Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode IMGASG3260
Gname FLUMINICOLA SP 2
Gcomname TALL PEBBLESNAIL

Number of Occurrences
A = 1 - 5
Comments This species is a local endemic, restricted to the Klamath Basin. It occurs in one large, very cold, undisturbed spring (Harriman Spring) draining into Upper Klamath Lake, Klamath County, Oregon (Furnish et al., 1997; Furnish and Monthey, 1999).

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability
B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with good viability
Comments This species is a local endemic, restricted to the Klamath Basin. It occurs in one large, very cold, undisturbed spring (Harriman Spring) draining into Upper Klamath Lake, Klamath County, Oregon (Furnish et al., 1997; Furnish and Monthey, 1999).

Population Size
U = Unknown
Comments

Range Extent
A = <100 km2 (less than about 40 square miles)
Comments This species is a local endemic, restricted to the Klamath Basin. It occurs in one large, very cold, undisturbed spring (Harriman Spring) draining into Upper Klamath Lake, Klamath County, Oregon (Furnish et al., 1997; Furnish and Monthey, 1999).

Area of Occupancy
B = 0.4-4 km2 (about 100-1,000 acres)
LB = 4-40 km (about 2.5-25 miles)
Comments This species is a local endemic, restricted to the Klamath Basin. It occurs in one large, very cold, undisturbed spring (Harriman Spring) draining into Upper Klamath Lake, Klamath County, Oregon (Furnish et al., 1997; Furnish and Monthey, 1999).

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 Unknown

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 Unknown

**Threats**

B = Moderate and imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe and imminent for a significant proportion (20-60%) of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a moderate area, either causing irreversible damage or requiring a long-term recovery.

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<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Immediacy</th>
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<td>Moderate</td>
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Comments Cold springs in the Klamath Lake basin in southwestern Oregon have all been affected by grazing, water diversions, and road building (Furnish and Monthey, 1999).

**Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences**

A = None. No occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments The single site is on private land adjacent to Winema National Forest lands (Furnish et al., 1997; Furnish and Monthey, 1999).

**Intrinsic Vulnerability**

U = Unknown

**Environmental Specificity**

A = Very Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements scarce.

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

Comments This species is an obligate spring dweller that may be photophobic. It occurs on pebbles and cobbles. Large (i.e. 5-30 cm diameter) cyanobacteria colonies of Nostoc pruniforme cover much of the bottom of one spring with known populations of this species, and resemble green cobbles. Water temperature is about 5 deg. C (Furnish et al., 1997; Furnish and Monthey, 1999). Little else is known, as it occurs only in one large, very cold, undisturbed spring draining into Upper Klamath Lake.

**Other Considerations**

NRANK: N1. Formerly Fluminicola sp 14 in BCD.

**New Sources**