

NORTHERN SPOTTED OWL EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING FOR THE NWFP

Population Trend

Owl Movement

Survival

Predictive models

Lambda_{RJS}

Habitat Suitability

Number of owls banded

Habitat Change

Reproduction

STATUS AND TRENDS IN HABITAT OF NORTHERN SPOTTED OWLS ON FEDERAL LANDS



WAS HABITAT MAINTAINED OR RESTORED?

- Expected loss of habitat was 5%
- Losses incurred from stand-replacing disturbances such as wildfire and clearcut timber harvests
- Recruitment of habitat in the first decade was not expected to be high
- Product of forest succession...and takes several decades as opposed to years

Forest Capable Lands

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES

1. Washington Olympic Peninsula
2. Washington Western Lowlands
3. Washington Western Cascades
4. Washington Eastern Cascades
5. Oregon Western Cascades
6. Oregon Eastern Cascades
7. Oregon Coast Range
8. Oregon Willamette Valley
9. Oregon Klamath
10. California Klamath
11. California Coast Range
12. California Cascades



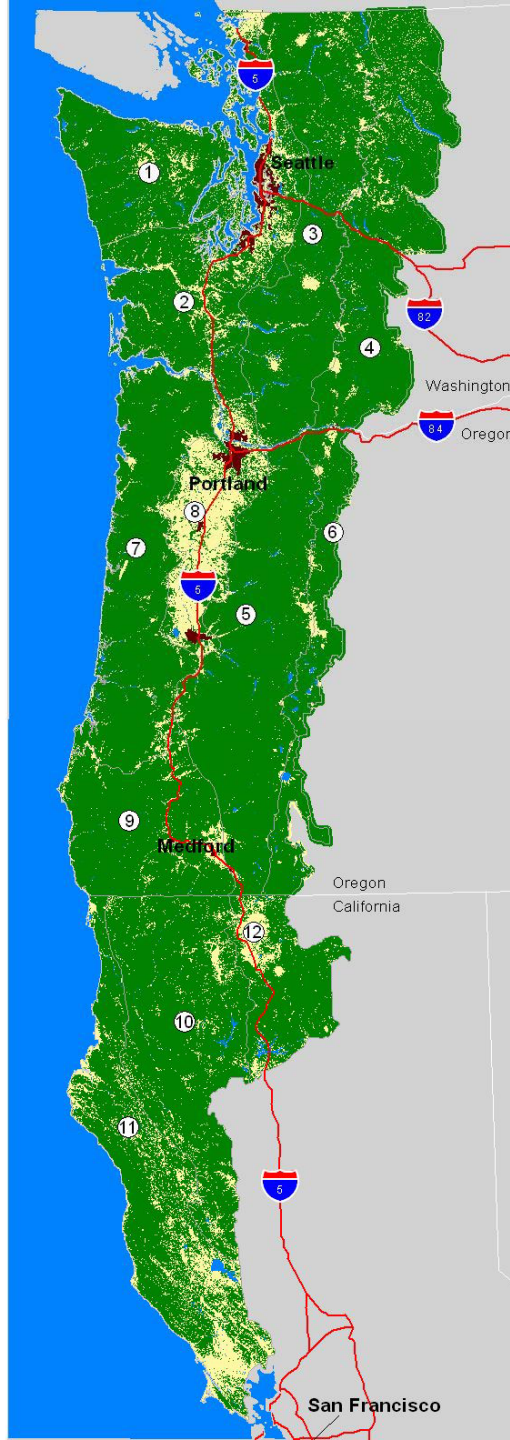
0 50 100 150 200 Miles



0 80 160 240 320 Kilometers



Mapped by the
Pacific Northwest Interagency
Regional Monitoring Program
March 11, 2005



FOREST CAPABLE LANDS

- **48.2 million acres**
 - 18.4 in Washington
 - 18.3 in Oregon
 - 11.5 in California

Forest Capable Lands

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES

1. Washington Olympic Peninsula
2. Washington Western Lowlands
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 Federal forest land

