



SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



Species Modeling Report

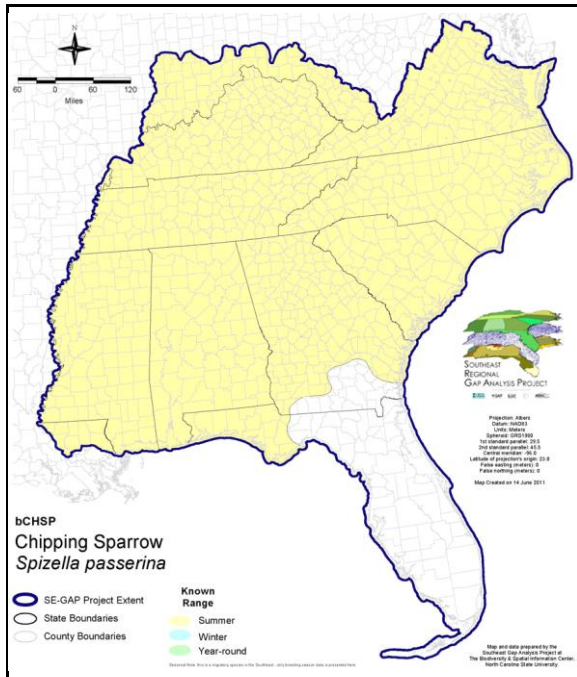
Chipping Sparrow

Spizella passerina

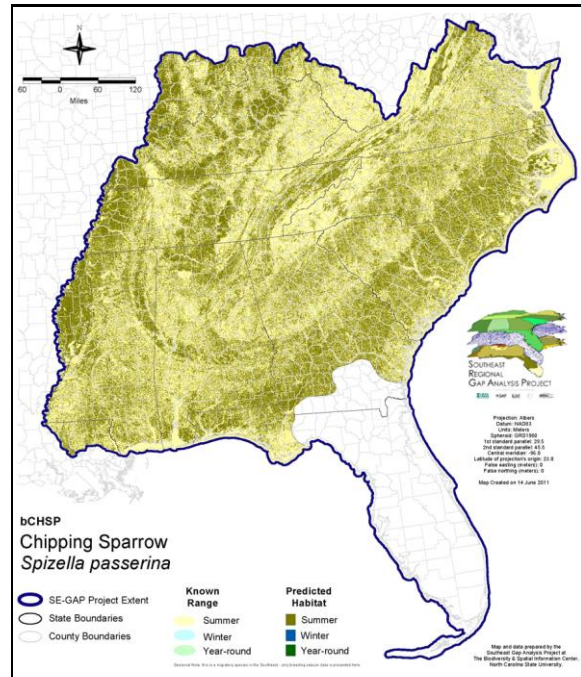
Taxa: Avian
 Order: Passeriformes
 Family: Emberizidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **bCHSP**
 ITIS Species Code: 179435
 NatureServe Element Code: ABPBX94020

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

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

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bCHSP_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: CA (None), ID (P), ID (P), KY (N), KY (N), NJ (S/S), NV (YES), NY (PB), RI (Not Listed), UT (None), BC (4 (2005)), BC (4 (2005)), QC (Non suivie)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AK (S4B), AK (S4B), AL (S5), AR (S4), AZ (S5), CA (S3S4), CO (S4B,S5N), CT (S5B), CT (S5B), DC (S3B,S4N), DE (S3N,S5B), FL (SNRN), GA (S5), IA (S5B,S5N), ID (S5B), ID (S5B), IL (S5), IN (S4B), KS (S3B), KY (S5B), KY (S5B), LA (S4), MA (S5B), MD (S5B,S1N), ME (S3N,S5B), MI (S5), MN (SNRB), MO (SNRB), MS (S5B), MS (S5B), MT (S5B), MT (S5B), NC (S5B,S5N), ND (SNRB), NE (S5), NH (S5B), NJ (S4B), NM (S4B,S5N), NV (S5B), NY (S5), OH (S5), OK (S4S5), OR (S4), PA (S5B), RI (S5B), SC (SNRB,SNRN), SD (S5B), SD (S5B), TN (S5), TX (S4B,S5N), UT (S4S5B), VA (S5), VT (S5B), VT (S5B), WA (S4S5B), WA (S4S5B), WI (S5B), WI (S5B), WV (S3N,S5B), WY (S5B,S5N), AB (S5), BC (S5B), BC (S5B), LB (S1B), MB (S5B), MB (S5B), NB (S5B), NF (S2B), NS (S5B), NT (SNRB), ON (S5B), PE (S5B), QC (S5B), SK (S5B), YT (S5B)

