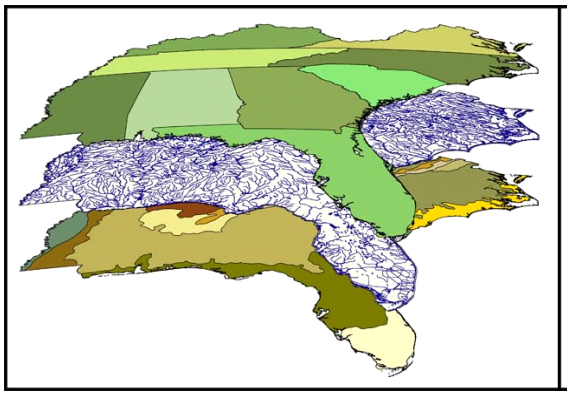


SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT

Species Modeling Report

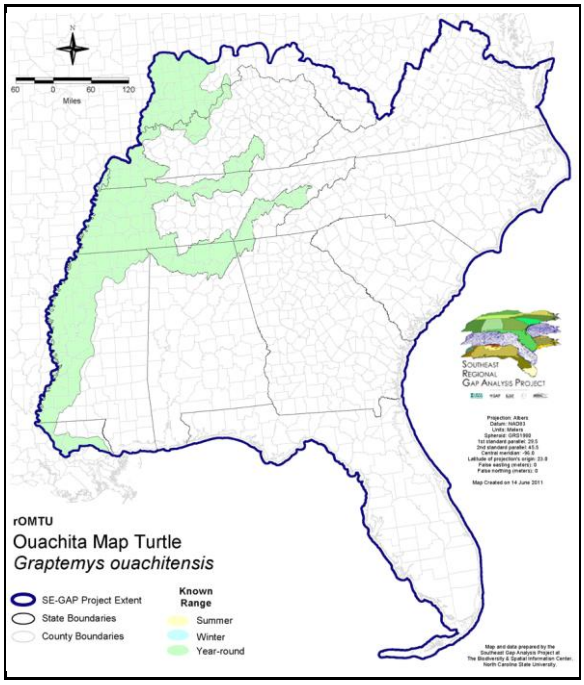
Ouachita Map Turtle

Graptemys ouachitensis

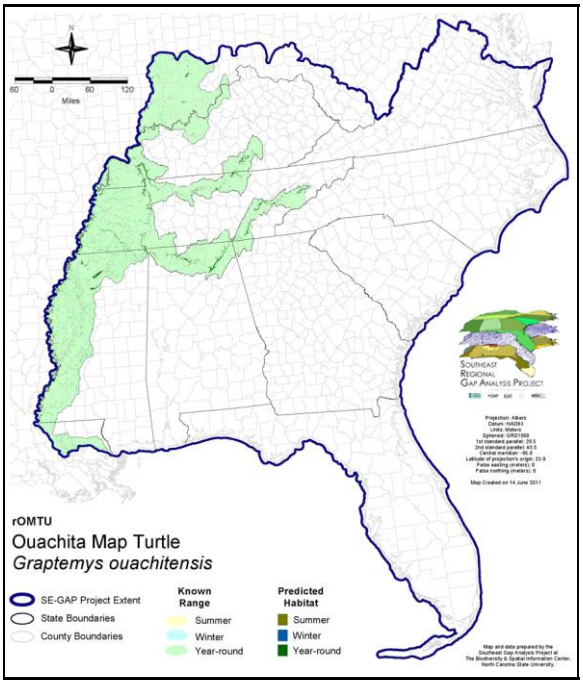
Taxa: Reptilian
Order: Cryptodeira
Family: Emydidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **rOMTU**
ITIS Species Code: 173799
NatureServe Element Code: ARAAD05110

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_rOMTU.pdf
Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_rOMTU.pdf
GAP Online Tool Link: http://www.gapserve.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=rOMTU
Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/rOMTU_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: KY (N), MS (Non-game species in need of management)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AL (S3), AR (S4), IA (S4), IL (S3?), IN (S2), KS (S4), KY (S4), LA (S5), MN (S4), MO (SNR), MS (S4?), OH (SNR), OK (S4?), TN (S5), TX (S5), WI (S4), WV (S1)

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	1,308.5	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	6,264.5	2	516.6	< 1	0.0	0	121.5	< 1
Status 3	130.4	< 1	4,041.5	1	2,353.1	< 1	877.9	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	7,703.4	3	4,558.1	2	2,353.1	< 1	999.4	< 1

	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	79.9	< 1	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	226.6	< 1	0.0	0	3.7	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	306.5	< 1	0.0	0	3.7	< 1

	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	1.6	< 1	1.1	< 1	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	7,497.6	2	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	562.2	< 1	3,692.8	1	5.6	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	127.7	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	563.9	< 1	11,319.2	4	5.6	< 1

	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	10.7	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	1,642.5	< 1	0.0	0	63.7	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	3.6	< 1	1.4	< 1	1,768.3	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	1,656.8	< 1	1.4	< 1	1,832.0	< 1

	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	1,401.8	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	16,106.4	5
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	13,667.0	6
Status 4	253,537.5	84	14,057.7	5	267,850.6	88
Total	253,537.5	84	14,057.7	5	299,025.9	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: Ouachita map turtle is primarily a riverine turtle, inhabiting low-gradient streams and large river impoundments in areas of abundant submerged vegetation (Ernst et al. 1994, Mount 1975) Nests in sandbars and beaches within 100 m of water (Vogt 1981, in NatureServe 2005). Amy Silvano 7jul05

Ecosystem Classifiers: Aquatic species, only terrestrial systems selected apply to nesting habitat. ****Width of stream would be a good layer for predicting this species occurance in rivers and streams (if categorized would include in medium and large streams/rivers). Flow Accumulation may be a good predictor for this species since it needs wider, moving rivers and streams.

Hydrography Mask:

Freshwater Only

Slow Current Only

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

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

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Bare Sand
Anthropogenic	Bare Soil
Beach	Unconsolidated Shore (Beach/Dune)
Water	Open Water (Fresh)
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Floodplain - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Floodplain - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Riparian - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Riparian - Herbaceous Modifier
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 Small Stream and River Floodplain Forest
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	South-Central Interior Large Floodplain - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Large Floodplain - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Small Stream and Riparian
Wetlands	Unconsolidated Shore (Lake/River/Pond)

CITATIONS:

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

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.