LAKES & RIVERS 

URBAN CITIES 

INTERSTATE HWY 

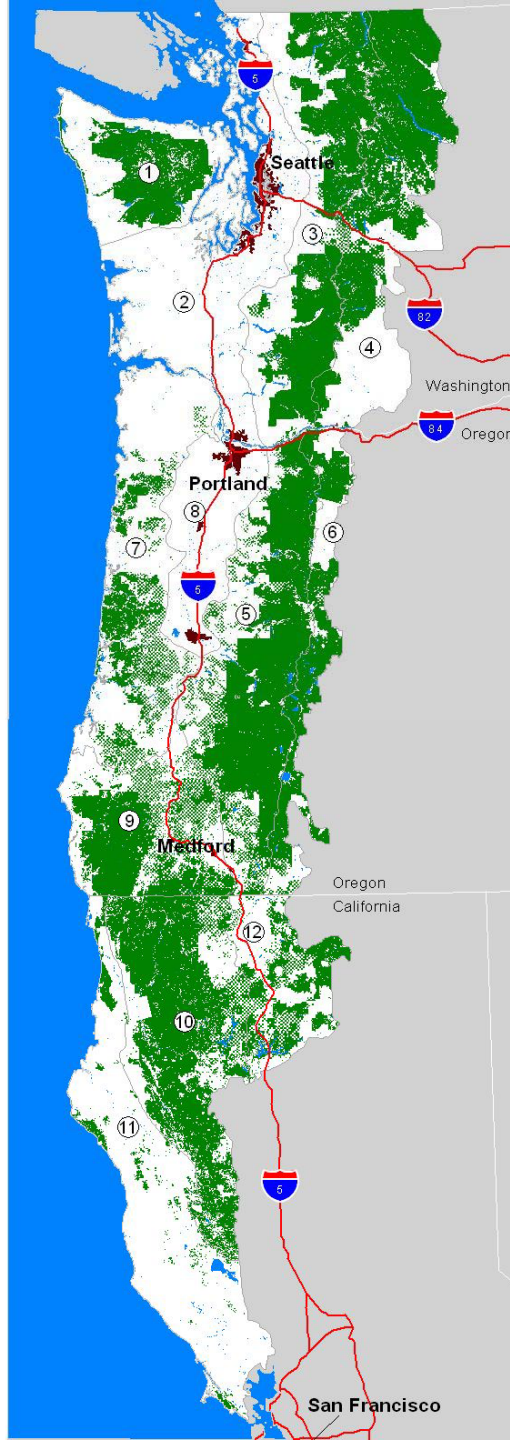
0 50 100 150 200 Miles



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FOREST CAPABLE FEDERAL LANDS


- **23.2 million acres**
 - 8.3 in Washington
 - 9.3 in Oregon
 - 5.6 in California
- OR -
- **48 percent of total**
 - 45% of Washington's
 - 51% of Oregon's
 - 49% of California's

Habitat Capable Lands

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES

1. Washington Olympic Peninsula
2. Washington Western Lowlands
3. Washington Western Cascades
4. Washington Eastern Cascades
5. Oregon Western Cascades
6. Oregon Eastern Cascades
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 Federal habitat capable

