



# Species Modeling Report

PREDICTED HABITAT:

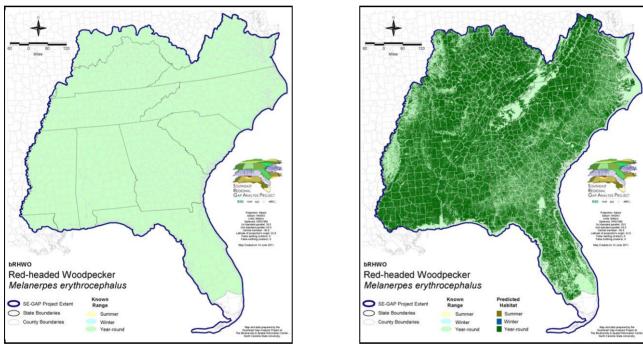
# **Red-headed Woodpecker**

Melanerpes erythrocephalus

Taxa: Avian Order: Piciformes Family: Picidae

## SE-GAP Spp Code: **bRHWO** ITIS Species Code: 178186 NatureServe Element Code: ABNYF04040

#### KNOWN RANGE:



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

 Predicted Habitat Map Link:
 http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE\_Dist\_bRHWO.pdf

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

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

#### **PROTECTION STATUS:**

Reported on March 14, 2011

#### Federal Status: ---

State Status: AR (W), CT (E), DE (E), ID (P), KY (N), ND (Level II), NJ (T/T), NY (SC), RI (Not Listed), UT (None), WI (SC/M), WI (SC/M), BC (8 (2005)), ON (SC), QC (Susceptible)

#### NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AL (S5), AR (S4B,S4S5N), AZ (SNA), CO (S3B), CO (S3B), CT (S1), DC (S1N,SHB), DC (S1N,SHB), DE (S1), FL (SNR), GA (S4), IA (S5B), ID (SNA), IL (S5), IN (S4), KS (S5B), KS (S5B), KY (S4B,S4N), LA (S4), MA (S1B,S2N), MD (S4), ME (SNA), MI (S5), MN (SNRB,SNRN), MO (SNRB,SNRN), MS (S4S5), MT (S3B), NC (S4B,S4N), ND (SNRB), NE (S5), NH (SNA), NJ (S2B,S2N), NM (S3B,S3N), NY (S2?), OH (S5), OK (S4S5), PA (S4B,S4N), RI (S1B,S1N), SC (SNR), SD (S5B), SD (S5B), TN (S4), TX (S3B), UT (SNA), VA (S4B), VT (S1S2B), VT (S1S2B), WI (S3B), WI (S3B), WV (S2B,S3N), WY (S3B), AB (S1), BC (SNA), LB (SNA), MB (S2B), MB (S2B), NB (SNA), NF (SNA), NS (SNA), ON (S4B), PE (SNA), QC (S1B), SK (S1B,S1M)

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

	ι	US FWS US Forest Service		Tenn. Valley Author.		US DOD/ACOE		
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	107,573.2	< 1	12,727.8	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	(
Status 2	215,747.3	< 1	176,052.9	< 1	0.0	0	5,247.0	< 2
Status 3	3,358.9	< 1	1,762,926.2	2	77,746.0	< 1	715,757.8	< 1
Status 4	84.2	< 1	< 0.1	< 1	0.0	0	143.4	< 1
Total	326,763.5	< 1	1,951,707.0	3	77,746.0	< 1	721,148.1	< 1
	US Dept. of	Energy	US Nat. Park	Service		NOAA	Other Federa	al Land
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	69,816.1	< 1	33.1	< 1	11,091.8	< 2
Status 2	0.0	0	12,219.0	< 1	7,474.0	< 1	67.4	< 2
Status 3	65,376.4	< 1	129,509.7	< 1	0.0	0	6,173.2	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	(
Total	65,376.4	< 1	211,544.8	< 1	7,507.1	<1	17,332.4	< 1
	Native Am.	Reserv.	State Park/His	st. Park	State WMA/Gar	meland	State	e Fores
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	9
Status 1	0.0	0	1,576.8	< 1	77.6	< 1	0.0	(
Status 2	0.0	0	9,686.1	< 1	657,469.3	< 1	1,037.8	< 2
Status 3	13,420.4	< 1	547,929.6	< 1	231,879.8	< 1	370,427.8	< 2
Status 4	0.0	0	< 0.1	< 1	111,539.3	< 1	48.9	< 2
Total	13,420.4	< 1	559,192.6	< 1	1,000,966.0	1	371,514.4	< 2
	State Coastal F	Reserve	ST Nat.Area/Pi	eserve	Other State	e Lands	Private Cons. E	Easemt
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	9
Status 1	0.0	0	11,873.1	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	(
Status 2	12,614.9	< 1	77,797.8	< 1	6.8	< 1	3,574.4	<
Status 3	0.0	0	24,887.1	< 1	30,022.2	< 1	138,261.8	< 2
Status 4	0.0	0	1.0	< 1	4,165.6	< 1	< 0.1	< 2
Total	12,614.9	< 1	114,558.9	< 1	34,194.6	<1	141,836.3	<
	Private Land - I	No Res.		Water			Overa	all Tota
	ha	%	ha	%			ha	9
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0			214,769.4	<
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0			1,178,994.6	:
Status 3	709.3	< 1	1.1	< 1			4,118,387.1	
Status 4	70,237,603.8	90	50,068.0	< 1			70,515,109.5	9
Total	70,238,313.1	90	50,069.1	< 1			76,027,260.7	10

