard, and C. Currier. 2008. Surveys and predicted distribution models for land mollusks on USFS Northern Region Lands: 2007. Report to the USDA Forest Service, Northern Region. Helena, MT: Montana Natural Heritage Program. 12 pp. + appendices.
- Hoffman, R.L. 1999. Checklist of the millipeds of North and Middle America. Special Publication No. 8. Martinsville, VA: Virginia Museum of Natural History. 584 p.
- Hoffmann, R.S. and D.L. Pattie. 1968. A guide to Montana mammals. Missoula, MT: University of Montana Printing Services. 133 p.
- Holton, G.D. and H.E. Johnson. 2003. *A field guide to Montana fishes*. Third Edition. Helena, MT: Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks. 95 p.
- Kohler, S. 1980. Checklist of Montana butterflies (Rhopalocera). Journal of the Lepidopterists' Society 34(1):1-19.
- Lenard, S., J. Carlson, J. Ellis, C. Jones, and C. Tilly. 2003. *P.D. Skaar's Montana bird distribution*. Sixth edition. Helena, MT: Montana Audubon. 144 p.
- Lenard, S., B.A. Maxell, P. Hendricks, and C. Currier. 2007. Bat Surveys on USFS Northern Region 1 Lands in Montana: 2006. Report to the USDA Forest Service, Northern Region. Montana Natural Heritage Program, Helena, Montana 23 pp. plus appendices.
- Lewis, J.J. 2001. Three new species of subterranean assellids from western North America, with a synopsis of the species of the region (Crustacea: Isopoda: Asellidae). Texas Memorial Museum, Speleological Monographs 5:1-15.
- Maxell, B.A., J.K. Werner, P. Hendricks, and D. Flath. 2003. *Herpetology in Montana: a history, status summary, checklists, dichotomous keys, accounts for native, potentially native, and exotic species, and indexed bibliography*. Olympia, WA: Society for Northwestern Vertebrate Biology. Northwest Fauna 5: 1-138.
- Miller, K.B. and D.L. Gustafson. 1996. Distribution records of the Odonata of Montana. Bulletin of American Odonatology 3(4):75-88.
- [Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks]. 2005. Montana's comprehensive fish and wildlife conservation strategy. Helena, MT: Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks. 658 p.
- Montana Natural Heritage Program and Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks. 2009. Montana animal Species of Concern. Helena, MT: Montana Natural Heritage Program and Montana Department of Fish Wildlife and Parks. 17 p.
- NatureServe. 2009. NatureServe Explorer: An on-line encyclopedia of life [web application]. Version 7.1. Arlington, VA. (Accessed: July 28, 2009). [explorer.natureserve.org](http://explorer.natureserve.org).
- Opler, P.A., H. Pavulaan, R.E. Stanford, and M. Pogue (coordinators). 2006. Butterflies and moths of North America. Bozeman, MT: NBII Mountain Prairie Information Node. (Accessed: July 28, 2009). <http://www.butterfliesandmoths.org/>
- Paulson, D.R. 2009. *Dragonflies and damselflies of the West*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. 535 p.
- Pearson, D.L., C.B. Knisley, and C.J. Kazilek. 2006. *A field guide to the tiger beetles of the United States and Canada: identification, natural history, and distribution of the Cicindelidae*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press. 227 p.
- Regan, T.J., L.L. Master, and G.A. Hammerson. 2004. Capturing expert knowledge for threatened species assessments: a case study using NatureServe conservation status ranks. Acta Oecologica 26:95-107.
- Roemhild, G. 1975. The damselflies (Zygoptera) of Montana. Montana Agricultural Experiment Station Research Report 87. Bozeman, MT: Montana State University. 53 p.
- Saunders, A.A. 1921. A distributional list of the birds of Montana with notes on the migration and nesting of the better known species. Pacific Coast Avifauna Number 14. Berkeley, CA: Cooper Ornithological Club. 194 p.
- Stagliano, D.M. 2008. *Freshwater mussels of Montana*. Helena, MT: Montana Natural Heritage Program. 20 p.
- Stagliano, D.M., G.M. Stephens, and W.R. Bosworth. 2007. Aquatic invertebrate Species of Concern on USFS Northern Region Lands. Report to USDA Forest Service, Northern Region. Helena, MT: Montana Natural Heritage Program. 95 pp. + appendices.
- Thompson, L.S. 1982. Distribution of Montana amphibians, reptiles, and mammals. Helena, MT: Montana Audubon Council. 24 p.
- Wang, D. and J.R. Holsinger. 2001. Systematics of the subterranean amphipod genus Stygobromus (Crangonyctidae) in western North America, with emphasis on the hubbsi group. Amphipacifica 3:39-147.
- Werner, J.K., B.A. Maxell, P. Hendricks, and D. Flath. 2004. *Amphibians and reptiles of Montana*. Missoula, MT: Mountain Press Publishing Company. 262 p.

- Westfall, M.J., Jr. and M.L. May. 1996. *Damselflies of North America*. Gainesville, FL: Scientific Publishers. 650 p.
- Westfall, M.J. Jr. and M.L. May. 2000. *Dragonflies of North America*. Revised Edition Gainesville, FL: Scientific Publishers. 940 p.
- Wright, P.L. 1996. Status of rare birds in Montana with comments on known hybrids. *Northwest Naturalist* 77(3):57-85.

### Contact Information

For questions or comments specific to this publication or for specific zoology related questions, please contact:

**Bryce A. Maxell**  
Senior Zoologist  
[bmaxell@mt.gov](mailto:bmaxell@mt.gov)  
(406) 444-3655

For general questions and zoology-related data requests please use the Information Request function on our website ([mtnhp.org](http://mtnhp.org)) or the general MTNHP contact info below.

Montana Natural Heritage Program  
P.O. Box 201800  
1515 E. 6th Ave.  
Helena, MT 59620-1800

Phone: (406) 444-3290  
Fax: (406) 444-0581  
E-mail: [mtnhp@mt.gov](mailto:mtnhp@mt.gov)

**217 Species**  
All Records (no filtering)

MAMMALS (MAMMALIA)										29 SPECIES
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	FWP SWAP	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
<b>Antrozous pallidus</b> Pallid Bat	<b>Vespertilionidae</b> Bats	G4	S3		Sensitive - Known on Forests (CG)	SENSITIVE	SGCN3	0%	6%	Arid land rock outcrops
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Carbon, Musselshell, Powder River, Rosebud, Yellowstone <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Species is rare within range and data to assess threats and population trends does not exist. Limited distribution and low fecundity make this species intrinsically vulnerable to threats.								
<b>Blarina brevicauda</b> Northern Short-tailed Shrew	<b>Soricidae</b> Shrews	G5	S1S3				SGCN1-3	1%	1%	Wetlands
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Sheridan								
<b>Bos bison</b> Bison	<b>Bovidae</b> Bison / Goat / Sheep	G4	S2				SGCN2	4%	1%	Grasslands
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Carbon, Gallatin, Lake, Madison, Park, Sanders, Stillwater, Sweet Grass								
<b>Brachylagus idahoensis</b> Pygmy Rabbit	<b>Leporidae</b> Rabbits	G4	S3		Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD)	SENSITIVE	SGCN3	2%	4%	Sagebrush
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Beaverhead, Deer Lodge, Madison <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Species occupies a limited distribution within the state and threats to sagebrush habitat including development and conifer encroachment may affect long-term persistence.								
<b>Corynorhinus townsendii</b> Townsend's Big-eared Bat	<b>Vespertilionidae</b> Bats	G4	S3		Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, CG, KOOT, LOLO)	SENSITIVE	SGCN3	5%	87%	Caves in forested habitats
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Garfield, Granite, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Mccone, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Phillips, Powder River, Powell, Prairie, Ravalli, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sanders, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Treasure, Valley, Yellowstone <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Species is widespread, but uncommon and appears to occur at low densities. Disturbance of cave and mine roosts and the hard closure of occupied mines threaten long-term persistence.								
<b>Cynomys leucurus</b> White-tailed Prairie Dog	<b>Sciuridae</b> Squirrels	G4	S1		Sensitive - Known on Forests (CG)	SENSITIVE	SGCN1	1%	1%	Sagebrush grassland
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Carbon <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Within Montana, this species is found only in a small geographic area and the total population exists within a few colonies. The population appears to have declined over the last few decades, and faces ongoing threats from sylvatic plague.								
<b>Cynomys ludovicianus</b> Black-tailed Prairie Dog	<b>Sciuridae</b> Squirrels	G4	S3		Sensitive - Known on Forests (CG)	SENSITIVE	SGCN3	15%	71%	Grasslands
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Big Horn, Blaine, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Fallon, Fergus, Garfield, Golden Valley, Hill, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lewis and Clark, Liberty, Mccone, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Rosebud, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Yellowstone <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Across much of eastern Montana this species occurs in areas with suitable soil and topography. However sylvatic plague has caused the species to decline and has affected colony size and dynamics. Ongoing threats from disease and persecution due to perceived competition with grazing make long-term status of this species uncertain.								
<b>Euderma maculatum</b> Spotted Bat	<b>Vespertilionidae</b> Bats	G4	S3		Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, CG)	SENSITIVE	SGCN3, SGIN	5%	27%	Cliffs with rock crevices
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Cascade, Chouteau, Dawson, Fergus, Gallatin, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lewis and Clark, Madison, Musselshell, Park, Phillips, Powder River, Richland, Rosebud, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Treasure, Yellowstone <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Little is known about this species in Montana. Although widely distributed, the species is quite rare in almost all of its range. Little is known about trends in abundance or occupancy, or life history.								
<b>Gulo gulo</b> Wolverine	<b>Mustelidae</b> Weasels	G4	S3		Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, CG, KOOT, LOLO)	SENSITIVE	SGCN3	0%	37%	Boreal Forest and Alpine Habitats
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Beaverhead, Broadwater, Carbon, Cascade, Deer Lodge, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Granite, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Park, Pondera, Powell, Ravalli, Sanders, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Wheatland								



<b>Lasiurus borealis</b> Eastern Red Bat	<b>Vespertilionidae</b> Bats	G3G4	S3			SENSITIVE		0%	46%	Riparian forest
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Big Horn, Blaine, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Daniels, Fergus, Garfield, Glacier, Hill, Judith Basin, Lewis and Clark, McCone, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sweet Grass, Toole, Valley, Wheatland, Yellowstone								
		<b>State Rank Reason:</b> Recent surveys using acoustic detectors have shown this species to be present across much of central and eastern Montana during the summer and fall. Tree roosting bat species, including the Eastern Red Bat, are commonly killed at wind farms, which presents a substantial threat to the long-term viability of populations within the state.								
<b>Lasiurus cinereus</b> Hoary Bat	<b>Vespertilionidae</b> Bats	G3G4	S3			SENSITIVE	SGCN3	2%	100%	Riparian and forest
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Daniels, Dawson, Deer Lodge, Fallon, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Garfield, Glacier, Golden Valley, Granite, Hill, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Liberty, Lincoln, Madison, McCone, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Powder River, Powell, Prairie, Ravalli, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sanders, Sheridan, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone								
<b>Lynx canadensis</b> Canada Lynx	<b>Felidae</b> Cats	G5	S3	LT; CH		THREATENED	SGCN3	1%	40%	Subalpine conifer forest
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Carbon, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Granite, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Missoula, Park, Pondera, Powell, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton								
<b>Mustela nigripes</b> Black-footed Ferret	<b>Mustelidae</b> Weasels	G1	S1	LE; XN		ENDANGERED	SGCN1	12%	1%	Grasslands
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Big Horn, Blaine, Fergus, Garfield, Petroleum, Phillips, Valley								
<b>Myotis evotis</b> Long-eared Myotis	<b>Vespertilionidae</b> Bats	G5	S3					12%	100%	Forest
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Deer Lodge, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Garfield, Glacier, Golden Valley, Granite, Hill, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, McCone, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Powder River, Powell, Prairie, Ravalli, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sanders, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone								
<b>Myotis lucifugus</b> Little Brown Myotis	<b>Vespertilionidae</b> Bats	G3G4	S3				SGCN3	3%	100%	Generalist
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Daniels, Dawson, Deer Lodge, Fallon, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Garfield, Glacier, Golden Valley, Granite, Hill, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, McCone, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Powder River, Powell, Prairie, Ravalli, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sanders, Sheridan, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone								
		<b>State Rank Reason:</b> Species is common and widespread, but under significant threat of catastrophic declines due to White-Nose Syndrome, a fungal disease responsible for the collapse of populations of this species in the eastern US.								
<b>Myotis septentrionalis</b> Northern Myotis	<b>Vespertilionidae</b> Bats	G2G3	S2	LT		THREATENED		0%	8%	Riparian and mixed forest
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Dawson, McCone, Richland, Roosevelt, Valley								
		<b>State Rank Reason:</b> In Montana this species is known to occupy specific habitat within a limited range along the Missouri and Yellowstone river drainages near the North Dakota border. Populations of this species in the eastern US have undergone catastrophic declines due to White-Nose Syndrome, a fungal disease of bats. Although WNS is not known to be present in Montana, its eventual spread to the state presents a substantial threat to the persistence of this species.								
<b>Myotis thysanodes</b> Fringed Myotis	<b>Vespertilionidae</b> Bats	G4	S3			SENSITIVE	SGCN3	0%	64%	Riparian and dry mixed conifer forest
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Custer, Deer Lodge, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Granite, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Powder River, Powell, Prairie, Ravalli, Rosebud, Sanders, Silver Bow, Teton, Treasure								
		<b>State Rank Reason:</b> Although this species is distributed across much of Montana, recent surveys have found it to be uncommon within range. Species occasionally uses caves to over-winter so threats to persistence from White-Nose Syndrome are a concern, but due to its western distribution the extent of impacts are as yet unknown.								
<b>Myotis volans</b> Long-legged Myotis	<b>Vespertilionidae</b> Bats	G4G5	S3					8%	100%	Conifer forest
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Deer Lodge, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Granite, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Powell, Ravalli, Richland, Rosebud, Sanders, Silver Bow, Sweet Grass, Teton, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Yellowstone								
<b>Myotis yumanensis</b> Yuma Myotis	<b>Vespertilionidae</b> Bats	G5	S3				SGIN	4%	0%	Riparian and mixed forest
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Flathead, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Powell, Sanders								
		<b>State Rank Reason:</b> In Montana populations of this species are believed to be stable. However, the threat of catastrophic decline from White-Nose Syndrome, a fungal disease of bats responsible for the deaths of millions of individuals of closely related species in other areas, presents a treat of substantial declines within the state. Recent observations from Washington have confirmed the susceptibility of this species to WNS infection.								
<b>Pekania pennanti</b> Fisher	<b>Mustelidae</b> Weasels	G5	S3		Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, KOOT, LOLO)	SENSITIVE	SGCN3	1%	31%	Mixed conifer forests
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Beaverhead, Deer Lodge, Flathead, Glacier, Granite, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Pondera, Powell, Ravalli, Sanders, Teton								
<b>Perognathus parvus</b> Columbia Plateau Pocket Mouse	<b>Heteromyidae</b> Pocket Mice / Kangaroo Rats	G5	S3		Sensitive - Suspected on Forests (BD)		SGCN3, SGIN	1%	4%	Sagebrush / grassland
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Beaverhead, Madison, Silver Bow								
<b>Sorex arcticus</b> Arctic Shrew	<b>Soricidae</b> Shrews	G5	S1S3				SGCN1-3	1%	1%	Wet meadows
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Sheridan								







Charadrius melodus Piping Plover	Charadriidae Plovers	G3	S2B	LT; CH; MBTA		THREATENED	SGCN2	4%	11%	Prairie lakes and river shorelines
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Dawson, Garfield, Mccone, Phillips, Pondera, Richland, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Valley								
Charadrius montanus Mountain Plover	Charadriidae Plovers	G3	S2B	MBTA; BCC10; BCC11; BCC17		SENSITIVE	SGCN2	20%	73%	Grasslands
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Fergus, Garfield, Golden Valley, Jefferson, Madison, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Rosebud, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland								
Chlidonias niger Black Tern	Laridae Gulls / Terns	G4G5	S3B	MBTA; BCC10; BCC11; BCC17		SENSITIVE	SGCN3	7%	100%	Wetlands
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Blaine, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Daniels, Flathead, Glacier, Golden Valley, Lake, Madison, Missoula, Phillips, Pondera, Powell, Roosevelt, Sanders, Sheridan, Teton, Yellowstone								
		State Rank Reason: Species has a small breeding population size and negative short-term population trends.								
Cistothorus stellaris Sedge Wren	Troglodytidae Wrens	G5	S3B	MBTA			SGCN3	1%	4%	Prairie wetland
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Roosevelt, Sheridan								
Coccythraustes vespertinus Evening Grosbeak	Fringillidae Finches	G5	S3	MBTA; BCC10			SGCN3	3%	100%	Conifer forest
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Golden Valley, Granite, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Pondera, Powder River, Powell, Ravalli, Sanders, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Wheatland								
		State Rank Reason: Populations in Montana and across North America have experienced rangewide declines, although the causes of these declines are unclear (Bonter and Harvey 2008).								
Coccyzus americanus Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Cuculidae Cuckoos	G5	S3B	PS: LT; MBTA		THREATENED	SGCN3, SGIN	1%	50%	Prairie riparian forest
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Big Horn, Carbon, Carter, Chouteau, Custer, Gallatin, Lake, Madison, Missoula, Phillips, Powder River, Richland, Rosebud, Stillwater, Wibaux, Yellowstone								
Coccyzus erythrophthalmus Black-billed Cuckoo	Cuculidae Cuckoos	G5	S3B	MBTA; BCC11; BCC17		SENSITIVE	SGCN3, SGIN	4%	95%	Riparian forest
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Big Horn, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Fallon, Fergus, Garfield, Mccone, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Stillwater, Treasure, Valley, Wibaux, Yellowstone								
Coturnicops noveboracensis Yellow Rail	Rallidae Rails	G4	S3B	MBTA; BCC10; BCC11		SENSITIVE	SGCN3	1%	5%	Wetlands
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Gallatin, Phillips, Roosevelt, Sheridan								
Cygnus buccinator Trumpeter Swan	Anatidae Swans / Geese / Ducks	G4	S3	MBTA	Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, CG)	SENSITIVE	SGCN3	2%	9%	Lakes, ponds, reservoirs
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Flathead, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Madison, Missoula, Park, Powell								
Cypseloides niger Black Swift	Apodidae Swifts	G4	S1B	MBTA; BCC10	Species of Conservation Concern on Forests (FLAT)		SGCN1, SGIN	5%	19%	Waterfalls
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Carbon, Flathead, Glacier, Lake, Lincoln, Missoula, Ravalli								
		State Rank Reason: Species is limited in distribution and requires very specific features for nesting that are rare on the landscape making it vulnerable to extirpation in all or part of its range.								
Dolichonyx oryzivorus Bobolink	Icteridae Blackbirds	G5	S3B	MBTA; BCC10; BCC11; BCC17			SGCN3	9%	100%	Moist grasslands
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Daniels, Dawson, Fallon, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Garfield, Glacier, Granite, Hill, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Liberty, Madison, Mccone, Meagher, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Powell, Prairie, Ravalli, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sanders, Sheridan, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone								
		State Rank Reason: Species has undergone recent large population declines in Montana and a patchwork of declines and increases have been documented in surrounding states and provinces.								
Dryocopus pileatus Pileated Woodpecker	Picidae Woodpeckers	G5	S3	MBTA			SGCN3	1%	27%	Moist conifer forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Broadwater, Cascade, Deer Lodge, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Granite, Jefferson, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Park, Powell, Ravalli, Sanders, Silver Bow								
Empidonax alnorum Alder Flycatcher	Tyrannidae Flycatchers	G5	S3B	MBTA			SGCN3	0%	1%	Woody wetlands
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Teton								
Falco peregrinus Peregrine Falcon	Falconidae Falcons	G4	S3	DM; MBTA	Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, CG, KOOT, LOLO)	SENSITIVE	SGCN3	2%	100%	Cliffs / canyons
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Cascade, Chouteau, Deer Lodge, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Granite, Jefferson, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Park, Pondera, Powell, Prairie, Ravalli, Sanders, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Yellowstone								

