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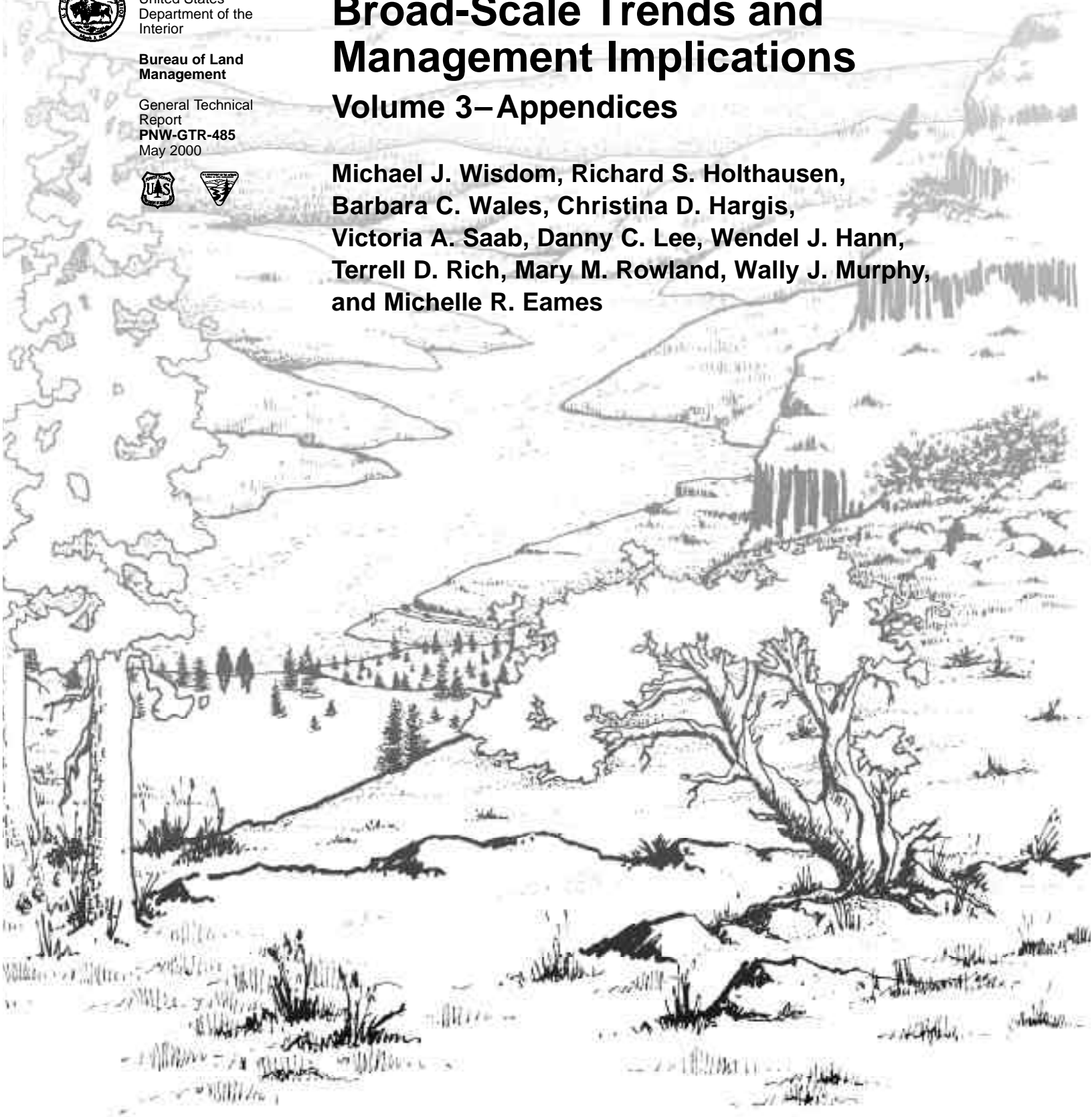
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May 2000



Source Habitats for Terrestrial Vertebrates of Focus in the Interior Columbia Basin: Broad-Scale Trends and Management Implications

Volume 3—Appendices

Michael J. Wisdom, Richard S. Holthausen,
Barbara C. Wales, Christina D. Hargis,
Victoria A. Saab, Danny C. Lee, Wendel J. Hann,
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Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project: Scientific Assessment

Thomas M. Quigley, Editor

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Abstract

Wisdom, Michael J.; Holthausen, Richard S.; Wales, Barbara C.; Hargis, Christina D.; Saab, Victoria A.; Lee, Danny C.; Hann, Wendel J.; Rich, Terrell D.; Rowland, Mary M.; Murphy, Wally J.; Eames, Michelle R. 2000. Source habitats for terrestrial vertebrates of focus in the interior Columbia basin: broad-scale trends and management implications. Volume 3—Appendices. Gen. Tech. Rep. PNW-GTR-485. Portland, OR: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station. 3 vol. (Quigley, Thomas M., tech. ed.; Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project: scientific assessment).

We defined habitat requirements (source habitats) and assessed trends in these habitats for 91 species of terrestrial vertebrates on 58 million ha (145 million acres) of public and private lands within the interior Columbia basin (hereafter referred to as the basin). We also summarized knowledge about species-road relations for each species and mapped source habitats in relation to road densities for four species of terrestrial carnivores. Our assessment was conducted as part of the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project (ICBEMP), a multiresource, multidisciplinary effort by the USDA Forest Service (FS) and the USDI Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to develop an ecosystem-based strategy for managing FS and BLM lands within the basin. Our assessment was designed to provide technical support for the ICBEMP and was done in five steps. First, we identified species of terrestrial vertebrates for which there was ongoing concern about population or habitat status (species of focus), and for which habitats could be estimated reliably by using a large mapping unit (pixel size) of 100 ha (247 acres) and broad-scale methods of spatial analysis. Second, we evaluated change in source habitats from early European settlement (historical, circa 1850 to 1890) to current (circa 1985 to 1995) conditions for each species and for hierarchically nested groups of species and families of groups at the spatial scales of the watershed (5th hydrologic unit code [HUC]), subbasin (4th HUC), ecological reporting unit, and basin. Third, we summarized the effects of roads and road-associated factors on populations and habitats for each of the 91 species and described the results in relation to broad-scale patterns of road density. Fourth, we mapped classes of the current abundance of source habitats for four species of terrestrial carnivores in relation to classes of road density across the 164 subbasins and used the maps to identify areas having high potential to support persistent populations. And fifth, we used our results, along with results from other studies, to describe broad-scale implications for managing habitats deemed to have undergone long-term decline and for managing species negatively affected by roads or road-associated factors.

Our results indicated that habitats for species, groups, and families associated with old-forest structural stages, with native grasslands, or with native shrublands have undergone strong, widespread decline. Implications of these results for managing old-forest structural stages include consideration of (1) conservation of habitats in subbasins and watersheds where decline in old forests has been strongest; (2) silvicultural manipulations of mid-seral forests to accelerate development of late-seral stages; and (3) long-term silvicultural manipulations and long-term accommodation of fire and other disturbance regimes in all forested structural stages to hasten development and improvement in the amount, quality, and distribution of old-forest stages. Implications of our results for managing rangelands include the potential to (1) conserve native grasslands and shrublands that have not undergone large-scale reduction in composition of native plants; (2) control or eradicate exotic plants on native grasslands and shrublands where invasion potential or spread of exotics is highest; and (3) restore native plant communities by using intensive range practices where potential for restoration is highest.

Our analysis also indicated that >70 percent of the 91 species are affected negatively by one or more factors associated with roads. Moreover, maps of the abundance of source habitats in relation to classes of road density suggested that road-associated factors hypothetically may reduce the potential to support persistent populations of terrestrial carnivores in many subbasins. Management implications of our summarized road effects include the

potential to mitigate a diverse set of negative factors associated with roads. Comprehensive mitigation of road-associated factors would require a substantial reduction in the density of existing roads as well as effective control of road access in relation to management of livestock, timber, recreation, hunting, trapping, mineral development, and other human activities.

A major assumption of our work was that validation research will be conducted by agency scientists and other researchers to corroborate our findings. As a preliminary step in the process of validation, we found high agreement between trends in source habitats and prior trends in habitat outcomes that were estimated as part of the habitat outcome analysis for terrestrial species within the basin. Results of our assessment also were assumed to lead to finer scale evaluations of habitats for some species, groups, or families as part of implementation procedures. Implementation procedures are necessary to relate our findings to local conditions; this would enable managers to effectively apply local conservation and restoration practices to support broad-scale conservation and restoration strategies that may evolve from our findings.

Keywords: Cluster analysis, conservation, forest management, habitat, habitat condition, habitat management, habitat trend, interior Columbia basin, Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project, landscape ecology, landscape analysis, population viability, rangeland management, terrestrial vertebrates, spatial analysis, species of focus, sink, sink environment, source, source environment, source habitat, source habitats, restoration, species groups, monitoring, validation research, viability, wildlife, wildlife-habitat relations.

Foreword

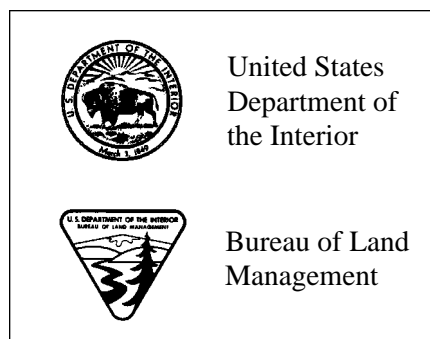
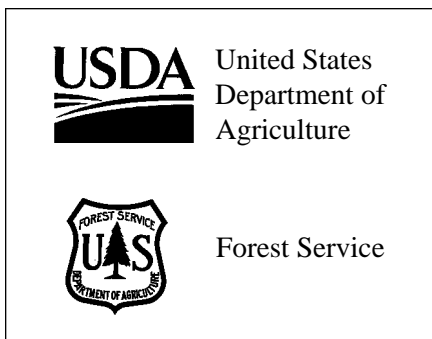
This publication consists of three volumes so that our findings—which consist of hundreds of tables, figures, pages of text, and supporting citations—could be presented in a manner most usable to resource managers, biologists, and the public. Volume 1 is designed as an overview of objectives, methods, key results, and management implications. Volumes 2 and 3 contain increasingly detailed results that support and complement results in volume 1. We believe that resource managers may find sufficient detail in the generalized results and implications presented in volume 1, but that management biologists and other users of the results and supporting data will want to refer to all three volumes. Results, management implications, and supporting citations provided in volume 2 are especially important to consider as part of step-down implementation procedures and related management conducted by field units within the interior Columbia basin. By contrast, information in volume 1 may be particularly useful in serving broad-scale planning issues, objectives, and strategies for the interior Columbia basin as a whole. Regardless of application, all three volumes are intended to function together as a comprehensive assessment of habitat trends and a summary of other environmental factors affecting terrestrial vertebrates whose population or habitat status is of ongoing concern to resource managers. Data underlying most tables presented in the three volumes also are available at the web site for the ICBEMP: <http://www.icbemp.gov/spatial/metadata/databases>.

Preface

The Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project was initiated by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to respond to several critical issues including, but not limited to, forest and rangeland health, anadromous fish concerns, terrestrial species viability concerns, and the recent decline in traditional commodity flows. The charter given to the project was to develop a scientifically sound, ecosystem-based strategy for managing the lands of the Interior Columbia River basin administered by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. The Science Integration Team was organized to develop a framework for ecosystem management, an assessment of the socioeconomic and biophysical systems in the basin, and an evaluation of alternative management strategies. This paper is one in a series of papers developed as background material for the framework, assessment, or evaluation of alternatives. It provides more detail than was possible to disclose directly in the primary documents.

The Science Integration Team, although organized functionally, worked hard at integrating the approaches, analyses, and conclusions. It is the collective effort of team members that provides depth and understanding to the work of the project. The Science Integration Team leadership included deputy team leaders Russell Graham and Sylvia Arbelbide; landscape ecology—Wendel Hann, Paul Hessburg, and Mark Jensen; aquatic—Jim Sedell, Kris Lee, Danny Lee, Jack Williams, and Lynn Decker; economic—Richard Haynes, Amy Horne, and Nick Reyna; social science—Jim Burchfield, Steve McCool, Jon Bumstead, and Stewart Allen; terrestrial—Bruce Marcot, Kurt Nelson, John Lehmkuhl, Richard Holthausen, Randy Hickenbottom, Marty Raphael, and Michael Wisdom; spatial analysis—Becky Gravenmier, John Steffenson, and Andy Wilson.

Thomas M. Quigley
Editor



Contents

- 435 **Introduction**
- 436 **Appendix 1**—Tables
- 516 **Appendix 2**—Experts, Professional Affiliation, and Associated Taxonomic Groups of Species
Addressed to Define Habitat Requirements for 173 Species of Focus
- 518 **Appendix 3**—Common and Scientific Names of Species
- 521 **References**
- 522 **Glossary**

Introduction

This volume is the third in a three-volume publication that defines and assesses trends in source habitats for 91 terrestrial vertebrate species within the interior Columbia River basin (hereafter referred to as “basin”). (See “Glossary,” this volume, for terms used in this paper.) This assessment was conducted as part of the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project (ICBEMP), a multiresource, multidisciplinary effort by the USDA Forest Service (FS) and the USDI Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to develop an ecosystem-based strategy for managing lands within the basin administered by the FS and BLM. The assessment area extends over 58 million ha (145 million acres) in eastern Washington, eastern Oregon, Idaho, western Montana, and small portions of Nevada, California, Wyoming, and Utah. The purpose of this publication is to provide technical support to the ICBEMP regarding trends in the areal extent of wildlife habitats in the basin, as well as management implications regarding those trends. Additionally, it can be used to provide a broad-scale view of how wildlife habitats have changed in the basin since early European settlement and factors that have contributed to those changes.

This publication is focused on source habitats rather than all habitats in which a species is known to occur. Source habitats are those characteristics of macrovegetation that contribute to stationary or positive population growth for a species in a specified area and time. Source habitats contribute to source environments, which represent the composite of all environmental conditions that results in stationary or positive population growth for a species in a specified area and time. The distinction between source habitats and source environments is important for understanding our evaluation and its limitations. For example, source habitats for a bird species during the breeding season would include those characteristics of vegetation that contribute to successful nesting and rearing of young, but would not include nonvegetative factors, such as the effects of pesticides on thinning of eggshells, which also affect production of young. Consequently, we have attempted to identify all factors that affect population performance of each species as a complement to our explicit analysis of source habitats. As the foundation for our analysis, we relied on published literature and guidance from species experts to identify source habitats and additional factors that presumably affect population performance.

The 91 species in our analysis are organized into 40 groups, 37 of which are then organized into 12 families. Groups are composed of one or more species that share common source habitats, as defined by vegetation cover types and structural stages. Similar groups also are clustered into families whose source habitats generally fall into similar terrestrial community groups, a broader classification that includes several cover types. Group size ranges from 1 to 17 species, and family size ranges from one to nine groups.

Volume 1 describes methods used to select species for analysis, place them in groups and families, estimate source habitats, and analyze habitat trends. That volume also includes general analyses of source habitat trends at all three levels—species, group, and family. Volume 1 also identifies causes for the observed trends and ecological processes important for maintaining source habitats as part of the family-level results. Additionally, volume 1 provides a special section on species and groups that are negatively affected by road-related human activities. In volume 2, we present more detailed results on the analysis of source habitat trends at the group level in support of the more generalized results presented in volume 1.

The appendices in volume 3 provide additional data and results in support of both volumes 1 and 2. Table 1 provides a complete listing of all vegetation cover type-structural stage combinations identified as source habitats in the basin for each of the 91 species; other tables summarize source habitats for species and groups by ecological reporting unit. Also included are a list of species experts who assisted in defining source habitats for our species of focus, a compilation of common and scientific names, and a glossary of terms used in all three volumes. Thus, users of our publication can refer to volume 1 for an overview of results and implications, volume 2 for detailed results that support the overview, and this volume for the most specific results and information in support of both volumes 1 and 2.

Appendix 1 Tables

The image shows a rectangular grid with a double-line border. The grid is approximately 15 columns wide and 15 rows high. In the center of the grid, the words "VIEW" and "TABLE" are printed in a large, bold, serif font, stacked vertically. The text is centered both horizontally and vertically within the grid.

Table 1 - Pages 436–447

Table 2—Special habitat features for selected broad-scale species of focus^a

Group	Common name	Lg										DecTree riparian ^g					
		Snag	Down- log	hollow tree	Cave	Cliff ^b	Talus	Burrow	Shrb/ herb ^c	Mtn. shrb ^d	Contrast ^e		Shrb/hrb riparian ^f				
1	White-headed woodpecker																
1	White-breasted nuthatch	X															
1	Pygmy nuthatch	X		X													
2	Lewis' woodpecker (migrant population)	X															
5	Flammulated owl	X															
5	American marten	X															
5	Fisher	X															
6	Vaux's swift	X															
6	Williamson's sapsucker	X															
6	Pileated woodpecker	X		X													
6	Chestnut-backed chickadee	X															
6	Brown creeper	X															
6	Winter wren	X															
6	Silver-haired bat	X															
6	Hoary bat	X															
7	Boreal owl	X															
8	Great gray owl	X															
9	Black-backed woodpecker	X															
10	Olive-sided flycatcher																
11	Three-toed woodpecker	X															
13	Northern flying squirrel	X															
15	Wolverine	X															
16	Lynx																
17	Blue grouse (summer)																
17	Mountain quail (summer)																
20	Mountain goat																

Table 2—Special habitat features for selected broad-scale species of focus^a (continued)

Group	Common name	Down- hollow		Snag	Cave	Cliff ^b	Talus	Burrow	Shrb/ herb ^c	Mtn. shrb ^d	Contrast ^e	Shrb/hrb riparian ^f	DecTree riparian ^g
		Lg log	tree										
21	Long-eared owl										X		
22	California bighorn sheep					X	X					X	
22	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep					X	X					X	
23	Rufous hummingbird								X				
23	Broad-tailed hummingbird								X				
24	Sharptail snake						X						X
24	California mountain kingsnake					X	X						
24	Black-chinned hummingbird									X			
26	Yuma myotis								X				
26	Long-eared myotis			X	X	X	X						
26	Fringed myotis			X	X	X	X						
26	Long-legged myotis			X	X	X	X						
27	Townsend's big-eared bat							X					
28	Western small-footed myotis								X				
28	Spotted bat					X	X						
28	Pallid bat			X		X	X						
29	Western bluebird			X							X		
30	Ash-throated flycatcher			X									
31	Burrowing owl												
32	Mojave black-collared lizard												
32	Striped whipsnake					X	X						
32	Ground snake					X	X						
32	Preble's shrew												X
33	Sage grouse (summer)			X									X

Table 2—Special habitat features for selected broad-scale species of focus^a (continued)

Group	Common name	Snag	Lg		Cave	Cliff ^b	Talus	Burrow	Shrub/ herb ^c	Mtn. shrub ^d	Contrast ^e	Shrub/hrb riparian ^f	DecTree riparian ^g
			Down- log	hollow tree									
34	Kit fox							X					
36	Columbian sharp-tailed grouse (summer)								X	X			
38	Black rosy finch					X							
38	Gray-crowned rosy finch					X							
39	Lewis' woodpecker (resident population)												
40	Brown-headed cowbird										X		

^a Values of "X" designate a positive association.

^b Includes rock outcrops and canyon rims.

^c Shrub or herb understory.

^d Mountain shrubs within upland shrub communities.

^e See "Glossary."

^f Shrub/herbaceous wetland/riparian.

^g Deciduous tree riparian, usually in the context of coniferous forest zones.

Table 3—Historical (H_G) and current (C_G) estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) of source habitats, and the absolute (ACH_G) and relative (RCH_G) change in source habitats, by ecological reporting unit (ERU), for each of the 40 groups of broad-scale species of focus^a

Family	Group ^b	ERU no.	ERU name	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
				----- Percent -----			
1	1	1	Northern Cascades	21.93	7.11	-14.82	-67.56
1	1	2	Southern Cascades	24.93	17.97	-6.97	-27.94
1	1	3	Upper Klamath	30.64	34.64	4.01	13.08
1	1	4	Northern Great Basin	24.48	23.75	-0.73	-2.99
1	1	5	Columbia Plateau	14.13	8.82	-5.31	-37.59
1	1	6	Blue Mountains	24.48	9.42	-15.06	-61.50
1	1	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	18.65	3.15	-15.50	-83.10
1	1	8	Lower Clark Fork	17.18	1.02	-16.16	-94.04
1	1	9	Upper Clark Fork	10.00	2.78	-7.22	-72.21
1	1	10	Owyhee Uplands	3.01	4.05	1.04	34.48
1	1	11	Upper Snake	1.95	0.00	-1.95	-100.00
1	1	12	Snake Headwaters	1.34	1.52	0.18	13.73
1	1	13	Central Idaho Mountains	11.08	6.39	-4.70	-42.38
1	2	1	Northern Cascades	15.11	2.99	-12.12	-80.24
1	2	2	Southern Cascades	22.71	8.49	-14.23	-62.64
1	2	5	Columbia Plateau	11.55	0.31	-11.24	-97.32
1	2	6	Blue Mountains	22.29	6.21	-16.09	-72.17
1	2	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	18.17	0.83	-17.34	-95.45
1	2	8	Lower Clark Fork	14.63	0.60	-14.03	-95.89
1	2	9	Upper Clark Fork	8.88	0.12	-8.76	-98.66
1	2	10	Owyhee Uplands	4.25	0.21	-4.04	-95.15
1	2	11	Upper Snake	3.19	1.55	-1.64	-51.43
1	2	12	Snake Headwaters	5.25	1.04	-4.21	-80.21
1	2	13	Central Idaho Mountains	8.55	3.15	-5.40	-63.17
1	3	1	Northern Cascades	21.62	14.67	-6.95	-32.16
1	3	2	Southern Cascades	25.23	26.97	1.74	6.89
1	3	3	Upper Klamath	30.15	32.48	2.33	7.72
1	3	4	Northern Great Basin	21.82	18.06	-3.76	-17.23
1	3	5	Columbia Plateau	14.12	19.24	5.11	36.20
1	3	6	Blue Mountains	1.83	0.00	-1.83	-100.00
1	3	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	16.32	8.38	-7.95	-48.69
2	4	1	Northern Cascades	24.04	13.60	-10.44	-43.43
2	4	2	Southern Cascades	33.27	25.76	-7.51	-22.58
2	4	3	Upper Klamath	34.85	52.27	17.42	49.98
2	4	4	Northern Great Basin	25.30	26.77	1.47	5.79
2	4	5	Columbia Plateau	13.24	4.65	-8.60	-64.91
2	4	6	Blue Mountains	29.91	11.92	-17.99	-60.15
2	4	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	22.45	18.72	-3.73	-16.63
2	4	8	Lower Clark Fork	19.07	8.65	-10.42	-54.64
2	4	9	Upper Clark Fork	17.65	5.45	-12.20	-69.13
2	4	10	Owyhee Uplands	8.40	2.38	-6.02	-71.70
2	4	11	Upper Snake	5.02	1.37	-3.66	-72.83
2	4	12	Snake Headwaters	9.47	4.26	-5.20	-54.97

Table 3—Historical (H_G) and current (C_G) estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) of source habitats, and the absolute (ACH_G) and relative (RCH_G) change in source habitats, by ecological reporting unit (ERU), for each of the 40 groups of broad-scale species of focus^a (continued)

Family	Group ^b	ERU no.	ERU name	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
				-----Percent-----			
2	4	13	Central Idaho Mountains	16.30	7.19	-9.11	-55.88
2	5	1	Northern Cascades	25.16	10.97	-14.19	-56.39
2	5	2	Southern Cascades	23.28	30.00	6.73	28.89
2	5	3	Upper Klamath	22.51	45.31	22.81	>100.00
2	5	4	Northern Great Basin	24.49	29.46	4.97	20.30
2	5	5	Columbia Plateau	16.18	7.74	-8.43	-52.14
2	5	6	Blue Mountains	18.81	16.49	-2.32	-12.31
2	5	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	24.42	2.22	-22.20	-90.90
2	5	8	Lower Clark Fork	19.52	1.43	-18.09	-92.68
2	5	9	Upper Clark Fork	12.44	0.64	-11.80	-94.87
2	5	10	Owyhee Uplands	5.08	2.96	-2.12	-41.70
2	5	11	Upper Snake	3.20	2.21	-0.99	-31.04
2	5	12	Snake Headwaters	17.00	10.63	-6.38	-37.51
2	5	13	Central Idaho Mountains	12.50	11.54	-0.96	-7.71
2	6	1	Northern Cascades	16.04	12.78	-3.27	-20.37
2	6	2	Southern Cascades	18.14	25.14	6.99	38.55
2	6	3	Upper Klamath	16.05	36.83	20.78	>100.00
2	6	4	Northern Great Basin	15.83	22.64	6.82	43.06
2	6	5	Columbia Plateau	7.27	4.92	-2.35	-32.33
2	6	6	Blue Mountains	14.36	14.64	0.29	1.99
2	6	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	21.08	2.26	-18.81	-89.26
2	6	8	Lower Clark Fork	19.92	1.96	-17.96	-90.16
2	6	9	Upper Clark Fork	11.15	1.03	-10.12	-90.79
2	6	10	Owyhee Uplands	2.56	2.49	-0.07	-2.72
2	6	11	Upper Snake	2.29	1.55	-0.73	-32.08
2	6	12	Snake Headwaters	11.52	4.88	-6.63	-57.61
2	6	13	Central Idaho Mountains	10.85	10.50	-0.35	-3.23
2	7	1	Northern Cascades	21.00	9.95	-11.05	-52.60
2	7	2	Southern Cascades	12.16	19.33	7.17	58.92
2	7	5	Columbia Plateau	6.62	2.32	-4.30	-64.99
2	7	6	Blue Mountains	8.96	8.66	-0.29	-3.25
2	7	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	20.82	1.08	-19.74	-94.79
2	7	8	Lower Clark Fork	9.20	0.83	-8.37	-91.01
2	7	9	Upper Clark Fork	11.47	0.50	-10.98	-95.67
2	7	11	Upper Snake	2.25	0.28	-1.97	-87.47
2	7	12	Snake Headwaters	24.63	10.17	-14.46	-58.70
2	7	13	Central Idaho Mountains	10.24	10.36	0.12	1.18
2	8	1	Northern Cascades	31.97	37.73	5.76	18.01
2	8	2	Southern Cascades	25.61	40.95	15.34	59.91
2	8	3	Upper Klamath	10.06	36.37	26.30	>100.00
2	8	4	Northern Great Basin	8.64	26.91	18.27	>100.00
2	8	5	Columbia Plateau	10.73	10.14	-0.59	-5.47
2	8	6	Blue Mountains	16.62	31.87	15.25	91.75

Table 3—Historical (H_G) and current (C_G) estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) of source habitats, and the absolute (ACH_G) and relative (RCH_G) change in source habitats, by ecological reporting unit (ERU), for each of the 40 groups of broad-scale species of focus^a (continued)

Family	Group ^b	ERU no.	ERU name	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
				----- Percent -----			
2	8	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	38.33	14.75	-23.58	-61.53
2	8	8	Lower Clark Fork	31.89	17.84	-14.05	-44.07
2	8	9	Upper Clark Fork	26.58	12.14	-14.44	-54.32
2	8	11	Upper Snake	6.94	1.26	-5.67	-81.77
2	8	12	Snake Headwaters	36.44	27.38	-9.06	-24.87
2	8	13	Central Idaho Mountains	25.83	34.05	8.22	31.81
2	9	1	Northern Cascades	23.06	12.11	-10.95	-47.47
2	9	2	Southern Cascades	31.26	40.13	8.87	28.36
2	9	3	Upper Klamath	31.60	59.32	27.72	87.70
2	9	4	Northern Great Basin	25.17	35.62	10.45	41.52
2	9	5	Columbia Plateau	19.25	13.93	-5.32	-27.62
2	9	6	Blue Mountains	30.95	21.37	-9.58	-30.96
2	9	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	26.07	1.58	-24.49	-93.95
2	9	8	Lower Clark Fork	17.13	1.80	-15.32	-89.48
2	9	9	Upper Clark Fork	16.11	1.91	-14.20	-88.12
2	9	10	Owyhee Uplands	1.86	0.74	-1.11	-59.93
2	9	12	Snake Headwaters	20.57	2.89	-17.69	-85.96
2	9	13	Central Idaho Mountains	17.70	17.94	0.24	1.37
2	10	1	Northern Cascades	12.54	16.20	3.66	29.18
2	10	2	Southern Cascades	13.89	24.67	10.78	77.58
2	10	3	Upper Klamath	2.82	23.97	21.15	>100.00
2	10	4	Northern Great Basin	0.42	3.19	2.76	>100.00
2	10	5	Columbia Plateau	1.45	1.38	-0.07	-4.68
2	10	6	Blue Mountains	3.92	20.21	16.29	>100.00
2	10	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	13.02	4.68	-8.34	-64.07
2	10	8	Lower Clark Fork	11.84	4.19	-7.65	-64.60
2	10	9	Upper Clark Fork	11.13	4.37	-6.76	-60.71
2	10	10	Owyhee Uplands	0.28	5.32	5.04	>100.00
2	10	11	Upper Snake	4.03	0.58	-3.45	-85.55
2	10	12	Snake Headwaters	14.68	14.19	-0.50	-3.38
2	10	13	Central Idaho Mountains	13.80	17.81	4.01	29.04
2	11	1	Northern Cascades	6.47	4.92	-1.55	-23.99
2	11	2	Southern Cascades	2.67	13.71	11.04	>100.00
2	11	3	Upper Klamath	2.90	16.10	13.20	>100.00
2	11	4	Northern Great Basin	1.63	13.79	12.16	>100.00
2	11	5	Columbia Plateau	3.19	4.87	1.68	52.65
2	11	6	Blue Mountains	3.83	13.69	9.86	>100.00
2	11	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	10.18	2.73	-7.45	-73.21
2	11	8	Lower Clark Fork	3.97	1.15	-2.82	-71.05
2	11	9	Upper Clark Fork	5.57	1.09	-4.47	-80.35
2	11	10	Owyhee Uplands	0.00	2.82	2.82	>100.00
2	11	11	Upper Snake	5.37	0.00	-5.37	-100.00
2	11	12	Snake Headwaters	15.86	1.62	-14.23	-89.75

Table 3—Historical (H_G) and current (C_G) estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) of source habitats, and the absolute (ACH_G) and relative (RCH_G) change in source habitats, by ecological reporting unit (ERU), for each of the 40 groups of broad-scale species of focus^a (continued)

