

AGENDA

SPECIAL Council Meeting
City Hall Conference Room

October 31, 2014
12:00 p.m.

CALL TO ORDER
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
ROLL CALL

1. NEW BUSINESS

A. Approval of the Preliminary plat of Southgate Meadows, Block 5

2. ADJOURNMENT

Public comment on any public matter that is not on the agenda of this meeting can be presented under Request of Citizens, provided it is within the jurisdiction of the City to address. Public comment will be entered into the minutes of this meeting. The City Council cannot take any action on a matter unless notice of the matter has been made on an agenda and an opportunity for public comment has been allowed on the matter. Public matter does not include contested cases and other adjudicative proceedings.

**Final Staff Report PP 2014-01
Amended Plat Block 5, Southgate Subdivision
October 31, 2014**

I. REVIEW PROCEDURE

This subdivision proposal has been reviewed as a subsequent minor subdivision per Section 21-16(a). Block 5 of the Southgate Meadows subdivision was created in 1976 with the original Southgate Meadows subdivision as recorded in the Custer County Courthouse as Document #46030 in Envelope #110 in 1976. A first minor subdivision is defined as subdivision from a tract of record that has not been subdivided or created by a subdivision under the MSPA, or has not resulted from a tract of record that has had more than five parcels created from that tract of record under MCA 76-3-201 or 76-3-207 since July 1, 1973.(MCA 76-3-609). A subsequent minor subdivision requires a public hearing by the Miles City Planning Board under Section 21-16(a)(3) of the Code of Ordinances.

The application was received on Sept 11, 2014. The Planning Board held a public hearing on October 29, 2014 at 6:00 PM in the City Hall Conference Room. The Planning Board's recommendation for conditional approval of the preliminary plat application was forwarded to the City Council for a decision, scheduled for Oct 31, 2014.

II. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Project Applicant

Applicant/Owner: Paul Oakland/Eric Doeden
M & L Enterprises Inc.
414 Missouri
Miles City, MT 59301

Technical Assistance: Quinn Wright
Dowl HKM
713 Pleasant Street
Miles City, MT 59301

B. Project Description

This is a two (2) lot subdivision for commercial purposes with Lot 1 at 2.14 acres and Lot 2 at 22.41 acres. Lot 1 is accessed via Parkhill Drive. Lot 2 may be accessed via Parkhill Drive or Horizon Parkway.

C. Legal Description of Subject Property

Lots 1 and 2 of the Amended Plat of Block 5, Southgate Subdivision are in the SE1/4 SW1/4 & SW1/4, SE/1/4, Section 2, Township 7N, Range 47E, PMM.

D. Location

The property is located along the south side of Horizon Parkway approximately 0.3-mile east of MT Hwy 59. (See Figure 1)

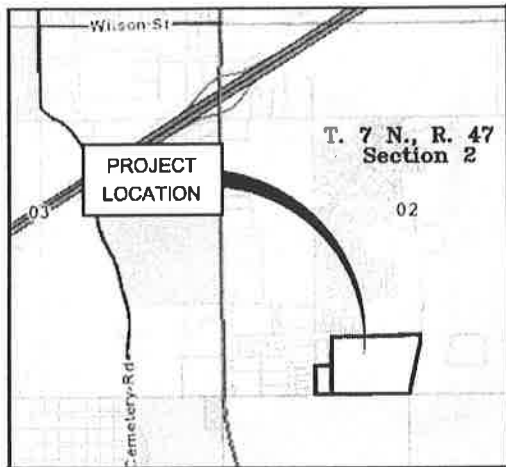


Figure 1.

E. Subdivision Layout and Detail

Total Acreage:	24.55 acres
Number of Lots:	2 lots
Acreage in Lots:	24.55 acres
Acreage in Roads:	0 acres
Total Park/Common Open space:	0 acres/sq. ft.
Minimum Lot Size:	93,218.4 sq. ft
Maximum Lot Size:	976,179.6 sq. ft.

Easements:

Existing:	One 20 ft. utility easement extending the length of the north property line of Lot 2.
Proposed:	None

F. Land Use & Zoning

Current Land Use: Lot 1 currently has two commercial storage units.

Proposed Land Use: Lot 2 is intended for future Commercial Uses as allowed in General Commercial Zoning.

Current Zoning: General Commercial, GC

G. Surrounding Land Use & Zoning

General Description:

Surrounding Uses

- North – Single family homes, vacant land.
- South – Vacant land
- East – Vacant land, one radio tower
- West – One church, one business (AT & T), vacant land

Surrounding Zoning

- North –Residential A and B
- South – Agriculture
- East – Agriculture
- West – Local Commercial, Heavy Commercial

H. Utilities and Services

Water	City of Miles City
Wastewater	City of Miles City
Electricity	MDU or Tongue River Electric
Solid Waste	Miles City Sanitation
School District	Miles City Unified School District
Fire District	Miles City Fire and Rescue
Police	Miles City Police Department

III. AGENCY AND PUBLIC COMMENT

County Weed Control, Aaron Kneeland – There are no known noxious weed problems in the project area.

MT Fish Wildlife & Parks, Brad Schmitz – There are no issues of concern.

Cultural Records Manager, SHPO, Damon Murdo – There are no significant cultural resources that need protection.

Montana Department of Transportation, Keith Bithell - No issues with this proposal.

Public Hearing: Notice of the Planning Board’s public hearing was satisfied according to Subsection 21-16(a)(3) of the city codes. Prior to the public hearing, the City received two comments on the application. No comments from the public were offered at the meeting. Following the public hearing, the Planning Board’s recommendation for

approval, was forwarded to the City Council and placed on the agenda for a final decision on October 31, 2014.

Public Comment:

Oct 23, 2014 – Dave Jewell, 107 Ponderosa Drive, expressed concerns about traffic & drainage.

Oct 27, 2014 – Dwayne Rude, 10 Arrow Circle, questioned the impacts of future development to residents within a 5-block area of the project and safety hazards along Horizon Parkway due to the lack of sidewalks.

IV. REVIEW CRITERIA

Compliance with Local Zoning: There are no minimum lot size requirements in this zone. Lot 1 is sized to accommodate the 2 existing storage buildings and future plans for two more buildings. Lot 2 is sized so that a use that would typically locate in this zone can meet requirements for parking and loading.

Finding #1. All lots in the subdivision comply with zoning because there are no minimum lot dimensions in this zone and due to the lot configurations, future buildings should be able to meet other zoning requirements.

In recommending approval, conditional approval or denial of the subdivision application and preliminary plat, the planning board *shall* base its recommendation on compliance of the subdivision application with the Miles City Subdivision Regulations (MCSR), including but not limited to the standards set forth in Section 21-18, applicable zoning regulations, the MSPA, including but not limited to MCA 76-3-608(3); and other applicable regulations. The planning board *may* consider, without limitation, the following (as applicable):

- The subdivision application and preliminary plat
- The environmental assessment
- The summary of probable impacts and proposed mitigation
- The growth policy
- Information and testimony provided by potentially impacted parties, including that provided at the public hearing(s)
- Subdivision administrator's staff report and recommendation
- Any additional information authorized by law
- The planning board is advised that water and sanitation information provided during the application review process, including public comment, may be used as a basis for a conditional approval or denial of a subdivision only if the governing body finds that information provided in the application or information submitted during public review indicates the proposal does not comply with previously adopted subdivision, zoning, floodplain or other regulations that the governing body has the authority to enforce.

This subdivision proposal does not include development plans at this time. Therefore, some of the review criteria cannot be fully evaluated. These criteria are impacts on local services and public health and safety. Conditional approvals shall include evaluation of the criteria under Miles City Zoning Code 24-96 when an application(s) for development is submitted.

Growth Policy Review Criteria:

The basis for a decision to approve, conditionally approve, or deny a subdivision is whether the preliminary plat, applicable environmental assessment, public hearing comments, and other information demonstrate that the development of the subdivision meets the requirements of Title 76, Chapter 3, MCA. Review includes consideration of the impact on six main criteria. These criteria are effect on 1) agriculture, 2) agriculture water-user facilities, 3) local services, 4) natural environment, 5) wildlife and wildlife habitat, and 6) public health and safety. Proposed subdivisions must also be reviewed for compliance with survey requirements, compliance with local subdivision regulations, compliance with sanitation requirements, compliance with the subdivision review procedure, provision of legal and physical access, provision for easements for utilities, compliance with applicable zoning regulations, and compliance with this growth policy. These facts are not only considered for the parcel of and being proposed for subdivision, but for property in the vicinity.

Impact on Agriculture

The site was once used for pasturage. The soil type has some value for rangeland; however this property is now bordered on two sides by other developed properties and is not in an optimum location or of an adequate size to provide for much in the way of agricultural activities.

Only the south property line abuts a property that is zoned for agricultural use; however, it does not appear to be actively used for either pasturage or crops. Uses typically located in a commercial zone generally do not conflict with adjacent agriculture because there is generally a lower employee count and no one is living on site. The conditions reduce the probability of impacts related to dust or chemical spraying. See Figure 2.



Figure 2

Finding #2. There will be no impact to agriculture because the area is located adjacent to an already developed area and an agriculture zoned property that is

not in use. Possible impacts to agriculture will be reevaluated when a proposal for development of Lot 2 is received.

Impact on Agricultural Water User Facilities

No agricultural water facilities exist on or nearby the subject property. therefore, there is no impact on those facilities.

Finding #3. There will be no impact to agriculture water user facilities because none of these facilities exist on or near the subject property.

Impact on Local Services

1. Water and Wastewater

There is sufficient capacity in the municipal water and wastewater systems to handle the potential development of Lot 2. Water and sewer mains under Horizon Parkway terminate approximately 400 feet past the intersection of Horizon Parkway and Ponderosa Drive. These two City systems will provide connections for future development. Extension of water or wastewater services to Lot 1 are not anticipated at this time.

The preliminary plat shows an exemption from Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) review per A.R.M. 17.36.605 (2)(a) for Lot 1 as a parcel that no existing facilities for water will be constructed on the parcel. And pursuant to M.C.A. 76-4-125(2)(c) as a division made for purposes other than the construction of water supply or sewage and solid waste disposal facilities as the department specifies by rule. Water/wastewater services are not expected to be necessary on Lot 1.

Lot 2 is excluded from sanitation review by the DEQ pursuant to M.C.A. 76-4-125(2)(e)(i) as a remainder of an original tract created by segregating a parcel from the tract for purposes of transfer because the remainder is served by public or multiple-user sewage system approved before January 1, 1997, pursuant to local regulations or M.C.A., Title 76, Chapter 4.

2. Storm water

There will be no change in stormwater runoff volumes at this time. Upon construction, the storm water shall be detained on site so that the amount of storm water leaving the site will be no greater than historic volumes. Impact on storm water collection systems will be evaluated when development of this lot occurs.

3. Streets

Two streets exist that currently serve both lots. No changes to Parkhill Drive are anticipated. When development of Lot 2 is proposed, the impact on Horizon Parkway and Parkhill Drive will be evaluated. The streets, existing and new,

shall be constructed to standards for the expected traffic as defined in MCSR 21-18(a)(8).

4. Police & Fire Service

Police and Fire already serve the site. When Lot 2 is developed, there may be some additional demand for service but the current staffing and equipment should be sufficient to handle the demand. Police and Fire service for the existing storage sheds on Lot 1 has little impact on service demands.

5. Schools

This is a commercial subdivision and therefore will not place additional demand on schools.

6. Recreation

This is a commercial subdivision and is not near any current parks or trails. The impact on recreational facilities is minimal. MCSR Section 21-18(a)(16)(b)(1) does not require a park land dedication for nonresidential parcels.

7. Other Services: Solid Waste, Mail Delivery, Other Utilities

There is solid waste collection service available to this area. Mail service is available and utilities such as telephone and electric are adjacent to the subdivision and may be extended to each lot. Verification of required services and availability will be confirmed with a development proposal.

Finding #4. The impact to local services shall be evaluated when development occurs on either Lot. The impacts should be minimal enough that it will not cause any local services to be negatively impacted or to fall below current level of service standards. It is expected that the current services have capacity or manpower to serve this subdivision.

Impact on the Natural Environment

1. Impact to Flora & Fauna

The current site does have some native vegetation including forage grasses. (See Figure 2). The land is vacant and has some weed growth but no invasive species were observed and are not a concern as noted under agency comment.

2. Impact to Riparian/Wetland Areas

There are no naturally occurring riparian corridors or wetlands within this subdivision.

3. Impact to Historical/Cultural Features

There are two structures on the Lot 1 site and no structures on Lot 2. No apparent cultural features were noted upon site visit. Agency comment from the State Office of Historic Preservation confirmed that there are no cultural features of significance.

4. Impact to Water/Air Quality

There will be some temporary dust during future construction. Eventual development will bring more vehicles to the sight but neither condition should degrade air quality below acceptable levels. The use of city wastewater systems will protect groundwater. Surface stormwater is currently being held in a detention pond located along the north property line of Lot 2. Future development will address stormwater detention/retention requirements which will help filter contaminants from impervious surfaces.

Finding #5. The impact to the natural environment is not significant because the site has been disturbed and thus has little native vegetation, has no natural water or wetlands, and has no historic or cultural features of significance.

Finding #6. The project will have minimal impact to water or air quality because dust from future construction will be limited to a short duration and future development design of utilities shall protect surface and groundwater. Future development plans will be evaluated when the appropriate applications are submitted.

Wildlife

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP) maps do not list any wildlife management areas within 25 miles of Miles City. FWP comments that they have no concerns about this subdivision. The Miles City area, in general, has a population of antelope, white tail deer and mule deer.

Wildlife Habitat

According to the Montana FWP website, the subject property does not lie in any critical habitat range.

Finding #7. Development will not have a significant impact to wildlife or wildlife habitat because there will be little change to habitat value. FWP expressed no concerns for this subdivision.

Impact on Public Health and Safety

1. Floodplain

The site is out of the floodplain so this is of no concern.

2. Fire & Emergency Services

There is one fire hydrant within 500 feet of the storage units on Lot 1. One fire hydrant is located at the southeast corner of Horizon Parkway and Ponderosa Drive, directly across the roadway from the northwest corner of Lot 2. The emergency response times for fire and police are 4 to 6 minutes barring bad road conditions due to weather or heavy traffic. In the agency comment, Acting Chief Duffy asks that as development occurs, access for large emergency vehicles,

assessment of traffic volume and an adequate number of fire hydrants be considered.

3. Storm water

Stormwater will not be addressed until a development proposal is submitted to the City Engineering and Planning Offices. A Dept. of Environmental Quality (DEQ) exemption has been placed on the face of the plat excluding this subdivision from agency review. The exemption on Lot 2 may be voided/removed with future development. As a condition of plat approval, the owner/developer must have a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in place prior to start of construction. There is an existing detention pond along the northwest property line of Lot 2, bordering Horizon Parkway. Requirements for stormwater detention will be evaluated with future development.

4. Street Network

There is no expected significant change in use or traffic counts to Lot 1. Traffic impact and the street network will be addressed with future development via a site plan review.

5. High Voltage Transmission Lines/High Pressure Gas Lines

There are no high pressure gas lines nearby. The Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) high voltage power transmission line runs approximately 380 feet and roughly parallel to the east property line of Lot 2.

6. Steep Slopes/Geologic Hazards

The property is generally flat on the northern portion and slopes upward generally to the southeast and is mostly level on the southern half of the property. There are no steep slopes or geologic hazards on site. The maximum slope on the property is approximately 15%. See Figures 2 and 3.



Figure #2



Figure #3

Finding #8. The placement of an additional fire hydrant(s) on or near Lot 2 may be required with future development to satisfy the necessary water flows to protect any structures proposed in future development. Emergency response times and access points will need to be evaluated with future development.

Finding #9. Current conditions will not change under this subdivision application. Stormwater control and development of a street network will be addressed with future development.

Finding #10. Public health and safety is adequate because the site is absent of natural or man-made hazards and the site design has not yet been determined.

Provision for Legal and Physical Access to Each Parcel.

All lots are directly served by existing streets that have been dedicated as public streets. Therefore the existing streets will provide legal and physical access to each parcel. Lot 1 and 2 may be accessed via Parkhill Drive, classified as a local street. Lot 2 may also be accessed directly from Horizon Parkway, classified as a collector street.

Finding #11. With the existing road network, both parcels have physical and legal access. However, as development occurs on either lot, street design standards will need to be evaluated for conformance to 21-18(a)(8) for capacity and design requirements.

Compliance with Survey Requirements

Finding #12. The Preliminary Plat appears to comply with all survey requirements. The final plat will be checked for compliance with the Uniform Standards for final subdivision plat prior to filing with the County Clerk & Recorder.

Compliance with Miles City Subdivision Regulations.

21-18(a)(1) Conformance with Regulations

The design and development of this subdivision proposal conforms to applicable zoning or other regulations.

21-18(a)(2) Natural Environment

The design provides satisfactory buildable sites.

21-18(a)(3) Lands Unsuitable for Subdivision

As indicated under previous sections on hazards and environmental impact, this land is suitable for subdivision.

21-18(a)(4). Floodplain Provisions

The site is not in a floodplain.

21-18(a)(5). Improvement Design

No improvements are proposed with this subdivision application. Improvements will be reviewed when development plans have been submitted.

21-18(a)(6). Lots

The proposal meets all the subdivision standards for the lot configuration.

