Washington Status Factors

Elcode: NLLEC2Q010
Gname: PLATISMATIA LACUNOSA

Number of Occurrences
B = 6 - 20
Comments: 18 sites known in Washington.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability
D = Some (13-40) occurrences with good viability
Comments: Sites are not located near cities.

Population Size
D = 1,000-2,500 individuals
E = 2,500-10,000 individuals
Comments

Range Extent
F = 20,000-200,000 km² (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)
Comments: Coastal.

Area of Occupancy
F = 500-2,000 km² (about 125,000-500,000 acres)
G = 2,000-20,000 km² (500,000-5,000,000 acres)
LF = 5,000-20,000 km (about 3,000-12,500 miles)
LG = 20,000-200,000 km (about 12,500-125,000 miles)
Comments: Approximately 1,000 square miles.

Long-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences
E = Relatively Stable (±25% change)
Comments

Short-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences
E = Stable. Population, range, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences unchanged or remaining within ±10% fluctuation
Comments
Threats

H = Unthreatened. Threats if any, when considered in comparison with natural fluctuation and change, are minimal or very localized, not leading to significant loss or degradation of populations, occurrences, or area even over a few decades’ time. (Severity, scope, and/or immediacy of threat considered Insignificant.)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Insignificant</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Insignificant</th>
<th>Immediacy</th>
<th>Insignificant</th>
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Comments   Air pollution sensitive (McCune & Geiser 1997), but sites are not located near cities. Cutting of its main substrate (alder) is a threat at all sites, since alder is often thinned even in protected riparian zones.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

E = Very many (>40) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments

Intrinsic Vulnerability

C = Not Intrinsically Vulnerable. Species matures quickly, reproduces frequently, and/or has high fecundity such that populations recover quickly (< 5 years or 2 generations) from decreases in abundance; or species has high dispersal capability such that extirpated populations soon become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences are resilient or resistant to irreversible changes in composition and structure and quickly recover (within 10 years).

Comments

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments   Oceanic-suboceanic. Found along riparian zones as well as in wet coastal forests.

Other Considerations

Edition   2/20/2003   Edauthor   Daphne Stone

Grank   S2   Grank Date   11/30/2002

Greasons

Known from 18 populations. Narrow habitat range. Cutting of its main substrate (alder) is a threat at all sites, since alder is often thinned even in protected riparian zones.

BCD Sources

New Sources

