



# SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



## Species Modeling Report

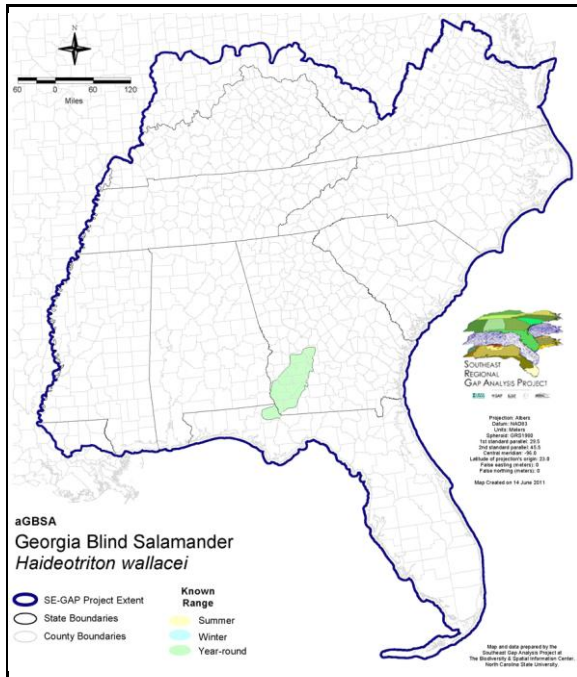
### Georgia Blind Salamander

*Haideotriton wallacei*

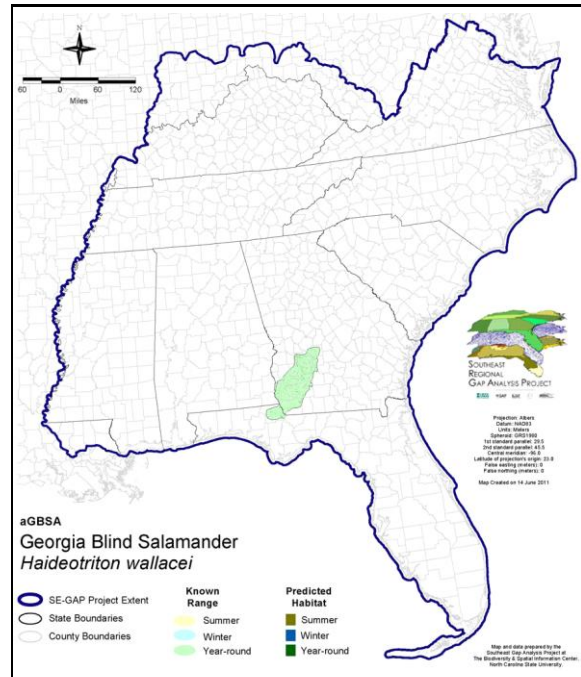
Taxa: Amphibian  
 Order: Caudata  
 Family: Plethodontidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **aGBSA**  
 ITIS Species Code: 173717  
 NatureServe Element Code: AAAAD07010

#### KNOWN RANGE:



#### PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

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

Data Download: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/aGBSA\\_se00.zip](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/aGBSA_se00.zip)

#### PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---  
 State Status: FL (SSC), GA (T)  
 NS Global Rank: G2  
 NS State Rank: FL (S2), GA (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	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	63.9	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	63.9	< 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	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	2.3	< 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	2.3	< 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	0.3	< 1	348.8	< 1	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	92.5	< 1	82.8	< 1	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	92.8	< 1	431.6	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	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.0	< 1	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.0	< 1	0.0	0
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0 0			
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	349.0 < 1			
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	242.5 < 1			
Status 4	38,547.1	98	0.6	< 1	38,547.7 98			
Total	38,547.1	98	0.6	< 1	39,139.2 100			

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: These translucent salamanders are specialized in their habitat requirements and are known to exist only in subterranean streams or pools within limestone caves. Because of these restrictions, they may be vulnerable any changes within these caves. Less than 15 localities in Florida [<17 overall] (Means 1992). Geologic formations containing caves are little known and more localities may exist (Ashton 1988). Currently known from only a few caves in the Dougherty Plain region of Georgia and Florida. S. Smith  
18Feb05

### Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shortleaf Pine-Oak Forest - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Offsite Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Scrub/Shrub Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Limestone Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Dry Upland Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Mesic Hardwood Forest

- CITATIONS:** Ashton, R. E., Jr., and P. S. Ashton. 1988. Handbook of reptiles and amphibians of Florida. Part Three. The amphibians. Windward Publ. Co., Miami.
- Means, D. B. 1992. Georgia blind salamander. Rare and Endangered Biota of Florida: Amphibians and Reptiles. P. E. Moler ed. Gainesville, Florida: University of Florida; 3 pp. 49-53.
- 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)

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