



SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



Species Modeling Report

Ruddy Duck

Oxyura jamaicensis

Taxa: Avian

Order: Anseriformes

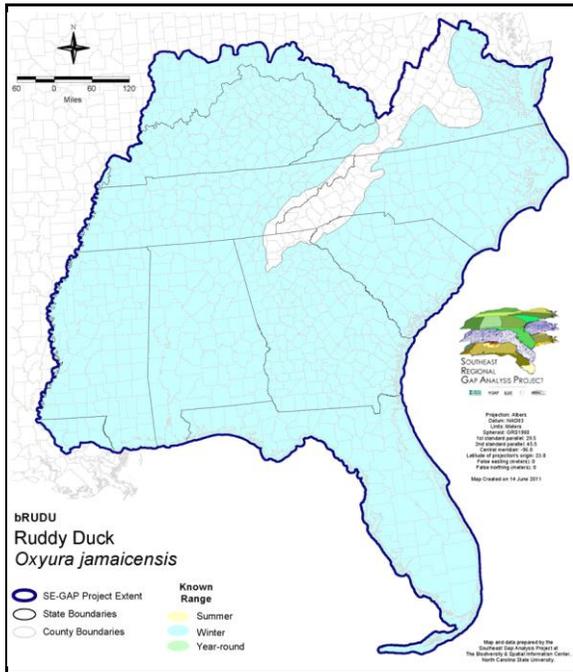
Family: Anatidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **bRUDU**

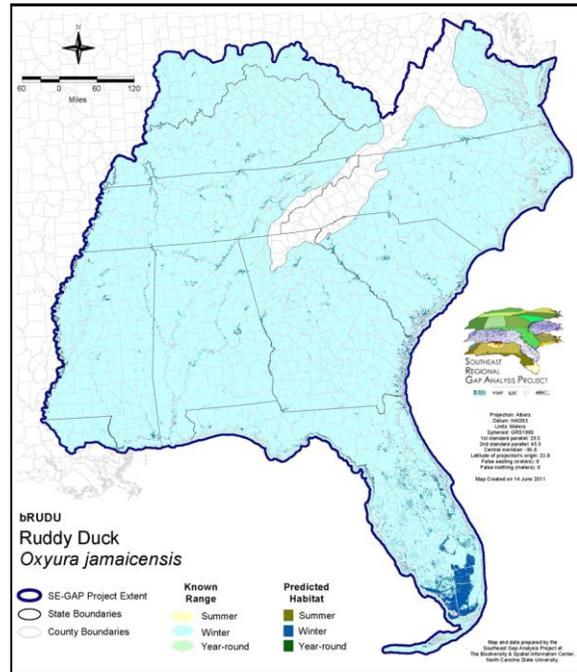
ITIS Species Code: 175175

NatureServe Element Code: ABNJB22010

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

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

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bRUDU_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: AL (GB), ID (G), ID (G), KY (N), NV (YES), NY (PB - GS), OH (SI), RI (Not Listed), UT (None), BC (4 (2005)), QC (Non suivie)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AK (SNA), AL (S4N), AR (S3B,S4N), AZ (S5), CA (SNRB,SNRN), CO (S4B), CO (S4B), CT (SNA), DC (S3S4N), DE (S5N), FL (SNRN), GA (S5), IA (S2B,S4N), ID (S5B), ID (S5B), IL (S2), IN (S1B), KS (S1B,S4N), KY (SNA), LA (S5N), MA (S1B,S3N), MD (S3N), ME (S1S2N), MI (SNRN), MN (SNRB), MO (SNRN,SNRM), MS (SNA), MT (S5B), MT (S5B), NC (S5N), NC (S5N), ND (SNRB), NE (S4), NH (SNA), NJ (SNRB), NJ (SNRB), NM (S4B,S5N), NV (S4S5B), NY (S1), OH (SNA), OK (S5), OR (S4), PA (S3N), PA (S3N), RI (SNA), SC (SNRN), SC (SNRN), SD (S4B), SD (S4B), TN (S5N), TX (S3B,S5N), UT (S4S5B,S2S3N), VA (SNRN), VT (S2N), WA (S4B,S3N), WI (S2N,S3B), WV (S3N), WY (S4N,S5B), AB (S5), BC (S5B), LB (SNA), MB (S5B), MB (S5B), NB (S1B,S4N), NB (S1B,S4N), NF (SNA), NS (SNA), NT (SNRB), ON (S4B,S4N), ON (S4B,S4N), PE (SNA), QC (S3B), SK (S5B), YT (S4B)