Family	Group ^b	ERU no.	ERU name	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
				-----Percent-----			
2	11	13	Central Idaho Mountains	6.60	12.64	6.04	91.62
2	12	5	Columbia Plateau	9.64	1.89	-7.75	-80.39
2	12	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	4.53	2.15	-2.38	-52.54
2	12	8	Lower Clark Fork	2.31	2.82	0.51	21.90
2	12	9	Upper Clark Fork	1.87	0.00	-1.87	-100.00
2	12	13	Central Idaho Mountains	4.90	6.85	1.96	39.94
2	13	1	Northern Cascades	45.83	23.72	-22.11	-48.25
2	13	2	Southern Cascades	44.07	38.18	-5.89	-13.36
2	13	3	Upper Klamath	36.59	59.03	22.45	61.35
2	13	4	Northern Great Basin	27.56	36.39	8.83	32.06
2	13	5	Columbia Plateau	20.20	9.93	-10.27	-50.84
2	13	6	Blue Mountains	33.14	22.98	-10.15	-30.65
2	13	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	38.33	32.01	-6.32	-16.48
2	13	8	Lower Clark Fork	31.09	19.79	-11.31	-36.36
2	13	9	Upper Clark Fork	24.11	7.27	-16.83	-69.83
2	13	10	Owyhee Uplands	3.36	4.87	1.51	44.75
2	13	11	Upper Snake	8.73	0.54	-8.19	-93.84
2	13	12	Snake Headwaters	41.62	18.41	-23.21	-55.78
2	13	13	Central Idaho Mountains	23.78	25.95	2.17	9.11
3	14	1	Northern Cascades	5.96	17.68	11.72	>100.00
3	14	2	Southern Cascades	8.84	27.93	19.09	>100.00
3	14	3	Upper Klamath	2.27	17.89	15.62	>100.00
3	14	5	Columbia Plateau	0.00	2.70	2.70	>100.00
3	15	1	Northern Cascades	41.62	55.64	14.01	33.67
3	15	2	Southern Cascades	31.38	52.92	21.53	68.61
3	15	3	Upper Klamath	15.81	40.45	24.64	>100.00
3	15	4	Northern Great Basin	9.35	19.75	10.40	>100.00
3	15	5	Columbia Plateau	8.64	18.48	9.83	>100.00
3	15	6	Blue Mountains	8.90	36.36	27.46	>100.00
3	15	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	51.82	54.37	2.55	4.93
3	15	8	Lower Clark Fork	63.67	57.52	-6.15	-9.66
3	15	9	Upper Clark Fork	33.31	20.34	-12.97	-38.93
3	15	10	Owyhee Uplands	0.50	6.32	5.82	>100.00
3	15	11	Upper Snake	5.52	6.76	1.25	22.64
3	15	12	Snake Headwaters	45.73	41.11	-4.62	-10.11
3	15	13	Central Idaho Mountains	30.53	40.53	10.01	32.78
3	16	1	Northern Cascades	50.53	46.72	-3.81	-7.54
3	16	5	Columbia Plateau	18.24	12.29	-5.95	-32.64
3	16	6	Blue Mountains	14.92	41.85	26.93	>100.00
3	16	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	47.43	56.88	9.44	19.91
3	16	8	Lower Clark Fork	59.65	50.80	-8.85	-14.83
3	16	9	Upper Clark Fork	38.95	40.03	1.08	2.78
3	16	11	Upper Snake	7.79	10.37	2.57	33.04

Table 3—Historical (H_G) and current (C_G) estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) of source habitats, and the absolute (ACH_G) and relative (RCH_G) change in source habitats, by ecological reporting unit (ERU), for each of the 40 groups of broad-scale species of focus^a (continued)

Family	Group ^b	ERU no.	ERU name	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
				-----Percent-----			
3	16	12	Snake Headwaters	64.49	69.13	4.64	7.20
3	16	13	Central Idaho Mountains	41.25	46.28	5.02	12.18
3	17	1	Northern Cascades	32.12	31.56	-0.57	-1.76
3	17	2	Southern Cascades	40.51	51.07	10.57	26.08
3	17	3	Upper Klamath	36.69	52.64	15.95	43.47
3	17	4	Northern Great Basin	23.86	32.46	8.60	36.06
3	17	5	Columbia Plateau	17.82	19.17	1.35	7.59
3	17	6	Blue Mountains	31.00	30.68	-0.32	-1.04
3	17	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	33.90	26.32	-7.58	-22.36
3	17	8	Lower Clark Fork	32.37	12.44	-19.93	-61.57
3	17	9	Upper Clark Fork	28.27	14.42	-13.86	-49.01
3	17	10	Owyhee Uplands	7.79	5.93	-1.85	-23.78
3	17	11	Upper Snake	13.64	22.99	9.35	68.54
3	17	12	Snake Headwaters	27.23	51.25	24.02	88.19
3	17	13	Central Idaho Mountains	27.20	17.27	-9.93	-36.52
4	18	1	Northern Cascades	9.51	20.85	11.34	>100.00
4	18	2	Southern Cascades	10.16	9.74	-0.42	-4.13
4	18	3	Upper Klamath	4.78	0.37	-4.41	-92.27
4	18	4	Northern Great Basin	5.54	1.12	-4.42	-79.79
4	18	5	Columbia Plateau	5.48	1.41	-4.07	-74.22
4	18	6	Blue Mountains	3.12	5.81	2.69	86.31
4	18	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	17.30	5.83	-11.48	-66.33
4	18	8	Lower Clark Fork	25.79	4.60	-21.20	-82.17
4	18	9	Upper Clark Fork	13.72	5.53	-8.19	-59.72
4	18	10	Owyhee Uplands	2.26	3.21	0.95	41.94
4	18	11	Upper Snake	2.44	3.25	0.80	32.93
4	18	12	Snake Headwaters	6.24	17.56	11.32	>100.00
4	18	13	Central Idaho Mountains	14.62	16.25	1.63	11.12
5	19	1	Northern Cascades	77.25	73.15	-4.10	-5.31
5	19	2	Southern Cascades	76.31	88.31	12.00	15.73
5	19	3	Upper Klamath	72.67	80.09	7.43	10.22
5	19	4	Northern Great Basin	79.69	81.92	2.23	2.79
5	19	5	Columbia Plateau	90.95	50.37	-40.58	-44.61
5	19	6	Blue Mountains	86.84	76.42	-10.42	-12.00
5	19	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	72.03	64.51	-7.51	-10.43
5	19	8	Lower Clark Fork	74.64	55.51	-19.12	-25.62
5	19	9	Upper Clark Fork	73.19	48.70	-24.48	-33.45
5	19	10	Owyhee Uplands	88.38	77.62	-10.75	-12.17
5	19	11	Upper Snake	94.04	63.27	-30.77	-32.72
5	19	12	Snake Headwaters	86.35	76.23	-10.12	-11.72
5	19	13	Central Idaho Mountains	77.86	78.75	0.89	1.14
5	20	1	Northern Cascades	51.44	51.26	-0.18	-0.36
5	20	2	Southern Cascades	28.93	36.80	7.87	27.19

Table 3—Historical (H_G) and current (C_G) estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) of source habitats, and the absolute (ACH_G) and relative (RCH_G) change in source habitats, by ecological reporting unit (ERU), for each of the 40 groups of broad-scale species of focus^a (continued)

Family	Group ^b	ERU no.	ERU name	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----							
5	20	5	Columbia Plateau	13.58	14.40	0.83	6.09
5	20	6	Blue Mountains	28.75	34.55	5.80	20.16
5	20	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	33.81	33.61	-0.20	-0.59
5	20	8	Lower Clark Fork	34.93	19.20	-15.74	-45.05
5	20	9	Upper Clark Fork	43.87	26.10	-17.76	-40.50
5	20	13	Central Idaho Mountains	46.37	59.15	12.78	27.56
5	21	1	Northern Cascades	26.15	21.72	-4.43	-16.92
5	21	2	Southern Cascades	28.99	33.75	4.76	16.42
5	21	3	Upper Klamath	18.45	35.72	17.27	93.63
5	21	4	Northern Great Basin	86.49	83.28	-3.20	-3.70
5	21	5	Columbia Plateau	59.76	36.77	-22.99	-38.48
5	21	6	Blue Mountains	38.42	40.25	1.83	4.77
5	21	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	29.68	28.94	-0.74	-2.49
5	21	8	Lower Clark Fork	18.95	27.47	8.52	44.98
5	21	9	Upper Clark Fork	20.20	10.70	-9.51	-47.05
5	21	10	Owyhee Uplands	93.32	78.13	-15.19	-16.28
5	21	11	Upper Snake	89.37	42.27	-47.10	-52.70
5	21	12	Snake Headwaters	39.98	25.14	-14.84	-37.12
5	21	13	Central Idaho Mountains	31.78	33.93	2.15	6.76
5	22	1	Northern Cascades	2.22	1.21	-1.01	-45.48
5	22	2	Southern Cascades	2.62	1.59	-1.03	-39.38
5	22	3	Upper Klamath	5.22	4.37	-0.85	-16.29
5	22	4	Northern Great Basin	68.01	67.74	-0.27	-0.39
5	22	5	Columbia Plateau	68.61	43.51	-25.10	-36.59
5	22	6	Blue Mountains	36.29	20.60	-15.69	-43.23
5	22	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	28.74	6.51	-22.23	-77.35
5	22	8	Lower Clark Fork	27.68	5.61	-22.06	-79.72
5	22	9	Upper Clark Fork	34.65	12.01	-22.64	-65.33
5	22	10	Owyhee Uplands	74.63	55.71	-18.92	-25.35
5	22	11	Upper Snake	47.79	23.71	-24.08	-50.38
5	22	12	Snake Headwaters	23.36	22.43	-0.93	-3.97
5	22	13	Central Idaho Mountains	36.71	28.40	-8.30	-22.62
6	23	1	Northern Cascades	33.70	34.52	0.82	2.43
6	23	2	Southern Cascades	41.51	36.63	-4.89	-11.77
6	23	3	Upper Klamath	36.76	54.14	17.39	47.31
6	23	4	Northern Great Basin	16.39	20.69	4.30	26.25
6	23	5	Columbia Plateau	19.00	8.83	-10.17	-53.54
6	23	6	Blue Mountains	31.25	20.95	-10.31	-32.97
6	23	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	39.60	28.22	-11.37	-28.72
6	23	8	Lower Clark Fork	52.01	20.32	-31.69	-60.93
6	23	9	Upper Clark Fork	23.64	11.15	-12.49	-52.84
6	23	10	Owyhee Uplands	16.90	4.57	-12.33	-72.97
6	23	11	Upper Snake	6.09	2.47	-3.62	-59.46

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Family	Group ^b	ERU no.	ERU name	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
				-----Percent-----			
6	23	12	Snake Headwaters	24.44	23.01	-1.43	-5.85
6	23	13	Central Idaho Mountains	25.45	27.16	1.71	6.70
6	24	1	Northern Cascades	31.14	38.90	7.76	24.92
6	24	2	Southern Cascades	39.52	49.15	9.64	24.39
6	24	3	Upper Klamath	43.93	62.99	19.06	43.40
6	24	4	Northern Great Basin	14.83	23.89	9.06	61.12
6	24	5	Columbia Plateau	14.15	24.36	10.21	72.19
6	24	6	Blue Mountains	29.99	35.85	5.86	19.56
6	24	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	23.01	23.65	0.64	2.76
6	24	8	Lower Clark Fork	20.23	6.59	-13.64	-67.42
6	24	9	Upper Clark Fork	22.27	13.31	-8.96	-40.24
6	24	10	Owyhee Uplands	9.12	8.05	-1.06	-11.67
6	24	11	Upper Snake	3.44	7.59	4.15	>100.00
6	24	12	Snake Headwaters	10.95	24.40	13.45	>100.00
6	24	13	Central Idaho Mountains	22.06	17.32	-4.74	-21.50
6	25	1	Northern Cascades	32.47	15.00	-17.47	-53.80
6	25	2	Southern Cascades	38.12	40.59	2.47	6.48
6	25	3	Upper Klamath	36.40	67.52	31.12	85.49
6	25	4	Northern Great Basin	15.12	24.22	9.10	60.16
6	25	5	Columbia Plateau	16.14	19.73	3.59	22.27
6	25	6	Blue Mountains	30.62	23.06	-7.57	-24.71
6	25	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	28.43	2.94	-25.50	-89.66
6	25	8	Lower Clark Fork	25.07	1.69	-23.38	-93.25
6	25	9	Upper Clark Fork	18.05	0.87	-17.18	-95.19
6	25	10	Owyhee Uplands	3.88	6.17	2.29	59.09
6	25	11	Upper Snake	3.46	5.64	2.19	63.24
6	25	12	Snake Headwaters	15.96	11.10	-4.85	-30.42
6	25	13	Central Idaho Mountains	17.75	14.08	-3.66	-20.63
7	26	1	Northern Cascades	71.39	74.50	3.11	4.36
7	26	2	Southern Cascades	79.83	77.56	-2.27	-2.84
7	26	3	Upper Klamath	67.22	76.65	9.43	14.04
7	26	4	Northern Great Basin	46.41	46.97	0.56	1.20
7	26	5	Columbia Plateau	38.00	35.12	-2.88	-7.58
7	26	6	Blue Mountains	52.60	55.15	2.56	4.86
7	26	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	66.71	68.13	1.43	2.14
7	26	8	Lower Clark Fork	80.93	78.23	-2.70	-3.34
7	26	9	Upper Clark Fork	60.96	62.26	1.30	2.13
7	26	10	Owyhee Uplands	51.70	46.24	-5.47	-10.57
7	26	11	Upper Snake	45.59	26.85	-18.74	-41.11
7	26	12	Snake Headwaters	62.59	64.88	2.28	3.65
7	26	13	Central Idaho Mountains	55.47	54.04	-1.42	-2.57
7	27	1	Northern Cascades	44.92	43.22	-1.70	-3.78
7	27	2	Southern Cascades	50.92	69.83	18.91	37.14

Table 3—Historical (H_G) and current (C_G) estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) of source habitats, and the absolute (ACH_G) and relative (RCH_G) change in source habitats, by ecological reporting unit (ERU), for each of the 40 groups of broad-scale species of focus^a (continued)

Family	Group ^b	ERU no.	ERU name	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
				----- Percent -----			
7	27	3	Upper Klamath	46.21	72.93	26.72	57.81
7	27	4	Northern Great Basin	90.65	89.85	-0.80	-0.88
7	27	5	Columbia Plateau	59.12	44.72	-14.41	-24.37
7	27	6	Blue Mountains	40.21	49.82	9.61	23.89
7	27	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	33.57	40.66	7.09	21.11
7	27	8	Lower Clark Fork	30.30	23.76	-6.54	-21.58
7	27	9	Upper Clark Fork	26.52	18.64	-7.88	-29.73
7	27	10	Owyhee Uplands	86.62	73.67	-12.95	-14.95
7	27	11	Upper Snake	71.01	37.80	-33.20	-46.76
7	27	12	Snake Headwaters	40.03	29.02	-11.01	-27.51
7	27	13	Central Idaho Mountains	25.80	32.38	6.58	25.49
7	28	1	Northern Cascades	26.03	16.58	-9.45	-36.30
7	28	2	Southern Cascades	37.10	37.96	0.86	2.32
7	28	3	Upper Klamath	42.71	50.39	7.67	17.97
7	28	4	Northern Great Basin	84.45	80.56	-3.89	-4.61
7	28	5	Columbia Plateau	58.21	40.24	-17.97	-30.87
7	28	6	Blue Mountains	46.84	33.94	-12.90	-27.54
7	28	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	21.40	14.71	-6.70	-31.29
7	28	8	Lower Clark Fork	16.04	3.43	-12.61	-78.60
7	28	9	Upper Clark Fork	12.77	9.63	-3.15	-24.64
7	28	10	Owyhee Uplands	88.58	76.31	-12.27	-13.85
7	28	11	Upper Snake	85.41	41.34	-44.07	-51.60
7	28	12	Snake Headwaters	20.57	8.86	-11.71	-56.93
7	28	13	Central Idaho Mountains	24.82	22.19	-2.64	-10.62
8	29	1	Northern Cascades	31.21	10.81	-20.39	-65.35
8	29	2	Southern Cascades	36.86	19.09	-17.78	-48.22
8	29	3	Upper Klamath	49.95	31.04	-18.91	-37.85
8	29	4	Northern Great Basin	71.50	70.22	-1.28	-1.78
8	29	5	Columbia Plateau	77.81	34.50	-43.31	-55.66
8	29	6	Blue Mountains	55.90	19.99	-35.91	-64.24
8	29	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	31.90	5.65	-26.25	-82.28
8	29	8	Lower Clark Fork	30.07	1.98	-28.09	-93.41
8	29	9	Upper Clark Fork	28.78	5.39	-23.38	-81.26
8	29	10	Owyhee Uplands	67.93	58.12	-9.81	-14.44
8	29	13	Central Idaho Mountains	27.97	13.11	-14.87	-53.14
9	30	1	Northern Cascades	3.70	3.39	-0.30	-8.17
9	30	2	Southern Cascades	11.97	10.97	-1.00	-8.36
9	30	3	Upper Klamath	5.78	14.82	9.04	>100.00
9	30	4	Northern Great Basin	1.98	7.15	5.16	>100.00
9	30	5	Columbia Plateau	10.92	25.38	14.47	>100.00
9	30	6	Blue Mountains	3.85	8.83	4.97	>100.00
9	30	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	0.00	0.69	0.69	>100.00
9	30	10	Owyhee Uplands	3.88	7.06	3.17	81.72

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Family	Group ^b	ERU no.	ERU name	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----							
9	30	11	Upper Snake	4.19	9.55	5.37	>100.00
9	30	12	Snake Headwaters	1.82	4.82	3.00	>100.00
10	31	1	Northern Cascades	17.84	6.48	-11.36	-63.66
10	31	2	Southern Cascades	17.79	8.51	-9.28	-52.17
10	31	3	Upper Klamath	27.94	8.64	-19.31	-69.09
10	31	4	Northern Great Basin	77.53	73.78	-3.76	-4.84
10	31	5	Columbia Plateau	72.76	33.26	-39.50	-54.28
10	31	6	Blue Mountains	41.11	20.89	-20.22	-49.19
10	31	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	34.23	5.02	-29.21	-85.33
10	31	8	Lower Clark Fork	17.00	2.66	-14.34	-84.35
10	31	9	Upper Clark Fork	23.90	7.57	-16.32	-68.31
10	31	10	Owyhee Uplands	81.47	69.07	-12.40	-15.22
10	31	11	Upper Snake	87.70	49.85	-37.85	-43.16
10	31	12	Snake Headwaters	25.19	9.18	-16.01	-63.55
10	31	13	Central Idaho Mountains	32.74	26.19	-6.55	-20.01
10	32	1	Northern Cascades	26.70	11.72	-14.97	-56.08
10	32	2	Southern Cascades	11.80	6.19	-5.61	-47.52
10	32	3	Upper Klamath	42.40	13.58	-28.82	-67.98
10	32	4	Northern Great Basin	79.65	77.26	-2.39	-3.00
10	32	5	Columbia Plateau	77.79	36.64	-41.15	-52.90
10	32	6	Blue Mountains	48.90	24.25	-24.65	-50.41
10	32	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	39.11	12.13	-26.98	-68.98
10	32	8	Lower Clark Fork	23.05	5.37	-17.68	-76.70
10	32	9	Upper Clark Fork	31.06	10.20	-20.86	-67.17
10	32	10	Owyhee Uplands	92.00	81.71	-10.29	-11.18
10	32	11	Upper Snake	91.75	56.89	-34.85	-37.99
10	32	12	Snake Headwaters	31.16	10.96	-20.19	-64.81
10	32	13	Central Idaho Mountains	42.84	32.13	-10.71	-25.00
11	33	1	Northern Cascades	26.53	5.67	-20.87	-78.65
11	33	2	Southern Cascades	15.75	7.14	-8.60	-54.64
11	33	3	Upper Klamath	12.26	6.74	-5.52	-45.06
11	33	4	Northern Great Basin	72.71	67.98	-4.72	-6.50
11	33	5	Columbia Plateau	56.35	32.26	-24.09	-42.75
11	33	6	Blue Mountains	32.24	21.64	-10.61	-32.90
11	33	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	25.23	6.30	-18.94	-75.05
11	33	9	Upper Clark Fork	6.67	4.97	-1.70	-25.43
11	33	10	Owyhee Uplands	80.83	69.81	-11.02	-13.64
11	33	11	Upper Snake	81.37	37.63	-43.74	-53.75
11	33	12	Snake Headwaters	25.99	1.00	-24.99	-96.14
11	33	13	Central Idaho Mountains	22.81	23.65	0.84	3.70
11	34	3	Upper Klamath	11.97	6.34	-5.63	-47.04
11	34	4	Northern Great Basin	76.71	71.97	-4.74	-6.18

Table 3—Historical (H_G) and current (C_G) estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) of source habitats, and the absolute (ACH_G) and relative (RCH_G) change in source habitats, by ecological reporting unit (ERU), for each of the 40 groups of broad-scale species of focus^a (continued)

Family	Group ^b	ERU no.	ERU name	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
				-----Percent-----			
11	34	5	Columbia Plateau	53.78	30.95	-22.83	-42.46
11	34	6	Blue Mountains	10.56	1.41	-9.15	-86.65
11	34	10	Owyhee Uplands	63.29	53.35	-9.94	-15.70
11	34	11	Upper Snake	68.65	24.93	-43.72	-63.68
11	34	12	Snake Headwaters	58.48	0.00	-58.48	-100.00
11	34	13	Central Idaho Mountains	42.86	20.34	-22.52	-52.55
11	35	1	Northern Cascades	17.40	13.88	-3.52	-20.25
11	35	2	Southern Cascades	41.95	33.53	-8.42	-20.07
11	35	3	Upper Klamath	9.91	20.56	10.65	>100.00
11	35	4	Northern Great Basin	67.18	74.61	7.42	11.05
11	35	5	Columbia Plateau	50.72	38.26	-12.46	-24.57
11	35	6	Blue Mountains	16.52	14.93	-1.59	-9.64
11	35	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	5.58	8.23	2.65	47.44
11	35	8	Lower Clark Fork	3.22	0.00	-3.22	-100.00
11	35	9	Upper Clark Fork	5.38	0.83	-4.55	-84.60
11	35	10	Owyhee Uplands	57.67	50.19	-7.48	-12.97
11	35	11	Upper Snake	76.96	35.02	-41.94	-54.49
11	35	12	Snake Headwaters	23.08	0.81	-22.27	-96.47
11	35	13	Central Idaho Mountains	26.09	20.00	-6.09	-23.36
12	36	1	Northern Cascades	34.47	6.60	-27.87	-80.85
12	36	2	Southern Cascades	21.61	5.54	-16.06	-74.34
12	36	3	Upper Klamath	37.00	3.60	-33.40	-90.28
12	36	4	Northern Great Basin	69.21	67.29	-1.93	-2.78
12	36	5	Columbia Plateau	72.64	27.64	-45.00	-61.95
12	36	6	Blue Mountains	40.60	16.68	-23.92	-58.92
12	36	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	36.63	2.83	-33.80	-92.27
12	36	10	Owyhee Uplands	71.08	54.05	-17.03	-23.96
12	36	11	Upper Snake	58.14	33.37	-24.76	-42.59
12	36	12	Snake Headwaters	44.18	17.23	-26.95	-61.00
12	36	13	Central Idaho Mountains	33.06	14.44	-18.62	-56.32
12	37	1	Northern Cascades	25.27	4.93	-20.34	-80.48
12	37	4	Northern Great Basin	9.27	0.18	-9.09	-98.08
12	37	5	Columbia Plateau	28.25	2.54	-25.71	-91.00
12	37	6	Blue Mountains	24.96	6.78	-18.18	-72.85
12	37	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	25.97	2.89	-23.09	-88.89
12	37	8	Lower Clark Fork	16.36	1.80	-14.56	-89.00
12	37	9	Upper Clark Fork	22.02	6.01	-16.01	-72.69
12	37	10	Owyhee Uplands	19.42	2.85	-16.57	-85.33
12	37	11	Upper Snake	8.99	8.00	-0.99	-11.06
12	37	12	Snake Headwaters	13.02	9.63	-3.38	-25.99
12	37	13	Central Idaho Mountains	15.55	11.27	-4.28	-27.54
NA	38	1	Northern Cascades	5.28	5.24	-0.04	-0.83

Table 3—Historical (H_G) and current (C_G) estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) of source habitats, and the absolute (ACH_G) and relative (RCH_G) change in source habitats, by ecological reporting unit (ERU), for each of the 40 groups of broad-scale species of focus^a (continued)

Family	Group ^b	ERU no.	ERU name	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
				----- Percent -----			
NA	38	2	Southern Cascades	2.30	2.30	0.00	0.00
NA	38	3	Upper Klamath	1.39	1.39	0.00	0.00
NA	38	4	Northern Great Basin	2.77	2.77	0.00	0.00
NA	38	5	Columbia Plateau	1.75	1.75	0.00	0.00
NA	38	6	Blue Mountains	8.45	8.45	0.00	0.00
NA	38	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	1.40	1.40	0.00	0.00
NA	38	9	Upper Clark Fork	19.38	19.38	0.00	0.00
NA	38	10	Owyhee Uplands	5.30	5.30	0.00	0.00
NA	38	12	Snake Headwaters	10.43	10.43	0.00	0.00
NA	38	13	Central Idaho Mountains	6.50	6.50	0.00	0.00
NA	39	2	Southern Cascades	10.25	10.25	0.00	0.00
NA	40	1	Northern Cascades	0.00	26.30	26.30	>100.00
NA	40	2	Southern Cascades	0.00	23.20	23.20	>100.00
NA	40	3	Upper Klamath	0.00	14.16	14.16	>100.00
NA	40	4	Northern Great Basin	0.00	7.87	7.87	>100.00
NA	40	5	Columbia Plateau	0.00	54.51	54.51	>100.00
NA	40	6	Blue Mountains	0.00	29.27	29.27	>100.00
NA	40	7	Northern Glaciated Mountains	0.00	22.58	22.58	>100.00
NA	40	8	Lower Clark Fork	0.00	11.33	11.33	>100.00
NA	40	9	Upper Clark Fork	0.00	15.38	15.38	>100.00
NA	40	10	Owyhee Uplands	0.00	32.25	32.25	>100.00
NA	40	11	Upper Snake	0.00	43.42	43.42	>100.00
NA	40	12	Snake Headwaters	0.00	30.44	30.44	>100.00
NA	40	13	Central Idaho Mountains	0.00	20.10	20.10	>100.00

NA = not applicable; groups 38-40 were not assigned to families.

^a Calculations of historical and current estimates of extent of source habitats for each group excluded areas outside species ranges and, by ERU, also excluded those subwatersheds containing no source habitats both historically and currently. See "Assessing Change in Source Habitats From Historical to Current Conditions for Species and Groups" in the "Methods" section of volume 1 for further details.

^b Species membership in the 40 groups is shown in table 5, volume 1.

