





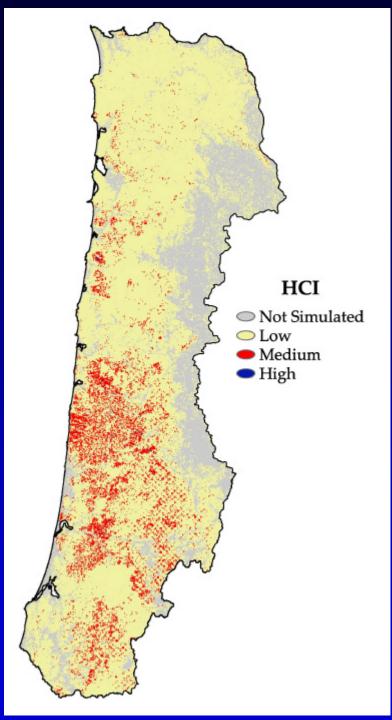
Trends in Biodiversity Indicators





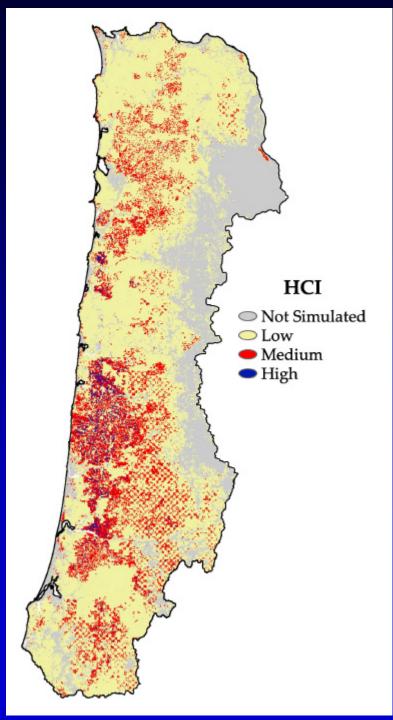
Significant Technical Help:

- Keith Olsen
- Etsuko Nonaka
- Rob Pabst
- Rebecca Kennedy
- Jonathan Brooks
- Mike McGrath
- Matt Gregory