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:

Found in open areas with scattered large trees and sparse ground cover, such as woodland edges, mature bottomland hardwood forests (Nicholson 1997), forest clearings, orchards, open pine woods, residential areas (Kaufman 1996), old burned areas (Ehrlich et al. 1988) and upland meadow or short-grass areas, such as pastures around farms or residential zones such as golf courses (Smith et al. 2000). Reported to breed in open swamps (Hamel 1992). Especially use open woods with beech or oak, open situations with scattered trees, and also parks, cultivated areas and gardens (AOU 1983). Breeds across the North Carolina except in the high elevations of the mountains (Potter et al. 1980) and the barrier islands (Fussell and Lyons 1990). Red-headed woodpeckers breed throughout Georgia in deciduous, coniferous, and mixed forests. They often are seen in open pine or oak woods, or in oak-beech woods. Other habitats include parks, golf courses, and residential areas (GA). In Florida they additionally use pine flatwoods and live oak hammocks (Layne et al. 1977).

Nest cavity is located from 8 to 80 feet above the ground, and is usually excavated in a dead tree without bark or in the dead limb of a live tree. They will also use a natural cavity or old telephone poles. However if the poles are coated with creosote, eggs or young will die. Forages by gleaning bark and foliage, and by hawking insects (Ehrlich et al. 1988).

In northcentral Florida, the average size of breeding territories during 1985 and 1986 was 5.7 ha (n=3 pairs) (Venables and Collopy 1989).

- K. Cook, 17Feb05

Additional information:

When 50% of oak trees were removed for prairie restoration on a 3.2-ha reserve in Ohio, red-heads began to nest in the area (The Nature Conservancy 2000). Red-heads may require forest fragment size of greater than 2 ha. "Those nesting in fragments >2.0 ha did not use smaller fragments (<2.0 ha) near larger fragments (Gutzwiller and Anderson 1987)." - Smith et al. 2000 in The blrds of North America. K. Cook, 17Feb05

#### Elevation Mask: < 762m

Mask of Forest/Open Ecotone:Include within 500m of ecotone edge.Mask of Woodlands and Shrublands:Include all woodland and shrubland interiors and 500m buffer from them.

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Developed Open Space
Anthropogenic	Low Intensity Developed
Anthropogenic	Pasture/Hay
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	Alabama Ketona Glade and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland - Pine Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Shale Barrens
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Dry and Dry-Mesic Oak Forest
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-Line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Loblolly Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Offsite Hardwood 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 Mesic Hardwood and Mixed Forest

Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Mixed Oak-Heath Forest Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland Forest/Woodland Central and Southern Appalachian Northern Hardwood Forest Forest/Woodland Central Appalachian Alkaline Glade and Woodland Forest/Woodland Central Appalachian Oak and Pine Forest Forest/Woodland Central Appalachian Pine-Oak Rocky Woodland Forest/Woodland Central Interior Highlands Calcareous Glade and Barrens Forest/Woodland Central Interior Highlands Dry Acidic Glade and Barrens Forest/Woodland Cumberland Sandstone Glade and Barrens Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shortleaf Pine-Oak Forest - Hardwood Modifier Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shortleaf Pine-Oak Forest - Mixed Modifier Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shortleaf Pine-Oak Forest - Pine 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 - Offsite Hardwood 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 East Gulf Coastal Plain Limestone Forest Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Dry Upland Hardwood Forest Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Loess Bluff Forest Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Loess Plain Oak-Hickory Upland - Hardwood Modifier Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Loess Plain Oak-Hickory Upland - Juniper Modifier Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Mesic Hardwood Forest Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Loess Bluff Forest Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Mesic Slope Forest Forest/Woodland Florida Longleaf Pine Sandhill - Open Understory Modifier Forest/Woodland Florida Longleaf Pine Sandhill - Scrub/Shrub Understory Modifier Forest/Woodland Florida Peninsula Inland Scrub Forest/Woodland Nashville Basin Limestone Glade Forest/Woodland Northeastern Interior Dry Oak Forest - Mixed Modifier Northeastern Interior Dry Oak Forest - Virginia/Pitch Pine Modifier Forest/Woodland Forest/Woodland Northeastern Interior Dry Oak Forest-Hardwood Modifier Forest/Woodland Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Dry Hardwood Forest Forest/Woodland Ridge and Valley Calcareous Valley Bottom Glade and Woodland Forest/Woodland South Florida Pine Rockland Forest/Woodland South-Central Interior Mesophytic Forest Forest/Woodland Southeastern Interior Longleaf Pine Woodland Forest/Woodland Southern and Central Appalachian Cove Forest Forest/Woodland Southern and Central Appalachian Mafic Glade and Barrens Forest/Woodland Southern and Central Appalachian Oak Forest Forest/Woodland Southern and Central Appalachian Oak Forest - Xeric Forest/Woodland Southern Appalachian Low Mountain Pine Forest Forest/Woodland Southern Coastal Plain Dry Upland Hardwood Forest Forest/Woodland Southern Coastal Plain Oak Dome and Hammock Forest/Woodland Southern Interior Low Plateau Dry-Mesic Oak Forest Forest/Woodland Southern Interior Low Plateau Dry-Mesic Oak Forest - Evergreen Modifier Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-(Pine) Forest - Hardwood Modifier Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-(Pine) Forest - Loblolly Pine Modifier Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-(Pine) Forest - Mixed Modifier Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Hardwood Modifier Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Mixed Modifier Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Virginia/Pitch Pine Modifier Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Glade and Barrens Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Mafic Hardpan Woodland Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Mesic Forest Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Northern Triassic Basin Dry Forest Forest/Woodland Southern Ridge and Valley Dry Calcareous Forest

1		
	Forest/Woodland	Southern Ridge and Valley Dry Calcareous Forest - Hardwood Modifier
	Forest/Woodland	Southern Ridge and Valley Dry Calcareous Forest - Pine Modifier
	Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Blackwater Stream Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier
	Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Brownwater Stream Floodplain Forest
	Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Clay-Based Carolina Bay Forested Wetland
	Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Nonriverine Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest - Taxodium/Nyssa Modifier
	Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Nonriverine Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest - Oak Dominated Modifier
	Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Basin Peat Swamp
	Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Basin Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest
	Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Wet Longleaf Pine Savanna and Flatwoods
	Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Peatland Pocosin
	Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Small Blackwater River Floodplain Forest
	Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Small Brownwater River Floodplain Forest
	Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Wet Pine Savanna and Flatwoods
	Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Streamhead Seepage Swamp, Pocosin, and Baygall
	Wetlands	Central Appalachian Floodplain - Forest Modifier
	Wetlands	Central Appalachian Riparian - Forest Modifier
	Wetlands	Central Florida Pine Flatwoods
	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
	Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Large River Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier
	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 Northern Seepage Swamp
	Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Small Stream and River Floodplain Forest
	Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Loblolly-Hardwood Flatwoods
	Wetlands	Lower Mississippi River Bottomland and Floodplain Forest
	Wetlands	Lower Mississippi River Bottomland Depressions - Forest Modifier
	Wetlands	Mississippi River Low Floodplain (Bottomland) Forest
	Wetlands	Mississippi River Riparian Forest
	Wetlands	North-Central Appalachian Acidic Swamp
	Wetlands	North-Central Interior and Appalachian Rich Swamp
	Wetlands	South Florida Bayhead Swamp
	Wetlands	South Florida Cypress Dome
	Wetlands	South Florida Dwarf Cypress Savanna
	Wetlands	South Florida Hardwood Hammock
	Wetlands	South Florida Pine Flatwoods
	Wetlands	South Florida Pond-Apple/Popash Slough
	Wetlands	South Florida Willow Head
	Wetlands	South-Central Interior Large Floodplain - Forest Modifier
	Wetlands	South-Central Interior Small Stream and Riparian
	Wetlands	South-Central Interior/Upper Coastal Plain Wet Flatwoods
	Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Blackwater River Floodplain Forest
	Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Hydric Hammock
	Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Nonriverine Basin Swamp
	Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Nonriverine Cypress Dome
	Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Seepage Swamp and Baygall
	Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Large Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier
	Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Seepage Wetland
	Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Small Floodplain and Riparian Forest
	Wetlands	Southern Piedmont/Ridge and Valley Upland Depression Swamp

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.