<b>Gavia immer</b> Common Loon	<b>Gaviidae</b> Loons	G5	S3B	MBTA	Sensitive - Known on Forests (KOOT, LOLO)		SGCN3	1%	14%	Mountain lakes w/ emergent veg
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Flathead, Glacier, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Missoula, Powell, Sanders								
<b>Grus americana</b> Whooping Crane	<b>Gruidae</b> Cranes	G1	S1M	LE; MBTA		ENDANGERED	SGCN1	0%	0%	Wetlands
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Richland, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Wibaux State Rank Reason: The federally endangered Whooping Crane occasionally migrate across the eastern portion of Montana, although their main migratory corridor is found to the east in the Dakotas. While the species was close to extinction during the early and mid-1900s, intensive management has helped to begin the recovery process. The species is still very rare across its range and at risk of extinction.								
<b>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</b> Pinyon Jay	<b>Corvidae</b> Jays / Crows / Magpies	G3	S3	MBTA; BCC10; BCC17			SGCN3	5%	55%	Open conifer forest
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Fergus, Gallatin, Garfield, Golden Valley, Jefferson, Lewis and Clark, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Rosebud, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Wheatland, Yellowstone								
<b>Haemorhous cassinii</b> Cassin's Finch	<b>Fringillidae</b> Finches	G5	S3	MBTA; BCC10			SGCN3	11%	62%	Drier conifer forest
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Big Horn, Broadwater, Carbon, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Deer Lodge, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Golden Valley, Granite, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Powell, Ravalli, Rosebud, Sanders, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Wheatland, Yellowstone State Rank Reason: Data show recent short-term declines in population for this species								
<b>Himantopus mexicanus</b> Black-necked Stilt	<b>Recurvirostridae</b> Avocets	G5	S3B	MBTA			SGCN3	1%	8%	Wetlands
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Cascade, Chouteau, Gallatin, Glacier, Golden Valley, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Missoula, Phillips, Ravalli, Stillwater, Teton, Yellowstone								
<b>Histrionicus histrionicus</b> Harlequin Duck	<b>Anatidae</b> Swans / Geese / Ducks	G4	S2B	MBTA	Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, CG, KOOT, LOLO)		SGCN2	4%	40%	Mountain streams
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Carbon, Flathead, Glacier, Granite, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Park, Pondera, Powell, Sanders, Sweet Grass, Teton State Rank Reason: The Harlequin Duck has an extremely limited breeding range in Montana.								
<b>Hydroprogne caspia</b> Caspian Tern	<b>Laridae</b> Gulls / Terns	G5	S2B	MBTA		SENSITIVE	SGCN2	0%	4%	Large rivers, lakes
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Broadwater, Garfield, Lake, McCone, Phillips, Pondera, Powell, Sheridan, Teton, Toole, Valley								
<b>Ixoreus naevius</b> Varied Thrush	<b>Turdidae</b> Thrushes	G5	S3B	MBTA			SGCN3	1%	37%	Moist conifer forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Broadwater, Cascade, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Golden Valley, Granite, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Park, Pondera, Powell, Ravalli, Sanders, Teton State Rank Reason: The Varied Thrush has undergone recent population declines in Montana and across the Northern Rockies and where timber harvest, insect outbreak, and fire result in a loss of suitable breeding habitat.								
<b>Lagopus leucura</b> White-tailed Ptarmigan	<b>Phasianidae</b> Upland Game Birds	G5	S3				SGCN3, SGIN	2%	6%	Alpine
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Flathead, Glacier, Lewis and Clark, Missoula, Pondera, Powell, Teton								
<b>Lanius ludovicianus</b> Loggerhead Shrike	<b>Laniidae</b> Shrikes	G4	S3B	MBTA		SENSITIVE	SGCN3	4%	100%	Shrubland
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Daniels, Dawson, Fallon, Fergus, Gallatin, Garfield, Glacier, Golden Valley, Hill, Jefferson, Liberty, Madison, McCone, Meagher, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sheridan, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone								
<b>Leucophaeus pipixcan</b> Franklin's Gull	<b>Laridae</b> Gulls / Terns	G5	S3B	MBTA; BCC10; BCC11; BCC17		SENSITIVE	SGCN3	7%	48%	Wetlands
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Cascade, Chouteau, Phillips, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Teton								
<b>Leucosticte atrata</b> Black Rosy-Finch	<b>Fringillidae</b> Finches	G4	S2	MBTA; BCC10			SGCN2, SGIN	38%	20%	Alpine
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Broadwater, Carbon, Cascade, Deer Lodge, Granite, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Madison, Meagher, Missoula, Park, Powell, Ravalli, Silver Bow, Stillwater								
<b>Leucosticte tephrocotis</b> Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch	<b>Fringillidae</b> Finches	G5	S2	MBTA			SGCN2, SGIN	1%	29%	Alpine
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Cascade, Flathead, Glacier, Judith Basin, Lewis and Clark, Teton								
<b>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</b> Red-headed Woodpecker	<b>Picidae</b> Woodpeckers	G5	S3B	MBTA; BCC11; BCC17		SENSITIVE	SGCN3	4%	60%	Riparian forest
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Carter, Custer, Dawson, Fallon, McCone, Musselshell, Phillips, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sweet Grass, Treasure, Valley, Wibaux, Yellowstone								
<b>Melanerpes lewis</b> Lewis's Woodpecker	<b>Picidae</b> Woodpeckers	G4	S2B	MBTA; BCC10; BCC17	Species of Conservation Concern on Forests (HLC)	SENSITIVE	SGCN2	8%	78%	Riparian forest

		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Big Horn, Carter, Cascade, Deer Lodge, Flathead, Granite, Jefferson, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Missoula, Musselshell, Powder River, Powell, Ravalli, Rosebud, Sanders, Sweet Grass, Yellowstone								
Nucifraga columbiana Clark's Nutcracker	Corvidae Jays / Crows / Magpies	G5	S3	MBTA	Species of Conservation Concern on Forests (FLAT)		SGCN3	9%	84%	Conifer forest
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Big Horn, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Deer Lodge, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Golden Valley, Granite, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Liberty, Lincoln, Madison, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Powder River, Powell, Ravalli, Sanders, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Wheatland, Yellowstone								
Numenius americanus Long-billed Curlew	Scolopacidae Sandpipers	G5	S3B	MBTA; BCC11		SENSITIVE	SGCN3	19%	100%	Grasslands
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Daniels, Dawson, Deer Lodge, Fallon, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Garfield, Glacier, Golden Valley, Granite, Hill, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Liberty, Madison, McCone, Meagher, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Powder River, Powell, Prairie, Ravalli, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sanders, Sheridan, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone								
Nycticorax nycticorax Black-crowned Night-Heron	Ardeidae Bitterns / Egrets / Herons / Night-Herons	G5	S3B	MBTA			SGCN3	1%	45%	Wetlands
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Cascade, Chouteau, Deer Lodge, Phillips, Ravalli, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Teton								
Oreoscoptes montanus Sage Thrasher	Mimidae Thrashers / Mockingbirds / Catbirds	G4	S3B	MBTA		SENSITIVE	SGCN3	9%	84%	Sagebrush
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Big Horn, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Chouteau, Custer, Fallon, Gallatin, Garfield, Golden Valley, Jefferson, Lewis and Clark, Madison, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Rosebud, Sanders, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Valley, Wheatland, Yellowstone								
Pelecanus erythrorhynchos American White Pelican	Pelecanidae Pelicans	G4	S3B	MBTA			SGCN3	6%	1%	Lakes, ponds, reservoirs
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Broadwater, Phillips, Pondera, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Teton State Rank Reason: American White Pelicans breed at five sites in Montana. Due to limited distribution of breeding sites, the species is potentially at risk of declines.								
Picoides arcticus Black-backed Woodpecker	Picidae Woodpeckers	G5	S3	MBTA	Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, CG, KOOT, LOLO)	SENSITIVE	SGCN3	2%	49%	Conifer forest burns
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Broadwater, Flathead, Gallatin, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Mineral, Missoula, Powder River, Powell, Ravalli, Rosebud, Sanders								
Pipilo chlorurus Green-tailed Towhee	Passerellidae New World Sparrows	G5	S3B	MBTA			SGCN3	3%	60%	Shrub woodland
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Chouteau, Custer, Deer Lodge, Fergus, Gallatin, Garfield, Granite, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lewis and Clark, Madison, Meagher, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Valley, Wheatland, Yellowstone State Rank Reason: Populations in Montana and across the Northern Rockies have undergone recent declines.								
Plegadis chihi White-faced Ibis	Threskiornithidae Ibises	G5	S3B	MBTA		SENSITIVE	SGCN3	4%	45%	Wetlands
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Phillips, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Teton State Rank Reason: Due to limited distribution of breeding sites, the species is potentially at risk of declines.								
Podiceps auritus Horned Grebe	Podicipedidae Grebes	G5	S3B	MBTA		SENSITIVE	SGCN3	3%	77%	Wetlands
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Cascade, Chouteau, Flathead, Lake, Phillips, Powell, Sheridan, Teton								
Poecile hudsonicus Boreal Chickadee	Paridae Chickadees	G5	S3	MBTA			SGCN3	1%	14%	Spruce-fir forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Flathead, Glacier, Lincoln, Teton								
Poliophtila caerulea Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	Poliophtilidae Gnatcatchers	G5	S3B	MBTA	Sensitive - Known on Forests (CG)	SENSITIVE	SGCN2	0%	1%	Utah juniper
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Broadwater, Carbon, Jefferson								
Psiloscops flammeolus Flammulated Owl	Strigidae Owls	G4	S3B	MBTA; BCC10	Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, KOOT, LOLO) Sensitive - Suspected on Forests (CG) Species of Conservation Concern on Forests (FLAT, HLC)	SENSITIVE	SGCN3	2%	36%	Dry conifer forest
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Broadwater, Flathead, Gallatin, Granite, Jefferson, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Mineral, Missoula, Powell, Ravalli, Sanders								
Rhynchophanes mccownii Thick-billed Longspur	Calcariidae Longspurs and Snow Buntings	G4	S3B	MBTA; BCC10; BCC11; BCC17		SENSITIVE	SGCN3	41%	79%	Grasslands

		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Beaverhead, Blaine, Broadwater, Chouteau, Daniels, Fergus, Glacier, Golden Valley, Hill, Judith Basin, Lewis and Clark, Liberty, Madison, Mccone, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sheridan, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Valley, Wheatland, Yellowstone <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Species faces threats from cover type conversion and altered grazing and fire regimes, and although populations in the core of their breeding range in northeast Montana appear to be relatively stable, declines are occurring in much of the species' global breeding range.								
<b>Spizella breweri</b> Brewer's Sparrow	<b>Passerellidae</b> New World Sparrows	G5	S3B	MBTA		SENSITIVE	SGCN3	12%	100%	Sagebrush
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Deer Lodge, Fallon, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Garfield, Glacier, Golden Valley, Granite, Hill, Jefferson, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Liberty, Lincoln, Madison, Mccone, Meagher, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Powder River, Powell, Prairie, Ravalli, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sanders, Sheridan, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Species faces threats from loss of sagebrush habitats it is dependent on as a result of habitat conversion for agriculture and increased frequency of fire as a result of weed encroachment and drought.								
<b>Sterna forsteri</b> Forster's Tern	<b>Laridae</b> Gulls / Terns	G5	S3B	MBTA		SENSITIVE	SGCN3	1%	59%	Wetlands
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Beaverhead, Blaine, Cascade, Chouteau, Hill, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Petroleum, Phillips, Powell, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Teton								
<b>Sterna hirundo</b> Common Tern	<b>Laridae</b> Gulls / Terns	G5	S3B	MBTA		SENSITIVE	SGCN3	5%	50%	Large rivers, lakes
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Blaine, Broadwater, Cascade, Chouteau, Daniels, Flathead, Hill, Lake, Mccone, Petroleum, Phillips, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Teton, Valley								
<b>Sternula antillarum</b> Least Tern	<b>Laridae</b> Gulls / Terns	G4	S1B	LE; MBTA		ENDANGERED	SGCN1, SGIN	1%	10%	Large prairie rivers
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Custer, Dawson, Garfield, Mccone, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Valley, Wibaux								
<b>Strix nebulosa</b> Great Gray Owl	<b>Strigidae</b> Owls	G5	S3	MBTA		SENSITIVE	SGCN3, SGIN	2%	46%	Conifer forest near open meadows
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Beaverhead, Carbon, Cascade, Deer Lodge, Flathead, Gallatin, Granite, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Meagher, Missoula, Park, Powell, Ravalli, Silver Bow, Sweet Grass, Teton, Wheatland								
<b>Surnia ulula</b> Northern Hawk Owl	<b>Strigidae</b> Owls	G5	S3	MBTA			SGCN3, SGIN	0%	1%	Conifer forest
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Flathead, Glacier, Teton <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Species has a small population and limited distribution in Montana.								
<b>Troglodytes pacificus</b> Pacific Wren	<b>Troglodytidae</b> Wrens	G5	S3	MBTA			SGCN3	1%	39%	Moist conifer forests
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Beaverhead, Broadwater, Cascade, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Granite, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Park, Powell, Ravalli, Sanders, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton								
<b>Tympanuchus phasianellus</b> Sharp-tailed Grouse	<b>Phasianidae</b> Upland Game Birds	G5	SX,S4				SGCN1	6%	100%	Shrub grassland
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Populations west of the Continental Divide are extirpated and have a conservation status rank of SX. Populations east of the Continental Divide have a state rank of S4 and are not a Species of Concern.								

REPTILES (REPTILIA)								8 SPECIES		
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	FWP SWAP	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
Apalone spinifera Spiny Softshell	Trionychidae Softshell Turtles	G5	S3			SENSITIVE	SGCN3	2%	26%	Prairie rivers and larger streams
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Big Horn, Blaine, Carbon, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Fergus, Garfield, Glacier, Golden Valley, Lewis and Clark, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Prairie, Richland, Rosebud, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone								
Chelydra serpentina Snapping Turtle	Chelydridae Snapping Turtles	G5	S3			SENSITIVE	SGCN3, SGIN	1%	26%	Prairie rivers and streams
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Big Horn, Carbon, Carter, Custer, Dawson, Fallon, Garfield, Mccone, Phillips, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sheridan, Stillwater, Treasure, Wibaux, Yellowstone State Rank Reason: Little is known about native populations of this species in Montana, which makes assessment of threats and trends difficult. This species has a high age of maturity and low recruitment, making populations vulnerable to extirpation.								
Elgaria coerulea Northern Alligator Lizard	Anguidae Alligator Lizards	G5	S3				SGCN3, SGIN	8%	12%	Talus slopes / rock outcrops
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Flathead, Granite, Lake, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli, Sanders								
Heterodon nasicus Plains Hog-nosed Snake	Colubridae Colubrid Snakes	G5	S2		Sensitive - Known on Forests (CG)	SENSITIVE	SGCN2, SGIN	8%	63%	Friable soils
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Big Horn, Blaine, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Fallon, Garfield, Hill, Mccone, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sheridan, Stillwater, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Yellowstone								
Lampropeltis gentilis Western Milksnake	Colubridae Colubrid Snakes	G5	S2		Sensitive - Known on Forests (CG)	SENSITIVE	SGCN2	2%	51%	Rock outcrops
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Big Horn, Blaine, Carbon, Custer, Dawson, Fergus, Garfield, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Rosebud, Stillwater, Yellowstone								



<b>Opheodrys vernalis</b> Smooth Greensnake	<b>Colubridae</b> Colubrid Snakes	G5	S2			SENSITIVE	SGCN2, SGIN	1%	5%	Wetlands
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Daniels, Roosevelt, Sheridan <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Smooth Green Snake is rarely observed and is only found within or near wetland habitat in far northeastern Montana. Conversion of grassland habitat to cropland threatens the species persistence within the state. Like many other reptiles we do not have data to assess changes in population, occupancy, or distribution over time.								
<b>Phrynosoma hernandesi</b> Greater Short-horned Lizard	<b>Phrynosomatidae</b> Sagebrush / Spiny Lizards	G5	S3		Sensitive - Known on Forests (CG)	SENSITIVE	SGCN3, SGIN	19%	66%	Sandy / gravelly soils
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Fergus, Gallatin, Garfield, Glacier, Golden Valley, Hill, Lewis and Clark, Liberty, McCone, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone								
<b>Plestiodon skiltonianus</b> Western Skink	<b>Scincidae</b> Skinks	G5	S3				SGCN3, SGIN	2%	10%	Open conifer forest and adjacent grasslands
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Flathead, Granite, Lake, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli, Sanders								

AMPHIBIANS (AMPHIBIA)										5 SPECIES
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	FWP SWAP	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
<b>Anaxyrus boreas</b> Western Toad	<b>Bufo</b> True Toads	G4	S2		Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, CG, KOOT, LOLO)	SENSITIVE	SGCN2	6%	38%	Wetlands, floodplain pools
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Beaverhead, Chouteau, Deer Lodge, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Granite, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Park, Pondera, Powell, Ravalli, Sanders, Silver Bow, Teton <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Over the last few decades this species has undergone serious declines in abundance due primarily to infection with Chytrid fungus. While declines in breeding site occupancy appear to have stabilized in the last decade, changes to abundance across the species range within Montana remain unknown. Significant threats to the persistence of this species remain from continued impacts of disease and mortality of adults and young during breeding and local migration.								
<b>Anaxyrus cognatus</b> Great Plains Toad	<b>Bufo</b> True Toads	G5	S2		Sensitive - Known on Forests (CG)	SENSITIVE	SGCN2	8%	62%	Wetlands, floodplain pools
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Big Horn, Blaine, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Garfield, Golden Valley, Hill, Lewis and Clark, Liberty, McCone, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Prairie, Rosebud, Sheridan, Stillwater, Toole, Valley, Yellowstone <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Current trend is unknown due to a scarcity of observations, but long-term declines are possible due to declines in ephemeral waterbodies (bison wallows). Species faces threats from habitat loss including development of native habitat, and reduced availability of burrows due to black-tailed prairie dog declines.								
<b>Dicamptodon aterrimus</b> Idaho Giant Salamander	<b>Dicamptodontidae</b> Giant Salamanders	G3G4	S2				SGCN2	4%	1%	Mountain streams, moist conifer forest
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Mineral <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Found only within a small area in western Montana along the Idaho border, little information exists to assess threats. The intrinsic vulnerability and specific habitat requirements of this species in combination with a small known range make declines or extirpation within the state a concern.								
<b>Lithobates pipiens</b> Northern Leopard Frog	<b>Rana</b> True Frogs	G5	S1,S4		Sensitive - Known on Forests (CG, KOOT) Sensitive - Suspected on Forests (BRT, LOLO)	SENSITIVE	SGCN1	6%	72%	Wetlands, floodplain pools
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Flathead, Lincoln <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Populations within the mountains of western Montana are a Species of Concern with a state rank of S1. Populations on the Great Plains have a state rank of S4 and are not a Species of Concern.								
<b>Plethodon idahoensis</b> Coeur d'Alene Salamander	<b>Plethodontidae</b> Lungless Salamanders	G4	S2		Sensitive - Known on Forests (BRT, KOOT, LOLO)		SGCN2, SGIN	31%	5%	Spring / seep, waterfall, fractured rock
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli, Sanders								

FISH (ACTINOPTERYGII)										23 SPECIES
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	FWP SWAP	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT









		<p><b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Lake, Missoula  <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This NRW Caddisfly is currently ranked a "S2" Species of Concern in MT and at risk because of very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable to extirpation in the state. Limited sites with small populations and specialized habitats. This species is a rare, endemic caddisfly only found in specific streams in the Pacific Influenced areas of Montana and Idaho (referred to as the Northern Rocky Mountain Refugium).</p>							
<b>Rhyacophila alexanderi</b> Alexander's Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	<b>Rhyacophilidae</b> Primitive Caddisflies	G2	S2				33%	1%	Mountain / alpine streams
		<p><b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Lake, Park  <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Alexander's Rhyacophilan Caddisfly is currently ranked a "S2" Species of Concern in MT and at risk because of very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable to extirpation in the state. Limited sites with small populations, but also difficult to identify without adult specimens.</p>							
<b>Rhyacophila ebria</b> A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	<b>Rhyacophilidae</b> Primitive Caddisflies	G2G3	S1				50%	1%	Alpine / Mountain streams
		<p><b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Flathead, Glacier  <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This Rhyacophilan Caddisfly is currently ranked a "S1" Species of Concern in MT and is at high risk of extirpation in the state because of very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat. Limited sites with small populations, but these insects are also difficult to identify without adult specimens.</p>							
<b>Rhyacophila gemona</b> A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	<b>Rhyacophilidae</b> Primitive Caddisflies	G3	S2				50%	2%	Forested mountain springs
		<p><b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Lake  <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This Rhyacophilan Caddisfly is currently ranked a "S2" Species of Concern in MT and at risk because of very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable to extirpation in the state. Limited sites with small populations, and the species is difficult to identify without adult specimens.</p>							
<b>Rhyacophila glaciera</b> A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	<b>Rhyacophilidae</b> Primitive Caddisflies	G3	S1				40%	2%	Alpine / Mountain streams
		<p><b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Flathead, Glacier  <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This Rhyacophilan Caddisfly is currently ranked a "S1" Species of Concern in MT and is at extreme risk of becoming extirpated in the state because of very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat. Limited sites with small populations, retreating glaciers and the difficulty of identifying this species without adult specimens all contribute to its state threatened status.</p>							
<b>Rhyacophila newelli</b> A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	<b>Rhyacophilidae</b> Primitive Caddisflies	G2	S2				50%	1%	Alpine / Mountain streams
		<p><b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Missoula  <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This Rhyacophilan Caddisfly is currently ranked a "S2" Species of Concern in MT at risk because of very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable to extirpation in the state. Limited sites with small populations, but also difficult to identify without adult specimens.</p>							
<b>Rhyacophila potteri</b> A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	<b>Rhyacophilidae</b> Primitive Caddisflies	G3	S2				50%	5%	Forested mountain springs
		<p><b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Beaverhead, Flathead, Mineral, Ravalli  <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This Rhyacophilan Caddisfly is currently ranked a "S2" Species of Concern in MT and at risk because of very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable to extirpation in the state. Limited sites with small populations, and the species is difficult to identify without adult specimens.</p>							
<b>Rhyacophila rickeri</b> A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	<b>Rhyacophilidae</b> Primitive Caddisflies	G3G4	S2						Forested mountain springs
		<p><b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Flathead, Glacier  <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This Rhyacophilan Caddisfly is currently ranked a "S2" Species of Concern in MT and at risk because of very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable to extirpation in the state. Limited sites with small populations, and the species is difficult to identify without adult specimens.</p>							
<b>Rossiana montana</b> Northern Rocky Mountains Refugium Caddisfly	<b>Rossianidae</b> Rossianid Caddisflies	G2G3	S2				50%	1%	Forested mountain springs
		<p><b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Lake, Mineral, Missoula, Sanders  <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This NRW Caddisfly is currently ranked a "S2" Species of Concern in MT and at risk because of very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable to extirpation in the state. Limited sites with small populations and specialized habitats. This species is a rare, endemic caddisfly only found in specific streams in the Pacific Influenced areas of Montana and Idaho (referred to as the Northern Rocky Mountain Refugium).</p>							
<b>DAMSELFLIES</b>									
<b>Coenagrion interrogatum</b> Subarctic Bluet	<b>Coenagrionidae</b> Narrow-winged Damselflies	G5	S1S2				6%	2%	Wetlands
		<p><b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Flathead, Lincoln  <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This damselfly is currently listed as an "S1S2" Species of Concern in MT due to extremely limited and/or rapidly declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it highly vulnerable to extirpation in the state. This restricted range may be due to lack of suitable surveys to detect this dragonfly. With more surveys this species will likely be found in more areas across the western portion of the state. The Subarctic Bluet appears to be very habitat specific to the marshy lakes of northwest MT, limited collecting contributes to its vulnerable state status as well.</p>							
<b>DRAGONFLIES</b>									
<b>Aeshna subarctica</b> Subarctic Darner	<b>Aeshnidae</b> Darner Dragonflies	G5	S1S2				5%	21%	Forested Wetlands
		<p><b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Beaverhead, Flathead, Granite, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Missoula, Powell, Sanders  <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This dragonfly is currently listed as an "S1S2" Species of Concern in MT due to extremely limited and/or rapidly declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable to extirpation in the state.</p>							
<b>Erpetogomphus designatus</b> Eastern Ringtail	<b>Gomphidae</b> Clubtail Dragonflies	G5	S1				5%	2%	Large prairie rivers, warm springs
		<p><b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Blaine, Phillips  <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This dragonfly is currently listed as an "S1" Species of Concern in MT due to extremely limited and/or rapidly declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it highly vulnerable to extirpation in the state. It has only been reported from a large warm springs pond in eastern Montana.</p>							

<b>Erythemis collocata</b> Western Pondhawk	<b>Libellulidae</b> Skimmer Dragonflies	G5	S1S2					5%	6%	Wetlands
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Jefferson, Madison <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This dragonfly is currently listed as an "S1S2" Species of Concern in MT due to extremely limited and/or rapidly declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it highly vulnerable to extirpation in the state. Restricted to one warm spring habitat in the Tobacco Root Mountains of the state.										
<b>Leucorrhinia borealis</b> Boreal Whiteface	<b>Libellulidae</b> Skimmer Dragonflies	G5	S1					10%	36%	Wetlands and Ponds
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Beaverhead, Deer Lodge, Jefferson, Lewis and Clark, Powell, Silver Bow <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This dragonfly is currently listed as an "S1" Species of Concern in MT due to extremely limited and/or rapidly declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it highly vulnerable to extirpation in the state. This restricted range may be due to lack of suitable surveys to detect this dragonfly. With more surveys this species will likely be found in more areas across the western portion of the state.										
<b>Somatochlora walshii</b> Brush-tipped Emerald	<b>Corduliidae</b> Emerald Dragonflies	G5	S1S2					5%	9%	Forested Wetlands
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Flathead, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Missoula, Powell <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This dragonfly is currently listed as an "S1S2" Species of Concern in MT due to extremely limited and/or rapidly declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it highly vulnerable to extirpation in the state.										
<b>Stylurus intricatus</b> Brimstone Clubtail	<b>Gomphidae</b> Clubtail Dragonflies	G4	S1					10%	54%	Large prairie rivers
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This dragonfly is currently listed as an "S1" Species of Concern in MT due to extremely limited and/or rapidly declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it highly vulnerable to extirpation in the state. Currently only known from a few locations, mostly from larval collections and require shifting prairie river sandbars, this habitat is lost when damming a large river occurs.										
<b>MAYFLIES</b>										
<b>Anepeorus rusticus</b> A Sand-dwelling Mayfly	<b>Heptageniidae</b> Heptageniid Mayflies	G2	S1					50%	2%	Large prairie rivers
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Custer, Powder River, Prairie <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This sand-dwelling mayfly is currently listed as "S1" Species of Concern in MT due to extremely limited and/or rapidly declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it highly vulnerable to extirpation in the state. This large river species has probably lost miles of habitat due to dams on the Milk, Tongue, Bighorn, and Missouri Rivers. This species is limited by intact large, prairie river habitat and potentially may be threatened by coal bed natural gas (CBNG) development in the Powder River basin of Wyoming (Stagliano 2012).										
<b>Caurinella idahoensis</b> Lolo Mayfly	<b>Ephemerellidae</b> Ephemerellid Mayflies	G3	S2					50%	5%	Small forested mountain streams
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Mineral, Missoula, Sanders <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This Lolo mayfly is currently ranked "S2" in Montana, because it is at risk of extirpation in the state due to very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat. This species is a rare, endemic mayfly only found in specific streams in the Pacific influenced areas of Montana and Idaho (referred to as the Northern Rocky Mountain Refugium).										
<b>Homoeoneuria alleni</b> A Sand-dwelling Mayfly	<b>Oligoneuriidae</b> Oligoneurid Mayflies	G4	S2					20%	5%	Large prairie rivers
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Custer, Powder River, Richland <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This sand-dwelling mayfly is currently ranked "S2" in Montana, because it is at risk of extirpation in the state due to very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat.										
<b>Lachlania saskatchewanensis</b> A Sand-dwelling Mayfly	<b>Oligoneuriidae</b> Oligoneurid Mayflies	G4	S1					33%	5%	Large prairie rivers
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Dawson, Hill, Powder River, Richland <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This sand-dwelling mayfly is currently listed as "S1" Species of Concern in MT due to extremely limited and/or rapidly declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it highly vulnerable to extirpation in the state. This large river species has probably lost miles of habitat due to dams on the Milk, Tongue, Bighorn, and Missouri Rivers.										
<b>Macdunnoa nipawinia</b> A Sand-dwelling Mayfly	<b>Heptageniidae</b> Heptageniid Mayflies	G3	S2					33%	5%	Large prairie rivers
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Richland <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This sand-dwelling mayfly is currently listed as an "S2" species of concern in Montana because they are potentially at risk of extirpation in the state, due to limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.										
<b>Parameletus columbiae</b> A Mayfly	<b>Siphonuridae</b> Siphonurid Mayflies	G2	S1							Wetlands and Ponds
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Flathead, Glacier <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This mayfly is currently listed as an "S1" Species of Concern in MT due to extremely limited and/or rapidly declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it highly vulnerable to global extinction or extirpation in the state. Recently discovered in limited wetland locations with the Flathead River basin and Glacier Park.										
<b>Raptoheptagenia cruentata</b> A Mayfly	<b>Heptageniidae</b> Heptageniid Mayflies	G4	S2				SENSITIVE	50%	5%	Large prairie rivers
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Custer, Powder River <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This mayfly is currently listed as an "S2" species of concern in Montana because they are potentially at risk of extirpation in the state, due to limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas. This species is limited by intact large, prairie river habitat and potentially may be threatened by coal bed natural gas (CBNG) development in the Powder River basin of Wyoming (Stagliano 2012).										
<b>SPRINGTAILS</b>										
<b>Oncopodura cruciata</b> A Springtail	<b>Oncopoduridae</b> Elongate Springtails	G1G2	S1S2					100%	1%	Caves
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Jefferson										
<b>STONEFLIES</b>										



<b>Isocapnia crinita</b> Hooked Snowfly	<b>Capniidae</b> Small Winter Stoneflies	G5	S2					20%	9%	Mountain Streams to Rivers
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Flathead, Gallatin, Lincoln, Missoula, Ravalli <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Hooked Snowfly is currently ranked "S2" in Montana because it was thought to be at risk due to very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable to extirpation in the state. But, recent range extensions due to newly reported collections may warrant re-evaluating this SOC rank.										
<b>Isocapnia integra</b> Alberta Snowfly	<b>Capniidae</b> Small Winter Stoneflies	G4G5	S2					20%	5%	Mountain Streams to Rivers
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Broadwater, Carbon, Cascade, Flathead, Gallatin, Lincoln, Mineral, Park, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Yellowstone <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Alberta snowfly is currently ranked "S2" in Montana because it was thought to be at risk due to very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable to extirpation in the state. But, recent range extensions due to taxonomic changes may warrant re-evaluating this SOC rank.										
<b>Isoperla petersoni</b> Springs Stripetail	<b>Perlodidae</b> Perlodid Stoneflies	G5	S2					10%	9%	Alpine / Mountain streams
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Gallatin, Glacier <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Springs Stripetail is currently ranked a "S2" Species of Concern in MT at risk because of very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable to extirpation in the state. Limited sites with small populations, but also difficult to identify without adult specimens.										
<b>Lednia tumana</b> Meltwater Lednian Stonefly	<b>Nemouridae</b> Spring Stoneflies	G1G2	S1	LT				100%	1%	Alpine streams
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Flathead, Glacier, Lake <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This stonefly is currently listed as an "S1" Species of Concern in MT due to extremely limited and/or rapidly declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it highly vulnerable to extirpation in the state or even global extinction. Currently only known from a few locations in Glacier National Park, mostly from larval collections. Currently at risk of becoming extinct due to the melting of the glaciers in Glacier National Park, which it depends on for its alpine snow-melt stream habitat. It was listed as a "candidate species" for listing under the Endangered Species Act in 2011.										
<b>Soliperla salish</b> Clearwater Roachfly	<b>Peltoperlidae</b> Roachlike Stoneflies	G2	S2					50%	1%	Small forested mountain streams
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Mineral, Sanders <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Clearwater Roachfly is currently ranked a "S2" Species of Concern in MT at risk because of very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable to extirpation in the state.										
<b>Soyedina potteri</b> Northern Rocky Mountains Refugium Stonefly	<b>Nemouridae</b> Spring Stoneflies	G2	S2					33%	5%	Small forested mountain streams
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Flathead, Glacier, Mineral, Missoula, Sanders <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The NRMR stonefly is currently ranked "S2" in Montana because it is thought to be at risk due to very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable to extirpation in the state. This species is globally restricted to Montana and Idaho.										
<b>Utacapnia columbiana</b> Columbian Snowfly	<b>Capniidae</b> Small Winter Stoneflies	G5	S2					20%	2%	Mountain Streams to Rivers
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Lincoln <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Columbian Snowfly is currently ranked "S2" in Montana because it was thought to be at risk due to very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable to extirpation in the state.										
<b>Zapada cordillera</b> Cordilleran Forestfly	<b>Nemouridae</b> Spring Stoneflies	G3	S2					33%	17%	Alpine / Mountain streams
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Flathead, Lake, Missoula <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Cordilleran stonefly is currently ranked "S2" in Montana because it is thought to be at risk due to very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable to extirpation in the state. Occurrences in the Northern Rocky Mountain region (Montana and Idaho) appear to be disjunct glacial refugium populations (Gustafson 2001).										
<b>Zapada glacier</b> Western Glacier Stonefly	<b>Nemouridae</b> Spring Stoneflies	G1	S1	LT				40%	1%	Alpine streams
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Carbon, Flathead, Glacier <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Western Glacier Stonefly is currently ranked "S1" in Montana because it is thought to be at high risk due to very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it extremely vulnerable to extirpation in the state. This species is particularly vulnerable due to its very restricted habitat and cold water temperature requirements.										

INVERTEBRATES - MOLLUSKS										31 SPECIES
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	FWP SWAP	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
<i>Acroloxus coloradensis</i> Rocky Mountain Capshell	<i>Acroloxiidae</i> Capshells	G3G4	S1					20%	1%	High Elevation Lakes
<p><b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Flathead, Glacier</p> <p><b>State Rank Reason:</b> Due to this restricted distribution and only a few known occurrences, this species was placed on the MT Species of Concern list as S1, critically imperiled. It is at high risk of extirpation in the state because of very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat.</p>										



<b>Colligyrus greggi</b> Rocky Mountain Dusksnail	<b>Hydrobiidae</b> Amnicolas / Dusksnails	G4	S1					20%	5%	Springs, cold mountain streams
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Mineral, Sanders <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Due to this restricted distribution and few known occurrences, this species has been placed on the MT Species of Concern list as S1, critically imperiled and extremely vulnerable to extirpation in the state. Only a few occurrences known despite extensive sampling in its preferred habitats in the past few years; restrictive spring-influenced habitats.										
<b>Cryptomastix sanburni</b> Kingston Oregonian	<b>Polygyridae</b> Oregonians / Forest Snails	G3	S1							Mesic/moist conifer forests
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Missoula										
<b>Discus brunsoni</b> Lake Disc	<b>Discidae</b> Discs	G1	S1					100%	1%	Talus, mesic conifer forests
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Lake										
<b>Discus shimekii</b> Striate Disc	<b>Discidae</b> Discs	G5	S1					5%	36%	Aspen, mesic/moist conifer woodlands
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Carbon, Gallatin, Granite, Hill, Lake, Lincoln, Madison, Meagher, Park, Powell, Sweet Grass										
<b>Fisherola nuttalli</b> Shortface Lanx	<b>Lymnaeidae</b> Fossarias / Pondsnailes / Lanxs	G2	S1					0%	0%	Large Mountain Rivers
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Sanders <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Based on repeated surveys of historic habitat this species appears to be declining precipitously and is at great risk of extirpation within Montana due to ongoing threats to persistence of the population isolated by damming of the Clark Fork River.										
<b>Haplotrema vancouverense</b> Robust Lancetooth	<b>Haplotrematidae</b> Lancetooths	G5	S1S2					5%	1%	Moist conifer forests
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Lincoln, Sanders										
<b>Hemphillia camelus</b> Pale Jumping-slug	<b>Arionidae</b> Arionid Slugs	G4	S1S2						2%	Mesic/moist conifer forests
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Sanders										
<b>Hemphillia danielsi</b> Marbled Jumping-slug	<b>Arionidae</b> Arionid Slugs	G3	S1S2					80%	2%	Mesic/moist conifer forests
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli										
<b>Hemphillia skadei</b> Skade's Jumping-slug	<b>Arionidae</b> Arionid Slugs	GNR	S1S2							
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Lincoln <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Species is newly separated by genetic and morphological attributed from the Pale Jumping-slug. Much uncertainty exists in distribution, trends, and the impacts of operational threats including climate change, fire, and forest management practices. Further information is needed to refine the status rank which may be derived from further surveys as well as the analysis of the genetics and morphology of previously collected voucher specimens. The species has a Raw Status Rank 2.5 (S3), but after review of the limited information on the species we have decreased the rank as the species is likely limited in distribution and may face threats to its persistence in the state. Given the limited information on this species we have chosen to assign a split rank of S1-S2 until more information allows us to rank the species with greater uncertainty.										
<b>Kootenaia burkei</b> Pygmy Slug	<b>Arionidae</b> Arionid Slugs	G3	S1S2					50%	4%	Moist conifer forests
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Lincoln, Mineral, Sanders										
<b>Magnipelta mycophaga</b> Magnum Mantleslug	<b>Arionidae</b> Arionid Slugs	G3	S2S3					33%	7%	Mesic/moist conifer forests
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Flathead, Granite, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli, Sanders										
<b>Margaritifera falcata</b> Western Pearlshell	<b>Margaritiferidae</b> Margaritiferid Mussels	G5	S2		Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, CG, KOOT, LOLO) Species of Conservation Concern on Forests (HLC)	SENSITIVE	SGCN2	10%	26%	Mountain streams, rivers
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Beaverhead, Broadwater, Cascade, Deer Lodge, Gallatin, Granite, Jefferson, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Meagher, Missoula, Powell, Ravalli, Sanders, Silver Bow <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Western Pearlshell is currently ranked a "S2" Species of Concern in MT and is at risk because of very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable to extirpation in the state. This species is widespread in geographic area, but is declining in terms of area occupied and the number of sites with viable individuals; populations showing repeated reproduction (at least several age classes) are now the exception rather than the rule. Montana currently has only 14 "excellent" viable populations out of ~120 known locations (Stagliano 2010). Short term trends show populations declining by ~20% over the last decade (Stagliano 2015).										
<b>Oreohelix alpina</b> Alpine Mountainsnail	<b>Oreohelicidae</b> Mountain Snails	G2	S1					100%	1%	Limestone talus, alpine
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> Lake, Lewis and Clark, Missoula, Powell										

<b>Oreohelix amariradix</b> Bitterroot Mountainsnail	<b>Oreohelicidae</b> Mountain Snails	G1G2	S1S2					100%	1%	Talus, dry conifer forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Missoula								
<b>Oreohelix carinifera</b> Keeled Mountainsnail	<b>Oreohelicidae</b> Mountain Snails	G1	S1					100%	1%	Limestone, dry conifer forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Granite, Missoula, Powell								
<b>Oreohelix elrodi</b> Carinate Mountainsnail	<b>Oreohelicidae</b> Mountain Snails	G2	S1					100%	1%	Talus, mixed mesic conifer forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Lake, Lewis and Clark								
<b>Oreohelix haydeni</b> Lyrate Mountainsnail	<b>Oreohelicidae</b> Mountain Snails	G2	S1S3							Limestone, dry conifer forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Granite, Mineral, Missoula								
<b>Oreohelix pygmaea</b> Pygmy Mountainsnail	<b>Oreohelicidae</b> Mountain Snails	G2	S1							Limestone, dry conifer forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Big Horn, Carbon								
<b>Oreohelix strigosa berryi</b> Berry's Mountainsnail	<b>Oreohelicidae</b> Mountain Snails	G5T2	S1S2					67%	1%	Limestone talus
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Broadwater, Carbon, Fergus, Golden Valley, Meagher, Park								
<b>Oreohelix yavapai mariae</b> Gallatin Mountainsnail	<b>Oreohelicidae</b> Mountain Snails	G5T1	S1					100%	1%	Limestone talus, dry conifer woodland
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Gallatin								
<b>Physa megalochlamys</b> Large-mantle Physa	<b>Physidae</b> Physas	G3G4	S1					5%	1%	Wetlands / lakes with emergent veg
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Lake State Rank Reason: Due to this restricted distribution and only a few known occurrences, this species was placed on the MT Species of Concern list as S1, critically imperiled. It is at high risk of extirpation in the state because of very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat.								
<b>Polygyrella polygyrella</b> Humped Coin	<b>Megomphicidae</b> Coins	G3	S1S2					75%	1%	Moist conifer forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Mineral, Ravalli, Sanders								
<b>Pristiloma idahoense</b> Thinlip Tightcoil	<b>Zonitidae</b> Gems / Glasses / Glosses	G3	S1S3							Mesic/moist conifer forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Ravalli								
<b>Pristiloma wascoense</b> Shiny Tightcoil	<b>Zonitidae</b> Gems / Glasses / Glosses	G3G4	S1S3							Mesic/moist conifer forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Deer Lodge, Flathead, Glacier, Granite, Lake, Lincoln, Mineral								
<b>Prophysaon andersoni</b> Reticulate Taildropper	<b>Arionidae</b> Arionid Slugs	G5	S1S2						1%	Mesic/moist conifer forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Flathead, Sanders								
<b>Prophysaon humile</b> Smoky Taildropper	<b>Arionidae</b> Arionid Slugs	G3	S2S3					50%	12%	Mesic/moist conifer forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Flathead, Lake, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli, Sanders								
<b>Pyrgulopsis bedfordensis</b> Bedford Springsnail	<b>Hydrobiidae</b> Amnicolas / Dusksnails	G1	S1					100%	1%	Springs
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Broadwater State Rank Reason: Due to this restricted distribution and only known occurrence, this species was given a conservation status rank, G1 (Globally Rare) and placed on the MT Species of Concern list as S1, critically imperiled								
<b>Pyrgulopsis blainica</b> Blaine Pyrg	<b>Hydrobiidae</b> Amnicolas / Dusksnails	G1	S1							Springs
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Madison State Rank Reason: Due to this restricted distribution and only known occurrence, this species was given a conservation status rank, G1 (Globally Rare) and placed on the MT Species of Concern list as S1, critically imperiled								
<b>Udosarx lyrata</b> Lyre Mantleslug	<b>Arionidae</b> Arionid Slugs	G3	S1					50%	2%	Mesic/moist conifer forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli								
<b>Zacoleus idahoensis</b> Sheathed Slug	<b>Arionidae</b> Arionid Slugs	G3G4	S2S3					50%	11%	Mesic/moist conifer forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Flathead, Lake, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli, Sanders								