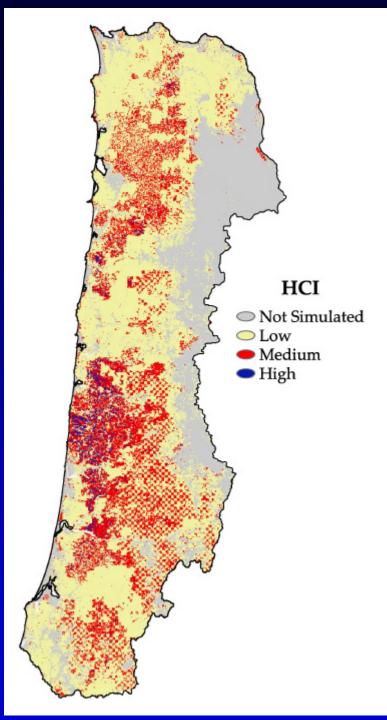
Northern Spotted Owl 1996





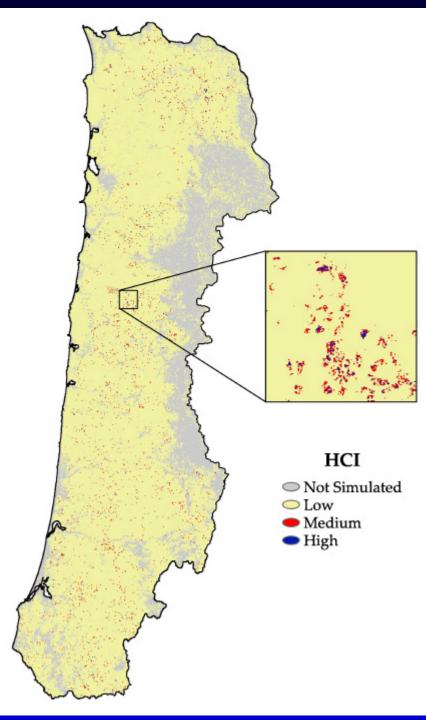
Northern Spotted Owl Base Policy - 2046





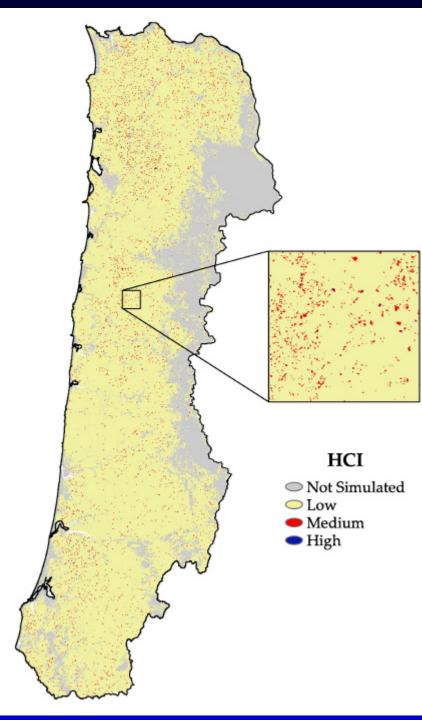
Northern Spotted Owl Base Policy - 2096





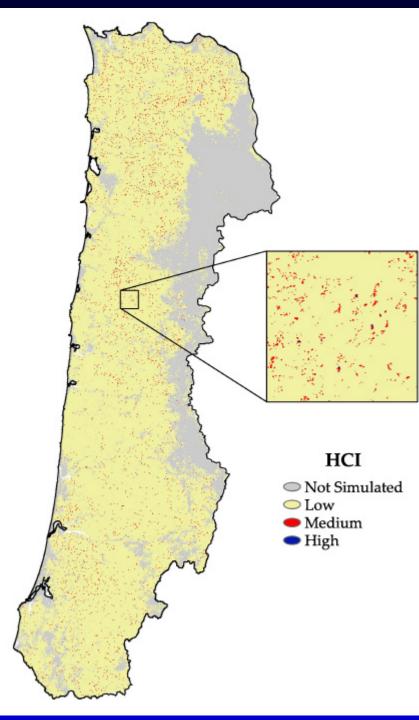
Western Bluebird 1996



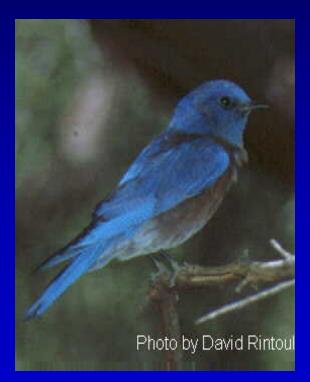


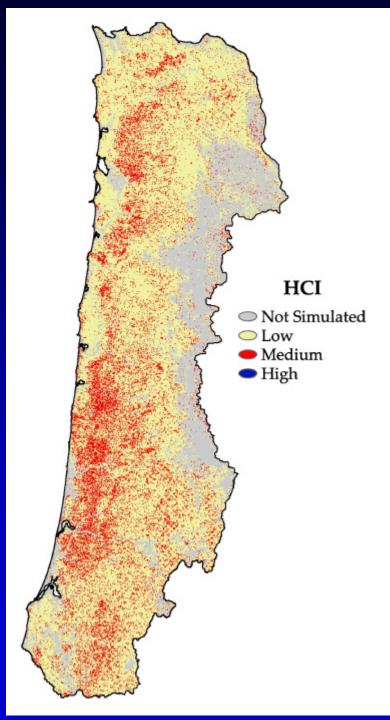
