

Definition of Terms for the CDNNB Wide Tabular Report --- in order as listed on the Report.
 For full metadata refer to the Readme file at: C:\CNDDDB3\README.html

GRANK:

Global Rank is a reflection of the overall condition and imperilment of an element throughout its global range. Both the Global and State ranks represent a letter+number score that reflects a combination of Rarity, Threat and Trend factors, with weighting being heaviest on the rarity factors. The Global Ranks are assigned by NatureServe in coordination with the appropriate state program(s) where the element occurs.

GRANK	Meaning (at species or Natural Community level)
G1	Critically Imperiled — At very high risk of extinction due to extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer populations), very steep declines, or other factors.
G2	Imperiled — At high risk of extinction due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors.
G3	Vulnerable — At moderate risk of extinction or elimination due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors.
G4	Apparently Secure — Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.
G5	Secure — Common; widespread and abundant.
GH	Possibly Extinct — Known from only historical occurrences but still some hope of rediscovery. There is evidence that the species may be extinct or the ecosystem may be eliminated throughout its range, but not enough to state this with certainty. Examples of such evidence include 1) that a species has not been documented in approximately 20 to 40 years despite some searching or some evidence of significant habitat loss or degradation; 2) that a species or ecosystem has been searched for unsuccessfully, but not thoroughly enough to presume that it is extinct or eliminated throughout its range.
GX	Presumed Extinct (species) — Not located despite intensive searches and virtually no likelihood of rediscovery. Extinct (ecological communities and systems) — Eliminated throughout its range, with no restoration potential due to extinction of dominant or characteristic taxa and/or elimination of the sites and ecological processes on which the type depends.
GnTn	Subspecies receive a T-rank attached to the species' Global Rank. Rules for assigning T-ranks follow the same principles as those for Global Ranks. However, a T-rank cannot imply the subspecies or variety is more abundant than the species. With the subspecies, the G-rank reflects the condition of the entire species, whereas the T-rank reflects the global situation of just the subspecies or variety.

SRANK:

The *State Rank* is a reflection of the condition and imperilment of an element throughout its range within the state. Both the Global and State ranks represent a letter+number score that reflects a combination of Rarity, Threat and Trend factors, weighted more heavily on the rarity factors. The State Ranks are assigned by California heritage biologists using standard natural heritage methodology. Ranks may be combined to indicate a range, e.g. S1S2. Note: Older ranks, which need to be updated, may still contain a decimal "threat" rank of .1, .2, or .3, where .1 indicates very threatened status, .2 indicates moderate threat, and .3 indicates few or no current known threats.

SRANK	Description
S1	Critically Imperiled — Critically imperiled in the state because of extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer occurrences) or because of some factor(s) such as very steep declines making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from the state.
S2	Imperiled — Imperiled in the state because of rarity due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the nation or state.
S3	Vulnerable — Vulnerable in the state due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation.
S4	Apparently Secure — Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.
S5	Secure — Common, widespread, and abundant in the state.
SH	All sites are historical; the element has not been seen for at least 20 years, but suitable habitat still exists.
SX	All sites are extirpated; this element is extinct in the wild.

Total EO's:

Acronym for Element Occurrence (Total Occurrences of each species)

OCCRANK/RANKCODE (EORANK_CODE) - RANKDESC (EORANK):

Element Occurrence Rank. An element's Occurrence Rank is a ranking of the quality of the habitat and the condition of the population at that location.

OCCRANK	Description
A	Excellent
B	Good
C	Fair
D	Poor
U	Unknown
X	None or Extirpated

Note: "X" is always assigned to extirpated or possibly extirpated EOs.

The Number in each block is how many occurrences within each occurrence rank. Total should equal the total Element Occurrences.

PRESENCE, PRESCODE (PRESENCE_CODE) - PREDESC:

Presence refers to the condition of the occurrence at the site when it was last observed.

PRESCODE	PREDESC
1	Presumed Extant: The most common entry. An occurrence is presumed to still be in existence until evidence to the contrary is received by the CNDDDB.
2	Possibly Extirpated This Site: Evidence of habitat destruction or population extirpation has been received by the CNDDDB for this site, but questions remain as to whether the element still exists.
3	Extirpated: Only used when the element has been searched for but not seen for many years or when the habitat is destroyed at this site.