21-18(a)(8). Streets

The General Design standards can be met by conditioning the plat that an application for development include plans that meet all the standards in 21-18(a)(8). A condition of plat will require that all of the General Design standards be met in the design plans for future development. The design standards will be reviewed when an application for development on either lot is submitted.

21-18(a)(9). Drainage Facilities

Lot 1 has been exempted from DEQ review and therefore does not require drainage facilities at this time. Improved drainage of Lot 2 will be addressed with future development.

21-18(a)(10) Water Supply Systems & 21-18(a)(11) Wastewater Treatment Systems

Municipal water & sewer is available on Horizon Parkway. Systems for future development must be constructed to City standards and meet DEQ approval and is a standard condition of plat.

21-18(a)(12). Solid Waste

Miles City Sanitation serves this area. Individuals would be responsible for contacting this service as needed at the time of occupancy.

21-18(a)(13) Utilities

Adequate utility easements for utilities are shown on the plat.

21-18(a)(14). Water Course and Irrigation Easements & 21-18(a)(15). Disposition of Water Rights

There are no water rights or irrigation easements on the subject property.

21-18(a)(16)(b). Park Land Dedication; Cash in Lieu; Waivers; Administration

A park dedication is not required for subdivision into parcels that are nonresidential.

21-18(a)(17) Fire Protection

Conditions on the ground currently are in compliance with the Miles City regulations for design and spacing of hydrants. One hydrant located on Tractor Ave serves the storage sheds on Lot 1. One hydrant at the corner of Horizon Parkway and Ponderosa Drive serves the Assembly or God Church and could serve a portion of Lot 2 when development occurs.

21-18(a)(18) Landscaping Standards for Commercial Development

The landscaping standards for commercial development require that landscaping occupy 8% of the net land available (site minus area occupied by all buildings). At the point of subdivision, the required net area to be landscaped on either lot cannot be

calculated. Landscaping requirements will be defined with all future development on either lot.

Finding #13. The landscaping standards for commercial subdivision can be met by conditioning the plat with landscaping on both lots to be addressed with future development. A condition of plat will require landscaping on Lot 2 to be completed in accordance with MCSR 21-18(a)(18)(h) that states, in part, that landscaping shall be completed within 90 calendar days after the substantial completion of the buildings being constructed on the lot.

Finding #14. The subdivision is in substantial compliance with the Miles City Subdivision Regulations.

V. RECOMMENDATION

The Planning Board recommends that the City Council adopt the findings of fact in Staff Report PP 2014-01 and approve the amended plat of Block 5, Lots 1 and 2, Southgate Subdivision with the following conditions:

VI. CONDITIONS

Standard Conditions:

1. All water, sewer, and storm water systems must have MDEQ approval prior to development. [MCSR 21-18(a)(9) through 21-18(a)(11); MCA 76-4]
2. Where the aggregate total of disturbed area of any construction as defined in A.R.M. 17.30.1102(28) is equal to, or greater than one acre; or where when combined with subsequent construction, such disturbed area is equal to, or greater than one acre, a Montana State Department of Environmental Quality MPDES Storm Water Construction General Permit shall be obtained and provided to the Miles City Planning Office prior to any site disturbance or construction. [ARM 17-30-1102(28)]
3. Utilities must be placed underground, wherever practical. Underground utilities, if placed in the street right-of-way, must be located between the street and the right-of-way line to simplify location and repair of lines. Such underground facilities must be installed after the street has been brought to grade and before it is surfaced, to eliminate disturbance of the surfacing for the connection of individual services. [MCSR, 21-18(a)(13)(b)]
4. The final plat shall be in substantial compliance with the plat and plans submitted for preliminary plat review, except as modified by these conditions. [MCA 76-3-611].
5. The final plat shall comply with state surveying requirements. [MCA 76-3-608(b)(i)]
6. Based on regulations in effect at the time of preliminary plat review, when development occurs, the developer(s) must submit an application for Site Plan Review per MCCO 24-96.

7. Upon application for site plan review, the application shall include design plans to demonstrate compliance with subdivision regulation 21-18(a)(8), which addresses standards for streets.
8. Upon application for site plan review, the application shall include a landscaping plan to demonstrate compliance with subdivision regulation 21-18(a)(18), which addresses landscaping standards for commercial development.

Revenue Code: 10000-341015

File No. PP-2014-01
For Official Use Only

PRELIMINARY PLAT SUBDIVISION APPLICATION

Miles City Community Services & Planning
17 South 8th Street, P.O. Box 910
Miles City, MT 59301

Date Received: **RECEIVED** SEP 11 2014
For Official Use Only
Fee: 640 paid 9/10/14
For Official Use Only

SUBDIVISION NAME: Southgate Meadows

OWNER(s)
Name: M & L Enterprises Inc Contact: Paul Oakland Phone: 853-9871
Address: 414 Missouri Ave Cell: _____
Miles City, MT 59301 Email: _____

SUBDIVIDER (if different):
Name: _____ Contact: _____ Phone: _____
Address: _____ Cell: _____
Email: _____

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE:
Name: _____ Contact: _____ Phone: _____
Address: _____ Cell: _____
Email: _____

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY:
Street Address or General Location _____
Tract/s _____ in Section _____ Township _____ Range _____ or Lot/s 005
of Southgate Meadows in Section 2 Township 7N Range 47E
Subdivision Name
Assessor Number/s or Geocode RMS4975/ 14-1640-02-3-04-11-0000

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBDIVISION:
Gross Area: 24.557 acres Net Area: _____ Current Zoning General Commercial
Number of Lots/Rental Spaces 2 Minimum Lot Size: _____ Maximum Lot Size: _____
Existing Land Use: VACANT LAND / STORAGE SHEDS

Proposed Uses (check what applies or indicate number of lots if a mixed use project is proposed):
 Single Family Townhouse Duplex Multi-family Condominiums
 Commercial Industrial RV Park Workcamp Campground
 Mobile Home Park

Are any Variances Requested? No If yes attach a Variance Request Form for each variance requested.

PRELIMINARY PLAT SUBDIVISION APPLICATION continued

Attachments to be submitted with this application:

- Review Fee
- Title Report or Abstract of Title showing ownership and
(if applicable) Purchase contract & Owners permission to proceed with plat application
 Leinholder's acknowledgement of subdivision
- 11 copies** - Vicinity Map (showing location of proposed project) (8 ½ x 11)
- Topographic Map (USGS or equivalent) of the surrounding area showing: property boundaries, access roads, creeks/streams/irrigation ditches/water bodies
- N/A A copy of existing covenants or restrictions (if any exist)
- N/A Copies of water rights (if any) and information regarding the proposed disposition of such rights.
- N/A Copies of mineral rights (if any) and information regarding proposed disposition of such rights.
- N/A Road Approach Permits or Copies of Easements/Proposed Easements, if required, to provide legal access
- N/A Water and Sanitation information
- Conceptual Design for Storm Water Runoff
- N/A If common property is to be deeded to a homeowners association or if roads are proposed to be private, drafts of proposed covenants and restrictions.
- N/A A Traffic Impact Analysis or trip generation counts.
- N/A Conceptual road plans and profiles.
- Information regarding Cultural or Historic Resources.
- FIRM or FEMA panel map/s or FEMA Firmette showing floodplain status
- on plat List of lots & sizes (this can be submitted as an excel or other spreadsheet)

For Major Subdivisions:

- Environmental Impact Assessment
- A list of all adjoining lots, tracts, or land parcels adjoining the proposed subdivision together with the name and address of the owner of each lot, tract, or parcel certified by the clerk and recorder or a title company, generated not more than 30 days prior to the submittal of the application. (Where the property abuts a public right-of-way or river less than 150 feet in width, the properties across such right-of-way or rivers shall be considered adjacent.)

For Phased Proposals:

- N/A A description and depiction of the phasing plan including a time frame for each phase and a description of proposed public facilities to be completed with each phase.

PRELIMINARY PLAT REQUIREMENTS:

***Submittal Copies** (**One copy of application contents required for sufficiency review only*)

✓ 4 copies of 24" x 36" plat

✓ 11 copies of 11 x 17 plat


Preliminary Plat Contents:

- ✓1. Subdivision Name.
- ✓2. Legal Description including quarter section, Township, and Range.
- ✓3. Owner, subdivider (if different than owner), engineer and surveyor.
- ✓4. Date plat was prepared.
- ✓5. North arrow & scale bar.
- ✓6. Approximate exterior boundaries & locations of all section corners or subdivision corners pertinent to the subdivision boundary.
- ✓7. All lots and blocks designated by numbers with approximate dimensions and estimated square footage/acreage.
- 8. Ground Contour Lines at the following intervals:

Less than 10% slope	Two (2) foot interval
10 – 15% slope	Five (5) foot interval

Note: If a single uniform contour interval is not practical the contour interval may be changed for steep areas. The planning director may waive the topography requirement if the subdivider can demonstrate the elevation difference over the entire subdivision is so insignificant that topography would not affect such things as location of lots, roads, and utilities, or affect storm drainage.


- ✓9. All existing adjoining roads and alleys with names. The name and location/point of access, and access width, for any roads that intersect with adjoining roads directly across from the subdivision boundary.
- MA 10. All proposed streets and street names, sidewalks, pathways, trails, alleys, driveways, and easements with locations and dimensions.
- MA 11. Proposed layout of water, sanitary sewer, storm drainage and the location of the nearest available utilities.
- ✓12. Locations of rivers, streams, irrigation ditches or other irrigation facilities, lakes, ponds, wetlands, and (100 year) floodplain and/or floodway boundaries.
- MA 13. Location, boundaries, and dimensions for any proposed parkland.
- 14. Location and footprint with dimensions of any buildings, structures, or improvements to be retained.
- MA 15. Location of any limiting physical features such as areas of 25% or greater slope and rock outcrops.



Signature of Owner or Agent acting for owner

9/10/14

Date



Signature of Owner or Agent acting for owner

9-10-14

Date

I certify that the information contained herein and all exhibits transmitted herewith are true.

CONSENT TO PLAT


Pursuant to 76-3-612, M.C.A, the undersigned Mortgagee, Stockman Bank of Montana
(insert name of financial Institution or other lienholder)

under the following Mortgage:

Date: 9/12/14

Mortgagor: M + L Enterprises, Inc

Document Number: 153085


Signature and Title President - Miles City Branch

Stanley A Markuson
Printed Name and Date 9/12/14

Does hereby acknowledge, join in and consent to the platting of the following described lands located in the City of Miles City, Custer County, Montana, which lands are subject to the lien of the above referenced Mortgagee:

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Block 5, of Southgate Meadows, Sec 2, T7N, R47E.
IN ENV 499A, doc # 153010

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Prepared for: Brawler Industries, LLC

Provided by:



Southgate Meadows Block 5 Subdivision
Block 5 Amended, Sec. 2, T.7N., R.47E., P.M.M.

DOWL HKM

4127.20374.03

9-25-2014

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Roads

Horizon Parkway is a current road that will be used to access the property. Brawler will be responsible for providing any extra road structure to access the property, (sidewalk, curb, gutter etc.) Daily traffic will increase with several semis coming to and from the property, also including several personal vehicles.

Utilities

Existing utilities are provided. Location of utilities will be provided from Montana One Call (811)

Emergency Services

Will be provided by the Miles City Fire Rescue, Miles City Police Department, and Holy Rosary Healthcare.

Schools

This is a commercial lot being subdivided and will continue to be used as commercial. Miles City Schools will not be affected by this subdivision.

Land Use

Current property is vacant land, with limited grazing. Adjacent to the property to the West is the Assembly of God Church. Across Horizon Parkway lies multiple houses and apartment complexes. All other surrounding property is pasture land.

Parks and Recreation Facilities

There will be no parks or recreation facilities provided with this subdivision.

Vegetation

See following pages.

Wildlife

See following pages.

Plant Species of Concern

Species List Last Updated 06/18/2014



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

1 Species of Concern

Filtered by the following criteria:

Township = 7 N Range = 47 E

Introduction

The Montana Natural Heritage Program (MNHPP) serves as the state's information source for Species of Concern (SOC) -- plants and animals that are rare, threatened, and/or have declining populations and as a result are at risk or potentially at risk of extirpation in Montana. This report is based on information gathered from field inventories, publications, reports, herbaria specimens, and the knowledge of botanists and other taxonomic experts. Taxa in the SOC category generally include all vascular plant taxa ranked S1, S2, S3 or SH. Nonvascular taxa (bryophytes and lichens) which are not as well documented or studied as vascular plant taxa in the state, are listed as SOC using similar criteria as vascular taxa but are more strictly limited to those taxa which are believed to be the rarest or most vulnerable to extirpation based on current information.

Designation as a 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 maintain viable populations and avoid extirpation of species from the state. MNHPP may designate additional taxa as Potential Species of Concern (PSOC). Taxa in this designation include species or subspecies which may be rare, have a restricted range in the state or are otherwise vulnerable to extirpation in at least part of their range but otherwise do not meet the criteria for inclusion as a SOC. An additional designation of Status Under Review is used for those taxa for which additional information is needed to accurately assign a status rank or for which conflicting information exists. Taxa designated as Status Under Review are not included in this document but can be found in the on-line Fieldguide (<http://fieldguide.mt.gov/>).

This web-based report, which replaces the 2006 Plant Species of Concern publication, identifies vascular plant Species of Concern (SOC), bryophyte SOC and lichen SOC in Montana. The MNHPP continuously reviews and updates status ranks as new information and data become available through field surveys, research, and submitted observations. Status ranks and information supporting them are reviewed by botanists and resource specialists. If you wish to comment or contribute information to this process please contact the MNHPP Botanist. The information we receive from botanists and others throughout the state is essential in this process, and contributes to more accurate assessments of species' status. We continue to ask that all observations for SOC, PSOC and Review Status plants be reported to the Heritage Program. A copy of the field survey form specifying the information that should be submitted is available on our website (<http://mtnhp.org/>).

Information concerning plant species contained on the SOC, PSOC or Review lists may be viewed on the MNHPP's on-line Montana Plant Field Guide. The field Guide provides information for vascular and non-vascular plants, including species' characteristics, identification, habitat, distribution, state rank reasons and references, as well as technical illustrations and photographs of the plants and their habitats. For each species, a link to the NatureServe website (<http://www.natureserve.org/>) provides access to information on the status of the species throughout North America, assembled from state and provincial Natural Heritage databases. Information in the Montana Field Guide is continuously updated and expanded, so please check it often for current species' information. If you have questions concerning the field guide or find errors or omissions please contact the MNHPP.

Status lists of SOC plants may be queried on-line by county and/or township; taxonomic group or one of several rank/status criteria. More detailed information or additional assistance can be requested from MNHPP using the Information Request function on our website, or by phone, e-mail or mail.

How to Read the Lists

The SOC list is organized alphabetically by scientific name (Genus and specific epithet followed by subspecific epithet if any) within the major groups of Vascular Plants, Bryophytes (Mosses and Liverworts) and Lichens. Vascular plants are further sorted by the subgroups: Ferns and Fern Allies, Gymnosperms (if any), Flowering Plants-Dicots and Flowering Plants-Monocots. The list can also be sorted alphabetically by the common name. Additional scientific names as well as the Family name are included in adjacent columns for each species. The nomenclature and taxonomy for many groups of plants continues to change as new research is conducted and published, and as a result no one nomenclatural reference is followed. Publications and web resources which are most relevant to Montana plants include Vascular Plants of Montana (Dorn 1984), NatureServe Explorer, The USDA PLANTS database, Flora of North America (1993-), Grasses of Montana (Lavin and Seibert 2011) and Flora of the Pacific Northwest (Hitchcock and Cronquist 1973). Additionally, an abundance of scientific literature pertinent to Montana plants is available and indispensable in the process of determining the nomenclature and taxonomic concepts used in this report.

Species that have been added to or deleted from the SOC list due to changes in their global or state rank are reported in separate sections below. These changes are also reflected in the date displayed at the top of the report which shows when an addition or deletion to the list last occurred.

County Distribution

Montana counties of record are listed alphabetically with each species. County records of occurrence are determined directly from mapped species occurrences (SO's) in MNHPP databases. A record of occurrence for a particular county may be based on a historical observation which may no longer be extant. Additionally, some plant observations with vague locality information are not mapped in MNHPP databases and as result would not be included in the county distribution for that particular species.

Heritage Program Ranks

The international network of Natural Heritage Programs 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, least concern), reflecting the relative degree of risk to the species' viability, based upon available information. Global ranks are assigned by biologists at NatureServe (the international affiliate organization for the heritage network) in consultation with biologists in the natural heritage programs and other taxonomic experts, or by the MTNHP Botanist, who has the responsibility for reviewing and assigning global ranks for approximately 50 plant species that are either endemic to Montana or in which a large portion of the species' global range or population is within the state.

A number of factors are considered in assigning state ranks — the number, size and quality of known occurrences or populations, distribution, trends (if known), life history traits, habitat specificity, and definable threats. The process of assigning state ranks for each taxon relies heavily on factors of abundance (# of occurrences, population size and area of occupancy), viability of occurrences, threats to viability and trends in population size. The "State Rank Reason" field in the *Montana Field Guide* provides additional information on the reasons for a particular species' rank. The ranking process being used by MTNHP for plant species relies heavily on IUCN (2001) methodology and NatureServe/Heritage Network methodology presented in Master et al (2009), Faber-Langendoen et al (2009) and previously in Regan, Master and Hammerson (2004).

