Oregon 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Moderate</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Moderate</th>
<th>Immediacy</th>
<th>Moderate</th>
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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

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
ORNHIC List 1. Formerly Fluminicola sp 14 in BCD.

Grank S1  Grank Date 11/27/2002

Greasons
One known unprotected occurrence, with restricted range.

BCD Sources

New Sources