## **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 km 2 (about 400-2,000 square miles)

Comments

Known from the Puget Trough of western Washington, through the

Willamette Valley and also know 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 km 2 (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.

Scope Low Severity Low Immediacy Low

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

11 1 71

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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**Grank** S2S3 **Grank Date** 11/27/2002

#### **Greasons**

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

#### **BCD Sources**

#### **New Sources**

Branson, B.A. 1977. Freshwater and terrestrial Mollusca of the Olympic Peninsula, Washington. The Veliger, 19(3): 310-330.

Branson, B.A. 1980. Collections of gastropods from the Cascade Mountains of Washington. The Veliger, 23(2): 171-176.

Frest, J.T. and E.J. Johannes. 2000. A baseline survey of southwestern Oregon, with emphasis on the Rogue and Umpqua River drainages. Year 2000 Report prepared for Oregon Natural Heritage Program, Portland, Oregon. 403 pp.

Henderson, J. 1936. The non-marine Mollusca of Oregon and Washington- supplement. University of Colorado Studies, 23(4): 251-280.

Kelley, R., S. Dowlan, N. Duncan, and T. Burks. 1999. Field Guide to Survey and Manage Terrestrial Mollusk Species from the Northwest Forest Plan. Bureau of Land Management, Oregon State Office, Portland, Oregon. 114 pp.