Rank definitions given below reflect some changes in terminology from that used by NatureServe. However, the meaning and criteria for ranks remain unchanged, to maintain consistency with international standards.

Rank	Definition
G1 S1	At very high risk of extinction or extirpation in the state due to extremely limited and/or rapidly declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, or extirpation in the state.
G2 S2	At high risk of extinction or extirpation in the state due to very limited and/or declining population numbers, range and/or habitat, or extirpation in the state.
G3 S3	At risk of extinction or extirpation in the state due to limited and/or declining numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.
G4 S4	Apparently secure, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, and/or suspected to be declining.
G5 S5	Common, widespread, and abundant (although it may be rare in parts of its range). Not vulnerable in most of its range.
GX SX	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.

GH SH Historical, known only from records usually 40 or more years old; may be rediscovered.

GNR SNR Not Ranked as of yet.

GU SU Unrankable - Species currently unrankable due to lack of information or due to substantially conflicting information about status or trends.

GNA SNA A conservation status rank is not applicable for one of the following reasons: 1) The taxon is of Hybrid Origin; is Exotic or Introduced; is Accidental or 2) is Not Confidently Present in the state. (see other codes below)

Combination or Range Ranks

G#G# Indicates a range of uncertainty about the status of the species.

S#S# e.g. *G1G3 = Global Rank ranges between G1 and G3 inclusive*

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.



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

Species List Last Updated 04/21/2014

Animal Species of Concern

1 Special Status Species

19 Species of Concern

7 Potential Species of Concern

Filtered by the following criteria:

Township = 7 N Range = 47 E

Introduction

The Montana Natural Heritage Program (MNHHP) 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 (MNHHP) 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 recognized as federally listed under the Endangered Species Act and are not Montana Species of Concern. Bald Eagles are a Special Status Species because, although they are no longer protected under the Endangered Species Act and are also no longer a Montana Species of Concern, they are still protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940 (16 U.S.C. 668-668c).

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*), Pileose 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 MNHHP 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.

Heritage Program Ranks

The international network of Natural Heritage Programs 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, least concern), reflecting the relative degree of risk to the species' viability, based upon available information. Global ranks are assigned by scientists at NatureServe (the international affiliate organization for the heritage network) in consultation with biologists in the natural heritage programs and other taxonomic experts.

A number of factors are considered in assigning state ranks — population size, area of occupancy in Montana, short and long-term population trends, threats, intrinsic vulnerability, and specificity to environment. Based on these factors, a preliminary rank is calculated and is reviewed by members of the Montana Chapter of the Wildlife Society and Montana Chapter of the American Fisheries Society or other key experts. A committee of biologists from MNHP and MPWP then review these rankings for consistent documentation and application of the criteria. Detailed documentation of the criteria and assessment process are available on the MTNHP website at: http://mtnhp.org/animal/2004_SOC_Criteria.pdf

Among other things, the combination of global and state ranks often helps describe the proportion of a species' range and/or total population occurring in Montana. For instance, a rank of G3 S3 often indicates that Montana comprises most or a very significant portion of an animal's total population. In contrast, an animal ranked G5 S1 often occurs in Montana at the periphery of its much larger range; thus, the state supports a relatively small portion of its total population.

Rank Definition

- G1 S1** At high risk because of **extremely limited and/or rapidly declining** population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it highly vulnerable to global extinction or extirpation in the state.
- G2 S2** At risk because of **very limited and/or potentially declining** population numbers, range and/or habitat, making it vulnerable to global extinction or extirpation in the state.
- G3 S3** Potentially at risk because of **limited and/or declining** numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas.
- G4 S4** Apparently secure, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, and/or suspected to be declining.
- G5 S5** Common, widespread, and abundant (although it may be rare in parts of its range). Not vulnerable in most of its range.
- GX SX** 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.
- GH SH** Historical, known only from records usually 40 or more years old; may be rediscovered.
- GNR SNR** Not Ranked as of yet.
- GU SU** Unrankable - Species currently unrankable due to lack of information or due to substantially conflicting information about status or trends.
- GNA SNA** A conservation status rank is not applicable for one of the following reasons: 1) The taxon is of Hybrid Origin; is Exotic or Introduced; is Accidental or 2) is Not Confidently Present in the state. (see other codes below)

Combination or Range Ranks

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

S#S#

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.
- 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.
- 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.

Mniotilta varia Black-and-white Warbler	3/1/1994	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Poecete hudsonicus Boreal Chickadee	3/1/1994	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Passerina cyanea Indigo Bunting	3/1/1994	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Icterus spurius Oregan Oriole	3/1/1994	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Ascaphus montanus Rocky Mountain Tailed Frog	3/1/1994	Dropped because species was found to be more widespread and common than previously recognized.
Speyeria idalia Fogal fritillary	3/1/1994	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Rana luteiventris Columbia Spotted Frog	5/1/1993	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Myotis californicus California Myotis	9/1/1992	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Sialia sialis Eastern Bluebird	9/1/1992	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Numenius americanus Long-billed Curlew	9/1/1992	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Buteo swainsoni Swainson's Hawk	9/1/1992	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Elgaria coerulea Northern Alligator Lizard	9/1/1992	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Cyprinotus elongatus Blue Sucker	5/1/1991	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Taricha granulosa Roughskinned Newt	2/27/1990	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Spilogale putorius Eastern Spotted Skunk	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Sorex merriami Merriam's Shrew	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Sorex hoyi Pygmy Shrew	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Spilogale gracilis Western Spotted Skunk	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Strix varia Barred Owl	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Dolichonyx oryzivorus Bobolink	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Spizella breweri Brewer's Sparrow	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Spizella pallida Clay-colored Sparrow	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Accipiter cooperii Cooper's Hawk	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Megascops asio Eastern Screech-Owl	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Spizella pusilla Field Sparrow	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.

Aquila chrysaetos Golden Eagle	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Asio otus Long-eared Owl	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Falco columbarius Merlin	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Accipiter gentilis Northern Goshawk	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Glaucidium gnoma Northern Pygmy-Owl	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Negolius acadicus Northern Saw-whet Owl	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Falco mexicanus Prairie Falcon	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Bartramia longicauda Upland Sandpiper	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Sialia mexicana Western Bluebird	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Megascops kennicottii Western Screech-Owl	4/22/1987	Dropped for undocumented reasons.

Caution for data on this website
 10/19/2018 10:00 AM Report: Mexico National Energy Program and Energy Policy - Wildlife and Parks. For nested or Dr. N. G. from <http://mexico.nrel.gov/energy/2018/10/19/201810191000AM>

Animal Species of Concern

1 Special Status Species
 19 Species of Concern
 7 Potential Species of Concern
 Filtered by the following criteria:
 lowslip = 7 N Range = 47 E

Species List Last Updated 04/21/2014



A program of the Montana State Library's
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SOC and PSOC that Lack Baseline Surveys

MAMMALS (MAMMALIA)										12 SPECIES
COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	FAMILY (COMMON) FAMILY	SOC	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFS FOREST	BLM FIELD OFFICE	FWP REGION	HABITAT	COMMENTS	
Black-tailed Jack Rabbit <i>Lepus californicus</i>	Rabbits Leporidae	PSOC	G5	SU	Beaverhead/Deerlodge	Dillon	3	Sagebrush grassland	Need summer and winter headlight/spotlight surveys in sagebrush and grassland habitats across Beaverhead and Madison counties.	
Great Basin Pocket Mouse <i>Perognathus parvus</i>	Pocket Mice / Kangaroo Rats Heteromyidae	SOC	G5	S3	Beaverhead/Deerlodge	Dillon	3	Sagebrush / grassland	Need surveys target grasslands and shrublands with sandier soils.	
Hispid Pocket Mouse <i>Chaetodipus hispidus</i>	Pocket Mice / Kangaroo Rats Heteromyidae	PSOC	G5	SU	Custer	Miles City	7	Mixed grassland dry forest	Surveys needed in mixed grassland and open Ponderosa Pine forest in Carter County.	
Hairy Woodrat <i>Thomomys talpoides</i>	Squirrels Sciuridae	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.	
Lolo Pocket Gopher <i>Thomomys idahoensis</i>	Pocket Gophers Geomysidae	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.	
Meadow Jumping Mouse <i>Zapus hudsonius</i>	Jumping Mice Dipodidae	PSOC	G5	SU	Custer	Billings, Miles City	7	Riparian and moist grassland	Need surveys targeting riparian areas and moist grasslands across southeastern Montana.	
Mountain Pine Beetle <i>Pissodes valens</i>	Pine Beetles Pissodesidae	PSOC	G5	S4	All forests	All field offices	All regions	Mixed forest	Need baseline surveys of mixed conifer/deciduous forest with shrub understory statewide.	
Rocky Mountain Woodrat <i>Eutamias maculatus</i>	Bats Vesperugo	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.	
Utah Chipmunk <i>Tamias umbrinus</i>	Squirrels Sciuridae	PSOC	G5	SU	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.	
Utah Ground Squirrel <i>Urocitellus armatus</i>	Squirrels Sciuridae	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.	
Western Spotted Skunk <i>Spilogale gracilis</i>	Skunks Mephitidae	PSOC	G5	SU	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.	
Yuma Myotis <i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Bats Vesperugo	PSOC	G5	S3S4	Flathead, Kootenai, Lolo		1	Riparian and mixed forest habitats	Need targeted acoustic surveys paired with mist netting and genetic analysis in Northwestern Montana.	

BIRDS (AVES)										16 SPECIES
COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	FAMILY (COMMON) FAMILY	SOC	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFS FOREST	BLM FIELD OFFICE	FWP REGION	HABITAT	COMMENTS	
Swans / Geese / Ducks <i>Anatidae</i>	Anatidae	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.	
Swifts <i>Apodidae</i>	Apodidae	SOC	G4	S18	Beaverhead/Deerlodge, Bitterroot, Flathead, Kootenai, Lewis and Clark, Lolo	Missoula	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Waterfalls	Need surveys of potential waterfall nest sites.	
Cuckoos <i>Cuculidae</i>	Cuculidae	SOC	G5	S38	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.	
Owls <i>Strigidae</i>	Strigidae	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.	
Hummingbirds <i>Trochilidae</i>	Trochilidae	PSOC	G5	S48	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.	
Swifts <i>Apodidae</i>	Apodidae	PSOC	G5	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.	
Night Hawks <i>Caprimulgidae</i>	Caprimulgidae	PSOC	G5	S48	All forests	All field offices	All regions	Shrub grassland	Need baseline nocturnal calling surveys in grasslands and shrublands.	
Owls <i>Strigidae</i>	Strigidae	PSOC	G5	S3S4	Custer	Billings, Glasgow, Havre, Lewistown, Miles City, Upper Missouri River National Monument	4, 5, 6, 7	Riparian forest	Need nocturnal call playback surveys along lower elevation riparian areas across eastern Montana.	
Finch <i>Finchidae</i>	Finchidae	SOC	G5	S2B,S5W	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.	
Owls <i>Strigidae</i>	Strigidae	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.	

Western Kingbird <i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	Ewars / Geese / Ducks Anatidae	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.
Western Screech Owl <i>Otus b. bairdi</i>	Owls Strigidae	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.
Western Tule Wren <i>Pipilo fuscatus</i>	Owls Strigidae	PSOC	G5	S4	All forests	All field offices	All regions	Grasslands	Need road-based evening call playback surveys of grasslands.
Western Tule Wren <i>Pipilo fuscatus</i>	Owls Strigidae	PSOC	G5	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.
Upland Game Birds <i>Phasianidae</i>	Upland Game Birds Phasianidae	SOC	G5	S3	Flathead, Helena, Lewis and Clark, Lolo		1,4	Alpine	Need treeline/alpine surveys.
Western Cuckoo <i>Coccyus erythrophthalmus</i>	Cuckoos Cuculidae	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.

REPTILES (REPTILIA)									
7 SPECIES									
COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	FAMILY (COMMON FAMILY)	SOC	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFS FOREST	BLM FIELD OFFICE	FWP REGION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
Spiny-tailed Lizard <i>Phrynosoma munitum</i>	Sagebrush / Spiny Lizards Phrynosomatidae	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.
Alligator Lizard <i>Elgmodontophis amabilis</i>	Alligator Lizards Anguillidae	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.
Sagebrush / Spiny Lizards <i>Phrynosomatidae</i>	Sagebrush / Spiny Lizards Phrynosomatidae	PSOC	G5	SU	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.
Colubrid Snakes <i>Colubridae</i>	Colubrid Snakes Colubridae	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.
Snapping Turtles <i>Chelydridae</i>	Snapping Turtles Chelydridae	SOC	G5	S3	Custer	Billings, Miles City	5, 7	Prairie rivers and streams	Need trapping surveys on permanent waters; especially rivers and streams.
Colubrid Snakes <i>Colubridae</i>	Colubrid Snakes Colubridae	SOC	G5	S2	Custer	Billings, Glasgow, Havre, Lewistown, Miles City, Phillips County, Upper Missouri River	4, 5, 6, 7	Friable soils	Need funnel trap surveys of sand/gravelly soils, particularly in and adjacent to riparian areas.

Western Skink <i>Plestiodon skiltonianus</i>	Skinks Scolioleptidae	SOC	G5	S3	Bitterroot, Kootenai, Lolo	Breaks Missoula	1, 2	Open conifer forest and adjacent grasslands	Need pitfall trap surveys targeting open conifer forests and adjacent grasslands.
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FISH (ACTINOPTERYGII) 3 SPECIES

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

SOC and PSOC with Outdated Surveys

MAMMALS (MAMMALIA) 1 SPECIES

COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	FAMILY (COMMON) FAMILY	SOC	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFS FOREST	BLM FIELD OFFICE	FWP REGION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
Spiny-tailed Lemming <i>Reithrodontomys leucurus</i>	Mice / Voles / Lemmings / Rats Muridae	SOC	G5	S2	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) 3 SPECIES

COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	FAMILY (COMMON) FAMILY	SOC	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFS FOREST	BLM FIELD OFFICE	FWP REGION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
Black Razy-Finch <i>Leucosticte atrata</i>	Finches Fringillidae	SOC	G4	S2	Beaverhead/Deerlodge, Bitterroot, Custer, Gallatin, Helena	Dillon	2, 3, 4, 5	Alpine	Last semi-systematic surveys date to the 1960s, 1970s, and 1980s. Need surveys of areas near cliffs and talus that are among glaciers and snowfields above treeline.
Harlequin Duck <i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>	Swans / Geese / Ducks Anatidae	SOC	G4	S2B	Beaverhead/Deerlodge, Bitterroot, Custer, Flathead, Gallatin, Helena, Kootenai, Lewis and Clark, Lolo	Butte, Dillon, Missoula	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Mountain streams	Baseline surveys date to the 1990s. Need surveys of higher gradient forested mountain streams that have runs, riffles, and boulders or islands that provide loafing sites.
Great Egret <i>Syrnoides tibicamus</i>	Gulls / Terns Laridae	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

COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	FAMILY (COMMON) FAMILY	SOC	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFS FOREST	BLM FIELD OFFICE	FWP REGION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
Yellow Salamander <i>Hemidactylus darwini</i>	Lungless Salamanders Plethorhynchidae	SOC	G4	S2	Bitterroot, Kootenai, Lolo		1, 2	Spring / seep, waterfall, fractured rock	Baseline surveys date to the 1980s. Need surveys of waterfall spray zones, springs, seeps, and streambanks that have underground

cracks, crevices, and chambers that have year round water.

