









# Species Modeling Report

# Sandwich Tern

Sterna sandvicensis

Taxa: Avian

Order: Charadriiformes

Family: Laridae

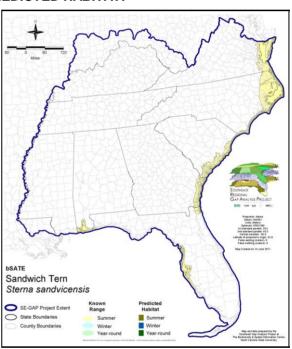
SE-GAP Spp Code: **bSATE** ITIS Species Code: 176927

NatureServe Element Code: ABNNM08050

## **KNOWN RANGE:**

# Sandwich Tern Sterna sandvicensis

### PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE\_Range\_bSATE.pdf

Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE\_Dist\_bSATE.pdf GAP Online Tool Link: http://www.gapserve.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=bSATE

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bSATE\_se00.zip

### **PROTECTION STATUS:**

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: NC (W2,W5), NC (W2,W5), NY (PB), VA (SC), VA (SC), QC (Non suivie)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AL (S1B,S5N), DE (SNA), FL (S2), GA (S4), LA (S4B), MA (S1N), MD (S1B), ME (SNA), MS (S1B,S4N), NC (S3B), NC (S3B), NJ (SNA), NY (SNA), SC (SNR), TX (S4B), VA (S1B), VA (S1B), NB (SNA), NF (SNA), ON (SNA), QC (SNA)

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## SUMMARY OF PREDICTED HABITAT BY MANAGMENT AND GAP PROTECTION STATUS:

1	US FWS		US Forest Service		Tenn. Valley Author.		US DOD/ACOE	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	35,317.9	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	C
Status 2	12,648.1	3	55.2	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	C
Status 3	615.3	< 1	333.8	< 1	0.0	0	9,673.6	2
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	4.9	< 1
Total	48,581.3	11	389.0	< 1	0.0	0	9,678.4	2
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	286.8	< 1	890.7	< 1	0.0	C
Status 2	0.0	0	23,722.8	5	17,924.2	4	0.0	C
Status 3	0.0	0	1,366.9	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	C
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	C
Total	0.0	0	25,376.6	6	18,815.0	4	0.0	0
1	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Fores	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	1.4	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	(
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	22,948.4	5	0.0	(
Status 3	0.0	0	10,895.4	2	3,383.7	< 1	257.1	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	400.6	< 1	0.0	(
Total	0.0	0	10,896.8	2	26,732.7	6	257.1	< 1
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	348.5	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	(
Status 2	8,840.3	2	15,946.4	4	0.0	0	0.0	C
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	(
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	4.4	< 1	0.0	(
Total	8,840.3	2	16,294.9	4	4.4	< 1	0.0	(
1	Private Land - I	No Res.		Water			Overa	ıll Tota
	ha	%	ha	%			ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0			36,845.4	8
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0			102,085.3	23
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0			26,525.9	(
Status 4	271,687.5	61	5,865.8	1			278,363.8	63
Total	271,687.5	61	5,865.8	1			443,820.3	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.

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### PREDICTED HABITAT MODEL(S):

### **Summer Model:**

Habitat Description: Nests on low, sandy, flat islands close to shore; also on dredge-spoil islands in NC. In SC exclusively nests

on barrier islands. Feeds primarily along coastal marine areas such as open ocean and bays, inlets and

outflows; usually feeds within 2 km of shore (Shealer 1999). M. Rubino, 30dec04.

### Hydrography Mask:

Brackish/Saltwater Only

Utilizes open water features with buffers of unlimited from and 2000m into selected water features.

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

Functional Group	Map Unit Name				
Beach	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Sandy Beach				
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 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 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				
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 Northern Dune and Maritime Grassland				
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				
Water	Open Water (Brackish/Salt)				

### **CITATIONS:**

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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

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

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