INVERTEBRATES - OTHER								13 SPECIES		
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	FWP SWAP	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
ARACHNIDS										
<b>Sclerobunus cavicolens</b> A Cave Obligate Harvestman	<b>Triaenonychidae</b>	G1G2	S1S2					100%	1%	Caves
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Jefferson, Madison								
CRUSTACEANS										
<b>Salmasellus steganothrix</b> A Cave Obligate Isopod	<b>Asellidae</b> Pill / Sow Bugs	G2G3	S1S2					70%	1%	Cave springs
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Flathead State Rank Reason: This Subterranean Cave Obligate Isopod is currently listed as "S1S2" in MT due to extremely limited and/or rapidly declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it highly vulnerable to global extinction or extirpation in the state. These subterranean isopods are generally endemic to only a few locations; this one having only been reported in Montana from Algal Cave in Glacier National Park, and the subterranean alluvial floodplain between the Flathead and Whitefish rivers in the Kalispell Valley, both in Flathead County.								
<b>Stygobromus glacialis</b> Glacier Amphipod	<b>Crangonyctidae</b> Gammarid Amphipods	G1	S1S2					100%	1%	Subterranean Aquatic Ecosystems
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Flathead, Glacier State Rank Reason: This Subterranean Amphipod is currently listed as "S1S2" in MT due to extremely limited and/or rapidly declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it highly vulnerable to global extinction or extirpation in the state. These subterranean amphipods are generally endemic to a few locations.								
<b>Stygobromus montanensis</b> A Subterranean Amphipod	<b>Crangonyctidae</b> Gammarid Amphipods	G1G2	S1S2					100%	1%	Subterranean Aquatic Ecosystems
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Ravalli State Rank Reason: This Subterranean Amphipod is currently listed as "S1S2" in MT due to extremely limited and/or rapidly declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it highly vulnerable to global extinction or extirpation in the state. These subterranean amphipods are generally endemic to a few locations.								
<b>Stygobromus obscurus</b> A Subterranean Amphipod	<b>Crangonyctidae</b> Gammarid Amphipods	G1G2	S1S2					100%	1%	Subterranean Aquatic Ecosystems
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Ravalli State Rank Reason: This Subterranean Amphipod is currently listed as "S1S2" in MT due to extremely limited and/or rapidly declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it highly vulnerable to global extinction or extirpation in the state. These subterranean amphipods are generally endemic to a few locations.								
<b>Stygobromus puteanus</b> A Subterranean Amphipod	<b>Crangonyctidae</b> Gammarid Amphipods	G1G2	S1S2					100%	1%	Subterranean Aquatic Ecosystems
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Broadwater, Gallatin State Rank Reason: This Subterranean Amphipod is currently listed as "S1S2" in MT due to extremely limited and/or rapidly declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it highly vulnerable to global extinction or extirpation in the state. These subterranean amphipods are generally endemic to a few locations.								
<b>Stygobromus tritus</b> A Subterranean Amphipod	<b>Crangonyctidae</b> Gammarid Amphipods	G1G2	S1S2					100%	1%	Subterranean Aquatic Ecosystems
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Missoula, Ravalli State Rank Reason: This Subterranean Amphipod is currently listed as "S1S2" in MT due to extremely limited and/or rapidly declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it highly vulnerable to global extinction or extirpation in the state. These subterranean amphipods are generally endemic to a few locations.								
FRESHWATER SPONGES										
<b>Ephydatia cooperensis</b> A Freshwater Sponge	<b>Spongillidae</b> Freshwater Sponges	G1	S1S3					100%	1%	Lakes
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Missoula, Powell State Rank Reason: This Freshwater Sponge is currently ranked a "S1S3" Species of Concern in MT and is at risk because of very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable to extirpation in the state. Known from a few locations in lakes of northwest Montana.								
MILLIPEDES										
<b>Adrityla cucullata</b> A Millipede	<b>Adritylidae</b> Adritylid Millipedes	G1G3	S1S3							Dry mixed conifer forest clearings
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Missoula								
<b>Austrotyla montani</b> A Millipede	<b>Conotylidae</b> Conotylid Millipedes	G1G3	S1S3							Mixed conifer forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Missoula								
<b>Corypus cochlearis</b> A Millipede	<b>Conotylidae</b> Conotylid Millipedes	G1G3	S1S3							Mixed conifer forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Missoula, Sanders								
<b>Orthogmus oculatus</b> A Millipede	<b>Conotylidae</b> Conotylid Millipedes	G1G3	S1S3							Mixed conifer forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Sanders								

<b>Taiyutyla curvata</b> A Millipede	<b>Conotylidae</b> Conotylid Millipedes	G1G3	S1S3						Moist mixed conifer forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Lincoln							

## All Records (no filtering)

MAMMALS (MAMMALIA)										14 SPECIES
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	FWP SWAP	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
<b>Chaetodipus hispidus</b> Hispid Pocket Mouse	<b>Heteromyidae</b> Pocket Mice / Kangaroo Rats	G5	SNR				SGIN	1%	2%	Mixed grassland dry forest
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Species is known from less than 10 observations and data to assess the conservation status in Montana are not available, and further surveys are needed.										
<b>Erethizon dorsatum</b> North American Porcupine	<b>Erethizontidae</b> Porcupines	G5	S3S4				SGIN	3%	100%	Mixed forest
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Although commonly observed and presumably secure in eastern Montana, this species has undergone significant and possibly catastrophic declines in conifer forests west of the Continental Divide. The cause of these declines is unknown, and there is considerable uncertainty what effect this will have on the persistence of the species within this region of the state.										
<b>Lasionycteris noctivagans</b> Silver-haired Bat	<b>Vespertilionidae</b> Bats	G3G4	S4					4%	100%	Riparian and forest
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b>										
<b>Lepus californicus</b> Black-tailed Jackrabbit	<b>Leporidae</b> Rabbits	G5	SNR				SGIN	1%	3%	Sagebrush grassland
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This species has rarely been observed and little data are available to assess the conservation status in Montana.										
<b>Marmota caligata</b> Hoary Marmot	<b>Sciuridae</b> Squirrels	G5	S3S4				SGIN	4%	19%	Alpine / Subalpine slopes
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b>										
<b>Microtus richardsoni</b> North American Water Vole	<b>Cricetidae</b> New World Mice / Rats / Voles	G5	S4					17%	34%	Alpine and subalpine aquatic habitats
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Species is restricted to small fast-flowing creeks and streams, but most core habitat is protected as wilderness. More data are needed to understand population trends and better understand threats to the species.										
<b>Peromyscus leucopus</b> White-footed Mouse	<b>Cricetidae</b> New World Mice / Rats / Voles	G5	S4					2%	58%	Riparian shrub
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> White-footed Mouse may be relatively common in riparian forest along river drainages in eastern Montana, but data to assess status components are difficult to obtain. Species is readily captured, but difficult to distinguish from the ubiquitous Deer Mouse where the species co-occur. More data to assess trends and threats are needed.										
<b>Sorex haydeni</b> Hayden's Shrew	<b>Soricidae</b> Shrews	G5	S3S4					5%	65%	Grasslands
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Species faces threats from development and degradation of native prairie habitats. Species is infrequently observed, so it is difficult to assess threats and trends.										
<b>Spilogale gracilis</b> Western Spotted Skunk	<b>Mephitidae</b> Skunks	G5	SNR				SGIN	1%	22%	Riparian shrub
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This species has rarely been observed and little data are available to assess the conservation status in Montana.										
<b>Tamias umbrinus</b> Uinta Chipmunk	<b>Sciuridae</b> Squirrels	G5	SNR				SGIN	1%	8%	High elevation conifer forest
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Species is known from less than 10 observations and data to assess the conservation status in Montana are not available, and further surveys are needed.										
<b>Thomomys idahoensis</b> Idaho Pocket Gopher	<b>Geomyidae</b> Pocket Gophers	G4	S2S4				SGIN	33%	6%	Open habitat / generalist
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b>										
<b>Urocitellus armatus</b> Uinta Ground Squirrel	<b>Sciuridae</b> Squirrels	G5	S3S4				SGIN	14%	8%	Open grassy edges
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Due to infrequent observations distribution, threats, and status are uncertain within the state.										
<b>Urocitellus elegans</b> Wyoming Ground Squirrel	<b>Sciuridae</b> Squirrels	G5	S3S4					23%	9%	Open habitat / sage grasslands / montane meadows
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Due to infrequent observations distribution, threats, and status are uncertain within the state.										
<b>Zapus hudsonius</b> Meadow Jumping Mouse	<b>Dipodidae</b> Jumping Mice	G5	SNR				SGIN	1%	20%	Riparian and moist grassland
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This species has rarely been observed and little data are available to assess the conservation status in Montana.										

BIRDS (AVES)										17 SPECIES
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	FWP SWAP	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
<b>Aegolius funereus</b> Boreal Owl	<b>Strigidae</b> Owls	G5	S3S4	MBTA			SGIN	2%	39%	Conifer forest
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Very little is known about population size or population trends and there is concern over the impacts of forest disease, fire, and timber harvest because the species is dependent on mature spruce/fir forests.								
<b>Asio flammeus</b> Short-eared Owl	<b>Strigidae</b> Owls	G5	S4	MBTA; BCC11; BCC17				2%	100%	Grasslands
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:								
<b>Bucephala islandica</b> Barrow's Goldeneye	<b>Anatidae</b> Swans / Geese / Ducks	G5	S4	MBTA			SGIN	2%	31%	Mountain Lakes and Wetlands
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:								
<b>Chaetura pelagica</b> Chimney Swift	<b>Apodidae</b> Swifts	G4G5	S3S4B	MBTA; BCC11			SGIN	1%	59%	Chimneys, caves, hollow trees
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:								
<b>Leiothlypis peregrina</b> Tennessee Warbler	<b>Parulidae</b> Warblers	G5	S3S4B	MBTA				1%	11%	Forest wetland
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:								
<b>Lophodytes cucullatus</b> Hooded Merganser	<b>Anatidae</b> Swans / Geese / Ducks	G5	S4	MBTA			SGIN	2%	100%	Rivers, Riparian/Wetland
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:								
<b>Megascops asio</b> Eastern Screech-Owl	<b>Strigidae</b> Owls	G5	S3S4	MBTA				4%	74%	Riparian forest
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:								
<b>Megascops kennicottii</b> Western Screech-Owl	<b>Strigidae</b> Owls	G4G5	S3S4	MBTA			SGIN	3%	34%	Riparian forest
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Species lacks baseline assessment and monitoring data. The species may face threats to mature forest nest sites in riparian areas due to development, altered hydrology, and grazing, but how operational these threats are is uncertain. Thus, the species is most appropriately placed on the Potential Species of Concern list with a state conservation status rank of S3S4 until more information is available.								
<b>Mniotilta varia</b> Black-and-white Warbler	<b>Parulidae</b> Warblers	G5	S4B	MBTA				1%	27%	Deciduous forest
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:								
<b>Phalaenoptilus nuttallii</b> Common Poorwill	<b>Caprimulgidae</b> Nightjars	G5	S4B	MBTA			SGIN	4%	100%	Shrub grassland
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: <b>State Rank Reason:</b> Although species lacks monitoring data, populations are assumed to be stable, habitats seem to be intact, and threats are not believed to be significant at the present time.								
<b>Seiurus aurocapilla</b> Ovenbird	<b>Parulidae</b> Warblers	G5	S4B	MBTA				5%	75%	Deciduous forest
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:								
<b>Selasphorus platycercus</b> Broad-tailed Hummingbird	<b>Trochilidae</b> Hummingbirds	G5	S4B	MBTA; BCC10			SGIN	1%	5%	Montane shrublands / woodlands
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:								
<b>Selasphorus rufus</b> Rufous Hummingbird	<b>Trochilidae</b> Hummingbirds	G4	S4B	MBTA; BCC10				9%	45%	Riparian shrub
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:								
<b>Sialia sialis</b> Eastern Bluebird	<b>Turdidae</b> Thrushes	G5	S4B	MBTA				1%	35%	Prairie woodlands
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:								
<b>Spiza americana</b> Dickcissel	<b>Cardinalidae</b> Tanagers / Cardinals / Buntings	G5	S4B	MBTA				3%	45%	Grasslands
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:								
<b>Tyrannus vociferans</b> Cassin's Kingbird	<b>Tyrannidae</b> Flycatchers	G5	S4B	MBTA				1%	26%	Riparian forest
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:								
<b>Vireo plumbeus</b> Plumbeous Vireo	<b>Vireonidae</b> Vireos	G5	S3S4B	MBTA				1%	31%	Conifer forest
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:								

REPTILES (REPTILIA)	1 SPECIES
---------------------	-----------





<b>Colias gigantea</b> Giant Sulphur	<b>Pieridae</b> Orange-tip / White / Sulphur Butterflies	G5	S3						38%	Montane willow bogs
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:										
<b>Colias nastes</b> Labrador Sulphur	<b>Pieridae</b> Orange-tip / White / Sulphur Butterflies	G5	S2S3						6%	Alpine
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:										
<b>Erebia callias</b> Colorado Alpine	<b>Nymphalidae</b> Brush-footed Butterflies	G4	S2S3						5%	Alpine
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:										
<b>Erebia discoidalis</b> Red-disked Alpine	<b>Nymphalidae</b> Brush-footed Butterflies	G5	S3S5						11%	Grassland, bogs
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:										
<b>Euchloe creusa</b> Northern Marble	<b>Pieridae</b> Orange-tip / White / Sulphur Butterflies	G5	S1S3						1%	Alpine tundra, subalpine forest openings
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:										
<b>Lethe eurydice</b> Eyed Brown	<b>Nymphalidae</b> Brush-footed Butterflies	G5	S2S3						6%	Wetlands
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:										
<b>Limenitis arthemis</b> Red-spotted Admiral	<b>Nymphalidae</b> Brush-footed Butterflies	G5	S2S3						47%	Riparian forest
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:										
<b>Oeneis bore</b> White-veined Arctic	<b>Nymphalidae</b> Brush-footed Butterflies	G5	S2S3						4%	Alpine
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:										
<b>Oeneis melissa</b> Melissa Arctic	<b>Nymphalidae</b> Brush-footed Butterflies	G5	S2S3						12%	Alpine
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:										
<b>Papilio indra</b> Indra Swallowtail	<b>Papilionidae</b> Swallowtail Butterflies	G5?	S2S3						56%	Open rocky habitats
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:										
<b>Phyciodes batesii</b> Tawny Crescent	<b>Nymphalidae</b> Brush-footed Butterflies	G5	S2S3						49%	Grasslands
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:										
CADDISFLIES										
<b>Agapetus montanus</b> An Agapetus Caddisfly	<b>Glossosomatidae</b> Glossosomatid Caddisflies	G3	S3					25%	39%	Valley / mountain forested streams
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: State Rank Reason: This Glossosomatid Caddisfly is currently ranked a "S3" Potential Species of Concern in MT and is potentially at risk because of limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable. This species was ranked a species of concern in 2006, but additional occurrence records and range expansions has moved it to the Potential Species of Concern list.										
<b>Rhyacophila oreia</b> A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	<b>Rhyacophilidae</b> Primitive Caddisflies	G2	SNR							Mountain Springs
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: State Rank Reason: This Rhyacophilan Caddisfly is currently ranked a "SNR" a Potential Species of Concern in MT and at risk because of very limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable to extirpation in the state. Limited sites with small populations, and the species is difficult to identify without adult specimens. Only 2 records exist for Montana										
<b>Sericostriata surdickae</b> Northern Rocky Mountains Refugium Caddisfly	<b>Uenoidae</b> Uenoid Caddisflies	G3	S3					33%	5%	Small forested mountain streams
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: State Rank Reason: This Northern Rocky Mountains Refugium Caddisfly is currently ranked a "S3" Potential Species of Concern in MT and is potentially at risk because of limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable. This species was ranked a species of concern in 2006, but additional occurrence records and range expansions has moved it to the Potential Species of Concern list.										
DAMSELFLIES										
<b>Argia alberta</b> Paiute Dancer	<b>Coenagrionidae</b> Narrow-winged Damselflies	G4	S2S3						64%	Springs/Ponded Springs
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: State Rank Reason: The Paiute Dancer damselfly is currently listed as an "S2S3" species of potential concern in Montana because they are potentially at risk because of limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.										
<b>Argia emma</b> Emma's Dancer	<b>Coenagrionidae</b> Narrow-winged Damselflies	G5	S3S5						74%	Streams and Rivers
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: State Rank Reason: Emma's Dancer damselfly is currently listed as an "S3S5" species of potential concern in Montana because they are potentially at risk because of limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.										
<b>Argia vivida</b> Vivid Dancer	<b>Coenagrionidae</b> Narrow-winged Damselflies	G5	S3S5					13%	89%	Streams and Rivers
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:										

