



SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



Species Modeling Report

King Rail

Rallus elegans

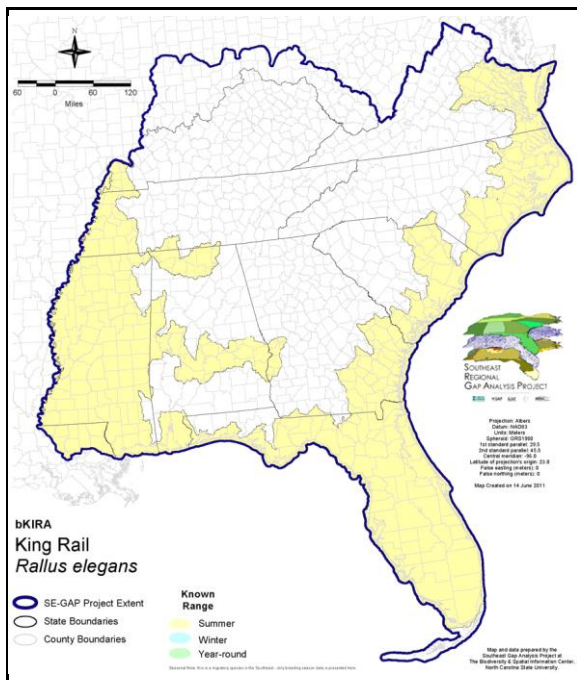
Taxa: Avian
 Order: Gruiformes
 Family: Rallidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **bKIRA**

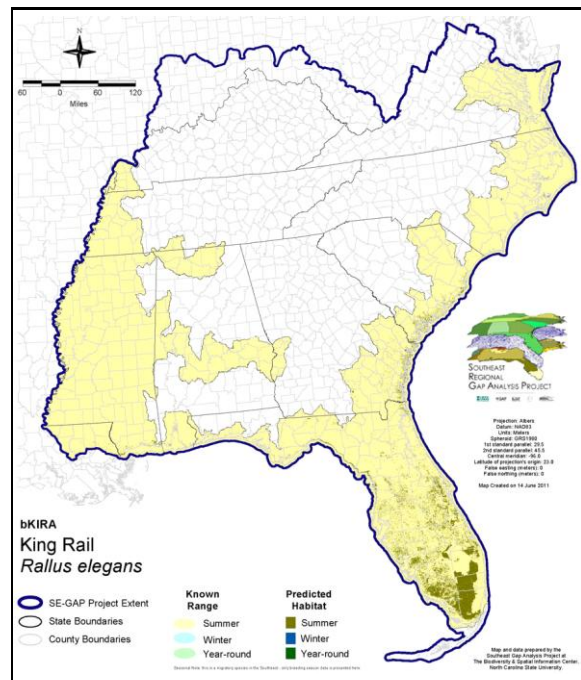
ITIS Species Code: 176207

NatureServe Element Code: ABNME05020

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

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

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bKIRA_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: AL (GB), CT (E), CT (E), IA (E), IA (E), IL (LE), IN (SE), IN (SE), KY (E), MA (T), MI (E), MN (END), MN (END), MN (END), MO (E), NC (W1,W3), NJ (U/U), NY (T), NY (T), OH (E), PA (PE), RI (Concern), TN (D), WI (SC/M), WI (SC/M), ON (END), QC (Non suivie)

NS Global Rank: G4

NS State Rank: AL (S3B,S4N), AR (S1B,S3N), CO (SNA), CT (S1B), CT (S1B), DC (S2N), DE (S2), FL (SNR), GA (S4S5), IA (S1N), IA (S1N), IL (S2), IN (S1B), IN (S1B), KS (S2B,S2N), KY (S1B), LA (S4), MA (S1B,S1N), MD (S3S4B,S2N), ME (S1?N), MI (S1), MN (S1B), MN (S1B), MN (S1B), MO (S1), MS (S3B,S3N), NC (S3B,S3N), ND (SNA), NE (S1), NH (SHB), NJ (S3B,S4N), NM (SNA), NY (S1B), NY (S1B), OH (S1), OK (S1B), PA (S1B), RI (S1B,S1N), SC (SNR), SD (S1S2B), SD (S1S2B), TN (S2), TX (S3B), VA (S2B,S3N), WI (S1B), WI (S1B), WV (S1B), MB (SNA), NB (SNA), NF (SNA), NS (SNA), ON (S2B), PE (SNA), QC (SNA)