Western Bluebird Base Policy - 2046





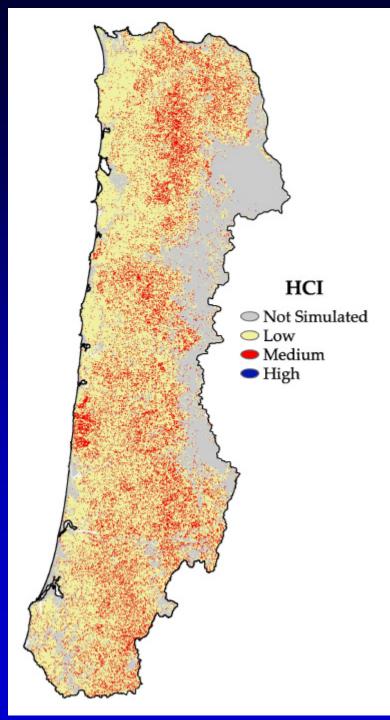
Western Bluebird Base Policy - 2096





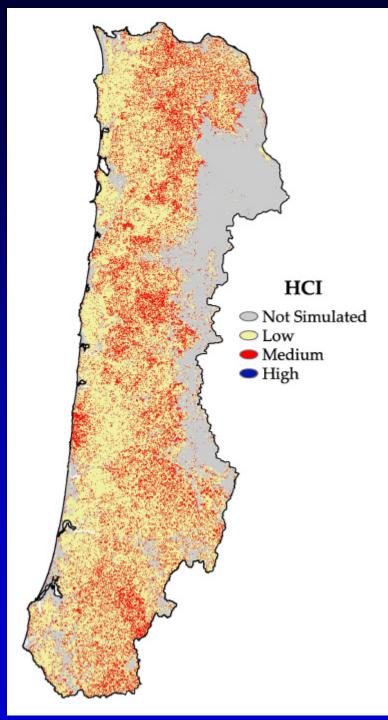
Olive-Sided Flycatcher 1996





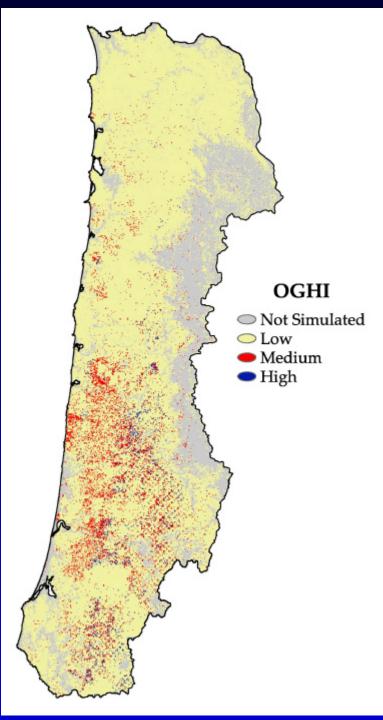
Olive-Sided Flycatcher Base Policy - 2046





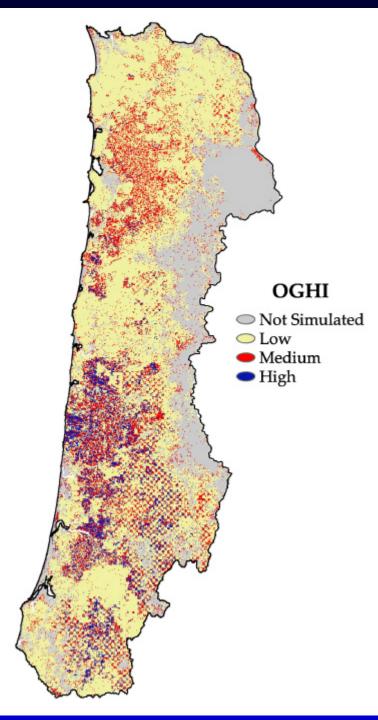
Olive-Sided Flycatcher Base Policy - 2096