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----						
1	Alpine tundra	Olms	0.95	0.94	-0.01	-0.82
1	Whitebark pine	Ofs	0.36	0.11	-0.26	-70.97
1	Mountain hemlock	Ofs	0.01	0.05	0.04	>100.00
1	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Ofs	0.00	0.04	0.04	>100.00
1	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofs	1.35	0.37	-0.98	-72.62
1	Western larch	Ofs	0.04	0.00	-0.04	-100.00
1	Lodgepole pine	Ofs	0.09	0.00	-0.09	-100.00
1	Grand fir-white fir	Ofs	0.00	1.01	1.01	>100.00
1	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	Ofs	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
1	Pacific ponderosa pine	Ofs	0.52	0.17	-0.35	-66.92
1	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofs	11.49	0.35	-11.14	-96.94
1	Whitebark pine	Ofm	0.44	0.00	-0.44	-100.00
1	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Ofm	0.04	0.05	0.02	44.44
1	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ofm	0.52	0.23	-0.30	-56.72
1	Mountain hemlock	Ofm	1.10	0.25	-0.85	-77.39
1	Pacific silver fir-mountain hemlock	Ofm	0.09	1.35	1.25	>100.00
1	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Ofm	0.22	0.12	-0.10	-45.61
1	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofm	3.83	4.65	0.82	21.41
1	Western larch ^d	Ofm	0.56	0.00	-0.56	-99.31
1	Lodgepole pine	Ofm	3.02	2.01	-1.01	-33.33
1	Grand fir-white fir	Ofm	0.02	0.89	0.87	>100.00
1	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	Ofm	0.01	0.00	0.00	-50.00
1	Pacific ponderosa pine	Ofm	0.27	0.04	-0.23	-86.76
1	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofm	3.91	1.39	-2.52	-64.37
1	Whitebark pine	UYf	1.58	0.06	-1.53	-96.31
1	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	UYf	--	--	--	--
1	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	UYf	3.81	0.13	-3.69	-96.63
1	Mountain hemlock	UYf	0.13	0.01	-0.12	-90.91
1	Pacific silver fir-mountain hemlock	UYf	0.12	0.00	-0.12	-96.88
1	Western redcedar-western hemlock	UYf	0.10	0.00	-0.10	-96.15
1	Interior Douglas-fir	UYf	0.41	0.03	-0.38	-93.33
1	Western larch	UYf	1.17	0.00	-1.17	-100.00
1	Lodgepole pine	UYf	3.24	0.03	-3.21	-99.16
1	Aspen	UYf	0.04	0.00	-0.04	-100.00
1	Grand fir-white fir	UYf	--	--	--	--
1	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	UYf	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
1	Interior ponderosa pine	UYf	0.07	0.03	-0.04	-58.82
1	Whitebark pine	MYf	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
1	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	MYf	0.00	0.05	0.05	>100.00
1	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	MYf	0.00	0.02	0.02	>100.00
1	Mountain hemlock	MYf	0.00	0.10	0.10	>100.00
1	Pacific silver fir-mountain hemlock	MYf	0.00	0.02	0.02	>100.00

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
			-----Percent-----			
1	Western redcedar-western hemlock	MYf	0.00	0.02	0.02	>100.00
1	Interior Douglas-fir	MYf	0.00	4.15	4.15	>100.00
1	Lodgepole pine	MYf	0.00	0.91	0.91	>100.00
1	Grand fir-white fir	MYf	0.00	1.61	1.61	>100.00
1	Pacific ponderosa pine	MYf	0.00	0.71	0.71	>100.00
1	Interior ponderosa pine	MYf	0.00	8.85	8.85	>100.00
1	Whitebark pine	Ur	0.41	0.00	-0.41	-100.00
1	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Ur	0.01	0.18	0.17	>100.00
1	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ur	1.09	0.57	-0.52	-48.03
1	Mountain hemlock	Ur	0.25	1.37	1.11	>100.00
1	Pacific silver fir-mountain hemlock	Ur	0.09	1.10	1.02	>100.00
1	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Ur	0.10	0.03	-0.07	-69.23
1	Interior Douglas-fir	Ur	1.35	3.09	1.74	>100.00
1	Western larch	Ur	0.10	0.00	-0.10	-100.00
1	Lodgepole pine	Ur	3.47	3.12	-0.35	-10.01
1	Aspen	Ur	0.02	0.06	0.04	>100.00
1	Grand fir-white fir	Ur	0.11	0.23	0.12	>100.00
1	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	Ur	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
1	Pacific ponderosa pine	Ur	0.00	0.11	0.11	>100.00
1	Interior ponderosa pine	Ur	0.11	1.48	1.37	>100.00
1	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Seo	0.04	0.02	-0.03	-63.64
1	Interior ponderosa pine	Seo	1.21	3.72	2.52	>100.00
1	Whitebark pine	Sec	0.19	0.00	-0.19	-97.96
1	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Sec	2.92	0.57	-2.35	-80.51
1	Mountain hemlock	Sec	0.59	1.21	0.62	>100.00
1	Pacific silver fir-mountain hemlock	Sec	0.06	0.29	0.23	>100.00
1	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Sec	0.25	0.05	-0.19	-77.78
1	Western larch	Sec	1.01	0.00	-1.01	-100.00
1	Interior Douglas-fir	Sec	7.03	2.24	-4.79	-68.16
1	Lodgepole pine	Sec	3.88	6.14	2.25	57.93
1	Grand fir-white fir	Sec	0.02	0.22	0.20	>100.00
1	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	Sec	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
1	Pacific ponderosa pine	Sec	0.30	0.11	-0.18	-61.84
1	Interior ponderosa pine	Sec	6.39	0.60	-5.78	-90.59
1	Whitebark pine	Si	0.19	0.00	-0.19	-100.00
1	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Si	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
1	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Si	0.60	3.16	2.56	>100.00
1	Mountain hemlock	Si	0.28	0.63	0.35	>100.00
1	Pacific silver fir-mountain hemlock	Si	0.06	5.73	5.67	>100.00
1	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Si	0.10	0.01	-0.09	-88.00
1	Interior Douglas-fir	Si	4.01	3.70	-0.32	-7.87
1	Western larch	Si	0.13	0.00	-0.13	-100.00

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- <i>Percent</i> -----						
1	Lodgepole pine	Si	3.12	10.01	6.89	>100.00
1	Aspen	Si	0.01	0.02	0.01	100.00
1	Grand fir-white fir	Si	0.03	0.08	0.05	>100.00
1	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	Si	0.04	0.00	-0.03	-88.89
1	Pacific ponderosa pine	Si	0.04	0.27	0.23	>100.00
1	Interior ponderosa pine	Si	0.49	1.43	0.94	>100.00
1	Juniper woodlands	WDL	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
1	Mixed conifer woodlands	WDL	1.16	1.15	-0.01	-1.01
1	Juniper/sagebrush	WDL	0.01	0.89	0.88	>100.00
1	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Ots	0.02	0.29	0.28	>100.00
1	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Olms	2.65	1.50	-1.15	-43.45
1	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Clms	2.35	2.05	-0.30	-12.79
1	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Ch	0.04	0.09	0.05	>100.00
1	Chokecherry-serviceberry-rose	Ots	0.00	0.29	0.29	>100.00
1	Shrub wetlands	Cts	0.01	0.02	0.01	99.99
1	Big sagebrush	Olms	2.99	0.68	-2.31	-77.15
1	Mountain big sagebrush	Olms	1.72	0.00	-1.72	-100.00
1	Salt desert shrub	Olms	--	--	--	--
1	Mountain mahogany	Clms	0.00	0.04	0.04	>100.00
1	Big sagebrush	Clms	0.08	0.00	-0.08	-100.00
1	Mountain big sagebrush	Clms	0.87	0.28	-0.58	-67.12
1	Chokecherry-serviceberry-rose	Clms	0.28	0.00	-0.28	-100.00
1	Antelope bitterbrush/bluebunch wheatgrass	Clms	1.22	0.62	-0.60	-49.36
1	Big sagebrush	Ch	0.32	0.00	-0.32	-100.00
1	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Ch	2.00	0.51	-1.49	-74.46
1	Fescue-bunchgrass	Ch	3.33	1.24	-2.10	-62.92
1	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Ch	0.00	0.14	0.14	>100.00
1	Cropland-hay-pasture	Ch	0.00	6.24	6.24	>100.00
1	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Oh	0.04	0.01	-0.03	-77.78
1	Fescue-bunchgrass	Oh	0.19	0.26	0.07	36.73
1	Native forb	Oh	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
1	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Oh	0.00	0.23	0.23	>100.00
1	Herbaceous wetlands	Oh	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
1	Water	Water	1.05	1.05	0.00	0.00
1	Urban	Urban	0.00	0.11	0.11	>100.00
2	Alpine tundra	Olms	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00
2	Whitebark pine	Ofs	0.06	0.06	-0.01	-11.11
2	Mountain hemlock	Ofs	0.00	0.04	0.04	>100.00
2	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Ofs	0.00	1.04	1.04	>100.00
2	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofs	1.49	6.92	5.43	>100.00
2	Grand fir-white fir	Ofs	0.00	1.76	1.76	>100.00

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
			----- Percent -----			
2	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	Ofs	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
2	Pacific ponderosa pine	Ofs	0.04	0.39	0.35	>100.00
2	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofs	16.11	7.27	-8.84	-54.84
2	Whitebark pine	Ofm	0.11	0.01	-0.11	-93.75
2	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ofm	0.52	0.77	0.25	47.95
2	Mountain hemlock	Ofm	0.39	0.17	-0.22	-56.36
2	Pacific silver fir-mountain hemlock	Ofm	0.01	0.04	0.03	>100.00
2	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Ofm	0.44	0.03	-0.41	-93.44
2	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofm	4.36	6.17	1.80	41.38
2	Western larch	Ofm	0.27	0.00	-0.27	-100.00
2	Lodgepole pine	Ofm	0.77	6.07	5.30	>100.00
2	Grand fir-white fir	Ofm	0.02	1.00	0.98	>100.00
2	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	Ofm	0.09	0.00	-0.09	-100.00
2	Pacific ponderosa pine	Ofm	0.04	0.01	-0.04	-83.33
2	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofm	5.31	3.01	-2.29	-43.18
2	Cottonwood/willow	Ofm	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
2	Whitebark pine	UYf	0.20	0.01	-0.19	-92.86
2	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	UYf	3.37	0.31	-3.06	-90.85
2	Mountain hemlock	UYf	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
2	Pacific silver fir-mountain hemlock	UYf	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
2	Western redcedar-western hemlock	UYf	0.17	0.01	-0.16	-91.67
2	Interior Douglas-fir	UYf	0.22	0.32	0.10	45.16
2	Western larch	UYf	0.89	0.00	-0.89	-100.00
2	Lodgepole pine	UYf	1.15	0.62	-0.53	-46.25
2	Grand fir-white fir	UYf	0.00	0.03	0.03	>100.00
2	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	UYf	0.04	0.00	-0.04	-100.00
2	Pacific ponderosa pine	UYf	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
2	Interior ponderosa pine	UYf	0.62	0.26	-0.37	-58.62
2	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	MYf	0.00	0.06	0.06	>100.00
2	Mountain hemlock	MYf	0.00	0.07	0.07	>100.00
2	Pacific silver fir-mountain hemlock	MYf	0.00	0.13	0.13	>100.00
2	Western redcedar-western hemlock	MYf	0.00	0.09	0.09	>100.00
2	Interior Douglas-fir	MYf	0.00	7.73	7.73	>100.00
2	Lodgepole pine	MYf	0.00	4.93	4.93	>100.00
2	Grand fir-white fir	MYf	0.00	0.97	0.97	>100.00
2	Pacific ponderosa pine	MYf	0.00	0.08	0.08	>100.00
2	Interior ponderosa pine	MYf	0.00	13.03	13.03	>100.00
2	Whitebark pine	Ur	0.16	0.02	-0.14	-86.96
2	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ur	0.26	0.10	-0.16	-61.11
2	Mountain hemlock	Ur	0.11	0.01	-0.11	-93.75
2	Pacific silver fir-mountain hemlock	Ur	0.01	0.15	0.14	>100.00
2	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Ur	0.16	0.00	-0.16	-100.00
2	Interior Douglas-fir	Ur	1.00	0.42	-0.59	-58.57

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----						
2	Western larch	Ur	0.27	0.01	-0.26	-97.37
2	Lodgepole pine	Ur	3.76	0.24	-3.52	-93.52
2	Grand fir-white fir	Ur	0.04	0.01	-0.02	-60.00
2	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	Ur	0.10	0.00	-0.10	-100.00
2	Western white pine	Ur	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
2	Interior ponderosa pine	Ur	2.08	0.00	-2.08	-100.00
2	Cottonwood/willow	Ur	0.22	0.00	-0.22	-100.00
2	Interior ponderosa pine	Seo	2.89	0.94	-1.95	-67.49
2	Whitebark pine	Sec	0.06	0.00	-0.06	-100.00
2	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Sec	0.49	0.06	-0.44	-88.41
2	Mountain hemlock	Sec	0.27	0.07	-0.20	-73.68
2	Pacific silver fir-mountain hemlock	Sec	0.03	0.02	-0.01	-25.00
2	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Sec	0.52	0.03	-0.49	-94.44
2	Western larch	Sec	0.74	0.03	-0.72	-96.15
2	Interior Douglas-fir	Sec	6.85	0.90	-5.94	-86.82
2	Lodgepole pine	Sec	4.59	0.06	-4.53	-98.75
2	Grand fir-white fir	Sec	0.01	0.01	-0.01	-50.00
2	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	Sec	0.11	0.00	-0.11	-100.00
2	Western white pine	Sec	0.06	0.04	-0.02	-33.33
2	Pacific ponderosa pine	Sec	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
2	Interior ponderosa pine	Sec	7.43	0.00	-7.43	-100.00
2	Whitebark pine	Si	0.08	0.01	-0.06	-81.82
2	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Si	0.31	1.24	0.93	>100.00
2	Mountain hemlock	Si	0.12	0.11	-0.01	-5.88
2	Pacific silver fir-mountain hemlock	Si	0.01	0.57	0.55	>100.00
2	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Si	0.21	0.01	-0.19	-93.10
2	Interior Douglas-fir	Si	5.46	3.82	-1.64	-30.01
2	Western larch	Si	0.08	0.00	-0.08	-100.00
2	Lodgepole pine	Si	2.46	3.29	0.83	33.82
2	Grand fir-white fir	Si	0.00	0.20	0.20	>100.00
2	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	Si	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
2	Western white pine	Si	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
2	Interior ponderosa pine	Si	0.89	0.26	-0.62	-70.16
2	Juniper woodlands	WDL	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
2	Mixed conifer woodlands	WDL	1.62	1.20	-0.42	-26.11
2	Juniper/sagebrush	WDL	3.64	3.59	-0.04	-1.18
2	Oregon white oak	WDL	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.00
2	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Ots	0.00	0.47	0.47	>100.00
2	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Olms	0.11	0.87	0.76	>100.00
2	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Clms	2.11	3.73	1.62	76.61
2	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Ch	0.13	0.39	0.26	>100.00
2	Chokecherry-serviceberry-rose	Ots	0.00	0.02	0.02	>100.00

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----						
2	Shrub wetlands	Cts	0.09	0.06	-0.02	-25.00
2	Big sagebrush	Olms	3.84	0.70	-3.14	-81.72
2	Mountain big sagebrush	Olms	0.99	0.10	-0.89	-89.86
2	Salt desert shrub	Olms	0.14	0.00	-0.14	-100.00
2	Mountain mahogany	Clms	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
2	Big sagebrush	Clms	0.80	0.64	-0.16	-19.64
2	Mountain big sagebrush	Clms	0.44	0.84	0.41	93.44
2	Chokecherry-serviceberry-rose	Clms	0.08	0.06	-0.02	-27.27
2	Antelope bitterbrush/bluebunch wheatgrass	Clms	0.24	0.26	0.02	8.82
2	Big sagebrush	Ch	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
2	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Ch	1.07	0.39	-0.68	-63.33
2	Fescue-bunchgrass	Ch	2.38	0.59	-1.79	-75.30
2	Native forb	Ch	0.00	0.02	0.02	>100.00
2	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Ch	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
2	Cropland-hay-pasture	Ch	0.00	5.94	5.94	>100.00
2	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Oh	0.04	0.22	0.18	>100.00
2	Fescue-bunchgrass	Oh	0.18	0.14	-0.04	-20.00
2	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Oh	0.00	0.05	0.05	>100.00
2	Herbaceous wetlands	Oh	0.25	0.27	0.02	8.57
2	Water	Water	2.53	2.52	-0.01	-0.28
2	Urban	Urban	0.00	0.19	0.19	>100.00
2	Barren	Rock	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00
3	Alpine tundra	Olms	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
3	Whitebark pine	Ofs	0.60	0.66	0.06	10.64
3	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Ofs	0.00	0.03	0.03	>100.00
3	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofs	0.03	6.79	6.76	>100.00
3	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	Ofs	0.00	0.10	0.10	>100.00
3	Pacific ponderosa pine	Ofs	0.81	1.54	0.74	91.34
3	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofs	21.49	17.69	-3.80	-17.69
3	Whitebark pine	Ofm	0.08	0.01	-0.08	-92.31
3	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ofm	0.32	1.21	0.89	>100.00
3	Mountain hemlock	Ofm	0.34	0.16	-0.18	-52.83
3	Pacific silver fir-mountain hemlock	Ofm	0.00	0.07	0.07	>100.00
3	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Ofm	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
3	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofm	0.29	8.15	7.86	>100.00
3	Western larch	Ofm	0.04	0.00	-0.04	-100.00
3	Lodgepole pine	Ofm	0.54	5.42	4.88	>100.00
3	Grand fir-white fir	Ofm	0.04	3.19	3.14	>100.00
3	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	Ofm	0.06	0.00	-0.06	-100.00
3	Pacific ponderosa pine	Ofm	0.23	0.27	0.04	16.67
3	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofm	7.96	14.93	6.97	87.64

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
-----Percent-----						
3	Whitebark pine	UYf	0.06	0.00	-0.06	-100.00
3	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	UYf	0.67	0.00	-0.67	-100.00
3	Mountain hemlock	UYf	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
3	Pacific silver fir-mountain hemlock	UYf	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
3	Interior Douglas-fir	UYf	0.10	0.03	-0.08	-75.00
3	Western larch	UYf	0.13	0.00	-0.13	-100.00
3	Lodgepole pine	UYf	0.61	0.06	-0.55	-90.63
3	Grand fir-white fir	UYf	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
3	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	UYf	0.06	0.00	-0.06	-100.00
3	Pacific ponderosa pine	UYf	0.01	0.04	0.03	>100.00
3	Interior ponderosa pine	UYf	0.35	0.00	-0.35	-100.00
3	Interior Douglas-fir	MYf	0.00	0.21	0.21	>100.00
3	Lodgepole pine	MYf	0.00	1.35	1.35	>100.00
3	Grand fir-white fir	MYf	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
3	Pacific ponderosa pine	MYf	0.00	1.21	1.21	>100.00
3	Interior ponderosa pine	MYf	0.00	0.44	0.44	>100.00
3	Whitebark pine	Ur	0.06	0.00	-0.06	-100.00
3	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Ur	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
3	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ur	0.13	0.00	-0.13	-100.00
3	Mountain hemlock	Ur	0.12	0.00	-0.12	-100.00
3	Pacific silver fir-mountain hemlock	Ur	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
3	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Ur	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
3	Interior Douglas-fir	Ur	0.11	0.00	-0.11	-100.00
3	Western larch	Ur	0.24	0.00	-0.24	-100.00
3	Lodgepole pine	Ur	1.45	0.01	-1.45	-99.56
3	Grand fir-white fir	Ur	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
3	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	Ur	0.25	0.00	-0.25	-100.00
3	Interior ponderosa pine	Ur	2.12	0.00	-2.12	-100.00
3	Interior ponderosa pine	Seo	8.29	5.16	-3.13	-37.80
3	Whitebark pine	Sec	0.04	0.00	-0.04	-100.00
3	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Sec	0.22	0.00	-0.22	-100.00
3	Mountain hemlock	Sec	0.17	0.00	-0.17	-100.00
3	Pacific silver fir-mountain hemlock	Sec	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
3	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Sec	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-100.00
3	Western larch	Sec	0.20	0.00	-0.20	-100.00
3	Interior Douglas-fir	Sec	0.51	0.00	-0.51	-100.00
3	Lodgepole pine	Sec	2.47	0.00	-2.47	-100.00
3	Grand fir-white fir	Sec	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-100.00
3	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	Sec	0.23	0.00	-0.23	-100.00
3	Pacific ponderosa pine	Sec	0.46	0.00	-0.46	-100.00
3	Interior ponderosa pine	Sec	6.90	0.00	-6.90	-100.00
3	Whitebark pine	Si	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----						
3	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Si	0.14	0.08	-0.06	-45.45
3	Mountain hemlock	Si	0.13	0.00	-0.13	-100.00
3	Pacific silver fir-mountain hemlock	Si	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
3	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Si	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
3	Interior Douglas-fir	Si	0.55	0.02	-0.53	-96.55
3	Western larch	Si	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-100.00
3	Lodgepole pine	Si	1.40	0.06	-1.34	-95.91
3	Grand fir-white fir	Si	0.01	0.12	0.11	>100.00
3	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	Si	0.04	0.00	-0.04	-100.00
3	Pacific ponderosa pine	Si	0.08	0.00	-0.08	-100.00
3	Interior ponderosa pine	Si	1.50	0.01	-1.49	-99.58
3	Juniper woodlands	WDL	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.00
3	Mixed conifer woodlands	WDL	1.07	2.89	1.82	>100.00
3	Juniper/sagebrush	WDL	2.17	6.10	3.93	>100.00
3	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Ots	0.01	0.29	0.29	>100.00
3	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Olms	1.03	0.17	-0.86	-83.44
3	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Clms	0.99	4.19	3.20	>100.00
3	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Ch	1.47	0.15	-1.32	-90.04
3	Chokecherry-serviceberry-rose	Ots	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
3	Shrub wetlands	Cts	0.27	0.10	-0.17	-61.91
3	Big sagebrush	Olms	1.39	1.39	0.00	0.00
3	Mountain big sagebrush	Olms	4.65	0.00	-4.65	-100.00
3	Low sage	Olms	1.24	0.02	-1.22	-98.46
3	Salt desert shrub	Olms	1.07	0.00	-1.07	-100.00
3	Shrub wetlands	Olms	0.03	0.15	0.13	>100.00
3	Mountain big sagebrush	Clms	0.25	0.71	0.46	>100.00
3	Chokecherry-serviceberry-rose	Clms	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
3	Antelope bitterbrush/bluebunch wheatgrass	Clms	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
3	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Ch	0.26	0.25	-0.01	-2.44
3	Fescue-bunchgrass	Ch	13.61	0.69	-12.92	-94.92
3	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Ch	0.00	0.13	0.13	>100.00
3	Cropland-hay-pasture	Ch	0.00	6.83	6.83	>100.00
3	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Oh	0.00	0.03	0.03	>100.00
3	Fescue-bunchgrass	Oh	0.72	0.01	-0.71	-98.25
3	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Oh	0.00	0.21	0.21	>100.00
3	Herbaceous wetlands	Oh	1.12	0.70	-0.43	-37.85
3	Water	Water	5.12	5.11	-0.01	-0.12
3	Urban	Urban	0.00	0.21	0.21	>100.00
3	Barren	Rock	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00
4	Alpine tundra	Olms	0.00	0.05	0.05	>100.00
4	Alpine tundra	Clms	0.05	0.00	-0.05	-100.00

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
			----- Percent -----			
4	Whitebark pine	Ofs	0.14	0.15	0.01	6.67
4	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofs	0.00	0.26	0.25	>100.00
4	Pacific ponderosa pine	Ofs	0.03	0.19	0.15	>100.00
4	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofs	3.66	2.59	-1.06	-29.09
4	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ofm	0.00	0.02	0.01	>100.00
4	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofm	0.00	0.78	0.77	>100.00
4	Western larch	Ofm	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
4	Lodgepole pine	Ofm	0.07	0.97	0.90	>100.00
4	Grand fir-white fir	Ofm	0.00	0.66	0.66	>100.00
4	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	Ofm	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
4	Pacific ponderosa pine	Ofm	0.01	0.05	0.04	>100.00
4	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofm	1.02	1.16	0.14	13.55
4	Interior Douglas-fir	UYf	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
4	Western larch	UYf	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
4	Lodgepole pine	UYf	0.07	0.00	-0.07	-100.00
4	Aspen	UYf	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
4	Grand fir-white fir	UYf	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
4	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	UYf	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
4	Pacific ponderosa pine	UYf	--	--	--	--
4	Interior ponderosa pine	UYf	0.03	0.04	0.01	21.43
4	Interior Douglas-fir	MYf	0.00	0.24	0.24	>100.00
4	Lodgepole pine	MYf	0.00	0.49	0.49	>100.00
4	Aspen	MYf	0.00	0.02	0.02	>100.00
4	Grand fir-white fir	MYf	0.00	0.17	0.17	>100.00
4	Pacific ponderosa pine	MYf	0.00	0.13	0.13	>100.00
4	Interior ponderosa pine	MYf	0.00	1.62	1.62	>100.00
4	Western larch	Ur	0.07	0.00	-0.07	-100.00
4	Lodgepole pine	Ur	0.31	0.00	-0.31	-100.00
4	Aspen	Ur	--	--	--	--
4	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	Ur	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
4	Interior ponderosa pine	Ur	0.17	0.00	-0.17	-100.00
4	Interior ponderosa pine	Seo	0.74	0.80	0.06	7.69
4	Western larch	Sec	0.07	0.00	-0.07	-100.00
4	Interior Douglas-fir	Sec	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
4	Lodgepole pine	Sec	0.57	0.00	-0.57	-100.00
4	Aspen	Sec	0.12	0.00	-0.12	-100.00
4	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	Sec	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
4	Pacific ponderosa pine	Sec	0.04	0.00	-0.04	-100.00
4	Interior ponderosa pine	Sec	1.48	0.00	-1.48	-100.00
4	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Si	--	--	--	--
4	Interior Douglas-fir	Si	--	--	--	--
4	Western larch	Si	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
-----Percent-----						
4	Lodgepole pine	Si	0.65	0.04	-0.62	-94.51
4	Aspen	Si	0.00	0.10	0.10	>100.00
4	Grand fir-white fir	Si	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
4	Sierra Nevada mixed conifer	Si	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
4	Pacific ponderosa pine	Si	--	--	--	--
4	Interior ponderosa pine	Si	0.20	0.02	-0.17	-89.02
4	Juniper woodlands	WDL	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00
4	Mixed conifer woodlands	WDL	0.20	0.26	0.06	30.49
4	Juniper/sagebrush	WDL	0.44	2.05	1.60	>100.00
4	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Olms	0.24	0.11	-0.13	-54.90
4	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Clms	0.81	0.74	-0.07	-8.26
4	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Ch	0.01	0.16	0.15	>100.00
4	Chokecherry-serviceberry-rose	Ots	--	--	--	--
4	Shrub wetlands	Cts	0.11	0.00	-0.10	-97.73
4	Big sagebrush	Olms	60.63	58.45	-2.18	-3.60
4	Mountain big sagebrush	Olms	0.88	0.00	-0.88	-100.00
4	Low sage	Olms	3.55	3.66	0.11	2.96
4	Salt desert shrub	Olms	2.56	10.35	7.80	>100.00
4	Shrub wetlands	Olms	1.32	2.54	1.21	91.35
4	Mountain mahogany	Clms	0.01	0.17	0.16	>100.00
4	Big sagebrush	Clms	0.37	0.27	-0.11	-28.21
4	Mountain big sagebrush	Clms	4.43	2.73	-1.70	-38.35
4	Salt desert shrub	Clms	10.60	0.00	-10.60	-100.00
4	Chokecherry-serviceberry-rose	Clms	--	--	--	--
4	Big sagebrush	Ch	0.04	0.00	-0.04	-100.00
4	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Ch	0.60	2.07	1.47	>100.00
4	Fescue-bunchgrass	Ch	1.06	0.25	-0.80	-76.07
4	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Ch	0.00	0.13	0.13	>100.00
4	Cropland-hay-pasture	Ch	0.00	2.35	2.35	>100.00
4	Herbaceous wetlands	Ch	0.09	0.20	0.11	>100.00
4	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Oh	0.07	0.41	0.34	>100.00
4	Fescue-bunchgrass	Oh	0.01	0.01	0.00	50.00
4	Native forb	Oh	0.00	0.05	0.05	>100.00
4	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Oh	0.00	0.16	0.16	>100.00
4	Herbaceous wetlands	Oh	0.01	0.02	0.01	75.00
4	Water	Water	2.24	2.24	0.00	0.00
5	Alpine tundra	Olms	--	--	--	--
5	Whitebark pine	Ofs	--	--	--	--
5	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Ofs	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
5	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofs	0.04	0.04	0.01	17.65
5	Western larch	Ofs	0.00	0.01	0.00	66.67
5	Lodgepole pine	Ofs	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
-----Percent-----						
5	Grand fir-white fir	Ofs	0.00	0.06	0.06	>100.00
5	Pacific ponderosa pine	Ofs	0.01	0.01	0.00	-44.44
5	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofs	3.12	0.18	-2.94	-94.08
5	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ofm	0.02	0.01	-0.02	-78.26
5	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofm	0.08	0.37	0.29	>100.00
5	Western larch	Ofm	0.05	0.00	-0.05	-100.00
5	Lodgepole pine	Ofm	0.06	0.07	0.01	21.43
5	Grand fir-white fir	Ofm	0.12	0.21	0.09	76.52
5	Western white pine	Ofm	0.16	0.00	-0.16	-100.00
5	Pacific ponderosa pine	Ofm	--	--	--	--
5	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofm	1.02	1.21	0.19	18.79
5	Cottonwood/willow	Ofm	0.12	0.03	-0.09	-76.58
5	Whitebark pine	UYf	--	--	--	--
5	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	UYf	--	--	--	--
5	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	UYf	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-90.00
5	Interior Douglas-fir	UYf	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-89.65
5	Western larch	UYf	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
5	Lodgepole pine	UYf	0.04	0.01	-0.03	-81.08
5	Aspen	UYf	0.01	0.01	0.00	33.33
5	Grand fir-white fir	UYf	0.06	0.06	0.00	7.27
5	Interior ponderosa pine	UYf	0.06	0.04	-0.02	-33.33
5	Whitebark pine	MYf	--	--	--	--
5	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	MYf	0.00	0.00	0.00	>100.00
5	Interior Douglas-fir	MYf	0.00	0.57	0.57	>100.00
5	Western larch	MYf	0.00	0.07	0.07	>100.00
5	Lodgepole pine	MYf	0.00	0.22	0.22	>100.00
5	Aspen	MYf	0.00	0.03	0.03	>100.00
5	Grand fir-white fir	MYf	0.00	1.04	1.04	>100.00
5	Pacific ponderosa pine	MYf	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
5	Interior ponderosa pine	MYf	0.00	2.96	2.96	>100.00
5	Cottonwood/willow	MYf	0.00	0.04	0.04	>100.00
5	Whitebark pine	Ur	--	--	--	--
5	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ur	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-100.00
5	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Ur	0.00	0.02	0.02	>100.00
5	Interior Douglas-fir	Ur	0.01	0.01	0.00	-9.09
5	Western larch	Ur	0.02	0.04	0.02	>100.00
5	Lodgepole pine	Ur	0.14	0.00	-0.14	-99.28
5	Aspen	Ur	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
5	Grand fir-white fir	Ur	0.04	0.13	0.09	>100.00
5	Western white pine	Ur	0.04	0.00	-0.04	-100.00
5	Interior ponderosa pine	Ur	0.08	0.24	0.16	>100.00
5	Interior ponderosa pine	Seo	0.95	2.87	1.92	>100.00

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----						
5	Whitebark pine	Sec	--	--	--	--
5	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Sec	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-100.00
5	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Sec	0.00	0.12	0.12	>100.00
5	Western larch	Sec	0.09	0.42	0.33	>100.00
5	Interior Douglas-fir	Sec	0.19	0.07	-0.12	-63.28
5	Lodgepole pine	Sec	0.16	0.00	-0.16	-99.35
5	Aspen	Sec	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-100.00
5	Grand fir-white fir	Sec	0.07	0.66	0.60	>100.00
5	Western white pine	Sec	0.22	0.00	-0.22	-100.00
5	Pacific ponderosa pine	Sec	--	--	--	--
5	Interior ponderosa pine	Sec	1.51	0.02	-1.49	-98.40
5	Cottonwood/willow	Sec	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
5	Whitebark pine	Si	--	--	--	--
5	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Si	0.02	0.01	-0.01	-52.63
5	Mountain hemlock	Si	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
5	Interior Douglas-fir	Si	0.08	0.03	-0.05	-62.67
5	Western larch	Si	0.09	0.00	-0.09	-96.47
5	Lodgepole pine	Si	0.09	0.04	-0.04	-51.22
5	Aspen	Si	0.01	0.02	0.01	100.00
5	Grand fir-white fir	Si	0.03	0.04	0.01	26.67
5	Western white pine	Si	0.16	0.00	-0.16	-100.00
5	Pacific ponderosa pine	Si	--	--	--	--
5	Interior ponderosa pine	Si	0.62	0.10	-0.53	-84.37
5	Juniper woodlands	WDL	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00
5	Mixed conifer woodlands	WDL	0.29	0.33	0.04	14.49
5	Juniper/sagebrush	WDL	2.74	7.14	4.40	>100.00
5	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Ots	0.02	0.01	-0.01	-66.67
5	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Olms	0.44	0.36	-0.09	-19.29
5	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Clms	1.31	0.99	-0.33	-24.86
5	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Ch	0.00	0.12	0.12	>100.00
5	Chokecherry-serviceberry-rose	Ots	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
5	Shrub wetlands	Cts	0.17	0.11	-0.06	-35.80
5	Mountain mahogany	Olms	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-100.00
5	Big sagebrush	Olms	25.50	17.82	-7.68	-30.12
5	Mountain big sagebrush	Olms	4.59	0.00	-4.59	-99.93
5	Low sage	Olms	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00
5	Salt desert shrub	Olms	0.43	0.00	-0.43	-99.75
5	Chokecherry-serviceberry-rose	Olms	--	--	--	--
5	Shrub wetlands	Olms	0.19	0.00	-0.19	-100.00
5	Mountain mahogany	Clms	0.07	0.61	0.54	>100.00
5	Big sagebrush	Clms	8.97	3.48	-5.49	-61.25
5	Mountain big sagebrush	Clms	3.18	1.60	-1.57	-49.52