<b>Coenagrion angulatum</b> Prairie Bluet	<b>Coenagrionidae</b> Narrow-winged Damselflies	G5	S1S3				16%	32%	Small prairie streams / wetlands
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Prairie Bluet damselfly is currently listed as an "S1S3" species of potential concern in Montana because they are potentially at risk because of limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas. This rank is based on limited collections, but is probably more widespread than the rank implies.									
<b>Enallagma civile</b> Familiar Bluet	<b>Coenagrionidae</b> Narrow-winged Damselflies	G5	S2S4					45%	Wetlands / lakes with emergent veg
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Familiar Bluet damselfly is currently listed as an "S2S4" species of potential concern in Montana because they are potentially at risk because of limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas. This rank is based on limited collections, but is probably more widespread than the rank implies.									
<b>Enallagma clausum</b> Alkali Bluet	<b>Coenagrionidae</b> Narrow-winged Damselflies	G5	S2S4				17%	81%	Prairie streams / wetlands
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Alkali Bluet damselfly is currently listed as an "S2S4" species of potential concern in Montana because they are potentially at risk because of limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas. This rank is based on limited collections, but is probably more widespread than the rank implies.									
<b>Enallagma praevarum</b> Arroyo Bluet	<b>Coenagrionidae</b> Narrow-winged Damselflies	G5	S3S5					42%	Prairie streams / wetlands
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Arroyo Bluet damselfly is currently listed as an "S3S5" species of potential concern in Montana because they are potentially at risk because of limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas. This rank was based on limited collections, but this species is more widespread than the rank implies.									
<b>DRAGONFLIES</b>									
<b>Aeshna constricta</b> Lance-tipped Darner	<b>Aeshnidae</b> Darner Dragonflies	G5	S1S3					100%	Wetlands / lakes with emergent veg
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Lance-tipped Darner is currently ranked S1S3 as a "potential species of concern" in Montana because it is potentially at risk of extirpation in the state due to limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.									
<b>Aeshna eremita</b> Lake Darner	<b>Aeshnidae</b> Darner Dragonflies	G5	S3S4					45%	Wetlands / lakes with emergent veg
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Lake Darner is currently ranked S3S4 as a "potential species of concern" in Montana because it is potentially at risk of extirpation in the state due to limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.									
<b>Aeshna juncea</b> Sedge Darner	<b>Aeshnidae</b> Darner Dragonflies	G5	S3S5					32%	Wetlands
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Sedge Darner is currently ranked S3S5 as a "potential species of concern" in Montana because it is potentially at risk of extirpation in the state, due to limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.									
<b>Aeshna sitchensis</b> Zigzag Darner	<b>Aeshnidae</b> Darner Dragonflies	G5	S2S3					32%	Wetlands
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Zigzag Darner is currently ranked S2S3 as a "potential species of concern" in Montana because it is potentially at risk of extirpation in the state, due to limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.									
<b>Aeshna tuberculifera</b> Black-tipped Darner	<b>Aeshnidae</b> Darner Dragonflies	G5	S2S4					17%	Wetlands / lakes with emergent veg
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Black-tipped Darner is currently ranked S2S4 as a "potential species of concern" in Montana because it is potentially at risk of extirpation in the state, due to limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.									
<b>Arigomphus cornutus</b> Horned Clubtail	<b>Gomphidae</b> Clubtail Dragonflies	G4	S2S4					6%	Prairie Streams / Rivers
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Horned Clubtail dragonfly is currently listed as an "S2S4" species of potential concern in Montana because they are potentially at risk because of limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas. This rank is based on limited collections, but is probably more widespread than the rank implies.									
<b>Epitheca spinigera</b> Spiny Baskettail	<b>Corduliidae</b> Emerald Dragonflies	G5	S3S5					18%	Wetlands / lakes with emergent veg
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Spiny Baskettail is currently ranked S3S5 as a "potential species of concern" in Montana because it is potentially at risk of extirpation in the state, due to limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.									
<b>Gomphus externus</b> Plains Clubtail	<b>Gomphidae</b> Clubtail Dragonflies	G5	S2S4					30%	Large prairie rivers
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The plains clubtail is currently ranked S2S4 as a "potential species of concern" in Montana because it is potentially at risk of extirpation in the state due to limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.									
<b>Gomphus graslinellus</b> Pronghorn Clubtail	<b>Gomphidae</b> Clubtail Dragonflies	G5	S3S5					65%	Large prairie rivers

		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The pronghorn clubtail is currently ranked S3S5 as a "potential species of concern" in Montana because it is potentially at risk of extirpation in the state due to limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.							
<b>Ladona julia</b> Chalk-fronted Corporal	<b>Libellulidae</b> Skimmer Dragonflies	G5	S3S4					16%	Wetlands / lakes with emergent veg
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Chalk-fronted Corporal dragonfly is currently listed as an "S3S4" species of concern in Montana because they are potentially at risk because of limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.							
<b>Leucorrhinia glacialis</b> Crimson-ringed Whiteface	<b>Libellulidae</b> Skimmer Dragonflies	G5	S3					32%	Wetlands / lakes with emergent veg
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Crimson-ringed Whiteface is currently ranked S3 as a "potential species of concern" in Montana because it is potentially at risk of extirpation in the state, due to limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.							
<b>Libellula saturata</b> Flame Skimmer	<b>Libellulidae</b> Skimmer Dragonflies	G5	S2S4					47%	Wetlands / lakes with emergent veg
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Flame Skimmer dragonfly is currently listed as an "S2S4" species of concern in Montana because they are potentially at risk because of limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.							
<b>Ophiogomphus occidentis</b> Sinuous Snaketail	<b>Gomphidae</b> Clubtail Dragonflies	G5	S2S4					17%	Large cold rivers
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The sinuous snaketail is currently ranked S2S4 as a "potential species of concern" in Montana because it is potentially at risk of extirpation in the state due to limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas. Recent collections are expanding our knowledge and its known distribution in the state (Kohler, pers. comm.)							
<b>Rhionaeschna californica</b> California Darner	<b>Aeshnidae</b> Darner Dragonflies	G5	S3S5					69%	Wetlands / lakes with emergent veg
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The California Darner is currently ranked S3S5 as a "potential species of concern" in Montana because it is potentially at risk of extirpation in the state due to limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.							
<b>Rhionaeschna multicolor</b> Blue-eyed Darner	<b>Aeshnidae</b> Darner Dragonflies	G5	S2S4					84%	Wetlands / lakes with emergent veg
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Blue-eyed Darner is currently ranked S2S4 as a "potential species of concern" in Montana because it is potentially at risk of extirpation in the state, due to limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.							
<b>Somatochlora albicincta</b> Ringed Emerald	<b>Corduliidae</b> Emerald Dragonflies	G5	S1S3					19%	Wetlands
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Ringed Emerald is currently ranked S1S3 as a "potential species of concern" in Montana because it is potentially at risk of extirpation in the state, due to limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.							
<b>Somatochlora hudsonica</b> Hudsonian Emerald	<b>Corduliidae</b> Emerald Dragonflies	G5	S2S4					32%	Wetlands / lakes with emergent veg
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Hudsonian emerald dragonfly is currently listed as an "S2S4" species of concern in Montana because they are potentially at risk because of limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.							
<b>Somatochlora minor</b> Ocellated Emerald	<b>Corduliidae</b> Emerald Dragonflies	G5	S2S4					56%	Wetlands / lakes with emergent veg
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Ocellated emerald dragonfly is currently listed as an "S2S4" potential species of concern in Montana because they are potentially at risk because of limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.							
<b>Somatochlora semicircularis</b> Mountain Emerald	<b>Corduliidae</b> Emerald Dragonflies	G5	S3S5					32%	Wetlands
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Mountain Emerald is currently ranked S3S5 as a "potential species of concern" in Montana because it is potentially at risk of extirpation in the state, due to limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.							
<b>Sympetrum madidum</b> Red-veined Meadowhawk	<b>Libellulidae</b> Skimmer Dragonflies	G5	S2S3					100%	Wetlands / lakes with emergent veg
		<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Red-veined Meadowhawk dragonfly is currently listed as an "S2S3" species of concern in Montana because they are potentially at risk because of limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas. The extension of their range into eastern Montana will likely remove this species from the list with a new status review.							
<b>MAYFLIES</b>									

<b>Anaetris eximia</b> A Sand-dwelling Mayfly	<b>Acanthametropodidae</b> Acanthametropodid Mayflies	G3	S3							Large prairie rivers
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This sand-dwelling mayfly is currently ranked S3 as a "potential species of concern" in Montana because is potentially at risk of extirpation in the state due to limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas. The specialized habitat this species requires in prairie rivers has been lost with the damming and diverting of our large prairie rivers such as the Bighorn, Tongue, Milk and Marias.										
<b>Baetisca columbiana</b> A Mayfly	<b>Baetiscidae</b>	G2G4	SNR							Large, cold rivers
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b>										
<b>Caudatella edmundsi</b> Northern Rocky Mountains Refugium Mayfly	<b>Ephemereillidae</b> Ephemereillid Mayflies	G4	S3					25%	10%	Small forested mountain streams
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> This NRM Mayfly is currently ranked S3 as a "potential species of concern" in Montana because it is potentially at risk of extirpation in the state due to limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas. This species was taken off the SOC list in 2011 after targeted habitat sampling found many more occurrences and we have determined that they are fairly wide-ranging in the western portion of the state, but still worthy of being watched for future declines.										
<b>STONEFLIES</b>										
<b>Bolshecapnia missiona</b> Mission Mountains Snowfly	<b>Capniidae</b> Small Winter Stoneflies	G2	SNR							Mountain Streams
<b>Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:</b> <b>State Rank Reason:</b> The Mission Mtn Stonefly is currently listed as an "SNR" species of potential concern in Montana because they are potentially at risk because of limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas. This rank is based on limited collections, but is probably more widespread than the rank implies. This species is currently known from only about a half dozen creeks in Flathead, Lake and Missoula Counties, all in Montana (Baumann and Potter 2007, Newell et al. 2008).										

INVERTEBRATES - MOLLUSKS									3 SPECIES	
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	FWP SWAP	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
<b>Fluminicola fuscus</b> Columbia Pebblesnail	<b>Hydrobiidae</b> Amnicolas / Duskysnails	G2	SH							Medium- and large-sized rivers
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:										
<b>Radiodiscus abietum</b> Fir Pinwheel	<b>Charopidae</b> Pinwheels	G4	S3S4						8%	Moist conifer forests
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:										
<b>Valvata tricarinata</b> Threeridge Valvata	<b>Valvatidae</b> Valvatas	G5	S2S3						1%	Large Rivers / Lakes
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: State Rank Reason: The Three-ridge valvata is currently ranked a "S2S3" Potential Species of Concern in MT and is potentially at risk because of limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable. Known occurrences in Montana are widely disjunct.										

INVERTEBRATES - OTHER										4 SPECIES
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	FWP SWAP	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
FRESHWATER SPONGES										
Heteromeyenia baileyi A Freshwater Sponge	Spongillidae Freshwater Sponges	G5	S153							Lakes
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: State Rank Reason: This Freshwater Sponge is currently ranked a "S153" Potential Species of Concern in MT and is potentially at risk because of limited and/or potentially declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable. Known occurrences in Montana are limited to one lake in Lincoln County.								
MILLIPEDES										
Endopus parvipes A Millipede	Conotylidae Conotylid Millipedes	GHQ	SNR							Subalpine mixed conifer forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: State Rank Reason: The status of this species is uncertain due to a lack of data and taxonomic uncertainty								
Lophomus laxus A Millipede	Conotylidae Conotylid Millipedes	GH	SNR							Mixed conifer forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: State Rank Reason: This endemic species has recieved little survey effort in recent years and status is uncertain due to lack of data.								
Orophe cabinetus A Millipede	Xystodesmidae Xystodesmid Millipedes	GH	SNR							Moist mixed conifer forests
		Species Occurrences verified in these Counties:								

All Records (no filtering)

BIRDS (AVES)										2 SPECIES
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	FWP SWAP	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
<b>Calidris canutus</b> Red Knot	<b>Scolopacidae</b> Sandpipers	G4	SNA	LT; MBTA		THREATENED		0%	0%	
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Cascade, Chouteau, Phillips, Teton										
<b>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</b> Bald Eagle	<b>Accipitridae</b> Hawks / Kites / Eagles	G5	S4	DM; BGEPa; MBTA	Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, CG, KOOT, LOLO)	SENSITIVE		2%	100%	Riparian forest
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Deer Lodge, Fallon, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Garfield, Glacier, Golden Valley, Granite, Hill, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Liberty, Lincoln, Madison, Mccone, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Powder River, Powell, Prairie, Ravalli, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sanders, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone										
State Rank Reason: Populations numbers have steadily increased since the 1980s and breeding pairs now occupy a high percentage of suitable habitat across the state. However the species is still protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.										



**This section is not Filtered**

ADDITIONS TO STATEWIDE LIST		
SPECIES	DATE	NOTES
<b>Myotis evotis</b> Long-eared Myotis	2/19/2021	Recent review of the ranking criteria have suggested that a rank of S3 may be more appropriate due to increased threats from WNS. Since last review the species has been shown to exhibit symptomatic WNS when exposed to Pd and warranting an increased threat rank and inclusion on the SOC list due to potential impacts on statewide populations.
<b>Myotis volans</b> Long-legged Myotis	2/19/2021	Recent review of the ranking criteria have suggested that a rank of S3 may be more appropriate due to increased threats from WNS. Since last review the species has been shown to exhibit symptomatic WNS when exposed to Pd and warranting an increased threat rank and inclusion on the SOC list due to potential impacts on statewide populations.
<b>Danaus plexippus</b> Monarch	2/19/2021	In December 2020, US Fish and Wildlife Service species status assessment for the Monarch Butterfly was released ( <a href="https://www.fws.gov/savethemonarch/pdfs/Monarch-SSA-report.pdf">https://www.fws.gov/savethemonarch/pdfs/Monarch-SSA-report.pdf</a> ). This status assessment includes data on both the eastern and western North American populations of the species and provides data to rank the species within Montana. After review of the statewide distribution and habitat as well as projected trend for the populations that occur in the state the species rank was lowered from S4 to S2S3 to reflect ongoing declines and the high probability of extinction of the western population by 2050.
<b>Atrytone arogos</b> Arogos Skipper	4/16/2020	Species added to the SOC list because it is globally rare/ threatened (G2G3). More information is needed to refine state rank.
<b>Celastrina humulus</b> Hops Azure	4/16/2020	Species added to the SOC list because it is globally rare/ threatened (G2G3). More information is needed to refine state rank.
<b>Fisherola nuttalli</b> Shortface Lanx	10/31/2019	Based on repeated surveys of historic habitat this species appears to be declining precipitously and is at great risk of extirpation within Montana due to ongoing threats to persistence of the population isolated by damming of the Clark Fork River. Rank of SH inappropriate, updated to numeric rank as species is present in the state.
<b>Lasiurus borealis</b> Eastern Red Bat	9/25/2018	Recent surveys using acoustic detectors have shown this species to be present across much of central and eastern Montana during the summer and fall. Tree roosting bat species, including the Eastern Red Bat, are commonly killed at wind farms, which presents a substantial threat to the long-term viability of populations within the state.
<b>Myotis yumanensis</b> Yuma Myotis	9/25/2018	In Montana populations of this species are believed to be stable. However, the threat of catastrophic decline from White-Nose Syndrome, a fungal disease of bats responsible for the deaths of millions of individuals of closely related species in other areas, presents a treat of substantial declines within the state. Recent observations from Washington have confirmed the susceptibility of this species to WNS infection.
<b>Myotis septentrionalis</b> Northern Myotis	9/24/2018	Recent survey efforts have established year-round presence of the species in Montana, and have provided enough data to assign a status rank.
<b>Hemphillia skadei</b> Skade's Jumping-slug	6/7/2018	Species newly discovered in the state. Only a single occurrence is known in Montana from the western portion of the Cabinet Mountains. Habitat is limited to forested areas with cooler temperatures.
<b>Pyrgulopsis blainica</b> Blaine Pyrg	5/3/2016	Species is endemic to Montana and is only found in the outflow from one spring in Madison County.
<b>Cryptomastix sanburni</b> Kingston Oregonian	5/3/2016	Species is endemic to far western Montana and Idaho. There are no recent collections.
<b>Pristiloma idahoense</b> Thinlip Tightcoil	4/26/2016	Recently discovered in Montana. Lack of detection in recent broadscale terrestrial mollusk surveys indicates its rarity in Montana and the species is globally rare.
<b>Myotis lucifugus</b> Little Brown Myotis	4/21/2014	State risk upgraded from S4 to S3 because global risk was upgraded to G3 by NatureServe; state risk cannot be more secure than global risk.
<b>Cicindela arenicola</b> Saint Anthony Dune Tiger Beetle	10/7/2013	Species risk evaluated at S1S2 as a result of its global rarity and recently detected occupancy of isolated suitable habitat in the Centennial Sandhills of southwest Montana.
<b>Sorex eximius</b> Western Pygmy Shrew	5/10/2013	Risk evaluated at S3 due to apparent rarity and intrinsic vulnerability.
<b>Coccothraustes vespertinus</b> Evening Grosbeak	4/17/2012	Risk evaluated at S3 because populations in Montana and across the Northern Rockies have undergone significant recent declines.
<b>Pipilo chlorurus</b> Green-tailed Towhee	4/17/2012	Risk evaluated at S3 because populations in Montana and across the Northern Rockies have undergone recent declines.
<b>Surnia ulula</b> Northern Hawk Owl	4/17/2012	Risk evaluated at S3 because species has a small population and limited distribution in Montana.
<b>Ixoreus naevius</b> Varied Thrush	4/17/2012	Risk evaluated at S3 because species has undergone recent population declines in Montana and across the Northern Rockies and faces threats from fire, insect outbreak, and timber harvest related to climate change.
<b>Canis lupus</b> Gray Wolf	8/5/2010	On 8/5/2010 a judge in U.S. district court reversed the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's decision to delist, thereby placing them back on the Endangered Species List. The species was added back onto the Montana Species of Concern List despite its S4 ranking in order to make this federal status information available on environmental reviews.
<b>Myoxocephalus thompsonii</b> Deepwater Sculpin	4/8/2010	Risk evaluated at S3 due to extremely restricted distribution. This species occupies <=5% of Montana.
<b>Etheostoma exile</b> Iowa Darter	4/8/2010	Risk evaluated at S3 due primarily to restricted distribution. Montana populations also face threats from introductions of Northern Pike and intensive agriculture and grazing.
<b>Chrosomus eos</b> Northern Redbelly Dace	4/8/2010	Risk evaluated at S3 due to declining population trends that appear to be linked to the introduction of Northern Pike. Intensive agriculture and grazing also represent threats to the species.

ADDITIONS TO STATEWIDE LIST		
SPECIES	DATE	NOTES
<b>Prosopium coulterii</b> Pygmy Whitefish	4/8/2010	Risk evaluated at S3 due to restricted and disjunct distribution. This species occupies <=5% of Montana.
<b>Tympanuchus phasianellus</b> Sharp-tailed Grouse	2/26/2010	A recent genetic study indicates that populations formerly found west of the Continental Divide were more appropriately recognized as the same subspecies of Sharp-tailed Grouse found across eastern Montana rather than Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse. Therefore, populations of Sharp-tailed Grouse (Tympanuchus phasianellus) west of the Continental Divide are a Species of Concern with a state rank of S1 and populations east of the Continental Divide have a state rank of S4 and are not a Species of Concern.
<b>Grylloblatta campodeiformis</b> Northern Rock Crawler	2/1/2010	Species recently identified as occurring in the state. State risk assessed at S3S4 because the species is listed by Jarvis and Whiting (2006) as having near Threatened status by IUCN standards, but yet assessed by IUCN.
<b>Oreohelix haydeni</b> Lyrate Mountainsnail	1/7/2010	Species recently identified as occurring in the state during the course of a literature review. State risk assessed at S13 because Montana only represents a portion of the species' range and its global risk is rated at G23 by NatureServe.
<b>Oreohelix pygmaea</b> Pygmy Mountainsnail	1/7/2010	Species recently identified as occurring in the state during the course of a literature review. State risk assessed at S1 because its global risk is rated at G1 by NatureServe.
<b>Fluminicola fuscus</b> Columbia Pebblesnail	8/3/2009	Assessed at SH (historic) because although species has no recent records surveys have not been performed to rule out their ongoing presence.
<b>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</b> Black-billed Cuckoo	5/1/2009	Risk upgraded from S3S4 to S3 due to declining population trends in Montana and surrounding states and provinces.
<b>Himantopus mexicanus</b> Black-necked Stilt	5/1/2009	Risk upgraded from S3S4 to S3 due to threats to wetland habitats species is dependent on.
<b>Certhia americana</b> Brown Creeper	5/1/2009	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to threats to mature conifer forest habitats from insect outbreaks and fire.
<b>Aquila chrysaetos</b> Golden Eagle	5/1/2009	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to recent evidence for rangewide declines and threats posed from energy development.
<b>Ardea herodias</b> Great Blue Heron	5/1/2009	Risk upgraded from S3S4 to S3 due to declining population trends and threats to nesting habitat.
<b>Podiceps auritus</b> Horned Grebe	5/1/2009	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to declining population trends and threats to wetland breeding habitats.
<b>Accipiter gentilis</b> Northern Goshawk	5/1/2009	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to increased threats to habitat from insect outbreaks and fire.
<b>Troglodytes pacificus</b> Pacific Wren	5/1/2009	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to increased threats to habitat from insect outbreaks and fire.
<b>Dryocopus pileatus</b> Pileated Woodpecker	5/1/2009	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to increased threats to habitat from insect outbreaks and fire.
<b>Catharus fuscescens</b> Veery	5/1/2009	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to declining population trends and threats to riparian breeding habitat.
<b>Soyedina potteri</b> Northern Rocky Mountains Refugium Stonefly	5/1/2009	State risk upgraded to S2 because global risk was upgraded to G2 by NatureServe; state risk cannot be more secure than global risk.
<b>Lasiurus cinereus</b> Hoary Bat	10/1/2008	Risk upgraded from S3S4 to S3 due to threat posed by collision with wind turbines and threats to broadleaf riparian forests..
<b>Botaurus lentiginosus</b> American Bittern	10/1/2008	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to threats to wetland breeding habitats.
<b>Haemorhous cassinii</b> Cassin's Finch	10/1/2008	Risk upgraded from S5 to S3 due to declining population trends threats to conifer forest habitats from insect outbreaks and fire.
<b>Aechmophorus clarkii</b> Clark's Grebe	10/1/2008	Risk upgraded from S2S4 to S3 due to threats to wetland breeding habitats.
<b>Nucifraga columbiana</b> Clark's Nutcracker	10/1/2008	Risk upgraded from S5 to S3 due to declining population trends and threats to conifer forest habitats from disease, insect outbreaks, and fire.
<b>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</b> Pinyon Jay	10/1/2008	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to declining population trends.
<b>Rhyacophila gemona</b> A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	10/1/2008	Risk assessed at S2 as a result of baseline surveys and literature records indicating that the species is rare within its known range in Montana and because drought and climate change represent threats to the species' limited habitat.
<b>Rhyacophila rickeri</b> A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	10/1/2008	Risk assessed at S2 as a result of recent baseline surveys and literature records indicating that the species is rare within its known range in Montana and because drought and climate change represent threats to the species' limited habitat.

