Washington Status Factors

Elcode  IMGASB2020
Gname  MEGOMPHIX HEMPHILLI
Gcomname  OREGON MEGOMPHIX

Number of Occurrences
B  = 6 - 20
Comments  6-20 occurrences. See Frest and Johannes (2000)

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability
C  = Few (4-12) occurrences with good viability
Comments  8 sites noted by Frest and Johannes (2000).

Population Size
U  = Unknown
Comments

Range Extent
D  = 1,000-5,000 km² (about 400-2,000 square miles)
Comments  Known from the Puget Trough of western Washington, through the Willamette Valley and also known from the Cascade Range foothills. Washington: Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Lewis, and Thurston Counties (Kelley et al., 1999). Original distribution from northern Oregon to northern Washington, on the west side of the Cascades (Frest and Johannes, 2000).

Area of Occupancy
C  = 4-20 km² (about 1,000-5,000 acres)
LC  = 40-200 km (about 25-125 miles)
Comments  Currently known at 3 sites in Mount Baker Forest (Branson, 1980) and 12 sites in Olympic Peninsula (Branson, 1977). Records from drift at mouth of Duckabush River (Branson, 1977) and near Quilcene Dam (Branson, 1980) may be incorrect (Frest and Johannes, 2000).

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
C  = Rapidly Declining. Decline of 30-50% in population, range, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences
Comments Current range very restrictive, compared to former range (Frest and Johannes, 2000).

**Threats**

G = Slightly threatened. Threats, while recognizable, are of low severity, or affecting only a small portion of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences may be altered in minor parts of range or degree of alteration falls within the natural variation of the type.

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<th>Scope</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Immediacy</th>
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Comments Threats are logging and grazing in low to moderate elevation old growth forests in southwestern Washington and western Oregon; road building and urbanization in riparian corridors within its range (Frest and Johannes, 2000).

**Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences**

A = None. No occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments There are no known protected occurrences. It is unknown whether the 12 sites on the Olympic Peninsula occur on National Park land. Occurs on public lands (Frest and Johannes, 2000).

**Intrinsic Vulnerability**

U = Unknown

Comments

**Environmental Specificity**

C = Moderate. Generalist or community with some key requirements scarce.

Comments Found in moist conifer/hardwood forests, up to 915 meters. A big-leaf maple component and an abundance of sword-fern on forested slopes and terraces seem characteristic. This species is somewhat photophobic, preferring a moist habitat under forest litter, and is seldom found active on the surface. Typically, it is associated with big-leaf maple litter and is commonly found between layers of partially decomposed leaves (Kelley et al., 1999).

**Other Considerations**

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**Greasons**

Rather limited number of known sites, but a fairly wide distribution in Washington.

**BCD Sources**

**New Sources**


