

<p>Species English Name Taxonomic Group Geographic Area</p>	<p><b>Species Data:</b> <i>Ivesia rhypara var. rhypara</i> <b>Grimy ivesia</b> Vascular Plant SE Oregon</p>	<p><b>Index Result:</b> <b>Highly Vulnerable</b> <b>Confidence Moderate</b> (based on entered data)</p> <p>GRank G2T2 SRank 0</p> <p>Assessor Lindsey Wise</p>
<p>Cave/Ground Water Obligate Migratory area included in assessment:</p>	<p>No No</p>	

**Climate Change Vulnerability Index Values:** (greatest 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	100	
	A 3.9F	0	
	A <3.9F	0	
Hamon AET:PET Moisture Metric Scope	< -0.119	0	
	-0.119	0	
	-0.096	80	
	-0.073	20	
	-0.05	0	
	>-0.028	0	
Sea level rise Natural barriers Anthropogenic barriers Climate Change mitigation	B1	N	
	B2a	N	
	B2b	N	
	B3	SI	
Dispersal/Movement Historical thermal niche Physiological thermal niche Historical hydrological niche Physiol. hydrological niche Disturbance dependence Ice/snow dependence Physical habitat restrictions Other spp create habitat Dietary Versatility Pollinator Versatility Other spp for dispersal Pathogen sensitivity Competition sensitivity Interspecific Relationship Measured genetic variation Bottlenecks Plant reproductive system Phenological response	C1	SI	
	C2ai	N	
	C2aii	U	
	C2bi	GI	
	C2bii	N	
	C2c	N	
	C2d	N	
	C3	Inc	
	C4a	N	
	C4b	U	
	C4c	N	
	C4d	N	
	C4e	U	
	C4f	U	
	C4g	N	
	C5a	U	
	C5b	U	
	C5c	U	
	C6	U	
	Documented response Modeled change Modeled overlap Modeled protected areas	D1	U
D2		U	
D3		U	
D4		U	

**Data sources and 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. Other resources consulted: NREL national wind resources, 50m resolution ([http://www.nrel.gov/gis/data\\_analysis\\_background.html](http://www.nrel.gov/gis/data_analysis_background.html)); SILVIS lab Wildland Urban Interface 2010 layer ([http://silvis.forest.wisc.edu/maps/wui\\_main](http://silvis.forest.wisc.edu/maps/wui_main)); Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries geologic map (<http://www.oregongeology.org/sub/publications/GMS/gms.htm>); US mining claims on federal lands (<http://mrddata.usgs.gov/mine-claim/>); Oregon Protected Areas Database (<http://gapanalysis.usgs.gov/padus/data/>).

**Legend and Definitions**

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

**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.