Washington Status Factors

Elcode: NFSM000149
Gname: RAMARIA GRACILIS
Gcomname:

**Number of Occurrences**

A = 1 - 5

Comments

**Number of Occurrences with Good Viability**

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments Unknown forest management practices in these sites. This species grows on conifer duff.

**Population Size**

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

**Range Extent**

B = 100-250 km² (about 40-100 square miles)

Comments Only one record from the San Juan Islands, WA

**Area of Occupancy**

A = <0.4 km² (less than about 100 acres)

LA = <4 km (less than about 2.5 miles)

Comments

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

U = Unknown. Long-term trend in population, range, area occupied, or number or condition of occurrences unknown

Comments

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

U = Unknown. Short-term trend in population, range, area occupied, and number and condition of occurrences unknown.

Comments
**Threats**
A = Substantial, imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe and imminent for most (> 60%) of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a widespread area, either causing irreversible damage or requiring long term recovery

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Immediacy</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
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**Comments**

**Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences**
A = None. No occurrences appropriately protected and managed

**Comments** Unknown forest management practices in these sites. This species grows on conifer duff.

**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.

**Comments**

**Other Considerations**

**Edition** 11/8/2002  **Edauthor** Efren Cazares

**Grank** S1S3  **Grank Date** 11/8/2002

**Greasons**
Rare in WA. More studies are needed to determine its rarity then ranking should be reconsidered.

**BCD Sources**

**New Sources**