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----						
5	Salt desert shrub	Clms	--	--	--	--
5	Chokecherry-serviceberry-rose	Clms	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
5	Antelope bitterbrush/bluebunch wheatgrass	Clms	0.62	0.48	-0.14	-22.70
5	Big sagebrush	Ch	5.13	0.00	-5.13	-100.00
5	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Ch	17.00	6.36	-10.64	-62.58
5	Fescue-bunchgrass	Ch	6.54	1.45	-5.09	-77.80
5	Native forb	Ch	--	--	--	--
5	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Ch	0.00	0.02	0.02	>100.00
5	Cropland-hay-pasture	Ch	0.00	44.46	44.46	>100.00
5	Herbaceous wetlands	Ch	0.70	0.09	-0.61	-87.07
5	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Oh	4.27	0.77	-3.50	-81.97
5	Fescue-bunchgrass	Oh	7.17	0.02	-7.15	-99.72
5	Native forb	Oh	0.17	0.07	-0.10	-61.49
5	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Oh	0.00	0.48	0.48	>100.00
5	Herbaceous wetlands	Oh	0.05	0.06	0.01	30.43
5	Water	Water	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.00
5	Urban	Urban	0.00	0.28	0.28	>100.00
6	Alpine tundra	Olms	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00
6	Whitebark pine	Ofs	0.51	0.27	-0.24	-46.92
6	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofs	0.32	0.32	0.01	2.48
6	Western larch	Ofs	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
6	Lodgepole pine	Ofs	0.21	0.20	-0.00	-1.90
6	Grand fir-white fir	Ofs	0.00	0.47	0.47	>100.00
6	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofs	15.47	0.59	-14.88	-96.21
6	Whitebark pine	Ofm	0.08	0.00	-0.08	-100.00
6	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Ofm	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
6	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ofm	0.29	0.55	0.26	87.84
6	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofm	0.91	3.83	2.92	>100.00
6	Western larch	Ofm	0.18	0.00	-0.18	-100.00
6	Lodgepole pine	Ofm	0.67	1.04	0.37	55.16
6	Grand fir-white fir	Ofm	0.35	4.44	4.10	>100.00
6	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofm	4.00	3.38	-0.62	-15.59
6	Whitebark pine	UYf	0.10	0.00	-0.10	-100.00
6	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	UYf	0.06	0.00	-0.06	-100.00
6	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	UYf	0.17	0.06	-0.12	-68.18
6	Interior Douglas-fir	UYf	0.18	0.24	0.06	32.26
6	Western larch	UYf	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-100.00
6	Lodgepole pine	UYf	0.19	0.33	0.14	76.04
6	Aspen	UYf	0.03	0.06	0.04	>100.00
6	Grand fir-white fir	UYf	0.14	0.69	0.55	>100.00
6	Interior ponderosa pine	UYf	0.13	0.52	0.39	>100.00
6	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	MYf	0.00	0.09	0.09	>100.00

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
			----- Percent -----			
6	Interior Douglas-fir	MYf	0.00	5.23	5.23	>100.00
6	Lodgepole pine	MYf	0.00	0.50	0.50	>100.00
6	Aspen	MYf	0.00	0.05	0.05	>100.00
6	Grand fir-white fir	MYf	0.00	4.78	4.78	>100.00
6	Interior ponderosa pine	MYf	0.00	9.72	9.72	>100.00
6	Whitebark pine	Ur	0.04	0.00	-0.04	-100.00
6	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ur	0.10	0.03	-0.07	-66.67
6	Interior Douglas-fir	Ur	0.40	0.03	-0.37	-92.54
6	Western larch	Ur	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
6	Lodgepole pine	Ur	0.23	0.08	-0.16	-67.23
6	Aspen	Ur	0.01	0.01	0.00	-28.57
6	Grand fir-white fir	Ur	0.17	0.08	-0.08	-49.41
6	Interior ponderosa pine	Ur	0.36	0.03	-0.33	-91.85
6	Cottonwood/willow	Ur	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-100.00
6	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Seo	--	--	--	--
6	Interior ponderosa pine	Seo	1.02	4.46	3.44	>100.00
6	Whitebark pine	Sec	0.08	0.00	-0.08	-100.00
6	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Sec	0.45	0.01	-0.44	-97.80
6	Western larch	Sec	0.10	0.00	-0.10	-100.00
6	Interior Douglas-fir	Sec	1.22	0.00	-1.22	-100.00
6	Lodgepole pine	Sec	0.87	0.00	-0.87	-100.00
6	Aspen	Sec	0.04	0.00	-0.04	-100.00
6	Grand fir-white fir	Sec	0.28	0.01	-0.27	-97.89
6	Interior ponderosa pine	Sec	8.52	0.00	-8.52	-99.98
6	Whitebark pine	Si	0.07	0.00	-0.06	-97.06
6	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Si	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
6	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Si	0.09	1.27	1.17	>100.00
6	Interior Douglas-fir	Si	0.32	0.46	0.15	46.58
6	Western larch	Si	0.04	0.00	-0.04	-100.00
6	Lodgepole pine	Si	0.19	0.43	0.23	>100.00
6	Aspen	Si	0.01	0.17	0.15	>100.00
6	Grand fir-white fir	Si	0.01	0.58	0.57	>100.00
6	Interior ponderosa pine	Si	1.08	0.36	-0.72	-66.73
6	Mixed conifer woodlands	WDL	2.07	0.92	-1.15	-55.42
6	Juniper/sagebrush	WDL	0.63	2.16	1.53	>100.00
6	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Olms	0.90	0.84	-0.07	-7.41
6	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Clms	8.42	8.57	0.15	1.73
6	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Ch	0.00	1.18	1.18	>100.00
6	Shrub wetlands	Cts	0.12	0.00	-0.12	-100.00
6	Mountain mahogany	Olms	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
6	Big sagebrush	Olms	8.51	6.77	-1.75	-20.53
6	Mountain big sagebrush	Olms	2.60	0.00	-2.60	-100.00
6	Low sage	Olms	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----						
6	Salt desert shrub	Olms	0.21	0.55	0.33	>100.00
6	Shrub wetlands	Olms	0.62	0.09	-0.53	-85.94
6	Mountain mahogany	Clms	0.07	0.39	0.32	>100.00
6	Big sagebrush	Clms	0.04	0.02	-0.02	-45.00
6	Mountain big sagebrush	Clms	9.06	6.07	-2.99	-32.95
6	Salt desert shrub	Clms	0.55	0.00	-0.55	-100.00
6	Antelope bitterbrush/bluebunch wheatgrass	Clms	--	--	--	--
6	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Ch	4.97	2.17	-2.80	-56.29
6	Fescue-bunchgrass	Ch	13.73	5.38	-8.35	-60.79
6	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Ch	0.00	0.11	0.11	>100.00
6	Cropland-hay-pasture	Ch	0.00	17.40	17.40	>100.00
6	Herbaceous wetlands	Ch	0.77	0.05	-0.72	-93.88
6	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Oh	1.34	0.31	-1.03	-76.83
6	Fescue-bunchgrass	Oh	4.88	0.38	-4.50	-92.18
6	Native forb	Oh	0.02	0.17	0.15	>100.00
6	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Oh	0.00	0.31	0.31	>100.00
6	Water	Water	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00
6	Urban	Urban	0.00	0.15	0.15	>100.00
7	Whitebark pine	Ofs	0.56	1.41	0.86	>100.00
7	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Ofs	--	--	--	--
7	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofs	1.22	0.01	-1.21	-99.29
7	Western larch	Ofs	0.67	0.00	-0.67	-100.00
7	Lodgepole pine	Ofs	0.06	0.00	-0.06	-100.00
7	Grand fir-white fir	Ofs	--	--	--	--
7	Western white pine	Ofs	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
7	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofs	7.95	0.05	-7.90	-99.31
7	Whitebark pine	Ofm	0.40	0.00	-0.40	-100.00
7	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Ofm	0.29	0.00	-0.29	-100.00
7	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ofm	2.65	0.05	-2.60	-98.21
7	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Ofm	0.00	0.04	0.04	>100.00
7	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofm	2.35	0.24	-2.10	-89.57
7	Western larch	Ofm	6.02	0.34	-5.68	-94.40
7	Lodgepole pine	Ofm	1.49	0.17	-1.32	-88.33
7	Grand fir-white fir	Ofm	0.30	0.34	0.05	15.61
7	Western white pine	Ofm	1.95	0.01	-1.94	-99.63
7	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofm	3.08	0.11	-2.97	-96.41
7	Cottonwood/willow	Ofm	0.11	0.00	-0.11	-100.00
7	Whitebark pine	UYf	0.37	0.00	-0.37	-100.00
7	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	UYf	0.42	0.00	-0.42	-100.00
7	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	UYf	1.38	0.00	-1.38	-100.00
7	Interior Douglas-fir	UYf	0.35	0.06	-0.30	-84.02
7	Western larch	UYf	0.20	0.00	-0.20	-97.87

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
			----- Percent -----			
7	Lodgepole pine	UYf	0.64	0.01	-0.63	-98.66
7	Aspen	UYf	--	--	--	--
7	Grand fir-white fir	UYf	0.04	0.01	-0.03	-77.78
7	Interior ponderosa pine	UYf	0.01	0.02	0.01	88.89
7	Cottonwood/willow	UYf	--	--	--	--
7	Whitebark pine	MYf	0.00	0.03	0.03	>100.00
7	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	MYf	0.00	0.04	0.04	>100.00
7	Western redcedar-western hemlock	MYf	--	--	--	--
7	Interior Douglas-fir	MYf	0.00	2.55	2.55	>100.00
7	Western larch	MYf	0.00	0.27	0.27	>100.00
7	Lodgepole pine	MYf	0.00	0.52	0.52	>100.00
7	Aspen	MYf	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
7	Grand fir-white fir	MYf	0.00	0.95	0.95	>100.00
7	Western white pine	MYf	--	--	--	--
7	Interior ponderosa pine	MYf	0.00	4.41	4.41	>100.00
7	Whitebark pine	Ur	0.17	0.01	-0.16	-95.73
7	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Ur	0.14	0.00	-0.14	-100.00
7	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ur	0.75	3.41	2.66	>100.00
7	Mountain hemlock	Ur	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
7	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Ur	0.00	0.47	0.47	>100.00
7	Interior Douglas-fir	Ur	0.36	6.65	6.30	>100.00
7	Western larch	Ur	0.80	5.80	5.00	>100.00
7	Lodgepole pine	Ur	1.02	8.00	6.99	>100.00
7	Aspen	Ur	0.00	0.06	0.06	>100.00
7	Grand fir-white fir	Ur	0.06	2.74	2.68	>100.00
7	Western white pine	Ur	0.22	0.05	-0.17	-76.67
7	Interior ponderosa pine	Ur	0.11	2.56	2.45	>100.00
7	Cottonwood/willow	Ur	--	--	--	--
7	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Seo	0.13	0.00	-0.13	-100.00
7	Interior ponderosa pine	Seo	1.42	4.94	3.53	>100.00
7	Whitebark pine	Sec	0.22	0.01	-0.21	-97.39
7	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Sec	1.00	2.40	1.39	>100.00
7	Mountain hemlock	Sec	--	--	--	--
7	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Sec	0.00	1.47	1.47	>100.00
7	Western larch	Sec	6.85	3.24	-3.61	-52.73
7	Interior Douglas-fir	Sec	2.41	4.67	2.25	93.38
7	Lodgepole pine	Sec	4.92	3.67	-1.25	-25.37
7	Aspen	Sec	0.00	0.02	0.02	>100.00
7	Grand fir-white fir	Sec	0.09	4.50	4.41	>100.00
7	Western white pine	Sec	0.84	0.40	-0.43	-51.64
7	Interior ponderosa pine	Sec	5.80	1.52	-4.29	-73.86
7	Whitebark pine	Si	0.42	0.00	-0.42	-100.00
7	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Si	0.23	0.00	-0.23	-100.00

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
-----Percent-----						
7	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Si	1.62	1.29	-0.33	-20.30
7	Mountain hemlock	Si	--	--	--	--
7	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Si	0.00	0.10	0.10	>100.00
7	Interior Douglas-fir	Si	1.25	1.44	0.19	15.13
7	Western larch	Si	4.63	0.68	-3.95	-85.38
7	Lodgepole pine	Si	6.16	1.17	-4.99	-81.07
7	Aspen	Si	0.00	0.03	0.03	>100.00
7	Grand fir-white fir	Si	0.03	0.41	0.38	>100.00
7	Western white pine	Si	0.79	0.02	-0.77	-97.63
7	Interior ponderosa pine	Si	2.13	0.32	-1.82	-85.22
7	Mixed conifer woodlands	WDL	0.25	1.33	1.09	>100.00
7	Juniper/sagebrush	WDL	--	--	--	--
7	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Ots	--	--	--	--
7	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Olms	1.55	4.64	3.09	>100.00
7	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Clms	3.39	2.78	-0.61	-18.09
7	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Ch	0.00	0.20	0.20	>100.00
7	Shrub wetlands	Cts	--	--	--	--
7	Big sagebrush	Olms	0.09	0.06	-0.03	-31.15
7	Mountain big sagebrush	Olms	0.81	0.04	-0.77	-94.85
7	Big sagebrush	Clms	0.16	0.00	-0.16	-100.00
7	Mountain big sagebrush	Clms	1.26	0.80	-0.46	-36.34
7	Shrub wetlands	Clms	--	--	--	--
7	Antelope bitterbrush/bluebunch wheatgrass	Clms	0.60	0.40	-0.20	-33.33
7	Big sagebrush	Ch	3.10	0.00	-3.10	-100.00
7	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Ch	2.25	0.34	-1.91	-84.94
7	Fescue-bunchgrass	Ch	6.04	0.66	-5.38	-89.08
7	Native forb	Ch	--	--	--	--
7	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Ch	0.00	0.03	0.03	>100.00
7	Cropland-hay-pasture	Ch	0.00	11.75	11.75	>100.00
7	Herbaceous wetlands	Ch	--	--	--	--
7	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Oh	0.00	0.22	0.22	>100.00
7	Fescue-bunchgrass	Oh	1.04	0.17	-0.87	-83.56
7	Native forb	Oh	0.00	0.02	0.02	>100.00
7	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Oh	0.00	0.19	0.19	>100.00
7	Herbaceous wetlands	Oh	--	--	--	--
7	Water	Water	2.36	2.36	-0.01	-0.24
7	Urban	Urban	0.00	0.29	0.29	>100.00
7	Barren	Rock	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
8	Whitebark pine	Ofs	0.10	0.06	-0.04	-38.46
8	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Ofs	0.00	0.16	0.16	>100.00
8	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofs	0.27	0.06	-0.22	-79.73
8	Western larch	Ofs	0.27	0.05	-0.22	-82.19

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
			-----Percent-----			
8	Lodgepole pine	Ofs	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
8	Grand fir-white fir	Ofs	0.00	0.19	0.19	>100.00
8	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofs	6.93	0.00	-6.93	-100.00
8	Whitebark pine	Ofm	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
8	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Ofm	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-100.00
8	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ofm	0.69	0.04	-0.66	-94.68
8	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Ofm	0.00	0.27	0.27	>100.00
8	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofm	0.65	0.07	-0.58	-89.20
8	Western larch	Ofm	3.95	0.40	-3.54	-89.80
8	Lodgepole pine	Ofm	0.63	0.10	-0.54	-84.80
8	Grand fir-white fir	Ofm	0.14	0.35	0.21	>100.00
8	Western white pine	Ofm	7.38	0.00	-7.38	-100.00
8	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofm	3.57	0.00	-3.57	-100.00
8	Whitebark pine	UYf	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
8	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	UYf	--	--	--	--
8	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	UYf	0.68	0.00	-0.68	-100.00
8	Interior Douglas-fir	UYf	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
8	Western larch	UYf	0.44	0.00	-0.44	-100.00
8	Lodgepole pine	UYf	0.28	0.00	-0.28	-100.00
8	Aspen	UYf	--	--	--	--
8	Grand fir-white fir	UYf	0.06	0.00	-0.06	-100.00
8	Interior ponderosa pine	UYf	0.02	0.01	-0.01	-33.33
8	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	MYf	--	--	--	--
8	Western redcedar-western hemlock	MYf	0.00	0.04	0.04	>100.00
8	Interior Douglas-fir	MYf	0.00	0.27	0.27	>100.00
8	Western larch	MYf	0.00	0.53	0.53	>100.00
8	Lodgepole pine	MYf	0.00	0.40	0.40	>100.00
8	Grand fir-white fir	MYf	0.00	1.00	1.00	>100.00
8	Interior ponderosa pine	MYf	0.00	1.32	1.32	>100.00
8	Whitebark pine	Ur	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
8	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Ur	--	--	--	--
8	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ur	0.43	0.87	0.44	>100.00
8	Mountain hemlock	Ur	0.00	0.12	0.12	>100.00
8	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Ur	0.00	1.19	1.19	>100.00
8	Interior Douglas-fir	Ur	0.35	1.61	1.26	>100.00
8	Western larch	Ur	1.44	4.89	3.45	>100.00
8	Lodgepole pine	Ur	0.99	3.75	2.77	>100.00
8	Aspen	Ur	0.00	0.05	0.05	>100.00
8	Grand fir-white fir	Ur	0.04	5.55	5.50	>100.00
8	Western white pine	Ur	1.65	0.00	-1.65	-100.00
8	Interior ponderosa pine	Ur	0.25	0.95	0.69	>100.00
8	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Seo	--	--	--	--
8	Interior ponderosa pine	Seo	0.46	1.38	0.92	>100.00

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----						
8	Whitebark pine	Sec	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
8	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Sec	0.63	3.89	3.26	>100.00
8	Mountain hemlock	Sec	0.00	0.81	0.81	>100.00
8	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Sec	0.00	2.63	2.63	>100.00
8	Western larch	Sec	6.72	13.23	6.51	96.81
8	Interior Douglas-fir	Sec	1.81	5.43	3.63	>100.00
8	Lodgepole pine	Sec	4.98	7.96	2.98	59.94
8	Aspen	Sec	0.01	0.12	0.11	>100.00
8	Grand fir-white fir	Sec	0.04	15.58	15.54	>100.00
8	Western white pine	Sec	9.80	0.04	-9.77	-99.62
8	Interior ponderosa pine	Sec	6.12	3.42	-2.71	-44.21
8	Whitebark pine	Si	0.24	0.00	-0.24	-100.00
8	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Si	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
8	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Si	5.37	1.39	-3.98	-74.09
8	Mountain hemlock	Si	0.00	0.11	0.11	>100.00
8	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Si	0.00	0.09	0.09	>100.00
8	Interior Douglas-fir	Si	1.62	1.00	-0.62	-38.18
8	Western larch	Si	7.56	0.56	-7.00	-92.53
8	Lodgepole pine	Si	7.11	1.13	-5.98	-84.16
8	Aspen	Si	0.00	0.05	0.05	>100.00
8	Grand fir-white fir	Si	0.11	0.39	0.28	>100.00
8	Western white pine	Si	8.07	0.00	-8.07	-100.00
8	Interior ponderosa pine	Si	3.77	0.03	-3.74	-99.12
8	Mixed conifer woodlands	WDL	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
8	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Olms	0.71	10.65	9.94	>100.00
8	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Clms	1.05	1.27	0.21	20.35
8	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Ch	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
8	Shrub wetlands	Olms	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
8	Shrub wetlands	Clms	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
8	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Ch	0.38	0.13	-0.25	-66.35
8	Fescue-bunchgrass	Ch	0.78	0.12	-0.66	-84.36
8	Cropland-hay-pasture	Ch	0.00	3.24	3.24	>100.00
8	Herbaceous wetlands	Ch	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
8	Fescue-bunchgrass	Oh	0.33	0.01	-0.32	-97.75
8	Native forb	Oh	0.00	0.03	0.03	>100.00
8	Water	Water	0.84	0.83	-0.01	-1.32
8	Urban	Urban	0.00	0.15	0.15	>100.00
9	Alpine tundra	Olms	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00
9	Whitebark pine	Ofs	0.39	0.46	0.07	17.78
9	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofs	1.84	0.00	-1.84	-100.00
9	Western larch	Ofs	0.07	0.00	-0.07	-100.00
9	Lodgepole pine	Ofs	0.26	0.00	-0.26	-100.00
9	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofs	3.45	0.00	-3.45	-100.00

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
			----- Percent -----			
9	Whitebark pine	Ofm	0.29	0.00	-0.29	-100.00
9	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Ofm	0.06	0.00	-0.06	-100.00
9	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ofm	1.50	0.10	-1.39	-93.02
9	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofm	2.37	0.09	-2.29	-96.33
9	Western larch	Ofm	0.68	0.00	-0.68	-100.00
9	Lodgepole pine	Ofm	1.47	0.23	-1.25	-84.62
9	Grand fir-white fir	Ofm	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-80.00
9	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofm	3.14	0.10	-3.04	-96.81
9	Whitebark pine	UYf	0.23	0.00	-0.23	-100.00
9	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	UYf	0.07	0.00	-0.07	-100.00
9	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	UYf	1.35	0.00	-1.35	-99.68
9	Interior Douglas-fir	UYf	0.23	0.02	-0.20	-90.38
9	Western larch	UYf	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
9	Lodgepole pine	UYf	0.67	0.01	-0.65	-98.04
9	Aspen	UYf	0.09	0.00	-0.09	-100.00
9	Grand fir-white fir	UYf	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
9	Interior ponderosa pine	UYf	0.14	0.04	-0.09	-67.74
9	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	MYf	0.00	0.27	0.27	>100.00
9	Interior Douglas-fir	MYf	0.00	1.54	1.54	>100.00
9	Lodgepole pine	MYf	0.00	1.30	1.30	>100.00
9	Aspen	MYf	0.00	0.13	0.13	>100.00
9	Grand fir-white fir	MYf	0.00	0.02	0.02	>100.00
9	Interior ponderosa pine	MYf	0.00	3.43	3.43	>100.00
9	Whitebark pine	Ur	0.15	0.00	-0.15	-100.00
9	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Ur	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
9	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ur	0.81	1.59	0.78	96.77
9	Interior Douglas-fir	Ur	1.54	1.05	-0.48	-31.44
9	Western larch	Ur	0.34	0.00	-0.34	-100.00
9	Lodgepole pine	Ur	2.28	3.07	0.78	34.35
9	Aspen	Ur	0.02	0.24	0.22	>100.00
9	Grand fir-white fir	Ur	0.00	0.07	0.07	>100.00
9	Interior ponderosa pine	Ur	0.34	3.52	3.18	>100.00
9	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Seo	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-100.00
9	Interior ponderosa pine	Seo	1.68	4.28	2.60	>100.00
9	Whitebark pine	Sec	0.13	0.00	-0.13	-100.00
9	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Sec	1.31	10.84	9.53	>100.00
9	Western larch	Sec	0.62	0.01	-0.61	-98.60
9	Interior Douglas-fir	Sec	7.86	7.56	-0.30	-3.88
9	Lodgepole pine	Sec	13.32	19.98	6.66	49.98
9	Aspen	Sec	0.11	0.53	0.41	>100.00
9	Grand fir-white fir	Sec	0.01	0.81	0.80	>100.00
9	Western white pine	Sec	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
9	Interior ponderosa pine	Sec	3.85	5.58	1.73	45.07

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----						
9	Whitebark pine	Si	0.46	0.00	-0.46	-100.00
9	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Si	0.05	0.00	-0.05	-100.00
9	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Si	1.76	2.96	1.19	67.65
9	Interior Douglas-fir	Si	2.26	0.68	-1.59	-70.00
9	Western larch	Si	0.41	0.00	-0.41	-100.00
9	Lodgepole pine	Si	6.60	1.35	-5.25	-79.49
9	Aspen	Si	0.10	0.10	0.01	9.09
9	Grand fir-white fir	Si	--	--	--	--
9	Interior ponderosa pine	Si	2.09	0.23	-1.86	-88.98
9	Mixed conifer woodlands	WDL	2.75	0.34	-2.42	-87.82
9	Juniper/sagebrush	WDL	0.09	0.00	-0.09	-100.00
9	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Olms	1.42	1.36	-0.05	-3.69
9	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Clms	3.17	5.06	1.88	59.26
9	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Ch	0.05	0.05	0.00	-8.33
9	Shrub wetlands	Cts	0.27	0.00	-0.27	-100.00
9	Big sagebrush	Olms	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00
9	Mountain big sagebrush	Olms	0.05	0.02	-0.03	-66.67
9	Low sage	Olms	--	--	--	--
9	Mountain mahogany	Clms	0.00	0.03	0.03	>100.00
9	Big sagebrush	Clms	--	--	--	--
9	Mountain big sagebrush	Clms	1.32	1.05	-0.27	-20.13
9	Shrub wetlands	Clms	0.13	0.14	0.00	3.33
9	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Ch	5.46	1.76	-3.71	-67.86
9	Fescue-bunchgrass	Ch	7.19	3.84	-3.35	-46.58
9	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Ch	0.00	0.08	0.08	>100.00
9	Cropland-hay-pasture	Ch	0.00	8.80	8.80	>100.00
9	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Oh	0.00	0.21	0.21	>100.00
9	Fescue-bunchgrass	Oh	7.11	0.07	-7.03	-98.96
9	Native forb	Oh	0.11	0.01	-0.10	-92.00
9	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Oh	0.00	0.12	0.12	>100.00
9	Herbaceous wetlands	Oh	0.15	0.42	0.27	>100.00
9	Water	Water	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00
9	Urban	Urban	0.00	0.22	0.22	>100.00
9	Barren	Rock	4.06	4.06	0.00	0.00
10	Alpine tundra	Olms	0.00	0.09	0.09	>100.00
10	Alpine tundra	Clms	0.09	0.00	-0.09	-100.00
10	Whitebark pine	Ofs	0.00	0.02	0.02	>100.00
10	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofs	0.01	0.08	0.07	>100.00
10	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofs	0.17	0.01	-0.16	-96.24
10	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ofm	--	--	--	--
10	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofm	0.01	0.01	0.00	-16.67
10	Grand fir-white fir	Ofm	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
-----Percent-----						
10	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofm	0.02	0.01	-0.01	-46.15
10	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	UYf	--	--	--	--
10	Interior Douglas-fir	UYf	0.00	0.04	0.04	>100.00
10	Lodgepole pine	UYf	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
10	Aspen	UYf	0.09	0.05	-0.04	-47.89
10	Interior ponderosa pine	UYf	0.05	0.00	-0.05	-95.12
10	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	MYf	--	--	--	--
10	Interior Douglas-fir	MYf	0.00	0.32	0.32	>100.00
10	Aspen	MYf	0.00	0.27	0.27	>100.00
10	Grand fir-white fir	MYf	0.00	0.03	0.03	>100.00
10	Interior ponderosa pine	MYf	0.00	0.06	0.06	>100.00
10	Cottonwood/willow	MYf	--	--	--	--
10	Interior ponderosa pine	Seo	0.04	0.26	0.22	>100.00
10	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Sec	--	--	--	--
10	Interior Douglas-fir	Sec	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-88.24
10	Lodgepole pine	Sec	--	--	--	--
10	Aspen	Sec	0.26	0.01	-0.24	-95.10
10	Interior ponderosa pine	Sec	0.10	0.00	-0.10	-100.00
10	Cottonwood/willow	Sec	--	--	--	--
10	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Si	0.00	0.02	0.02	>100.00
10	Interior Douglas-fir	Si	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
10	Lodgepole pine	Si	--	--	--	--
10	Aspen	Si	0.03	0.11	0.09	>100.00
10	Interior ponderosa pine	Si	0.09	0.02	-0.06	-72.86
10	Juniper woodlands	WDL	0.40	0.63	0.23	57.55
10	Mixed conifer woodlands	WDL	0.06	0.00	-0.06	-97.78
10	Juniper/sagebrush	WDL	0.68	1.52	0.84	>100.00
10	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Olms	0.04	0.10	0.06	>100.00
10	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Clms	0.45	0.30	-0.15	-33.89
10	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Ch	0.00	0.02	0.02	>100.00
10	Shrub wetlands	Cts	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
10	Mountain mahogany	Olms	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
10	Big sagebrush	Olms	45.93	38.57	-7.36	-16.02
10	Mountain big sagebrush	Olms	13.50	0.11	-13.40	-99.21
10	Low sage	Olms	8.58	8.91	0.32	3.78
10	Salt desert shrub	Olms	1.85	4.23	2.38	>100.00
10	Chokecherry-serviceberry-rose	Olms	--	--	--	--
10	Shrub wetlands	Olms	2.67	0.08	-2.59	-96.98
10	Mountain mahogany	Clms	0.01	0.67	0.66	>100.00
10	Big sagebrush	Clms	5.47	2.57	-2.90	-52.98
10	Mountain big sagebrush	Clms	8.49	20.76	12.28	>100.00
10	Salt desert shrub	Clms	4.23	0.00	-4.23	-99.97

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
			----- Percent -----			
10	Chokecherry-serviceberry-rose	Clms	--	--	--	--
10	Antelope bitterbrush/bluebunch wheatgrass	Clms	0.51	0.28	-0.22	-44.03
10	Big sagebrush	Ch	0.59	0.00	-0.59	-100.00
10	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Ch	0.84	3.64	2.80	>100.00
10	Fescue-bunchgrass	Ch	1.56	1.78	0.22	14.06
10	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Ch	0.00	0.21	0.21	>100.00
10	Cropland-hay-pasture	Ch	0.00	11.77	11.77	>100.00
10	Herbaceous wetlands	Ch	0.01	0.52	0.51	>100.00
10	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Oh	1.96	0.33	-1.63	-83.28
10	Fescue-bunchgrass	Oh	0.77	0.21	-0.56	-72.88
10	Native forb	Oh	0.28	0.05	-0.23	-83.49
10	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Oh	0.00	1.01	1.01	>100.00
10	Herbaceous wetlands	Oh	--	--	--	--
10	Water	Water	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00
10	Urban	Urban	0.00	0.16	0.16	>100.00
11	Alpine tundra	Olms	0.00	0.02	0.02	>100.00
11	Alpine tundra	Clms	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-100.00
11	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofs	0.10	0.04	-0.05	-54.55
11	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofs	0.04	0.08	0.03	73.33
11	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ofm	0.04	0.00	-0.04	-100.00
11	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofm	0.09	0.00	-0.09	-100.00
11	Lodgepole pine	Ofm	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
11	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofm	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-100.00
11	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	UYf	0.06	0.00	-0.05	-94.74
11	Interior Douglas-fir	UYf	0.00	0.02	0.02	>100.00
11	Lodgepole pine	UYf	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-66.67
11	Aspen	UYf	0.44	0.29	-0.15	-34.90
11	Interior ponderosa pine	UYf	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
11	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	MYf	--	--	--	--
11	Interior Douglas-fir	MYf	0.00	0.32	0.32	>100.00
11	Lodgepole pine	MYf	0.00	0.02	0.02	>100.00
11	Aspen	MYf	0.00	3.79	3.79	>100.00
11	Interior ponderosa pine	MYf	--	--	--	--
11	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ur	0.04	0.00	-0.04	-100.00
11	Interior Douglas-fir	Ur	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
11	Lodgepole pine	Ur	0.05	0.00	-0.05	-100.00
11	Aspen	Ur	1.32	0.02	-1.30	-98.22
11	Interior ponderosa pine	Ur	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
11	Interior ponderosa pine	Sec	0.05	0.19	0.14	>100.00
11	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Sec	0.07	0.00	-0.07	-100.00
11	Interior Douglas-fir	Sec	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----						
11	Lodgepole pine	Sec	0.03	0.07	0.04	>100.00
11	Aspen	Sec	1.06	0.14	-0.92	-86.43
11	Interior ponderosa pine	Sec	0.02	0.01	-0.01	-66.67
11	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Si	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
11	Interior Douglas-fir	Si	0.07	0.01	-0.06	-91.67
11	Lodgepole pine	Si	0.01	0.00	0.00	-50.00
11	Aspen	Si	0.14	0.34	0.19	>100.00
11	Interior ponderosa pine	Si	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
11	Juniper woodlands	WDL	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00
11	Mixed conifer woodlands	WDL	0.05	0.00	-0.05	-100.00
11	Juniper/sagebrush	WDL	0.55	2.15	1.60	>100.00
11	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Olms	0.07	0.07	0.00	-4.00
11	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Clms	0.24	0.16	-0.08	-32.50
11	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Ch	0.22	0.04	-0.19	-82.89
11	Chokecherry-serviceberry-rose	Ots	0.07	0.10	0.03	41.66
11	Shrub wetlands	Cts	--	--	--	--
11	Big sagebrush	Olms	70.62	30.32	-40.30	-57.06
11	Mountain big sagebrush	Olms	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
11	Low sage	Olms	3.46	3.50	0.05	1.36
11	Salt desert shrub	Olms	2.01	0.48	-1.53	-75.99
11	Chokecherry-serviceberry-rose	Olms	0.00	0.17	0.17	>100.00
11	Shrub wetlands	Olms	0.00	0.10	0.10	>100.00
11	Mountain mahogany	Clms	0.34	0.88	0.54	>100.00
11	Big sagebrush	Clms	1.48	0.68	-0.81	-54.37
11	Mountain big sagebrush	Clms	5.94	3.14	-2.81	-47.20
11	Salt desert shrub	Clms	0.64	0.00	-0.64	-100.00
11	Chokecherry-serviceberry-rose	Clms	0.21	0.00	-0.21	-100.00
11	Antelope bitterbrush/bluebunch wheatgrass	Clms	0.09	0.08	-0.01	-10.34
11	Big sagebrush	Ch	0.71	0.00	-0.71	-100.00
11	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Ch	4.65	14.20	9.55	>100.00
11	Fescue-bunchgrass	Ch	2.83	2.88	0.05	1.66
11	Native forb	Ch	--	--	--	--
11	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Ch	0.00	1.12	1.12	>100.00
11	Cropland-hay-pasture	Ch	0.00	32.52	32.52	>100.00
11	Herbaceous wetlands	Ch	0.00	0.64	0.64	>100.00
11	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Oh	0.69	0.24	-0.45	-65.67
11	Fescue-bunchgrass	Oh	0.58	0.17	-0.41	-70.92
11	Native forb	Oh	0.21	0.14	-0.07	-32.86
11	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Oh	0.00	0.10	0.10	>100.00
11	Water	Water	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
11	Urban	Urban	0.00	0.19	0.19	>100.00