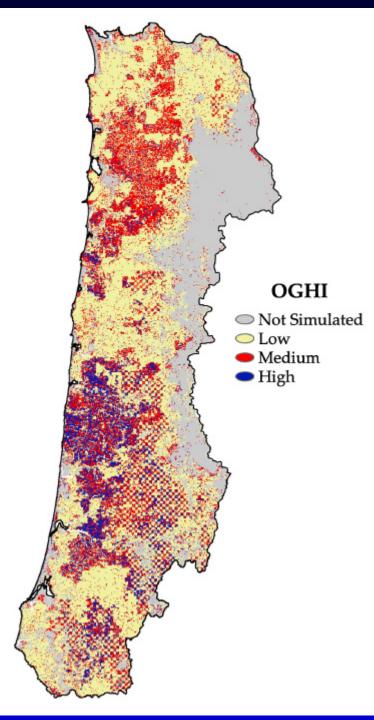
Old-Growth Habitat 1996





Old Growth Habitat Base Policy - 2046





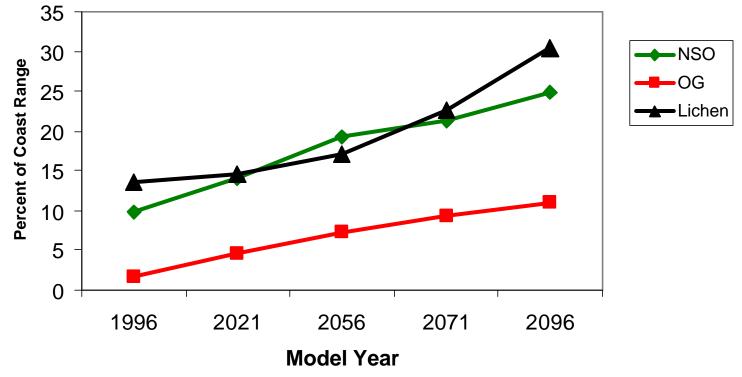
Old Growth Habitat Base Policy - 2096



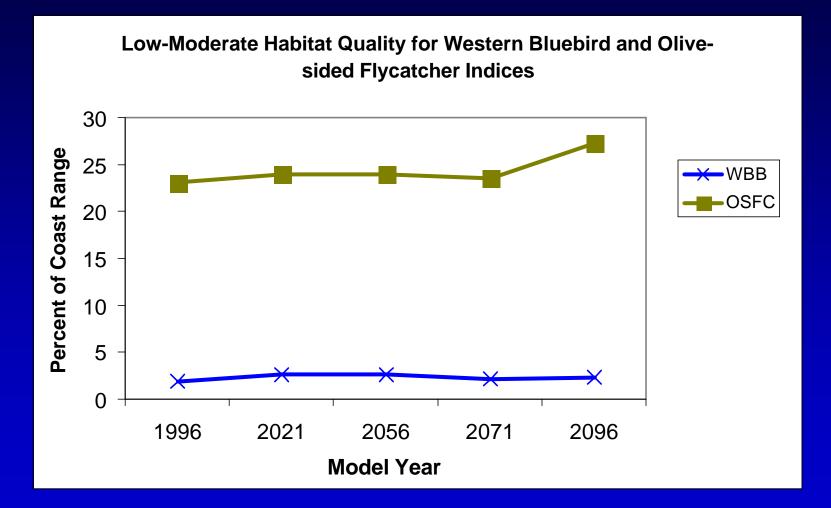


Change in Indicators for Coast Range for 100 Year Simulation under Base Practice

Moderate-High Habitat Quality for Owls, Old Growth, and Canopy Lichen Indices



Change in Percent of Habitat for Coast Range for 100 Year Simulation under Base Practice



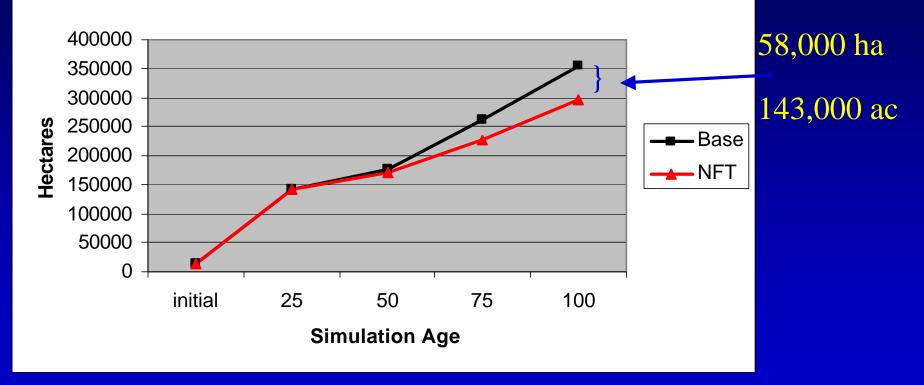
Thinning effects at Landscape Scales

Simulate Federal Lands With and without Thinning



Comparison of Federal Thin and No-Thin Alternatives Entire Coast Range

Area of Stands with Mean Diameter > 75 cm (30 in)

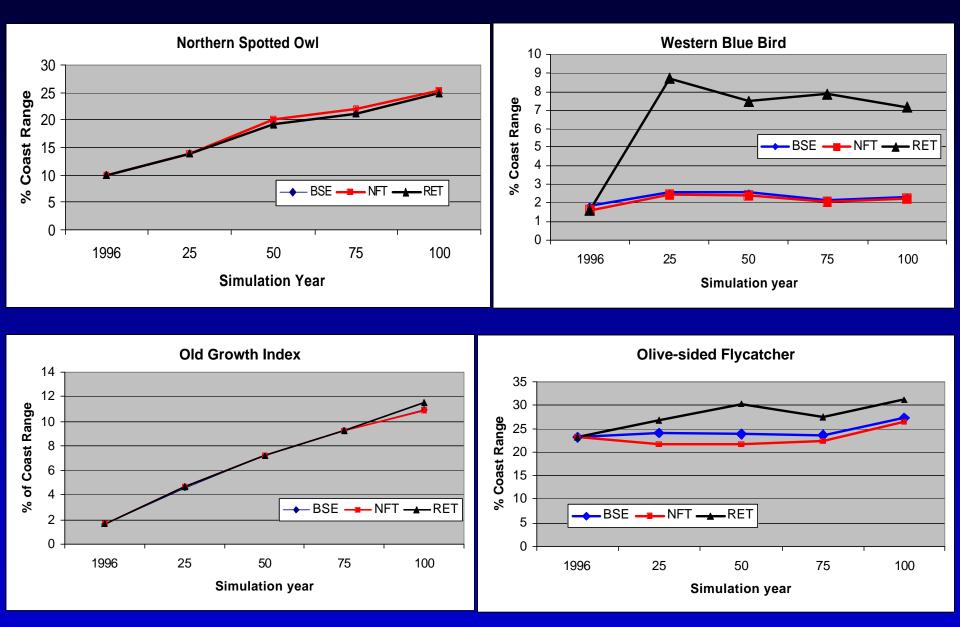


Wildlife Tree Retention Effects

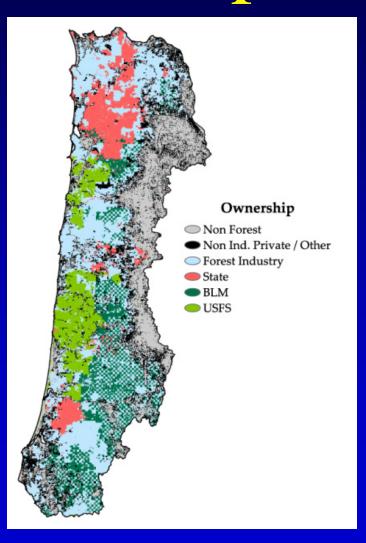
Simulate Increased Rentention on Private Lands



