

Table. Landscape capability (LC) index distribution statistics for four wildlife indicator species at three landscape extents on the San Juan National Forest, Colorado. The LC index represents the number of realized homeranges supported by the landscape based on the species' habitat capability index computed using HABIT@ under the simulated HRV scenario. The CV is a standardized measure of variability in the LC index that is comparable across species and landscape extents.

Indicator Species	Landscape Extent	Landscape Area (ha)	Current Landscape		Landscape Capability Index (Percentiles of Simulated Distribution)							CV <sup>1</sup>	HRV Departure Index <sup>2</sup>
			Metric Value	Percentile of HRV	0	5	25	50	75	95	100		
Three-toed woodpecker	SJNF	847,638	-	-	2452	2703	3108	3349	3680	4134	4378	43	-
	Columbine	308,829	1571	77	1048	1097	1251	1404	1505	1744	1845	46	8
	Hermosa	44,103	348	73	179	197	244	294	371	427	528	78	0
Olive-sided flycatcher	Columbine	308,829	3532	0	4351	5010	5444	6021	6418	6984	7565	33	100
	Hermosa	44,103	392	0	538	560	778	920	1178	1494	1635	101	100
Pine marten	Columbine	308,829	307	96	218	229	247	273	285	302	336	27	84
	Hermosa	44,103	69	91	39	45	50	55	63	71	76	48	64
Elk	Columbine	308,829	36	0	71	75	79	83	88	99	102	29	100
	Hermosa	44,103	4	0	10	11	11	12	15	20	21	77	100

<sup>1</sup>CV = 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.

<sup>2</sup>HRV 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).