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----						
12	Alpine tundra	Olms	0.55	0.96	0.40	72.79
12	Alpine tundra	Clms	0.40	0.00	-0.40	-100.00
12	Whitebark pine	Ofs	0.63	0.88	0.25	39.52
12	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofs	1.23	1.83	0.60	49.08
12	Lodgepole pine	Ofs	0.00	0.02	0.02	>100.00
12	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofs	0.00	0.05	0.04	>100.00
12	Whitebark pine	Ofm	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
12	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ofm	6.17	0.65	-5.52	-89.47
12	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofm	2.99	0.55	-2.45	-81.72
12	Lodgepole pine	Ofm	4.72	0.05	-4.68	-99.04
12	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofm	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-100.00
12	Cottonwood/willow	Ofm	0.06	0.00	-0.06	-100.00
12	Whitebark pine	UYf	0.54	0.02	-0.52	-97.18
12	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	UYf	1.65	1.14	-0.51	-30.96
12	Interior Douglas-fir	UYf	0.58	3.69	3.11	>100.00
12	Lodgepole pine	UYf	1.69	0.38	-1.31	-77.40
12	Aspen	UYf	2.72	3.76	1.04	38.14
12	Cottonwood/willow	UYf	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
12	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	MYf	0.00	0.36	0.36	>100.00
12	Interior Douglas-fir	MYf	0.00	10.21	10.21	>100.00
12	Lodgepole pine	MYf	0.00	0.38	0.38	>100.00
12	Aspen	MYf	0.00	9.72	9.72	>100.00
12	Interior ponderosa pine	MYf	0.00	0.02	0.02	>100.00
12	Whitebark pine	Ur	0.05	0.00	-0.05	-100.00
12	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ur	1.68	1.65	-0.03	-2.02
12	Interior Douglas-fir	Ur	2.12	0.90	-1.22	-57.40
12	Lodgepole pine	Ur	10.06	0.49	-9.58	-95.16
12	Aspen	Ur	3.26	1.74	-1.53	-46.76
12	Interior ponderosa pine	Ur	0.11	0.02	-0.09	-82.76
12	Interior ponderosa pine	Seo	0.05	0.13	0.08	>100.00
12	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Sec	1.22	4.05	2.83	>100.00
12	Interior Douglas-fir	Sec	4.00	7.27	3.28	81.96
12	Lodgepole pine	Sec	5.30	3.54	-1.76	-33.24
12	Aspen	Sec	7.41	7.27	-0.13	-1.78
12	Interior ponderosa pine	Sec	0.02	0.00	-0.01	-75.00
12	Whitebark pine	Si	0.01	0.14	0.14	>100.00
12	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Si	0.37	4.08	3.71	>100.00
12	Interior Douglas-fir	Si	1.54	4.74	3.20	>100.00
12	Lodgepole pine	Si	2.38	3.21	0.83	34.87
12	Aspen	Si	1.24	3.57	2.33	>100.00
12	Interior ponderosa pine	Si	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-100.00
12	Mixed conifer woodlands	WDL	0.99	0.00	-0.99	-100.00

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----						
12	Juniper/sagebrush	WDL	0.03	0.22	0.19	>100.00
12	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Olms	0.12	0.02	-0.10	-81.25
12	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Clms	6.57	3.01	-3.56	-54.23
12	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Ch	2.56	0.29	-2.28	-88.81
12	Chokecherry-serviceberry-rose	Ots	0.07	0.00	-0.07	-100.00
12	Shrub wetlands	Cts	0.17	0.00	-0.17	-100.00
12	Big sagebrush	Olms	7.49	0.08	-7.41	-98.89
12	Mountain big sagebrush	Olms	0.09	0.00	-0.09	-100.00
12	Low sage	Olms	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
12	Mountain mahogany	Clms	0.20	0.39	0.20	100.00
12	Big sagebrush	Clms	0.19	0.00	-0.19	-100.00
12	Mountain big sagebrush	Clms	5.46	0.17	-5.29	-96.89
12	Chokecherry-serviceberry-rose	Clms	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-100.00
12	Shrub wetlands	Clms	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00
12	Antelope bitterbrush/bluebunch wheatgrass	Clms	0.00	0.01	0.00	>100.00
12	Big sagebrush	Ch	0.03	0.00	-0.03	-100.00
12	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Ch	2.57	2.28	-0.29	-11.16
12	Fescue-bunchgrass	Ch	6.18	4.79	-1.39	-22.48
12	Native forb	Ch	0.00	0.28	0.28	>100.00
12	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Ch	0.00	0.09	0.09	>100.00
12	Cropland-hay-pasture	Ch	0.00	8.65	8.65	>100.00
12	Herbaceous wetlands	Ch	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00
12	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Oh	0.25	0.03	-0.22	-87.69
12	Fescue-bunchgrass	Oh	0.27	0.01	-0.26	-97.22
12	Native forb	Oh	0.19	0.06	-0.13	-66.67
12	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Oh	0.00	0.25	0.25	>100.00
12	Herbaceous wetlands	Oh	0.62	0.67	0.05	8.59
12	Water	Water	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00
12	Urban	Urban	0.00	0.13	0.13	>100.00
12	Barren	Rock	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00
13	Alpine tundra	Olms	0.00	0.20	0.20	>100.00
13	Alpine tundra	Clms	0.20	0.00	-0.20	-100.00
13	Whitebark pine	Ofs	2.62	3.46	0.84	32.26
13	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Ofs	0.00	0.14	0.14	>100.00
13	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofs	1.43	0.37	-1.06	-74.04
13	Western larch	Ofs	--	--	--	--
13	Lodgepole pine	Ofs	0.13	0.06	-0.07	-53.64
13	Grand fir-white fir	Ofs	0.00	0.28	0.28	>100.00
13	Western white pine	Ofs	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
13	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofs	3.56	0.42	-3.14	-88.31
13	Whitebark pine	Ofm	0.44	0.00	-0.43	-98.88

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----						
13	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Ofm	0.14	0.00	-0.14	-100.00
13	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ofm	1.37	1.94	0.56	41.12
13	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Ofm	0.00	0.11	0.11	>100.00
13	Interior Douglas-fir	Ofm	2.06	1.56	-0.50	-24.35
13	Western larch	Ofm	0.06	0.17	0.11	>100.00
13	Lodgepole pine	Ofm	0.79	2.52	1.73	>100.00
13	Grand fir-white fir	Ofm	0.40	1.96	1.56	>100.00
13	Western white pine	Ofm	0.00	0.03	0.03	>100.00
13	Interior ponderosa pine	Ofm	2.74	1.96	-0.78	-28.45
13	Cottonwood/willow	Ofm	0.04	0.00	-0.04	-100.00
13	Whitebark pine	UYf	0.43	0.00	-0.43	-99.15
13	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	UYf	0.11	0.00	-0.11	-100.00
13	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	UYf	0.83	0.30	-0.53	-64.32
13	Western redcedar-western hemlock	UYf	--	--	--	--
13	Interior Douglas-fir	UYf	0.41	0.40	-0.01	-1.79
13	Western larch	UYf	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
13	Lodgepole pine	UYf	0.78	0.89	0.11	14.73
13	Aspen	UYf	0.05	0.04	-0.01	-21.43
13	Grand fir-white fir	UYf	0.23	0.06	-0.18	-76.04
13	Interior ponderosa pine	UYf	0.14	0.94	0.80	>100.00
13	Cottonwood/willow	UYf	--	--	--	--
13	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	MYf	0.00	0.43	0.43	>100.00
13	Interior Douglas-fir	MYf	0.00	1.70	1.70	>100.00
13	Western larch	MYf	0.00	0.03	0.03	>100.00
13	Lodgepole pine	MYf	0.00	1.09	1.09	>100.00
13	Aspen	MYf	0.00	0.18	0.18	>100.00
13	Grand fir-white fir	MYf	0.00	1.28	1.28	>100.00
13	Interior ponderosa pine	MYf	0.00	1.77	1.77	>100.00
13	Cottonwood/willow	MYf	0.00	0.03	0.03	>100.00
13	Whitebark pine	Ur	0.23	0.00	-0.23	-100.00
13	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Ur	0.12	0.00	-0.12	-100.00
13	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Ur	0.75	1.77	1.03	>100.00
13	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Ur	0.00	0.14	0.14	>100.00
13	Interior Douglas-fir	Ur	0.38	0.57	0.19	51.29
13	Western larch	Ur	0.06	0.13	0.07	>100.00
13	Lodgepole pine	Ur	0.47	1.62	1.15	>100.00
13	Aspen	Ur	0.17	0.10	-0.08	-44.68
13	Grand fir-white fir	Ur	0.20	1.08	0.88	>100.00
13	Western white pine	Ur	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
13	Interior ponderosa pine	Ur	0.16	0.61	0.45	>100.00
13	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Seo	0.12	0.00	-0.12	-100.00
13	Interior ponderosa pine	Seo	1.30	3.41	2.11	>100.00

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----						
13	Whitebark pine	Sec	0.24	0.01	-0.23	-95.43
13	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Sec	3.96	2.34	-1.63	-41.04
13	Mountain hemlock	Sec	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
13	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Sec	0.00	0.71	0.71	>100.00
13	Western larch	Sec	0.13	0.38	0.25	>100.00
13	Interior Douglas-fir	Sec	9.29	1.61	-7.68	-82.64
13	Lodgepole pine	Sec	5.59	2.90	-2.68	-48.02
13	Aspen	Sec	0.05	0.25	0.20	>100.00
13	Grand fir-white fir	Sec	0.34	2.03	1.69	>100.00
13	Western white pine	Sec	0.00	0.09	0.09	>100.00
13	Interior ponderosa pine	Sec	4.24	1.73	-2.50	-59.09
13	Cottonwood/willow	Sec	0.01	0.01	0.00	80.00
13	Whitebark pine	Si	0.80	0.14	-0.66	-82.83
13	Whitebark pine-alpine larch	Si	0.22	0.00	-0.22	-100.00
13	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir	Si	2.45	6.62	4.17	>100.00
13	Western redcedar-western hemlock	Si	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
13	Interior Douglas-fir	Si	3.70	1.97	-1.73	-46.73
13	Western larch	Si	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00
13	Lodgepole pine	Si	3.38	3.17	-0.21	-6.10
13	Aspen	Si	0.00	0.67	0.67	>100.00
13	Grand fir-white fir	Si	0.50	0.42	-0.08	-16.55
13	Western white pine	Si	--	--	--	--
13	Interior ponderosa pine	Si	2.01	0.54	-1.47	-73.25
13	Limber pine	WDL	0.27	0.36	0.09	34.40
13	Juniper woodlands	WDL	0.03	0.08	0.05	>100.00
13	Mixed conifer woodlands	WDL	2.73	0.08	-2.65	-97.05
13	Juniper/sagebrush	WDL	0.08	0.19	0.11	>100.00
13	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Olms	1.05	1.23	0.18	17.07
13	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Clms	3.78	7.17	3.39	89.59
13	Shrub or herb/tree regen.	Ch	0.29	0.91	0.62	>100.00
13	Chokecherry-serviceberry-rose	Ots	--	--	--	--
13	Shrub wetlands	Cts	--	--	--	--
13	Mountain mahogany	Olms	0.10	0.00	-0.10	-100.00
13	Big sagebrush	Olms	4.38	4.66	0.28	6.29
13	Mountain big sagebrush	Olms	0.43	0.02	-0.41	-96.29
13	Low sage	Olms	1.10	1.51	0.40	36.64
13	Salt desert shrub	Olms	0.37	0.53	0.17	45.52
13	Chokecherry-serviceberry-rose	Olms	0.00	0.01	0.01	>100.00
13	Shrub wetlands	Olms	0.09	0.01	-0.08	-92.00
13	Mountain mahogany	Clms	0.01	0.31	0.30	>100.00
13	Big sagebrush	Clms	0.12	0.06	-0.06	-47.47
13	Mountain big sagebrush	Clms	6.02	6.50	0.49	8.11

Table 4—Historical and current estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) in 157 cover type-structural stage combinations, and the absolute and relative change in these combinations, from historical to current periods, by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

ERU no. ^b	Cover type name	Strcde ^c	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----						
13	Salt desert shrub	Clms	0.52	0.00	-0.52	-100.00
13	Chokecherry-serviceberry-rose	Clms	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
13	Shrub wetlands	Clms	0.05	0.05	0.00	7.50
13	Antelope bitterbrush/bluebunch wheatgrass	Clms	--	--	--	--
13	Big sagebrush	Ch	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-100.00
13	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Ch	3.14	1.80	-1.34	-42.65
13	Fescue-bunchgrass	Ch	6.63	6.66	0.02	0.33
13	Native forb	Ch	--	--	--	--
13	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Ch	0.00	0.09	0.09	>100.00
13	Cropland-hay-pasture	Ch	0.00	5.46	5.46	>100.00
13	Herbaceous wetlands	Ch	0.16	0.19	0.03	18.18
13	Wheatgrass bunchgrass	Oh	4.74	0.94	-3.80	-80.16
13	Fescue-bunchgrass	Oh	3.21	0.70	-2.51	-78.12
13	Native forb	Oh	0.05	0.11	0.06	>100.00
13	Exotic forbs-annual grass	Oh	0.00	0.15	0.15	>100.00
13	Water	Water	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00
13	Urban	Urban	0.00	0.03	0.03	>100.00
13	Barren	Rock	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00

-- = negligible or not applicable (values for both historical and current percentage of area ≤ 0.004).

^a Percentage of area of cover type-structural stage combinations was calculated as the percentage of 1-km² pixels in an ERU containing that combination. Absolute change in areal extent of cover type-structural combinations was calculated as (current percentage of area-historical percentage of area). Relative change was calculated as [(current percentage of area-historical percentage of area) / historical percentage of area] X 100.

^b ERU no. Ecological reporting unit number: 1=Northern Cascades, 2=Southern Cascades, 3=Upper Klamath, 4=Northern Great Basin, 5=Columbia Plateau, 6=Blue Mountains, 7=Northern Glaciated Mountains, 8=Lower Clark Fork, 9=Upper Clark Fork, 10=Owyhee Uplands, 11=Upper Snake, 12=Snake Headwaters, and 13=Central Idaho Mountains.

^c Strcde: structural stage codes are defined in volume 1, table 4.

^d Data are displayed in the table to only 2 decimal places; however, 4 decimal places were carried during the actual analysis.

Thus, some estimates of relative change do not match the change that would be calculated from the data displayed in the table.

Table 5—Historical (H_S) and current (C_S) estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) of source habitats for 91 broad-scale species of focus, and resulting changes in source habitats based on two measures, absolute change (ACH_S) and relative change (RCH_S), by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a

Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----							
1	1	White-headed woodpecker	1	22.11	2.51	-19.59	-88.63
1	1	White-headed woodpecker	2	20.55	6.96	-13.59	-66.13
1	1	White-headed woodpecker	3	31.03	35.02	4.00	12.88
1	1	White-headed woodpecker	4	23.98	21.07	-2.91	-12.15
1	1	White-headed woodpecker	5	18.87	5.85	-13.01	-68.97
1	1	White-headed woodpecker	6	27.40	5.68	-21.72	-79.26
1	1	White-headed woodpecker	7	22.33	0.43	-21.90	-98.06
1	1	White-headed woodpecker	8	14.74	0.00	-14.74	-100.00
1	1	White-headed woodpecker	13	16.24	6.38	-9.86	-60.71
1	2	White-breasted nuthatch	1	22.55	15.24	-7.30	-32.39
1	2	White-breasted nuthatch	2	25.37	27.35	1.98	7.82
1	2	White-breasted nuthatch	3	30.86	34.93	4.07	13.18
1	2	White-breasted nuthatch	4	24.59	29.18	4.58	18.64
1	2	White-breasted nuthatch	5	14.45	14.92	0.47	3.25
1	2	White-breasted nuthatch	6	24.59	17.81	-6.78	-27.57
1	2	White-breasted nuthatch	7	18.76	7.73	-11.03	-58.80
1	2	White-breasted nuthatch	8	17.20	2.18	-15.02	-87.31
1	2	White-breasted nuthatch	9	10.10	5.36	-4.74	-46.92
1	2	White-breasted nuthatch	10	3.01	5.71	2.70	89.60
1	2	White-breasted nuthatch	11	1.95	0.00	-1.95	-100.00
1	2	White-breasted nuthatch	12	2.03	1.57	-0.46	-22.75
1	2	White-breasted nuthatch	13	11.24	8.89	-2.35	-20.92
1	3	Pygmy nuthatch	1	22.67	2.74	-19.94	-87.94
1	3	Pygmy nuthatch	2	26.04	13.05	-12.98	-49.87
1	3	Pygmy nuthatch	3	30.51	34.49	3.98	13.04
1	3	Pygmy nuthatch	4	24.56	20.72	-3.84	-15.65
1	3	Pygmy nuthatch	5	17.04	5.76	-11.28	-66.20
1	3	Pygmy nuthatch	6	27.76	5.61	-22.15	-79.78
1	3	Pygmy nuthatch	7	19.63	0.30	-19.33	-98.49
1	3	Pygmy nuthatch	8	17.29	0.00	-17.29	-100.00
1	3	Pygmy nuthatch	9	12.76	0.16	-12.60	-98.75
1	3	Pygmy nuthatch	10	8.01	2.49	-5.53	-68.98
1	3	Pygmy nuthatch	11	3.13	0.00	-3.13	-100.00
1	3	Pygmy nuthatch	12	1.09	0.00	-1.09	-100.00
1	3	Pygmy nuthatch	13	11.80	4.47	-7.33	-62.15
2	4	Lewis' woodpecker (migrant)	1	15.11	2.99	-12.12	-80.24
2	4	Lewis' woodpecker (migrant)	2	22.71	8.49	-14.23	-62.64
2	4	Lewis' woodpecker (migrant)	5	11.55	0.31	-11.24	-97.32
2	4	Lewis' woodpecker (migrant)	6	22.29	6.21	-16.09	-72.17
2	4	Lewis' woodpecker (migrant)	7	18.17	0.83	-17.34	-95.45
2	4	Lewis' woodpecker (migrant)	8	14.63	0.60	-14.03	-95.89
2	4	Lewis' woodpecker (migrant)	9	8.88	0.12	-8.76	-98.66

Table 5—Historical (H_S) and current (C_S) estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) of source habitats for 91 broad-scale species of focus, and resulting changes in source habitats based on two measures, absolute change (ACH_S) and relative change (RCH_S), by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- <i>Percent</i> -----							
2	4	Lewis' woodpecker (migrant)	10	4.25	0.21	-4.04	-95.15
2	4	Lewis' woodpecker (migrant)	11	3.19	1.55	-1.64	-51.43
2	4	Lewis' woodpecker (migrant)	12	5.25	1.04	-4.21	-80.21
2	4	Lewis' woodpecker (migrant)	13	8.55	3.15	-5.40	-63.17
3	5	Western gray squirrel	1	21.62	14.67	-6.95	-32.16
3	5	Western gray squirrel	2	25.23	26.97	1.74	6.89
3	5	Western gray squirrel	3	30.15	32.48	2.33	7.72
3	5	Western gray squirrel	4	21.82	18.06	-3.76	-17.23
3	5	Western gray squirrel	5	14.12	19.24	5.11	36.20
3	5	Western gray squirrel	6	1.83	0.00	-1.83	-100.00
3	5	Western gray squirrel	7	16.32	8.38	-7.95	-48.69
4	6	Blue grouse (winter)	1	24.04	13.60	-10.44	-43.43
4	6	Blue grouse (winter)	2	33.27	25.76	-7.51	-22.58
4	6	Blue grouse (winter)	3	34.85	52.27	17.42	49.98
4	6	Blue grouse (winter)	4	25.30	26.77	1.47	5.79
4	6	Blue grouse (winter)	5	13.24	4.65	-8.60	-64.91
4	6	Blue grouse (winter)	6	29.91	11.92	-17.99	-60.15
4	6	Blue grouse (winter)	7	22.45	18.72	-3.73	-16.63
4	6	Blue grouse (winter)	8	19.07	8.65	-10.42	-54.64
4	6	Blue grouse (winter)	9	17.65	5.45	-12.20	-69.13
4	6	Blue grouse (winter)	10	8.40	2.38	-6.02	-71.70
4	6	Blue grouse (winter)	11	5.02	1.37	-3.66	-72.83
4	6	Blue grouse (winter)	12	9.47	4.26	-5.20	-54.97
4	6	Blue grouse (winter)	13	16.30	7.19	-9.11	-55.88
5	7	Northern goshawk (summer)	1	31.89	13.19	-18.70	-58.64
5	7	Northern goshawk (summer)	2	33.26	36.27	3.01	9.05
5	7	Northern goshawk (summer)	3	32.73	58.10	25.37	77.52
5	7	Northern goshawk (summer)	4	25.20	34.03	8.83	35.05
5	7	Northern goshawk (summer)	5	17.77	8.37	-9.41	-52.92
5	7	Northern goshawk (summer)	6	30.57	21.60	-8.96	-29.33
5	7	Northern goshawk (summer)	7	28.63	1.54	-27.09	-94.62
5	7	Northern goshawk (summer)	8	25.04	1.69	-23.35	-93.24
5	7	Northern goshawk (summer)	9	15.61	0.54	-15.07	-96.56
5	7	Northern goshawk (summer)	10	5.07	3.02	-2.05	-40.42
5	7	Northern goshawk (summer)	11	3.24	2.21	-1.03	-31.80
5	7	Northern goshawk (summer)	12	14.98	10.95	-4.03	-26.90
5	7	Northern goshawk (summer)	13	15.46	14.39	-1.07	-6.92
5	8	Flammulated owl	1	22.78	6.43	-16.35	-71.78
5	8	Flammulated owl	2	16.82	11.99	-4.83	-28.70
5	8	Flammulated owl	3	32.57	52.38	19.81	60.83
5	8	Flammulated owl	4	25.01	26.71	1.70	6.80

Table 5—Historical (H_S) and current (C_S) estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) of source habitats for 91 broad-scale species of focus, and resulting changes in source habitats based on two measures, absolute change (ACH_S) and relative change (RCH_S), by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----							
5	8	Flammulated owl	5	18.40	7.58	-10.82	-58.83
5	8	Flammulated owl	6	30.22	12.82	-17.40	-57.58
5	8	Flammulated owl	7	30.71	3.76	-26.95	-87.77
5	8	Flammulated owl	8	24.36	0.58	-23.78	-97.61
5	8	Flammulated owl	9	15.18	0.69	-14.48	-95.43
5	8	Flammulated owl	10	7.66	2.92	-4.74	-61.90
5	8	Flammulated owl	11	5.21	0.00	-5.21	-100.00
5	8	Flammulated owl	12	13.19	0.00	-13.19	-100.00
5	8	Flammulated owl	13	15.54	7.53	-8.01	-51.53
5	9	American marten	1	29.80	12.02	-17.78	-59.67
5	9	American marten	2	16.39	25.90	9.51	58.01
5	9	American marten	3	13.35	35.40	22.04	>100.00
5	9	American marten	4	6.16	13.67	7.51	>100.00
5	9	American marten	5	11.16	4.33	-6.84	-61.23
5	9	American marten	6	8.82	23.50	14.68	>100.00
5	9	American marten	7	28.00	3.34	-24.66	-88.06
5	9	American marten	8	16.39	1.83	-14.55	-88.81
5	9	American marten	9	12.55	1.00	-11.55	-92.06
5	9	American marten	10	1.21	1.52	0.30	24.83
5	9	American marten	11	9.30	0.29	-9.01	-96.88
5	9	American marten	12	26.13	13.81	-12.32	-47.15
5	9	American marten	13	14.82	17.14	2.32	15.63
5	10	Fisher	1	16.01	10.39	-5.62	-35.08
5	10	Fisher	2	11.24	26.90	15.65	>100.00
5	10	Fisher	3	2.69	34.15	31.46	>100.00
5	10	Fisher	4	0.90	3.61	2.71	>100.00
5	10	Fisher	5	2.18	0.58	-1.60	-73.49
5	10	Fisher	6	5.28	19.52	14.24	>100.00
5	10	Fisher	7	18.80	1.51	-17.29	-91.99
5	10	Fisher	8	14.96	1.75	-13.21	-88.28
5	10	Fisher	9	8.48	0.39	-8.09	-95.38
5	10	Fisher	10	1.25	3.13	1.88	>100.00
5	10	Fisher	11	3.52	0.00	-3.52	-100.00
5	10	Fisher	12	13.45	7.15	-6.31	-46.88
5	10	Fisher	13	7.89	10.69	2.80	35.48
6	11	Vaux's swift	1	7.57	10.41	2.84	37.52
6	11	Vaux's swift	2	7.65	19.40	11.75	>100.00
6	11	Vaux's swift	3	0.71	27.82	27.11	>100.00
6	11	Vaux's swift	4	0.18	12.41	12.23	>100.00
6	11	Vaux's swift	5	4.27	6.57	2.30	53.94
6	11	Vaux's swift	6	3.26	16.76	13.50	>100.00
6	11	Vaux's swift	7	17.84	1.40	-16.44	-92.15

Table 5—Historical (H_S) and current (C_S) estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) of source habitats for 91 broad-scale species of focus, and resulting changes in source habitats based on two measures, absolute change (ACH_S) and relative change (RCH_S), by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
..... <i>Percent</i>							
6	11	Vaux's swift	8	14.27	1.74	-12.52	-87.77
6	11	Vaux's swift	9	8.24	0.18	-8.06	-97.83
6	11	Vaux's swift	10	0.00	3.76	3.76	>100.00
6	11	Vaux's swift	13	6.81	10.27	3.47	50.94
6	12	Williamson's sapsucker	1	25.45	9.35	-16.10	-63.25
6	12	Williamson's sapsucker	2	18.10	9.80	-8.30	-45.87
6	12	Williamson's sapsucker	3	29.38	46.95	17.57	59.82
6	12	Williamson's sapsucker	4	21.74	29.51	7.77	35.73
6	12	Williamson's sapsucker	5	18.62	10.10	-8.51	-45.73
6	12	Williamson's sapsucker	6	28.51	17.69	-10.82	-37.96
6	12	Williamson's sapsucker	7	25.22	1.19	-24.03	-95.27
6	12	Williamson's sapsucker	8	23.37	1.18	-22.19	-94.94
6	12	Williamson's sapsucker	9	14.59	0.24	-14.35	-98.34
6	12	Williamson's sapsucker	10	8.01	5.80	-2.21	-27.58
6	12	Williamson's sapsucker	11	4.17	0.00	-4.17	-100.00
6	12	Williamson's sapsucker	12	5.10	1.31	-3.79	-74.30
6	12	Williamson's sapsucker	13	13.47	8.97	-4.50	-33.44
6	13	Pileated woodpecker	1	8.32	10.76	2.45	29.44
6	13	Pileated woodpecker	2	7.96	20.20	12.24	>100.00
6	13	Pileated woodpecker	3	1.21	29.80	28.59	>100.00
6	13	Pileated woodpecker	4	0.22	12.91	12.69	>100.00
6	13	Pileated woodpecker	5	5.66	5.75	0.09	1.63
6	13	Pileated woodpecker	6	4.00	17.04	13.03	>100.00
6	13	Pileated woodpecker	7	20.24	1.37	-18.86	-93.22
6	13	Pileated woodpecker	8	14.66	1.74	-12.92	-88.16
6	13	Pileated woodpecker	9	7.98	0.24	-7.74	-96.97
6	13	Pileated woodpecker	13	7.84	9.50	1.66	21.14
6	14	Hammond's flycatcher	1	24.84	13.12	-11.72	-47.18
6	14	Hammond's flycatcher	2	30.70	35.90	5.19	16.92
6	14	Hammond's flycatcher	3	31.72	59.06	27.33	86.16
6	14	Hammond's flycatcher	4	25.03	34.63	9.60	38.33
6	14	Hammond's flycatcher	5	17.98	9.51	-8.47	-47.12
6	14	Hammond's flycatcher	6	30.24	20.00	-10.24	-33.87
6	14	Hammond's flycatcher	7	27.07	1.56	-25.51	-94.24
6	14	Hammond's flycatcher	8	18.06	1.77	-16.29	-90.20
6	14	Hammond's flycatcher	9	16.34	0.58	-15.76	-96.47
6	14	Hammond's flycatcher	10	4.39	2.34	-2.05	-46.70
6	14	Hammond's flycatcher	11	4.06	1.58	-2.48	-61.15
6	14	Hammond's flycatcher	12	17.08	3.56	-13.52	-79.17
6	14	Hammond's flycatcher	13	15.58	14.27	-1.32	-8.46
6	15	Chestnut-backed chickadee	1	9.39	10.84	1.45	15.48