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	64,994.0	3	0.9	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	31,972.6	1	440.4	< 1	0.0	0	61.8	< 1
Status 3	851.6	< 1	2,304.9	< 1	81.3	< 1	19,851.4	< 1
Status 4	1.6	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	11.7	< 1
Total	97,819.8	5	2,746.2	< 1	81.3	< 1	19,924.9	< 1
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	350,332.1	16	1,074.0	< 1	5,479.7	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	26,091.3	1	39,125.9	2	21.2	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	120,545.9	6	0.0	0	9.4	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	496,972.4	23	40,199.9	2	5,510.2	< 1
	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	29.3	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	94.1	< 1	347,788.3	16	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	147,428.5	7	8,193.1	< 1	14,379.1	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	708.3	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	147,551.9	7	356,689.6	16	14,379.1	< 1
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	430.2	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	25,408.0	1	19,469.5	< 1	0.0	0	383.9	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	4,504.6	< 1	398.5	< 1	8,483.0	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	4.0	< 1	0.0	0
Total	25,408.0	1	24,404.3	1	402.5	< 1	8,866.9	< 1
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%		
Status 1	0.0	8	0.0	0	422,340.4	20		
Status 2	0.8	< 1	0.0	8	490,857.8	23		
Status 3	129.2	< 1	< 0.1	< 1	327,160.4	15		
Status 4	869,354.0	40	50,614.4	2	921,403.8	43		
Total	869,484.2	40	50,614.7	2	2,161,762.4	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):

Winter Model:

Habitat Description: Ruddy ducks can be found in a variety of fresh and brackish aquatic environments within it's winter range. They can be encountered on large wetlands, lakes, and reservoirs as well as coastal bays, marshes, tidal estuaries, and in MS commonly on aquacultured catfish ponds (Brua 2002). Amy Silvano 08sept05

Ecosystem classifiers: Open water, Coastal, Brackish & freshwater wetlands, lakes/Ponds/Rivers, Floodplain/Riparian. Amy silvano 08sept05

Hydrography Mask:

Utilizes flowing water features with buffers of 30m from and 500m into selected water features.

Utilizes open water features with buffers of 30m from and 500m into selected water features.

Utilizes wet vegetation features with buffer of unlimited into selected vegetation features.

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Central Salt and Brackish Tidal Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Embayed Region Tidal Salt and Brackish Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Indian River Lagoon Tidal Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Sea-Level Fen
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Tidal Salt Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Tidal Wooded Swamp
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Tidal Wooded Swamp
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Tidal Wooded Swamp
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Florida Big Bend Salt-Brackish Tidal Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Mississippi Sound Salt and Brackish Tidal Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	South Florida Everglades Sawgrass Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	South Florida Mangrove Swamp
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Southwest Florida Perched Barriers Salt Swamp and Lagoon - Mangrove Modifier
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Southwest Florida Perched Barriers Salt Swamp and Lagoon - Marsh Modifier
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Interdunal Wetland
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Dune and Maritime Grassland
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Dune and Maritime Grassland
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Dune and Coastal Grassland
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Southwest Florida Dune and Coastal Grassland
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Central Fresh-Oligohaline Tidal Marsh
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Embayed Region Tidal Freshwater Marsh
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Fresh and Oligohaline Tidal Marsh
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Florida Big Bend Fresh-Oligohaline Tidal Marsh
Water	Open Water (Brackish/Salt)
Water	Open Water (Fresh)
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Blackwater Stream Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Large Natural Lakeshore
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Xeric River Dune
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Floodplain - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Riparian - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Large River Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	Floridian Highlands Freshwater Marsh
Wetlands	Lower Mississippi River Bottomland Depressions - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Large Floodplain - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Spring-run Stream Aquatic Vegetation
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Large Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier

CITATIONS: American Ornithologists' Union (AOU), Committee on Classification and Nomenclature. 1983. Check-list of North American Birds. Sixth Edition. American Ornithologists' Union, Allen Press, Inc., Lawrence, Kansas.

Bellrose, F. C. 1980. Ducks, geese and swans of North America. Stackpole Books, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. 540 pp.

Bellrose, F.C. 1976. Ducks, geese and swans of North America. Stackpole Books, Harrisburg, Pa.

Godfrey, W.E. 1966. The birds of Canada. National Museums of Canada. Ottawa. 428 pp.

Harrison, C. 1978. A field guide to the nests, eggs and nestlings of North American birds. Collins, Cleveland, Ohio.

Hilty, S.L., and W.L. Brown. 1986. A guide to the birds of Colombia. Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey. 836 pp.

Root, T. 1988. Atlas of wintering North American birds: An analysis of Christmas Bird Count data. University of Chicago Press. 336 pp.

Sibley, C.G., and B.L. Monroe. 1990. Distribution and taxonomy of birds of the world. Yale University Press, New Haven, Connecticut. xxiv + 1111 pp.

Terres, J.K. 1980. The Audubon Society encyclopedia of North American birds. Alfred A. Knopf, New York.

Woodin, M. C., and G. A. Swanson. 1989. Foods and dietary strategies of prairie-nesting ruddy ducks and redheads. Condor 91:280-287.

For more information:: SE-GAP Analysis Project / BaSIC
127 David Clark Labs
Dept. of Biology, NCSU
Raleigh, NC 27695-7617
(919) 513-2853
www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap

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.