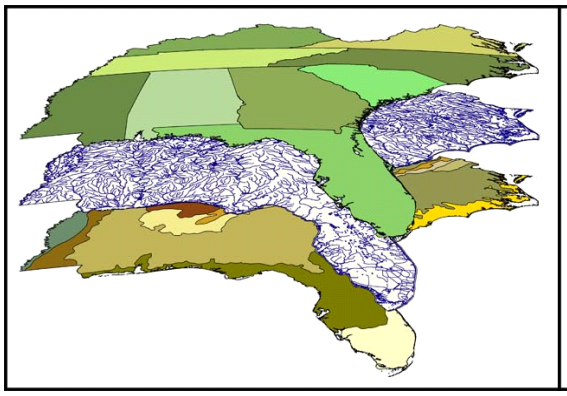


SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT

Species Modeling Report

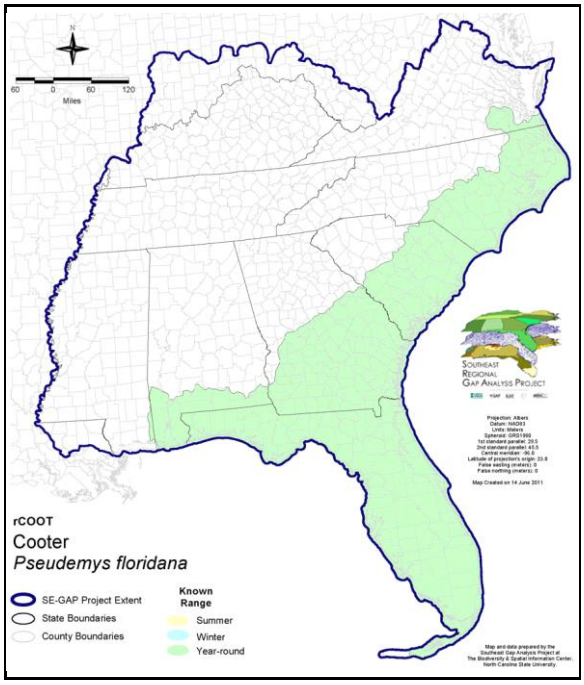
Cooter

Pseudemys floridana

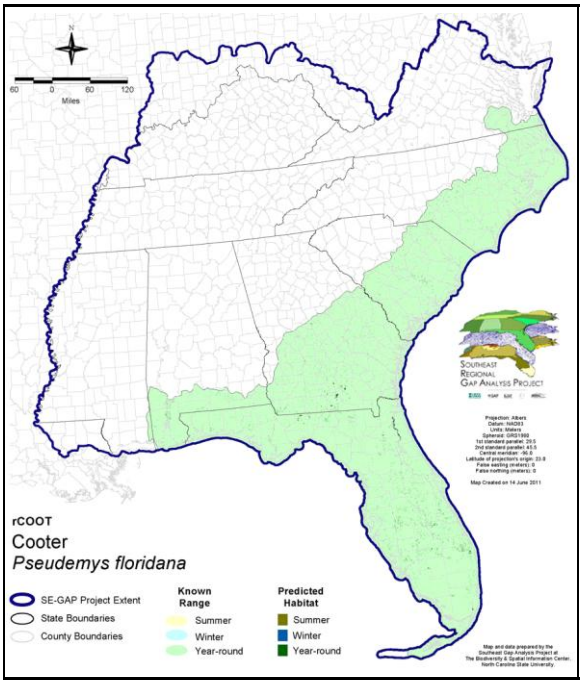
Taxa: Reptilian
Order:
Family:

SE-GAP Spp Code: **rCOOT**
ITIS Species Code: 173809
NatureServe Element Code: ARAAD07030

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_rCOOT.pdf
Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_rCOOT.pdf
GAP Online Tool Link: http://www.gapserve.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=rCOOT
Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/rCOOT_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---
State Status: ---
NS Global Rank: ---
NS State Rank: ---

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	539.6	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	41.6	< 1	11.4	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	82.3	< 1	0.0	0	4,500.3	4
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	581.2	< 1	93.7	< 1	0.0	0	4,500.3	4

	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	2.7	< 1	0.0	0	4.7	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	20.9	< 1	4.9	< 1	2.5	< 1
Status 3	22.5	< 1	4.4	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	22.5	< 1	28.0	< 1	4.9	< 1	7.2	< 1

	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	6.6	< 1	10,381.7	9	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	12,097.9	11	51.7	< 1	517.1	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.6	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	12,104.5	11	10,434.0	9	517.1	< 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	23.9	< 1	43.9	< 1	0.0	0	54.6	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	149.0	< 1	759.2	< 1	2,707.7	2
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	23.9	< 1	192.9	< 1	759.2	< 1	2,762.3	2

	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	547.0	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	10,591.9	10
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	20,891.9	19
Status 4	76,494.7	69	2,815.6	3	79,311.5	71
Total	76,494.7	69	2,815.6	3	111,342.3	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: River cooters inhabit almost any freshwater waterbody with a slow or still current, including large ponds, lakes, spring runs, canals, as well as sluggish rivers and their backwaters (Ernst et al 1994). They are found most commonly in waterbodies that have soft bottoms with abundance of aquatic vegetation and debris for basking. This species is also known to be more terrestrial than other species within the Pseudemys genuis, sometimes wandering on land among wet vegetation (Ernst et al. 1994, NC-GAP 2004). Amy Silvano 8jul05

Ecosystem Classifiers: Primarily aquatic so hydrology driver. Included bare soil & sand and unconsolidated shore for nesting and herbaceous vegetation for wandering. Amy Silvano 8jul05

Hydrography Mask:

Freshwater Only

Slow Current Only

Utilizes flowing water features with buffers of 60m from and unlimited into selected water features.

Utilizes open water features with buffers of 60m from and 60m into selected water features.

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

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Bare Sand
Anthropogenic	Bare Soil
Water	Open Water (Fresh)
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Blackwater Stream Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Depression Pondshore
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Large Natural Lakeshore
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Pondshore
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Xeric River Dune
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Floodplain - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Riparian - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	Central Florida Herbaceous Pondshore
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Large River Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Depression Pondshore
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Depression Pondshore
Wetlands	Lower Mississippi River Bottomland Depressions - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	South Florida Pond-Apple/Popash Slough
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
Wetlands	Unconsolidated Shore (Lake/River/Pond)

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Ernst, C. H., and R. W. Barbour. 1972. Turtles of the United States. Univ. Press of Kentucky, Lexington. x + 347 pp.

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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.