



# SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



## Species Modeling Report

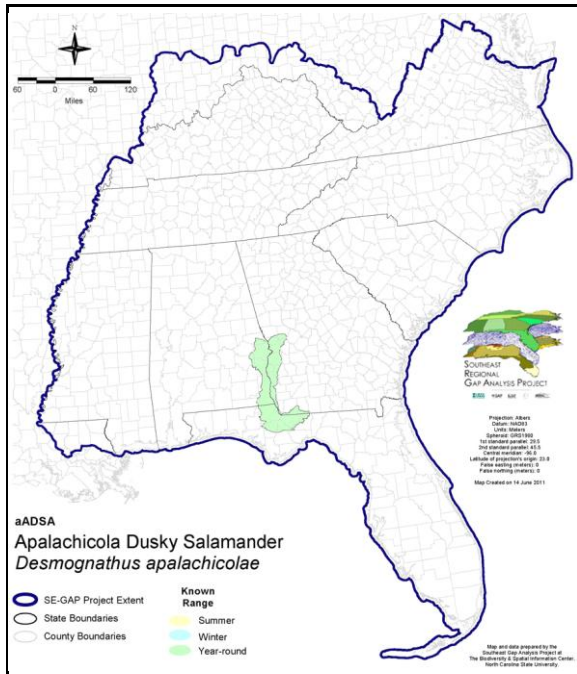
### Apalachicola Dusky Salamander

*Desmognathus apalachicolae*

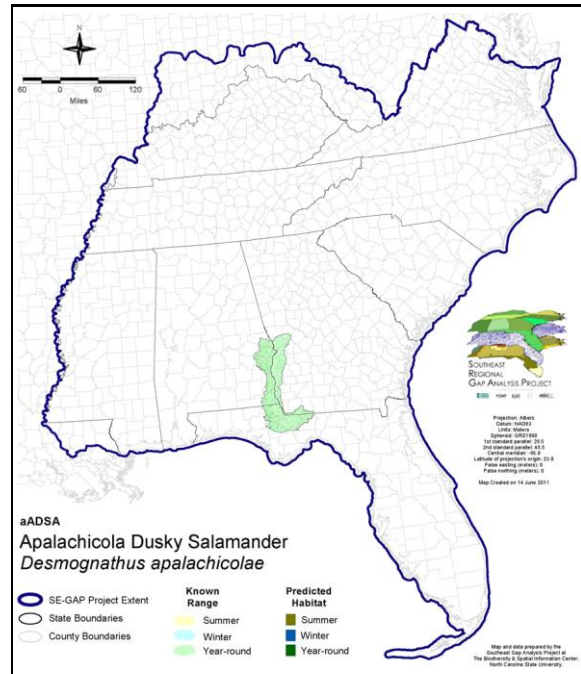
Taxa: Amphibian  
 Order: Caudata  
 Family: Plethodontidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **aADSA**  
 ITIS Species Code: 208266  
 NatureServe Element Code: AAAAD03120

#### KNOWN RANGE:



#### PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

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

Data Download: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/aADSA\\_se00.zip](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/aADSA_se00.zip)

#### PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---  
 State Status: ---  
 NS Global Rank: G3G4  
 NS State Rank: AL (S3), FL (S3), GA (S3)

**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	80.3	< 1	125.6	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	193.8	< 1	0.0	0	2,288.1	2
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	80.3	< 1	319.4	< 1	0.0	0	2,288.1	2
	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	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
	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	50.1	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	1,094.6	1	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	1,000.1	1	510.9	< 1	482.3	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	9.6	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	1,050.2	1	1,615.1	2	482.3	< 1
	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	30.6	< 1	0.3	< 1	148.5	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	30.6	< 1	0.3	< 1	148.5	< 1
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%		
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	50.1	< 1		
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	1,300.5	1		
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	4,654.5	5		
Status 4	88,771.6	93	578.4	< 1	89,369.3	94		
Total	88,771.6	93	578.4	< 1	95,374.4	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):

### Year-round Model:

**Habitat Description:** Occurs in mature hardwoods around mesic ravines with steep sidewalls, steepheads, and near permanent seepages at heads of first-order streams that dissect uplands (Petranka). They shelter by day under leaf litter or logs. Apalachicola dusky salamanders inhabit a limited geographic range, and are endemic to the Ochlockonee, Apalachicola, Flint, Chattahoochee, and Upper Choctawatchee River Basins. Larvae are found in very shallow water trickling through decomposing litter. S. Smith 18Feb05

### Hydrography Mask:

Freshwater Only

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

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

### Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shortleaf Pine-Oak Forest - Mixed Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shortleaf Pine-Oak Forest - Pine Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Loblolly Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Dry Upland Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Mesic Slope Forest
Water	Open Water (Fresh)
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 Seepage Swamp
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Small Stream and River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Blackwater River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Nonriverine Basin Swamp
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Seepage Swamp and Baygall

**CITATIONS:** Petranka, J. W. 1998. Salamanders of the United States and Canada. Washington DC: Smithsonian Inst. Press.

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](http://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.