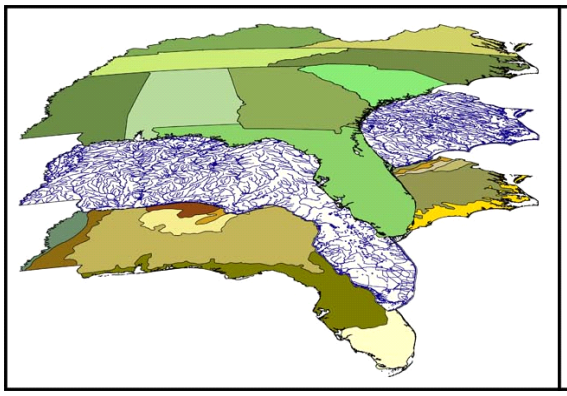


SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT

Species Modeling Report

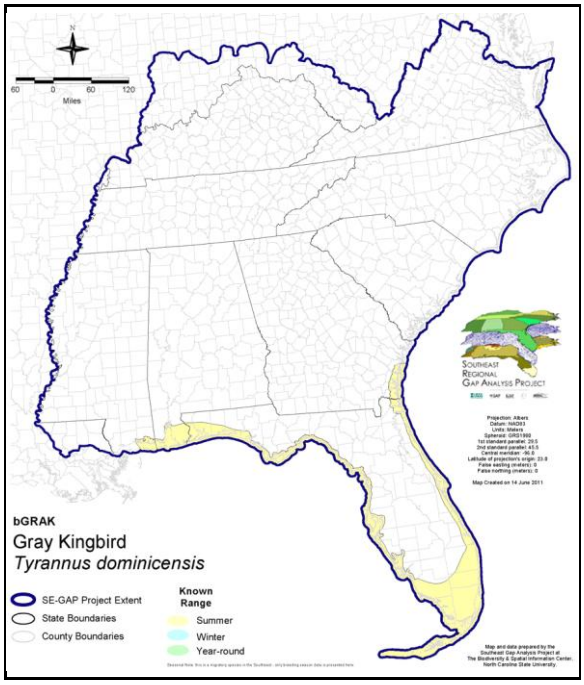
Gray Kingbird

Tyrannus dominicensis

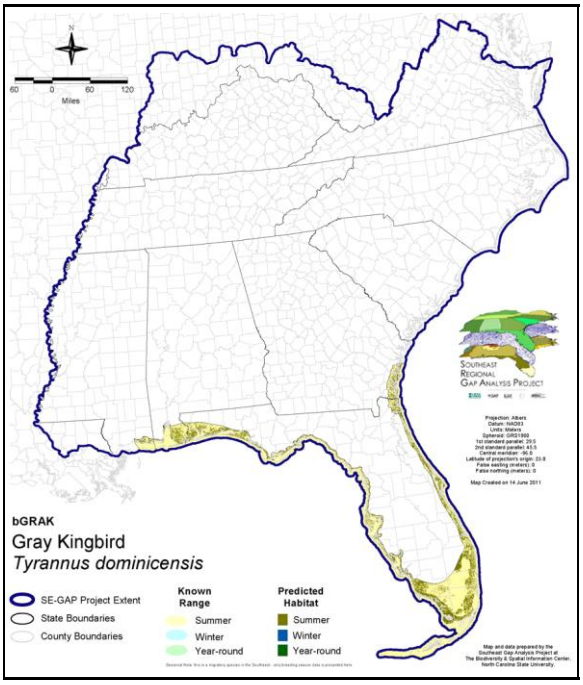
Taxa: Avian
Order: Passeriformes
Family: Tyrannidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **bGRAK**
ITIS Species Code: 178280
NatureServe Element Code: ABPAE52070

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_bGRAK.pdf
Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_bGRAK.pdf
GAP Online Tool Link: http://www.gapserve.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=bGRAK
Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bGRAK_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: NY (PB), BC (8 (2005))

