Washington Status Factors

Elcode   NFSM000038
Gname    CORTINARIUS BOULDERENSIS
Gcomname

**Number of Occurrences**

A  = 1 - 5

Comments  Known only from WA state in old growth coastal and western Cascades.

**Number of Occurrences with Good Viability**

U  = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments

**Population Size**

A  = 1-50 individuals

Comments

**Range Extent**

C  = 250-1,000 km² (about 100-400 square miles)
D  = 1,000-5,000 km² (about 400-2,000 square miles)

Comments

**Area of Occupancy**

C  = 4-20 km² (about 1,000-5,000 acres)
D  = 20-100 km² (about 5,000-25,000 acres)

LC  = 40-200 km (about 25-125 miles)
LD  = 200-1,000 km (about 125-620 miles)

Comments  The area an individual occupies is unknown, but this is a best guess.

**Long-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences**

Comments

**Short-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences**

D  = Declining.  Decline of 10-30% in population, range, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences
E  = Stable.  Population, range, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences unchanged or remaining within ±10% fluctuation
Comments  With no logging or major habitat disturbance, this would be rated "E".

**Threats**
E = Localized substantial threat. Threat is moderate to severe for a small but significant proportion of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a small area, or in a small portion of their range, but threats require a long-term recovery.

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<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Immediacy</th>
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<td>Low</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Low</td>
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Comments

**Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences**
C = Several (4-12) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments

**Intrinsic Vulnerability**
B = Moderately Vulnerable. Species exhibits moderate age of maturity, frequency of reproduction, and/or fecundity such that populations generally tend to recover from decreases in abundance over a period of several years (on the order of 5-20 years or 2-5 generations); or species has moderate dispersal capability such that extirpated populations generally become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences may be susceptible to changes in composition and structure but tend to recover through natural processes given reasonable time (10-100 years).

Comments

**Environmental Specificity**
B = Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements common.
C = Moderate. Generalist or community with some key requirements scarce.

Comments

**Other Considerations**

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<tr>
<td>11/21/2002</td>
<td>Michelle Seidl</td>
<td>S2S4</td>
<td>11/21/2002</td>
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**Greasons**
This species is known from several locations; most of the localities are within National Parks.

**BCD Sources**

**New Sources**