LAKES & RIVERS 

URBAN CITIES 

INTERSTATE HWY 

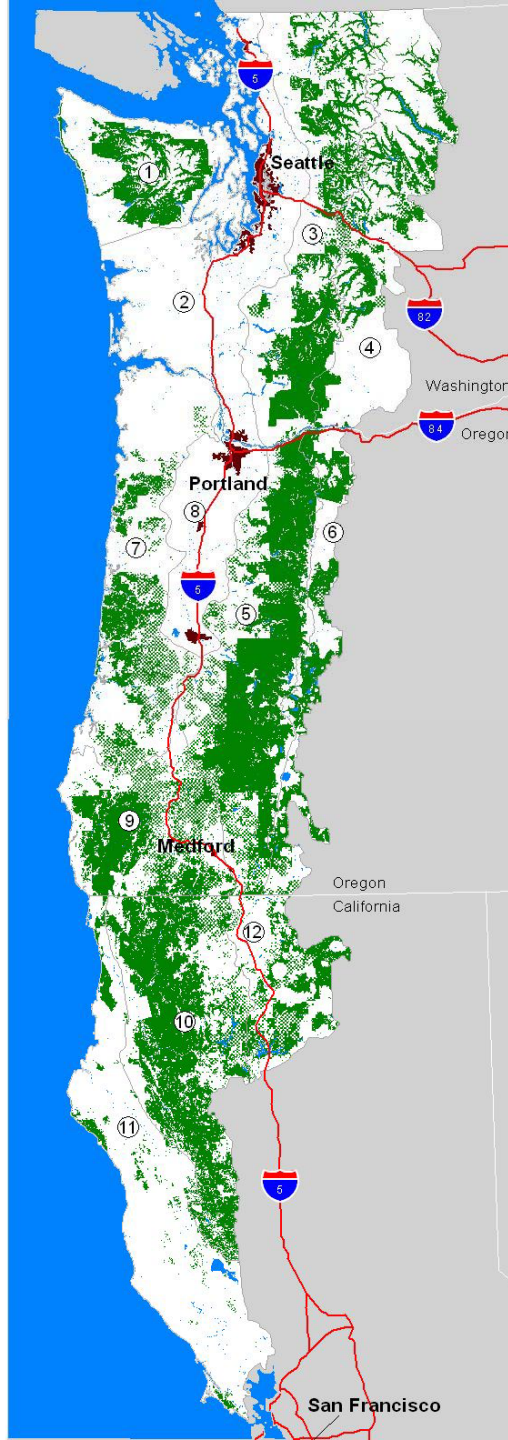