ADDITIONS TO STATEWIDE LIST		
SPECIES	DATE	NOTES
<b>Rhyacophila potteri</b> A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	10/1/2008	Risk assessed at S2 as a result of recent baseline surveys and literature records indicating that the species is rare within its known range in Montana and because drought and climate change represent threats to the species' limited habitat.
<b>Goereilla baumanni</b> Northern Rocky Mountains Refugium Caddisfly	10/1/2008	Risk assessed at S2 as a result of recent baseline surveys and literature records indicating that the species is rare within its known range in Montana and because drought and climate change represent threats to the species' limited habitat.
<b>Rossiana montana</b> Northern Rocky Mountains Refugium Caddisfly	10/1/2008	Risk assessed at S2 as a result of recent baseline surveys and literature records indicating that the species is rare within its known range in Montana and because drought and climate change represent threats to the species' limited habitat.
<b>Caurinella idahoensis</b> Lolo Mayfly	10/1/2008	Risk upgraded from S3 to S2 as a result of baseline surveys and literature records indicating that the species is rare within its known range in Montana and because drought and climate change represent threats to the species' limited habitat.
<b>Soliperla salish</b> Clearwater Roachfly	10/1/2008	Risk assessed at S2 as a result of recent baseline surveys and literature records indicating that the species is rare within its known range in Montana and because drought and climate change represent threats to the species' limited habitat.
<b>Hemphillia camelus</b> Pale Jumping-slug	10/1/2008	Risk upgraded from S13 to S12 because recent surveys indicate the species is quite rare within their known range in Montana.
<b>Prophysaon andersoni</b> Reticulate Taildropper	10/1/2008	Risk upgraded from S13 to S12 because recent surveys indicate the species is quite rare within their known range in Montana.
<b>Margaritifera falcata</b> Western Pearlshell	10/1/2008	Risk upgraded from S24 to S2 because recent surveys indicate the species has undergone dramatic declines across their former range in Montana.
<b>Blarina brevicauda</b> Northern Short-tailed Shrew	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S1S3 as a result of their recent detection in Montana with a likely limited distribution.
<b>Spilogale gracilis</b> Western Spotted Skunk	7/1/2006	Risk assessed with a range rank of S1S3 as a result of only a single detection of the species in Montana since 1995.
<b>Dicamptodon aterrimus</b> Idaho Giant Salamander	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S1S3 as a result of their recent detection in Montana with a likely limited distribution.
<b>Salvelinus namaycush</b> Lake Trout	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S2 due to declining trends in, and restricted distribution of, native populations.
<b>Stylurus intricatus</b> Brimstone Clubtail	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S1 because of rarity of habitat and threats to large prairie river breeding habitat.
<b>Raptoheptagenia cruentata</b> A Mayfly	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S2 because of rarity of habitat and threats to large prairie river breeding habitat.
<b>Anepeorus rusticus</b> A Sand-dwelling Mayfly	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S1 because of rarity of habitat and threats to large prairie river breeding habitat.
<b>Homoeoneuria alleni</b> A Sand-dwelling Mayfly	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S2 because of rarity of habitat and threats to large prairie river breeding habitat.
<b>Lachlania saskatchewanensis</b> A Sand-dwelling Mayfly	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S1 because of rarity of habitat and threats to large prairie river breeding habitat.
<b>Macdunnoa nipawinia</b> A Sand-dwelling Mayfly	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S2 because of rarity of habitat and threats to large prairie river breeding habitat.
<b>Pyrgulopsis bedfordensis</b> Bedford Springsnail	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S1 because species' known global distribution is restricted to a single warm spring on the west side of Canyon Ferry Reservoir.
<b>Kootenaia burkei</b> Pygmy Slug	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S12 due to rarity and limited known distribution.
<b>Haplotrema vancouverense</b> Robust Lancetooth	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S12 as a result of recent surveys and literature records indicating the species is rare with its known breeding range in Montana and because drought and climate change represent threats to the species' limited habitat.
<b>Prophysaon humile</b> Smoky Taildropper	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S13 as a result of recent surveys and literature records indicating the species is rare with its known breeding range in Montana and because drought and climate change represent threats to the species' limited habitat.
<b>Pacifastacus gambelii</b> Pilose Crayfish	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S1 because recent surveys have failed to detect them throughout their former known range in Montana.
<b>Ephydatia cooperensis</b> A Freshwater Sponge	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S13 because of rarity and limited known distribution.
<b>Adrityla cucullata</b> A Millipede	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S13 because of rarity and limited known distribution.

# ADDITIONS TO STATEWIDE LIST

SPECIES	DATE	NOTES
<b>Austrotyla montani</b> A Millipede	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S13 because of rarity and limited known distribution.
<b>Corypus cochlearis</b> A Millipede	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S13 because of rarity and limited known distribution.
<b>Endopus parvipes</b> A Millipede	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S13 because of rarity and limited known distribution.
<b>Lophomus laxis</b> A Millipede	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S13 because of rarity and limited known distribution.
<b>Orophe cabinetus</b> A Millipede	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S13 because of rarity and limited known distribution.
<b>Orthogmus oculus</b> A Millipede	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S13 because of rarity and limited known distribution.
<b>Taiyutyla curvata</b> A Millipede	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S13 because of rarity and limited known distribution.
<b>Lasiurus borealis</b> Eastern Red Bat	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S2S3 due to rarity, intrinsic vulnerability, and threats to habitat.
<b>Myotis septentrionalis</b> Northern Myotis	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S2S3 due to rarity and intrinsic vulnerability.
<b>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</b> Bobolink	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S2 due to declining population trends and threats to habitat.
<b>Spizella breweri</b> Brewer's Sparrow	7/1/2004	Risk upgraded from S4 to S2 due to threats to habitat.
<b>Calcarius ornatus</b> Chestnut-collared Longspur	7/1/2004	Risk upgraded from S5 to S3 due to declining population trends and threats to habitat.
<b>Ammodramus savannarum</b> Grasshopper Sparrow	7/1/2004	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to declining population trends and threats to habitat.
<b>Centrocercus urophasianus</b> Greater Sage-Grouse	7/1/2004	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to declining population trends and threats to habitat.
<b>Calamospiza melanocorys</b> Lark Bunting	7/1/2004	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to evaluation of threats faced by species.
<b>Lanius ludovicianus</b> Loggerhead Shrike	7/1/2004	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to declining population trends.
<b>Numenius americanus</b> Long-billed Curlew	7/1/2004	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to evaluation of threats faced by species.
<b>Oreoscoptes montanus</b> Sage Thrasher	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S3 due to declining population trends and threats to habitat.
<b>Buteo swainsoni</b> Swainson's Hawk	7/1/2004	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to evaluation of threats faced by species.
<b>Rhynchophanes mccownii</b> Thick-billed Longspur	7/1/2004	Risk upgraded from S4 to S2 due to declining population trends and threats to habitat.
<b>Boloria alberta</b> Alberta Fritillary	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S23 due to apparent rarity and threats to habitat.
<b>Boloria frigga</b> Frigga Fritillary	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity and threats to habitat.
<b>Polygonia progne</b> Gray Comma	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S2 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Erebia magdalena</b> Magdalena Alpine	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S2 due to apparent rarity and threats to habitat.
<b>Radiodiscus abietum</b> Fir Pinwheel	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S23 due to apparent rarity.

# ADDITIONS TO STATEWIDE LIST

SPECIES	DATE	NOTES
<b>Polygyrella polygyrella</b> Humped Coin	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S13 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Udosarx lyrata</b> Lyre Mantleslug	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Sorex arcticus</b> Arctic Shrew	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity after species was detected in the state for the first time.
<b>Sorex eximius</b> Western Pygmy Shrew	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Leucosticte tephrocotis</b> Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S3 for breeding population of year round resident Cassin's Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch ( <i>Leucosticte tephrocotis tephrocotis</i> ) due to apparent rarity while the winter migrant population of Hepburn's Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch ( <i>Leucosticte tephrocotis littoralis</i> ) was assessed at S5.
<b>Phrynosoma hernandesi</b> Greater Short-horned Lizard	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Elgaria coerulea</b> Northern Alligator Lizard	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Spea bombifrons</b> Plains Spadefoot	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Hesperia ottoe</b> Ottoe Skipper	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S23 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Enallagma clausum</b> Alkali Bluet	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S24 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Enallagma civile</b> Familiar Bluet	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S24 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Argia alberta</b> Paiute Dancer	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S23 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Coenagrion angulatum</b> Prairie Bluet	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S13 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Aeshna tuberculifera</b> Black-tipped Darner	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S24 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Rhionaeschna multicolor</b> Blue-eyed Darner	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S24 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Arigomphus cornutus</b> Horned Clubtail	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S24 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Aeshna constricta</b> Lance-tipped Darner	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S13 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Somatochlora minor</b> Ocellated Emerald	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S24 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Gomphus externus</b> Plains Clubtail	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S24 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Sympetrum madidum</b> Red-veined Meadowhawk	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S23 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Ophiogomphus occidentis</b> Sinuous Snaketail	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S24 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Aeshna sitchensis</b> Zigzag Darner	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S23 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Stygobromus tritus</b> A Subterranean Amphipod	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Stygobromus glacialis</b> Glacier Amphipod	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Bos bison</b> Bison	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S2 due to rarity of free ranging herds.

# ADDITIONS TO STATEWIDE LIST

SPECIES	DATE	NOTES
<b>Antrozous pallidus</b> Pallid Bat	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
<b>Sorex preblei</b> Preble's Shrew	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Spilogale gracilis</b> Western Spotted Skunk	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Tyto alba</b> Barn Owl	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
<b>Leucosticte atrata</b> Black Rosy-Finch	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity and threats to habitat.
<b>Mniotilta varia</b> Black-and-white Warbler	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S2S3 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
<b>Poecile hudsonicus</b> Boreal Chickadee	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S1S2 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
<b>Selasphorus platycercus</b> Broad-tailed Hummingbird	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
<b>Sialia sialis</b> Eastern Bluebird	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S2 due to threats to habitat.
<b>Melanerpes lewis</b> Lewis's Woodpecker	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S3S4 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Surnia ulula</b> Northern Hawk Owl	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
<b>Contopus cooperi</b> Olive-sided Flycatcher	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity and threats to habitat.
<b>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</b> Red-headed Woodpecker	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S3S4 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Cistothorus stellaris</b> Sedge Wren	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
<b>Anthus spragueii</b> Sprague's Pipit	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S3S4 due to threats to habitat.
<b>Plegadis chihi</b> White-faced Ibis	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
<b>Lagopus leucura</b> White-tailed Ptarmigan	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity and threats to habitat.
<b>Sceloporus graciosus</b> Common Sagebrush Lizard	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity as indicated by available data.
<b>Plestiodon skiltonianus</b> Western Skink	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Anaxyrus cognatus</b> Great Plains Toad	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Sander canadensis</b> Sauger	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S2 due to declining population trends.
<b>Zaitzevia thermae</b> Warm Spring Zaitzevian Riffle Beetle	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
<b>Oncopodura cruciata</b> A Springtail	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S12 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
<b>Discus shimekii</b> Striate Disc	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Sclerobunus cavicolens</b> A Cave Obligate Harvestman	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S12 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.



# ADDITIONS TO STATEWIDE LIST

SPECIES	DATE	NOTES
<b>Salmasellus steganothrix</b> A Cave Obligate Isopod	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Stygobromus montanensis</b> A Subterranean Amphipod	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S12 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
<b>Stygobromus obscurus</b> A Subterranean Amphipod	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S12 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
<b>Stygobromus puteanus</b> A Subterranean Amphipod	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S12 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
<b>Lasiurus borealis</b> Eastern Red Bat	1/1/1999	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity in Montana.
<b>Anaxyrus boreas</b> Western Toad	1/1/1999	Risk assessed at S3S4 due to declining population trends.
<b>Poliophtila caerulea</b> Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
<b>Euphydryas gillettii</b> Gillette's Checkerspot	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Coenagrion interrogatum</b> Subarctic Bluet	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Leucorrhinia borealis</b> Boreal Whiteface	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Somatochlora walshii</b> Brush-tipped Emerald	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Erpetogomphus designatus</b> Eastern Ringtail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Somatochlora albicincta</b> Ringed Emerald	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S13 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Aeshna subarctica</b> Subarctic Darner	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Erythemis collocata</b> Western Pondhawk	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Oreohelix sp. 3</b> Bearmouth Mountainsnail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Oreohelix sp. 5</b> Brunson Mountainsnail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Oreohelix sp. 31</b> Byrne Resort Mountainsnail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Oreohelix sp. 4</b> Drummond Mountainsnail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Oreohelix yavapai mariae</b> Gallatin Mountainsnail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Oreohelix sp. 6</b> Kintla Lake Mountainsnail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Oreohelix sp. 7</b> Kitchen Creek Mountainsnail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Amnicola sp. 2</b> Lake Amnicola	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Discus brunsoni</b> Lake Disc	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at SH (historic records only) due to collection at a single locality without resurvey in several decades.
<b>Physa megalochlamys</b> Large-mantle Physa	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.

# ADDITIONS TO STATEWIDE LIST

SPECIES	DATE	NOTES
<b>Oreohelix sp. 10</b> Missoula Mountainsnail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S13 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Stagnicola montanensis</b> Mountain Marshsnail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S13 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Colligyrus greggi</b> Rocky Mountain Dusksnail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
<b>Zacoleus idahoensis</b> Sheathed Slug	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Fisherola nuttalli</b> Shortface Lanx	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S13 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Oreohelix sp. 11</b> Subcarinate Mountainsnail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
<b>Cynomys ludovicianus</b> Black-tailed Prairie Dog	6/1/1996	Risk assessed at S354 due to declining population trends, unknown viability of many current colonies, and its key role in the life history of several other threatened and endangered species.
<b>Ammospiza nelsoni</b> Nelson's Sparrow	6/1/1996	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana after recent first detections of breeding individuals.
<b>Coturnicops noveboracensis</b> Yellow Rail	6/1/1996	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana after recent first detections of breeding individuals.
<b>Lampropeltis gentilis</b> Western Milksnake	6/1/1996	Risk assessed at S2 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
<b>Lithobates pipiens</b> Northern Leopard Frog	6/1/1996	Risk assessed at S354 due to catastrophic population declines in western Montana and apparent declines in eastern Montana.
<b>Oreohelix alpina</b> Alpine Mountainsnail	6/1/1996	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
<b>Oreohelix amariradix</b> Bitterroot Mountainsnail	6/1/1996	Risk assessed at S12 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
<b>Fluminicola fuscus</b> Columbia Pebblesnail	6/1/1996	Risk assessed at SX (extirpated) as a result of the lack of recent records.
<b>Magnipelta mycophaga</b> Magnum Mantleslug	6/1/1996	Risk assessed at S13 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
<b>Hemphillia danielsi</b> Marbled Jumping-slug	6/1/1996	Risk assessed at S13 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
<b>Myotis evotis</b> Long-eared Myotis	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
<b>Myotis volans</b> Long-legged Myotis	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
<b>Myotis ciliolabrum</b> Western Small-footed Myotis	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
<b>Myotis yumanensis</b> Yuma Myotis	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
<b>Empidonax alnorum</b> Alder Flycatcher	2/1/1995	Risk assessed at S1 because of limited distribution and rarity of breeding populations in Montana.
<b>Sceloporus graciosus</b> Common Sagebrush Lizard	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list and because of apparent rarity.
<b>Phrynosoma hernandesi</b> Greater Short-horned Lizard	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list. Note: at this time the species in Montana was recognized as Short-horned Lizard ( <i>Phrynosoma douglasi</i> ).
<b>Rana luteiventris</b> Columbia Spotted Frog	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
<b>Ascaphus montanus</b> Rocky Mountain Tailed Frog	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.

# ADDITIONS TO STATEWIDE LIST

SPECIES	DATE	NOTES
<b>Platygobio gracilis</b> Flathead Chub	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
<b>Hybognathus placitus</b> Plains Minnow	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
<b>Hybognathus argyritis</b> Western Silvery Minnow	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
<b>Speyeria idalia</b> Regal Fritillary	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
<b>Phyciodes batesii</b> Tawny Crescent	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list and because of apparent rarity.
<b>Oreohelix strigosa berryi</b> Berry's Mountainsnail	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list and because of apparent rarity.
<b>Discus shimekii</b> Striate Disc	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list. Note: this addition referred to Cockerell's Striate Disc ( <i>Discus shimeki cockerelli</i> ); this subspecies is no longer recognized from Montana.
<b>Leucophaeus pipixcan</b> Franklin's Gull	3/1/1994	Risk assessed at S3S4 due to rarity of breeding records and habitat.
<b>Sorex merriami</b> Merriam's Shrew	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Cypseloides niger</b> Black Swift	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Mniotilta varia</b> Black-and-white Warbler	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S1S3 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Nycticorax nycticorax</b> Black-crowned Night-Heron	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Himantopus mexicanus</b> Black-necked Stilt	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Poecile hudsonicus</b> Boreal Chickadee	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Hydroprogne caspia</b> Caspian Tern	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Tyrannus vociferans</b> Cassin's Kingbird	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S1S3 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Aechmophorus clarkii</b> Clark's Grebe	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S2S4 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Sterna hirundo</b> Common Tern	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Sterna forsteri</b> Forster's Tern	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Passerina cyanea</b> Indigo Bunting	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S2S4 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Brachylagus idahoensis</b> Pygmy Rabbit	9/1/1992	Risk assessed at S4 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Centronyx bairdii</b> Baird's Sparrow	9/1/1992	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Chlidonias niger</b> Black Tern	9/1/1992	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Picoides arcticus</b> Black-backed Woodpecker	9/1/1992	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Lanius ludovicianus</b> Loggerhead Shrike	9/1/1992	Risk assessed at S5 for undocumented reasons.

# ADDITIONS TO STATEWIDE LIST

SPECIES	DATE	NOTES
<b>Accipiter gentilis</b> Northern Goshawk	9/1/1992	Risk assessed at S4 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Rana luteiventris</b> Columbia Spotted Frog	9/1/1992	Risk assessed at S4 and added to list for undocumented reasons.
<b>Dicamptodon aterrimus</b> Idaho Giant Salamander	9/1/1992	Added to list as a result of recognition of the Idaho Giant Salamander as a sister species to the Pacific Giant Salamander ( <i>Dicamptodon aterrimus</i> ) which was formerly recognized as having discontinuous coastal and inland populations. Risk was assessed at S1 due to rarity and limited likely distribution.
<b>Cycleptus elongatus</b> Blue Sucker	9/1/1992	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Acroloxus coloradensis</b> Rocky Mountain Capshell	9/1/1992	Risk assessed at S1 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Myotis septentrionalis</b> Northern Myotis	2/15/1989	Added because species was formerly recognized as synonymous with Keen's Myotis ( <i>Myotis keeni</i> ). Thus, Keen's Myotis was dropped and Northern Myotis was added.
<b>Sternula antillarum</b> Least Tern	2/15/1989	Risk assessed at S1 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Plegadis chihi</b> White-faced Ibis	2/15/1989	Risk assessed at S1 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Elgaria coerulea</b> Northern Alligator Lizard	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Notropis hudsonius</b> Spottail Shiner	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Cottus rhotheus</b> Torrent Sculpin	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S2 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Rhyacophila ebria</b> A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S1 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Rhyacophila newelli</b> A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S2 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Rhyacophila glaciera</b> A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S1 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Agapetus montanus</b> An Agapetus Caddisfly	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S2 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Caenis youngi</b> A Mayfly	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S2 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Isocapnia integra</b> Alberta Snowfly	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S2 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Utacapnia columbiana</b> Columbian Snowfly	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S2 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Zapada cordillera</b> Cordilleran Forestfly	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S2 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Isocapnia crinita</b> Hooked Snowfly	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S2 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Isoperla petersoni</b> Springs Stripetail	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S2 for undocumented reasons.
<b>Zapada glacier</b> Western Glacier Stonefly	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S1 for undocumented reasons.

