Green River Pebblesnail
Fluminicola coloradoensis

Gastropoda — Neotaenioglossa — Hydrobiidae

CONSERVATION STATUS / CLASSIFICATION
- Rangewide: Imperiled (G2)
- Statewide: Imperiled (S2)
- ESA: No status
- USFS: Region 1: No status; Region 4: No status
- BLM: No status
- IDFG: Not classified

BASIS FOR INCLUSION
Reduced distribution and lack of trend data; habitat degradation.

TAXONOMY
Frest (1999) considered populations in the Bear River to be taxonomically distinct from populations in the upper Snake River and suggested that each may be distinct from populations in the Colorado River drainage. Fluminicola hindsi is a synonym.

DISTRIBUTION AND ABUNDANCE
The range of this aquatic snail includes parts of Wyoming, Utah, and Idaho. Within Idaho, populations were historically widespread in southeast Idaho, occurring in springs and tributaries in the Bear River and upper Snake River drainages. Colonies currently exist within Bear Lake, Caribou, and Oneida counties (Frest 1999).

POPULATION TREND
No population trend data are available.

HABITAT AND ECOLOGY
The Green River pebblesnail inhabits cold, clear spring-fed streams, typically unpolluted headwaters. The species is associated with gravel, cobble, and boulder substrates. Macrophytes are usually absent from occupied sites (Frest 1999).

ISSUES
Habitat loss arising from stream channel dewatering and altered water quality is the greatest threat to this species. Potential causes of habitat loss include agricultural and freshwater aquaculture effluence, groundwater drawdown, diversions for livestock and human usage, and impoundments (Frest 1999).

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS
Research is necessary to clarify the taxonomy of this species. Additional surveys and monitoring are needed to better understand distribution, population trend, and threats to populations.
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Point data are from Idaho Conservation Data Center, Idaho Department of Fish and Game.

2 August 2005