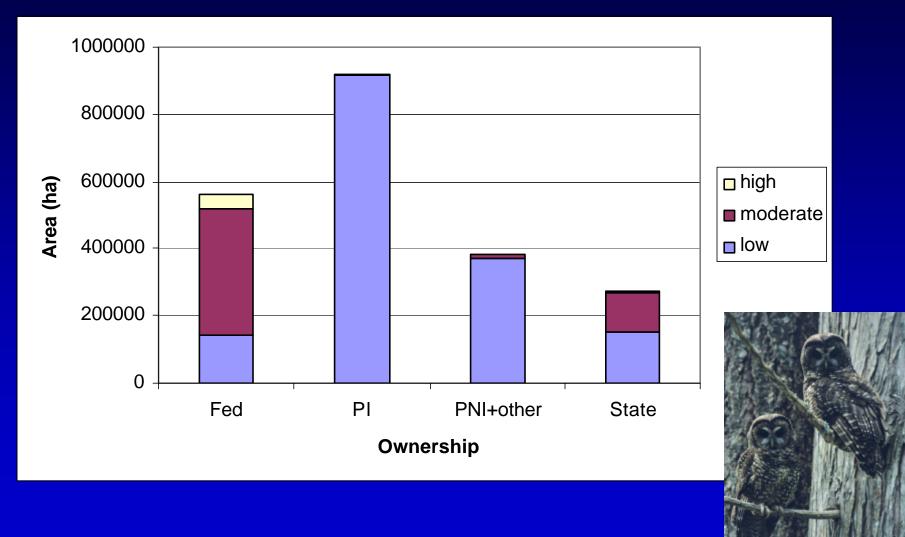
Comparison of Alternatives



Ownership Patterns



Area of Habitat by Ownership and Quality at 100 years for Base Practice



Area of Bluebird Habitat by Ownership and Quality at 100 years for Base Practice

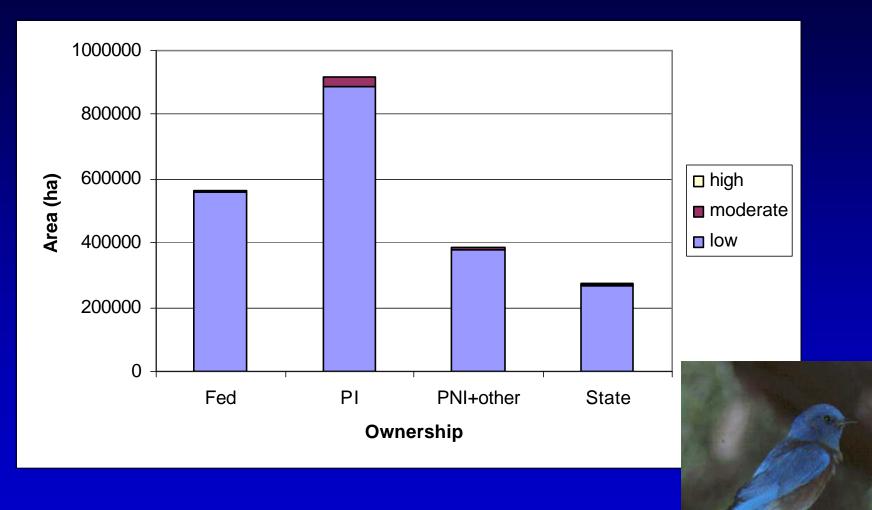
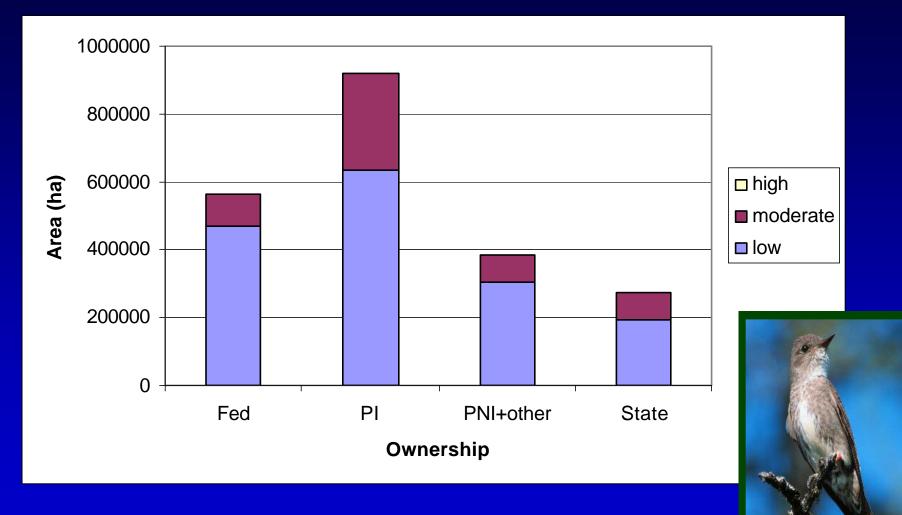


