

Table. Range of variation in landscape structure under the simulated HRV disturbance scenario on the Dolores District, San Juan National Forest, Colorado, and the degree of departure of the current landscape from the simulated range of variation (see text for details). Note, landscape structure is based on the reclassified and rescaled landscape in which cover types and stand conditions (seral stages) were aggregated into a smaller set of habitats of special interest.

Landscape Metric	Current Landscape		Percentiles of Simulated Distribution							HRV Departure	
	Metric Value	Percentile of HRV	0	5	25	50	75	95	100	CV ¹	Index ²
<i>Landscape Composition</i> ³											
Pinyon-Juniper woodlands: Early seral	0.26	80	0.01	0.06	0.11	0.15	0.22	0.34	0.49	184	21
Pinyon-Juniper woodlands: Mid seral	0.93	10	0.38	0.78	1.25	1.68	2.21	3.34	4.04	152	59
Pinyon-Juniper woodlands: Late seral	1.52	56	0.00	0.02	0.83	1.37	1.85	2.42	2.78	175	0
Oak-dominated shrub stands: Early seral	17.11	100	5.60	7.54	9.08	10.67	12.51	14.04	15.86	61	100
Oak-dominated shrub stands: Late seral	0.76	0	1.97	3.57	5.12	6.64	7.87	9.34	11.29	87	100
Low-elevation conifer: Early seral	0.00	0	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.13	145	100
Low-elevation conifer: Mid seral	10.37	100	0.62	0.76	0.87	1.00	1.17	1.43	1.67	67	100
Low-elevation conifer: Late seral	12.94	99	2.46	3.66	5.86	7.36	8.59	10.54	14.46	93	95
Low-elevation conifer: Fire-maintained	0.00	0	8.24	12.55	14.66	15.92	17.43	19.73	21.24	45	100
High-elevation conifer: Early seral	1.42	26	0.38	0.77	1.38	2.13	3.44	6.38	10.23	264	0
High-elevation conifer: Mid seral	7.15	95	0.88	1.17	2.03	2.93	4.34	7.18	9.34	205	79
High-elevation conifer: Late seral	22.11	50	7.87	13.56	17.96	22.14	24.83	27.86	29.56	65	0
Aspen-dominated stands: Early seral	0.06	0	0.16	0.58	1.34	2.12	3.47	7.85	13.21	342	100
Aspen-dominated stands: Mid seral	4.19	41	0.93	1.96	3.19	4.79	6.67	11.17	15.78	192	0
Aspen-dominated stands: Late seral	5.09	98	1.63	2.36	3.42	3.93	4.38	4.94	5.49	66	91
Sagebrush-dominated stands	3.26	96	2.34	2.38	2.48	2.66	2.85	3.20	3.67	31	84
<i>Landscape Configuration</i> ⁴											
Patch density	2.55	0	4.27	5.02	5.57	5.82	6.01	6.43	6.71	24	100
Edge density	51.21	0	66.05	72.35	76.65	79.38	81.46	84.97	87.93	16	100
Mean patch size	39.29	100	14.91	15.55	16.63	17.19	17.94	19.92	23.41	25	100
Area-weighted mean patch size	4192.29	51	1056.51	1795.96	2739.54	4097.02	6260.14	13630.50	17203.39	289	0
Correlation length	2422.49	54	1245.97	1621.09	1923.45	2372.73	2836.67	3958.12	4480.60	98	0
Mean shape index	1.84	0	1.88	1.90	1.91	1.92	1.93	1.96	1.98	3	100
Area-weighted mean shape index	7.07	2	6.29	7.47	8.47	9.50	10.54	13.14	16.30	60	92
Mean core area	30.71	100	10.76	11.35	12.26	12.79	13.41	14.97	17.69	28	100
Area-weighted mean core area	3579.00	52	890.80	1474.28	2280.39	3400.79	5274.25	11536.49	14655.56	296	0
Mean core area index	37.72	0	39.97	42.27	44.93	46.70	48.23	49.77	51.57	16	100
Area-weighted mean core area index	78.15	100	71.17	72.31	73.44	74.21	74.97	75.54	76.12	4	100
Mean proximity index	691.07	44	233.36	403.28	560.24	739.77	1023.21	1770.42	2371.04	185	0
Area-weighted mean proximity index	2804.68	36	664.51	1328.02	2413.80	3327.84	5023.81	10223.27	26782.18	267	0
Contrast-weighted edge density	20.42	0	24.86	25.82	26.69	27.42	28.30	29.62	30.81	14	100

Total edge contrast index	38.48	100	31.34	32.29	33.18	33.99	34.85	36.03	37.58	11	100
Contagion	54.67	99	48.10	49.12	50.26	51.32	52.50	53.93	54.88	9	97
Interspersion & juxtaposition index	73.94	81	68.72	69.96	71.74	72.80	73.74	75.00	75.52	7	23
Simpson's diversity index	0.88	25	0.86	0.86	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.92	5	1
Simpson's evenness index	0.92	31	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.96	5	0
Summary Indices⁵:											
										<i>Landscape Composition Departure Index</i>	64
										<i>Landscape Configuration Departure Index</i>	59
										<i>Landscape Structure Departure Index</i>	61

¹CV = coefficient of variation in the simulated distribution, computed as the difference between the 5 and 95 percentiles divided by the median and multiplied by 100 to convert to a percentage.

²HRV departure index represents the degree of departure of the current landscape condition from the historic range of variability and is given here specifically as the degree of departure from the 25-75 percentile range of variation, where a 0 represents no departure (i.e., within the 25-75 percentiles of variation) and 100 represents complete departure (i.e., outside the 0-100 percentiles of variation).

³Landscape composition represents the distribution of area among patch types (in this case, aggregated combinations of cover types and stand conditions or seral stages). Only dynamic patch types (i.e., those that change in area over time in response to disturbance and succession) are included here; static patch types (i.e., those that we treated as constant over time, such as water, barren, etc.) are excluded since they cannot exhibit any "departure". Note, the patch types included here represent a smaller set of classes created by reclassifying (and rescaling) cover types and stand conditions (see text for details).

⁴Landscape configuration represents the spatial character, distribution, and arrangement of patches (across all patch types). The landscape metrics listed here are described in detail in the FRAGSTATS methods section. Note, Simpson's diversity and evenness indices are actually landscape composition metrics but are included here for organizational purposes.

⁵Landscape composition departure index = mean departure index across cover types; landscape configuration departure index = mean departure index across landscape configuration metrics; landscape structure departure index = mean of the landscape composition and configuration indices.