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	9,541.1	< 1	1,154.8	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	61,817.9	< 1	10,058.1	< 1	0.0	0	717.4	< 1
Status 3	458.1	< 1	220,004.9	< 1	29,256.7	< 1	374,943.7	< 1
Status 4	17.1	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	202.5	< 1
Total	71,834.2	< 1	231,217.8	< 1	29,256.7	< 1	375,863.6	< 1
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	5,203.8	< 1	12.9	< 1	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	1,847.0	< 1	3,327.3	< 1	7.6	< 1
Status 3	27,268.9	< 1	25,637.0	< 1	0.0	0	4,343.0	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	27,268.9	< 1	32,687.8	< 1	3,340.2	< 1	4,350.6	< 1
	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	231.5	< 1	10.5	< 1	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	704.9	< 1	104,740.1	< 1	43.4	< 1
Status 3	4,075.9	< 1	35,266.8	< 1	55,205.6	< 1	91,790.4	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	26,484.8	< 1	27.3	< 1
Total	4,075.9	< 1	36,203.1	< 1	186,441.0	< 1	91,861.0	< 1
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	1,596.4	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	1,852.4	< 1	9,915.3	< 1	2.1	< 1	394.8	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	3,747.2	< 1	4,502.6	< 1	11,299.8	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	2,414.9	< 1	0.0	0
Total	1,852.4	< 1	15,258.9	< 1	6,919.6	< 1	11,694.6	< 1
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	17,751.0		< 1	
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	195,428.3		< 1	
Status 3	14.2	< 1	< 0.1	< 1	887,814.9		3	
Status 4	38,788,956.8	97	14,621.2	< 1	38,859,192.2		97	
Total	38,788,971.0	97	14,621.3	< 1	39,960,186.3		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.

PREDICTED HABITAT MODEL(S):

Summer Model:

Habitat Description: Breeding habitats tend to be open, grassy, coniferous forests, woodland glades or edge, and river and lake shorelines. Uses a variety of deciduous forest types, but retains affinity for nesting in shrubby, coniferous habitats bordering open, grassy spaces. In Florida, uses open pine flatwoods, pine-oak woodlands and roadsides with scattered shrubs. Now appears more common in suburban areas and around rural residences, orchards, and farms, than in undisturbed habitats. Feeds in open areas such as lawns, and fallow fields adjacent to hedgerows, shrubs, brush piles etc.... M. Rubino, 10Jan05.

Elevation Mask: < 914m

Mask of Forest Interior Avoidance: Exclude forest interiors with 60m buffer into them.

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Developed Open Space
Anthropogenic	Low Intensity Developed
Anthropogenic	Pasture/Hay
Anthropogenic	Row Crop
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous (Other)
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous (Utility Swath)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Clear Cut)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Other)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Utility Swath)
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Serpentine Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-Line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Loblolly Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Open Understory Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Scrub/Shrub Understory Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Black Belt Calcareous Prairie and Woodland - Woodland Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Loblolly Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Open Understory Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Scrub/Shrub Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Southeastern Interior Longleaf Pine Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Mafic Glade and Barrens
Forest/Woodland	Southern Appalachian Montane Pine Forest and Woodland
Prairie	Bluegrass Basin Savanna and Woodland
Prairie	East Gulf Coastal Plain Black Belt Calcareous Prairie and Woodland
Prairie	East Gulf Coastal Plain Black Belt Calcareous Prairie and Woodland - Herbaceous Modifier
Prairie	East Gulf Coastal Plain Jackson Plain Prairie and Barrens
Prairie	East Gulf Coastal Plain Jackson Prairie and Woodland
Prairie	Eastern Highland Rim Prairie and Barrens
Prairie	Eastern Highland Rim Prairie and Barrens - Dry Modifier
Prairie	Panhandle Florida Limestone Glade
Prairie	Pennyroyal Karst Plain Prairie and Barrens
Prairie	Western Highland Rim Prairie and Barrens
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Jackson Plain Dry Flatwoods - Open Understory Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Jackson Plain Dry Flatwoods - Scrub/Shrub Understory Modifier

CITATIONS: Alsop FJ III. 1991. Birds of the Smokies. Gatlinburg: Great Smoky Mountains Natural History Association.

Bureau of Land Management. Life History Summaries.

Dodge, A. G., A. J. Fry, R. C. Blackwell, and R. M. Zink. 1995. Comparison of phylogenies derived from two molecular data sets in the avian genera PIPILO and SPIZELLA. Wilson Bulletin 107:641-654.

- Ehrlich, P.R., D.S. Dobkin, and D. Wheye. 1988. *The birder's handbook: a field guide to the natural history of North American birds*. Simon and Shuster, Inc., New York. xxx + 785 pp.
- Fussell, J.O. III. 1994. *A birder's guide to coastal North Carolina*. Chapel Hill and London: The University of North Carolina Press.
- Godfrey, W.E. 1966. *The birds of Canada*. National Museums of Canada. Ottawa. 428 pp.
- Harrison, C. 1978. *A field guide to the nests, eggs and nestlings of North American birds*. Collins, Cleveland, Ohio.
- Harrison, H.H. 1975. *A field guide to bird's nests in the U.S. east of the Mississippi River*. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, Massachusetts. 257 p.
- Nicholson CP. 1997. *Atlas of the breeding birds of Tennessee*. Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press.
- Pearson, T.G. 1959. *Birds of North Carolina*. Raleigh, NC: Bynum Printing Company.
- Potter, E. F., J. F. Parnell, and R. P. Teulings. 1980. *Birds of the Carolinas*. Univ. North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill. 408 pp.
- Stiles, F.G., and A.F. Skutch. 1989. *A guide to the birds of Costa Rica*. Comstock Publ. Associates, Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York. 511 pp.
- Terres, J.K. 1980. *The Audubon Society encyclopedia of North American birds*. Alfred A. Knopf, New York.
- Zink, R. M., and D. L. Dittmann. 1993. Population structure and gene flow in the chipping sparrow and a hypothesis for evolution in the genus SPIZELLA. *Wilson Bull.* 105:399-413.

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.