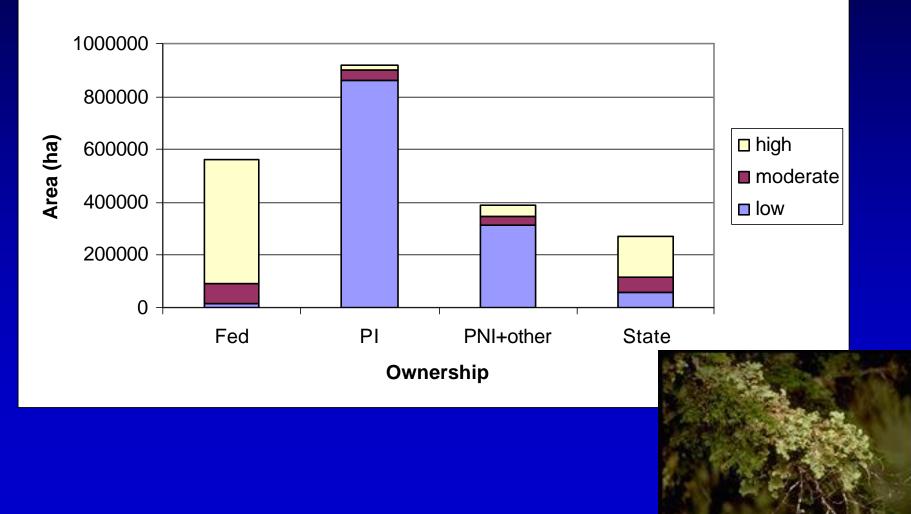
Photo by David Rintou

Area of Flycatcher Habitat by Ownership and Quality at 100 years for Base Practice

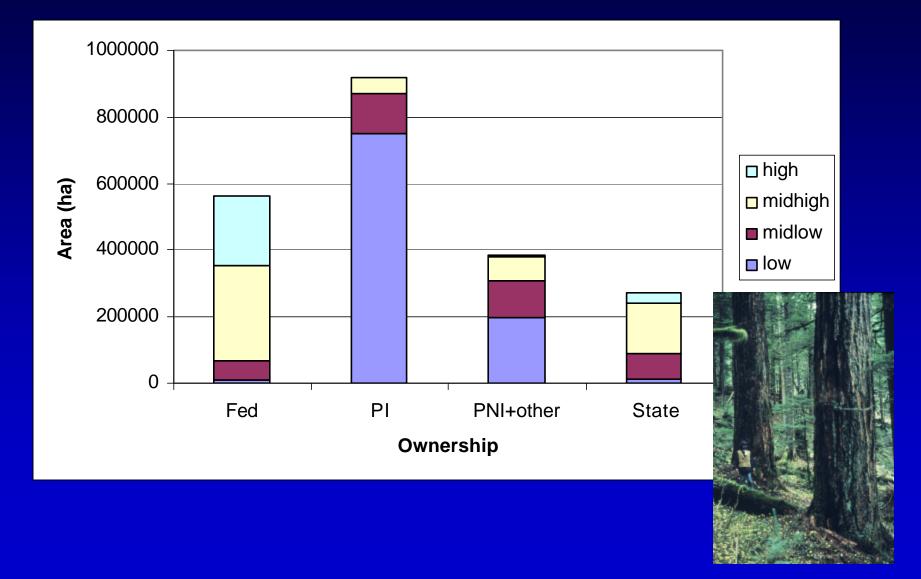


Area of Habitat by Ownership and Quality at 100 years for Base Practice

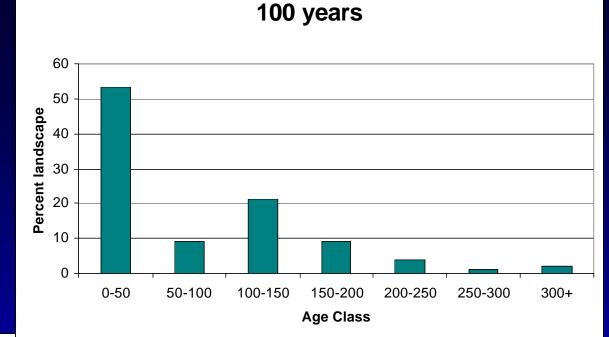
Canopy Lichen Potential

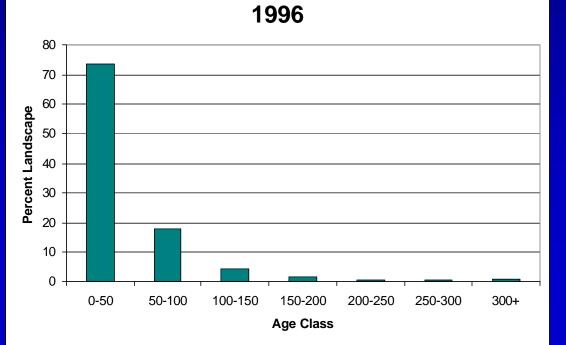


Area of Old Growth Habitat by Ownership and Quality at 100 years for Base Practice



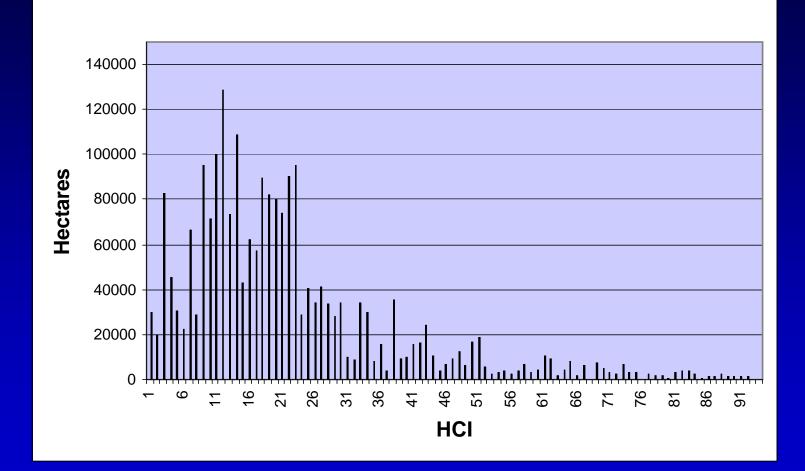
Age Class Distribution Current and After 100 years--Base Practice



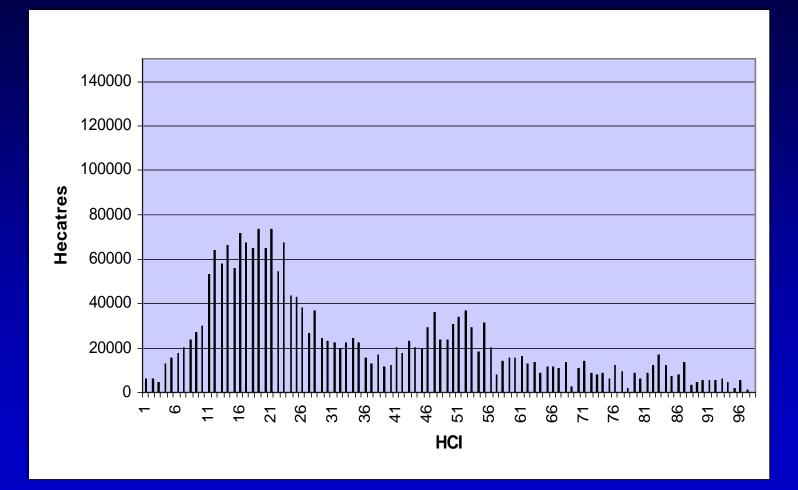




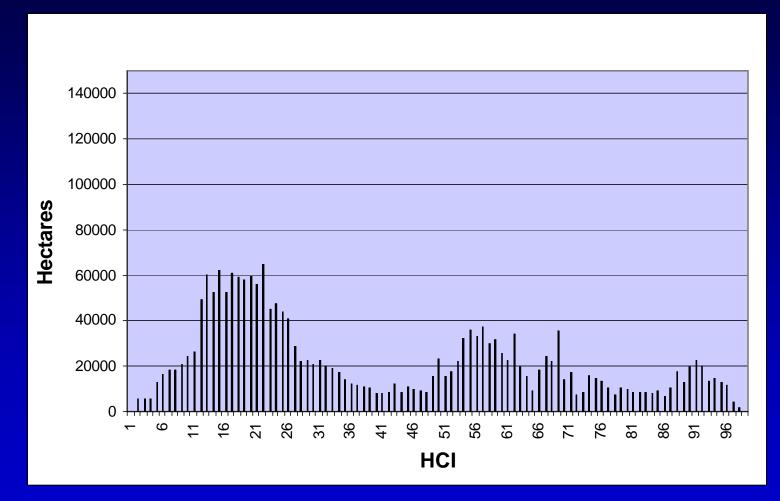
Distribution of Old-Growth Index in 1996 for Coast Range



