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Oregon State Rank Assessment for Klamath Lamprey (Lampetra similis)

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Natural Heritage Ranking Form - Oregon State Rank

Oregon Ranking Form Klamath lamprey (Lampetra similis)

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center

SPECIES ASSESSED

Scientific Name Lampetra similis ELCODE AFBAA02140

Common Name Klamath lamprey Element ID 6778

Species Concept Reference Citation

Robins, C.R., R.M. Bailey, C.E. Bond, J.R. Brooker, E.A. Lachner, R.N. Lea, and W.B. Scott. 1991. Common and scientific names of fishes from the United States and Canada. American Fisheries Society, Special Publication 20. 183 pp.

CONSERVATION STATUS RANK

Assigned Rank S2

Rank Assignment Author Nelson, Misty Rank Review Date

Rank Factors AuthorNelson, MistyRank Factors Date11/03/2023Calculated RankS2Rank Change Date01/08/2024

Rank Methodology Used Rank calculation - Biotics v2

Assigned Rank Reasons

Although very little is known about populations, trends, or threats, this species has a restricted range in Oregon, and widespread habitat degradation has occurred.

RANGE/DISTRIBUTION

Range Extent

Rating 1000-5000 square km (about 400-2000 square miles)

Estimate 2252 Unit Used for Estimate Square

Kilometer

S

Comments 2,252 sq km calculated using NatureServe RARECAT tool and 29 GBIF records, which are predominantly

Oregon State University Ichthyology Collection specimen records.

Area of Occupancy

Grid Cell Size 1 km² Grid Cells

Rating (as Number of 4 km2 Grid Cells)

Rating (as Number of 1 km2 Grid Cells) D = 21-100

Estimate 23 Unit Used for Estimate 1 km² Gri

Comments 23 1-sq-km grid cells calculated using NatureServe RARECAT tool and 29 GBIF records, which are

predominantly Oregon State University Ichthyology Collection specimen records.

ABUNDANCE AND CONDITION

Number of Occurrences

Rating 6 - 20

Estimate 9

Comments

No EOs in Biotics; 9 occurrences calculated using NatureServe RARECAT tool and 29 GBIF records (which are predominantly Oregon State University Ichthyology Collection specimen records), and a separation distance of 10km.

Population Size

Rating Unknown

Comments

Population estimates are unknown, but this species is believed to be common throughout their range (Moyle et al. 2015)

Good Viability/Ecological Integrity

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability/Ecological Integrity

Rating

THREATS

Threat Category		<u>Calculated</u>				
Code Code	Threat Category	<u>Impact</u>	Scope	<u>Severity</u>	<u>Timing</u>	Comments
2	Agriculture & aquaculture	C = Medium	Pervasive: Affects all or most (71-100%) of the total population or occurrences or extent	Moderate: Likely to moderately degrade/reduce affected occurrences or habitat, or reduce population 11-30%	High: Continuing	
2.3	Livestock farming & ranching	C = Medium	Pervasive: Affects all or most (71-100%) of the total population or occurrences or extent	Moderate: Likely to moderately degrade/reduce affected occurrences or habitat, or reduce population 11-30%	High: Continuing	Grazing is extensive throughout Klamath River watersheds (Moyle et al. 2015)
4	Transportation & service corridors	CD = Medium - low	Pervasive - large	Moderate - slight	High: Continuing	
4.1	Roads & railroads	CD = Medium - Iow	Pervasive - large	Moderate - slight	High: Continuing	Sedimentation from roads may affect spawning and rearing (Moyle et al. 2015)
5	Biological resource use	Not in timeframe	Pervasive - large	Moderate - slight	Low - insignificant/negligi ble	
5.3	Logging & wood harvesting	Not in timeframe	Pervasive - large	Moderate - slight	Low - insignificant/negligi ble	Logging resulted in widespread changes to watersheds, although this impact was great in the past than at present (Moyle et al. 2015)
7	Natural system modifications	CD = Medium - low	Large: Affects most (31-70%) of the total population or occurrences or extent	Moderate - slight	High: Continuing	· ',
7.2	Dams & water management/use	CD = Medium - low	Large: Affects most (31-70%) of the total population or occurrences or extent	Moderate - slight	High: Continuing	Dams disrupt movement, gene flow, and opportunities for recolonization (Moyle et al. 2015)
Calculated Overall Threat Impact			High - medium			
Assigned Overall Threat Impact			High - medium			

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Overall Threat Impact Comments

Specific information on threats is unknown for Oregon, but are likely to be similar to those identified for this species in California (Moyle et al. 2015), including habitat degradation due to dams, grazing, logging, and sediment from roads.

TRENDS

Short-Term Trend

Rating FG = Decline of <30% to relatively stable

Comments

Population estimates and trends are unknown, but this species is believed to be relative stable or slowly declining.

Long-Term Trend

Rating U = Unknown

RANKING REFERENCES

Short Citation Author Year Full Citation

Moyle et al. 2015 Moyle, P. B., R. M. Quiñones, J. V. Katz and J. Weaver. 2015. Fish Species of Special Concern

in California. California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Sacramento. 842pp.

RESOURCES

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center, Institute for Natural Resources

Portland State University, Mail Stop: INR, PO Box 751, Portland, OR 97207-0751 Phone: 503-725-9950

Additional ORBIC species ranking forms posted at

https://inr.oregonstate.edu/orbic/rare-species/ranking-documentation

Information on Natural Heritage ranking methodology is available at

http://www.natureserve.org/biodiversity-science/publications/natureserve-conservation-status-assessments-methodology-assigning

The Conservation Rank Calculator is developed and maintained by NatureServe and is available from

http://www.natureserve.org/conservation-tools/conservation-rank-calculator

ASSESSMENT CITATION