**This section is not Filtered**

SPECIES REMOVED FROM STATEWIDE LIST		
SPECIES	DATE	NOTES
<b>Spea bombifrons</b> Plains Spadefoot	9/25/2018	Recent nocturnal calling surveys conducted after precipitation events on warm evenings have often detected this species east of the Continental Divide. It appears that the previous perception of rarity was due in part to lack of historical survey effort and difficulty detecting the species during much of the year and in most weather conditions. Given these data, the SOC status can no longer be justified and the rank has been increased to S4.
<b>Caenis youngi</b> A Mayfly	6/23/2015	Removed from SOC list after macroinvertebrate surveys across Montana found the species to be less habitat-restricted than previously believed.
<b>Sceloporus graciosus</b> Common Sagebrush Lizard	5/10/2013	Risk downgraded from S3 to S4 due to detection of apparently stable populations in a high percentage of rock outcrop sites across their known range in eastern Montana (higher percentages in southeastern Montana and lower percentages in northeastern Montana).
<b>Lepus californicus</b> Black-tailed Jackrabbit	5/8/2013	Moved to PSOC list with a new state rank of SU and noted as a "Species of Highest Inventory Need" due to a lack of information on distribution and status.
<b>Lasiurus borealis</b> Eastern Red Bat	5/8/2013	Moved to PSOC list with a new state rank of SU and noted as a "Species of Highest Inventory Need" due to a lack of information on distribution and status.
<b>Chaetodipus hispidus</b> Hispid Pocket Mouse	5/8/2013	Moved to PSOC list with a new state rank of SU and noted as a "Species of Highest Inventory Need" due to a lack of information on distribution and status.
<b>Zapus hudsonius</b> Meadow Jumping Mouse	5/8/2013	Moved to PSOC list with a new state rank of SU and noted as a "Species of Highest Inventory Need" due to a lack of information on distribution and status.
<b>Tamias umbrinus</b> Uinta Chipmunk	5/8/2013	Moved to PSOC list with a new state rank of SU and noted as a "Species of Highest Inventory Need" due to a lack of information on distribution and status.
<b>Spilogale gracilis</b> Western Spotted Skunk	5/8/2013	Moved to PSOC list with a new state rank of SU and noted as a "Species of Highest Inventory Need" due to a lack of information on distribution and status.
<b>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</b> Bald Eagle	4/17/2012	Risk downgraded from S3 to S4 because populations numbers have steadily increased since the 1980s and breeding pairs now occupy a high percentage of suitable habitat across the state. However the species is still protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
<b>Ammodramus savannarum</b> Grasshopper Sparrow	4/17/2012	Risk downgraded from S3B to S4B because although populations face some habitat loss, the estimated statewide population is large and population trends are stable to increasing.
<b>Myotis septentrionalis</b> Northern Myotis	7/19/2011	Moved to Potential Species of Concern List due to limited documentation and uncertainty about the species use of habitats in Montana. After statewide mist net and acoustic survey efforts, the species has only been documented at two localities. It is possible that the species uses habitats in Montana outside of the summer season that has been the focus of recent sampling efforts. Additional sampling is needed in the fall to see if the species is migrating through, or overwintering in, the state more regularly.
<b>Canis lupus</b> Gray Wolf	5/5/2011	On May 5, 2011, the Gray Wolf was removed from the Endangered Species Act by the Secretary of the Interior at the direction of the President of the United States and Congress under a rider associated with the Department of Defense and Full-Year Appropriations Act of 2011. Because the species was ranked at a state conservation status of S4 and was only included on the Species of Concern List in order to make its federal status information available in environmental reviews, federal delisting resulted in removal from the Species of Concern List.
<b>Canis lupus</b> Gray Wolf	5/25/2010	Risk evaluated at S4. Although the population is still relatively small, the species has expanded into available habitat across western Montana and has had a 528% increase in the number of breeding pairs in the state between 1999 and 2009. Plans for management of human conflict with wolves provide a high probability of maintaining a stable population into the future.
<b>Picoides dorsalis</b> American Three-toed Woodpecker	5/1/2009	Risk downgraded from S3S4 to S4 due to increasing availability of preferred habitats.
<b>Icterus galbula</b> Baltimore Oriole	5/1/2009	Risk downgraded from S3S4 to S4 due to habitats evaluated as less threatened than previously recognized.
<b>Tyto alba</b> Barn Owl	5/1/2009	Risk downgraded from S1 to S4 due to expanding range and population in Montana.
<b>Mniotilta varia</b> Black-and-white Warbler	5/1/2009	Risk downgraded from S2S3 to S4 due to habitats being evaluated as less threatened than previously recognized, but kept as a Potential Species of Concern due to limited survey effort.
<b>Selasphorus platycercus</b> Broad-tailed Hummingbird	5/1/2009	Risk downgraded from S1 to S4 due to stable population trends, but kept as a Potential Species of Concern due to limited baseline data in Montana.
<b>Tyrannus vociferans</b> Cassin's Kingbird	5/1/2009	Risk downgraded from S2 to S4 due to stable population trends, but kept as a Potential Species of Concern due to limited baseline data for Montana.
<b>Spiza americana</b> Dickcissel	5/1/2009	Risk downgraded from S1S2 to S4 due to stable population trends and fewer threats to habitats than previously recognized. Kept as a Potential Species of Concern due to limited baseline data in Montana.
<b>Sialia sialis</b> Eastern Bluebird	5/1/2009	Risk downgraded from S2 to S4 due to use of widely available artificial nest boxes and stable population trends. Kept as a Potential Species of Concern due to limited baseline data for Montana.
<b>Calamospiza melanocorys</b> Lark Bunting	5/1/2009	Risk downgraded from S3 to S4 due to stable to increasing population trends.

## SPECIES REMOVED FROM STATEWIDE LIST

SPECIES	DATE	NOTES
<b>Surnia ulula</b> Northern Hawk Owl	5/1/2009	Risk downgraded from S1 to S4 due to stable population trends, but kept as a Potential Species of Concern due to limited baseline data in Montana.
<b>Contopus cooperi</b> Olive-sided Flycatcher	5/1/2009	Risk downgraded from S3 to S4 due to increasing trends in population and available habitat.
<b>Icterus spurius</b> Orchard Oriole	5/1/2009	Risk downgraded from S2S4 to S4 due to increasing population trends and habitats evaluated as less threatened than previously recognized.
<b>Sphyrapicus thyroideus</b> Williamson's Sapsucker	5/1/2009	Risk downgraded from S3S4 to S4 due to stable to increasing population trends and habitats evaluated as less threatened than previously recognized.
<b>Lithobates pipiens</b> Northern Leopard Frog	5/1/2009	Risk to eastern Montana populations downgraded from S3 to S4 due to widespread occupancy of suitable habitat in eastern Montana during recent surveys. Western Montana populations, which have been nearly extirpated since the early 1980s, remain at an S1 level of risk. Eastern populations were kept as Potential Species of Concern due to ongoing concerns about diseases such as the pathogenic chytrid fungus <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> .
<b>Accipiter gentilis</b> Northern Goshawk	10/1/2008	Risk downgraded from S3 to S4 due to recent surveys indicating the species is more common than previously recognized.
<b>Agapetus montanus</b> An Agapetus Caddisfly	10/1/2008	Risk downgraded from S2 to S3 due to habitat being evaluated as less threatened than previously recognized, but kept as a Potential Species of Concern due to potentially growing threats to habitat.
<b>Radiodiscus abietum</b> Fir Pinwheel	7/1/2006	Risk downgraded to Potential Species of Concern as a result of recent surveys and in order to remain consistent with other invertebrate species listed as Species of Concern.
<b>Stagnicola montanensis</b> Mountain Marshsnail	7/1/2006	Dropped from consideration because taxonomic research indicated that the species' designation was invalid.
<b>Sorex eximius</b> Western Pygmy Shrew	7/1/2004	Risk downgraded from S3 to S4 because the species was evaluated as more common than previously recognized.
<b>Spilogale gracilis</b> Western Spotted Skunk	7/1/2004	Moved to Potential Species of Concern List for undocumented reasons.
<b>Dicamptodon aterrimus</b> Idaho Giant Salamander	1/1/2003	Dropped because reports of the species presence in Montana were deemed false.
<b>Lasiurus borealis</b> Eastern Red Bat	8/1/2001	Moved to the Species on Review List for undocumented reasons.
<b>Myotis septentrionalis</b> Northern Myotis	8/1/2001	Moved to Species on Review List because species is rare and possibly out of range.
<b>Himantopus mexicanus</b> Black-necked Stilt	8/1/2001	Moved to the Species on Review List for undocumented reasons.
<b>Aegolius funereus</b> Boreal Owl	8/1/2001	Dropped because species was found to be more common than previously recognized.
<b>Aechmophorus clarkii</b> Clark's Grebe	8/1/2001	Moved to Species on Review list for undocumented reasons.
<b>Oreohelix sp. 3</b> Bearmouth Mountainsnail	8/1/2001	Dropped because taxa had not been formally described as a species.
<b>Oreohelix sp. 5</b> Brunson Mountainsnail	8/1/2001	Dropped because taxa had not been formally described as a species.
<b>Oreohelix sp. 31</b> Byrne Resort Mountainsnail	8/1/2001	Dropped because taxa had not been formally described as a species.
<b>Oreohelix sp. 4</b> Drummond Mountainsnail	8/1/2001	Dropped because taxa had not been formally described as a species.
<b>Oreohelix sp. 6</b> Kintla Lake Mountainsnail	8/1/2001	Dropped because taxa had not been formally described as a species.
<b>Oreohelix sp. 7</b> Kitchen Creek Mountainsnail	8/1/2001	Dropped because taxa had not been formally described as a species.
<b>Amnicola sp. 2</b> Lake Amnicola	8/1/2001	Dropped because taxa had not been formally described as a species.
<b>Oreohelix sp. 10</b> Missoula Mountainsnail	8/1/2001	Dropped because taxa had not been formally described as a species.



## SPECIES REMOVED FROM STATEWIDE LIST

SPECIES	DATE	NOTES
<b>Oreohelix sp. 11</b> Subcarinate Mountainsnail	8/1/2001	Dropped because taxa had not been formally described as a species.
<b>Plegadis chihi</b> White-faced Ibis	9/1/1999	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Fluminicola fuscus</b> Columbia Pebblesnail	9/1/1999	Dropped because species was presumed to be extirpated from Montana due to habitat destruction.
<b>Discus shimekii</b> Striate Disc	9/1/1999	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Myotis evotis</b> Long-eared Myotis	6/1/1996	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
<b>Myotis volans</b> Long-legged Myotis	6/1/1996	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
<b>Myotis ciliolabrum</b> Western Small-footed Myotis	6/1/1996	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
<b>Sceloporus graciosus</b> Common Sagebrush Lizard	6/1/1996	Dropped due to indications the species is more common and widespread than previously known.
<b>Phrynosoma hernandesi</b> Greater Short-horned Lizard	6/1/1996	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list. Note: at this time the species in Montana was recognized as Short-horned Lizard ( <i>Phrynosoma douglasii</i> ).
<b>Rana luteiventris</b> Columbia Spotted Frog	6/1/1996	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
<b>Ascaphus montanus</b> Rocky Mountain Tailed Frog	6/1/1996	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
<b>Platygobio gracilis</b> Flathead Chub	6/1/1996	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
<b>Hybognathus placitus</b> Plains Minnow	6/1/1996	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
<b>Hybognathus argyritis</b> Western Silvery Minnow	6/1/1996	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
<b>Speyeria idalia</b> Regal Fritillary	6/1/1996	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
<b>Lanius ludovicianus</b> Loggerhead Shrike	2/1/1995	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
<b>Mniotilta varia</b> Black-and-white Warbler	3/1/1994	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Poecile hudsonicus</b> Boreal Chickadee	3/1/1994	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Passerina cyanea</b> Indigo Bunting	3/1/1994	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Icterus spurius</b> Orchard Oriole	3/1/1994	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Ascaphus montanus</b> Rocky Mountain Tailed Frog	3/1/1994	Dropped because species was found to be more widespread and common than previously recognized.
<b>Speyeria idalia</b> Regal Fritillary	3/1/1994	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Rana luteiventris</b> Columbia Spotted Frog	5/1/1993	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Myotis californicus</b> California Myotis	9/1/1992	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Sialia sialis</b> Eastern Bluebird	9/1/1992	Dropped for undocumented reasons.

# SPECIES REMOVED FROM STATEWIDE LIST

SPECIES	DATE	NOTES
<b>Numenius americanus</b> Long-billed Curlew	9/1/1992	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Buteo swainsoni</b> Swainson's Hawk	9/1/1992	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Elgaria coerulea</b> Northern Alligator Lizard	9/1/1992	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Cycleptus elongatus</b> Blue Sucker	5/1/1991	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Taricha granulosa</b> Rough-skinned Newt	2/27/1990	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Sorex merriami</b> Merriam's Shrew	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Sorex eximius</b> Western Pygmy Shrew	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Spilogale gracilis</b> Western Spotted Skunk	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Strix varia</b> Barred Owl	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</b> Bobolink	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Spizella breweri</b> Brewer's Sparrow	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Spizella pallida</b> Clay-colored Sparrow	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Accipiter cooperii</b> Cooper's Hawk	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Megascops asio</b> Eastern Screech-Owl	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Spizella pusilla</b> Field Sparrow	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Aquila chrysaetos</b> Golden Eagle	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Asio otus</b> Long-eared Owl	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Falco columbarius</b> Merlin	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Accipiter gentilis</b> Northern Goshawk	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Glaucidium gnoma</b> Northern Pygmy-Owl	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Aegolius acadicus</b> Northern Saw-whet Owl	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Falco mexicanus</b> Prairie Falcon	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Bartramia longicauda</b> Upland Sandpiper	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Sialia mexicana</b> Western Bluebird	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
<b>Megascops kennicottii</b> Western Screech-Owl	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.

## This section is not filtered by Geography

It includes species in need of recent survey data across their entire Montana range.

Species and Rank/Status filters are used, if selected.

## SOC and PSOC that Lack Baseline Surveys

All Records (no filtering)

MAMMALS (MAMMALIA)									12 SPECIES
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	MT STATUS	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFS FOREST	BLM FIELD OFFICE	FWP REGION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
<b>Chaetodipus hispidus</b> Hispid Pocket Mouse	<b>Heteromyidae</b> Pocket Mice / Kangaroo Rats	PSOC	G5	SNR	Custer	Miles City	7	Mixed grassland dry forest	Surveys needed in mixed grassland and open Ponderosa Pine forest in Carter County.
<b>Erethizon dorsatum</b> North American Porcupine	<b>Erethizontidae</b> Porcupines	PSOC	G5	S3S4	All forests	All field offices	All regions	Mixed forest	Need baseline surveys of mixed conifer/deciduous forest with shrub understory statewide.
<b>Euderma maculatum</b> Spotted Bat	<b>Vespertilionidae</b> Bats	SOC	G4	S3	Beaverhead/Deerlodge, Custer, Helena, Lewis and Clark	Billings, Butte, Dillon, Havre, Lewistown	3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Cliffs with rock crevices	Need acoustic surveys targeting big cliff habitats. Once areas of high activity are identified, targeted mistnetting in the early to mid summer should be used to document breeding.
<b>Lepus californicus</b> Black-tailed Jackrabbit	<b>Leporidae</b> Rabbits	PSOC	G5	SNR	Beaverhead/Deerlodge	Dillon	3	Sagebrush grassland	Need summer and winter headlight/spotlight surveys in sagebrush and grassland habitats across Beaverhead and Madison counties.
<b>Marmota caligata</b> Hoary Marmot	<b>Sciuridae</b> Squirrels	PSOC	G5	S3S4	Beaverhead/Deerlodge, Bitterroot, Lewis and Clark, Lolo, Flathead, Kootenai	Dillon	1, 2, 3, 4	Alpine / Subalpine slopes	Need surveys of grass and forb covered alpine/subalpine slopes with talus nearby.
<b>Myotis yumanensis</b> Yuma Myotis	<b>Vespertilionidae</b> Bats	SOC	G5	S3	Flathead, Kootenai, Lolo		1	Riparian and mixed forest	Need targeted acoustic surveys paired with mist netting and genetic analysis in Northwestern Montana.
<b>Perognathus parvus</b> Columbia Plateau Pocket Mouse	<b>Heteromyidae</b> Pocket Mice / Kangaroo Rats	SOC	G5	S3	Beaverhead/Deerlodge	Dillon	3	Sagebrush / grassland	Need surveys target grasslands and shrublands with sandier soils.
<b>Spilogale gracilis</b> Western Spotted Skunk	<b>Mephitidae</b> Skunks	PSOC	G5	SNR	Bitterroot, Beaverhead/Deerlodge, Custer, Gallatin, Helena	Billings, Butte, Dillon, Missoula	2, 3, 5, 7	Riparian shrub	Woody or brushy areas along streams or near outcrops should be targeted for survey; recent detections have all been with camera traps.
<b>Tamias umbrinus</b> Uinta Chipmunk	<b>Sciuridae</b> Squirrels	PSOC	G5	SNR	Custer, Gallatin	Billings, Butte	3, 5	High elevation conifer forest	Need targeted surveys in all high mountain ranges adjacent to the border with northwestern Wyoming.
<b>Thomomys idahoensis</b> Idaho Pocket Gopher	<b>Geomyidae</b> Pocket Gophers	PSOC	G4	S2S4	Beaverhead/Deerlodge	Dillon	3	Open habitat / generalist	In southwestern Montana, the species' northern range boundary and habitat occupancy rates both need to be assessed relative to the distribution of Northern Pocket Gopher.
<b>Urocitellus armatus</b> Uinta Ground Squirrel	<b>Sciuridae</b> Squirrels	PSOC	G5	S3S4	Beaverhead/Deerlodge, Custer, Gallatin	Butte, Dillon	3, 5	Open grassy edges	Need targeted surveys for the species in subalpine meadows and forest edges.
<b>Zapus hudsonius</b> Meadow Jumping Mouse	<b>Dipodidae</b> Jumping Mice	PSOC	G5	SNR	Custer	Billings, Miles City	7	Riparian and moist grassland	Need surveys targeting riparian areas and moist grasslands across southeastern Montana.

BIRDS (AVES)									14 SPECIES
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	MT STATUS	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFS FOREST	BLM FIELD OFFICE	FWP REGION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
<b>Aegolius funereus</b> Boreal Owl	<b>Strigidae</b> Owls	PSOC	G5	S3S4	Beaverhead/Deerlodge, Bitterroot, Custer, Flathead, Gallatin, Helena, Kootenai, Lewis and Clark, Lolo	Butte, Dillon, Missoula	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Conifer forest	Need call playback surveys of conifer forests.

