	Species:	Index Result:
Scientific Name	*Arctostaphylos hispidula*	**Moderately Vulnerable**
Common Name	**Gasquet manzanita**	**Confidence** **Low**
Taxonomic Group	Vascular Plant	(based on entered data)
Geographic Area	SW Oregon	Date Assessed 8/15/2016
		GRank G3
Cave/Ground Water Obligate:	No	SRank S2
Migratory area included in assessment:	No	Assessor Sue Vrilakas

Climate Change Vulnerability Index Values: (greatest score shown when range was selected)

Category	Factor	Score	Comments
Temperature Scope (predicted increase)	A >6.0F	0	
	A 5.5F	0	
	A 5.1F	0	
	A 4.5F	0	
	A 3.9F	0	
	A <3.9F	100	
Hamon AET:PET Moisture Metric Scope	< -0.119	0	
	-0.119	0	
	-0.096	78	
	-0.073	22	
	-0.05	0	
	>-0.028	0	
Sea level rise	B1	N	
Natural barriers	B2a	N	
Anthropogenic barriers	B2b	N	
Climate Change mitigation	B3	N	
Dispersal/Movement	C1	SI	Autochory and zoochory seed dispersal
Historical thermal niche	C2ai	GI	Known sites fall within all 3 categories
Physiological thermal niche	C2aii	N	Cold stratification needed to break dormancy
Historical hydrological niche	C2bi	N	Maximimum 120.593; minimum 71.039
Physiol. hydrological niche	C2bii	N	
Disturbance dependence	C2c	Inc	Ind. plants may be killed by high intensity fires, but fire disturbance needed for seed germination
Ice/snow dependence	C2d	N	
Physical habitat restrictions	C3	Inc	Mostly found on serpentine
Other spp create habitat	C4a	N	
Dietary Versatility	C4b	U	
Pollinator Versatility	C4c	U	
Other spp for dispersal	C4d	N	
Pathogen sensitivity	C4e	N	
Competition sensitivity	C4f	N	
Interspecific Relationship	C4g	N	
Measured genetic variation	C5a	U	
Bottlenecks	C5b	U	
Plant reproductive system	C5c	U	
Phenological response	C6	U	

Documented response	D1	U	
Modeled change	D2	U	
Modeled overlap	D3	U	
Modeled protected areas	D4	U	

Additional 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.

References:

Data sources and notes:

Range map created using ArcMap Miminum Mapping Boundary-Convex Hull on ORBIC element occurrence data. Climate and precipitation data from Climate Wizard using the A1B emissions scenario and ensemble average general circulation model: Historical = 1951-2006; Future = mid-century (2050s); Hamon AET:PET moisture metric (Hamon 1961).

Detailed definitions of criteria and methodology can be found in the documentation at http://www.natureserve.org/conservation-tools/climate-change-vulnerability-index

Legend and Definitions:

Affect to Vulnerability:
GI = Greatly increase
Inc = Increase
SI = Somewhat increase
N = Neutral
U = Unknown

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.

Less Vulnerable: 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.

Insufficient Evidence: Information entered about a species' vulnerability is inadequate to calculate an Index score.

Citation:

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center. 2016. Climate Change Vulnerability Index assessment for Gasquet manzanita (Arctostaphylos hispidula). Institute for Natural Resources, Portland State University, Portland, OR.