



SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



Species Modeling Report

Florida Bog Frog

Rana okaloosae

Taxa: Amphibian

Order: Anura

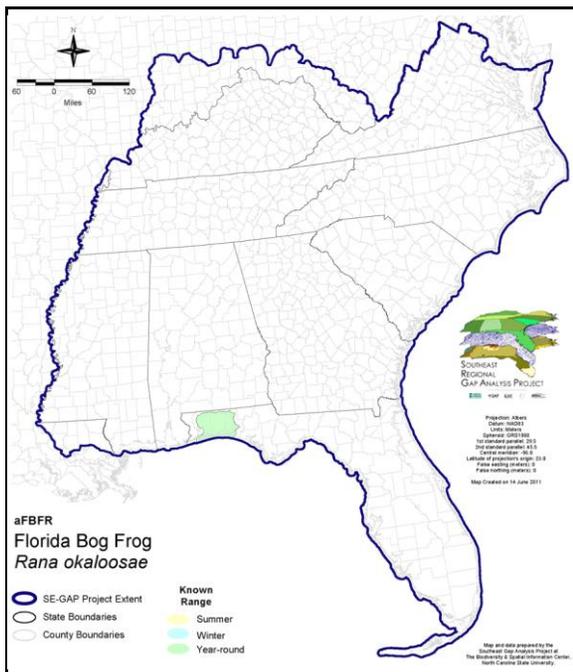
Family: Ranidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **aFBFR**

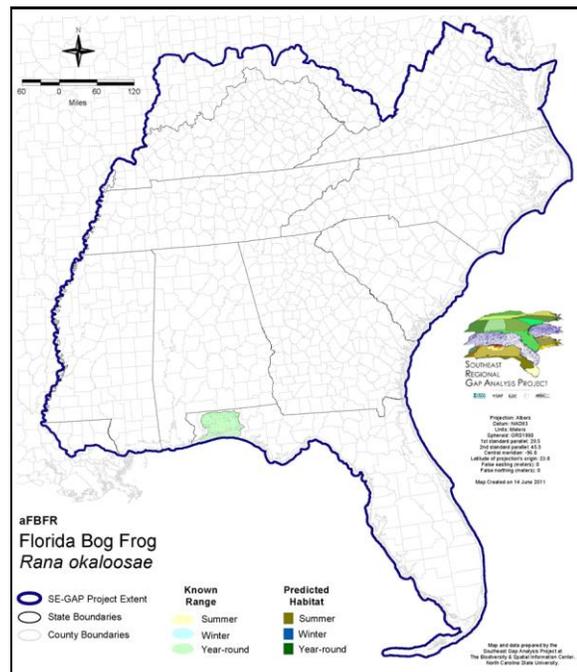
ITIS Species Code: 173456

NatureServe Element Code: AAABH01240

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_aFBFR.pdf

Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_aFBFR.pdf

GAP Online Tool Link: <http://www.gapservice.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=aFBFR>

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/aFBFR_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: FL (SSC)

NS Global Rank: G2

NS State Rank: FL (S2)

SUMMARY OF PREDICTED HABITAT BY MANAGMENT AND GAP PROTECTION STATUS:

	US FWS		US Forest Service		Tenn. Valley Author.		US DOD/ACOE	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	7,002.6	29
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	7,002.6	29
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	1.1	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	1.1	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	32.8	< 1	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	263.3	1	0.0	0	2,974.3	12
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	263.3	1	32.8	< 1	2,974.3	12
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	33.8	< 1	33.8	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	10,240.2	42	10,240.2	42
Status 4	14,021.6	58	61.7	< 1	14,083.2	58	14,083.2	58
Total	14,021.6	58	61.7	< 1	24,357.2	100	24,357.2	100

GAP Status 1: An area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover and a mandated management plan in operation to maintain a natural state within which disturbance events (of natural type, frequency, and intensity) are allowed to proceed without interference or are mimicked through management.

GAP Status 2: An area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover and a mandated management plan in operation to maintain a primarily natural state, but which may receive use or management practices that degrade the quality of existing natural communities.

GAP Status 3: An area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover for the majority of the area, but subject to extractive uses of either a broad, low-intensity type or localized intense type. It also confers protection to federally listed endangered and threatened species throughout the area.

GAP Status 4: Lack of irrevocable easement or mandate to prevent conversion of natural habitat types to anthropogenic habitat types. Allows for intensive use throughout the tract. Also includes those tracts for which the existence of such restrictions or sufficient information to establish a higher status is unknown.

PREDICTED HABITAT MODEL(S):

Year-round Model:

Habitat Description: A Florida endemic species, the bog frog has a very limited range and is known only to occur in Okaloosa and Santa Rosa Counties, predominately within Eglin Air Force Base. Little is known regarding the natural history and habits of this species (Ashton & Ashton 1988, Bartlett & Bartlett 1999). However, what has been identified is that this species lives in or along clear, slow-flowing acidic seeps and slow stream backwaters or boggy overflows (Bartlett & Bartlett 1999, Conant & Collins 1998) often associated with black titi, Atlantic white cedar, and sphagnum moss (NatureServe 2005, Bartlett & Bartlett 1999). Typically in areas of more mature hardwood forest occurring chiefly in disturbed sites, such as utility right-of-way crossings (Moler 1992). Amy Silvano 12apr05

Ecosystem Classifiers: Disturbed, Depressional, Lakes/River/Pondshore, Floodplain/Riparian (Blackwater and Small stream). Amy Silvano 12apr05

Hydrography Mask:

Freshwater Only

Slow Current Only

Utilizes flowing water features with buffer of 60m from selected water features.

Utilizes open water features with buffer of 60m from selected water features.

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Developed Open Space
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous (Other)
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous (Utility Swath)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Clear Cut)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Other)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Utility Swath)
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Near-Coast Pine Flatwoods - Offsite Hardwood Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Near-Coast Pine Flatwoods - Open Understory Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Near-Coast Pine Flatwoods - Scrub/Shrub Understory Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Small Stream and River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Depression Pondshore
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Loblolly-Hardwood Flatwoods
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Treeless Savanna and Wet Prairie
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Blackwater River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Nonriverine Basin Swamp
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Seepage Swamp and Baygall
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Spring-run Stream Aquatic Vegetation

CITATIONS: Ashton, R. E., Jr., and P. S. Ashton. 1988. Handbook of reptiles and amphibians of Florida. Part Three. The amphibians. Windward Publ. Co., Miami.

Bartlett, R.D. and P.P. Bartlett. 1999. Field guide to Florida reptiles and amphibians. Gulf Publishing Co, Houston, TX. 280 p.

Conant, R. and J.T. Collins. 1998. A field guide to the reptiles and amphibians: eastern and central North America. Houghton Mifflin, Boston. 616 p.

Moler, Paul E. ed. 1992. Rare and endangered biota of Florida. Volume III. Amphibians and Reptiles. University Presses of Florida, Gainesville.

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Compiled: 15 September 2011

This data was compiled and/or developed by the Southeast GAP Analysis Project at The Biodiversity and Spatial Information Center, North Carolina State University.