Distribution of Old-Growth Index in 50 years for Base Practice Simulation for Coast Range

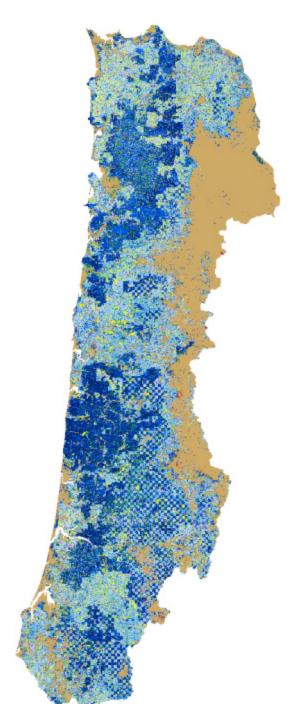


Distribution of Old-Growth Index in 100 years for Base Practice Simulation for Coast Range



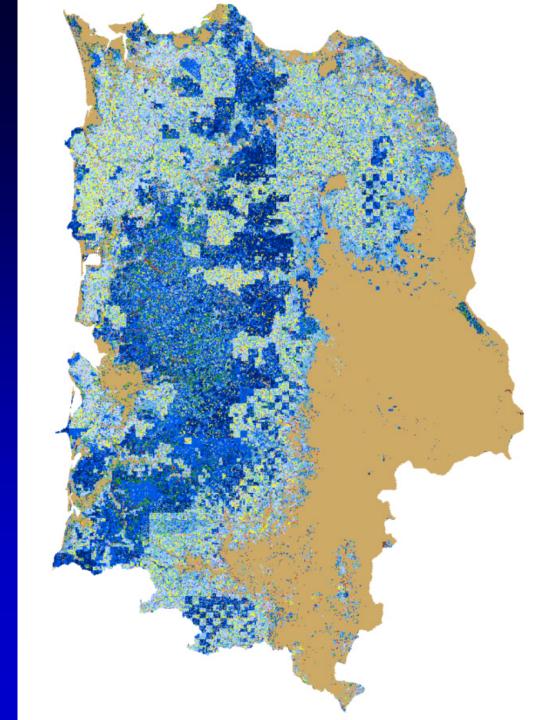
Landscape Patterns Vegetation Classes 2096 – Projected Base Policy

Not Simulated **Open Forest** Broadleaf Mixed Small Mixed Medium Mixed Large Mixed Very Large Conifer Small **Conifer Medium** Conifer Large Conifer Very Large Mixed Very Small **Conifer Very Small** Remnants



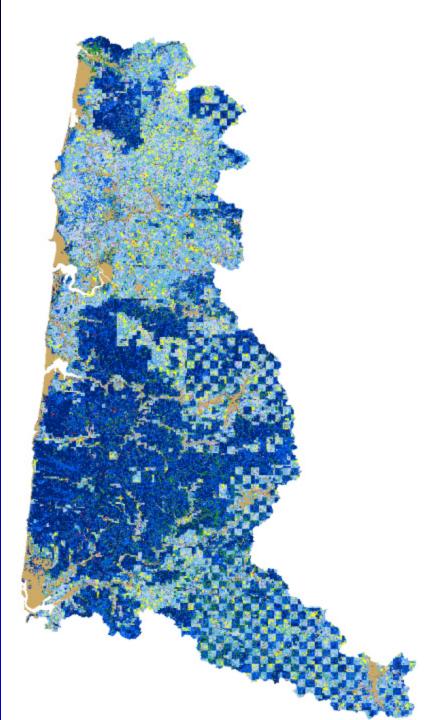
Vegetation Classes 2096 – Projected Base Policy

> Not Simulated **Open Forest** Broadleaf Mixed Small Mixed Medium Mixed Large Mixed Very Large Conifer Small **Conifer Medium** Conifer Large Conifer Very Large Mixed Very Small **Conifer Very Small** Remnants



Vegetation Classes 2096 – Projected Base Policy

Not Simulated **Open Forest** Broadleaf Mixed Small Mixed Medium Mixed Large Mixed Very Large **Conifer Small Conifer Medium** Conifer Large Conifer Very Large Mixed Very Small **Conifer Very Small** Remnants



Conclusions

Area of mature and old-growth forest and habitat for associated Species is expected to increase strongly over the next 100 years

Despite 100 years amounts of older forest and structural conditions still probably below historical range of variation

Low amounts of habitat for species requiring open structurally Diverse forests—trends are flat

Species diversity associated with hardwoods is projected to strongly decline

Conclusions

Alternative policies may alter condition of biological diversity but further analysis is needed

New landscape patterns developing that have particular ecological characteristics