



Species Modeling Report

Southern Red-backed Vole

Clethrionomys gapperi

- Taxa: Mammalian
- Order: Rodentia
- Family: Cricetidae

KNOWN RANGE:

SE-GAP Spp Code: **mSRVO** ITIS Species Code: 180294 NatureServe Element Code: AMAFF09020

PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

 GAP Online Tool Link:
 http://www.gapserve.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=mSRVO

 Data Download:
 http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/mSRVO_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: IA (E), KY (N), NJ (S), NY (U), OH (SC), RI (Not Listed), UT (None), BC (4 (2005)), QC (Non suivie), SK (NIAC) NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AK (S4), AZ (S3), CO (S5), CT (S5), GA (S3S4), IA (S2), ID (S5), KY (S3), MA (S5), MD (S5), ME (S5), MI (S5), MN (SNR), MT (S4), NC (S4), ND (SNR), NH (S5), NJ (S4), NM (S3), NY (S5), OH (SH), OR (S4?), PA (S5), RI (S4), SC (S2S3), SD (S4), TN (S4), UT (S2S3), VA (S5), VT (S5), WA (S5), WI (S5), WV (S4), WY (S5), AB (S5), BC (S5), LB (S5), MB (S5), NB (S5), NF (SNA), NS (S5), NT (SNR), NU (SNR), ON (S5), PE (S5), QC (S5), SK (S5), YT (S2S3)

SUMMARY OF PREDICTED HABITAT BY MANAGMENT AND GAP PROTECTION STATUS:

		US FWS	US Fores	t Service	Tenn. Valley	/ Author.	US DO	D/ACOE
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	6,640.6	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	42,034.8	4	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	205,353.0	21	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	254,028.3	26	0.0	0	0.0	0
	US Dept. of	f Energy	US Nat. Par	k Service	1	NOAA	Other Feder	al Lands
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	87,422.9	9	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	548.2	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	10,425.4	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	98,396.5	10	0.0	0	0.0	0
	Native Am	Reserv	State Park/H	list Park	State W/MA/G	ameland	Stat	e Forest
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	<i>/</i> 0	0.0		0.0		0.0	<u>بر</u> 0
Status 2	0.0	0	923 7	< 1	7 970 8	< 1	0.0	0
Status 2	3 760 9	< 1	3 872 4	< 1	1 678 9	< 1	1 780 3	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	1,070.5	< 1	1,700.5	0
Total	3,760,9	< 1	4,796,1	< 1	9,658,2	< 1	1,780,3	< 1
			.,					
	State Coastal	Reserve	ST Nat.Area/	Preserve	Other Sta	ate Lands	Private Cons.	Easemt.
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	334.7	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	1,348.5	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	25.6	< 1	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	13.1	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	1,683.2	< 1	38.6	< 1	0.0	0
	Private Land -	No Res.	1	Water	I		Over	rall Total
	ha	%	ha	%			ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0			94,398.1	10
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0			52,825.9	5
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0			226,896.5	45
Status 4	389,158.9	40	3.6	< 1			389,192.7	40
Total	389,158.9	40	3.6	< 1			763,313.1	100
	1		1		1			

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.

Year-round Model:

Habitat Description: This species is guite abundant in cool, moist montane forests of the southern Appalachians, typically at elevations above 3400ft (Linzey and Linzey 1971).

> High elevation montane boreal forests of coniferous spruce and fir trees and the ecotone areas where these boreal forests mix with northern hardwood (birch, beech and maple trees) forests are the haunts of this species (Whitaker and Hamilton 1998). Upper-mid elevation hemlock forests and bogs, where sphagnum moss dominates as ground cover, are also used to a great extent (Brown 1997, Whitaker and Hamilton 1998). Moss-covered rocky or heavy log-fall areas, or damp slopes, densely shaded with evergreen shrubs (rhododendron) within these forest types appear to contain the highest population densities. They are also found in grassy woodlands and grassy mountain meadows and heath balds (Linzey and Linzey 1971, Webster et al. 1985). At lower-mid mountain elevations, some bogs and other cool wet forested situations, such as rich cove forests and densely vegetated creeks, are occasionally used as well (Linzey and Linzey 1971, Lee et al. 1982). It has also been reported in cut areas with brush piles and debris (Whitaker and Hamilton 1998). They construct nests of grass, leaves and moss in shallow burrows or rock crevices (Lowman 1975).

Quoted from NC habitat notes - K. Cook 5-30-05

Evergreen and deciduous plantations should be selected only for the landforms. Ignore Customized Model: landforms for other habitat types.

Elevation Mask: > 670m and < 2500m

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name				
Anthropogenic	Deciduous Plantations				
Anthropogenic	Evergreen Plantations				
Bald	Central Appalachian Montane Rocky Bald - Herbaceous Modifier				
Bald	Central Appalachian Montane Rocky Bald - Shrub Modifier				
Bald	Southern Appalachian Grass and Shrub Bald - Herbaceous Modifier				
Bald	Southern Appalachian Grass and Shrub Bald - Shrub Modifier				
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Hemlock-Hardwood Forest				
Forest/Woodland	Central and Southern Appalachian Montane Oak Forest				
Forest/Woodland	Central and Southern Appalachian Northern Hardwood Forest				
Forest/Woodland	Central and Southern Appalachian Spruce-Fir Forest				
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Dry Upland Hardwood Forest - Offsite Pine Modifier				
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Cove Forest				
Forest/Woodland	Southern Appalachian Montane Pine Forest and Woodland				
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Mesic Forest				
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Floodplain - Forest Modifier				
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Riparian - Forest Modifier				
Wetlands	Central Interior Highlands and Appalachian Sinkhole and Depression Pond				
Wetlands	Cumberland Riverscour				
Wetlands	North-Central Appalachian Seepage Fen				
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Small Stream and Riparian				
Wetlands	Southern and Central Appalachian Bog and Fen				
Wetlands	Southern Appalachian Seepage Wetland				
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Seepage Wetland				
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Small Floodplain and Riparian Forest				

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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.