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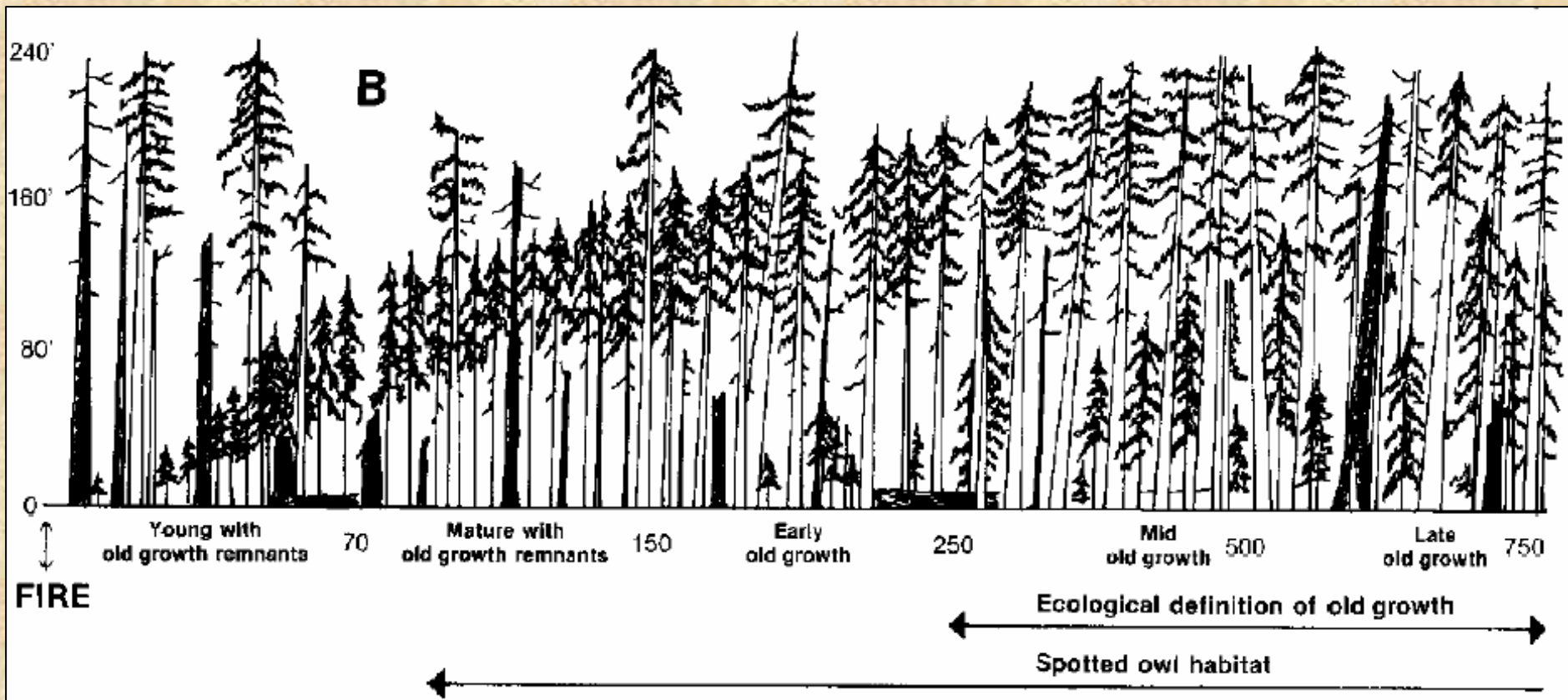
HABITAT CAPABLE FEDERAL LANDS

