

Species:
 Scientific Name ***Scirpus pendulus***
 Common Name **Drooping bulrush**
 Taxonomic Group Vascular Plant
 Geographic Area Western Oregon

Index Result:
Less Vulnerable
Confidence Very High
 (based on entered data)
 Date Assessed 5/12/2020
 GRank G5
 SRank S1
 Assessor Sue Vrilakas

Cave/Ground Water Obligate: No
 Migratory area included in assessment: No

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	4	
	A <3.9F	96	
Hamon AET:PET Moisture Metric Scope	< -0.119	0	
	-0.119	16	
	-0.096	65	
	-0.073	19	
	-0.05	0	
	>-0.028	0	
Sea level rise Natural barriers Anthropogenic barriers Climate Change mitigation	B1	N	No coastal occurrences
	B2a	N	
	B2b	N	
	B3	N	
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	N	Currently has fairly wide range in Oregon; found in most of the US states
	C2ai	Inc	
	C2aai	N	Highest value 93.1276; lowest value 30.5289; difference=62.5987
	C2bi	N	
	C2bii	N	Found in permanent and season wet areas; seeps, riparian corridors, swamps, ditches
	C2c	N	
	C2d	N	
	C3	N	
	C4a	N	
	C4b	U	
	C4c	N	
	C4d	N	
	C4e	N	
	C4f	N	
	C4g	U	
	C5a	U	
C5b	U		
C5c	U		
C6	U		
D1	U		
D2	U		

Modeled overlap	D3	U	
Modeled protected areas	D4	U	

Additional Notes:

Range map created using ArcMap Mimumum Mapping Boundary-Convex Hull on ORBIC element occurrence data, 4-29-2020 export. 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).

References:**Data sources and notes:**

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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:

<p>Extremely Vulnerable: Abundance and/or range extent within geographical area assessed extremely likely to substantially decrease or disappear by 2050.</p> <p>Highly Vulnerable: Abundance and/or range extent within geographical area assessed likely to decrease significantly by 2050.</p> <p>Moderately Vulnerable: Abundance and/or range extent within geographical area assessed likely to decrease by 2050.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Insufficient Evidence: Information entered about a species' vulnerability is inadequate to calculate an Index score.</p>
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Citation:

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center. 2020. Climate Change Vulnerability Index assessment for Drooping bulrush (*Scirpus pendulus*). Institute for Natural Resources, Portland State University, Portland, OR.