Washington Status Factors

Elcode: NFSM000157
Gname: RAMARIA RUBRIEVANESCENS

Number of Occurrences
C = 21-80
Comments: There are only 4 records from WA

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability
U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability
Comments: Unknown forest management activities in these sites.

Population Size
A = 1-50 individuals
Comments

Range Extent
F = 20,000-200,000 km² (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)
Comments: Range extends throughout the WA cascades, however, it is apparently uncommon.

Area of Occupancy
B = 0.4-4 km² (about 100-1,000 acres)
LB = 4-40 km (about 2.5-25 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
**Scope**  
Substantial, non-imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe but not imminent (> 10 years) for most of the population, occurrences, or area.

**Severity**  
High

**Immediacy**  
Unknown

**Threats**

C = Substantial, non-imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe but not imminent (> 10 years) for most of the population, occurrences, or area.

**Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences**

U = Unknown whether any occurrences are appropriately protected and managed

**Comments**

This is a mycorrhizal species that depends on late successional forests. Susceptible to logging activities.

**Intrinsic Vulnerability**

A = Highly Vulnerable. Species is slow to mature, reproduces infrequently, and/or has low fecundity such that populations are very slow (> 20 years or 5 generations) to recover from decreases in abundance; or species has low dispersal capability such that extirpated populations are unlikely to become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences are highly susceptible to changes in composition and structure that rarely if ever are reversed through natural processes even over substantial time periods (> 100 years).

**Comments**

This is a mycorrhizal species that depends on late successional forests. Susceptible to logging activities.

**Environmental Specificity**

B = Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements common.

**Comments**

Mycorrhizal species

**Other Considerations**

**Edition**  
11/10/2002  
**Edauthor**  
Efren Cazares

**Grank**  
S3  
**Grank Date**  
11/10/2002

**Reasons**

There are only 4 occurrences in sites of unknown forest management activities. This mycorrhizal species is endemic and vulnerable to logging activities. More studies are needed to determine its rarity or abundance. Then its ranking should be reconsidered.

**BCD Sources**

**New Sources**