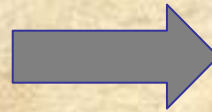
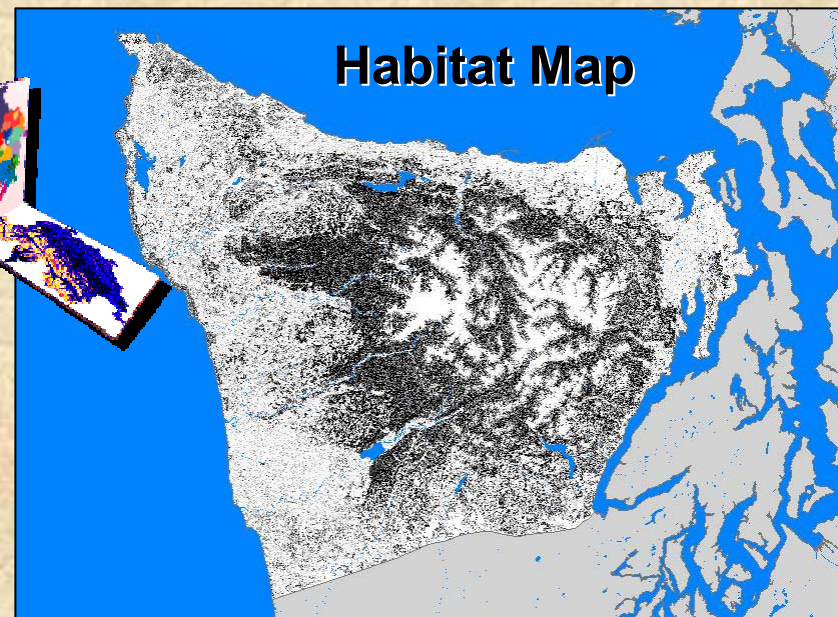
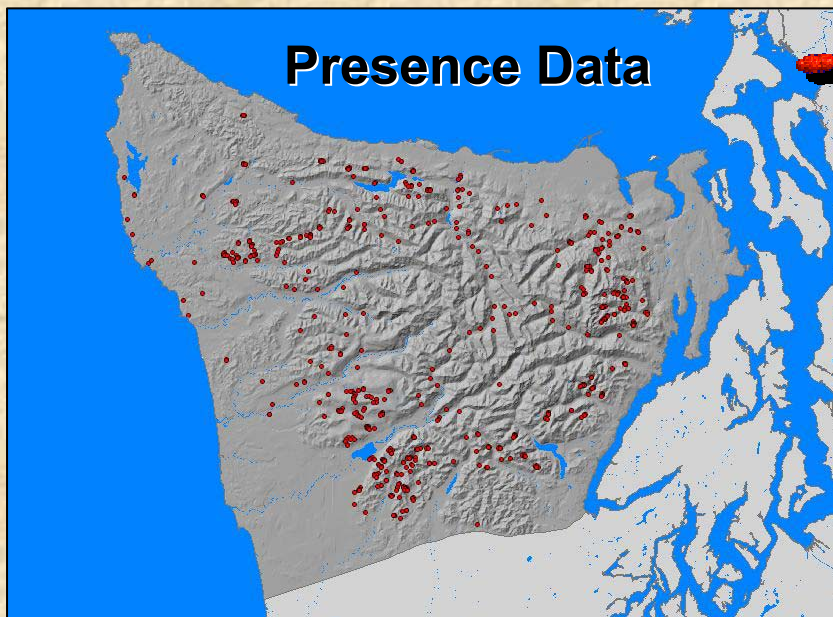
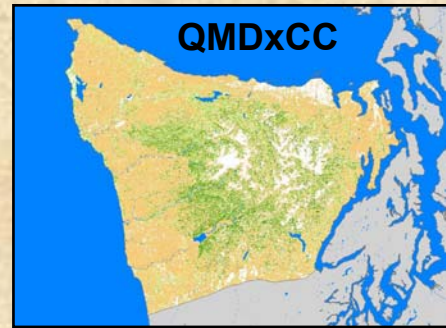
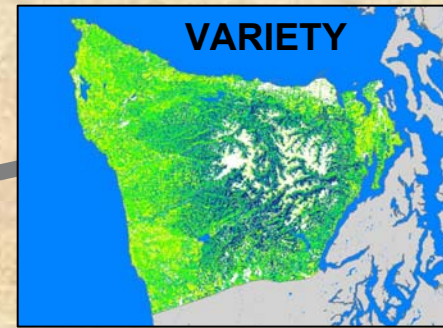
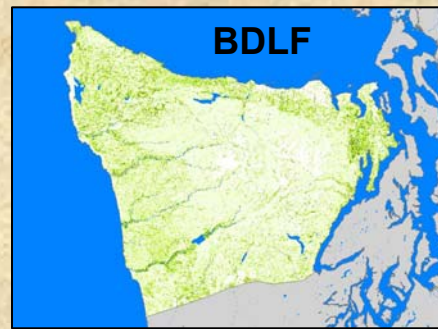
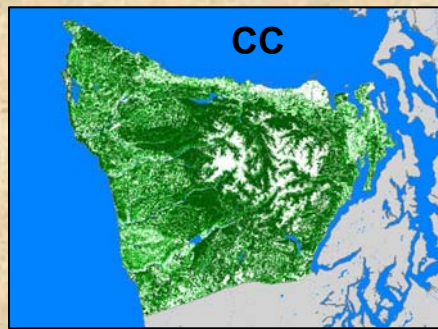
- **18.1 million acres**
 - 4.8 in Washington
 - 8.4 in Oregon
 - 4.9 in California
- OR -
- **78 percent of total**
 - 58% of Washington's
 - 90% of Oregon's
 - 88% of California's

