Conservation Status Assessment

**Scientific Name:** *Cortinarius boulderensis*

**Classification:** Fungus

**Assessment area:** Global

**Heritage Rank:** G3

**Rank Date:** 3/9/2017

Rank Reasons: Moderate number of occurrences, around 25% of which are located in protected areas. A few new occurrences since the last assessment.

**Range Extent:**

G = 200,000-2,500,000 sq km (~80,000-1,000,000 sq mi)

Comments: Around 460,000 sq. km range. Found in Northern California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and British Columbia.

**Population Size:** Not assessed

Comments: None

**Number of Occurrences:** C = 21 - 80

Comments: Around 35 occurrences.

**Area of Occupancy:** E = 26-125 4-km2 grid cells

Comments: Around 35 occurrences, a couple large occurrences but the rest occupying a single grid cell.

**Good Viability:** C = Few (4-12) occurrences with excellent or good viability or ecological integrity

Comments: Around 9 occurrences located in protected areas. Found in Olympic National Park, Mount Rainier National Park, Glacier View Wilderness, Mount Hood Wilderness, Manning Provincial Park, Crater Lake National Park.

**Environmental Sensitivity:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Short Term Trends:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Long Term Trends:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Threat Impact:** C = Medium
Intrinsic Vulnerability: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Calculated Rank: G3

Rank Author: Caitlin Lawrence
Rank Reviewer: Lorelei Norvell

References:
No additional references listed.

Definitions and Resources:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank Prefixes</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Global rank, applied to taxon's full geographic range</td>
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<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>State rank, applied to taxon's range within the designated state</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank Values</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Critically imperiled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Imperiled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Vulnerable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Apparently secure, uncommon but not rare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Secure, common, abundant, and widespread</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Suggested citation:

More assessments available at http://inr.oregonstate.edu/orbic/rare-species/ranking-documentation

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

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(503)-725-9950
http://inr.oregonstate.edu/orbic
http://inr.oregonstate.edu/

Comments:
From 2002 assessment Norvell said: "Whatever threatens the extant forest will threaten the fungus. This species has been collected primarily from LSOG forests. Populations are inferred to be long-lived: e.g. it is possible that collections made in the Olympic Hot Springs type locality from 1941 to 1993 represent one population (Smith 1944, Norvell 1995). Like the forest, COBO7 is threatened by hot fires, road construction or other development, and clearcutting (Norvell pers. comm. 2002)."