Species Data:

**Stephanomeria malheurensis**

Malheur wire-lettuce

Vascular Plant

**Index Result:**

Highly Vulnerable

Confidence: Very High

(Confidence in species information)

Assessor: Lindsey Wise

Geographic Area:

Harney County, Oregon

Range Rel.:

Entire range

Cave/Ground Water Obligate:

No

GRank:

G1

SRank:

S1

Climate Change Vulnerability Index Values:

Temperature Scope

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Index Score</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A &gt;5.5F</td>
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<tr>
<td>A 5.1F</td>
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<tr>
<td>A 4.5F</td>
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<tr>
<td>A 3.9F</td>
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<tr>
<td>A &lt;3.9F</td>
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Hamon AET:PET Moisture Metric Scope

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<tr>
<td>-0.119</td>
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<tr>
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<td>-0.073</td>
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<td>&gt;-0.028</td>
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Sea level rise

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Natural barriers

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Anthropogenic barriers

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Climate Change mitigation

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Dispersal/Movement

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Historical thermal niche

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Physiological thermal niche

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Historical hydrological niche

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Physiol. hydrological niche

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Disturbance dependence

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Ice/snow dependence

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Physical habitat restrictions

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Other spp create habitat

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Dietary Versatility

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Pollinator Versatility

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Other spp for dispersal

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Other spp interaction

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Genetic variation

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Genetic bottleneck

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Phenological response

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Documented response

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Modeled change

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<td>D2</td>
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Modeled overlap

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Modeled protected Areas

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Assessment Notes:
Climate and precipitation data from Climate Wizard using the A1B emissions scenario and ensemble average general circulation model. Historical = past 50 years; Future = mid-century (2050s). Species data from ORBIC database. Assessment performed in conjunction with the Element Rank Calculator.

Index Scores:

**Extremely Vulnerable:** Abundance and/or range extent within geographical area assessed extremely likely to substantially decrease or disappear by 2050.

**Highly Vulnerable:** Abundance and/or range extent within geographical area assessed likely to decrease significantly by 2050.

**Moderately Vulnerable:** Abundance and/or range extent within geographical area assessed likely to decrease by 2050.

**Not Vulnerable/Presumed Stable:** Available evidence does not suggest that abundance and/or range extent within the geographical area assessed will change (increase/decrease) substantially by 2050. Actual range boundaries may change.

**Not Vulnerable/Increase Likely:** Available evidence suggests that abundance and/or range extent within geographical area assessed is likely to increase by 2050.

http://www.natureserve.org/prodServices/climatechange/ccvi.jsp