

Striate Gem (*Hawaiiia neomexicana*)

### **Species Status Statement.**

#### Distribution

In Utah, managers know this terrestrial snail from two locations in eastern Washington County (Gregg 1940) and one location in southwestern Garfield County (Gregg 1942). Several other western states list records for this species.

Table 1. Utah counties historically occupied by this species. There are no recent observations to verify the presence of this species in these counties.

<b>Striate Gem</b>
GARFIELD
WASHINGTON

#### Abundance and Trends

Gregg (1940) reported that three specimens were collected from two localities, but it is not clear whether those specimens were alive or dead when collected (Oliver and Bosworth 1999).

### **Statement of Habitat Needs and Threats to the Species.**

#### Habitat Needs

Specific habitat needs for this species are unknown. Gregg (1940) found this species near a spring near the entrance of a canyon.

#### Threats to the Species

Specific threats to this species are unknown. The restricted distribution of this species in Utah makes its populations susceptible to catastrophic events and human activities in or near its habitat.

Table 2. Summary of a Utah threat assessment and prioritization completed in 2014. This assessment applies to the species' entire distribution within Utah. For species that also occur elsewhere, this assessment applies only to the portion of their distribution within Utah. The full threat assessment provides more information including lower-ranked threats, crucial data gaps, methods, and definitions (UDWR 2015; Salafsky et al. 2008).

<b>Striate Gem</b>
<b>No Identified Threats - Data Gaps Only</b>

**Rationale for Designation.**

Managers know very little about the distribution, population status, habitat needs, and threats for striate gem in Utah. In order to develop this knowledge, managers need to conduct occasional surveys, and monitor potential threats. These activities will help prevent the possibility of Endangered Species Act listing of this species.

**Economic Impacts of Sensitive Species Designation.**

Sensitive species designation is intended to facilitate management of this species, which is required to prevent Endangered Species Act listing and lessen related economic impacts. An ESA listing of striate gem would have unknown economic impacts for Utah, especially since there are no recent collections of this species. Designated Sensitive Species with no identified threats, only data gaps, will be researched until concerns are allayed, or specific threats are identified for management. Habitat requirements are not known for this species, so specific habitats cannot be protected at this time.

**Literature Cited.**

Gregg, W.O. 1940. Mollusca of Zion National Park, Utah. *Nautilus* 54:30-32.

Gregg, W.O. 1942. Additional Utah records. *Nautilus* 55: 143-144.

Oliver, G.V. and W.R. Bosworth. 1999. Rare, imperiled, and recently extinct or extirpated mollusks of Utah: a literature review. Report to the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, Publication Number 99-29. Salt Lake City, Utah, USA.

Salafsky, N., D. Salzer, A.J. Stattersfield, C. Hilton-Taylor, R. Neugarten, S.H.M. Butchart, B. Collen, N. Cox, L.L. Master, S. O'Connor, and D. Wilkie. 2008. A standard lexicon for biodiversity conservation: unified classifications of threats and actions. *Conservation Biology* 22: 897–911.

Utah Division of Wildlife Resources [UDWR]. 2015. Utah Wildlife Action Plan: A plan for managing native wildlife species and their habitats to help prevent listings under the Endangered Species Act 2015-2025. Publication Number 15-14, 385 pp.