



SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



Species Modeling Report

Osprey

Pandion haliaetus

Taxa: Avian

Order: Falconiformes

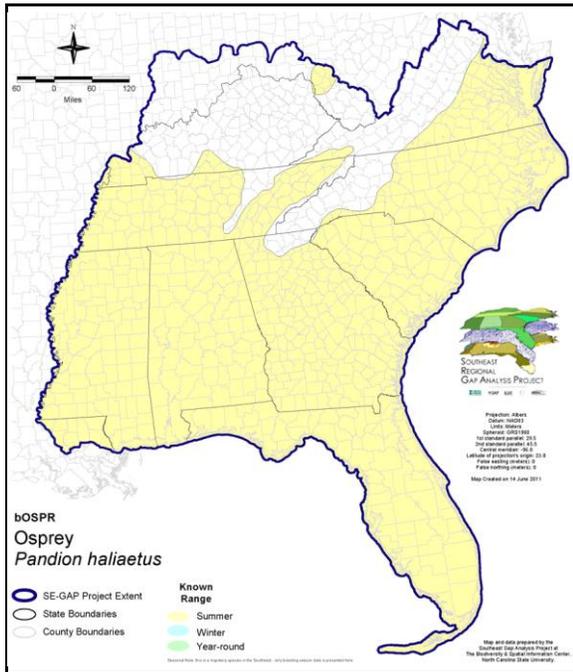
Family: Accipitridae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **bOSPR**

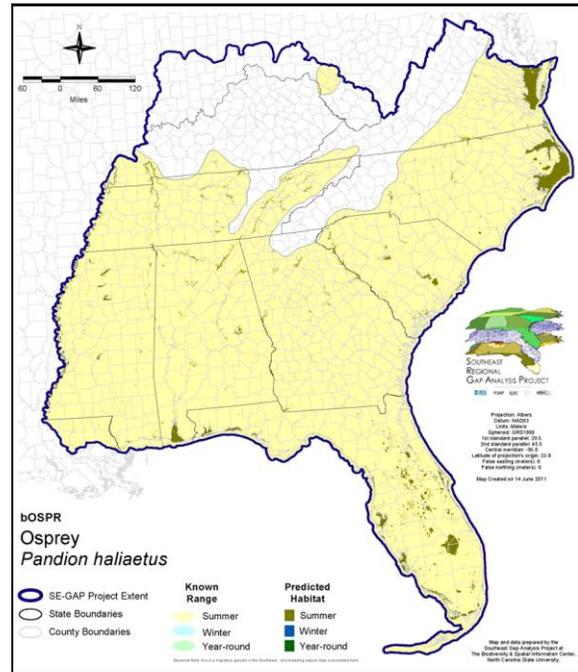
ITIS Species Code: 175590

NatureServe Element Code: ABNKC01010

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

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

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bOSPR_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: AL (SP), AZ (WSC), CA (None), FL (SSC*), ID (P), ID (P), IL (LE), IN (SE), IN (SE), KY (S), MA (- WL), MI (SC), NH (SC), NH (SC), NJ (T/T), NV (YES), NY (SC), NY (SC), OH (T), PA (PT), RI (Concern), SD (ST), SD (ST), UT (None), WA (M), WA (M), WI (SC/M), WI (SC/M), BC (4 (2005)), BC (4 (2005)), QC (Non suivie)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AK (S3S4B), AL (S5), AR (S1B,S4N), AZ (S2B,S4N), CA (S3), CO (S3B), CO (S3B), CT (S3B), CT (S3B), DC (S2S3N), DE (S3B), FL (S3S4), GA (S3), HI (SNA), IA (S3N), ID (S5B), ID (S5B), IL (S1), IN (S1B), IN (S1B), KS (S3N), KY (S2S3B), LA (S2B,S3N), MA (S4B,S5M), MD (S4B), ME (S5B), MI (S4), MN (S4S5B), MO (SU), MS (S3B,S1S2N), MS (S3B,S1S2N), MT (S5B), MT (S5B), NC (S4B), ND (SU), NE (SNRN), NH (S3B), NH (S3B), NJ (S2B), NM (S2B,S4N), NV (S1B,S3M), NY (S4B), NY (S4B), OH (SH), OK (S2N), OR (S4), PA (S2B), RI (S2B,S2N), SC (S4), SD (S1B), SD (S1B), TN (S3B), TX (S4), UT (S2B), VA (S4), VT (S2B,S4N), WA (S4B), WA (S4B), WI (S4B), WI (S4B), WV (S2B), WY (S3B), WY (S3B), AB (S4), BC (S5B), BC (S5B), LB (S4B), MB (S4S5B), MB (S4S5B), NB (S4S5B), NF (S4B), NS (S5B), NT (SNRB), ON (S5B), PE