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Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
				----- Percent -----			
6	15	Chestnut-backed chickadee	2	8.67	20.74	12.07	>100.00
6	15	Chestnut-backed chickadee	3	1.74	29.73	27.99	>100.00
6	15	Chestnut-backed chickadee	4	0.17	11.99	11.82	>100.00
6	15	Chestnut-backed chickadee	5	8.04	1.59	-6.45	-80.24
6	15	Chestnut-backed chickadee	6	7.34	7.12	-0.23	-3.08
6	15	Chestnut-backed chickadee	7	20.50	1.36	-19.14	-93.35
6	15	Chestnut-backed chickadee	8	14.65	1.74	-12.91	-88.12
6	15	Chestnut-backed chickadee	9	15.30	0.21	-15.09	-98.62
6	15	Chestnut-backed chickadee	13	9.50	6.49	-3.01	-31.66
6	16	Brown creeper	1	22.16	11.00	-11.17	-50.39
6	16	Brown creeper	2	28.45	29.54	1.09	3.84
6	16	Brown creeper	3	31.54	53.86	22.32	70.78
6	16	Brown creeper	4	24.70	30.42	5.72	23.17
6	16	Brown creeper	5	17.53	7.01	-10.52	-59.99
6	16	Brown creeper	6	30.11	19.15	-10.96	-36.39
6	16	Brown creeper	7	28.69	1.30	-27.39	-95.47
6	16	Brown creeper	8	24.33	1.62	-22.72	-93.36
6	16	Brown creeper	9	15.14	0.34	-14.79	-97.73
6	16	Brown creeper	10	2.09	1.05	-1.04	-49.92
6	16	Brown creeper	11	4.64	0.95	-3.69	-79.54
6	16	Brown creeper	12	13.80	3.03	-10.77	-78.04
6	16	Brown creeper	13	13.67	10.63	-3.05	-22.28
6	17	Winter wren	1	7.42	9.23	1.81	24.38
6	17	Winter wren	2	6.83	9.01	2.17	31.83
6	17	Winter wren	3	1.19	17.85	16.66	>100.00
6	17	Winter wren	4	0.29	2.31	2.02	>100.00
6	17	Winter wren	5	1.54	0.39	-1.15	-74.91
6	17	Winter wren	6	2.74	16.21	13.47	>100.00
6	17	Winter wren	7	15.35	1.40	-13.95	-90.87
6	17	Winter wren	8	13.67	1.23	-12.44	-91.00
6	17	Winter wren	9	4.78	0.14	-4.63	-97.02
6	17	Winter wren	10	1.11	1.67	0.56	50.15
6	17	Winter wren	12	5.28	1.08	-4.21	-79.61
6	17	Winter wren	13	4.12	6.28	2.16	52.51
6	18	Golden-crowned kinglet	1	13.51	12.80	-0.71	-5.26
6	18	Golden-crowned kinglet	2	9.76	27.18	17.42	>100.00
6	18	Golden-crowned kinglet	3	2.98	36.58	33.60	>100.00
6	18	Golden-crowned kinglet	4	0.41	3.30	2.89	>100.00
6	18	Golden-crowned kinglet	5	2.08	0.55	-1.52	-73.30
6	18	Golden-crowned kinglet	6	5.97	19.11	13.13	>100.00
6	18	Golden-crowned kinglet	7	21.70	3.16	-18.55	-85.45
6	18	Golden-crowned kinglet	8	14.89	1.83	-13.06	-87.71

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Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- <i>Percent</i> -----							
6	18	Golden-crowned kinglet	9	10.04	0.99	-9.05	-90.16
6	18	Golden-crowned kinglet	10	2.10	2.94	0.84	40.13
6	18	Golden-crowned kinglet	11	2.55	0.61	-1.94	-76.00
6	18	Golden-crowned kinglet	12	17.74	4.49	-13.24	-74.67
6	18	Golden-crowned kinglet	13	11.31	15.12	3.81	33.74
6	19	Varied thrush	1	9.39	10.83	1.44	15.38
6	19	Varied thrush	2	8.57	20.41	11.84	>100.00
6	19	Varied thrush	3	1.57	29.33	27.76	>100.00
6	19	Varied thrush	4	0.24	2.65	2.41	>100.00
6	19	Varied thrush	5	1.69	0.50	-1.19	-70.51
6	19	Varied thrush	6	3.64	17.56	13.92	>100.00
6	19	Varied thrush	7	20.08	1.36	-18.72	-93.20
6	19	Varied thrush	8	14.68	1.74	-12.94	-88.12
6	19	Varied thrush	9	8.22	0.26	-7.95	-96.80
6	19	Varied thrush	10	0.00	4.88	4.88	>100.00
6	19	Varied thrush	13	8.01	10.64	2.63	32.80
6	20	Silver-haired bat	1	27.51	13.15	-14.36	-52.20
6	20	Silver-haired bat	2	30.42	35.13	4.72	15.50
6	20	Silver-haired bat	3	31.83	58.33	26.50	83.25
6	20	Silver-haired bat	4	25.01	34.54	9.53	38.12
6	20	Silver-haired bat	5	17.11	7.92	-9.19	-53.72
6	20	Silver-haired bat	6	29.97	19.34	-10.63	-35.47
6	20	Silver-haired bat	7	28.18	1.48	-26.71	-94.76
6	20	Silver-haired bat	8	24.53	1.69	-22.84	-93.10
6	20	Silver-haired bat	9	15.06	0.47	-14.58	-96.86
6	20	Silver-haired bat	10	4.01	2.24	-1.77	-44.08
6	20	Silver-haired bat	11	3.90	1.74	-2.16	-55.42
6	20	Silver-haired bat	12	10.70	2.95	-7.74	-72.40
6	20	Silver-haired bat	13	14.20	12.14	-2.06	-14.51
6	21	Hoary bat	1	36.35	38.61	2.26	6.23
6	21	Hoary bat	2	42.93	44.59	1.67	3.88
6	21	Hoary bat	3	43.86	63.69	19.83	45.21
6	21	Hoary bat	4	28.92	34.29	5.37	18.56
6	21	Hoary bat	5	13.68	10.70	-2.98	-21.80
6	21	Hoary bat	6	29.31	24.51	-4.80	-16.39
6	21	Hoary bat	7	42.59	10.67	-31.92	-74.95
6	21	Hoary bat	8	52.53	6.39	-46.14	-87.84
6	21	Hoary bat	9	26.76	7.15	-19.61	-73.27
6	21	Hoary bat	10	3.69	5.34	1.65	44.55
6	21	Hoary bat	11	3.76	4.32	0.56	14.86
6	21	Hoary bat	12	15.65	15.53	-0.12	-0.74
6	21	Hoary bat	13	24.25	21.71	-2.54	-10.47

Table 5—Historical (H_S) and current (C_S) estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) of source habitats for 91 broad-scale species of focus, and resulting changes in source habitats based on two measures, absolute change (ACH_S) and relative change (RCH_S), by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----							
7	22	Boreal owl	1	21.00	9.95	-11.05	-52.60
7	22	Boreal owl	2	12.16	19.33	7.17	58.92
7	22	Boreal owl	5	6.62	2.32	-4.30	-64.99
7	22	Boreal owl	6	8.96	8.66	-0.29	-3.25
7	22	Boreal owl	7	20.82	1.08	-19.74	-94.79
7	22	Boreal owl	8	9.20	0.83	-8.37	-91.01
7	22	Boreal owl	9	11.47	0.50	-10.98	-95.67
7	22	Boreal owl	11	2.25	0.28	-1.97	-87.47
7	22	Boreal owl	12	24.63	10.17	-14.46	-58.70
7	22	Boreal owl	13	10.24	10.36	0.12	1.18
8	23	Great gray owl	1	31.97	37.73	5.76	18.01
8	23	Great gray owl	2	25.61	40.95	15.34	59.91
8	23	Great gray owl	3	10.06	36.37	26.30	>100.00
8	23	Great gray owl	4	8.64	26.91	18.27	>100.00
8	23	Great gray owl	5	10.73	10.14	-0.59	-5.47
8	23	Great gray owl	6	16.62	31.87	15.25	91.75
8	23	Great gray owl	7	38.33	14.75	-23.58	-61.53
8	23	Great gray owl	8	31.89	17.84	-14.05	-44.07
8	23	Great gray owl	9	26.58	12.14	-14.44	-54.32
8	23	Great gray owl	11	6.94	1.26	-5.67	-81.77
8	23	Great gray owl	12	36.44	27.38	-9.06	-24.87
8	23	Great gray owl	13	25.83	34.05	8.22	31.81
9	24	Black-backed woodpecker	1	23.06	12.11	-10.95	-47.47
9	24	Black-backed woodpecker	2	31.26	40.13	8.87	28.36
9	24	Black-backed woodpecker	3	31.60	59.32	27.72	87.70
9	24	Black-backed woodpecker	4	25.17	35.62	10.45	41.52
9	24	Black-backed woodpecker	5	19.25	13.93	-5.32	-27.62
9	24	Black-backed woodpecker	6	30.95	21.37	-9.58	-30.96
9	24	Black-backed woodpecker	7	26.07	1.58	-24.49	-93.95
9	24	Black-backed woodpecker	8	17.13	1.80	-15.32	-89.48
9	24	Black-backed woodpecker	9	16.11	1.91	-14.20	-88.12
9	24	Black-backed woodpecker	10	1.86	0.74	-1.11	-59.93
9	24	Black-backed woodpecker	12	20.57	2.89	-17.69	-85.96
9	24	Black-backed woodpecker	13	17.70	17.94	0.24	1.37
10	25	Olive-sided flycatcher	1	12.54	16.20	3.66	29.18
10	25	Olive-sided flycatcher	2	13.89	24.67	10.78	77.58
10	25	Olive-sided flycatcher	3	2.82	23.97	21.15	>100.00
10	25	Olive-sided flycatcher	4	0.42	3.19	2.76	>100.00
10	25	Olive-sided flycatcher	5	1.45	1.38	-0.07	-4.68
10	25	Olive-sided flycatcher	6	3.92	20.21	16.29	>100.00
10	25	Olive-sided flycatcher	7	13.02	4.68	-8.34	-64.07
10	25	Olive-sided flycatcher	8	11.84	4.19	-7.65	-64.60

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Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----							
10	25	Olive-sided flycatcher	9	11.13	4.37	-6.76	-60.71
10	25	Olive-sided flycatcher	10	0.28	5.32	5.04	>100.00
10	25	Olive-sided flycatcher	11	4.03	0.58	-3.45	-85.55
10	25	Olive-sided flycatcher	12	14.68	14.19	-0.50	-3.38
10	25	Olive-sided flycatcher	13	13.80	17.81	4.01	29.04
11	26	Three-toed woodpecker	1	7.59	4.18	-3.41	-44.92
11	26	Three-toed woodpecker	2	3.13	16.37	13.24	>100.00
11	26	Three-toed woodpecker	3	2.90	16.10	13.20	>100.00
11	26	Three-toed woodpecker	4	1.63	13.79	12.16	>100.00
11	26	Three-toed woodpecker	5	2.99	5.58	2.58	86.30
11	26	Three-toed woodpecker	6	4.20	13.91	9.71	>100.00
11	26	Three-toed woodpecker	7	8.52	3.32	-5.19	-60.96
11	26	Three-toed woodpecker	8	3.28	1.50	-1.78	-54.30
11	26	Three-toed woodpecker	9	5.66	1.15	-4.52	-79.78
11	26	Three-toed woodpecker	10	0.00	2.82	2.82	>100.00
11	26	Three-toed woodpecker	11	5.37	0.00	-5.37	-100.00
11	26	Three-toed woodpecker	12	16.49	2.55	-13.94	-84.55
11	26	Three-toed woodpecker	13	7.74	13.70	5.96	77.03
11	27	White-winged crossbill	1	5.88	5.97	0.08	1.43
11	27	White-winged crossbill	2	1.59	6.57	4.99	>100.00
11	27	White-winged crossbill	5	6.11	2.23	-3.88	-63.45
11	27	White-winged crossbill	6	4.93	7.11	2.18	44.16
11	27	White-winged crossbill	7	13.09	1.37	-11.72	-89.50
11	27	White-winged crossbill	8	5.74	1.19	-4.54	-79.24
11	27	White-winged crossbill	9	5.14	1.01	-4.13	-80.37
11	27	White-winged crossbill	11	5.37	0.00	-5.37	-100.00
11	27	White-winged crossbill	12	15.45	1.03	-14.43	-93.35
11	27	White-winged crossbill	13	4.60	9.75	5.14	>100.00
12	28	Woodland caribou	5	9.64	1.89	-7.75	-80.39
12	28	Woodland caribou	7	4.53	2.15	-2.38	-52.54
12	28	Woodland caribou	8	2.31	2.82	0.51	21.90
12	28	Woodland caribou	9	1.87	0.00	-1.87	-100.00
12	28	Woodland caribou	13	4.90	6.85	1.96	39.94
13	29	Northern flying squirrel	1	45.83	23.72	-22.11	-48.25
13	29	Northern flying squirrel	2	44.07	38.18	-5.89	-13.36
13	29	Northern flying squirrel	3	36.59	59.03	22.45	61.35
13	29	Northern flying squirrel	4	27.56	36.39	8.83	32.06
13	29	Northern flying squirrel	5	20.20	9.93	-10.27	-50.84
13	29	Northern flying squirrel	6	33.14	22.98	-10.15	-30.65
13	29	Northern flying squirrel	7	38.33	32.01	-6.32	-16.48
13	29	Northern flying squirrel	8	31.09	19.79	-11.31	-36.36
13	29	Northern flying squirrel	9	24.11	7.27	-16.83	-69.83

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Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----							
13	29	Northern flying squirrel	10	3.36	4.87	1.51	44.75
13	29	Northern flying squirrel	11	8.73	0.54	-8.19	-93.84
13	29	Northern flying squirrel	12	41.62	18.41	-23.21	-55.78
13	29	Northern flying squirrel	13	23.78	25.95	2.17	9.11
14	30	Hermit warbler	1	5.96	17.68	11.72	>100.00
14	30	Hermit warbler	2	8.84	27.93	19.09	>100.00
14	30	Hermit warbler	3	2.27	17.89	15.62	>100.00
14	30	Hermit warbler	5	0.00	2.70	2.70	>100.00
15	31	Pygmy shrew	5	37.60	52.93	15.33	40.76
15	31	Pygmy shrew	7	66.78	73.14	6.36	9.52
15	31	Pygmy shrew	8	76.48	88.15	11.67	15.25
15	31	Pygmy shrew	9	36.95	52.85	15.90	43.02
15	31	Pygmy shrew	13	52.84	55.22	2.37	4.49
15	32	Wolverine	1	41.62	55.64	14.01	33.67
15	32	Wolverine	2	31.38	52.92	21.53	68.61
15	32	Wolverine	3	15.81	40.45	24.64	>100.00
15	32	Wolverine	4	9.35	19.75	10.40	>100.00
15	32	Wolverine	5	7.50	15.29	7.79	>100.00
15	32	Wolverine	6	8.90	36.36	27.46	>100.00
15	32	Wolverine	7	43.59	42.85	-0.75	-1.72
15	32	Wolverine	8	50.69	26.71	-23.98	-47.32
15	32	Wolverine	9	32.84	19.24	-13.60	-41.42
15	32	Wolverine	10	0.50	6.32	5.82	>100.00
15	32	Wolverine	11	5.52	6.76	1.25	22.64
15	32	Wolverine	12	45.73	41.11	-4.62	-10.11
15	32	Wolverine	13	30.27	40.09	9.81	32.42
16	33	Lynx	1	50.53	46.72	-3.81	-7.54
16	33	Lynx	5	18.24	12.29	-5.95	-32.64
16	33	Lynx	6	14.92	41.85	26.93	>100.00
16	33	Lynx	7	47.43	56.88	9.44	19.91
16	33	Lynx	8	59.65	50.80	-8.85	-14.83
16	33	Lynx	9	38.95	40.03	1.08	2.78
16	33	Lynx	11	7.79	10.37	2.57	33.04
16	33	Lynx	12	64.49	69.13	4.64	7.20
16	33	Lynx	13	41.25	46.28	5.02	12.18
17	34	Blue grouse (summer)	1	32.21	30.57	-1.64	-5.08
17	34	Blue grouse (summer)	2	42.53	51.97	9.43	22.17
17	34	Blue grouse (summer)	3	38.02	54.32	16.30	42.87
17	34	Blue grouse (summer)	4	23.96	30.46	6.51	27.15
17	34	Blue grouse (summer)	5	18.88	13.90	-4.98	-26.37
17	34	Blue grouse (summer)	6	35.38	33.14	-2.24	-6.32
17	34	Blue grouse (summer)	7	33.90	26.32	-7.58	-22.36

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Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----							
17	34	Blue grouse (summer)	8	32.62	12.54	-20.08	-61.55
17	34	Blue grouse (summer)	9	28.27	14.42	-13.86	-49.01
17	34	Blue grouse (summer)	10	21.56	6.94	-14.62	-67.81
17	34	Blue grouse (summer)	11	13.64	23.04	9.39	68.84
17	34	Blue grouse (summer)	12	27.23	51.25	24.02	88.19
17	34	Blue grouse (summer)	13	28.64	17.72	-10.93	-38.15
17	35	Mountain quail (summer)	1	29.54	50.69	21.15	71.62
17	35	Mountain quail (summer)	2	38.06	50.67	12.61	33.14
17	35	Mountain quail (summer)	3	35.81	51.38	15.57	43.47
17	35	Mountain quail (summer)	4	25.48	34.66	9.18	36.03
17	35	Mountain quail (summer)	5	18.54	21.69	3.15	16.97
17	35	Mountain quail (summer)	6	28.34	30.22	1.88	6.62
17	35	Mountain quail (summer)	8	19.87	3.42	-16.46	-82.80
17	35	Mountain quail (summer)	10	4.04	6.29	2.26	55.96
17	35	Mountain quail (summer)	13	21.05	18.49	-2.57	-12.18
18	36	Lazuli bunting	1	9.51	20.85	11.34	>100.00
18	36	Lazuli bunting	2	10.16	9.74	-0.42	-4.13
18	36	Lazuli bunting	3	4.78	0.37	-4.41	-92.27
18	36	Lazuli bunting	4	5.54	1.12	-4.42	-79.79
18	36	Lazuli bunting	5	5.48	1.41	-4.07	-74.22
18	36	Lazuli bunting	6	3.12	5.81	2.69	86.31
18	36	Lazuli bunting	7	17.30	5.83	-11.48	-66.33
18	36	Lazuli bunting	8	25.79	4.60	-21.20	-82.17
18	36	Lazuli bunting	9	13.72	5.53	-8.19	-59.72
18	36	Lazuli bunting	10	2.26	3.21	0.95	41.94
18	36	Lazuli bunting	11	2.44	3.25	0.80	32.93
18	36	Lazuli bunting	12	6.24	17.56	11.32	>100.00
18	36	Lazuli bunting	13	14.62	16.25	1.63	11.12
19	37	Gray wolf	1	81.92	71.18	-10.74	-13.11
19	37	Gray wolf	2	80.44	88.46	8.02	9.97
19	37	Gray wolf	3	72.64	81.04	8.40	11.57
19	37	Gray wolf	4	78.77	81.05	2.29	2.91
19	37	Gray wolf	5	91.49	51.03	-40.47	-44.23
19	37	Gray wolf	6	87.33	76.10	-11.23	-12.86
19	37	Gray wolf	7	73.64	70.73	-2.90	-3.94
19	37	Gray wolf	8	80.72	69.74	-10.98	-13.61
19	37	Gray wolf	9	75.40	56.28	-19.13	-25.37
19	37	Gray wolf	10	86.27	74.86	-11.41	-13.22
19	37	Gray wolf	11	92.97	61.66	-31.31	-33.67
19	37	Gray wolf	12	91.50	84.51	-6.98	-7.63
19	37	Gray wolf	13	82.08	79.43	-2.64	-3.22

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Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----							
19	38	Grizzly bear	1	72.53	75.07	2.54	3.51
19	38	Grizzly bear	2	71.90	87.88	15.99	22.24
19	38	Grizzly bear	3	72.27	78.63	6.36	8.80
19	38	Grizzly bear	4	81.48	83.66	2.19	2.69
19	38	Grizzly bear	5	90.42	49.73	-40.69	-45.00
19	38	Grizzly bear	6	86.35	76.73	-9.61	-11.13
19	38	Grizzly bear	7	70.39	58.27	-12.12	-17.22
19	38	Grizzly bear	8	68.55	41.29	-27.26	-39.76
19	38	Grizzly bear	9	70.92	41.07	-29.86	-42.10
19	38	Grizzly bear	10	92.27	81.92	-10.34	-11.21
19	38	Grizzly bear	11	94.98	64.77	-30.21	-31.81
19	38	Grizzly bear	12	80.83	67.59	-13.24	-16.38
19	38	Grizzly bear	13	73.62	78.04	4.42	6.01
20	39	Mountain goat	1	51.44	51.26	-0.18	-0.36
20	39	Mountain goat	2	28.93	36.80	7.87	27.19
20	39	Mountain goat	5	13.58	14.40	0.83	6.09
20	39	Mountain goat	6	28.75	34.55	5.80	20.16
20	39	Mountain goat	7	33.81	33.61	-0.20	-0.59
20	39	Mountain goat	8	34.93	19.20	-15.74	-45.05
20	39	Mountain goat	9	43.87	26.10	-17.76	-40.50
20	39	Mountain goat	13	46.37	59.15	12.78	27.56
21	40	Long-eared owl	1	26.15	21.72	-4.43	-16.92
21	40	Long-eared owl	2	28.99	33.75	4.76	16.42
21	40	Long-eared owl	3	18.45	35.72	17.27	93.63
21	40	Long-eared owl	4	86.49	83.28	-3.20	-3.70
21	40	Long-eared owl	5	59.76	36.77	-22.99	-38.48
21	40	Long-eared owl	6	38.42	40.25	1.83	4.77
21	40	Long-eared owl	7	29.68	28.94	-0.74	-2.49
21	40	Long-eared owl	8	18.95	27.47	8.52	44.98
21	40	Long-eared owl	9	20.20	10.70	-9.51	-47.05
21	40	Long-eared owl	10	93.32	78.13	-15.19	-16.28
21	40	Long-eared owl	11	89.37	42.27	-47.10	-52.70
21	40	Long-eared owl	12	39.98	25.14	-14.84	-37.12
21	40	Long-eared owl	13	31.78	33.93	2.15	6.76
22	41	California bighorn sheep	1	2.22	1.21	-1.01	-45.48
22	41	California bighorn sheep	2	2.62	1.59	-1.03	-39.38
22	41	California bighorn sheep	3	5.22	4.37	-0.85	-16.29
22	41	California bighorn sheep	4	68.01	67.74	-0.27	-0.39
22	41	California bighorn sheep	5	69.16	43.88	-25.28	-36.55
22	41	California bighorn sheep	6	29.49	19.47	-10.03	-33.99
22	41	California bighorn sheep	7	4.55	0.31	-4.24	-93.25
22	41	California bighorn sheep	10	75.11	56.26	-18.85	-25.10

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Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- <i>Percent</i> -----							
22	41	California bighorn sheep	11	12.43	9.46	-2.97	-23.91
22	41	California bighorn sheep	13	4.66	3.95	-0.70	-15.05
22	42	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep (summer)	5	6.08	0.51	-5.58	-91.66
22	42	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep (summer)	6	34.71	18.19	-16.53	-47.61
22	42	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep (summer)	7	31.97	8.92	-23.05	-72.10
22	42	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep (summer)	8	30.16	6.92	-23.24	-77.05
22	42	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep (summer)	9	37.95	15.73	-22.22	-58.55
22	42	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep (summer)	10	44.01	31.16	-12.85	-29.19
22	42	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep (summer)	11	51.46	24.36	-27.10	-52.67
22	42	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep (summer)	12	24.35	25.52	1.17	4.81
22	42	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep (summer)	13	41.47	34.50	-6.97	-16.81
22	43	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep (winter)	5	6.39	0.36	-6.03	-94.44
22	43	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep (winter)	6	33.51	15.55	-17.96	-53.60
22	43	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep (winter)	7	27.80	4.67	-23.13	-83.19
22	43	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep (winter)	8	26.03	4.45	-21.58	-82.92
22	43	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep (winter)	9	31.60	8.36	-23.24	-73.55
22	43	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep (winter)	10	44.85	33.28	-11.57	-25.80
22	43	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep (winter)	11	52.17	26.18	-26.00	-49.83
22	43	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep (winter)	12	22.60	19.54	-3.05	-13.52
22	43	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep (winter)	13	34.49	24.23	-10.26	-29.74
23	44	Rufous hummingbird	1	33.70	34.52	0.82	2.43
23	44	Rufous hummingbird	2	41.51	36.63	-4.89	-11.77
23	44	Rufous hummingbird	3	36.76	54.14	17.39	47.31
23	44	Rufous hummingbird	4	16.39	20.69	4.30	26.25

Table 5—Historical (H_S) and current (C_S) estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) of source habitats for 91 broad-scale species of focus, and resulting changes in source habitats based on two measures, absolute change (ACH_S) and relative change (RCH_S), by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- <i>Percent</i> -----							
23	44	Rufous hummingbird	5	19.00	8.83	-10.17	-53.54
23	44	Rufous hummingbird	6	31.25	20.95	-10.31	-32.97
23	44	Rufous hummingbird	7	40.11	28.46	-11.66	-29.07
23	44	Rufous hummingbird	8	54.30	20.40	-33.90	-62.43
23	44	Rufous hummingbird	9	23.64	11.15	-12.49	-52.84
23	44	Rufous hummingbird	10	22.34	1.14	-21.20	-94.88
23	44	Rufous hummingbird	11	6.91	1.62	-5.29	-76.62
23	44	Rufous hummingbird	12	21.68	21.43	-0.25	-1.15
23	44	Rufous hummingbird	13	25.34	27.12	1.78	7.03
23	45	Broad-tailed hummingbird	5	0.86	0.00	-0.86	-100.00
23	45	Broad-tailed hummingbird	7	13.18	21.51	8.33	63.20
23	45	Broad-tailed hummingbird	8	25.46	3.79	-21.67	-85.11
23	45	Broad-tailed hummingbird	10	11.31	8.67	-2.64	-23.32
23	45	Broad-tailed hummingbird	11	3.11	4.52	1.41	45.52
23	45	Broad-tailed hummingbird	12	24.61	24.47	-0.13	-0.54
23	45	Broad-tailed hummingbird	13	8.85	5.76	-3.09	-34.91
24	46	Sharptail snake	1	25.18	30.30	5.12	20.32
24	46	Sharptail snake	2	23.71	41.12	17.41	73.43
24	46	Sharptail snake	5	8.21	18.76	10.55	>100.00
24	47	California mountain kingsnake	1	27.81	40.88	13.07	47.01
24	47	California mountain kingsnake	2	62.57	62.22	-0.34	-0.55
24	47	California mountain kingsnake	3	51.26	38.68	-12.58	-24.54
24	47	California mountain kingsnake	5	0.00	2.45	2.45	>100.00
24	48	Black-chinned hummingbird	1	29.87	38.52	8.65	28.95
24	48	Black-chinned hummingbird	2	36.71	48.38	11.67	31.80
24	48	Black-chinned hummingbird	3	43.79	62.95	19.17	43.77
24	48	Black-chinned hummingbird	4	14.83	23.89	9.06	61.12
24	48	Black-chinned hummingbird	5	14.14	24.45	10.31	72.90
24	48	Black-chinned hummingbird	6	29.99	35.85	5.86	19.56
24	48	Black-chinned hummingbird	7	23.01	23.65	0.64	2.76
24	48	Black-chinned hummingbird	8	20.23	6.59	-13.64	-67.42
24	48	Black-chinned hummingbird	9	22.27	13.31	-8.96	-40.24
24	48	Black-chinned hummingbird	10	9.12	8.05	-1.06	-11.67
24	48	Black-chinned hummingbird	11	3.44	7.59	4.15	>100.00
24	48	Black-chinned hummingbird	12	10.95	24.40	13.45	>100.00
24	48	Black-chinned hummingbird	13	22.06	17.32	-4.74	-21.50
25	49	Northern goshawk (winter)	1	32.47	15.00	-17.47	-53.80
25	49	Northern goshawk (winter)	2	38.12	40.59	2.47	6.48
25	49	Northern goshawk (winter)	3	36.40	67.52	31.12	85.49
25	49	Northern goshawk (winter)	4	15.12	24.22	9.10	60.16
25	49	Northern goshawk (winter)	5	16.14	19.73	3.59	22.27
25	49	Northern goshawk (winter)	6	30.62	23.06	-7.57	-24.71

Table 5—Historical (H_S) and current (C_S) estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) of source habitats for 91 broad-scale species of focus, and resulting changes in source habitats based on two measures, absolute change (ACH_S) and relative change (RCH_S), by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- <i>Percent</i> -----							
25	49	Northern goshawk (winter)	7	28.43	2.94	-25.50	-89.66
25	49	Northern goshawk (winter)	8	25.07	1.69	-23.38	-93.25
25	49	Northern goshawk (winter)	9	18.05	0.87	-17.18	-95.19
25	49	Northern goshawk (winter)	10	3.88	6.17	2.29	59.09
25	49	Northern goshawk (winter)	11	3.46	5.64	2.19	63.24
25	49	Northern goshawk (winter)	12	15.96	11.10	-4.85	-30.42
25	49	Northern goshawk (winter)	13	17.75	14.08	-3.66	-20.63
26	50	Yuma myotis	1	72.63	78.58	5.95	8.20
26	50	Yuma myotis	2	82.93	79.47	-3.46	-4.17
26	50	Yuma myotis	3	70.22	75.37	5.15	7.33
26	50	Yuma myotis	4	79.91	77.62	-2.29	-2.86
26	50	Yuma myotis	5	62.23	48.12	-14.11	-22.67
26	50	Yuma myotis	6	62.38	61.87	-0.50	-0.81
26	50	Yuma myotis	7	68.99	66.31	-2.68	-3.89
26	50	Yuma myotis	8	87.55	77.30	-10.26	-11.71
26	50	Yuma myotis	9	59.35	57.05	-2.30	-3.88
26	50	Yuma myotis	10	77.86	73.53	-4.33	-5.56
26	50	Yuma myotis	13	59.04	54.44	-4.60	-7.79
26	51	Long-eared myotis	1	86.14	84.97	-1.17	-1.36
26	51	Long-eared myotis	2	90.10	83.24	-6.86	-7.61
26	51	Long-eared myotis	3	74.39	80.80	6.42	8.63
26	51	Long-eared myotis	4	81.69	80.59	-1.10	-1.34
26	51	Long-eared myotis	5	62.88	48.50	-14.38	-22.87
26	51	Long-eared myotis	6	67.05	64.87	-2.19	-3.26
26	51	Long-eared myotis	7	80.05	76.34	-3.72	-4.64
26	51	Long-eared myotis	8	95.89	83.55	-12.35	-12.87
26	51	Long-eared myotis	9	71.02	73.66	2.63	3.71
26	51	Long-eared myotis	10	86.74	74.56	-12.18	-14.04
26	51	Long-eared myotis	11	86.79	45.98	-40.81	-47.02
26	51	Long-eared myotis	12	78.58	77.28	-1.31	-1.66
26	51	Long-eared myotis	13	75.12	72.80	-2.32	-3.09
26	52	Fringed myotis	1	68.24	78.91	10.68	15.65
26	52	Fringed myotis	2	78.56	78.47	-0.09	-0.12
26	52	Fringed myotis	3	64.32	76.60	12.28	19.09
26	52	Fringed myotis	4	26.41	32.99	6.59	24.94
26	52	Fringed myotis	5	16.33	27.98	11.66	71.40
26	52	Fringed myotis	6	45.54	51.97	6.43	14.12
26	52	Fringed myotis	7	60.30	63.07	2.77	4.60
26	52	Fringed myotis	8	44.92	51.91	6.98	15.55
26	52	Fringed myotis	9	54.17	56.33	2.17	4.00
26	52	Fringed myotis	10	3.22	11.11	7.89	>100.00
26	52	Fringed myotis	13	21.77	23.09	1.32	6.07

