



SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



Species Modeling Report

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker

Sphyrapicus varius

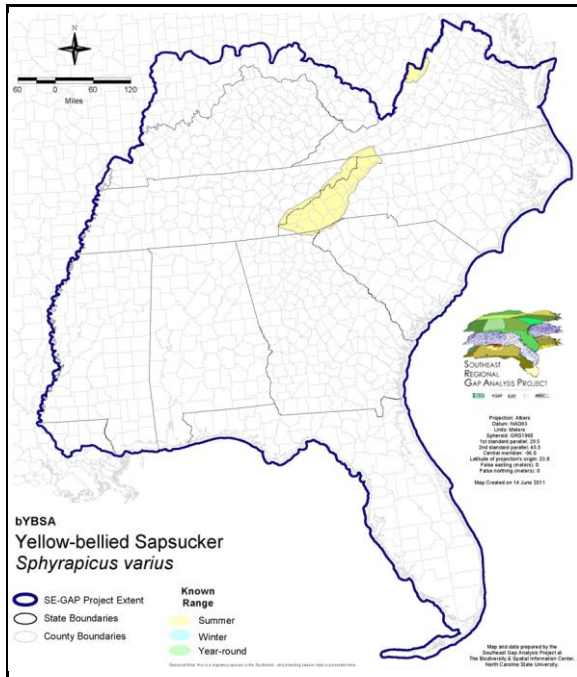
Taxa: Avian
 Order: Piciformes
 Family: Picidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **bYBSA**

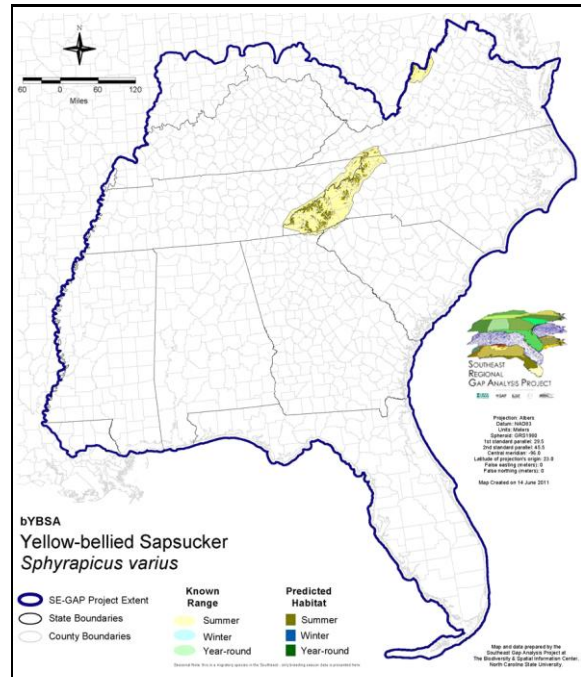
ITIS Species Code: 178202

NatureServe Element Code: ABNYF05010

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

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

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bYBSA_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: KY (N), NC (W2), NJ (S), NV (YES), NY (PB), OH (E), RI (Not Listed), TN (D), BC (4 (2005)), QC (Non suivie)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AK (SNA), AL (S5N), AR (S4N), AZ (S1N), CA (SNA), CO (SNA), CT (S4B), CT (S4B), DC (S2N), DE (SNA), FL (SNRN), GA (S5), IA (S1B,S3N), IL (S1S2), IN (S2B), IN (S2B), KS (S3N), KY (S3S4N), LA (S5N), MA (S4B,S4N), MD (SHB,S3N), MD (SHB,S3N), ME (S5B), MI (S5), MN (SNRB), MO (SNRN), MO (SNRN), MS (S5N), MT (SNA), NC (S3B,S5N), ND (SNRB), NE (SNRN), NH (S5B), NJ (S4N), NM (S4N), NV (SNA), NY (S5), OH (S1), OK (S3N), PA (S4B,S3N), RI (SNA), SC (SNRN), SD (S3B), SD (S3B), TN (S1B,S4N), TX (S4N), VA (S1B,S4N), VT (S5B), VT (S5B), WA (SNA), WI (S4B), WI (S4B), WV (S1B,S3N), WY (SNA), AB (S5), BC (S5B), LB (S1?B), MB (S5B), MB (S5B), NB (S5B), NF (S2B), NS (S5B), NT (SNRB), ON (S5B), PE (S5B), QC (S5B), SK (S5B,S5M), YT (S4B)

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	0.0	0	5,792.1	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	24,810.2	4	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	161,791.2	24	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	192,393.5	29	0.0	0	0.0	0
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	79,284.7	12	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	7,300.9	1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	86,585.6	13	0.0	0	0.0	0
	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	2.1	< 1	288.5	< 1	0.0	0
Status 3	4,849.2	< 1	1,916.9	< 1	2,198.0	< 1	84.5	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	4,849.2	< 1	1,919.0	< 1	2,486.5	< 1	84.5	< 1
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	1,400.9	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	1,400.9	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	85,076.8 13			
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	26,501.8 4			
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	178,140.7 51			
Status 4	217,739.2	33	0.2	< 1	217,739.3 33			
Total	217,739.2	33	0.2	< 1	507,458.6 100			

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: A separate breeding race is found rarely to uncommonly in the high elevations of the mountains (Alsop 1991, Simpson 1991), representing the southeastern-most range of the species (Nicholson 1997). They prefers birch, poplar, elm & butternut, near water (B76IMH01AL). Locally, breeds only in open oak and northern hardwood forests (Simpson 1992). However are reported to use mixed woods in the northern range (AOU1983). Typically uncommon in "deep" woods (Hamel 1992). Feeds on tree sap, including palms and shrubs, and especially ornamental Camphor tree (*Cinnamomum camphora*) (Stevenson and Anderson 1994).

Yellow-bellied sapsuckers excavate cavities from 8 to 40 feet above the ground on a smooth section of the tree (Nicholson 1997). Feeds on the inner bark of trees, then returns later to eat the insects attracted to the bleeding sap (Alsop 1991). Nesting distribution confined to fragmented, localized populations above 3500 ft. . A considerably larger number of breeding sites are now known than were in 1977. This is probably a result of increased field work rather than an increase in the birds.

Quoted directly from existing state habitat notes - K. Cook, 17Feb05

Elevation Mask: > 1066m and < 2500m

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Deciduous Plantations
Anthropogenic	Low Intensity Developed
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Hemlock-Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Serpentine Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Central and Southern Appalachian Montane Oak Forest
Forest/Woodland	Central and Southern Appalachian Northern Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	Central Appalachian Alkaline Glade and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Northeastern Interior Dry Oak Forest - Mixed Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Northeastern Interior Dry Oak Forest-Hardwood Modifier
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
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Floodplain - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Riparian - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Small Stream and Riparian

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

American Ornithologists' Union (AOU). 1993. Thirty-ninth supplement to the American Ornithologists' Union Check-list of North American Birds. Auk 110(3):675-682.

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.

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

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.

Simpson MB Jr. 1992. Birds of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Chapel Hill and London: University of North Carolina Press.

Stevenson, H. M., and B. H. Anderson. 1994. The birdlife of Florida. University Press of Florida, Gainesville. 892 pp.

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Compiled: 15 September 2011

This data was compiled and/or developed
by the Southeast GAP Analysis Project at
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Center, North Carolina State University.