(S5B), QC (S5B), SK (S4B,S3M), YT (S3B)

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	45,409.7	7	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	20,093.9	3	400.1	< 1	0.0	0	99.8	< 1
Status 3	983.3	< 1	2,507.5	< 1	4,600.8	< 1	10,454.4	2
Status 4	2.3	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	2.1	< 1
Total	66,489.0	10	2,907.6	< 1	4,600.8	< 1	10,556.3	2
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	75,765.6	11	747.9	< 1	3,356.5	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	12,191.9	2	16,237.3	2	21.2	< 1
Status 3	146.5	< 1	1,560.8	< 1	0.0	0	1.4	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	146.5	< 1	89,521.4	13	16,985.2	2	3,379.0	< 1
	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	2.5	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	54.1	< 1	33,246.2	5	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	47,478.7	7	5,597.1	< 1	2,630.0	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	1,257.1	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	47,535.3	7	40,100.4	6	2,630.0	< 1
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	399.7	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	15,673.0	2	9,679.6	1	0.0	0	63.8	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	818.2	< 1	301.1	< 1	643.8	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	18.5	< 1	0.0	0
Total	15,673.0	2	10,897.5	2	319.7	< 1	707.6	< 1
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%		
Status 1	0.0	2	0.0	0	125,682.0	18		
Status 2	0.8	< 1	0.0	2	107,761.8	16		
Status 3	20.2	< 1	< 0.1	< 1	77,743.7	12		
Status 4	309,886.7	45	56,285.2	8	368,709.8	54		
Total	309,907.9	45	56,285.5	8	679,897.4	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: Occur primarily along rivers, lakes, sea coasts, estuaries, and sometimes small streams and ponds or any body of fresh or salt water where fish are available. Tall structures surrounded by water provide ideal nesting sites for inland-and coastal breeding birds. Nest sites include snags, live trees, utility poles, rock pinnacles and cliffs, duck blinds, buoys and channel markers on pilings, and on artificial nesting platforms (Vana-Miller 1987). Nests in large cypress, mangrove, pine, swamp hardwoods, near coasts interior lakes, large lakes or swamps or rivers. When nesting on islands, may nest close to ground (Kale 1978). Presence of at least one suitable perch in the vicinity of the nest is necessary. They choose stable nesting structures with maximum visibility from the nest. Breeding birds often defend only the nest currently in use, the immediate surroundings, and accessory perches. Exhibit strong nest site fidelity. (Vana-Miller 1987).

Quoted directly from existing state habitat notes - K. Cook, 9Feb05

Customized Model: Based on Matt E. and Matt R. models. Likely to find Ospreys in any open water body within 1 km of a large open water body (of 10 ha. Or more). No inward buffer selected because these birds can be found far out into open water. I think also all forest within 30 m of open water patches > 10 ha should be selected as nesting habitat.

Hydrography Mask:

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.

Contiguous Wet Vegetation Features (Wetlands) buffer of 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	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Tidal Wooded Swamp
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Tidal Wooded Swamp
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Tidal Wooded Swamp
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
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	South Florida Mangrove Swamp
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Southwest Florida Perched Barriers Salt Swamp and Lagoon - Mangrove Modifier
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Southwest Florida Perched Barriers Salt Swamp and Lagoon - Marsh Modifier
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
Water	Open Water (Brackish/Salt)
Water	Open Water (Fresh)
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Clay-Based Carolina Bay Herbaceous Wetland
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Large Natural Lakeshore
Wetlands	Floridian Highlands Freshwater Marsh
Wetlands	South Florida Bayhead Swamp
Wetlands	South Florida Cypress Dome
Wetlands	South Florida Dwarf Cypress Savanna
Wetlands	South Florida Freshwater Slough and Gator Hole
Wetlands	South Florida Hardwood Hammock
Wetlands	South Florida Wet Marl Prairie

- 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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