



SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



Species Modeling Report

Snowshoe Hare

Lepus americanus

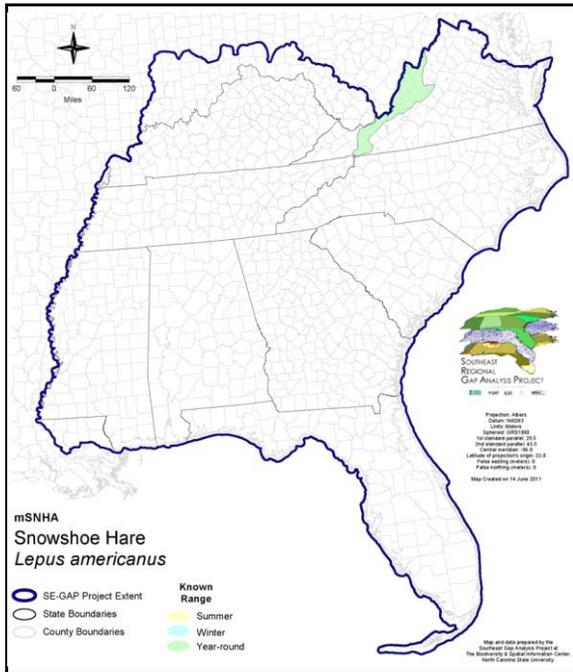
Taxa: Mammalian
Order: Lagomorpha
Family: Leporidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **mSNHA**

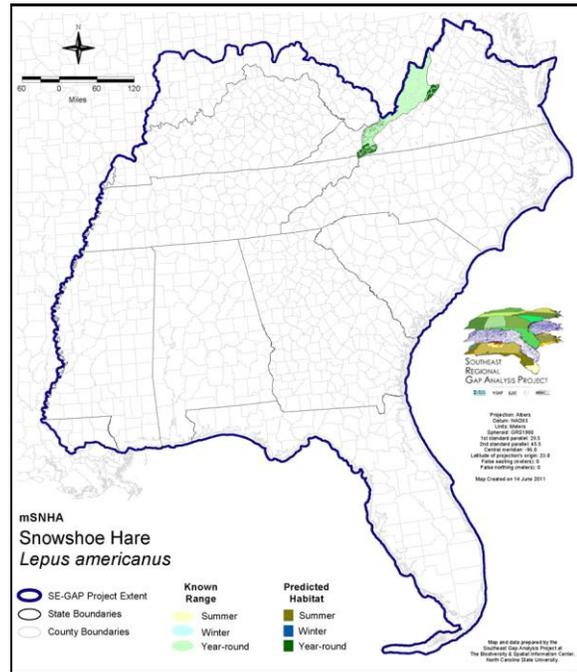
ITIS Species Code: 180112

NatureServe Element Code: AMAEB03010

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

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

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/mSNHA_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: ID (G), MD (X), NJ (EX), NV (YES), NY (GS), OH (E), RI (Not Listed), UT (None), VA (LE), BC (4 (2005)), QC (Non suivie)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AK (S5), CA (S3), CO (S5), CT (S4), ID (S5), MA (S4), MD (SH), ME (S5), MI (S5), MN (SNR), MT (S4), NC (SX), ND (SNR), NH (S5), NJ (SX), NM (S2), NV (S3), NY (S5), OH (SX), OR (S4), PA (S3S4), RI (S3S4), TN (SNA), UT (S3?), VA (S1), VT (S5), WA (S5), WI (S5), WV (S4), WY (S5), AB (S5), BC (S5), LB (S5), MB (S5), NB (S5), NF (SNA), NS (S5), NT (SNR), NU (SNR), ON (S5), PE (S5), QC (S5), SK (S5), YT (S5)

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	25.5	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	40,836.5	15	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	64,532.1	23	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	105,394.1	38	0.0	0	0.0	0
	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	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	1,749.8	< 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	1,749.8	< 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	81.6	< 1	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	1,533.9	< 1	8.9	< 1	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	1,533.9	< 1	90.5	< 1	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	0.0	0	174.6	< 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	74.1	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	174.6	< 1	74.1	< 1	0.0	0
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	25.5	< 1		
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	41,092.7	15		
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	67,824.6	48		
Status 4	104,470.7	38	16.7	< 1	104,561.4	38		
Total	104,470.7	38	16.7	< 1	213,504.2	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: Snowshoe hares prefer the dense cover of coniferous and mixed forests with abundant understory cover. Coniferous swamps and second-growth areas that are adjacent to mature forests, alder fens, and conifer bogs are also utilized. They are often found in ecotones. Underground burrows generally are avoided and nesting places may be made in a ground depression or hollow log. Across the range, breeding season extends from February to mid-August. The young are born May-August. Litter size is 1-6 (averages 3) with 1-4 litters per year. Young are weaned at about 4 weeks. Litters stay at natal sites for up to a few days or a week and gradually range farther away. Sexual maturity is reached in the first spring (second calendar year). They usually live no more than about 2 years, but can live up to 5 years. Stacy Smith, 14June05

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
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)
Bald	Central Appalachian Montane Rocky Bald - Herbaceous Modifier
Bald	Central Appalachian Montane Rocky Bald - Shrub Modifier
Bald	Southern Appalachian Grass and Shrub Bald - Herbaceous Modifier
Bald	Southern Appalachian Grass and Shrub Bald - Shrub Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Hemlock-Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	Central and Southern Appalachian Montane Oak Forest
Forest/Woodland	Central and Southern Appalachian Spruce-Fir Forest
Forest/Woodland	Central Appalachian Oak and Pine Forest
Forest/Woodland	Cumberland Sandstone Glade and Barrens
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Cove Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Oak Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Oak Forest - Xeric
Forest/Woodland	Southern Appalachian Montane Pine Forest and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Virginia/Pitch Pine Modifier
Wetlands	Central Interior Highlands and Appalachian Sinkhole and Depression Pond
Wetlands	North-Central Appalachian Acidic Swamp
Wetlands	North-Central Appalachian Seepage Fen
Wetlands	North-Central Interior and Appalachian Rich Swamp
Wetlands	Southern and Central Appalachian Bog and Fen

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