Non SOC that Lack Baseline Surveys

MAMMALS (MAMMALIA) 9 SPECIES

COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	FAMILY (COMMON) FAMILY	SOC	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFS FOREST	BLM FIELD OFFICE	FWP REGION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
	Mice / Voles / Lemmings / Rats Muridae		G5	S5				Generalist	
Desert Cottontail Sylvilagus audubonii	Rabbits Leporidae		G5	S4	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	Need headlight/spotlight surveys across species' range.
	Rabbits Leporidae		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.
Eastern Fox Squirrel Sciurus niger	Squirrels Sciuridae		G5	S4				Deciduous forest	
	Rabbits Leporidae		G5	S4				Sagebrush / willow / riparian	
Northern Flying Squirrel Glaucomys sabrinus	Squirrels Sciuridae		G5	S4				Conifer forest	
Northern Pocket Gopher Thomomys talpoides	Pocket Gophers Geomysidae		G5	S5				Open habitat / generalist	
Pika Ochotona princeps	Pikas Ochotonidae		G5	S4				Montane talus	
White-tailed Jack Rabbit Lepus townsendii	Rabbits Leporidae		G5	S4				Grasslands	

BIRDS (AVES) 16 SPECIES

COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	FAMILY (COMMON) FAMILY	SOC	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFS FOREST	BLM FIELD OFFICE	FWP REGION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
	Birds Strigidae		G5	S4				Conifer forest	
Black-chinned Hummingbird Archilochus alexandri	Hummingbirds Trochilidae		G5	S4B				Riparian forest	
Brewer's Sparrow (Timberline) Spizella breweri taverneri	Sparrows Emberizidae		G5T4	SNRTNR				Krummholz shrubs at treeline	
	Swans / Geese / Ducks Anatidae		G5	S5B				Wetlands	
	Hummingbirds		G5	S5B				Conifer forest	

<i>Spizella socialis</i>	Procellariidae								
<i>Swans / Geese / Ducks</i>	Swans / Geese / Ducks Anatidae		G5	S5					Wetlands
<i>Montane rivers</i>	Swans / Geese / Ducks Anatidae		G5	S5B					Montane rivers
<i>Grasslands</i>	Nighthawks Caprimulgidae		G5	S5B					Grasslands
<i>Forest</i>	Sparrows Emberizidae		G5T4	SNR					Forest
<i>Sagebrush</i>	Flycatchers Tyrannidae		G5	S4B					Sagebrush
<i>Forest</i>	Owls Strigidae		G5	S5					Forest
<i>Open woodland / hardwood draws</i>	Owls Strigidae		G5	S5					Open woodland / hardwood draws
<i>Conifer forest</i>	Owls Strigidae		G4G5	S4					Conifer forest
<i>Conifer forest</i>	Owls Strigidae		G5	S4					Conifer forest
<i>Wetland margin</i>	Sandpipers Scolopacidae		G5	S5B					Wetland margin
<i>Moist conifer forests</i>	Swifts Apodidae		G5	S4B					Moist conifer forests
<i>Cliffs / canyons</i>	Swifts Apodidae		G5	S5B					Cliffs / canyons
<i>Wet meadows</i>	Sandpipers Scolopacidae		G5	S5					Wet meadows

REPTILES (NEPTILIA)									
1 SPECIES									
COMMON NAME	FAMILY (COMMON)	SOC	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFS FOREST	BLM FIELD OFFICE	FWP REGION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
Snake	Boidae		G5	S4				Montane forest	

Source for data on this website: Nevada Natural Heritage Program and Bureau of Land Management. Prepared: 12/2018 for <http://www.blm.gov>

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

Designation Descriptions

LE	Listed endangered: Any species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range (16 U.S.C. 1532(6)).
LT	Listed threatened: 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(26)).
C	Candidate: 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.
DM	Recovered, delisted, and being monitored - Any previously listed species that is now recovered, has been delisted, and is being monitored.
NL	Not listed - No designation.
XE	Experimental - Essential population - An experimental population whose loss would be likely to appreciably reduce the likelihood of the survival of the species in the wild.
XN	Experimental - Nonessential population - An experimental population of a listed species reintroduced into a specific area that receives more flexible management under the Act.
CH	Critical Habitat - 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	Partial status - 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. Partial status - status in only a portion of the species' range. The value of that status appears in parentheses because the entity with status is not recognized as a valid taxon by Central Sciences (usually a population defined by geopolitical boundaries or defined administratively, such as experimental populations.)
PSivalua	For example, Yellow-billed Cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>) is ranked PS:C. Partial Status - Candidate. Designated as a Candidate in the Western U.S. Distinct Population Segment (DPS) (subspecies <i>occidentalis</i>) The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940 (BGEPA) - (16 U.S.C. 668-666C) 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, 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. The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) - (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 list of species protected by the MBTA 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 list of species not protected by the MBTA. 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. Birds of Conservation Concern 2008 (BCC 2008) 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.

Bureau of Land Management

BLM Sensitive Species are defined by the BLM 6840 Manual as those that normally occur on BLM administered lands for which BLM has the capability to significantly affect the conservation status of the species through management. Such species should be managed to the level of protection required by State laws or under the BLM policy for candidate species, whichever would provide better opportunity for its conservation. The State Director may designate additional categories of special status species as appropriate and applicable to his or her state's needs. The sensitive species designation, for species other than federally listed, proposed, or candidate species, may include such native species as those that:

1. could become endangered or extirpated from a state, or within a significant portion of its distribution in the foreseeable future.
2. are under status review by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or National Marine Fisheries Service.
3. are undergoing significant current or predicted downward trends in habitat capability that would reduce a species' existing distribution.
4. are undergoing significant current or predicted downward trends in population or density such that federally listed, proposed, candidate, or State listed status may become necessary.
5. have typically small and widely dispersed populations.
6. are inhabiting ecological refugia, specialized or unique habitats, or
7. are State listed but which may be better conserved through application of BLM sensitive species status.

Designation Descriptions

Sensitive Denotes species listed as sensitive on BLM lands

Special Status Denotes species that are listed as Endangered or Threatened under the Endangered Species Act

U.S. Forest Service

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. The Regional Forester (Northern Region) designates Sensitive species on National Forests in Montana. These designations were last updated in 2007 and they apply only on USFS-administered lands.

Designation Descriptions

Sensitive Listed as a Sensitive Species by USFS Northern Region (R1)

Endangered Listed as Endangered under the Endangered Species Act

Threatened Listed as Threatened under the Endangered Species Act

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.

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

Montana Natural Heritage Program
P.O. Box 201800 Phone: (406) 444-3290
1515 E. Gilti Ave. Fax: (406) 444-0581
Helena, MT 59620-1800 E-mail: mtnhp@mt.gov

Animal Species of Concern

1 Special Status Species
 19 Species of Concern
 7 Potential Species of Concern
 Filtered by the following criteria:
 Township = 7 N Range = 47 E

Species List Last Updated 04/21/2014



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

Species of Concern
 19 Species
 Filtered by the following criteria:
 Township = 7 N Range = 47 E

MAMMALS (MAMMALIA)										
										3 SPECIES
										FILTERED BY THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: TOWNSHIP = 7 N RANGE = 47 E
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	CFWCS TIER ID	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>	Sciuridae Squirrels	G4	S3		SENSITIVE	SENSITIVE	1	15%	71%	Grasslands
Species verified in these Counties: 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										
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> Hoary Bat	Vespertilionidae Bats	G5	S3				2	2%	100%	Riparian and forest
Species 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, Powder River, Powell, Prairie, Ravalli, Richland, Rosebud, Sanders, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Wibaux, Yellowstone										
<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	Vespertilionidae Bats	G4	S3			SENSITIVE	2	0%	64%	Riparian and dry mixed conifer forests
Species verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Cascade, Custer, Deer Lodge, Fergus, Garfield, Granite, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Meagher, Missoula, Petroleum, Powder River, Powell, Prairie, Ravalli, Sanders, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Teton										

BIRDS (AVES)										
										7 SPECIES
										FILTERED BY THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: TOWNSHIP = 7 N RANGE = 47 E
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	CFWCS TIER ID	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
<i>Anthus spragueii</i>	Motacillidae Pipits	G4	S3B	C		SENSITIVE	2	18%	67%	Grasslands
Species verified in these Counties: Blaine, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Daniels, Dawson, Fallon, Fergus, Garfield, Glacier, Golden Valley, Hill, Judith Basin, Lewis and Clark, Liberty, Madison, McCone, Meagher, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sheridan, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux										
State Rank Reason: Although population trends in Montana appear to be relatively stable in recent years, populations have been in decline over the long run and the species faces threats from covertype conversion, overgrazing, exotic plant invasions, altered fire regimes, and mowing prior to fledging of young										
<i>Ardea herodias</i> Great Blue Heron	Ardeidae Bitterns / Egrets / Herons / Night-Herons	G5	S3				3	3%	100%	Riparian forest
Species 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, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Powder River, Powell, Prairie, Ravalli, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sanders, Sheridan, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone										

		State Rank Reason: Small breeding population size, evidence of recent declines, and declining regeneration of riparian cottonwood forests due to altered hydrology and grazing.								
Centrocercus urophasianus	Phasianidae Upland Game Birds	G3G4	S2	C	SENSITIVE	SENSITIVE	1	17%	75%	Sagebrush
		Species verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Carbon, Carter, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Deer Lodge, Fallon, Fergus, Gallatin, Garfield, Golden Valley, Hill, Liberty, Madison, McCone, Meagher, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Prairie, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone								
Coccyzus americanus	Cuculidae Cuckoos	G5	S3B	P5:C		SENSITIVE	2	1%	50%	Prairie riparian forest
		Species verified in these Counties: Big Horn, Carbon, Carter, Custer, Gallatin, Madison, Rosebud, Stillwater, Yellowstone								
Lanius ludovicianus	Laniidae Shrikes	G4	S3B			SENSITIVE	2	4%	100%	Shrubland
		Species verified in these Counties: Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Fallon, Fergus, Garfield, Golden Valley, Hill, Jefferson, Liberty, McCone, Meagher, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sheridan, Stillwater, Teton, Toole, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone								
Melanerpes erythrocephalus	Picidae Woodpeckers	G5	S3B			SENSITIVE	2	4%	60%	Riparian forest
		Species verified in these Counties: Carter, Custer, Fallon, Musselshell, Petroleum, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Valley, Wibaux, Yellowstone								
Spizella breweri	Emberizidae Sparrows	G5	S3B			SENSITIVE	2	12%	100%	Sagebrush
		Species verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Chouteau, Custer, Deer Lodge, Fallon, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Golden Valley, Hill, Jefferson, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Liberty, Lincoln, Madison, McCone, Meagher, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Powell, Prairie, Ravalli, Rosebud, Sanders, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Teton, Toole, Valley, Wheatland, Yellowstone								
		State Rank Reason: 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.								

REPTILES (REPTILIA)										
										2 SPECIES
										FILTERED BY THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:
										TOWNSHIP = 7 N, RANGE = 47 E
SCIENTIFIC NAME	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	CFWCS TIER ID	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
Apalone spinifer	Trionychidae Softshell Turtles	G5	S3			SENSITIVE	1	2%	26%	Prairie rivers and larger streams
		Species verified in these Counties: Big Horn, Blaine, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Fergus, Garfield, Golden Valley, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Rosebud, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone								
Phrynosoma hernandesi	Phrynosomatidae Sagebrush / Spiny Lizards	G5	S3			SENSITIVE	2	19%	66%	Sandy / gravelly soils
		Species verified in these Counties: Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Gallatin, Garfield, Glacier, Golden Valley, Hill, Liberty, McCone, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Rosebud, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone								

AMPHIBIANS (AMPHIBIA)										
										2 SPECIES
										FILTERED BY THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:
										TOWNSHIP = 7 N, RANGE = 47 E
SCIENTIFIC NAME	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	CFWCS TIER ID	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
Anaxyrus cognatus	Bufo True Toads	G5	S2			SENSITIVE	2	8%	62%	Wetlands, floodplain pools
		Species verified in these Counties: Blaine, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Garfield, Lewis and Clark, Musselshell, Petroleum, Powder River, Prairie, Rosebud								
Spea bombifrons	Scaphiopodidae Spadefoots	G5	S3			SENSITIVE	2	12%	73%	Wetlands, floodplain pools
		Species verified in these Counties: Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Custer, Fergus, Gallatin, Garfield, Golden Valley, Lewis and Clark,								

Musselshell, Petroleum, Powder River, Prairie, Rosebud, Sheridan, Stillwater, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Yellowstone

FISH (ACTINOPTERYGII)										8 SPECIES
										FILTERED BY THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: TOWNSHIP = 7 N RANGE = 47 E
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	CFWCS TIER ID	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
Cycleptus elongatus Sucker	Catostomidae Suckers	G3G4	S2S3			SENSITIVE	1	1%	7%	Large prairie rivers
		Species verified in these Counties: Blaine, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Fergus, Garfield, Hill, Liberty, McCone, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Prairie, Rosebud, Valley, Wibaux								
Macrhybopsis gelida Rough shiner	Cyprinidae Minnows	G3	S2S3			SENSITIVE	1	17%	7%	Large prairie rivers
		Species verified in these Counties: Blaine, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Fergus, McCone, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Valley, Wibaux								
Polyodon spathula Paddlefish	Polyodontidae Paddlefishes	G4	S2			SENSITIVE	1	1%	5%	Large prairie rivers
		Species verified in these Counties: Blaine, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Fergus, Garfield, Hill, Liberty, McCone, Petroleum, Phillips, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Valley, Wibaux								
Sander canadensis Carp	Percidae Perches	G5	S2			SENSITIVE	1	1%	15%	Large prairie rivers
		Species verified in these Counties: Big Horn, Blaine, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Fallon, Fergus, Garfield, Hill, Liberty, McCone, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Stillwater, Teton, Treasure, Valley, Wibaux, Yellowstone								
Scaphirhynchus albus Pike	Acipenseridae Sturgeons	G2	S1	LE	ENDANGERED	SPECIAL STATUS	1	10%	1%	Large prairie rivers
		Species verified in these Counties: Blaine, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Fergus, Garfield, McCone, Petroleum, Phillips, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Valley, Wibaux								

Citation for data on this website:
<https://www.mt.gov/Portals/0/Files/2019/06/2019-06-19-Data-Access-Request-Response-06-19-2019.pdf>

Animal Species of Concern

1 Special Status Species
 19 Species of Concern
 7 Potential Species of Concern
 Filtered by the following criteria:
 Township = 7 N Range = 47 E

Species List Last Updated 04/21/2014



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Potential Species of Concern

7 Species
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BIRDS (AVES)										3 SPECIES
										FILTERED BY THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: TOWNSHIP = 7 N RANGE = 47 E
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	CFWCS TIER ID	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i> Cuckoo	Anatidae Swans / Geese / Ducks	G5	S4				2	2%	100%	Rivers / Riparian Wetland
Species verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Deer Lodge, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Granite, Jefferson, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Liberty, Lincoln, Madison, McCone, Mineral, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Phillips, Pondera, Powder River, Powell, Prairie, Ravalli, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sanders, Sheridan, Silver Bow, Teton, Valley, Yellowstone										
<i>Megascops asio</i> Great Horned Owl	Strigidae Owls	G5	S354				3	4%	74%	Riparian forest
Species verified in these Counties: Big Horn, Carbon, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Fallon, Fergus, Liberty, Phillips, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sheridan, Stillwater, Valley, Wibaux, Yellowstone										
<i>Sialia sialis</i> Blue Jay	Turdidae Thrushes	G5	S4B				2	1%	35%	Prairie woodlands
Species verified in these Counties: Big Horn, Broadwater, Carter, Cascade, Custer, Dawson, Fallon, Fergus, Judith Basin, McCone, Phillips, Powder River, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Teton, Valley, Wibaux										

FISH (ACTINOPTERYGII)										3 SPECIES
										FILTERED BY THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: TOWNSHIP = 7 N RANGE = 47 E
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	CFWCS TIER ID	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
<i>Culaea inconstans</i> Fathead Minnow	Gasterosteidae Sticklebacks	G5	S4				3		27%	Small prairie rivers
Species verified in these Counties: Big Horn, Blaine, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Daniels, Dawson, Fallon, Fergus, Flathead, Garfield, Glacier, Hill, Lake, Liberty, McCone, Missoula, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sheridan, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Wibaux, Yellowstone										
<i>Hybognathus placitus</i> Bluntnose Minnow	Cyprinidae Minnows	G4	S4				3	10%	8%	Small and large prairie rivers
Species verified in these Counties: Blaine, Carter, Chouteau, Custer, Daniels, Dawson, Fallon, Fergus, Garfield, Hill, Judith Basin, Liberty, McCone, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sheridan, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Wibaux, Yellowstone										
<i>Lota lota</i> Burbot	Gadidae Burbot	G5	S4				1	1%	20%	Large rivers, lakes
Species verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Deer Lodge, Fergus, Flathead, Garfield, Glacier, Golden Valley, Hill, Jefferson, Lewis and Clark, Liberty, Lincoln, Madison, McCone, Meagher, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Prairie, Ravalli, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone										

INVERTEBRATES - INSECTS										1 SPECIES
										FILTERED BY THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: TOWNSHIP = 7 N RANGE = 47 E
SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	CFWCS TIER ID	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
DAMSELFLIES										
<i>Argia emma</i> Narrow-winged Damselfly	Coenagrionidae Narrow-winged Damselflies	G5	S3S5						74%	Wetlands / lakes with emergent veg
Species verified in these Counties: Blaine, Cass, Dawson, Flathead, Garfield, Hill, Lincoln, Missoula, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Teton, Valley, Yellowstone										

1. Taken from the Montana Field Guide, Montana Natural Heritage Program and Montana Field Guide, Wildlife Institute. Downloaded 10/20/2014 10:00:00 AM. <http://www.mt.gov>

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Special Status Species

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BIRDS (AVES)

1 SPECIES

FILTERED BY THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:
 TOWNSHIP = 7 N RANGE = 47 E

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	CFWCS TIER ID	% OF GLOBAL BREEDING RANGE IN MT	% OF MT THAT IS BREEDING RANGE	HABITAT
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Accipitridae Hawks / Kites / Eagles	G5	S4	DM; BGEPA; MBTA; BCC	SENSITIVE	SENSITIVE	1	2%	100%	Riparian forest
<p>Species verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Deer Lodge, Fallon, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Granite, Hill, Jefferson, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, McCone, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Phillips, Pondera, Powder River, Powell, Prairie, Ravalli, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosbehind, Sanders, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone</p> <p>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 1910.</p>										

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Animal Species of Concern

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 *awaship = 7 N Range = 47 E

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ADDITIONS TO STATEWIDE LIST		
SPECIES	DATE	NOTES
<i>Myotis lucifugus</i> 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.
<i>Cicindela arenicola</i> 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.
<i>Sorex hoyi</i> Pygmy Shrew	5/10/2013	Risk evaluated at S3 due to apparent rarity and intrinsic vulnerability.
<i>Coccythraustes vespertinus</i> Evening Grosbeak	4/17/2012	Risk evaluated at S3 because populations in Montana and across the Northern Rockies have undergone significant recent declines.
<i>Pipilo chlorurus</i> Green-tailed Towhee	4/17/2012	Risk evaluated at S3 because populations in Montana and across the Northern Rockies have undergone recent declines.
<i>Sumia ulula</i> Northern Hawk Owl	4/17/2012	Risk evaluated at S3 because species has a small population and limited distribution in Montana.
<i>Exoreus naevius</i> 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.
<i>Canis lupus</i> 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.
<i>Myoxocephalus thompsonii</i> Deepwater Sculpin	4/8/2010	Risk evaluated at S3 due to extremely restricted distribution. This species occupies <=5% of Montana.
<i>Etheostoma exile</i> 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.
<i>Chrosomus eos</i> 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.
<i>Prosopium coulteri</i> Pygmy Whitefish	4/8/2010	Risk evaluated at S3 due to restricted and disjunct distribution. This species occupies <=5% of Montana.
<i>Tympanuchus phasianellus</i> 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 (<i>Tympanuchus phasianellus</i>) 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.
<i>Grylloblatta campodeiformis</i> 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.
<i>Oreohelix haydeni</i> 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.
<i>Oreohelix pygmaea</i> 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.
<i>Fluminicola fuscus</i> 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.

