1-18-2019

Oregon State Rank Assessment for Clouded Salamander (Aneides ferreus)

Eleanor P. Gaines
Portland State University, egaines@pdx.edu

SPECIES ASSESSED

Scientific Name ***Aneides ferreus*** **ELCODE** AAAAD01020

Common Name **Clouded salamander** **Element ID** 6270

Frost, D. R. 1985. Amphibian species of the world. A taxonomic and geographical reference. Allen Press, Inc., and The Association of Systematics Collections, Lawrence, Kansas. v + 732 pp.

CONSERVATION STATUS RANK

Assigned Rank **S3S4**

Rank Assignment Author	Gaines, Eleanor	**Rank Review Date**	1/18/2019
Rank Factors Author	Gaines, Eleanor	**Rank Factors Date**	1/18/2019
Calculated Rank	S4	**Rank Change Date**	06/20/2013
Rank Methodology Used	Legacy Rank calculation - Excel v3.1x		

Assigned Rank Reasons

Unable to find recent population informtion, but distribution has not shrunk, species is relatively common in appropriate habitat per Bruce Bury. Slow to recover from disturbance. Not found in managed forests (mostly BLM, 40-80 yr second growth). Often found in disturbed sites. Requires coarse woody debris on forest floor. Species is doing ok per Bury. Population positively correlated with stand age (Aubry and Hall 1991, Butts and McComb 2000).

Rank Adjustment Reasons

Global rank is G3G4, requiring an Srank of at least S3S4.

RANGE/DISTRIBUTION

Range Extent

Rating 20,000-200,000 square km (about 8000-80,000 square miles)

Comments Convex hull - 46,952 sq km

Grid Cell Size

Rating (as Number of 4 km2 Grid Cells) F = 126-500

Comments Approximately 200 4km sq grid cells, based on existing EOs and PODs data.

ABUNDANCE AND CONDITION

Rating 81 - 300

Comments

Given 1 km separation distance, there would probably be fewer than 100 EOs. Right now we are not actively tracking this species, so few EOs have been entered.

Rating 10,000 - 100,000 individuals

Comments

Population size in OR unknown, but surely is greater than 10,000.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability/Ecological Integrity

Rating Some (13-40)

Comments

At least 10 populations with good viability.

THREATS

Threat Category Code	Threat Category	Calculated Impact	Scope	Severity	Timing	Comments
2	Agriculture & aquaculture	C = Medium	Restricted: Affects some (11-30%) of the total population or occurrences or extent	Serious: Likely to seriously degrade/reduce affected occurrences or habitat, or reduce population 31-70%		Short rotation logging that removes woody debris from forest floor
1	Residential & commercial development	D = Low	Small: Affects a small proportion (1-10%) of the total population or occurrences or extent	Slight: Likely to only slightly degrade/reduce affected occurrences or habitat, or reduce population 1-10%		limited dispersal ability, so habitat connectivity a concern.
5	Biological resource use	D = Low	Restricted: Affects some (11-30%) of the total population or occurrences or extent	Moderate: Likely to moderately degrade/reduce affected occurrences or habitat, or reduce population 11-30%		forest management that leaves little debris, inadequate riparian buffers

Calculated Overall Threat Impact C = Medium

Assigned Overall Threat Impact C = Medium

Overall Threat Impact Adjustment Reasons

Threatened by forest management that over times results in inadequate coarse woody debris, inadequate riaprian buffers.

TRENDS

Short-Term Trend

Rating G = Relatively Stable (<=10% change)

Comments

Per Bruce Bury

Long-Term Trend

Rating U = Unknown

ADDITIONAL SPECIES INFORMATION

Oregon Habitat Comments

Moist coniferous forests, at edges and clearings and recently cut or burned areas, in association with stumps or decaying logs with intact bark and large, coarse, woody debris, as well as rock outcrops or talus. Often very abundant in forest clearings caused by fire.

RANKING REFERENCES

Short Citation Author	Year	Full Citation
Aubry & Hall	1991	Aubry, Keith B.; Hall, Patricia A. 1991. Terrestrial amphibian communities in the southern Washington Cascade Range. In Ruggiero, Leonard F.; Aubry, Keith B.; Carey, Andrew B.; Huff, Mark H., technical coordinators. Wildlife and vegetation of unmanaged Douglas-fir forests. Gen. Tech. Rep. PNW-GTR-285. Portland, OR: Pacific Northwest Research Station, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture; 327-338.
Bury		Bury, Bruce R. Biologist with USGS. He has provided Rana sp. sighting data for NRIS fauna database.
Butts, S.R. and W.C. McComb.	2000	Butts, S.R. and W.C. McComb. 2000. Associations of forest-floor vertebrates with coarse woody debris in managed forests of western Oregon. Journal of Wildlife Management. 64: 95-104.
Vesely, D.G. and W.C. McComb.	2002	Vesely, D.G. and W.C. McComb. 2002. Salamander abundance and amphibian species richness in riparian buffer strips in the Oregon Coast Range. Forest Science. 48: 291 - 297.

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-assign

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

Gaines, Eleanor. 2019. Oregon state rank assessment for Clouded salamander (Aneides ferreus). Oregon Biodiversity Information Center. Institute for Natural Resources, Portland State University, Portland, OR.