	Species:	Index Result:	
Scientific Name	*Saxifragopsis fragarioides*	Moderately Vulnerable	
Common Name	Strawberry saxifrage	Confidence	Low
Taxonomic Group	Vascular Plant	(based on entered data)	
Geographic Area	SW Oregon	Date Assessed	1/9/2020
		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	85	
	-0.073	15	
	-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	N	
Historical thermal niche	C2ai	Inc	Mean seasonal variation for about 37% of the Oregon range, is small (37-47 deg).
Physiological thermal niche	C2aii	N	
Historical hydrological niche	C2bi	N	Highest reading: 150.410; lowest reading 69.291; difference=81.119
Physiol. hydrological niche	C2bii	Inc	Some dependence on seasonal local moisture
Disturbance dependence	C2c	Inc	Oregon locations in areas experiencing fires with higher frequency and increased intensity although its specific habitat (rock outcrops) affords some protection
Ice/snow dependence	C2d	N	None; not dependent on snow or ice associated habitats
Physical habitat restrictions	C3	N	None; grows in rock outcrops
Other spp create habitat	C4a	N	
Dietary Versatility	C4b	U	
Pollinator Versatility	C4c	N	
Other spp for dispersal	C4d	N	Assumed to have no dependence with other species for seed dispersal
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	

Additional 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. 2020. Climate Change Vulnerability Index assessment for Strawberry saxifrage (Saxifragopsis fragarioides). Institute for Natural Resources, Portland State University, Portland, OR.