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AL (S2B), DE (SNA), FL (SNRB), GA (S2S3), LA (SNA), MD (SNA), MS (S3B,SNRN), NC (SNA), NC (SNA), NY (SNA), SC (SNRB,SNRN), TX (SNA), VA (SNA), BC (SNA), NS (SNA), ON (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	26,168.9	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	10,362.0	< 1	88.0	< 1	0.0	0	49.1	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	131.0	< 1	0.0	0	69,075.3	4
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	36,530.9	2	219.0	< 1	0.0	0	69,124.3	4

	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	185,881.1	12	0.0	0	15,104.2	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	28,241.5	2	18,482.3	1	18.5	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	35,278.8	2	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	1.0	8	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	249,402.9	16	18,482.3	1	15,122.7	< 1

	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	45.1	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	25,180.3	2	0.0	0
Status 3	10.1	< 1	93,006.5	6	87.8	< 1	29,008.0	2
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	40.8	< 1	0.0	0
Total	10.1	< 1	93,051.5	6	25,308.8	2	29,008.0	2

	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	940.3	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	1,155.2	< 1	1,608.4	< 1	0.0	0	30.3	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	662.7	< 1	0.0	0	3,160.0	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	1,155.2	< 1	3,211.4	< 1	0.0	0	3,190.3	< 1

	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	228,139.7	14
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	< 1	85,215.7	5
Status 3	1.8	< 1	0.0	0	230,421.8	14
Status 4	1,035,540.5	65	25,439.1	2	1,061,062.6	66
Total	1,035,542.3	65	25,439.3	2	1,604,839.7	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: Found adjacent to water in open, dry upland sites along the coast (Faaborg 1985). Also near human settlement including cultivated fields (Johnston 1975). In Florida, breeds as far as 13km inland, using freshwater as well as salt/brackish wetlands (Sprunt 1942, Weston 1965). Most abundant in association with mangroves; in open pine woods and oak when mangroves not available. Forages in open country with scattered trees (Lack 1976). M. Rubino, 05jan05.

Customized Model: In Florida, this species may be associated with freshwater as well as salt/brackish water, whereas in all other areas it is associated with salt/brackish water only.

Hydrography Mask:

Brackish/Saltwater Only

Utilizes open water features with buffers of unlimited from and 60m into selected water features.

Utilizes wet vegetation features with buffer of unlimited into selected vegetation features.

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Bare Sand
Anthropogenic	Bare Soil
Anthropogenic	Developed Open Space
Anthropogenic	Low Intensity Developed
Anthropogenic	Row Crop
Beach	Atlantic Coastal Plain Sea Island Beach
Beach	Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Beach
Beach	Florida Panhandle Beach Vegetation
Beach	South Florida Shell Hash Beach
Beach	Southeast Florida Beach
Beach	Southwest Florida Beach
Beach	Unconsolidated Shore (Beach/Dune)
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Central Salt and Brackish Tidal Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Indian River Lagoon Tidal 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
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Dune and Maritime Grassland
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Dune and Coastal Grassland
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Southwest Florida Dune and Coastal Grassland
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Maritime Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Maritime Forest
Forest/Woodland	South Florida Pine Rockland
Forest/Woodland	Southeast Florida Coastal Strand and Maritime Hammock
Forest/Woodland	Southwest Florida Coastal Strand and Maritime Hammock
Water	Open Water (Brackish/Salt)
Water	Open Water (Fresh)
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Near-Coast Pine Flatwoods - Offsite Hardwood Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Near-Coast Pine Flatwoods - Open Understory Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Near-Coast Pine Flatwoods - Scrub/Shrub Understory Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Loblolly-Hardwood Flatwoods
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Treeless Savanna and Wet Prairie
Wetlands	South Florida Hardwood Hammock
Wetlands	South Florida Pine Flatwoods
Wetlands	South Florida Wet Marl Prairie
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Hydric Hammock
Wetlands	Unconsolidated Shore (Lake/River/Pond)

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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.