Bent, A.C. 1939. Life histories of North American woodpeckers, U.S. Nat'l. Mus. Bull. 174. Washington, D.C.

Brown, B., M. Koenen and D.W. Mehlman. 1999. Species Management Abstract Red-headed Woodpecker (Melanerpes erythrocephalus). in. The Nature Conservancy, Arlington, VA.

Carter, M., G. Fenwick, C. Hunter, D. Pashley, D. Petit, J. Price, and J. Trapp. 1996. Watchlist 1996:For the future. Field Notes 50(3):238-240.

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.

Ehrlich, P.R., D.S. Dobkin, and D. Wheye. 1992. Birds in jeopardy: the imperiled and extinct birds of the United States and Canada, including Hawaii and Puerto Rico. Stanford University Press, Stanford, California. 259 pp.

Fussell, J. III and M. Lyons. 1990. Birds of the Outer Banks [pamphlet]. Eastern National Parks and Monument Association Coastal Wildlife Refuge Society.

Gutzwiller, K. J., S. H. Anderson. 1987. Multiscale associations between cavity-nesting birds and features of Wyoming streamside woodlands. Condor 89:534–548.

Hamel, P. B. 1992. The land manager's guide to the birds of the south. The Nature Conservancy, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. 367 pp + several appendices.

Harrison, C. 1978. A field guide to the nests, eggs and nestlings of North American birds. Collins, Cleveland, Ohio.

Harrison, H.H. 1979. A field guide to western birds' nests. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston. 279 pp.

Ingold, D. J. 1989. Nesting phenology and competition for nest sites among red-headed and red-bellied woodpeckers and European starlings. Auk 106:209-217.

Ingold, D. J. 1994. Influence of nest-site competition between European starlings and woodpeckers. Wilson Bull. 106:227-241.

Kaufman K. 1996. Lives of North American Birds. Boston, New York: Houghton Mifflin Company.

Kilham, L. 1983. Life history studies of woodpeckers of eastern North America. Nuttall Ornithol. Club Pub. No. 20. vii + 240 pp.

Layne, J.N.; Stallcup, J.A.; Woolfenden, G.E.; McCauley, M.N.; Worley, D.J. 1977. Fish and Wildlife Inventory of the Seven-County Region Included in the Central Florida Phosphate Industry Area-Wide Environmental Impact Study. Volumes I and II. Also avai

Mitchell, W.A. 1988. Songbird nest boxes. Section 5.1.8, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wildlife Resources Management Manual. Tech. Rep. EL-88-19. Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi. 48 pp.

Nicholson CP. 1997. Atlas of the breeding birds of Tennessee. Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press.

Potter, E. F., J. F. Parnell, and R. P. Teulings. 1980. Birds of the Carolinas. Univ. North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill. 408 pp.

Short, L.L. 1982. Woodpeckers of the world. Museum of Natural History [Greenville, Delaware], Monograph Series xviii + 676 pp.

Smith, K. G., J. H. Withgott, and P. G. Rodewald. 2000. Red-headed Woodpecker (Melanerpes erythrocephalus). in A. P. a. F. Gill, editor. The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.

Terres, J.K. 1980. The Audubon Society encyclopedia of North American birds. Alfred A. Knopf, New York.

Venables, A. and M. W. Collopy. 1989. Seasonal foraging and habitat requirements of red-headed woodpeckers in nort-central Florida. Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission. Nongame Willife Program Final Report.; 1989 Jul.

For more information::	SE-GAP Analysis Project / BaSIC	Compiled: 15 September 2011
	127 David Clark Labs	
	Dept. of Biology, NCSU	This data was compiled and/or developed by the Southeast GAP Analysis Project at
	Raleigh, NC 27695-7617	The Biodiversity and Spatial Information
	(919) 513-2853	Center, North Carolina State University.
	www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap	