



# SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



## Species Modeling Report

### Nutria

*Myocastor coypus*

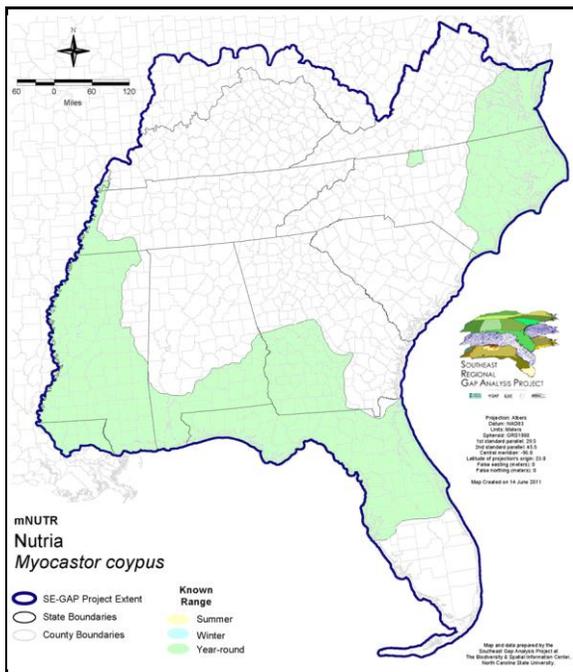
Taxa: Mammalian  
 Order: Rodentia  
 Family: Myocastoridae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **mNUTR**

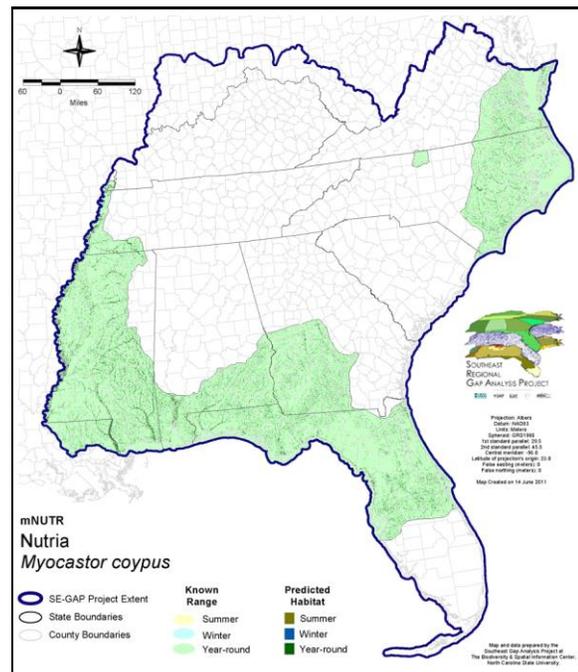
ITIS Species Code: 180402

NatureServe Element Code: AMAFK01010

#### KNOWN RANGE:



#### PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE\\_Range\\_mNUTR.pdf](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_mNUTR.pdf)

Predicted Habitat Map Link: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE\\_Dist\\_mNUTR.pdf](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_mNUTR.pdf)

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

Data Download: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/mNUTR\\_se00.zip](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/mNUTR_se00.zip)

#### PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: AL (GA, FB), NJ (I), UT (None)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AL (SNA), AR (SNA), AZ (SNA), DE (SNA), FL (SNA), GA (SNA), LA (SNA), MD (SNA), MS (SNA), MT (SNA), NC (SNA), NE (SNA), NJ (SNA), NM (SNA), NV (SNA), OK (SNA), OR (SNA), TX (SNA), UT (SNA), VA (SNA), WA (SNA), ON (SNA)

**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	25,594.1	< 1	75.9	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	35,784.4	1	7,131.6	< 1	0.0	0	353.8	< 1
Status 3	440.3	< 1	67,334.5	2	0.0	0	29,287.4	< 1
Status 4	8.0	< 1	< 0.1	< 1	0.0	0	14.6	< 1
Total	61,826.8	2	74,542.1	2	0.0	0	29,655.7	< 1
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	237.4	< 1	4,113.8	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	14,414.3	< 1	5,727.8	< 1	6.8	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	1,830.5	< 1	0.0	0	603.6	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	16,246.7	< 1	5,965.2	< 1	4,724.3	< 1
	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	100.9	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	182.0	< 1	79,213.8	2	0.0	0
Status 3	1,175.8	< 1	87,818.0	3	21,389.9	< 1	23,951.1	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	3,660.4	< 1	5.4	< 1
Total	1,175.8	< 1	88,100.8	3	104,264.1	3	23,956.5	< 1
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	466.7	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	18,973.3	< 1	10,708.5	< 1	0.0	0	155.3	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	2,956.9	< 1	2,780.5	< 1	13,369.8	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	122.8	< 1	0.0	0
Total	18,973.3	< 1	14,132.1	< 1	2,903.2	< 1	13,525.0	< 1
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%		
Status 1	0.0	5	0.0	0	30,589.0	< 1		
Status 2	0.8	< 1	0.0	2	172,652.3	5		
Status 3	287.8	< 1	< 0.1	< 1	253,226.0	10		
Status 4	2,696,313.7	83	26,985.2	< 1	2,730,764.4	84		
Total	2,696,602.5	83	26,985.4	< 1	3,187,231.7	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: Originally introduced from South America, nutria have escaped into the wild, and feral populations become established in scattered localities in the Coastal Plain and elsewhere in the Southeast. Adaptable to many aquatic environments, nutrias may be found in brackish or freshwater marshes, swamps, lakes and ponds where they nest in vegetation in shallow water. They inhabit lakes, bayous, rivers, marshes, and runoff ponds and agricultural canals, using a broad variety of aquatic environments. The Florida panhandle colonies apparently resulted from the eastward expansion of populations along the Gulf Coast that originated in the Louisiana marshes. Exceedingly abundant in barnyard runoff canals and polluted holding ponds maintained by several large dairies in the Tampa Bay area. Capable of living and thriving at unusually high population numbers in nutrient-rich cattle sewage lagoons. Observed feeding heavily on the water hyacinths and in some limited areas partially decimated them (Brown 1975). They live in freshwater or slightly brackish water and are adaptable to many aquatic environments which have emergent, floating, or submergent vegetation (Brown 1997).

Quoted from state habitat notes - K. Cook - 6- 10- 05

**Hydrography Mask:**

Utilizes flowing water features with buffers of 120m from and 30m into selected water features.

Utilizes open water features with buffers of 120m from and 30m into selected water 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
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Interdunal Wetland
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 - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Blackwater Stream Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Brownwater Stream Floodplain Forest
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 Small Blackwater River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Small Brownwater River Floodplain Forest

Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Streamhead Seepage Swamp, Pocosin, and Baygall
Wetlands	Central Florida Herbaceous Pondshore
Wetlands	Central Florida Herbaceous Seep
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shrub Bog
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Large River Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Large River Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Depression Pondshore
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Seepage Swamp
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Small Stream and River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Depression Pondshore
Wetlands	Floridian Highlands Freshwater Marsh
Wetlands	Lower Mississippi River Bottomland and Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	Lower Mississippi River Bottomland Depressions - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	Lower Mississippi River Bottomland Depressions - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	Mississippi River Low Floodplain (Bottomland) Forest
Wetlands	Mississippi River Riparian Forest
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Blackwater River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Herbaceous Seepage Bog
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Hydric Hammock
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Nonriverine Basin Swamp
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Nonriverine Cypress Dome
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Seepage Swamp and Baygall
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Spring-run Stream Aquatic Vegetation
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Large Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Large Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Seepage Wetland
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Small Floodplain and Riparian Forest
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont/Ridge and Valley Upland Depression Swamp

- CITATIONS:** Brown, L. N. 1975. Ecological relationships and breeding biology of the nutria (*Myocastor coypus*) in the Tampa, Florida area. *Journal of Mammology*. 56 :928-930.
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This data was compiled and/or developed  
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