<b>Bucephala islandica</b> Barrow's Goldeneye	<b>Anatidae</b> Swans / Geese / Ducks	PSOC	G5	S4	Beaverhead/Deerlodge, Bitterroot, Flathead, Gallatin, Helena, Lewis and Clark, Lolo, Kootenai	Billings, Butte, Dillon, Lewistown, Missoula	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Mountain Lakes and Wetlands	Need surveys of mountain lakes and wetlands.
<b>Chaetura pelagica</b> Chimney Swift	<b>Apodidae</b> Swifts	PSOC	G4G5	S3S4B	Custer	Butte, Glasgow, Havre, Miles City, Phillips, Upper Missouri River National Monument	5, 6, 7	Chimneys, caves, hollow trees	Need surveys of potential roost sites.
<b>Coccyzus americanus</b> Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<b>Cuculidae</b> Cuckoos	SOC	G5	S3B	All Forests	Billings, Butte, Dillon, Lewistown, Miles City, Missoula	1,2,3, 4, 5, 7	Prairie riparian forest	Need call playback surveys along lower elevation riparian areas.
<b>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</b> Black-billed Cuckoo	<b>Cuculidae</b> Cuckoos	SOC	G5	S3B	Beaverhead/Deerlodge, Custer, Gallatin, Helena, Lewis and Clark	Billings, Butte, Dillon, Glasgow, Havre, Lewistown, Phillips County, Upper Missouri River National Monument	3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Riparian forest	Need call playback surveys along lower elevation riparian areas east of the Continental Divide.
<b>Cypseloides niger</b> Black Swift	<b>Apodidae</b> Swifts	SOC	G4	S1B	Beaverhead/Deerlodge, Bitterroot, Flathead, Kootenai, Lewis and Clark, Lolo	Missoula	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Waterfalls	Need surveys of potential waterfall nest sites.
<b>Lagopus leucura</b> White-tailed Ptarmigan	<b>Phasianidae</b> Upland Game Birds	SOC	G5	S3	Flathead, Helena, Lewis and Clark, Lolo		1,4	Alpine	Need treeline/alpine surveys.
<b>Leucosticte tephrocotis</b> Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch	<b>Fringillidae</b> Finches	SOC	G5	S2	Beaverhead/Deerlodge, Bitterroot, Flathead, Helena, Kootenai, Lewis and Clark		1, 2, 4	Alpine	Need surveys of areas near cliffs and talus that are among glaciers and snowfields above treeline.
<b>Lophodytes cucullatus</b> Hooded Merganser	<b>Anatidae</b> Swans / Geese / Ducks	PSOC	G5	S4	Beaverhead/Deerlodge, Bitterroot, Flathead, Gallatin, Helena, Lewis and Clark, Lolo, Kootenai	Billings, Butte, Dillon, Missoula	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Rivers, Riparian/Wetland	Need stream surveys.
<b>Megascops kennicottii</b> Western Screech-Owl	<b>Strigidae</b> Owls	PSOC	G4G5	S3S4	Beaverhead/Deerlodge, Bitterroot, Flathead, Gallatin, Helena, Lewis and Clark, Lolo	Butte, Dillon, Missoula	1, 2, 3, 4	Riparian forest	Need nocturnal call playback surveys along lower elevation riparian areas across western Montana.
<b>Phalaenoptilus nuttallii</b> Common Poorwill	<b>Caprimulgidae</b> Nightjars	PSOC	G5	S4B	All forests	All field offices	All regions	Shrub grassland	Need baseline nocturnal calling surveys in grasslands and shrublands.
<b>Selasphorus platycercus</b> Broad-tailed Hummingbird	<b>Trochilidae</b> Hummingbirds	PSOC	G5	S4B	Beaverhead/Deerlodge, Custer, Gallatin	Billings, Butte, Dillon	3, 5, 7	Montane shrublands / woodlands	Need surveys in shrubby hillside and open forest habitats during the known breeding period; preferably with trapping surveys to confirm reproduction.
<b>Strix nebulosa</b> Great Gray Owl	<b>Strigidae</b> Owls	SOC	G5	S3	Beaverhead/Deerlodge, Bitterroot, Custer, Flathead, Gallatin, Helena, Kootenai, Lewis and Clark, Lolo	Butte, Dillon, Missoula	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Conifer forest near open meadows	Need nocturnal call playback surveys of meadows and other open areas within conifer forests.
<b>Surnia ulula</b> Northern Hawk Owl	<b>Strigidae</b> Owls	SOC	G5	S3	Flathead, Lewis and Clark, Kootenai		1, 4	Conifer forest	Need surveys in conifer forests, especially in post-fire landscapes, within and around their known breeding range.

REPTILES (REPTILIA)								7 SPECIES	
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	MT STATUS	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFS FOREST	BLM FIELD OFFICE	FWP REGION	HABITAT	COMMENTS

<b>Chelydra serpentina</b> Snapping Turtle	<b>Chelydridae</b> Snapping Turtles	SOC	G5	S3	Custer	Billings, Miles City	5, 7	Prairie rivers and streams	Need trapping surveys on permanent waters; especially rivers and streams.
<b>Elgaria coerulea</b> Northern Alligator Lizard	<b>Anguidae</b> Alligator Lizards	SOC	G5	S3	Bitterroot, Flathead, Kootenai, Lolo	Missoula	1, 2	Talus slopes / rock outcrops	Need surveys of the margins of talus slopes below the subalpine.
<b>Heterodon nasicus</b> Plains Hog-nosed Snake	<b>Colubridae</b> Colubrid Snakes	SOC	G5	S2	Custer	Billings, Glasgow, Havre, Lewistown, Miles City, Phillips County, Upper Missouri River Breaks	4, 5, 6, 7	Friable soils	Need funnel trap surveys of sand/gravelly soils, particularly in and adjacent to riparian areas.
<b>Opheodrys vernalis</b> Smooth Greensnake	<b>Colubridae</b> Colubrid Snakes	SOC	G5	S2		Miles City	6	Wetlands	Need road and wetland/wet meadow habitat surveys across and slightly beyond their known range during wetter weather in May, June, and early July.
<b>Phrynosoma douglasii</b> Pygmy Short-horned Lizard	<b>Phrynosomatidae</b> Sagebrush / Spiny Lizards	PSOC	G5	SNA	Beaverhead/Deerlodge	Dillon	3	Sandy/gravelly soils in grassland and shrubland	One 1936 museum record from "Centennial Valley, Montana" and more recent unverified observation record from upper Horse Prairie Creek southwest of Dillon.
<b>Phrynosoma hernandesi</b> Greater Short-horned Lizard	<b>Phrynosomatidae</b> Sagebrush / Spiny Lizards	SOC	G5	S3	Beaverhead/Deerlodge, Custer, Gallatin, Helena, Lewis and Clark	Butte, Billings, Dillon, Glasgow, Havre, Lewistown, Miles City, Phillips County, Upper Missouri River National Monument	3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Sandy / gravelly soils	Need visual encounter surveys of sandy/gravelly soils in grasslands and shrublands.
<b>Plestiodon skiltonianus</b> Western Skink	<b>Scincidae</b> Skinks	SOC	G5	S3	Bitterroot, Kootenai, Lolo	Missoula	1, 2	Open conifer forest and adjacent grasslands	Need pitfall trap surveys targeting open conifer forests and adjacent grasslands.

FISH (ACTINOPTERYGII)									3 SPECIES
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	MT STATUS	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFS FOREST	BLM FIELD OFFICE	FWP REGION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
<b>Myoxocephalus thompsonii</b> Deepwater Sculpin	<b>Cottidae</b> Sculpins	SOC	G5	S3		Havre	4	Deep mountain lakes	Only documented on the Canadian side of Upper Waterton Lake.
<b>Percopsis omiscomaycus</b> Trout-perch	<b>Percopsidae</b> Trout-perch	SOC	G5	S2		Havre	4	Deep lakes, mountain streams	Need focal surveys of deepwater lake habitats and associated tributaries across their range: gillnetting, seining.
<b>Prosopium coulterii</b> Pygmy Whitefish	<b>Salmonidae</b> Trout	SOC	G5	S3	Flathead, Kootenai		1, 4	Deep mountain lakes and tributaries	Need gill netting and slat trap surveys of deepwater lake habitats.

### SOC and PSOC with Outdated Surveys

All Records (no filtering)

MAMMALS (MAMMALIA)									1 SPECIES
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	MT STATUS	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFS FOREST	BLM FIELD OFFICE	FWP REGION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
<b>Synaptomys borealis</b> Northern Bog Lemming	<b>Cricetidae</b> New World Mice / Rats / Voles	SOC	G5	S2	Beaverhead/Deerlodge, Bitterroot, Flathead, Kootenai, Lewis and Clark, Lolo	Missoula	1, 2, 4	Conifer forest wetland	Baseline surveys date to the 1990s. Need surveys of wet meadow and fen habitats with sphagnum moss.

BIRDS (AVES)									2 SPECIES
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	MT STATUS	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFS FOREST	BLM FIELD OFFICE	FWP REGION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
<b>Leucosticte atrata</b> Black Rosy-Finch	<b>Fringillidae</b> Finches	SOC	G4	S2	Beaverhead/Deerlodge, Bitterroot, Custer, Gallatin, Helena	Dillon	2, 3, 4, 5	Alpine	Species received some baseline survey effort in 1968 and again in 1983 that covered most of the known range of the species in the state. Currently FWP biologists are conducting range wide surveys targeting alpine nesting habitats (crevices in alpine cliffs and talus) and snowfields to provide more robust information about this species.
<b>Sternula antillarum</b> Least Tern	<b>Laridae</b> Gulls / Terns	SOC	G4	S1B		Miles City	7	Large prairie rivers	Last systematic surveys on the lower Yellowstone River date to the 1990s. Need surveys of unvegetated sand-pebble beaches of shorelines and islands.

AMPHIBIANS (AMPHIBIA)									1 SPECIES
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	MT STATUS	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFS FOREST	BLM FIELD OFFICE	FWP REGION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
<b>Plethodon idahoensis</b> Coeur d'Alene Salamander	<b>Plethodontidae</b> Lungless Salamanders	SOC	G4	S2	Bitterroot, Kootenai, Lolo		1, 2	Spring / seep, waterfall, fractured rock	Range-wide baseline surveys date to the 1980s. More recent surveys have been conducted in Northwestern Montana, but surveys are still needed in the central and southern portions of this species range. Need surveys of waterfall spray zones, springs, seeps, and streambanks that have underground cracks, crevices, and chambers that have year round water.

INVERTEBRATES - MOLLUSKS									1 SPECIES
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	MT STATUS	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFS FOREST	BLM FIELD OFFICE	FWP REGION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
<b>Fisherola nuttalli</b> Shortface Lanx	<b>Lymnaeidae</b> Fossarials / Pondsnailes / Lanxs	SOC	G2	S1	Bitterroot, Lolo	Missoula	Region 2	Large Mountain Rivers	Need surveys of historically occupied cold fast streams and rivers with cobble-boulder diatom covered substrates in the Clark Fork River basin.

**Non SOC that Lack Baseline Surveys**  
All Records (no filtering)

MAMMALS (MAMMALIA)									9 SPECIES
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	MT STATUS	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFS FOREST	BLM FIELD OFFICE	FWP REGION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
<b>Glaucomys sabrinus</b> Northern Flying Squirrel	<b>Sciuridae</b> Squirrels		G5	S4	Lewis and Clark, Helena, Custer Gallatin, Bitterroot, Flathead, Beaverhead- Deerlodge, Lolo, Kootenai	Missoula, Butte, Billings, Dillon, Lewistown	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Conifer forest	All observations are incidental. The species geographic range may be broader than is currently recognized. Species needs surveys of forested areas across its known and potential geographic range in the state using nest boxes, live tomahawk traps with wax card board shelters, or potentially camera traps.



<b>Lepus townsendii</b> White-tailed Jackrabbit	<b>Leporidae</b> Rabbits		G5	S4	Lewis and Clark, Helena, Custer Gallatin, Bitterroot, Flathead, Beaverhead-Deerlodge, Lolo	Missoula, Miles City, Butte, Billings, Dillon, Malta, Lewistown	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Grasslands	Structured surveys are needed for this species across the state. Spotlighting and/or visual encounter surveys along roads at night should be adequate to establish baselines for this species.
<b>Neotoma cinerea</b> Bushy-tailed Woodrat	<b>Cricetidae</b> New World Mice / Rats / Voles		G5	S5	Lewis and Clark, Helena, Custer Gallatin, Bitterroot, Flathead, Beaverhead-Deerlodge, Lolo, Kootenai	Missoula, Miles City, Butte, Billings, Dillon, Malta, Lewistown	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Generalist	Species has never really been targeted with surveys and the majority of observations are incidental or detections of middens. To determine baseline metrics, systematic surveys of suitable structures like cliffs, rock outcrops, and caves is necessary across this species range.
<b>Ochotona princeps</b> American Pika	<b>Ochotonidae</b> Pikas		G5	S5	Lewis and Clark, Helena, Custer Gallatin, Bitterroot, Flathead, Beaverhead-Deerlodge, Lolo, Kootenai	Missoula, Butte, Billings, Dillon, Malta, Lewistown	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Montane talus	Systematic surveys are limited to the Bitterroot Mountains and relatively small areas in the Absaroka/Beartooths. Across other ranges, observations are primarily incidental in nature. Species needs systematic surveys of talus, boulder fields, and adjacent meadow habitats across a range of elevations throughout their known breeding range in the state.
<b>Sciurus niger</b> Eastern Fox Squirrel	<b>Sciuridae</b> Squirrels		G5	S4	Custer Gallatin	Miles City, Billings	5,7	Deciduous forest	Within the native range of this species, no taxa specific surveys have been conducted and other small mammal survey methods are unlikely to detect this species. Visual encounter transects or tomahawk live trapping along ash draws and riparian corridors in SC and SE Montana is needed to establish robust baselines for this species.
<b>Sylvilagus audubonii</b> Desert Cottontail	<b>Leporidae</b> Rabbits		G5	S5	Custer, Lewis and Clark	Billings, Glasgow, Havre, Lewistown, Miles City, Phillips County, Upper Missouri River National Monument	4, 5, 6, 7	Upland grassland / upland breaks	Range-wide systematic surveys are needed for all cottontail species. Identification of cottontail species can be problematic in areas where the ranges of Desert Mountain, and/or Eastern Cottontail overlap. To gain information about the status of this species live trapping efforts across E Montana are necessary.
<b>Sylvilagus floridanus</b> Eastern Cottontail	<b>Leporidae</b> Rabbits		G5	S4	Custer	Miles City	7	Riparian shrub	Summer and winter headlight/spotlight surveys need to be conducted in riparian areas across the species' known range. Trapping/handling may be needed to distinguish from Desert Cottontail with certainty.
<b>Sylvilagus nuttallii</b> Mountain Cottontail	<b>Leporidae</b> Rabbits		G5	S5	Lewis and Clark, Helena, Custer Gallatin, Bitterroot, Flathead, Beaverhead-Deerlodge, Lolo, Kootenai	Missoula, Miles City, Butte, Billings, Dillon, Malta, Lewistown	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Sagebrush, willow, riparian	Baseline surveys across central and eastern Montana are needed for this and other cottontail species. Although track and spotlight surveys are appropriate for regions with a single species, due similar appearance and habitat associations of this group, surveys conducted in areas with multiple cottontail species should use methods that allow in hand identification.
<b>Thomomys talpoides</b> Northern Pocket Gopher	<b>Geomyidae</b> Pocket Gophers		G5	S5	Lewis and Clark, Helena, Custer Gallatin, Bitterroot, Flathead, Beaverhead-Deerlodge, Lolo, Kootenai	Missoula, Butte, Billings, Dillon, Lewistown	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Open habitat / generalist	Surveys targeting Pocket Gophers need to be conducted across Beaverhead, Madison, Gallatin, Ravalli, Granite, Deerlodge, and Silver Bow Counties in order to determine the range boundaries and degree of overlap in ranges of Idaho and Northern Pocket Gophers. Taxa specific live trapping methods and/or EDNA collection from spoil piles or burrows should be implemented. Across the rest of Montana, Northern Pocket Gopher distribution and status information could easily be gathered through documentation of excavation spoil piles.

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	MT STATUS	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFS FOREST	BLM FIELD OFFICE	FWP REGION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
<b>Actitis macularius</b> Spotted Sandpiper	<b>Scolopacidae</b> Sandpipers		G5	S5B	Lewis and Clark, Helena, Custer Gallatin, Bitterroot, Flathead, Beaverhead- Deerlodge, Lolo, Kootenai	Missoula, Miles City, Butte, Billings, Dillon, Malta, Lewistown	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Wetland margin	Although this species may be documented incidentally during other structured surveys, current survey effort is not adequate to establish baseline metrics for this species. Surveys targeting streams and rivers across this species range are necessary.
<b>Aeronautes saxatalis</b> White-throated Swift	<b>Apodidae</b> Swifts		G5	S5B	Lewis and Clark, Helena, Custer Gallatin, Bitterroot, Flathead, Beaverhead- Deerlodge, Lolo, Kootenai	Missoula, Miles City, Butte, Billings, Dillon, Malta, Lewistown	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Cliffs / canyons	Observations are mostly incidental from a variety of citizen birders. Need a survey effort targeting cliff roosting/nesting sites across western and southeastern Montana.
<b>Archilochus alexandri</b> Black-chinned Hummingbird	<b>Trochilidae</b> Hummingbirds		G5	S4B	Lewis and Clark, Helena, Custer Gallatin, Bitterroot, Flathead, Beaverhead- Deerlodge, Lolo, Kootenai	Missoula, Butte, Billings, Dillon	1, 2, 3, 4	Riparian forest	Species is not well represented by BBS, IMBCR, or other point count surveys. Most data has come from citizen birders or special efforts like Ned and Gigi Batchelder's trapping program. Need more focal surveys of preferred shrubby hillside and open forest habitats during the known breeding period; preferably with trapping surveys to confirm reproduction.
<b>Bucephala albeola</b> Bufflehead	<b>Anatidae</b> Swans / Geese / Ducks		G5	S5B	Lewis and Clark, Helena, Custer Gallatin, Bitterroot, Flathead, Beaverhead- Deerlodge, Lolo, Kootenai	Missoula, Miles City, Butte, Billings, Dillon, Malta, Lewistown	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Wetlands	Range-wide waterbird surveys led by FWP were conducted in 1996 and 2009-2010, although coverage was poor in SW Montana. Other surveys associated with Wildlife Refuges are performed more regularly. Across the rest of the range survey effort is inadequate or to determine state-wide baseline metrics for the species.
<b>Bucephala clangula</b> Common Goldeneye	<b>Anatidae</b> Swans / Geese / Ducks		G5	S5	Lewis and Clark, Helena, Custer Gallatin, Bitterroot, Flathead, Beaverhead- Deerlodge, Lolo, Kootenai	Missoula, Miles City, Butte, Billings, Dillon, Malta, Lewistown	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Wetlands	Species breeds in mountain lakes. Although they are detected on annual Wildlife Refuge and WPA surveys this does not provide adequate range-wide survey coverage. Targeted surveys of suitable waterbodies in the spring and summer will provide baseline data and help assess the status of this species in Montana.
<b>Chaetura vauxi</b> Vaux's Swift	<b>Apodidae</b> Swifts		G5	S4B	Lewis and Clark, Helena, Custer Gallatin, Bitterroot, Flathead, Beaverhead- Deerlodge, Lolo, Kootenai	Missoula, Butte, Lewistown	1, 2	Moist conifer forests	Observations are mostly incidental from a variety of citizen birders and confirmed breeding has mostly been documented through detection of injured fledglings. Need a survey effort targeting likely roost sites in urban areas across western Montana.
<b>Chordeiles minor</b> Common Nighthawk	<b>Caprimulgidae</b> Nightjars		G5	S5B	Lewis and Clark, Helena, Custer Gallatin, Bitterroot, Flathead, Beaverhead- Deerlodge, Lolo, Kootenai	Missoula, Miles City, Butte, Billings, Dillon, Malta, Lewistown	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Grasslands	Species is almost exclusively reported through incidental observations. Need statewide surveys of this species using Western Working Group of Partners in Flight protocols. This could possibly be combined with surveys for other nocturnal bird species.
<b>Empidonax wrightii</b> Gray Flycatcher	<b>Tyrannidae</b> Flycatchers		G5	S4B	Custer Gallatin, Beaverhead- Deerlodge	Billings, Dillon	3, 5	Sagebrush	Species is a rare summer breeder and not covered by the annual BBS survey routes and IMBCR and/or other point count efforts given their rarity. The species' distribution/status may best be tracked by citizen birders surveying appropriate sagebrush habitats in and around the areas in SW and SC Montana where they have been previously detected.\



<b>Charina bottae</b> Northern Rubber Boa	<b>Boidae</b> Boas		G5	S4	Lewis and Clark, Helena, Custer Gallatin, Bitterroot, Flathead, Beaverhead- Deerlodge, Lolo, Kootenai	Missoula, Miles City, Butte, Billings, Dillon, Lewistown	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7	Montane forest	Current data is completely incidental. Species needs focal road surveys on evenings after thunderstorms in June and July across their known range. This might be able to be paired with other fieldwork. Since 2012 several observations of this species have been reported to the northeast of the Bighorn Mountains extending the range of this species into Southeastern Montana. Future survey efforts should include this area to provide further data on its range in this area.
----------------------------------------------	-----------------------	--	----	----	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------	----------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

: Citation for data on this website:

: Montana Animal Species of Concern Report. Montana Natural Heritage Program and Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks. Retrieved on 12/7/2021, from [mtnhp.org/SpeciesOfConcern/?AorP=a](https://mtnhp.org/SpeciesOfConcern/?AorP=a)