## **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

Comments

## Range Extent

A = <100 km 2 (less than about 40 square miles)

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 km 2 (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.

Scope Moderate Severity Moderate Immediacy Moderate

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 of Winema Naitonal Forest lands (Furnish et al., 1997; Furnish and Monthey, 1999).

## **Intrinsic Vulnerability**

U = Unknown

Comments

### **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.

Edition 11/27/2002 Edauthor Cordeiro, J.

**Grank** G1 **Grank Date** 11/27/2002

#### **Greasons**

One known unprotected occurrence, with restricted range.

#### **BCD Sources**

#### **New Sources**

Furnish, J., R. Monthey, and J. Applegarth. 1997. Survey protocol for terrestrial mollusk species from the Northwest Forest Plan. Version 2.0. Report to the USDI Bureau of Land Management, Salem, Oregon, October 29, 1997. Unpaginated.

Furnish, J.L. and R. Monthey. 1999. Management recommendations for aquatic mollusks. Ver. 2.0. Report submitted to USDI Bureau of Land Management, Salem, Oregon, December 1998. Unpaginated.