



SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



Species Modeling Report

Virginia Rail

Rallus limicola

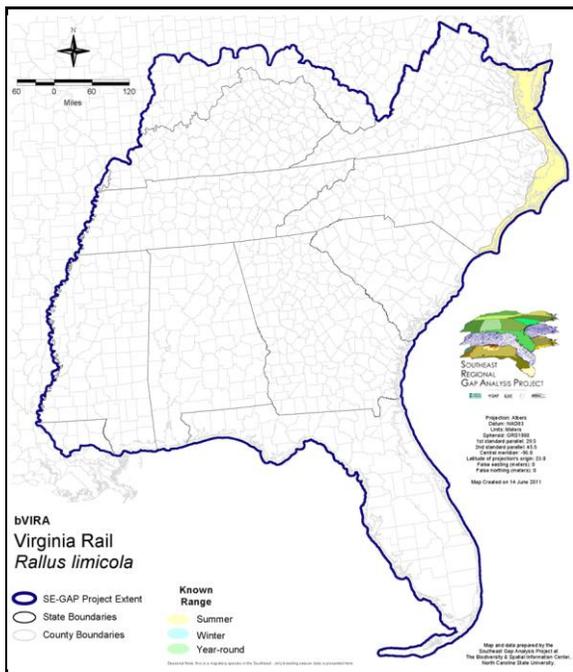
Taxa: Avian
 Order: Gruiformes
 Family: Rallidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **bVIRA**

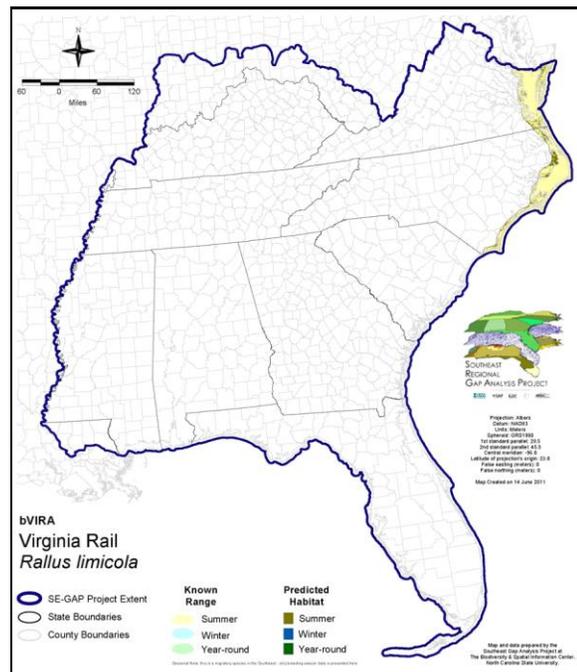
ITIS Species Code: 176221

NatureServe Element Code: ABNME05030

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

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

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bVIRA_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

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

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AK (SNA), AL (S4N), AR (S2N), AZ (S4), CA (SNR), CO (S4B), CO (S4B), CT (S3B), CT (S3B), DC (S1N,SHB), DC (S1N,SHB), DE (S4), FL (SNRN), GA (S3S4), IA (S3B,S3N), ID (S5B), ID (S5B), IL (S3), IN (S3B), IN (S3B), KS (S2B,S3N), KY (S1B), KY (S1B), LA (S4N), MA (S4B,S4N), MD (S4B,S4N), ME (S4B), MI (S3S4), MN (SNRB), MO (S2), MS (SNA), MT (S5B), MT (S5B), NC (S3B,S5N), ND (SNRB), NE (S4), NH (S4B), NJ (S3B), NM (S4B,S4N), NV (S3S4), NY (S5), OH (S3), OK (S1B), OR (S4), PA (S3B), RI (S2B,S2N), SC (SNRN), SD (S5B), SD (S5B), TN (S1B,S3N), TX (S3B), UT (S4B,S3N), VA (S2B,S3N), VT (S3S4B,S4N), WA (S3N,S4B), WI (S3B), WI (S3B), WV (S1B,S1N), WY (S3B), WY (S3B), AB (SU), BC (S4S5), MB (S4B), MB (S4B), NB (S3B), NF (SUB), NF (SUB), NS (S2B), ON (S5B), PE (S2B), QC (S5B), SK (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	16,023.8	4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	46,823.7	13	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	1,245.2	< 1	5,971.1	2	0.0	0	10,846.4	3
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	11.2	< 1
Total	64,092.7	18	5,971.1	2	0.0	0	10,857.5	3
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	137.5	< 1	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	6,782.5	2	1,048.1	< 1	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	13.3	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	6,795.8	2	1,185.6	< 1	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	7,542.2	2	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	565.9	< 1	31,205.6	9	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	565.9	< 1	38,747.8	11	0.0	0
	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	8,279.7	2	6,654.7	2	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	8,279.7	2	6,654.7	2	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	16,161.3 5			
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	77,130.8 21			
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	49,847.5 15			
Status 4	210,910.8	59	14.3	< 1	210,936.2 59			
Total	210,910.8	59	14.3	< 1	354,075.8 100			

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):

Summer Model:

Habitat Description: During breeding Virginia rails use shallow water, emergent vegetation, and damp to muddy soil, swampy grasslands, wet fields, and irrigated hayfields in fresh or brackish water (Taylor 1998). The area of emergent vegetation is important in predicting breeding habitat (Conway 1995). Although they are capable of using very small marshes (e.g., 5 nests have been found in a half-acre marsh) (see Brewer et al. 1991). Interspersion of open water and vegetation is an important habitat component (Brewer et al. 1991). They avoid dry areas or wetlands lacking muddy ground and/or shallow pools of water (Conway 1995).

Virginia rails nest in an area with dense vegetation. Nest can be at water level, or slightly above or below it (Conway 1995) usually in a clump of vegetation often next to open water (Nicholson 1997).

Quoted directly from existing state habitat notes - K. Cook, 15Feb05

Hydrography Mask:

Utilizes open water features with buffer of 250m from selected water features.

Utilizes wet vegetation features with buffers of 250m from and 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
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
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Clay-Based Carolina Bay Forested Wetland
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Clay-Based Carolina Bay Herbaceous Wetland
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Depression Pondshore
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Large Natural Lakeshore
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Nonriverine Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest - Taxodium/Nyssa Modifier
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Nonriverine Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest - Oak Dominated Modifier
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Basin Peat Swamp
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Basin Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Pondshore
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Peatland Pocosin
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Sandhill Seep
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Streamhead Seepage Swamp, Pocosin, and Baygall

- 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.
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This data was compiled and/or developed
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