SPOTTED OWL HABITAT

- 1) Nesting, Roosting and Foraging
- 2) Dispersal

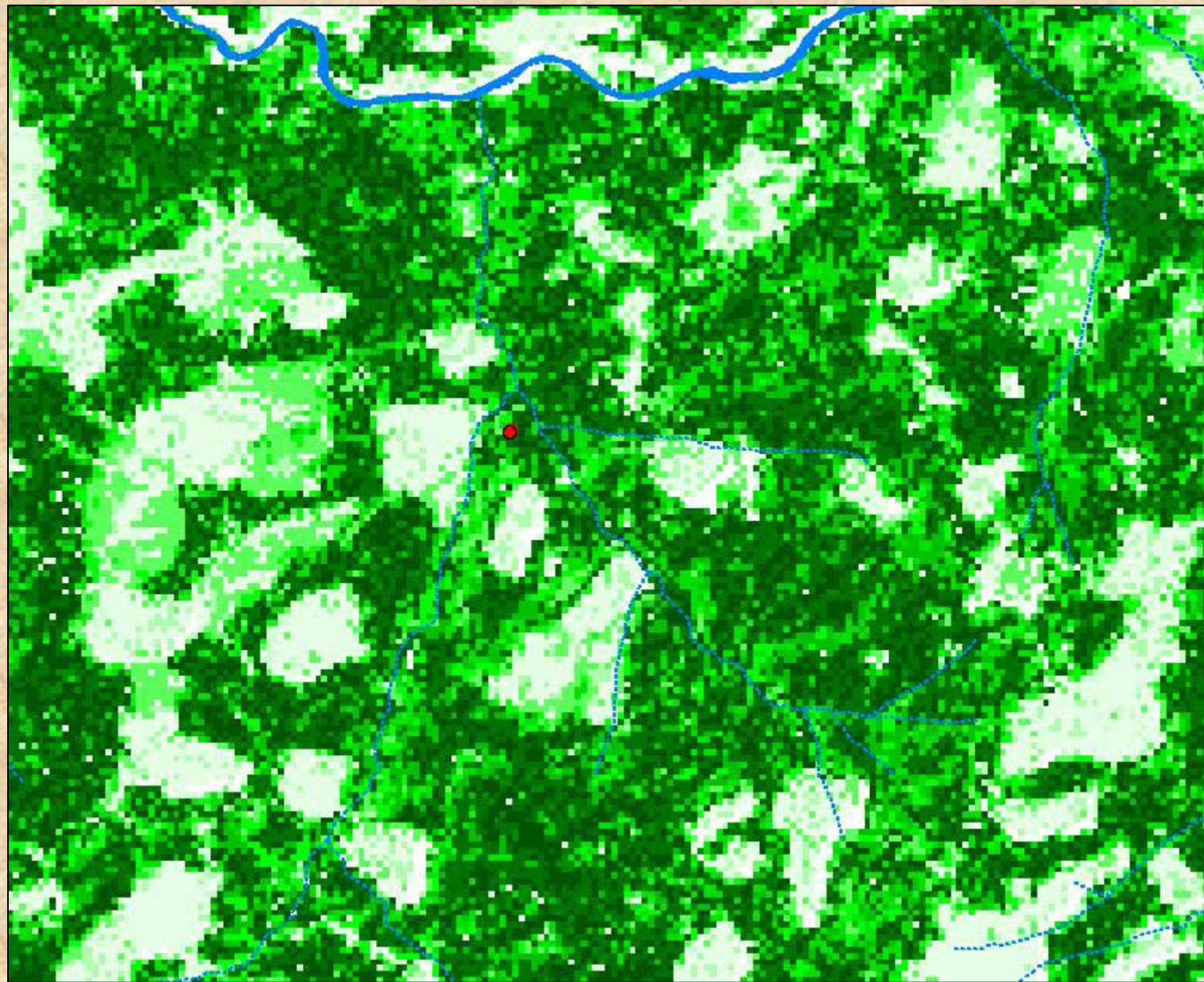
Wildlife and Vegetation of Unmanaged Douglas-Fir Forests
General Technical Report PNW-GTR-285
Franklin and Spies 1991







What does it look like?