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	54,007.7	2	116.3	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	26,018.6	1	468.9	< 1	0.0	0	0.4	< 1
Status 3	599.0	< 1	4,302.6	< 1	0.0	0	36,296.4	1
Status 4	1.4	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	5.6	< 1
Total	80,626.6	3	4,887.8	< 1	0.0	0	36,302.3	1
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	203,297.2	8	750.2	< 1	6,240.0	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	20,542.6	< 1	25,003.8	< 1	20.5	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	161,604.6	6	0.0	0	81.0	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	385,444.4	15	25,754.0	< 1	6,341.5	< 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	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	80.2	< 1	410,075.6	16	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	202,836.3	8	3,972.4	< 1	48,537.1	2
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	619.4	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	202,918.1	8	414,667.4	16	48,537.1	2
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	394.0	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	21,790.9	< 1	17,124.8	< 1	0.0	0	725.5	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	8,394.7	< 1	1,397.2	< 1	24,001.0	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	5.1	< 1	0.0	0
Total	21,790.9	< 1	25,913.5	< 1	1,402.3	< 1	24,726.5	< 1
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	6	0.0	0	264,807.2 10			
Status 2	0.8	< 1	0.0	0	521,852.5 20			
Status 3	94.2	< 1	< 0.1	< 1	492,116.7 19			
Status 4	1,287,890.5	50	21,642.9	< 1	1,310,782.9 51			
Total	1,287,985.7	50	21,643.0	< 1	2,589,559.2 100			

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):

Summer Model:

Habitat Description: The king rail breeds in fresh or brackish tidal marshes, fresh non-tidal marshes, and successional stages of shrubby marsh-swamps with emergent vegetation (Meanley 1992). It does not occur in salt marshes, where Clapper Rails occur, except occasionally during migration (Taylor 1998). Habitat requirements are very similar to that of the muskrat (Meanley 1992). Are reported to use upland-wetland marsh edges, ricefields or similar flooded farmlands, shrub and brackish swamps (AOU 1983, Sibley and Monroe 1990, Meanley 1969), or wet meadows.(Hamel 1992). Also uses flooded willows, ditches, and cattails (Layne et al. 1977).

The nest is built in water up to 18 inches deep (Reid et al. 1994), or on the ground 6-18 inches above the water, in a clump of vegetation, or hidden by overhanging vegetation (Harrison 1975). The nest is an elevated platform, often with a canopy and ramp, attached to plants growing in shallow water (0-25 cm) or placed in a tussock or other waterside vegetation (Harrison 1978, Meanley 1969).

Quoted directly from existing state habitat notes - K. Cook, 15Feb05

Hydrography Mask:

Utilizes open water features with buffer of 250m from selected water features.

Utilizes wet vegetation features with buffers of 250m from and unlimited into selected vegetation features.

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Central Salt and Brackish Tidal Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Embayed Region Tidal Salt and Brackish Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Indian River Lagoon Tidal Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Sea-Level Fen
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Tidal Salt Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Florida Big Bend Salt-Brackish Tidal Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Mississippi Sound Salt and Brackish Tidal Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	South Florida Everglades Sawgrass Marsh
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Interdunal Wetland
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Central Fresh-Oligohaline Tidal Marsh
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Embayed Region Tidal Freshwater Marsh
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Fresh and Oligohaline Tidal Marsh
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Florida Big Bend Fresh-Oligohaline Tidal Marsh
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Depression Pondshore
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Sandhill Seep
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Wet Pine Savanna and Flatwoods
Wetlands	Central Florida Herbaceous Seep
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Depression Pondshore
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Treeless Savanna and Wet Prairie
Wetlands	Floridian Highlands Freshwater Marsh
Wetlands	South Florida Dwarf Cypress Savanna
Wetlands	South Florida Freshwater Slough and Gator Hole
Wetlands	South Florida Pine Flatwoods
Wetlands	South Florida Wet Marl Prairie
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Herbaceous Seepage Bog

CITATIONS: American Ornithologists' Union (AOU), Committee on Classification and Nomenclature. 1983. Check-list of North American Birds. Sixth Edition. American Ornithologists' Union, Allen Press, Inc., Lawrence, Kansas.

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