Coccyzus erythrophthalmus Black-billed Cuckoo	5/1/2009	Risk upgraded from S3S4 to S3 due to declining population trends in Montana and surrounding states and provinces.
Himantopus mexicanus Black-necked Stilt	5/1/2009	Risk upgraded from S3S4 to S3 due to threats to wetland habitats species is dependent on.
Certhia americana Brown Creeper	5/1/2009	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to threats to mature conifer forest habitats from insect outbreaks and fire.
Aquila chrysaetos Golden Eagle	5/1/2009	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to recent evidence for rangewide declines and threats posed from energy development.
Ardea herodias Great Blue Heron	5/1/2009	Risk upgraded from S3S4 to S3 due to declining population trends and threats to nesting habitat.
Podiceps auritus Horned Grebe	5/1/2009	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to declining population trends and threats to wetland breeding habitats.
Accipiter gentilis Northern Goshawk	5/1/2009	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to increased threats to habitat from insect outbreaks and fire.
Troglodytes pacificus Pacific Wren	5/1/2009	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to increased threats to habitat from insect outbreaks and fire.
Dryocopus pileatus Pileated Woodpecker	5/1/2009	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to increased threats to habitat from insect outbreaks and fire.
Catharus fuscescens Veery	5/1/2009	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to declining population trends and threats to riparian breeding habitat.
Soyedina potteri 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.
Lasiurus cinereus 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.
Botaurus lentiginosus American Bittern	10/1/2008	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to threats to wetland breeding habitats.
Haemorrhous cassinii Cassin's Sparrow	10/1/2008	Risk upgraded from S5 to S3 due to declining population trends threats to conifer forest habitats from insect outbreaks and fire.
Aechmophorus clarkii Clark's Grebe	10/1/2008	Risk upgraded from S2S4 to S3 due to threats to wetland breeding habitats.
Nucifraga columbiana 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.
Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus Pinyon Jay	10/1/2008	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to declining population trends.
Rhyacophila gemona 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.
Rhyacophila rickeri 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.
Rhyacophila potteri 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.
Goereilla baumanni 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.
Rossiana montana 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.
Caurinella idahoensis Idaho 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.
Salpinctes obsoletus Salpinctes	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

Clearwater Roachfly		drought and climate change represent threats to the species' limited habitat.
Hemphillia camelus 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.
Prophysaon andersoni Reticulate Taildragger	10/1/2006	Risk upgraded from S13 to S12 because recent surveys indicate the species is quite rare within their known range in Montana.
Margaritifera falcata Western Pearlfshell	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.
Blarina brevicauda 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.
Spilogale gracilis 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.
Dicamptodon aterrimus Idaho Giant Salamander	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S1S3 as a result of their recent detection in Montana with a likely limited distribution.
Salvelinus namaycush Lake Trout	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S2 due to declining trends in, and restricted distribution of, native populations.
Stylurus intricatus Bristlecone Clubtail	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S1 because of rarity of habitat and threats to large prairie river breeding habitat.
Raptoheptagenia cruentata A Mayfly	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S2 because of rarity of habitat and threats to large prairie river breeding habitat.
Anepaeorus rusticus A Sand-dwelling Mayfly	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S1 because of rarity of habitat and threats to large prairie river breeding habitat.
Homoconeuria alleni A Sand-dwelling Mayfly	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S2 because of rarity of habitat and threats to large prairie river breeding habitat.
Lachlania saskatchewanensis A Sand-dwelling Mayfly	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S1 because of rarity of habitat and threats to large prairie river breeding habitat.
Macdunnoa nipawinia A Sand-dwelling Mayfly	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S2 because of rarity of habitat and threats to large prairie river breeding habitat.
Pyrgulopsis bedfordensis A Spring Snail	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.
Kootenaia burkel Pygmy Slug	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S12 due to rarity and limited known distribution.
Haplotrema vancouverense Robust Lancelet	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.
Prophysaon humile Smoky Taildragger	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.
Pacifastacus gambelii Pillase Crayfish	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S1 because recent surveys have failed to detect them throughout their former known range in Montana.
Ephydatia cooperensis A Freshwater Sponge	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S13 because of rarity and limited known distribution.
Adrietyla cucullata A Millipede	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S13 because of rarity and limited known distribution.
Austrotyla montani A Millipede	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S13 because of rarity and limited known distribution.
Corypus cochlearis A Millipede	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S13 because of rarity and limited known distribution.
Endopus parvipes A Millipede	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S13 because of rarity and limited known distribution.
Lophomus laxus A Millipede	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S13 because of rarity and limited known distribution.

Droptis cabinetus A Millipede	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S13 because of rarity and limited known distribution.
Orthogmus oculatus A Millipede	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S13 because of rarity and limited known distribution.
Taiyutyla curvata A Millipede	7/1/2006	Risk assessed at S13 because of rarity and limited known distribution.
Lasiurus borealis Eastern Red Bat	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S2S3 due to rarity, intrinsic vulnerability, and threats to habitat.
Myotis septentrionalis Northern Myotis	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S2S3 due to rarity and intrinsic vulnerability.
Dolichonyx oryzivorus Bobolink	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S2 due to declining population trends and threats to habitat.
Spizella breweri Brewer's Sparrow	7/1/2004	Risk upgraded from S4 to S2 due to threats to habitat.
Calcarius ornatus Chestnut-collared Longspur	7/1/2004	Risk upgraded from S5 to S3 due to declining population trends and threats to habitat.
Ammodramus savannarum Grasshopper Sparrow	7/1/2004	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to declining population trends and threats to habitat.
Centrocercus urophasianus Greater Sage-Grouse	7/1/2004	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to declining population trends and threats to habitat.
Calamospiza melanocorys Lark Bunting	7/1/2004	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to evaluation of threats faced by species.
Lanius ludovicianus Copperhead Shrike	7/1/2004	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to declining population trends.
Numenius americanus Long-billed Curlew	7/1/2004	Risk upgraded from S4 to S2 due to evaluation of threats faced by species.
Rhynchophanes mccownii McCown's Longspur	7/1/2004	Risk upgraded from S4 to S2 due to declining population trends and threats to habitat.
Oreoscoptes montanus Sage Thrasher	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S3 due to declining population trends and threats to habitat.
Buteo swainsoni Swainson's Hawk	7/1/2004	Risk upgraded from S4 to S3 due to evaluation of threats faced by species.
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis Yellow-billed Cuckoo (Western)	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S12 due to declining population trends and threats to habitat.
Boloria alberta Alberta Fritillary	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S23 due to apparent rarity and threats to habitat.
Boloria frigga Frigga Fritillary	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity and threats to habitat.
Polygonia progne Gray Coma	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S2 due to apparent rarity.
Erebia magdalena Magdalena Alpine	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S2 due to apparent rarity and threats to habitat.
Radidiscus abietum Ear Pinkweevil	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S23 due to apparent rarity.
Polygyrella polygyrella Striped Caddisfly	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S13 due to apparent rarity.
Udosarx lyrata Lyre Mantleslug	7/1/2004	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
Sorex arcticus Arctic Shrew	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity after species was detected in the state for the first time.

Sorex hoyi Pygmy Shrew	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity.
Leucosticte tephrocotis 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.
Phrynosoma hernandesi Greater Short-horned Lizard	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity.
Elgaria coerulea Northern Alligator Lizard	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity.
Spea bomifrons Plains Spadefoot	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity.
Hesperia ottoe Ottoe Skipper	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S23 due to apparent rarity.
Enallagma clausum Alkali Bluet	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S24 due to apparent rarity.
Enallagma civile Familiar Bluet	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S24 due to apparent rarity.
Argia alberta Prairie Dancer	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S23 due to apparent rarity.
Coenagrion angulatum Prairie Bluet	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S13 due to apparent rarity.
Aeshna tuberculifera Black-tipped Darner	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S24 due to apparent rarity.
Rhionaeschna multicolor Blue-eyed Darner	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S24 due to apparent rarity.
Argemphus cornutus Horned Clubtail	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S24 due to apparent rarity.
Aeshna constricta Lance-tipped Darner	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S13 due to apparent rarity.
Somatochlora minor Ocellated Emerald	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S24 due to apparent rarity.
Gomphus externus Plains Clubtail	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S24 due to apparent rarity.
Sympetrum madidum Red-vented Meadowhawk	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S23 due to apparent rarity.
Ophiogomphus occidentis Sinuous Snaketail	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S24 due to apparent rarity.
Aeshna sitchensis Zigzag Darner	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S23 due to apparent rarity.
Stygobromus tritus A Subterranean Amphipod	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
Stygobromus glacialis Glacier Amphipod	1/1/2003	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
Bos bison Bison	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S2 due to rarity of free ranging herds.
Antrozous pallidus Pallid Bat	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
Sorex preblei Preble's Shrew	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity.
Spilogale gracilis Western Spotted Skunk	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.

Tyto alba Barn Owl	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
Leucosticte atrata Black Rosy-Finch	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity and threats to habitat.
Mniotilta varia Black-and-white Warbler	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S2S3 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
Poecile hudsonicus Boreal Chickadee	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S1S2 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
Scelasphorus platycercus Broad-tailed Hummingbird	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
Sialia sialis Eastern Bluebird	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S2 due to threats to habitat.
Melanerpes lewis Lewis' Woodpecker	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S3S4 due to apparent rarity.
Surnia ulula Northern Hawk Owl	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
Contopus cooperi Olive-sided Flycatcher	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity and threats to habitat.
Melanerpes erythrocephalus Red-headed Woodpecker	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S3S4 due to apparent rarity.
Cistothorus platensis Sedge Wren	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
Anthus spragueii Sprague's Pipit	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S3S4 due to threats to habitat.
Plegadis chihi White-faced Ibis	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
Lagopus leucura White-tailed Ptarmigan	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity and threats to habitat.
Sceloporus graciosus Common Sagebrush Lizard	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity as indicated by available data.
Plestiodon skiltonianus Western Skink	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity.
Anaxyrus cognatus Great Plains Toad	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity.
Sander canadensis Sauger	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S2 due to declining population trends.
Zaitzevia theraeae Warm Spring Zaitzevian Riffle Beetle	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
Oncopodura cruciata Springtail	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S12 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
Stagnicola elrodi Flathead Pondsnail	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
Discus shimekii Strete Disc	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
Cryptobunus cavicolus A Cave Obligate Harvestman	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S12 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
Salmacillus steganothrix A Cave Obligate Isopod	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
Stygobromus montanensis	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S12 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.

A Subterranean Amphipod		
Stygobromus obscurus A Subterranean Amphipod	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S12 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
Stygobromus pfeanus A Subterranean Amphipod	8/1/2001	Risk assessed at S12 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
Lasius borealis Eastern Red Bai	1/1/1999	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity in Montana.
Anaxyrus boreas Western Toad	1/1/1999	Risk assessed at S3S4 due to declining population trends.
Poliophtila caerulea Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
Euphrydas gillettii Gillette's Checkerspot	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S3 due to apparent rarity.
Coenagrion interrogatum Subarctic Bluet	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
Leucorrhinia borealis Boreal Whiteface	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
Somatochlora walshii Brush-tipped Emerald	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
Erpetogomphus designatus Eastern Kingdall	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
Somatochlora albicincta Ringed Emerald	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S13 due to apparent rarity.
Aeshna subarctica Subarctic Darner	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
Erythemis collocata Western Pondhawk	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
Oreohelix sp. 3 Bearsouth Mountainsnail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
Oreohelix sp. 5 Bonsai Mountainsnail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
Oreohelix sp. 31 Byrne Resort Mountainsnail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
Oreohelix sp. 4 Drummed Mountainsnail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
Stagnicola elrodi Flathead Pondsail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
Oreohelix yavapai mariae Gallatin Mountainsnail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
Oreohelix sp. 6 Kintla Lake Mountainsnail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
Oreohelix sp. 7 Kitchen Creek Mountainsnail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
Amnicola sp. 1 Lake Amnicola	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
Discus brunsoni Lake Disc	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at SM (historic records only) due to collection at a single locality without resurvey in several decades.
Physa megalochlamys Large-mailed Physa	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
Stagnicola elrodiana	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.

Largemouth Pondsnail		
Oreohelix sp. 10 Missoula Mountainsnail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S13 due to apparent rarity.
Stagnicola montanensis Mountain Marshsnail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S13 due to apparent rarity.
Colligyrus greggi Rocky Mountain Dusky Snail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
Udosax lyrata russelli Russell Mantleslug	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
Zacoleus idahoensis Sheathed Slug	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S12 due to apparent rarity.
Fisherola nuttalli Snortface Lark	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S13 due to apparent rarity.
Oreohelix sp. 11 Subcarinate Mountainsnail	3/1/1997	Risk assessed at S1 due to apparent rarity.
Cynomys ludovicianus Black-tailed Prairie Dog	6/1/1996	Risk assessed at S3S4 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.
Ammodramus nelsoni 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.
Coturnicops noveboracensis 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.
Lampropeltis triangulum Milksnake	6/1/1996	Risk assessed at S2 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
Lithobates pipiens Northern Leopard Frog	6/1/1996	Risk assessed at S3S4 due to catastrophic population declines in western Montana and apparent declines in eastern Montana.
Oreohelix alpina Alpine Mountainsnail	6/1/1996	Risk assessed at S1 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
Oreohelix amaritadix Butterfoot Mountainsnail	6/1/1996	Risk assessed at S12 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
Fluminicola fuscus Columbia Pebblesnail	6/1/1996	Risk assessed at SX (extirpated) as a result of the lack of recent records.
Magnipelta mycophaga Magnum Mantleslug	6/1/1996	Risk assessed at S13 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
Hemphillia danielsi Marbled Jumping Slug	6/1/1996	Risk assessed at S13 due to limited distribution and apparent rarity in Montana.
Spilogale putorius Eastern Spotted Skunk	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
Myotis evotis Long-eared Myotis	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
Myotis volans Long-legged Myotis	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
Myotis ciliolabrum Western Small-footed Myotis	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
Myotis yumanensis Yuma Myotis	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
Empidonax alorum Alder Flycatcher	2/1/1995	Risk assessed at S1 because of limited distribution and rarity of breeding populations in Montana.
Sceloporus graciosus Common Sagebrush Lizard	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list and because of apparent rarity.

Phrynosoma hernandesi 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 douglasii</i>).
Rana luteiventris Columbia Spotted Frog	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
Ascaphus montanus Rocky Mountain Tailed Frog	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
Platygobio gracilis Flathead Chub	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
Hybognathus placitus Plains Mangew	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
Hybognathus argyritis Western Silvery Minnow	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
Speyeria idalia Papaal Butterfly	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
Phyciodes batesii Lawny Crescent	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list and because of apparent rarity.
Oreohelix strigosa berryi Berry's Mountain Snail	2/1/1995	Added to list because species was on the USFWS Category 2 Candidate list and because of apparent rarity.
Discus shimelii 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 shimelii cockerelli</i>); this subspecies is no longer recognized from Montana.
Leucophaeus pipixcan Franklin's Gull	3/1/1994	Risk assessed at S3S4 due to rarity of breeding records and habitat.
Sorex merriami Merriam's Shrew	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
Cypseloides niger Black Swift	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
Mniotilta varia Black-and-white Warbler	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S1S3 for undocumented reasons.
Nycticorax nycticorax Black-crowned Night-Heron	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
Himantopus mexicanus Black-necked Stilt	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
Poecile hudsonicus Boreal Chickadee	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
Tyrannus vociferans Cassin's Kingbird	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S1S3 for undocumented reasons.
Aechmophorus clarkii Clark's Grebe	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S2S4 for undocumented reasons.
Sterna hirundo Common Tern	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S2 for undocumented reasons.
Sterna forsteri Forster's Tern	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
Passerina cyanea Indigo Bunting	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S2S4 for undocumented reasons.
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis Yellow-billed Cuckoo (Western)	5/1/1993	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
Brachylagus idahoensis Pygmy Rabbit	9/1/1992	Risk assessed at S4 for undocumented reasons.

