

Columbia County Rare Plants					
County List					
Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Family Name	State Status	Federal Status
Allium campanulatum	Sierra onion	High elevation	Liliaceae	T	
Allium dictuon	Blue Mountain onion	Steep rocky slopes	Liliaceae	T	SC
Bolandra oregana	Oregon bolandra	moist, shady, wooded areas on cliffs, near streams, rocky areas	Saxifragaceae	S	
Cypripedium fasciculatum	clustered lady's slipper	Mid to late seral Douglas-fir or Ponderosa Pine forests	Orchidaceae	S	SC
Erigeron disparipilus	Snake River daisy		Asteraceae	R1	
Hackelia diffusa var. diffusa	diffuse stickseed	talus slopes, cliffs and flatland in forests	Boraginaceae	T	
Horkelia fusca ssp. capitata	bighead horkelia		Rosaceae	R1	
Lomatium serpentinum	Snake Canyon desert-parsley	deep sandy or rocky soil on steep to moderate slopes	Apiaceae	S	
Lupinus lepidus var. cusickii	prairie lupine		Fabaceae	R2	SC
Mimulus washingtonensis	Washington monkeyflower		Scrophulariaceae	X	
Minuartia pusilla var. pusilla	annual sandwort	dry open rocky sites	Caryophyllaceae	R1	
Ranunculus populago	mountain buttercup	high elevation	Ranunculaceae	S	
Salix monochroma	one-color willow		Salicaceae	R1	
Senecio crassulus	thick-leaved groundsel		Asteraceae	R1	

Rare Plant Status Codes

State Status

State Status of plant species is determined by the Washington Natural Heritage Program.

Factors considered include abundance, occurrence patterns, vulnerability, threats, existing protection, and taxonomic distinctness.

E = Endangered. In danger of becoming extinct or extirpated from Washington.

T = Threatened. Likely to become endangered within the near future in WA if the factors contributing to pop decline or habitat loss continue.

S = Sensitive. Vulnerable or declining and could become endangered or threatened in the state without active management or removal of threats

X = Possibly extinct or Extirpated. Documented to have previously occurred within WA, but no longer thought to be present here.

P1 = Priority 1. Rare nonvascular plant but with insufficient information to assign another rank.

P2 = Priority 2. Nonvascular plant of concern but with insufficient information to assign another rank.

R1 = Review group 1. Of potential concern but needs more field work to assign another rank.

R2 = Review group 2. Of potential concern but with unresolved taxonomic questions.

W = Watch. Species that are more abundant and/or less threatened in WA than previously thought, no longer a focus of conservation efforts.

Federal Status

Federal Status under the U.S. Endangered Species Act (USESA) as published in the Federal Register.

For complete definitions see <http://www.fws.gov/endangered/laws-policies/section-3.html>

LE = Listed Endangered. The plant is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

LT = Listed Threatened. The plant is likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

PE = Proposed Endangered. A plant that is proposed to be listed as endangered and is undergoing a review process.

PT = Proposed Threatened. A plant that is proposed to be listed as threatened and is undergoing a review process.

C = Candidate species. A plant for which FWS or NOAA Fisheries has on file sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threats to support a proposal to list as endangered or threatened.

SC = Species of Concern. An informal term referring to a species that might be in need of conservation action. Such species receive no legal protection and use of the term does not necessarily imply that a species will eventually be proposed for listing.

NL = Not listed. Used when two portions of a taxon have different federal status.

Washington Natural Heritage Program

www.dnr.wa.gov/ResearchScience/Topics/NaturalHeritage/Pages/amp_nh.aspx

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