## **Oregon Status Factors**

Elcode NLTEST8260

Gname HETERODERMIA SITCHENSIS

## Gcomname

### **Number of Occurrences**

A = 1 - 5 Comments Recently reported from three sites in Oregon (McHenry & Tonsberg 2002).

## Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with good viabilityComments Three sites with good viability, all within Cape Lookout State Park.

## **Population Size**

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments Estimated population size in Oregon 1-50 individuals.

## **Range Extent**

A = <100 km2 (less than about 40 square miles)

Comments Estimated range in Oregon about 5 square miles, known only from Cape Lookout State Park.

## **Area of Occupancy**

A = <0.4 km2 (less than about 100 acres)

LA = <4 km (less than about 2.5 miles)

Comments Estimated area of occupancy in Oregon less than 100 acres.

# Long-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

U = Unknown. Long-term trend in population, range, area occupied, or number or condition of occurrences unknown

Comments Long-term trend in Oregon unknown. Only recently discovered.

# Short-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

U = Unknown. Short-term trend in population, range, area occupied, and number and condition of occurrences unknown.

Comments Short-term trend in Oregon unknown. Only recently discovered.

## Threats

G = Slightly threatened. Threats, while recognizable, are of low severity, or affecting only a small portion of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences may be altered in minor parts of range or degree of alteration falls within the natural variation of the type.

Scope Low Severity Low Immediacy Low

Comments Slightly threatened. All known occurrences in Oregon are within Cape Lookout State Park, which is managed as a natural area. Potential threats are air pollution, fire, windthrow, climate change.

## Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

B = Few (1-3) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments All known occurrences in Oregon are protected and managed appropriately.

## **Intrinsic Vulnerability**

B = Moderately Vulnerable. Species exhibits moderate age of maturity, frequency of reproduction, and/or fecundity such that populations generally tend to recover from decreases in abundance over a period of several years (on the order of 5-20 years or 2-5 generations); or species has moderate dispersal capability such that extirpated populations generally become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences may be susceptible to changes in composition and structure but tend to recover through natural processes given reasonable time (10-100 years).

Comments Moderately vulnerable. Reproduces by soredia.

### **Environmental Specificity**

B = Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements common.

Comments Narrow environmental specificity. Found on twigs of conifers in immediate coastal fog belt.

#### **Other Considerations**

ORNHIC - List 2.

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#### Greasons

Recently reported from three sites in Oregon, all with good viability. Estimated population size in Oregon 1-50 individuals. Estimated range in Oregon about 5 square miles, known only from Cape Lookout State Park. Estimated area of occupancy in Oregon less than 100 acres. Long-term and short-term trends in Oregon unknown. Slightly threatened. All known occurrences in Oregon are protected and managed appropriately. Moderately vulnerable. Narrow environmental specificity.

#### **BCD Sources**

#### **New Sources**

Goward t. 1984. Heterodermia sitchensis new from the Pacific Northwest. Bryologist 87(4): 366-368. McCune, B. and L. Geiser. 1997. Macrolichens of the Pacific Northwest. Oregon State University Press, Corvallis, Oregon. A co-publication with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service. 386 pp. McHenry, G. & T. Tonsberg. 2002. Heterodermia sitchensis found in Oregon, U.S.A. Evansia 19: 158-160.