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Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----							
26	53	Long-legged myotis	1	58.69	55.69	-3.00	-5.11
26	53	Long-legged myotis	2	67.94	69.27	1.33	1.95
26	53	Long-legged myotis	3	59.51	73.50	13.99	23.52
26	53	Long-legged myotis	4	23.44	31.61	8.18	34.88
26	53	Long-legged myotis	5	17.30	29.15	11.86	68.55
26	53	Long-legged myotis	6	41.51	48.89	7.39	17.80
26	53	Long-legged myotis	7	52.48	62.25	9.78	18.63
26	53	Long-legged myotis	8	59.31	73.93	14.62	24.66
26	53	Long-legged myotis	9	50.59	57.68	7.09	14.01
26	53	Long-legged myotis	10	4.57	8.15	3.58	78.32
26	53	Long-legged myotis	11	7.20	12.63	5.44	75.52
26	53	Long-legged myotis	12	47.31	53.27	5.96	12.60
26	53	Long-legged myotis	13	37.48	37.85	0.37	0.98
27	54	Pine siskin	1	44.29	42.93	-1.36	-3.07
27	54	Pine siskin	2	48.89	68.26	19.37	39.61
27	54	Pine siskin	3	41.27	70.67	29.39	71.22
27	54	Pine siskin	4	5.39	7.31	1.91	35.50
27	54	Pine siskin	5	2.56	3.36	0.80	31.01
27	54	Pine siskin	6	30.86	45.68	14.82	48.02
27	54	Pine siskin	7	35.02	42.45	7.43	21.22
27	54	Pine siskin	8	31.10	24.16	-6.94	-22.32
27	54	Pine siskin	9	25.41	16.84	-8.57	-33.74
27	54	Pine siskin	10	4.97	6.90	1.93	38.93
27	54	Pine siskin	11	4.24	8.36	4.12	97.20
27	54	Pine siskin	12	35.80	23.68	-12.12	-33.86
27	54	Pine siskin	13	21.43	28.91	7.48	34.90
27	55	Townsend's big-eared bat	1	45.66	43.60	-2.07	-4.53
27	55	Townsend's big-eared bat	2	52.11	70.54	18.42	35.35
27	55	Townsend's big-eared bat	3	50.20	73.65	23.45	46.71
27	55	Townsend's big-eared bat	4	90.71	89.91	-0.80	-0.89
27	55	Townsend's big-eared bat	5	59.29	44.77	-14.52	-24.50
27	55	Townsend's big-eared bat	6	51.44	56.81	5.36	10.42
27	55	Townsend's big-eared bat	7	32.37	38.73	6.35	19.62
27	55	Townsend's big-eared bat	8	29.69	23.55	-6.14	-20.68
27	55	Townsend's big-eared bat	9	27.61	20.42	-7.18	-26.02
27	55	Townsend's big-eared bat	10	92.74	79.21	-13.53	-14.58
27	55	Townsend's big-eared bat	11	87.96	46.42	-41.54	-47.23
27	55	Townsend's big-eared bat	12	44.84	35.18	-9.66	-21.55
27	55	Townsend's big-eared bat	13	31.30	37.42	6.12	19.56

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Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----							
28	56	Western small-footed myotis	1	28.57	19.64	-8.94	-31.27
28	56	Western small-footed myotis	2	37.24	33.03	-4.21	-11.30
28	56	Western small-footed myotis	3	42.58	51.56	8.98	21.09
28	56	Western small-footed myotis	4	75.62	73.22	-2.40	-3.17
28	56	Western small-footed myotis	5	58.04	41.03	-17.02	-29.32
28	56	Western small-footed myotis	6	46.30	32.60	-13.70	-29.59
28	56	Western small-footed myotis	7	19.77	13.43	-6.34	-32.06
28	56	Western small-footed myotis	8	15.91	3.36	-12.55	-78.86
28	56	Western small-footed myotis	9	12.77	9.63	-3.15	-24.64
28	56	Western small-footed myotis	10	83.57	73.35	-10.22	-12.23
28	56	Western small-footed myotis	11	84.09	40.96	-43.14	-51.30
28	56	Western small-footed myotis	12	24.45	0.96	-23.49	-96.09
28	56	Western small-footed myotis	13	24.10	21.08	-3.02	-12.54
28	57	Spotted bat	1	31.11	28.53	-2.58	-8.29
28	57	Spotted bat	2	43.04	52.60	9.56	22.21
28	57	Spotted bat	3	45.16	60.20	15.03	33.29
28	57	Spotted bat	4	90.04	87.03	-3.01	-3.34
28	57	Spotted bat	5	59.03	42.30	-16.73	-28.34
28	57	Spotted bat	6	49.02	42.96	-6.06	-12.37
28	57	Spotted bat	7	33.11	30.93	-2.18	-6.60
28	57	Spotted bat	8	16.41	2.61	-13.79	-84.06
28	57	Spotted bat	10	92.83	78.35	-14.48	-15.60
28	57	Spotted bat	11	86.83	41.99	-44.84	-51.64
28	57	Spotted bat	12	27.58	23.81	-3.77	-13.65
28	57	Spotted bat	13	35.52	29.02	-6.50	-18.30
28	58	Pallid bat	1	27.30	5.18	-22.12	-81.04
28	58	Pallid bat	2	28.02	11.92	-16.10	-57.47
28	58	Pallid bat	3	40.81	41.44	0.63	1.54
28	58	Pallid bat	4	85.31	79.38	-5.94	-6.96
28	58	Pallid bat	5	64.10	41.85	-22.24	-34.70
28	58	Pallid bat	6	55.17	32.01	-23.16	-41.98
28	58	Pallid bat	7	31.73	6.45	-25.28	-79.68
28	58	Pallid bat	10	90.14	85.21	-4.93	-5.46
28	58	Pallid bat	11	31.42	1.81	-29.61	-94.25
28	58	Pallid bat	12	43.19	1.54	-41.65	-96.44
29	59	Western bluebird	1	31.21	10.81	-20.39	-65.35
29	59	Western bluebird	2	36.86	19.09	-17.78	-48.22
29	59	Western bluebird	3	49.95	31.04	-18.91	-37.85
29	59	Western bluebird	4	71.50	70.22	-1.28	-1.78
29	59	Western bluebird	5	77.81	34.50	-43.31	-55.66
29	59	Western bluebird	6	55.90	19.99	-35.91	-64.24
29	59	Western bluebird	7	31.90	5.65	-26.25	-82.28

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Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- <i>Percent</i> -----							
29	59	Western bluebird	8	30.07	1.98	-28.09	-93.41
29	59	Western bluebird	9	28.78	5.39	-23.38	-81.26
29	59	Western bluebird	10	67.93	58.12	-9.81	-14.44
29	59	Western bluebird	13	27.97	13.11	-14.87	-53.14
30	60	Ash-throated flycatcher	1	0.19	8.54	8.35	>100.00
30	60	Ash-throated flycatcher	2	11.99	10.95	-1.04	-8.64
30	60	Ash-throated flycatcher	3	5.78	14.82	9.04	>100.00
30	60	Ash-throated flycatcher	4	1.98	7.15	5.16	>100.00
30	60	Ash-throated flycatcher	5	14.15	31.91	17.76	>100.00
30	60	Ash-throated flycatcher	6	3.85	8.66	4.81	>100.00
30	60	Ash-throated flycatcher	10	4.35	8.06	3.70	85.02
30	60	Ash-throated flycatcher	11	4.19	9.55	5.37	>100.00
30	60	Ash-throated flycatcher	12	1.82	4.82	3.00	>100.00
30	61	Bushtit	1	3.70	3.39	-0.30	-8.17
30	61	Bushtit	2	11.96	10.97	-0.99	-8.24
30	61	Bushtit	3	5.78	14.82	9.04	>100.00
30	61	Bushtit	4	1.98	7.15	5.16	>100.00
30	61	Bushtit	5	11.65	24.85	13.20	>100.00
30	61	Bushtit	6	4.34	10.53	6.18	>100.00
30	61	Bushtit	7	0.00	0.69	0.69	>100.00
30	61	Bushtit	10	3.95	6.85	2.90	73.44
30	61	Bushtit	11	6.15	13.68	7.53	>100.00
31	62	Ferruginous hawk	1	26.67	11.15	-15.52	-58.18
31	62	Ferruginous hawk	4	88.77	84.91	-3.87	-4.35
31	62	Ferruginous hawk	5	85.21	39.71	-45.49	-53.39
31	62	Ferruginous hawk	6	48.96	25.38	-23.58	-48.16
31	62	Ferruginous hawk	7	54.76	9.50	-45.26	-82.65
31	62	Ferruginous hawk	8	4.44	0.00	-4.44	-100.00
31	62	Ferruginous hawk	10	91.90	84.22	-7.68	-8.35
31	62	Ferruginous hawk	11	94.60	59.36	-35.24	-37.26
31	62	Ferruginous hawk	12	29.96	10.88	-19.08	-63.69
31	62	Ferruginous hawk	13	60.47	49.23	-11.24	-18.59
31	63	Burrowing owl	1	36.11	8.82	-27.29	-75.57
31	63	Burrowing owl	2	42.98	20.66	-22.32	-51.94
31	63	Burrowing owl	3	38.43	14.99	-23.44	-60.98
31	63	Burrowing owl	4	86.99	83.17	-3.82	-4.39
31	63	Burrowing owl	5	88.42	42.49	-45.93	-51.95
31	63	Burrowing owl	6	49.42	25.82	-23.59	-47.75
31	63	Burrowing owl	7	44.77	7.77	-37.00	-82.65
31	63	Burrowing owl	8	4.08	0.00	-4.08	-100.00
31	63	Burrowing owl	9	36.19	17.03	-19.16	-52.95
31	63	Burrowing owl	10	94.40	83.80	-10.60	-11.23

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Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- <i>Percent</i> -----							
31	63	Burrowing owl	11	94.07	58.89	-35.18	-37.40
31	63	Burrowing owl	12	30.62	10.74	-19.88	-64.92
31	63	Burrowing owl	13	45.60	35.96	-9.64	-21.14
31	64	Short-eared owl	1	18.58	6.37	-12.22	-65.74
31	64	Short-eared owl	2	15.91	5.54	-10.37	-65.17
31	64	Short-eared owl	3	25.62	4.53	-21.09	-82.32
31	64	Short-eared owl	4	83.09	79.38	-3.71	-4.46
31	64	Short-eared owl	5	78.19	31.56	-46.64	-59.64
31	64	Short-eared owl	6	39.02	18.13	-20.89	-53.54
31	64	Short-eared owl	7	35.21	4.68	-30.53	-86.71
31	64	Short-eared owl	8	21.06	4.22	-16.84	-79.95
31	64	Short-eared owl	9	29.31	9.55	-19.76	-67.42
31	64	Short-eared owl	10	73.10	62.91	-10.19	-13.94
31	64	Short-eared owl	11	87.81	54.40	-33.41	-38.05
31	64	Short-eared owl	12	26.91	12.99	-13.92	-51.72
31	64	Short-eared owl	13	35.25	25.11	-10.15	-28.78
31	65	Vesper sparrow	1	18.39	5.91	-12.49	-67.89
31	65	Vesper sparrow	2	20.93	9.68	-11.25	-53.76
31	65	Vesper sparrow	3	32.14	11.50	-20.65	-64.24
31	65	Vesper sparrow	4	68.49	66.29	-2.20	-3.21
31	65	Vesper sparrow	5	54.72	28.01	-26.71	-48.80
31	65	Vesper sparrow	6	33.73	16.56	-17.17	-50.91
31	65	Vesper sparrow	7	31.79	2.74	-29.06	-91.40
31	65	Vesper sparrow	8	15.64	2.29	-13.35	-85.33
31	65	Vesper sparrow	9	22.17	6.03	-16.15	-72.83
31	65	Vesper sparrow	10	72.39	51.83	-20.56	-28.40
31	65	Vesper sparrow	11	79.17	39.43	-39.74	-50.19
31	65	Vesper sparrow	12	22.46	8.51	-13.95	-62.11
31	65	Vesper sparrow	13	23.51	20.44	-3.07	-13.05
31	66	Lark sparrow	1	26.67	10.42	-16.25	-60.92
31	66	Lark sparrow	2	0.79	1.18	0.39	49.74
31	66	Lark sparrow	3	24.59	10.80	-13.79	-56.07
31	66	Lark sparrow	4	68.82	68.05	-0.77	-1.11
31	66	Lark sparrow	5	62.86	32.33	-30.53	-48.57
31	66	Lark sparrow	6	32.33	17.37	-14.96	-46.28
31	66	Lark sparrow	7	34.37	5.47	-28.89	-84.07
31	66	Lark sparrow	8	15.64	2.29	-13.35	-85.33
31	66	Lark sparrow	9	22.27	6.53	-15.75	-70.70
31	66	Lark sparrow	10	67.32	56.27	-11.05	-16.41
31	66	Lark sparrow	11	81.25	41.37	-39.87	-49.08
31	66	Lark sparrow	12	22.43	8.93	-13.50	-60.20
31	66	Lark sparrow	13	32.90	21.59	-11.31	-34.38

Table 5—Historical (H_S) and current (C_S) estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) of source habitats for 91 broad-scale species of focus, and resulting changes in source habitats based on two measures, absolute change (ACH_S) and relative change (RCH_S), by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----							
31	67	Western meadowlark	1	20.04	7.42	-12.62	-62.97
31	67	Western meadowlark	2	19.60	10.76	-8.84	-45.09
31	67	Western meadowlark	3	29.69	11.63	-18.06	-60.82
31	67	Western meadowlark	4	70.33	66.08	-4.25	-6.04
31	67	Western meadowlark	5	67.70	33.61	-34.09	-50.36
31	67	Western meadowlark	6	42.43	22.36	-20.07	-47.30
31	67	Western meadowlark	7	37.58	6.13	-31.45	-83.69
31	67	Western meadowlark	8	15.64	1.83	-13.82	-88.33
31	67	Western meadowlark	9	23.39	7.41	-15.97	-68.30
31	67	Western meadowlark	10	79.36	67.39	-11.97	-15.08
31	67	Western meadowlark	11	82.90	39.45	-43.44	-52.41
31	67	Western meadowlark	12	28.07	7.50	-20.57	-73.29
31	67	Western meadowlark	13	29.28	26.34	-2.95	-10.06
31	68	Pronghorn	2	5.76	3.27	-2.49	-43.19
31	68	Pronghorn	3	30.98	3.94	-27.04	-87.29
31	68	Pronghorn	4	86.30	79.61	-6.68	-7.74
31	68	Pronghorn	5	72.49	38.68	-33.81	-46.64
31	68	Pronghorn	6	43.97	26.19	-17.77	-40.42
31	68	Pronghorn	9	38.25	18.47	-19.78	-51.72
31	68	Pronghorn	10	93.43	80.70	-12.73	-13.63
31	68	Pronghorn	11	93.81	55.74	-38.07	-40.58
31	68	Pronghorn	12	30.88	10.49	-20.39	-66.02
31	68	Pronghorn	13	64.05	54.40	-9.65	-15.06
32	69	Mojave black-collared lizard	4	62.16	57.80	-4.36	-7.02
32	69	Mojave black-collared lizard	10	70.84	69.13	-1.71	-2.42
32	70	Longnose leopard lizard	2	29.63	0.15	-29.47	-99.48
32	70	Longnose leopard lizard	4	73.20	70.96	-2.24	-3.06
32	70	Longnose leopard lizard	5	17.66	5.29	-12.37	-70.04
32	70	Longnose leopard lizard	6	61.62	44.67	-16.95	-27.51
32	70	Longnose leopard lizard	10	81.69	68.90	-12.79	-15.66
32	70	Longnose leopard lizard	11	64.53	39.17	-25.36	-39.30
32	70	Longnose leopard lizard	12	46.92	11.54	-35.39	-75.41
32	70	Longnose leopard lizard	13	46.82	32.84	-13.98	-29.85
32	71	Striped whipsnake	1	21.89	9.90	-11.99	-54.77
32	71	Striped whipsnake	2	24.08	18.03	-6.05	-25.12
32	71	Striped whipsnake	3	45.77	15.94	-29.83	-65.18
32	71	Striped whipsnake	4	87.38	82.22	-5.16	-5.90
32	71	Striped whipsnake	5	79.44	52.37	-27.07	-34.08
32	71	Striped whipsnake	6	44.70	33.00	-11.70	-26.17
32	71	Striped whipsnake	10	92.69	83.62	-9.07	-9.79
32	71	Striped whipsnake	11	81.79	48.80	-32.99	-40.33
32	71	Striped whipsnake	12	60.10	14.35	-45.76	-76.13

Table 5—Historical (H_S) and current (C_S) estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) of source habitats for 91 broad-scale species of focus, and resulting changes in source habitats based on two measures, absolute change (ACH_S) and relative change (RCH_S), by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----							
32	71	Striped whipsnake	13	55.15	50.49	-4.66	-8.45
32	72	Longnose snake	10	57.78	55.74	-2.04	-3.54
32	73	Ground snake	10	46.82	36.84	-9.97	-21.31
32	73	Ground snake	13	24.33	18.38	-5.94	-24.44
32	74	Preble's shrew	2	5.37	4.62	-0.75	-13.88
32	74	Preble's shrew	3	23.50	3.22	-20.28	-86.31
32	74	Preble's shrew	4	71.12	67.26	-3.86	-5.42
32	74	Preble's shrew	5	56.17	21.31	-34.86	-62.07
32	74	Preble's shrew	6	46.53	23.29	-23.24	-49.95
32	74	Preble's shrew	7	46.43	9.45	-36.98	-79.64
32	74	Preble's shrew	8	23.05	5.37	-17.68	-76.70
32	74	Preble's shrew	9	31.06	10.20	-20.86	-67.17
32	74	Preble's shrew	10	78.55	67.11	-11.44	-14.57
32	74	Preble's shrew	11	89.79	52.03	-37.76	-42.05
32	74	Preble's shrew	12	32.50	11.23	-21.27	-65.44
32	74	Preble's shrew	13	41.63	32.05	-9.59	-23.02
32	75	White-tailed antelope squirrel	4	74.25	81.96	7.71	10.38
32	75	White-tailed antelope squirrel	6	62.88	58.28	-4.60	-7.31
32	75	White-tailed antelope squirrel	10	83.98	82.01	-1.97	-2.35
32	75	White-tailed antelope squirrel	11	72.73	59.32	-13.41	-18.44
32	75	White-tailed antelope squirrel	13	13.04	5.44	-7.60	-58.31
32	76	Washington ground squirrel	1	36.10	13.20	-22.89	-63.43
32	76	Washington ground squirrel	5	76.98	24.52	-52.47	-68.16
32	76	Washington ground squirrel	6	72.00	6.31	-65.69	-91.23
32	76	Washington ground squirrel	7	28.64	15.97	-12.67	-44.24
32	77	Wyoming ground squirrel	4	76.65	76.46	-0.19	-0.25
32	77	Wyoming ground squirrel	10	83.87	82.30	-1.57	-1.87
32	77	Wyoming ground squirrel	11	85.57	53.91	-31.66	-37.00
32	77	Wyoming ground squirrel	12	37.09	16.64	-20.45	-55.14
32	77	Wyoming ground squirrel	13	48.96	41.21	-7.75	-15.83
32	78	Uinta ground squirrel	10	59.82	40.74	-19.08	-31.89
32	78	Uinta ground squirrel	11	90.71	56.06	-34.65	-38.20
32	78	Uinta ground squirrel	12	31.10	11.02	-20.08	-64.58
32	78	Uinta ground squirrel	13	63.03	54.63	-8.40	-13.32
33	79	Sage grouse (summer)	1	21.94	3.51	-18.44	-84.02
33	79	Sage grouse (summer)	2	14.06	7.00	-7.06	-50.21
33	79	Sage grouse (summer)	3	16.32	4.65	-11.67	-71.51
33	79	Sage grouse (summer)	4	72.11	67.32	-4.79	-6.64
33	79	Sage grouse (summer)	5	53.49	29.17	-24.31	-45.46
33	79	Sage grouse (summer)	6	38.75	26.05	-12.70	-32.78
33	79	Sage grouse (summer)	7	20.12	8.72	-11.40	-56.65

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Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----							
33	79	Sage grouse (summer)	9	0.92	10.30	9.37	>100.00
33	79	Sage grouse (summer)	10	82.22	71.64	-10.58	-12.87
33	79	Sage grouse (summer)	11	83.24	39.08	-44.16	-53.05
33	79	Sage grouse (summer)	12	27.72	2.03	-25.69	-92.68
33	79	Sage grouse (summer)	13	30.68	34.12	3.44	11.20
33	80	Sage grouse (winter)	1	21.94	3.51	-18.44	-84.02
33	80	Sage grouse (winter)	2	13.38	6.23	-7.15	-53.44
33	80	Sage grouse (winter)	3	15.31	4.25	-11.06	-72.27
33	80	Sage grouse (winter)	4	72.01	67.10	-4.91	-6.82
33	80	Sage grouse (winter)	5	55.59	30.44	-25.15	-45.24
33	80	Sage grouse (winter)	6	38.92	27.19	-11.73	-30.14
33	80	Sage grouse (winter)	7	20.12	8.72	-11.40	-56.65
33	80	Sage grouse (winter)	9	0.84	10.62	9.77	>100.00
33	80	Sage grouse (winter)	10	82.21	71.11	-11.09	-13.49
33	80	Sage grouse (winter)	11	83.24	38.43	-44.81	-53.84
33	80	Sage grouse (winter)	12	29.94	0.60	-29.34	-98.00
33	80	Sage grouse (winter)	13	30.68	33.62	2.94	9.58
33	81	Sage thrasher	1	27.95	7.89	-20.06	-71.77
33	81	Sage thrasher	2	31.31	20.84	-10.47	-33.45
33	81	Sage thrasher	3	21.50	18.27	-3.23	-15.01
33	81	Sage thrasher	4	70.44	66.94	-3.51	-4.98
33	81	Sage thrasher	5	63.72	38.44	-25.28	-39.68
33	81	Sage thrasher	6	34.97	25.08	-9.89	-28.28
33	81	Sage thrasher	7	39.84	6.42	-33.41	-83.87
33	81	Sage thrasher	10	76.76	65.13	-11.63	-15.16
33	81	Sage thrasher	11	80.81	37.03	-43.78	-54.18
33	81	Sage thrasher	12	35.16	0.95	-34.21	-97.29
33	81	Sage thrasher	13	27.70	29.36	1.66	5.99
33	82	Brewer's sparrow	1	22.76	7.46	-15.30	-67.21
33	82	Brewer's sparrow	2	14.83	2.75	-12.08	-81.45
33	82	Brewer's sparrow	3	16.93	15.20	-1.73	-10.21
33	82	Brewer's sparrow	4	69.70	66.36	-3.34	-4.79
33	82	Brewer's sparrow	5	63.47	38.89	-24.58	-38.73
33	82	Brewer's sparrow	6	33.46	24.66	-8.81	-26.32
33	82	Brewer's sparrow	7	36.87	8.00	-28.87	-78.31
33	82	Brewer's sparrow	9	6.83	5.13	-1.70	-24.93
33	82	Brewer's sparrow	10	77.02	66.06	-10.97	-14.24
33	82	Brewer's sparrow	11	80.16	37.43	-42.73	-53.30
33	82	Brewer's sparrow	12	29.19	1.89	-27.30	-93.53
33	82	Brewer's sparrow	13	22.18	23.35	1.17	5.30

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Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- <i>Percent</i> -----							
33	83	Sage sparrow	1	34.86	10.25	-24.61	-70.60
33	83	Sage sparrow	2	22.34	6.62	-15.72	-70.36
33	83	Sage sparrow	3	15.42	7.62	-7.80	-50.58
33	83	Sage sparrow	4	87.03	81.06	-5.97	-6.86
33	83	Sage sparrow	5	69.56	41.85	-27.71	-39.84
33	83	Sage sparrow	6	51.54	43.38	-8.15	-15.82
33	83	Sage sparrow	7	50.72	10.86	-39.86	-78.58
33	83	Sage sparrow	10	88.14	76.96	-11.18	-12.68
33	83	Sage sparrow	11	87.68	42.06	-45.62	-52.03
33	83	Sage sparrow	12	47.92	1.77	-46.15	-96.30
33	83	Sage sparrow	13	55.27	52.40	-2.87	-5.19
33	84	Lark bunting	10	4.16	1.46	-2.70	-64.90
33	84	Lark bunting	11	72.59	30.36	-42.23	-58.17
33	84	Lark bunting	12	45.45	0.73	-44.72	-98.39
33	84	Lark bunting	13	19.78	20.30	0.52	2.63
33	85	Pygmy rabbit	2	5.58	6.13	0.55	9.81
33	85	Pygmy rabbit	3	12.06	3.39	-8.67	-71.90
33	85	Pygmy rabbit	4	72.01	67.10	-4.91	-6.82
33	85	Pygmy rabbit	5	54.72	24.54	-30.19	-55.16
33	85	Pygmy rabbit	6	39.92	26.82	-13.09	-32.80
33	85	Pygmy rabbit	7	18.78	9.38	-9.41	-50.08
33	85	Pygmy rabbit	10	82.17	71.08	-11.09	-13.49
33	85	Pygmy rabbit	11	82.79	40.42	-42.37	-51.18
33	85	Pygmy rabbit	12	59.35	0.87	-58.48	-98.53
33	85	Pygmy rabbit	13	27.47	37.03	9.56	34.80
33	86	Sagebrush vole	1	41.03	5.46	-35.57	-86.69
33	86	Sagebrush vole	2	15.27	4.90	-10.37	-67.93
33	86	Sagebrush vole	3	10.05	2.72	-7.33	-72.93
33	86	Sagebrush vole	4	72.01	67.10	-4.91	-6.82
33	86	Sagebrush vole	5	57.14	31.04	-26.09	-45.67
33	86	Sagebrush vole	6	37.33	29.79	-7.54	-20.20
33	86	Sagebrush vole	7	10.29	3.56	-6.73	-65.38
33	86	Sagebrush vole	10	82.19	71.10	-11.09	-13.49
33	86	Sagebrush vole	11	83.24	38.43	-44.81	-53.84
33	86	Sagebrush vole	12	29.94	0.60	-29.34	-98.00
33	86	Sagebrush vole	13	24.00	30.42	6.42	26.76
34	87	Black-throated sparrow	4	78.72	74.25	-4.47	-5.68
34	87	Black-throated sparrow	5	53.78	30.95	-22.83	-42.46
34	87	Black-throated sparrow	6	10.56	1.41	-9.15	-86.65
34	87	Black-throated sparrow	10	75.55	65.11	-10.43	-13.81
34	87	Black-throated sparrow	11	71.81	27.02	-44.79	-62.37
34	87	Black-throated sparrow	12	58.48	0.00	-58.48	-100.00

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Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----							
34	87	Black-throated sparrow	13	42.86	20.34	-22.52	-52.55
34	88	Kit fox	3	11.97	6.34	-5.63	-47.04
34	88	Kit fox	4	69.39	64.21	-5.18	-7.47
34	88	Kit fox	10	43.96	40.52	-3.44	-7.82
34	88	Kit fox	11	54.30	42.19	-12.11	-22.30
35	89	Loggerhead shrike	1	17.40	13.88	-3.52	-20.25
35	89	Loggerhead shrike	2	41.95	33.53	-8.42	-20.07
35	89	Loggerhead shrike	3	9.91	20.56	10.65	>100.00
35	89	Loggerhead shrike	4	67.18	74.61	7.42	11.05
35	89	Loggerhead shrike	5	50.72	38.26	-12.46	-24.57
35	89	Loggerhead shrike	6	16.52	14.93	-1.59	-9.64
35	89	Loggerhead shrike	7	5.58	8.23	2.65	47.44
35	89	Loggerhead shrike	8	3.22	0.00	-3.22	-100.00
35	89	Loggerhead shrike	9	5.38	0.83	-4.55	-84.60
35	89	Loggerhead shrike	10	57.67	50.19	-7.48	-12.97
35	89	Loggerhead shrike	11	76.96	35.02	-41.94	-54.49
35	89	Loggerhead shrike	12	23.08	0.81	-22.27	-96.47
35	89	Loggerhead shrike	13	26.09	20.00	-6.09	-23.36
36	90	Columbian sharp-tailed grouse (summer)	1	34.47	6.60	-27.87	-80.85
36	90	Columbian sharp-tailed grouse (summer)	2	21.61	5.54	-16.06	-74.34
36	90	Columbian sharp-tailed grouse (summer)	3	37.00	3.60	-33.40	-90.28
36	90	Columbian sharp-tailed grouse (summer)	4	69.21	67.29	-1.93	-2.78
36	90	Columbian sharp-tailed grouse (summer)	5	72.64	27.64	-45.00	-61.95
36	90	Columbian sharp-tailed grouse (summer)	6	40.60	16.68	-23.92	-58.92
36	90	Columbian sharp-tailed grouse (summer)	7	36.63	2.83	-33.80	-92.27
36	90	Columbian sharp-tailed grouse (summer)	10	71.08	54.05	-17.03	-23.96
36	90	Columbian sharp-tailed grouse (summer)	11	58.14	33.37	-24.76	-42.59
36	90	Columbian sharp-tailed grouse (summer)	12	44.18	17.23	-26.95	-61.00
36	90	Columbian sharp-tailed grouse (summer)	13	33.06	14.44	-18.62	-56.32
37	91	Clay-colored sparrow	7	10.02	2.08	-7.94	-79.21
37	91	Clay-colored sparrow	8	7.11	1.19	-5.93	-83.33

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Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
----- Percent -----							
37	91	Clay-colored sparrow	9	22.65	6.16	-16.49	-72.82
37	91	Clay-colored sparrow	12	6.53	16.60	10.07	>100.00
37	92	Grasshopper sparrow	1	25.27	4.93	-20.34	-80.48
37	92	Grasshopper sparrow	4	9.27	0.18	-9.09	-98.08
37	92	Grasshopper sparrow	5	28.25	2.54	-25.71	-91.00
37	92	Grasshopper sparrow	6	25.02	6.82	-18.21	-72.77
37	92	Grasshopper sparrow	7	25.97	2.96	-23.02	-88.62
37	92	Grasshopper sparrow	8	16.36	1.80	-14.56	-89.00
37	92	Grasshopper sparrow	9	21.86	6.02	-15.83	-72.45
37	92	Grasshopper sparrow	10	19.41	2.85	-16.56	-85.33
37	92	Grasshopper sparrow	11	8.99	8.00	-0.99	-11.06
37	92	Grasshopper sparrow	12	13.02	9.54	-3.47	-26.69
37	92	Grasshopper sparrow	13	15.72	11.28	-4.44	-28.22
37	93	Idaho ground squirrel	6	5.37	4.34	-1.03	-19.23
37	93	Idaho ground squirrel	10	1.96	0.00	-1.96	-100.00
37	93	Idaho ground squirrel	13	14.35	2.50	-11.84	-82.54
38	94	Black rosy finch	4	2.77	2.77	0.00	0.00
38	94	Black rosy finch	6	10.04	10.04	0.00	0.00
38	94	Black rosy finch	7	1.45	1.45	0.00	0.00
38	94	Black rosy finch	9	19.26	19.26	0.00	0.00
38	94	Black rosy finch	10	5.30	5.30	0.00	0.00
38	94	Black rosy finch	12	10.43	10.43	0.00	0.00
38	94	Black rosy finch	13	4.52	4.52	0.00	0.00
38	95	Gray-crowned rosy finch	1	5.28	5.24	-0.04	-0.83
38	95	Gray-crowned rosy finch	2	2.30	2.30	0.00	0.00
38	95	Gray-crowned rosy finch	3	1.39	1.39	0.00	0.00
38	95	Gray-crowned rosy finch	4	3.42	3.42	0.00	0.00
38	95	Gray-crowned rosy finch	5	1.75	1.75	0.00	0.00
38	95	Gray-crowned rosy finch	6	8.45	8.45	0.00	0.00
38	95	Gray-crowned rosy finch	7	1.40	1.40	0.00	0.00
38	95	Gray-crowned rosy finch	9	19.38	19.38	0.00	0.00
38	95	Gray-crowned rosy finch	10	5.30	5.30	0.00	0.00
38	95	Gray-crowned rosy finch	12	11.83	11.83	0.00	0.00
38	95	Gray-crowned rosy finch	13	6.50	6.50	0.00	0.00
39	96	Lewis' woodpecker (resident)	2	10.25	10.25	0.00	0.00
40	97	Brown-headed cowbird	1	0.00	26.30	26.30	>100.00
40	97	Brown-headed cowbird	2	0.00	23.20	23.20	>100.00
40	97	Brown-headed cowbird	3	0.00	14.16	14.16	>100.00
40	97	Brown-headed cowbird	4	0.00	7.87	7.87	>100.00
40	97	Brown-headed cowbird	5	0.00	54.51	54.51	>100.00

Table 5—Historical (H_S) and current (C_S) estimates of areal extent (percentage of area) of source habitats for 91 broad-scale species of focus, and resulting changes in source habitats based on two measures, absolute change (ACH_S) and relative change (RCH_S), by ecological reporting unit (ERU)^a (continued)

Group	Species number	Common name	ERU no.	Historical estimate	Current estimate	Absolute change	Relative change
..... <i>Percent</i>							
40	97	Brown-headed cowbird	6	0.00	29.27	29.27	>100.00
40	97	Brown-headed cowbird	7	0.00	22.58	22.58	>100.00
40	97	Brown-headed cowbird	8	0.00	11.33	11.33	>100.00
40	97	Brown-headed cowbird	9	0.00	15.38	15.38	>100.00
40	97	Brown-headed cowbird	10	0.00	32.25	32.25	>100.00
40	97	Brown-headed cowbird	11	0.00	43.42	43.42	>100.00
40	97	Brown-headed cowbird	12	0.00	30.44	30.44	>100.00
40	97	Brown-headed cowbird	13	0.00	20.10	20.10	>100.00

^a Calculations of historical and current estimates of extent of source habitats excluded areas outside each species ranges and, by ERU, also excluded those subwatersheds containing no source habitats both historically and currently. See “Assessing Change in Source Habitats From Historical to Current Conditions for Species and Groups” in the “Methods” section of volume 1 for further details.

