

Table. Summary of HRV (historic range of variability) departure indices for each cover type (including only dynamic cover types, see footnote) and the aggregate landscape under the simulated HRV disturbance scenario on the Uncompahgre Plateau Landscape. The departure indices represent the degree of departure of the current landscape from the simulated range of variation; they range from 0 (current landscape is within the 25-75th percentiles of the simulated HRV) to 100 (current landscape is completely outside the HRV)(see text for details). Note, departure indices are not available (n/a) for cover types with poor or insufficient data on vegetation conditions in the current landscape.

		HRV Departure Indices²			
Cover Type/Landscape¹	Area (ha)	<i>Seral-Stage</i>	<i>Class</i>		<i>Cover Type</i>
		<i>Departure</i>	<i>Configuration</i>	<i>Configuration</i>	
		<i>Index</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>Departure Index</i>
Semi-desert Grassland	5,847	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Semi-desert Savannah	9,979	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pinyon-Juniper Woodland	132,689	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pinyon-Juniper Sagebrush Woodland	89,918	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pinyon-Juniper-Oak-Serviceberry Woodland	36,910	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mountain Shrubland	113,083	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Ponderosa Pine-Oak Forest	37,976	95	94		94
Ponderosa Pine-Oak-Aspen Forest	3,047	96	90		93
Warm Dry Mixed-Conifer Forest	9,288	94	91		92
Warm Dry Mixed-Conifer with Aspen Forest	1,056	97	77		87
Cool Moist Mixed-Conifer Forest	1,124	98	81		89
Cool Moist Mixed-Conifer with Aspen Forest	4,540	70	63		66
Pure Aspen Forest	31,465	75	55		65
Spruce-Fir Forest	7,787	20	38		29
Spruce-Fir-Aspen Forest	22,984	60	50		55
Mesic Sagebrush	44,712	n/a	n/a		n/a
		<i>Landscape</i>	<i>Landscape</i>	<i>Landscape</i>	
		<i>Composition</i>	<i>Configuration</i>	<i>Structure</i>	
		<i>Departure</i>	<i>Departure</i>	<i>Departure Index</i>	
		<i>Index</i>	<i>Index</i>		
Landscape	659,246	80	68	74	

¹Only dynamic cover types (i.e., those with seral stages that change in area over time in response to disturbance and succession) are included here; static cover types (i.e., those that we treated as constant over time, such as water, barren, etc.) are excluded since they cannot exhibit any "departure".

²Seral-stage departure index is based on the distribution of area among seral stages and is computed as the mean departure across seral stages for the corresponding cover type; class configuration departure index is based on several landscape metrics that quantify different aspects of the spatial distribution of each seral stage and is computed as the mean departure across metrics; cover type departure index is computed as the mean of the seral-stage and class configuration departure indices; landscape composition departure index is based on the distribution of area among all unique combinations of cover type and seral stage and is computed as the mean departure across these unique classes (i.e., patch types); landscape configuration departure index is based on several landscape metrics that quantify different aspects of the spatial pattern of the entire landscape mosaic and is computed as the mean across metrics; landscape structure departure index is computed as the mean of the landscape composition and configuration departure indices.