

Table. Landscape capability (LC) index distribution statistics for four wildlife indicator species at three landscape extents on the Uncompahgre Plateau Landscape, 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 ¹	HRV Departure Index ²
			Metric Value	Percentile of HRV	0	5	25	50	75	95	100		
Three-toed woodpecker	UPL	659,246	228	15	114	198	272	324	418	542	728	106	42
	SW Quadrant	201,601	21	21	9	11	29	46	65	116	149	226	18
	NW Quadrant	120,071	24	5	19	25	39	47	56	93	120	147	81
	SE Quadrant	154,281	23	6	14	21	52	73	103	119	161	134	76
	NE Quadrant	183,294	172	42	71	104	152	181	230	275	369	94	0
	Horsefly	29,332	2	3	1	3	14	22	34	62	85	262	88
	Mesa	26,598	2	10	0	1	3	7	10	16	26	218	62
	Dominguez	52,910	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	10	425	0
	Dry Creek	42,876	15	28	4	5	13	31	47	57	83	166	0
Olive-sided flycatcher	SW Quadrant	201,601	555	0	696	753	829	885	943	1078	1142	37	100
	Horsefly	29,332	212	0	229	259	292	322	351	414	514	48	100
Pine marten	SW Quadrant	201,601	7	28	2	4	8	14	16	20	24	115	0
	Horsefly	29,332	1	5	0	1	5	8	9	12	14	137	82
Elk	SW Quadrant	201,601	12	8	6	10	18	23	29	37	40	119	67
	Horsefly	29,332	3	13	1	2	4	6	8	10	12	135	49

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).