

# Natural Heritage Ranking Form - Oregon State Rank

Oregon Ranking Form    White-headed woodpecker (*Dryobates albolarvatus*)

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center

## SPECIES ASSESSED

Scientific Name	<i>Dryobates albolarvatus</i>	ELCODE	ABNYF07070
Common Name	White-headed woodpecker	Element ID	6572

American Ornithologists' Union (AOU). 1998. Check-list of North American birds. Seventh edition. American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C. [as modified by subsequent supplements and corrections published in *The Auk*]. Also available online: <http://www.aou.org/>.

## CONSERVATION STATUS RANK

<b>Assigned Rank</b>	<b>S3</b>		
<b>Rank Assignment Author</b>	Eleanor Gaines	<b>Rank Review Date</b>	6/20/2013
<b>Rank Factors Author</b>	Eleanor Gaines	<b>Rank Factors Date</b>	01/16/2023
<b>Calculated Rank</b>	S3	<b>Rank Change Date</b>	01/16/2023
<b>Rank Methodology Used</b>	Rank calculation - Biotics v2		

### Assigned Rank Reasons

White-headed Woodpecker population trends in Oregon appear to be stable-to-increasing, although localized declines have been noted. White-headed Woodpeckers are at risk from extensive loss of large diameter ponderosa pine trees to timber harvest as well as a lack of recruitment of pine due to fire suppression (Altman 2000). The species has a large range in Oregon, but there are serious threats to habitat from timber harvest, habitat fragmentation, and habitat deterioration. <br/>

## RANGE/DISTRIBUTION

### Range Extent

<b>Rating</b>	20,000-200,000 square km (about 8000-80,000 square miles)		
<b>Estimate</b>	78,260	<b>Unit Used for Estimate</b>	Square Kilometers
<b>Comments</b>	Convex hull based on ORBIC records: 78,260 sq km		

### Area of Occupancy

<b>Grid Cell Size</b>	4 km <sup>2</sup> Grid Cells		
<b>Rating (as Number of 4 km<sup>2</sup> Grid Cells)</b>	F = 126-500		
<b>Comments</b>	198 4 sq km grid cells, based on PODS and EO data.		

## ABUNDANCE AND CONDITION

<b>Rating</b>	81 - 300		
<b>Estimate</b>	84		
<b>Comments</b>	Currently 84 EOs, likely more, given 5 km separation distance.		

<b>Rating</b>	10,000 - 100,000 individuals		
<b>Estimate</b>	43,000		
<b>Comments</b>	PIF Landbird Population Estimator (ver 3.1): 43,000 individuals (range: 16,000 - 83,000)		

## Number of Occurrences with Good Viability/Ecological Integrity

Rating Few to some (4-40)

## THREATS

<u>Threat Category</u>	<u>Calculated Impact</u>	<u>Scope</u>	<u>Severity</u>	<u>Timing</u>	<u>Comments</u>
5 Biological resource use	B = High	Large: Affects most (31-70%) of the total population or occurrences or extent	Serious: Likely to seriously degrade/reduce affected occurrences or habitat, or reduce population 31-70%		Serious loss of old growth ponderosa to logging, fire suppression, and grazing.
8 Invasive & other problematic species, genes & diseases	D = Low	Restricted: Affects some (11-30%) of the total population or occurrences or extent	Slight: Likely to only slightly degrade/reduce affected occurrences or habitat, or reduce population 1-10%		Increased vulnerability to predation due to shrubbier forest floor
7 Natural system modifications	D = Low	Restricted: Affects some (11-30%) of the total population or occurrences or extent	Moderate: Likely to moderately degrade/reduce affected occurrences or habitat, or reduce population 11-30%		suitable habitat reduced by fire suppression

Calculated Overall Threat Impact B = High

Assigned Overall Threat Impact B = High

## Overall Threat Impact Comments

Distribution is becoming patchier in Oregon because of loss or deterioration of older open ponderosa pine habitat.

## TRENDS

## Short-Term Trend

Rating G = Relatively Stable (&lt;=10% change)

## Comments

Breeding Bird Survey data indicate a small but non-significant positive trend between 2000 and 2019 in Oregon (0.49, 95% CI: -2.70, 3.12), though data are somewhat deficient. However, on the Deschutes National Forest, occupancy of known territories declined between 1998-2002.

## Long-Term Trend

Rating G = Relatively Stable (&lt;=10% change)

## Comments

Breeding Bird Survey data show a non-significant positive trend between 1966 and 2019 in Oregon (0.7; 95% CI: -0.9, 2.7), though data are somewhat deficient.

## ADDITIONAL SPECIES INFORMATION

## Oregon Habitat Comments

Closely associated with open ponderosa pine or mixed conifer forests dominated by ponderosa pine. Found in older forests that provide snags for nesting and large trees for foraging.

<b>RANKING REFERENCES</b>
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<u>Short Citation</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Full Citation</u>
Altman		0	Altman, B. 2000. Conservation Strategy for Landbirds of the East-Slope of the Cascade Mountains in Oregon and Washington. American Bird Conservancy for Oregon-Washington Partners in Flight.
Garrett et al.		1996	Garrett, K. L., M. G. Raphael, and R. D. Dixon. 1996. No. 252 IN A. Poole and F. Gill, editors, The birds of North America. The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA, and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, DC. 24pp.
Marshall		2003	Marshall, D.B. 2003. White-headed Woodpecker ( <i>Picoides albolarvatus</i> ) in Birds of Oregon: A General Reference. D.B. Marshall, M.G. Hunter, and A. L. Contreras, eds. Oregon State University Press, Corvallis, OR.
ORBIC		2019	Oregon Biodiversity Information Center. 2019. Point Observation Database (PODs). Unpublished species point observations collated from many sources across Oregon.
Partners In Flight		2007	Partners In Flight. 2007. Landbird Population Estimates Database. <a href="http://rmbo.org/pif_db/laped/default.aspx">http://rmbo.org/pif_db/laped/default.aspx</a>
Partners In Flight		2012	Partners in Flight. 2012. Species Assessment Database.

<b>RESOURCES</b>
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Oregon Biodiversity Information Center, Institute for Natural Resources  
Portland State University, Mail Stop: INR, PO Box 751, Portland, OR 97207-0751 Phone: 503-725-9950

Additional ORBIC species ranking forms posted at  
<https://inr.oregonstate.edu/orbic/rare-species/ranking-documentation>

Information on Natural Heritage ranking methodology is available at  
<http://www.natureserve.org/biodiversity-science/publications/natureserve-conservation-status-assessments-methodology-assigning>

The Conservation Rank Calculator is developed and maintained by NatureServe and is available from  
<http://www.natureserve.org/conservation-tools/conservation-rank-calculator>

<b>ASSESSMENT CITATION</b>
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Oregon Biodiversity Information Center. 2023. Oregon state rank assessment for White-headed woodpecker (*Dryobates albolarvatus*). Institute for Natural Resources, Portland State University, Portland, OR.