Ammodramus bairdii Baird's Sparrow	9/1/1992	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
Chlidonias niger Black Tern	9/1/1992	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
Picoides arcticus Black-backed Woodpecker	9/1/1992	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
Lanius ludovicianus Loggerhead Shrike	9/1/1992	Risk assessed at S5 for undocumented reasons.
Accipiter gentilis Northern Goshawk	9/1/1992	Risk assessed at S4 for undocumented reasons.
Rana luteiventris Columbia Spotted Frog	9/1/1992	Risk assessed at S4 and added to list for undocumented reasons.
Dicamptodon aterrimus 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.
Cyprinostomus elongatus Blue Sucker	9/1/1992	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
Acroloxus coloradensis Rocky Mountain Capshell	9/1/1992	Risk assessed at S1 for undocumented reasons.
Myotis septentrionalis 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.
Sterna antillarum Least Tern	2/15/1989	Risk assessed at S1 for undocumented reasons.
Plegadis chihi White-faced Ibis	2/15/1989	Risk assessed at S1 for undocumented reasons.
Elgaria coerulea Northern Alligator Lizard	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
Notropis hudsonius Spottail Shiner	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S3 for undocumented reasons.
Cottus rhotheus Torrent Sculpin	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S2 for undocumented reasons.
Rhyacophila ebria A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S1 for undocumented reasons.
Rhyacophila newelli A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S2 for undocumented reasons.
Rhyacophila glaciera A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S1 for undocumented reasons.
Agapetus montanus An Agapetus Caddisfly	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S2 for undocumented reasons.
Caenis youngi A Mayfly	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S2 for undocumented reasons.
Isocapnia integra Alberta Snowfly	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S2 for undocumented reasons.
Utacapnia columbiana Columbian Snowfly	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S2 for undocumented reasons.
Zapada cordillera Cordilleran Forestfly	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S2 for undocumented reasons.
Isocapnia crinita Hooked Snowfly	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S2 for undocumented reasons.
Isoperla petersoni Springer Stonefly	4/22/1987	Risk assessed at S2 for undocumented reasons.

Zapada glacier
Western Glacier Stonefly

4/22/1987 Risk assessed at S1 for undocumented reasons.

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Animal Species of Concern

1 Special Status Species
 19 Species of Concern
 7 Potential Species of Concern
 Filtered by the following criteria:
 Breeding = 7 N Range = 47 E

Species List Last Updated 04/21/2014



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SPECIES REMOVED FROM STATEWIDE LIST		
SPECIES	DATE	NOTES
Sceloporus graciosus 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).
Lepus californicus Black-tailed Jack Rabbit	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.
Lasiurus borealis 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.
Chaetodipus hispidus 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.
Zapus hudsonius 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.
Tamias umbrinus 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.
Spilogale gracilis 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.
Haliaeetus leucocephalus Bald Eagle	4/17/2012	Risk downgraded from S3 to S4 because population 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.
Ammodramus savannarum 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.
Myotis septentrionalis 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.
Canis lupus 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.
Canis lupus 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.
Picoides dorsalis American Three-toed Woodpecker	5/1/2009	Risk downgraded from S3S4 to S4 due to increasing availability of preferred habitats.
Icterus galbula Baltimore Oriole	5/1/2009	Risk downgraded from S3S4 to S4 due to habitats evaluated as less threatened than previously recognized.
Tyto alba Barn Owl	5/1/2009	Risk downgraded from S1 to S4 due to expanding range and population in Montana.
Mniotilta varia 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.
Selasphorus platycercus 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.

Tyrannus vociferans Carson'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.
Spiza americana 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.
Sialia sialis 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.
Calamospiza melanocorys Lark Bunting	5/1/2009	Risk downgraded from S3 to S4 due to stable to increasing population trends.
Surnia ulula 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.
Contopus cooperi Olive-sided Flycatcher	5/1/2009	Risk downgraded from S3 to S4 due to increasing trends in population and available habitat.
Icterus spurius 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.
Sphyrapicus thyroideus 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.
Lithobates pipiens 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> .
Accipiter gentilis Northern Goshawk	10/1/2008	Risk downgraded from S3 to S4 due to recent surveys indicating the species is more common than previously recognized.
Agapetus montanus 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.
Radfordiscus abietum Fir Pissweevil	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.
Stagnicola elhodi Flathead Pondsnail	7/1/2006	Dropped from consideration because taxonomic research indicated that the species' designation was invalid.
Stagnicola elrodiana Large-mouth Pondsnail	7/1/2006	Dropped from consideration because taxonomic research indicated that the species' designation was invalid.
Stagnicola montanensis Mountain Marshsnail	7/1/2006	Dropped from consideration because taxonomic research indicated that the species' designation was invalid.
Udosarx lyrata russelli Russell Mantleslug	7/1/2006	Dropped from consideration because species is not presently distinguishable from Lyre Mantleslug (<i>Udosarx lyrata</i>).
Sorex hoyi Pygmy Shrew	7/1/2004	Risk downgraded from S3 to S4 because the species was evaluated as more common than previously recognized.
Spilogale gracilis Western Spotted Skunk	7/1/2004	Moved to Potential Species of Concern List for undocumented reasons.
Dicamptodon aterrimus Idaho Giant Salamander	1/1/2003	Dropped because reports of the species presence in Montana were deemed false.
Lasurus borealis Eastern Red Bat	8/1/2001	Moved to the Species on Review List for undocumented reasons.
Myotis septentrionalis Northern Myotis	8/1/2001	Moved to Species on Review List for undocumented reasons.
Himantopus mexicanus Black-necked Stilt	8/1/2001	Moved to the Species on Review List for undocumented reasons.
Aegolius funereus Boreal Owl	8/1/2001	Dropped because species was found to be more common than previously recognized.
Aechmophorus clarkii Clark's Grebe	8/1/2001	Moved to Species on Review list for undocumented reasons.
Oreohelix sp. 3 Beaumont Mountainsnail	8/1/2001	Dropped because taxa had not been formally described as a species.

Oreohelix sp. 5 Frontier Mountainsnail	8/1/2001	Dropped because taxa had not been formally described as a species.
Oreohelix sp. 31 Byrte Desert Mountainsnail	8/1/2001	Dropped because taxa had not been formally described as a species.
Oreohelix sp. 4 Drummond Mountainsnail	8/1/2001	Dropped because taxa had not been formally described as a species.
Oreohelix sp. 6 Kinde Lake Mountainsnail	8/1/2001	Dropped because taxa had not been formally described as a species.
Oreohelix sp. 7 Kitchen Creek Mountainsnail	8/1/2001	Dropped because taxa had not been formally described as a species.
Amnicola sp. 1 Lake Amnicola	8/1/2001	Dropped because taxa had not been formally described as a species.
Oreohelix sp. 10 Missoula Mountainsnail	8/1/2001	Dropped because taxa had not been formally described as a species.
Oreohelix sp. 11 Subcarinate Mountainsnail	8/1/2001	Dropped because taxa had not been formally described as a species.
Plegadis chihi White-faced Ibis	9/1/1999	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Fluminicola fuscus Columbia Pebblesnail	9/1/1999	Dropped because species was presumed to be extirpated from Montana due to habitat destruction.
Discus shimekii Strate Dace	9/1/1999	Dropped for undocumented reasons.
Lithobates sylvaticus Wood Frog	1/1/1999	Dropped due to a lack of confirmed records for the species in Montana.
Spilogale putorius Eastern Spotted Skunk	6/1/1996	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
Myotis evotis Long-eared Myotis	6/1/1996	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
Myotis volans Long-legged Myotis	6/1/1996	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
Myotis ciliolabrum Western Small-footed Myotis	6/1/1996	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
Sceloporus graciosus Common Sagebrush Lizard	6/1/1996	Dropped due to indications the species is more common and widespread than previously known.
Phrynosoma hernandesi 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 douglasi</i>).
Rana luteiventris Columbia Spotted Frog	6/1/1996	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
Ascaphus montanus Rocky Mountain Tailed Frog	6/1/1996	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
Platygobio gracilis Flathead Chub	6/1/1996	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
Hybognathus placitus Plains Minnow	6/1/1996	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
Hybognathus argyritis Western Silvery Minnow	6/1/1996	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
Speyeria idalia Peçat Frillary	6/1/1996	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.
Lanius ludovicianus Loggerhead Shrike	2/1/1995	Dropped from USFWS Category 2 Candidate list.

Federal Status

Designations in these columns 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 the Bureau of Land Management (BLM).

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

Status, if any of a taxon under the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C.A. § 1531-1543 (Supp. 1996)) is noted. Regulatory aspects of the Endangered Species Act affect plants only when they occur on federal lands or may be affected by federal actions. Currently, 3 plants in Montana have designations under the U.S. Endangered Species Act.

Designation Descriptions

LE Listed endangered: Any species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range (16 U.S.C. 1532(6)).

LT Listed threatened: 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(2)).

C Candidate: 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.

DM Recovered, delisted, and being monitored - Any previously listed species that is now recovered, has been delisted, and is being monitored.

Bureau of Land Management

BLM Sensitive Species are defined by the BLM 6840 Manual as those that normally occur on Bureau administered lands for which BLM has the capability to significantly affect the conservation status of the species through management. The State Director may designate additional categories of special status species as appropriate and applicable to his or her state's needs. The sensitive species designation, for species other than federally listed, proposed, or candidate species, may include such native species as those that:

1. could become endangered in or extirpated from a state, or within a significant portion of its distribution in the foreseeable future,
2. are under status review by FWS and/or NMFS,
3. are undergoing significant current or predicted downward trends in habitat capability that would reduce a species' existing distribution,
4. are undergoing significant current or predicted downward trends in population or density such that federally listed, proposed, candidate, or State listed status may become necessary,
5. have typically small and widely dispersed populations,
6. are inhabiting ecological refugia, specialized or unique habitats, or
7. are State listed but which may be better conserved through application of BLM sensitive species status. Such species should be managed to the level of protection required by State laws or under the BLM policy for candidate species, whichever would provide better opportunity for its conservation.

Designation Descriptions

Sensitive Denotes species listed as sensitive on BLM lands

Special Status Denotes species that are listed as Endangered or Threatened under the Endangered Species Act

U.S. Forest Service

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. The Regional Forester (Northern Region) designates Sensitive species on National Forests in Montana. These designations were last updated in 2007 and they apply only on USFS administered lands.

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.

Sensitive listed as a Sensitive Species by USFS Northern Region (R1).

Acknowledgements

We would like to gratefully acknowledge the many people who contributed information on plant species' occurrences and distribution throughout Montana over the years -- those contributions are the building blocks of the MTNHP databases and this publication. We encourage you to continue submitting data for SOC, PSCC and Under Review taxa so that status ranks and this document are as accurate and comprehensive as possible.

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Plant Species of Concern

Species List Last Updated 06/18/2014



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1 Species of Concern
Filtered by the following criteria:
Township = 7 N Range = 47 E

Species of Concern
1 Species
Filtered by the following criteria:
Township = 7 N Range = 47 E

FLOWERING PLANTS - MONOCOTS (LILIOPSIDA)

1 SPECIES
FILTERED BY THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:
TOWNSHIP = 7 N RANGE = 47 E

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME TAXA SORT	OTHER NAMES	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC) FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	BLM	MNPS THREAT CATEGORY	HABITAT
<i>Sporobolus compositus</i> (<i>Trinervis</i>)	Sporobolus asper	Poaceae Grasses	G5	SH					Forests/Grasslands (open, plains)

Species verified in these Counties: Big Horn, Carter, Custer
State Rank Reason: Known in Montana from 3 collections; a 1939 collection near Ekalaka, a 1957 collection from Fort Keogh Livestock and Range Laboratory and a 1980 collection from Bighorn County.

Citation for data on this website:
Montana State Library's Natural Heritage Inventory. 2014. The Public Domain. <http://www.mt.gov/naturalheritage/>



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Species List Last Updated 06/18/2014

Plant Species of Concern

1 Species of Concern
Filtered by the following criteria:
Township = 7 N Range = 47 E

Potential Species of Concern

0 Species
Filtered by the following criteria:
Township = 7 N Range = 47 E

Citation for data on this website:
Montana Plant Species of Concern Report. Montana Natural Heritage Program. Retrieved on 06/25/2014, from <http://mtnhp.org/Species2/County/404.asp>



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Species List Last Updated **06/18/2014**

Plant Species of Concern

1 Species of Concern

Filtered by the following criteria:

Township = 7 N Range = 47 E

Special Status Species

0 Species

Filtered by the following criteria:

Township = 7 N Range = 47 E

Citation for data on this website:
Montana Plant Species of Concern Report. Montana Natural Heritage Program. Retrieved on 07/25/2014, from <http://mtlib.org/Sites/07/25/2014/SpeciesOfConcern2014.pdf>



MONTANA
Natural Heritage
Program

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Plant Species of Concern

Species list last updated 06/18/2014

1 Species of Concern
Filtered by the following criteria:
Township = 7 N Range = 47 E

ADDITIONS TO STATEWIDE LIST		
SPECIES	DATE	NOTES
<i>Stellaria crassifolia</i> Fleshy Stitchwort	6/18/2014	Rare in Montana where it is known from a few sparsely distributed locations.
<i>Utricularia ochroleuca</i> Northern Bladderwort	6/18/2014	Rare in Montana, where it is currently known from one population that may be detrimentally impacted by an adjacent gravel pit.
<i>Senecio integerrimus</i> var. <i>scribneri</i> Scribner's Ragwort	4/2/2013	Regional endemic with the core of its range in Montana. Few documented locations, though the species may be under-reported/under-collected. Some loss and degradation of habitat has likely occurred, primarily from agricultural uses.
<i>Physaria pachyphylla</i> Thick-leaf Bladderpod	11/5/2012	Local Endemic restricted to Carbon County and probably adjacent Big Horn County as well as adjacent WY. Currently known from only a few observations.
<i>Pedicularis pulchella</i> Mountain Lousewort	11/1/2012	Regional endemic from southern Montana and adjacent Wyoming with few documented locations, though the species may be under-reported/under-collected. High-elevation habitat does not appear to be at risk. Collection of additional population information may show that the viability of the species is not at risk in the state.
<i>Mimulus clivicola</i> North Idaho Monkeyflower	4/22/2011	Recently documented in Montana from 1 collection from 2010.
<i>Eriogon grandiflorus</i> Large-flower Fleabane	2/14/2011	Known in Montana from only a couple of collections.
<i>Botrychium lunaria</i> Common Moonwort	2/11/2011	Rare in the state. Few observation records and population levels are poorly documented.
<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> Lanceleaf Moonwort	2/11/2011	Rare in the state. Very few observation records and population levels are poorly documented.
<i>Botrychium simplex</i> Least Moonwort	2/11/2011	Rare in the state. Very few observation records and population levels are poorly documented.
<i>Botrychium pinnatum</i> Northern Moonwort	2/11/2011	Rare in the state. Very few observation records and population levels are poorly documented.
<i>Pinus albicaulis</i> Whitebark Pine	2/11/2011	Large declines in population levels and continued threats from white pine blister rust and mountain pine beetle attacks threaten the long-term viability of the species.
<i>Mimulus floribundus</i> Floriferous Monkeyflower	2/11/2011	Known in Montana from two historical collections.
<i>Symphotrichum molle</i> Soft Aster	2/11/2011	Known in Montana from 1 collection from the Bighorn Mts. Though its exact status is uncertain, its rarity warrants its inclusion as a Species of Concern.
<i>Mimulus hymenophyllus</i> Thinsepal monkeyflower	2/11/2011	Known in Montana from only 1 locality.
<i>Penstemon humilis</i> Low Beardtongue	12/16/2010	Known in Montana from 1 collection from Beaverhead County.
<i>Douglasia conservatorum</i> Bloom Peak Douglasia	3/16/2010	Described as a new species in 2010 based on a single location along the Idaho/Montana border.
<i>Senecio elmeri</i> Elmer's Ragwort	10/26/2009	<i>Senecio elmeri</i> is the correct identity for the single Montana location of what was previously and incorrectly called <i>Senecio spribillei</i> .
<i>Physaria ludoviciana</i> Silver Bladderpod	6/8/2009	Restricted in Montana to sandy sites in the extreme eastern portion of the state.

Botrychium adnatum Adnate Moonwort	2/1/2008	A recently described species which is globally rare and recently discovered in northwest Montana.
Botrychium gallicomontanum Frenchman's Bluff Moonwort	2/1/2008	A recently described species which is globally rare and recently discovered in northwest Montana.
Botrychium michiganense Michigan Moonwort	2/1/2008	A recently described species which is globally rare and recently discovered in northwest Montana.
Botrychium tunux Moosewort	2/1/2008	A recently described species which is globally rare and recently discovered in northwest Montana.
Botrychium yaaxudakeit Yakutat Moonwort	2/1/2008	A recently described species which is globally rare and recently discovered in northwest Montana.
Delphinium burkei Meadow Larkspur	2/1/2008	Rare. Currently known from a few locations in western Montana in mesic meadows and grasslands.
Castilleja nivea Snow Indian Paintbrush	12/14/2007	Rare. Currently known from only a few collections from sw and south-central Montana mountain ranges. Most of these collections were made more than 30 years ago.
Cirsium pulcherrimum Wyoming Thistle	12/15/2006	
Botrychium montanum Mountain Moonwort	6/1/2006	
Collomia debilis var. camporum Alpine Collomia	6/1/2006	
Erigeron allocotus Big Horn Fleabane	6/1/2006	
Draba daviesiae Bitterroot Draba	6/1/2006	
Ipomoea leptophylla Bush morning-glory	6/1/2006	
Penstemon caryi Cary's Beardtongue	6/1/2006	
Cardamine rupicola Cliff Toothwort	6/1/2006	
Polygonum polygaloides ssp. confertiflorum Dense-flower Knotweed	6/1/2006	
Senecio eremophilus Desert Groundsel	6/1/2006	
Physaria klausii Divide Bladderpod	6/1/2006	
Erigeron flabellifolius Fan-leaved Fleabane	6/1/2006	
Castilleja crista-galli Greater Red Indian Paintbrush	6/1/2006	
Oxytropis lagopus var. conjugans Hare 5-foot Locoweed	6/1/2006	
Delphinium bicolor ssp. calcicola Limestone Larkspur	6/1/2006	
Pediemelum hypogaeum var. hypogaeum	6/1/2006	

Little Indian Breadroot		
Camissonia subcaulis Long-leaf Evening-primrose	6/1/2006	
Cirsium longistylum Long-styled Thistle	6/1/2006	
Synthyris canbyi Mission Mountain Kittenails	6/1/2006	
Brickellia oblongifolia Mojave Brickellbush	6/1/2006	
Townsendia nuttallii Nuttall's Townsend-daisy	6/1/2006	
Erigeron parryi Parry's Fleabane	6/1/2006	
Pedicularis contorta var. ctenophora Pink Coil-beaked Lousewort	6/1/2006	
Eriogonum brevicaule var. canum Rabbit Buckwheat	6/1/2006	
Eriogonum soliceps Railroad Canyon Wild Buckwheat	6/1/2006	
Sphaeromeria capitata Rock-tansy	6/1/2006	
Physaria saximontana var. dentata Rocky Mountain Twinpod	6/1/2006	
Pedicularis crenulata Scalloped-leaf Lousewort	6/1/2006	
Pedicularis contorta var. rubicunda Selway Coil-beaked Lousewort	6/1/2006	
Castilleja gracillima Slender Indian Paintbrush	6/1/2006	
Townsendia spathulata Sword Townsend-daisy	6/1/2006	
Draba crassa Thick-leaf Willow-grass	6/1/2006	
Penstemon flavescens Yellow Beardtongue	6/1/2006	
Calamagrostis tweedyi Cascade reedgrass	6/1/2006	
Listera borealis Northern Twayblade	6/1/2006	
Senecio spribillei Cabinet Mountains Groundsel	4/1/2003	
Papaver pygmaeum Alpine Glacier Poppy	6/1/2001	
Salix cascadenis Cascade Willow	6/1/2001	
Githopsis specularioides Common Blue-cup	6/1/2001	

Physaria douglasii Douglas Bladderpod	6/1/2001	
Viola selkirkii Great-spurred Violet	6/1/2001	
Astragalus racemosus var. racemosus Raceme Milkvetch	6/1/2001	
Cryptantha humilis Round-headed Cryptantha	6/1/2001	
Mimulus ringens Square-stem Monkeyflower	6/1/2001	
Carex chalciolepis Copper-scale Sedge	6/1/2001	Previously referred to as <i>C. chalciolepis</i>
Carex lacustris Lake-bank Sedge	6/1/2001	
Acorus americanus Sweetflag	6/1/2001	
Botrychium pallidum Pale Moonwort	3/1/1999	
Ribes velutinum Desert Gooseberry	3/1/1999	
Balsamorhiza hookeri Hooker's Balsamroot	3/1/1999	
Alnus rubra Red Alder	3/1/1999	
Erigeron tener Slender Fleabane	3/1/1999	
Mimulus ampliatus Stalk-leaved Monkeyflower	3/1/1999	Previously referred to as <i>M. patulus</i>
Ribes laxiflorum Trailing Black Currant	3/1/1999	
Puccinellia lemmonii Lemmon's Alkali-grass	3/1/1999	
Sisyrinchium septentrionale Northern Blue-eyed-grass	3/1/1999	
Carex pallescens Palish Sedge	3/1/1999	
Lycopodium sitchense Alaskan Clubmoss	6/1/1997	
Botrychium campestre Prairie Moonwort	6/1/1997	
Botrychium pedunculatum Stalked Moonwort	6/1/1997	
Eriogonum visheri Visher's Buckwheat	6/1/1997	
Carex chalciolepis Copper-scale Sedge	6/1/1997	Previously referred to as <i>C. chalciolepis</i>
Carex nelsonii Nelson's Sedge	6/1/1997	

<i>Carex vaginata</i> Sheathed Sedge	6/1/1997	
<i>Evax prolifera</i> Big-head Evax	5/1/1996	
<i>Potentilla hyparctica</i> Low Arctic Cinquefoil	5/1/1996	
<i>Elatine brachysperma</i> Short-seeded Waterwort	5/1/1996	
<i>Eriophorum viridicarinatum</i> Green-keeled Cottonsedge	5/1/1996	
<i>Carex prairea</i> Prairie Sedge	5/1/1996	
<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i> Ute Lady's-tresses	5/1/1996	
<i>Botrychium lineare</i> Linearleaf Moonwort	5/1/1995	
<i>Arabis demissa</i> var. <i>languida</i> Daggett Rockcross	5/1/1995	
<i>Physaria brassicoides</i> Double Bladderpod	5/1/1995	
<i>Heterotheca villosa</i> var. <i>depressa</i> Low Hairy Goldenaster	5/1/1995	
<i>Lomatogonium rotatum</i> Marsh Felwort	5/1/1995	
<i>Primula incana</i> Mealy Primrose	5/1/1995	
<i>Lomatium nuttallii</i> Nuttall Desert-parsley	5/1/1995	
<i>Asclepias ovalifolia</i> Ovalleaf Milkweed	5/1/1995	
<i>Lesquerella paysonii</i> Payson Bladderpod	5/1/1995	
<i>Eustoma grandiflorum</i> Showy Prairie-gentian	5/1/1995	
<i>Gilia inconspicua</i> Shy Gilia	5/1/1995	
<i>Gymnosteris parvula</i> Small-flower Gymnosteris	5/1/1995	
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> Swamp Milkweed	5/1/1995	
<i>Poa laxa</i> ssp. <i>banffiana</i> Banff Bluegrass	5/1/1995	
<i>Trisetum orthochaetum</i> Missoula County Oats	5/1/1995	
<i>Scirpus pendulus</i> Pendulous Bulrush	5/1/1995	
<i>Poa amowiae</i> Short-leaved Bluegrass	5/1/1995	Previously called <i>P. curta</i>
<i>Eriophorum gracile</i>	5/1/1995	

Slender Cottongrass			
Botrychium ascendens Upward-lobed Moonwort	5/1/1994		
Pyrrocoma carthamoides var. subsquarrosa Beartooth Large-flowered Goldenweed	5/1/1994		
Kalmia polifolia Bog Laurel	5/1/1994		Previously and incorrectly referred to as <i>K. occidentalis</i>
Physalis heterophylla Clammy Ground-cherry	5/1/1994		
Senecio pauciflorus Few-flowered Butterweed	5/1/1994		
Penstemon globosus Globe Beardtongue	5/1/1994		
Stellaria jamesiana James Stitchwort	5/1/1994		
Delphinium bicolor ssp. calcicola Limestone Larkspur	5/1/1994		Referrable to <i>D. bicolor</i> ssp. novum prior to 1995
Townsendia nuttallii Nuttall's Townsend-daisy	5/1/1994		
Cryptantha humilis Round-headed Cryptantha	5/1/1994		
Townsendia leptotes Slender Townsend-daisy	5/1/1994		
Ipomopsis minitiflora Small-flower Ipomopsis	5/1/1994		
Lomatium attenuatum Paper-tip Desert-parsley	5/1/1994		
Erigeron bellidiastrum Western Fleabane	5/1/1994		
Physaria didymocarpa var. lanata Woolly Twinpod	5/1/1994		
Saxifraga hirculus Yellow Marsh Saxifrage	5/1/1994		
Carex luzulina var. atropurpurea Black and Purple Sedge	5/1/1994		
Oryzopsis contracta Contracted Indian Ricegrass	5/1/1994		
Scheuchzeria palustris Pod Grass	5/1/1994		
Cyperus erythrorhizos Red-root Flatsedge	5/1/1994		
Eniophorum scheuchzeri Scheuchzer Cotton-grass	5/1/1994		
Primula alkalina Alkali Primrose	4/1/1993		
Papaver pygmaeum	4/1/1993		

Alpine Glacier Poppy			
Elatine americana American Waterwort	4/1/1993		
Draba daviesiae Bitterroot Draba	4/1/1993		
Sphaeromeria argentea Chicken-sage	4/1/1993		
Cardamine rupicola Cliff Toothwort	4/1/1993		
Oxytropis campestris var. columbiana Columbia Locoweed	4/1/1993		
Erigeron flabellifolius Fan-leaved Fleabane	4/1/1993		
Vernonia fasciculata ssp. corymbosa Fascicled Ironweed	4/1/1993		
Cuscuta pentagona Field Dodder	4/1/1993		
Mimulus glabratus var. fremontii Glabrous Monkeyflower	4/1/1993		
Zizia aurea Golden Alexanders	4/1/1993		
Oxytropis lagopus var. conjugans Hare's-foot Locoweed	4/1/1993		
Cymopterus hendersonii Henderson's Wavewing	4/1/1993		
Penstemon grandiflorus Large Flowered Beardtongue	4/1/1993		
Braya humilis Low Braya	4/1/1993		
Viguiera multiflora Many-flowered Viguiera	4/1/1993		
Stenotus multicaulis Many-stem Goldenweed	4/1/1993		
Cryptantha scoparia Miner's Candle	4/1/1993		
Synthyris canbyi Mission Mountain Kittenails	4/1/1993		
Ribes missouriense Missouri Gooseberry	4/1/1993		
Nama densum Nama	4/1/1993		
Oxytropis deflexa var. foliolosa Nodding Locoweed	4/1/1993		
Eriogonum ovalifolium var. ovalifolium Oval-leaf Buckwheat	4/1/1993	Previously referred to as <i>E. ovalifolium</i> var. <i>nevadense</i>	

<i>Oxytropis pamyi</i> Perry's Locoweed	4/1/1993	
<i>Physalis hederifolia</i> var. <i>comata</i> Prairie Ground-cherry	4/1/1993	
<i>Physalis pumila</i> ssp. <i>hispida</i> Prairie Ground-cherry	4/1/1993	Previously referred to as <i>P. virginiana</i> var. <i>hispida</i>
<i>Halmolobos perplexa</i> var. <i>lemhiensis</i> Puzzling Rockcress	4/1/1993	
<i>Eriogonum brevicaule</i> var. <i>canum</i> Rabbit Buckwheat	4/1/1993	<i>E. lagopus</i>
<i>Sphaeromeria capitata</i> Rock-tansy	4/1/1993	
<i>Physaria saximontana</i> var. <i>dentata</i> Rocky Mountain Twinpod	4/1/1993	
<i>Draba globosa</i> Round-fruited Draba	4/1/1993	
<i>Claytonia arenicola</i> Sand Springbeauty	4/1/1993	
<i>Pedicularis contorta</i> var. <i>rubicunda</i> Selway Coil-beaked Lousewort	4/1/1993	
<i>Mimulus breviflorus</i> Short-flowered Monkeyflower	4/1/1993	
<i>Pediocactus simpsonii</i> Simpson's Hedgehog Cactus	4/1/1993	
<i>Camissonia parvula</i> Small Camissonia	4/1/1993	
<i>Eriogonum salsuginosum</i> Smooth Buckwheat	4/1/1993	
<i>Ribes hirtellum</i> Smooth Gooseberry	4/1/1993	
<i>Chenopodium subglabrum</i> Smooth Goosefoot	4/1/1993	
<i>Solidago velutina</i> Three-nerved Goldenrod	4/1/1993	
<i>Transbergingia bursifolia</i> ssp. <i>virgata</i> Twiggy Halmolobos	4/1/1993	
<i>Symphotrichum lanceolatum</i> White Panicle Aster	4/1/1993	Previously referred to as <i>Aster simplex</i> var. <i>ramosissimus</i>
<i>Polygonum polygaloides</i> White-margin Knotweed	4/1/1993	
<i>Penstemon flavescens</i> Yellow Beardtongue	4/1/1993	
<i>Muhlenbergia minutissima</i>	4/1/1993	

Annual Muhly		
Hemicarpha drummondii Drummond's Hemicarpha	4/1/1993	
Carex rostrata Glaucus Beaked Sedge	4/1/1993	
Phippsia algida Ice Grass	4/1/1993	
Carex eburnea Ivory Sedge	4/1/1993	
Stipa lettermanii Letterman's Needlegrass	4/1/1993	
Liparis loeselii Loesel's Twayblade	4/1/1993	
Trisetum orthochaetum Missoula County Oats	4/1/1993	
Agrostis mertensii Northern Bentgrass	4/1/1993	
Scirpus pallidus Pale Bulrush	4/1/1993	
Eriophorum callitrix Sheathed Cotton-grass	4/1/1993	
Carex tinctoria Slender Sedge	4/1/1993	
Acorus americanus Sweetflag	4/1/1993	
Juncus triglumis Three-flowered Rush	4/1/1993	
Stipa thurberiana Thurber's Needlegrass	4/1/1993	
Dichanthium wilcoxianum Wilcox's Panic Grass	4/1/1993	

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Species List Last Updated 06/18/2014

Plant Species of Concern

1 Species of Concern
Filtered by the following criteria:
Township = 7 N Range = 47 E

SPECIES REMOVED FROM STATEWIDE LIST

SPECIES	DATE	NOTES
Pediemelum hypogaeum Little Indian Breadroot	6/10/2013	Moved to PSOC status. Status re-determined as relatively low risk, low to moderate priority due to widespread geographic range, occurrence in over a dozen subwatersheds and low threat levels. Population numbers are small according to the limited data available, though additional surveys would likely find more populations as well as document many more individuals.
Sphaeralcea munroana White-stemmed globemallow	5/30/2013	Species was moved to PSOC status pending the collection and availability of additional information concerning the species' conservation needs and population dynamics in Montana. Most documented occurrences are from roadsides and these may be adventive or introductions.
Polygonum austiniiae Austin's Knotweed	5/29/2013	Status re-determined as relatively low risk, low to moderate priority due to widespread geographic range, occurrence in many subwatersheds, low threat levels and habitat trends that appear to be stable.
Phlox andicola Plains Phlox	5/29/2013	Status re-determined as relatively low risk, low to moderate priority due to widespread geographic range, moderate population levels, low intrinsic vulnerability and low threat levels.
Solidago velutina Three-nerved Goldenrod	5/24/2013	Species is only known in Montana from one 1980 collection in the Stillwater River Valley with little additional data available. Until additional documentation on the species distribution, abundance, habitat preferences and vulnerability becomes available, status as a Species of Concern is unwarranted.
Ranunculus hyperboreus High Northern Buttercup	5/20/2013	Status re-determined as low risk, low priority due to relatively widespread geographic range, occurrence in numerous subwatersheds and low threat levels. Additionally, the species does not appear to be restricted to rare habitats nor have intrinsic characteristics that make it especially vulnerable. See state rank details for additional information.
Sphenopholis intermedia Slender Wedgegrass	2/22/2013	Rare to uncommon in the state, where it is sporadically distributed in various mesic sites. Species may respond favorably to some disturbance and threats appear to be minimal, as such its viability in the state does appear to be at significant risk. As a result, the species was moved to the Potential Species of Concern Status pending additional information.
Balsamorhiza macrophylla Large-leaved Balsamroot	1/4/2013	Status re-determined as relatively low risk, low to moderate priority due to combination of moderate population levels, low threat levels, and habitat trends that appear to be stable. Additionally, the species does not appear to be restricted to rare habitats nor have intrinsic characteristics that make it especially vulnerable.
Botrychium montanum Mountain Moonwort	6/7/2012	Status re-determined as relatively low risk, low to moderate priority due to widespread geographic range, occurrence in many subwatersheds, low threat levels and habitat trends that appear to be stable.
Cirsium brevistylum Short-styled Thistle	6/7/2012	Dropped from SOC status pending additional information and a re-evaluation of its status to determine if the species' viability or its habitat is at risk. Unclear if the species has benefited or expanded its range from human-caused disturbances.
Botrychium lunaria Common Moonwort	6/1/2012	Status re-determined as low risk, low priority due to widespread geographic range, occurrence in numerous subwatersheds, low threat levels and habitat trends that appear to be stable. See additional state rank details.
Stellaria crassifolia Fleshy Stitchwort	5/29/2012	Species is poorly documented from Montana and its conservation priority and needs cannot be accurately assessed without additional information. Dropped from SOC status pending additional information and a re-evaluation of its status to determine if the species' viability or its habitat is at risk.
Stellaria jamesiana James Stitchwort	5/29/2012	Species is poorly documented from Montana and its conservation priority and needs cannot be accurately assessed without additional information. Dropped from SOC status pending additional information and a re-evaluation of its status to determine if the species' viability or its habitat is at risk.
Suckleya suckleyana Poison Suckleya	5/29/2012	Species is poorly documented from Montana and its conservation priority and needs cannot be accurately assessed without additional information. Dropped from SOC status pending additional information and a re-evaluation of its status to determine if the species' viability or its habitat is at risk.
Listera borealis Northern Twayblade	5/4/2012	Status re-determined as low risk, low priority due to widespread geographic range, occurrence in many subwatersheds, low threat levels and habitat trends that appear to be stable.
Juncus hallii Hall's Rush	3/12/2012	Status re-determined as low risk, low priority due to its occurrence in at least 15 subwatersheds, habitat trends that appear stable and overall low risk scores in all vulnerability factors.
Sphaeromeria capitata Rock-tansy	1/5/2012	Regional endemic, though population levels are robust, threats to the species' viability are minimal and large areas of intact habitat exist.
Penstemon globosus Globe Beardtongue	3/18/2011	Though rare in the state, it is more common and widespread in southwest Montana than previously reported by MTNHP. Its habitat and viability generally do not appear to be at risk in Montana.
Castilleja crista-galli	3/18/2011	Though uncommon in the state, it is more common and widespread in southwest Montana than previously reported by MTNHP. Its habitat and viability generally do not

Greater Red Indian Paintbrush		appear to be at risk in Montana.
Potentilla uniflora One-flowered Cinquefoil	3/1/2011	Though rare in the state, the species does not appear to be at any significant risk of extirpation as a result of relatively healthy population levels and lack of threats to those populations and the species' habitat.
Symphotrichum frondosum Short-rayed Alkali Aster	2/11/2011	Previous reports of this species in Montana are referable to <i>Symphotrichum ciliatum</i> .
Penstemon attenuatus var. militaris Taper-leaved Beardtongue	10/6/2010	Reports of this variety in Montana were based on a mis-identified specimen at the MONTU Herbarium. Specimen was re-determined to <i>Penstemon attenuatus var pseudoprocerus</i> by Craig Freeman in 2010.
Kalmia polifolia Bog Laurel	3/18/2010	The Montana material of <i>Kalmia</i> which has been treated as <i>K. polifolia</i> based on size characters appears to all be properly treated within <i>K. microphylla</i> . <i>Kalmia polifolia</i> in the strict sense is a species of the northeastern U.S., upper midwest and across portions of Canada.
Poa arnowiae Short-leaved Bluegrass	3/3/2010	Moved to Status Under Review pending further taxonomic clarification of <i>Poa arnowiae</i> in relation to <i>Poa wheeleri</i> and the previously used name <i>Poa curta</i> . Additional review of Montana material is needed.
Taraxacum eriophorum Rocky Mountain dandelion	2/11/2010	Species was removed from SOC status due to a taxonomic change. It is now treated as part of the more common <i>Taraxacum ceratophorum</i> .
Eustoma grandiflorum Showy Prairie-gentian	2/11/2010	Removed from SOC status due to insufficient information on the habitat and locality of the single Montana collection. May have been an isolated introduction into the state.
Senecio sprillei Cabinet Mountains Groundsel	10/26/2009	<i>Senecio sprillei</i> was incorrectly described as a new species based on the single known Montana location, which is actually a disjunct population of <i>Senecio elmeri</i> . See Senecio elmeri for additional information.
Townsendia spathulata Sword Townsend-daisy	9/16/2009	The species' viability in the state does not appear to be at risk due in part to its relatively widespread distribution in southwest and south-central Montana and its overall abundance.
Townsendia nuttallii Nuttall's Townsend-daisy	9/15/2009	Removed from SOC status as this taxon is considered to be conspecific with the more common <i>Townsendia hookeri</i>
Delphinium bicolor ssp. calcicola Limestone Larkspur	9/11/2009	A Montana endemic that is widespread in sw Montana and locally common in some habitats. The viability of this endemic subspecies does not appear to be at risk.
Orogenia linearifolia Great Basin Indian-potato	5/27/2009	More common than previously known with few potential threats to the viability of the species in MT
Ranunculus jovis Jove's Buttercup	5/27/2009	More common than previously known with very few potential threats to the viability of the species in MT
Zizia aurea Golden Alexanders	5/13/2009	Reports for Montana are based on mis-identified specimens of <i>Zizia aptera</i>
Mentzelia montana White-bract stickleaf	10/8/2008	The 2 previously reported locations in Montana were mis-identified specimens of <i>M. dispersa</i> and <i>M. nuda</i> .
Lewisia pygmaea var. nevadensis Nevada Bitterroot	10/3/2008	Removed from SOC status as Montana specimens appear to be more closely related to typical <i>Lewisia pygmaea</i> .
Erigeron radicans Taprooted Fleabane	4/8/2008	Removed due to overall abundance and lack of threats to high elevation habitats.
Ribes velutinum Desert Gooseberry	3/15/2008	The single Montana location was based on a mis-identified specimen of <i>R. montigenum</i> .
Lesquerella paysonii Payson Blackderpod	1/15/2007	Montana occurrences belong to <i>Physaria carinata</i> (formerly <i>Lesquerella carinata</i>), which is a SOC.
Eriogonum brevicaula var. canum Rabbit Buckwheat	12/15/2006	Locally common in parts of Carbon and Big Horn Counties.
Trifolium cyathiferum Cup Clover	6/1/2006	Status of the species in Montana requires additional review. At least 2 of the 3 documented locations in Montana are likely adventive.
Senecio pauciflorus Few-flowered Butterweed	6/1/2006	Status of the species in Montana requires additional review.
Ribes cognatum	6/1/2006	Reports of this species in MT are based on mis-identified specimens of <i>R. irriguum</i> and <i>R. setosum</i> .

Shinyleaf Gooseberry			
Carex chalciolepis Copper-scale Sedge	6/1/2006	Reports of this species from Montana require additional review.	
Carex pallescens Pallish Sedge	6/1/2006	Occurrences of this species in Montana are likely introduced.	
Cypripedium parviflorum Small Yellow Lady's-slipper	6/1/2006	Moved to PSDOC list due in part to the number of known occurrences, level of threat to the species and the relatively wide distribution in the state.	
Cirsium longistylum Long-styled Thistle	12/15/2004	Removed from SOC status at the time as a result of review showing that a state rank of S3 was warranted.	
Lycopodium sitchense Alaskan Clubmoss	4/1/2003		
Botrychium montanum Mountain Moonwort	4/1/2003		
Allotropa virgata Candystick	4/1/2003		
Chrysosplenium tetrandrum Northern Golden-carpenter	4/1/2003		
Castilleja gracillima Slender Indian Paintbrush	4/1/2003		
Carex livida Pale Sedge	4/1/2003		
Senecio eremophilus Desert Groundsel	6/1/2001	S. eremophilus var eremophilus	
Eurybia glauca Gray Aster	6/1/2001		
Viola renifolia Kidney-leaf White Violet	6/1/2001		
Pediomelum hypogaeum var. hypogaeum Little Indian Breadroot	6/1/2001		
Astragalus racemosus var. longisetus Raceme Milkvetch	6/1/2001		
Salix wolfii var. wolfii Wolf Willow	6/1/2001		
Carex magellanica Poor Sedge	6/1/2001		
Botrychium minganense Mingan Island Moonwort	3/1/1999		
Salix cascadenis Cascade Willow	3/1/1999		
Myosotis verna Early Forget-me-not	3/1/1999		
Conioselinum scopulorum Hemlock Parsley	3/1/1999		
Helenium hoopesii Orange Sneezeweed	3/1/1999		
Cryptantha flavoculata Pale Yellow Cryptantha	3/1/1999		

Agoseris lackschewitzii Pink Agoseris	3/1/1999	
Gentiana prostrata Pygmy Gentian	3/1/1999	
Cryptantha humilis Round-headed Cryptantha	3/1/1999	
Gentianella tenella Slender Gentian	3/1/1999	
Halenia deflexa Spurred Gentian	3/1/1999	
Bidens comosa Three-lobed Beggarticks	3/1/1999	
Carex neurophora Alpine Nerved Sedge	3/1/1999	
Calamagrostis tweedyi Cascade reedgrass	3/1/1999	Previously referred to as <i>C. chalciolepis</i>
Carex chalciolepis Copper-scale Sedge	3/1/1999	
Allium fibrillum Fringed Onion	3/1/1999	
Carex nelsonii Nelson's Sedge	3/1/1999	
Agrostis mertensii Northern Bentgrass	3/1/1999	
Juncus triglumis Three-flowered Rush	3/1/1999	
Papaver pygmaeum Alpine Glacier Poppy	6/1/1997	
Evax prolifera Big-head Evax	6/1/1997	
Physaria klausii Divide Bladderpod	6/1/1997	
Erigeron fiabellifolius Fan-leaved Fleabane	6/1/1997	
Cuscuta pentagona Field Dodder	6/1/1997	
Mimulus glabratus var. fremontii Glabrous Monkeyflower	6/1/1997	Chrysopsis villosa
Heterotheca villosa var. depressa Low Hairy Goldenaster	6/1/1997	
Ligusticum porteri Porter's Lovage	6/1/1997	
Physalis hederifolia var. comata Prairie Ground-cherry	6/1/1997	Moved to Watch status
Spiraea x pyramidata Pyramidal Spiraea	6/1/1997	
Eriogonum brevicaula var. canum	6/1/1997	<i>E. lagopus</i>

Rabbit Buckwheat		
Erigeron flagellaris Running Fleabane	6/1/1997	
Pedicularis contorta var. rubicunda Selway Coil-beaked Lousewort	6/1/1997	
Gilia inconspicua Shy Gilia	6/1/1997	
Madia minima Small-headed Tarweed	6/1/1997	
Bidens vulgata Tall Bur-marigold	6/1/1997	Specifically <i>B. vulgata</i> var. <i>schizantha</i>
Machaeranthera commixta United Tansy-aster	6/1/1997	
Erigeron bellidiastrum Western Fleabane	6/1/1997	
Symphotrichum lanceolatum White Petiole Aster	6/1/1997	Previously referred to as <i>Aster simplex</i> var. <i>ramosissimus</i>
Polygonum polygaloides White-margin Knotweed	6/1/1997	
Lilium columbianum Columbia Lily	6/1/1997	
Oryzopsis contracta Contracted Indian Ricegrass	6/1/1997	
Eriophorum viridicarinatum Green-keeled Cottonsedge	6/1/1997	
Carex eburnea Ivory Sedge	6/1/1997	
Trisetum orthochaetum Missoula County Oats	6/1/1997	
Scirpus pendulus Pendulous Bulrush	6/1/1997	
Astragalus platytropis Broad-keeled Milkvetch	5/1/1996	
Penstemon caryi Cary's Beardtongue	5/1/1996	
Townsendia nuttallii Nuttall's Townsend-daisy	5/1/1996	
Castilleja pilosa var. longispica Parrot-head Indian Paintbrush	5/1/1996	<i>C. longispica</i>
Physalis pumila ssp. hispida Prairie Ground-cherry	5/1/1996	Previously referred to as <i>P. virginiana</i> var. <i>hispida</i>
Carex luzulina var. atropurpurea Black and Purple Sedge	5/1/1996	
Carex torreyi Torrey's Sedge	5/1/1996	
Elatine americana	5/1/1995	Review of species taxonomy needed

American Waterwort			
<i>Erigeron alloctotus</i> Big Horn Fleabane	5/1/1995	Regional endemic, secure	
<i>Draba daviesiae</i> Bitterroot Draba	5/1/1995	Regional endemic, secure	
<i>Physalis heterophylla</i> Clammy Ground-cherry	5/1/1995	Adventive	
<i>Cardamine rupicola</i> Cliff Toothwort	5/1/1995	State endemic, secure	
<i>Astragalus chamaeleuce</i> Ground Milkvech	5/1/1995	Many populations, low threats	
<i>Oxytropis lagopus</i> var. <i>conjugans</i> Hare's-foot Locoweed	5/1/1995	State endemic, secure	
<i>Cymopterus hendersonii</i> Henderson's Wavewing	5/1/1995	Taxonomic revision pending	
<i>Delphinium bicolor</i> ssp. <i>calicicola</i> Limestone Larkspur	5/1/1995	Referable to <i>D. bicolor</i> ssp. novum prior to 1995	
<i>Ericameria discoidea</i> var. <i>linearis</i> Linear-leaved Whitestem Goldenbush	5/1/1995	Many populations, low threats	
<i>Stenotus multicaulis</i> Many-stem Goldenweed	5/1/1995	New populations, low threats	
<i>Synthyris canbyi</i> Mission Mountain Kittenails	5/1/1995	Regional endemic, secure	
<i>Sphaeromeria capitata</i> Rock-tansy	5/1/1995	Many populations, low threats	
<i>Physaria saximontana</i> var. <i>dentata</i> Rocky Mountain Twinpod	5/1/1995	Many populations, low threats	
<i>Epilobium suffruticosum</i> Shrubby Willowherb	5/1/1995	Many populations, low threats	
<i>Gautheria ovatifolia</i> Slender Wintergreen	5/1/1995	Locally common, low threats	
<i>Lorandersonia linifolia</i> Spearleaf Rabbitbrush	5/1/1995	Many populations, low threats	
<i>Townsendia spathulata</i> Sword Townsend-daisy	5/1/1995	Many populations, low threats	
<i>Trifolium latifolium</i> Twin Clover	5/1/1995	Many populations, low threats	
<i>Trifolium microcephalum</i> Woolly Clover	5/1/1995	Many populations, low threats	
<i>Penstemon flavescens</i> Yellow Beardtongue	5/1/1995	Regional endemic, secure	
<i>Muhlenbergia minutissima</i> Annual Muhly	5/1/1995	Many populations, low threats	
<i>Eriophorum viridicarinatum</i> Green-keeled Cottonsedge	5/1/1995	Many populations, locally common	
<i>Amphiscirpus nevadensis</i>	5/1/1995	Many populations, low threats	

Nevada Bulrush			
<i>Scirpus pallidus</i> Pale Bulrush	5/1/1995	Many populations, low threats	
<i>Dichanthelium acuminatum</i> Panic Grass	5/1/1995	Many populations, low threats. Previously referred to as <i>Panicum occidentale</i>	
<i>Acorus americanus</i> Sweetflag	5/1/1995	Specimen review needed	
<i>Stipa thurberiana</i> Thurber's Needlegrass	5/1/1995	Probably accidental	
<i>Carex vallicola</i> Valley Sedge	5/1/1995	Many populations, low threats	
<i>Dichanthelium wilcoxianum</i> Wilcox's Panic Grass	5/1/1995	Many populations, low threats	
<i>Lycopodium alpinum</i> Alpine Clubmoss	5/1/1994	More common than previously known	
<i>Orbanche corymbosa</i> Flat-topped Broomrape	5/1/1994	More common than previously known	
<i>Astragalus lentiginosus</i> Freckled Milkvetch	5/1/1994	Limited distribution	
<i>Stanleya viridiflora</i> Green Prince's plume	5/1/1994	Limited distribution	
<i>Cirsium subniveum</i> Jackson Hole Thistle	5/1/1994	More common than previously known	
<i>Arenaria kingii</i> King's Arenaria	5/1/1994	More common than previously known	
<i>Eriogonum ovalifolium</i> var. <i>ovalifolium</i> Oval-leaf Buckwheat	5/1/1994	More common than previously known. Previously referred to as <i>E. ovalifolium</i> var. <i>nevadense</i>	
<i>Astragalus leptaleus</i> Park Milkvetch	5/1/1994	Limited distribution	
<i>Castilleja flava</i> var. <i>rustica</i> Rustic Indian Paintbrush	5/1/1994	More common than previously known. Many populations, low threats	
<i>Astragalus argophyllus</i> Silver-leaved Milkvetch	5/1/1994	More common than previously known	
<i>Pediocactus simpsonii</i> Simpson's Hedgehog Cactus	5/1/1994	More common than previously known	
<i>Erigeron gracilis</i> Slender Fleabane	5/1/1994	More common than previously known	
<i>Mimulus suksdorfii</i> Suksdorf Monkeyflower	5/1/1994	More common than previously known	
<i>Senecio debilis</i> Weak Groundsel	5/1/1994	Limited distribution	
<i>Trisetum orthochaetum</i> Missoula County Oats	5/1/1994	Sterile hybrid	
<i>Selaginella watsonii</i> Watson's Spikemoss	4/1/1993	More common than previously known	
<i>Ipomopsis pumila</i> Dwarf Ipomopsis	4/1/1993	More common than previously known	
<i>Ligusticum filicinum</i> Fern-leaf Lovage	4/1/1993	More common than previously known	

Gilia leptomeria Great Basin Gilia	4/1/1993	More common than previously known
Townsendia incana Hoary Townsend-daisy	4/1/1993	More common than previously known
Camissonia scapoidea ssp. brachycarpa Naked-stemmed Evening-primrose	4/1/1993	More common than previously known
Geocaldon lividum Northern Toadflax	4/1/1993	More common than previously known
Wyethia scabra var. scabra Rough Mule's Ears	4/1/1993	More common than previously known
Claytonia multiscapa Rydberg's Springbeauty	4/1/1993	1994 note: More common than previously known
Camissonia minor Small-flowered Evening-primrose	4/1/1993	More common than previously known
Phacelia ivesiana var. glandulifera Sticky Scorpion-weed	4/1/1993	More common than previously known
Streptanthella longirostris Streptanthella	4/1/1993	More common than previously known
Gilia tweedyi Tweedy's Gilia	4/1/1993	More common than previously known. Previously referred to as <i>G. inconspicua</i> var. <i>tweedyi</i>
Xylorhiza glabriuscula Woody Aster	4/1/1993	More common than previously known
Stanleya tomentosa Woolly Prince's plume	4/1/1993	More common than previously known
Carex angustata Narrow Sedge	4/1/1993	Record based on misidentification. Referred to as <i>Carex eurycarpa</i> .
Scirpus cyperinus Woolgrass	4/1/1993	Adventive