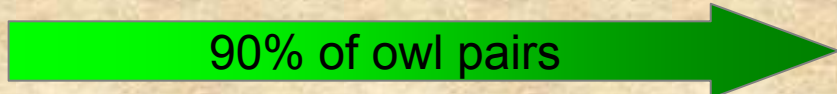


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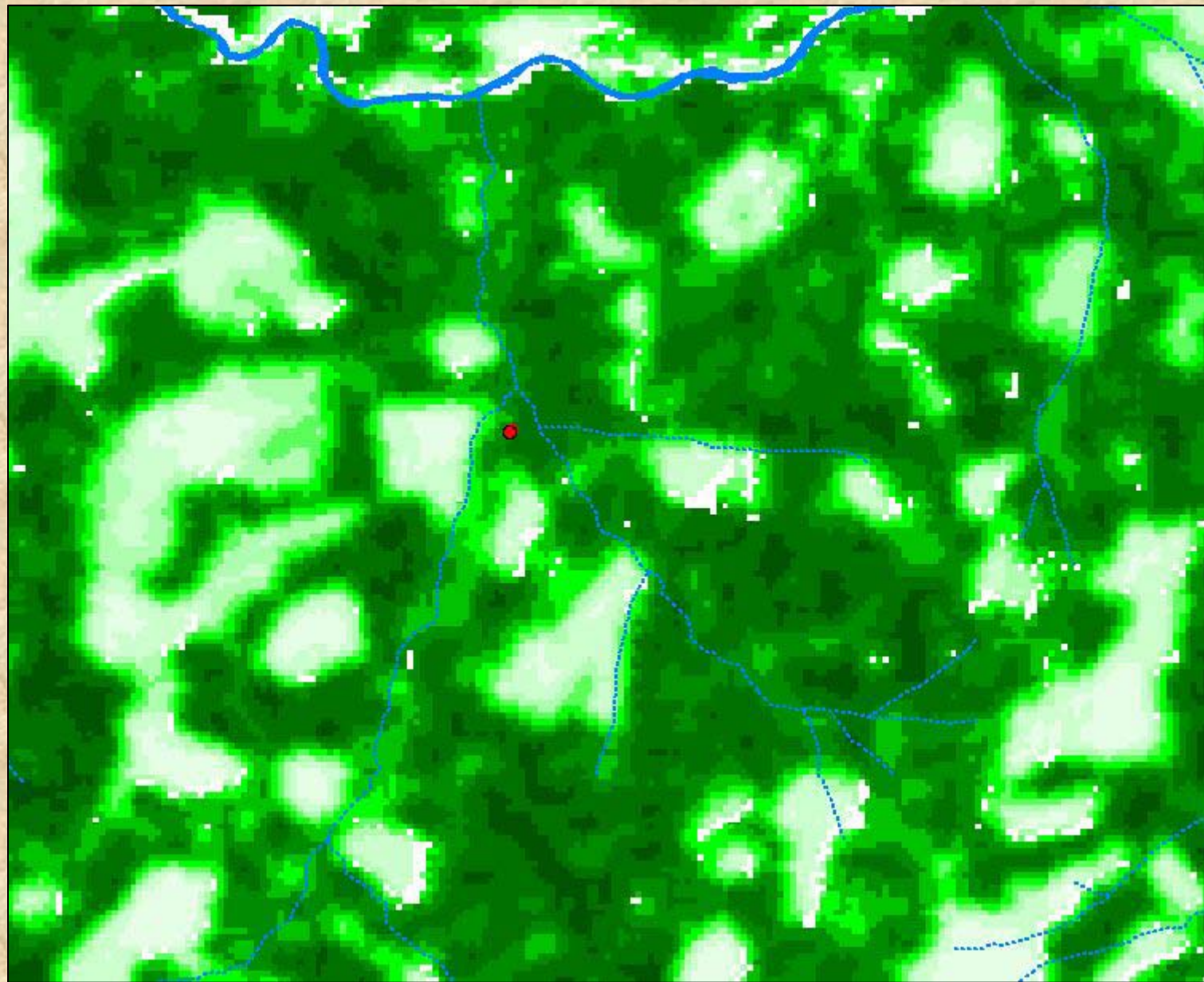
Habitat Suitability (HS)

100

“Raw” model output



90% of owl pairs



0

Habitat Suitability (HS)

