

	Species:	Index Result:
Scientific Name	<i>Enemion occidentale</i>	Less Vulnerable
Common Name	Western false rue-anemone	Confidence Very High
Taxonomic Group	Vascular Plant	(based on entered data)
Geographic Area	SW Oregon	Date Assessed 1/23/2020
		GRank G3?
Cave/Ground Water Obligate: No		SRank S1
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	0	
	-0.073	100	
	-0.05	0	
	>-0.028	0	
Sea level rise	B1	N	Interior, upland species
Natural barriers	B2a	N	
Anthropogenic barriers	B2b	N	
Climate Change mitigation	B3	N	
Dispersal/Movement	C1	N	Oregon population is about 130 miles from the closest populations in California Experiences slightly lower than average variation (52 deg). Not restricted to cool sites Only known from one site Assumed to be dependent on seasonal moisture Grows in edges of conifers; this area has had increase in fire frequency and intensity
Historical thermal niche	C2ai	SI	
Physiological thermal niche	C2aii	N	
Historical hydrological niche	C2bi	U	
Physiol. hydrological niche	C2bii	Inc	
Disturbance dependence	C2c	Inc	
Ice/snow dependence	C2d	N	
Physical habitat restrictions	C3	N	
Other spp create habitat	C4a	N	
Dietary Versatility	C4b	U	
Pollinator Versatility	C4c	N	
Other spp for dispersal	C4d	N	
Pathogen sensitivity	C4e	N	
Competition sensitivity	C4f	N	
Interspecific Relationship	C4g	U	
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
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Additional Notes:

Range map created using ArcMap Minimum 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). This species is hard to assess since it is only known from one Oregon population, disjunct from the main populations in California, the closest reported site about 130 miles away.

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. 2020. Climate Change Vulnerability Index assessment for Western false rue-anemone (*Enemion occidentale*). Institute for Natural Resources, Portland State University, Portland, OR.