Appendix 2

Experts, Professional Affiliation, and Associated Taxonomic Groups of Species Addressed to Define Habitat Requirements for 173 Species of Focus

Bats and Small-Mammals Panel

Fred Samson, panel leader
Katie Boula, scribe, USDA Forest Service
Kerry Forseman, University of Montana
James Hallet, Washington State University
Barry Keller, Idaho State University

Passerine and Other Birds Panel

Mike Wisdom and Richard Holthausen, panel leaders
Sharon Selvaggio, scribe, USDA Forest Service
Carol Beardmore, Partners In Flight, Phoenix
Diane Evans, USDA Forest Service
Sallie Hejl, USDA Forest Service
Terry Rich, USDI Bureau of Land Management
Sharon Ritter, Idaho Department of Fish and Game
Vicki Saab, USDA Forest Service

Raptor Panel

Fred Samson, panel leader
Sally Sovey, scribe, USDI Bureau of Land Management
Jim Belthof, Idaho State University
Greg Hayward, University of Wyoming
Bob Lehman, USDI Biological Resources Division
John Marzluff, Sustainable Ecosystem Institute
John Squires, USDA Forest Service

Cavity-Nesting Birds Panel

Mike Wisdom, panel leader
Katie Boula, scribe, USDA Forest Service
Lisa Bate, University of Idaho
Evelyn Bull, USDA Forest Service
Rita Dixon, University of Idaho
Oz Garton, University of Idaho
Nancy Warren, USDA Forest Service

Water and Shorebird Panel

David Newhouse, panel leader
Wally Murphy, scribe, USDA Forest Service
Chris Elphick, University of Nevada
Dan Svingen, USDA Forest Service
Charles Trost, Idaho State University
Nils Warnock, University of Nevada

Amphibian and Reptile Panel

Fred Samson, panel leader
Katie Boula, scribe, USDA Forest Service
Steve Corn, USDI Geological Survey
Kevin McAllister, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Chuck Peterson, Idaho State University

Upland Game Bird Panel

Alan Sands, panel leader
Lou Jurs, scribe, USDI Bureau of Land Management
John Connelly, Idaho Department of Fish and Game
John Crawford, Oregon State University
Kerry Reese, University of Idaho
Mike Shroeder, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Ungulate Panel

Wally Murphy, panel leader
Randy Hickenbottom, scribe, USDA Forest Service
Walt Bodie, Idaho Department of Fish and Game
John Cook, National Council of the Paper Industry for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI)
John McCarthy, Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks
Wayne Wakkinen, Idaho Department of Fish and Game

Carnivore Panel

Wally Murphy, panel leader
Michelle Eames, scribe, USDI Fish and Wildlife
Service
Vivian Banci, Vancouver, B.C.
Jeff Copeland, Idaho Department of Fish and Game
Don Johnson, University of Idaho
Martin Raphael, USDA Forest Service
Wayne Wakkinen, Idaho Department of Fish and
Game

Cross-Taxon Panel

Richard Holthausen, panel leader
Sharon Selvaggio, scribe, USDA Forest Service
Jim Belthoff, Idaho State University
Evelyn Bull, USDA Forest Service
John Cook, NCASI
Diane Evans, USDA Forest Service
Jim Hallet, Washington State University
Wayne Melquist, Idaho Department of Fish and Game
Chuck Peterson, Idaho State University
Martin Raphael, USDA Forest Service
Terry Rich, USDI Bureau of Land Management
Vicki Saab, USDA Forest Service
Alan Sands, USDI Bureau of Land Management

Appendix 3

Common and Scientific Names of Species

Common name	Scientific name
Plants: ^a	
Parasites:	
Dwarf mistletoe	<i>Arceuthobium</i> M. Bieb
Grasses and grasslike plants:	
Bluebunch wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron spicatum</i> (Pursh) Scribn. and Smith
Bluegrass	<i>Poa</i> L.
Crested wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron cristatum</i> (L.) Beauv.
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i> L.
Idaho fescue	<i>Festuca idahoensis</i> Elmer
Medusahead wildrye	<i>Taeniatherum asperum</i> (L.) Nevskii
Forbs:	
Alfalfa	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.
Arrowleaf balsamroot	<i>Balsamorhiza sagittata</i> (Pursh.) Nutt.
Canada thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.
Mustard	<i>Brassicaceae</i> family
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i> Lam.
Shrubs:	
Antelope bitterbrush (bitterbrush)	<i>Purshia tridentata</i> (Pursh.) DC.
Big sagebrush	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i> Nutt. <i>tridentata</i> and <i>A. t.</i> Nutt. <i>wyomingensis</i> Beetle & Young
Bittercherry	<i>Prunus emarginata</i> Dougl. ex Eaton
Chokecherry	<i>Prunus virginiana</i> L.
Douglas hawthorn	<i>Crataegus douglasii</i> Lindl.
Low sagebrush	<i>Artemisia arbuscula</i> Nutt.
Mountain big sagebrush	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i> Nutt. <i>vaseyana</i> (Rydb.) Beetle
Mountain mahogany	<i>Cercocarpus</i> H.B.K.
Rose	<i>Rosa</i> L.
Salt desert shrub	<i>Sarcobatus vermiculatus</i> (Hook.) Torr.
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> (Nutt.) Nutt. ex M. Roem.
Three-tip sagebrush	<i>Artemisia tripartita</i> Rydb.
Willow	<i>Salix</i> L.
Trees:	
Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i> (Michx.) Loeve & Loeve
Black walnut	<i>Juglans niger</i> L.
Cottonwood	<i>Populus</i> L.
Engelmann spruce	<i>Picea engelmannii</i> Parry ex Engelm.
English walnut	<i>Juglans regia</i> L.
Grand fir	<i>Abies grandis</i> (Dougl. ex D. Don) Lindl.
Interior Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> var. <i>glauca</i> (Beissn.) Franco
Interior ponderosa pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i> var. <i>scopulorum</i> Engelm.
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> L.
Limber pine	<i>Pinus flexilis</i> E. James

Lodgepole pine	<i>Pinus contorta</i> Dougl. ex Loud.
Mountain hemlock	<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i> (Bong.) Carriere
Oregon white oak	<i>Quercus alba</i> L.
Pacific ponderosa pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i> Dougl. ex Laws var. <i>ponderosa</i>
Pacific silver fir	<i>Abies amabilis</i> (Dougl. ex Loudon) Dougl. ex J. Forbes
Paper birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i> Marsh
Red fir	<i>Abies magnifica</i> var. <i>shastensis</i> Lemm.
Subalpine fir	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> (Hook.) Nutt.
Subalpine larch	<i>Larix lyallii</i> Parlat.
Western hemlock	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> (Raf.) Sarg.
Western larch	<i>Larix occidentalis</i> Nutt.
Western redcedar	<i>Thuja plicata</i> Donn ex D. Don
Western white pine	<i>Pinus monticola</i> Dougl. ex D. Don
White fir	<i>Abies concolor</i> (Gordon & Glenndinn.) Lindl. ex Hildebr.
Whitebark pine	<i>Pinus albicaulis</i> Engelm.

Animals:

Invertebrates:

Douglas-fir tussock moth	<i>Orgyia pseudotsugata</i>
Lungworm	<i>Protostrongylus</i>
Mountain pine beetle	<i>Dendroctonus ponderosae</i>
Western spruce budworm	<i>Choristoneura occidentalis</i>

Reptiles:

Gopher snake	<i>Pituophis catenifer</i>
Western rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus viridus</i>

Birds:

American crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>
Black-billed magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>
Common raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>
Cooper's hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>
European starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
Great horned owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>
Hairy woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>
Northern flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>
Prairie falcon	<i>Falco mexicanus</i>
Red-tailed hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>
Rock wren	<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>
Ruffed grouse	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>
Sage sparrow	<i>Amphispiza belli</i>
Wild turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>

Mammals:

American badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>
Black bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>
Columbian ground squirrel	<i>Spermophilus columbianus</i>
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>
Douglas squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus douglasii</i>
Eastern fox squirrel	<i>Sciurus niger</i>
Elk	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>

Fox	<i>Vulpes</i>
Gray squirrel (eastern)	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>
Marmot	<i>Marmota</i>
Moose	<i>Alces alces</i>
Mountain lion	<i>Felis concolor</i>
Mule deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus hemionus</i>
Pocket gopher	<i>Thomomys</i>
Prairie dog	<i>Cynomys</i>
Red fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
Red squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>
Snowshoe hare	<i>Lepus americanus</i>
Southern red-backed vole	<i>Clethrionomys gapperi</i>
Vole	<i>Microtus, Clethrionomys gapperi, and Phenacomys intermedius</i>
Weasel	<i>Mustela</i>
White-tailed deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>

^a Scientific names of plants are from USDA Soil Conservation Service (1982) and Little (1979).

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Glossary

Allopatric—Speciation in which a geographical barrier, such as a mountain range, mediates by preventing gene flow between populations.

Area of critical environmental concern (ACEC)—An area designated under the authority of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to protect natural resources, systems, or processes that have more than local significance or have qualities or circumstances that make them rare, irreplaceable, or vulnerable to adverse change.

Basin—Defined for this assessment as those portions of the Columbia River basin inside the United States east of the crest of the Cascade Range and those portions of the Klamath River basin and the Great Basin in Oregon.

Biome—An entire community of living organisms in a single major ecological region.

Broad scale—Coarse-grained level of assessment and analysis but continuous across the basin. Integrated in a hierarchical approach with mid- and fine-scale assessment.

Candidate species—Plant and animal taxa for which the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has enough scientific information to support proposing them for listing under the Endangered Species Act (ESA); these species have no legal protection under the ESA.

Cavity-nester—Species that nests in cavities in the trunk of a tree or snag.

Cluster analysis (hierarchical)—Procedure that places objects into groups or clusters suggested by the data, so that objects in a given cluster tend to be similar to one another, and objects from different clusters tend to be dissimilar. In hierarchical cluster analysis, clusters are arranged such that a cluster may be contained entirely within another cluster; however, no other type of overlap between clusters is allowed.

Coarse woody debris—Fallen trees, snags, and decaying logs and large limbs distributed across the forest floor that are >10 cm (4 in) in diameter.

Composite ecological integrity—An integrity rating that combines the five component integrity ratings (forestland, rangeland, forestland hydrologic, rangeland hydrologic, and aquatic systems). Estimated by comparing the component integrity ratings and knowledge of actual conditions with how each subbasin met definitions described for high ecological integrity. (See Quigley and others [1996] for details.)

Contrast species—A species that uses two major structural stages in close proximity.

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)—Provision of the 1985 Food Security Act that allows the Federal Government to pay farmers to set aside highly erodible cropland. In lieu of planting traditional crops, farmers instead convert the land to less intensive uses such as plantings of pasture or perennial grasses, trees, or other perennial vegetation cover for at least 10 years.

Cover type (CT)—A vegetation classification depicting genera, species, group of species, or life form of tree, shrub, grass, or sedge, or a dominant physical feature (for example water or rock) or land use (for example urban or road). When a genus or species name is given to the cover type at a broad scale, it is typically representative of a complex of species and genera with similar characteristics.

Current conditions—Conditions reflecting a coarse, general depiction of the basin circa 1990 (representative of the 1985-95 decade).

Disturbance regime—Natural pattern of periodic disturbances, such as fire or flood, followed by a period of recovery from the disturbance, e.g., regrowth of a forest after a fire.

Dwarf mistletoe broom—Structure of dense, misshapen branches formed on trees infected with dwarf mistletoe; begins as a spindle-shaped branch swelling at the point of infection, progressing after several years to distinctive shoots on swollen branches.

Early seral—Communities that occur early in the vegetation successional path and generally have less complex structural development than later successional communities.

Ecological integrity—The maintenance of native and desired nonnative species and associated processes. Ratings of ecological integrity combined analysis based on descriptive data layers, empirical process models, trend analysis, and expert judgement. Subbasins were assigned a high, medium, or low score. (See Quigley and others [1996] for details.)

Ecological reporting unit (ERU)—Subdivisions of the assessment area of the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project constructed to facilitate common reporting of ecological assessment results at a broad level. Thirteen ERUs were delineated within the basin. (See fig. 1B, vol. 1, for a map of the 13 ERUs.)

Ecological significance—Changes in cover types that met specific criteria regarding change from historical ranges to current area; see Hann and others (1997, p. 409) for ecologically significant changes for classes, regions, and areas.

Ecosystem management (ecosystem-based strategy)—“. . . management driven by explicit goals, executed by policies, protocols, and practices, and made adaptable by monitoring and research based on our best understanding of the ecological interactions and processes necessary to sustain ecosystem composition, structure, and function” (Ecological Society of America 1995).

Ecotone—The transition zone between two different plant communities, as that between forestland and rangeland.

Edge—The place where plant communities meet or where successional stages or vegetative condition within plant communities come together.

Empirical trend—Population trend based on direct observation (e.g., Breeding Bird Survey data) rather than theory or models.

Endangered species—A wildlife species officially designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as having its continued existence threatened over its entire range, because its habitat is threatened with destruction, drastic modification, or severe curtailment, or because of overexploitation, disease, predation, or other factors.

Endemic—Plants or animals that occur naturally in a certain region and whose distribution is limited to a particular locality.

Exfoliating bark—Tree bark that has pulled away from the trunk but is still attached, thereby leaving an opening between the trunk and bark.

Exotic—Not native; an organism or species that has been introduced into an area.

Expert panel—A gathering of scientific experts in species ecology, as used in this analysis, to develop the species ecology database. Expert panels were run for this analysis by the terrestrial staff, using a modified Delphi process, for collecting their knowledge and expertise on species ecology, source habitat associations, special habitat feature associations, range distributions, and other information.

Family (of groups)—A collection of groups of species in our analysis that share general similarities in source habitats, with the similarities arranged along major vegetative themes that are conventionally addressed by managers. (Families were defined by using the categories shown in vol. 1, fig. 5.)

Fine scale—Assessment at the plot level within the basin; not continuous, but sampled from within the basin.

Fine-scale species of focus—Species, primarily those dependent on riparian or water habitats, meeting the criteria of broad-scale species of focus (vol. 1, table 1), but whose source habitats were identified by experts as needing mapping units smaller than 100 ha (247 acres) to reliably estimate their habitat abundance.

GAP analysis—Coarse-filter method of evaluating large areas for conservation, in which gaps in protection of biodiversity (typically indicated by vegetation types and vertebrate species) are identified.

Genetic drift—Chance process in which allele frequency changes in a random fashion; less important in large populations.

Green stripping—Land management method used to slow or stop the spread of wildfire by the strategic placement of strips of fire-resistant vegetation.

Group (of species)—A collection of species in our analysis with similarities in source habitats; groups were initially delineated by using hierarchical cluster analysis and subsequently refined after consultation with species experts.

Habitat outcomes—Projections of conditions for habitats at the specified points in time (historical, current, and 100 years in the future) under each alternative of the basin draft environmental impact statements.

Heart rot—Decay of the inner xylem (heartwood) of living trees caused by specialized fungi.

Hibernaculum—Habitat niches where certain animals (e.g., bats) overwinter, such as caves, mines, tree hollows, or loose bark.

Historic range of variability (HRV)—The variability of regional or landscape composition, structure, and disturbances, during a period of several cycles of the common disturbance intervals, and similar environmental gradients. The historical 1,000-year period, or a subset of that period, is commonly used as the “window” for HRV; see Hann and others (1997) for details.

Historical conditions—Conditions reflecting a coarse, general depiction of how the basin might have appeared circa 1850 to 1900, before major changes caused by Euro-American settlement, based on historical records, photographs, and computer simulations.

Hydrologic unit code (HUC)—A nested delineation of watersheds of similar size and scale, four levels of which were developed by the U.S. Geological Survey. Two additional nested levels were delineated for the interior Columbia basin scientific assessment. The broadest level is the region, second is the subregion, third is the basin, fourth is the subbasin, fifth is the watershed, and sixth is the subwatershed.

Hypogeous—Growing or remaining underground.

The Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project (ICBEMP)—The ICBEMP was established by the Eastside Ecosystem Management Project charter in January 1994. The total assessment area is 58 million ha (144 million acres), 31 million ha (76 million acres) of which are administered by 35 National Forests and 17 BLM districts.

Key environmental correlate (KEC)—The set of habitat and other biological and physical attributes of an environment that most influence the realized fitness (requirements) of a given species or that associate with species occurrences (associates). The KECs include vegetation cover types (such as lodgepole pine forests), structural stages (such as open canopy stand), substrates (such as down wood), and other environmental factors not traditionally included in descriptions of species habitats (such as hunting pressure, proximity to urban areas, air quality, and trophic interactions with other species).

Key ecological function (KEF)—The primary set of activities performed by organisms that affect the ecological function of their ecosystems. An example is decomposition of byproducts of decaying organic material (such as by the invertebrate *Argilophilus hammodi*), or creation of burrows (such as by the American badger (*Taxidea taxus*)) that can be occupied by secondary burrow users (such as longnose leopard lizard (*Gambelia wislizenii*)).

Late seral—Vegetative communities that occur in the later stage of the successional path with mature, generally larger plants that dominate the overstory.

Legacy tree—Large (>53 cm [21 in] d.b.h.), mature trees that remain in a managed forest stand through two or more rotations or silvicultural entries.

Lentic—Pertaining to or living in still water.

Lek—An assembly area for communal courtship displays.

Likelihood points—Points assigned by expert panels to five possible classes of habitat outcomes for each species considered for inclusion in our analysis; 100 points were distributed across the five classes, by species, for historical, current, and future conditions. (See Lehmkühl and others [1997] for details.)

Lotic—Pertaining to or living in running water.

Macrohabitat—Habitat that can be measured accurately by using a 1-km² (0.4-mi²) pixel.

Macrovegetation—Vegetation that can be measured accurately by using a 1-km² (0.4-mi²) pixel.

Managed young forest—Young-forest structural stages within areas that are roaded and that have some history of timber harvest; they typically contain relatively few large snags or trees >53 cm (21 in) d.b.h. (see table 4, vol. 1 for specifications of crown cover percentages and tree size classes for managed young forests).

Management indicator species—Those species whose response to environmental conditions is assumed to index like responses of a larger number of species and whose habitats can therefore be managed to benefit a larger set of species; more broadly, species for which a set of management guidelines has been written.

Mast—Fruit of the oak, beech, or other forest trees; used as food by birds and other animals.

Mesic—Pertaining to conditions of moderate moisture or water supply; in this document, areas receiving >30 cm (12 in) annual precipitation.

Microbiotic crust—A soil crust formed by lichens, moss, or algae that aids in stabilizing soils in arid environments, reducing their susceptibility to wind erosion. Prone to deterioration resulting from trampling or air pollution. Also referred to as cryptogamic crust.

Microhabitat—Habitat containing fine-grained features that cannot be measured accurately by using a 1-km² (0.4-mi²) pixel.

Mid scale—Analyses at the subwatershed scale (sixth field hydrologic unit codes). Considered the context of the broad-scale information as well as the trends of the fine-scale data.

Migrant breeding habitat—Source habitat used for breeding or rearing in the basin by species that migrate seasonally to areas outside the basin.

Migrant migratory habitat—Source habitat used for survival during migration through the basin by species that breed or winter elsewhere.

Migrant wintering habitat—Source habitat used for winter survival by species that reside within the basin during winter but breed elsewhere.

Migratory—Species that spend part of the year outside the basin.

Monitoring—A process of collecting information to evaluate whether or not objectives of a project are being realized. In land management, monitoring is used to describe continuous or regular measurement of conditions that can be used to validate assumptions, alter decisions, change implementation, or maintain current management direction.

Mycorrhiza—A symbiotic association of the mycelium of a fungus with the roots of certain plants.

Native—Indigenous; living naturally within a given area.

Natural hydrologic regime—The original regime of water movement, unaltered by anthropogenic activities.

Nearctic—The biogeographic subregion that includes Greenland, arctic America, and the northern and mountainous parts of North America.

Neotropical migrant—A bird species that nests in Canada or the United States and winters in the Neotropics (between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn) in Mexico, the Caribbean Islands, or Central or South America.

Old forest—A forest structural stage with ≥ 30 percent crown cover of large trees (> 53.2 cm [20.9 in] d.b.h.); see table 4, volume 1 for further specifications.

Patch—Surface area that is nonlinear and differs in appearance from its surroundings.

Pixel—A contraction of the words “picture element.” A data element of a raster matrix or grid map; equivalent to a cell.

Physiographic region—A region defined by geographical features of the Earth’s surface (e.g., mountains and river basins); in this document, used specifically to refer to regions delineated by “Partners in Flight” for planning and for collecting population trend data, based on biotic communities and bird distribution. (Partners in Flight is a nonadvocacy coalition of agencies, nongovernmental organizations, private industry, and individuals dedicated to the conservation of all birds and their habitats in the Northern Hemisphere.)

Population sink—Areas in which mortality rates are such that populations decline in these areas, rather than increase or remain static.

Population viability—The likelihood of continued existence of a well-distributed population or species for a specified period. For most scientific analyses, the period is 100 years. For example, high viability is a high likelihood of continued existence of well-distributed populations for a long period (a century or longer).

Potential vegetation group (PVG)—A group of potential vegetation types that have similar environmental conditions and are dominated by similar types of plants (for example, the dry shrub PVG). They are often grouped by similar types of life forms.

Potential vegetation type (PVT)—A potential vegetation type is a kind of physical and biological environment, that produces a kind of vegetation, such as the dry Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) type. Potential vegetation types are identified by indicator species of similar environmental conditions. For example, Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) indicates a cooler and moister environment than ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*). Because of growth, mortality, and disturbance of the vegetation, many other kinds of vegetation will occur on this type through time. In many cases, the indicator species will not be present, due to disturbance. Douglas-fir is simply an indicator, and name, for the kind of physical and biological environment stratification that is used for prediction of response.

Primary excavator—A species that digs or chips out cavities in wood to provide itself or its mate with a site for nesting or roosting.

Resident—Species that reside year-long within the basin.

Resident summer habitat—Source habitats used for survival or reproduction or rearing, or all three, late spring through early fall, by species who live year-long within the basin.

Resident winter habitat—Source habitats used for survival during late fall through early spring by species that live year-long within the basin.

Resident year-long habitat—Source habitats used commonly throughout the year by a species to meet all seasonal life functions.

Riparian area—Area with distinctive soils and vegetation between a stream or other body of water and the adjacent upland; includes wetlands and those portions of flood plains and valley bottoms that support riparian vegetation.

Season of habitat function—Functional period (e.g., resident summer, migrant winter) in which a species occurs in the basin, defined for both residents and migrants.

Selection harvest—Uneven-aged silvicultural system in which trees are removed singly or in small groups from a large area each year. Regeneration is primarily natural, and the stand is ideally composed of many ages.

Seral stage—The developmental stages of a plant community not including the climax community.

Shrub steppe—Habitats characterized in western North America by woody, midheight shrubs and perennial bunchgrasses; typically arid, with annual precipitation averaging <36 cm (14 in) over much of the region.

Sink environment—The composite of all environmental conditions occurring in a specified area and time that result in negative population growth.

Snag—A standing dead tree from which the leaves and most of the branches have fallen.

Source environment—The composite of all environmental conditions occurring in a specified area and time that result in stationary or positive population growth.

Source habitat—Those characteristics of macrovegetation that contribute to stationary or positive population growth. Distinguished from habitats associated with species occurrence; such habitats may or may not contribute to long-term population persistence. Source habitats contribute to source environments.

Special habitat features—Nonvegetative factors or finer scale characteristics of vegetation that contribute to stationary or positive population growth, such as snags, down logs, or caves.

Species of focus—Terrestrial vertebrates for which there is ongoing concern about population or habitat status.

Sporocarp—In higher fungi, lichens, and red algae, a many-celled body developed for the formation of spores.

Stand-replacing fire—A high-intensity crown fire in which most of the trees are killed.

Structural diversity—Diversity in a forest stand that results from layering or tiering of the canopy.

Structural stage (ST)—A stage of development of a vegetation community that is classified on the dominant processes of growth, development, competition, and mortality.

Subbasin—The fourth delineation within the hydrologic unit code system. Provides a delineation generally of a river, or group of rivers, that flow into a basin. The 164 subbasins within the assessment area average about 345 000 ha (852,495 acres).

Subnivean—Beneath the surface of the snow.

Subwatershed—The sixth delineation within the hydrologic unit code system. Provides a delineation of a group of streams that flow into a watershed. The 7,654 subwatersheds within the assessment area average about 7700 ha (19,027 acres).

Succession—The more or less predictable changes in species composition in an ecosystem over time, often in a predictable order, following a natural or human disturbance, e.g., the development of a series of plant communities (called seral stages) after a major disturbance.

Sympatric—Speciation in which a new species arises within the geographic range of its parental form.

Talus—Fragments of rock and other soil material accumulated by gravity at the foot of cliffs or steep slopes.

Terrestrial community group—Aggregation of cover types and structural stages for habitat assessment.

Terrestrial community type—(Also referred to as terrestrial vegetation type); a group of cover types in the same seral stage that has similar characteristics for interpretation of terrestrial habitat values.

Threatened species—A wildlife species officially designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as having its existence threatened in a localized area, such as a state or smaller area, because its habitat is threatened with destruction, drastic modification, or severe curtailment, or because of overexploitation, disease, predation, or other factors.

Trend category—Ordinal measure of relative change from historical to current conditions in percentage area of source habitats. Five trend categories were established—2, 1, 0, -1, and -2; 2 equals “strongly increasing,” whereas -2 equals “strongly decreasing.”

Umbrella species—A large-bodied, popular species having a large home range and broad requirements for habitats and resources, that can be managed to also provide habitats and resources for other species.

Unmanaged young forest—Young-forest structural stage within areas that are unroaded, with no history of timber harvest; typically contain relatively higher densities of large (>53 cm [21 in] d.b.h.) snags and trees than do managed young forests; see table 4, volume 1 for more specific descriptions.

Watershed—The fifth delineation within the hydrologic unit code system; 2,562 watersheds were identified in the scientific assessments. Provides a delineation of a group of streams that flow into a subbasin.

Viable (population)—Having the capacity to live, grow, germinate, or develop.

Xeric—Deficient in available moisture for the support of life (as in desert environments).

Young forest—(See also managed and unmanaged young forest); forest structural stage with <30 percent crown cover of large trees (>53.2 cm [20.9 in] d.b.h.) and with \geq 10 percent crown cover of seedlings and saplings (<12.7 cm [5.0 in] d.b.h.); see table 4, volume 1 for further specifications.

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