100

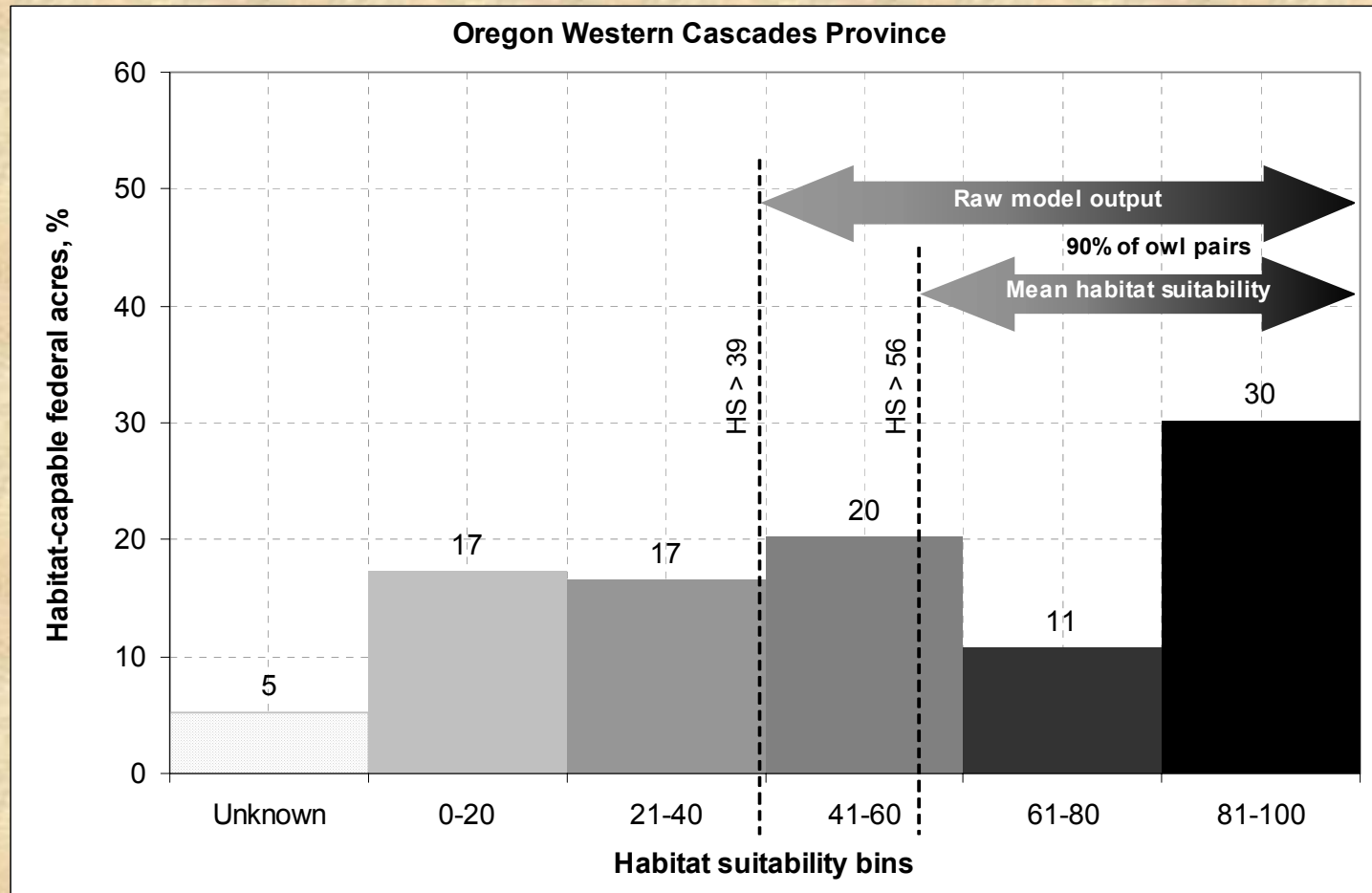
Smoothed using mean HS

90% of owl pairs



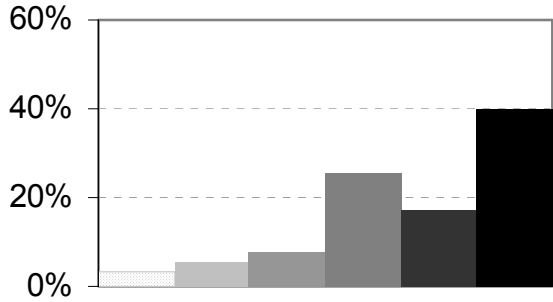
HABITAT CONDITION PROFILE

HISTOGRAMS WITH 5-EQUAL INTERVALS OF HABITAT SUITABILITY

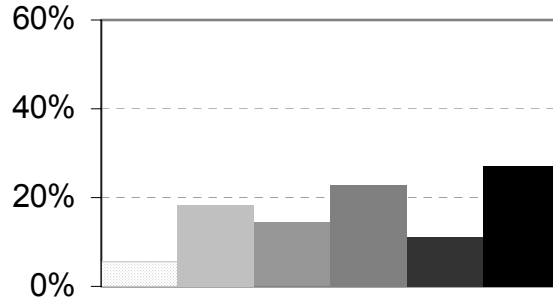


HABITAT CONDITION PROFILE

CR (12%)



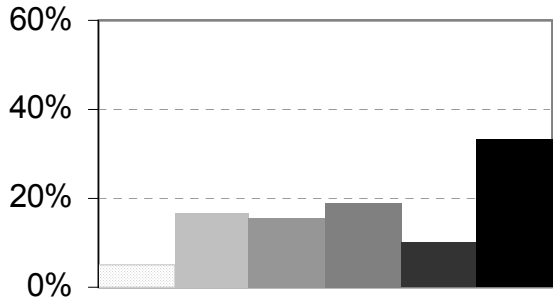
AW (6%)



MLSA (0%)



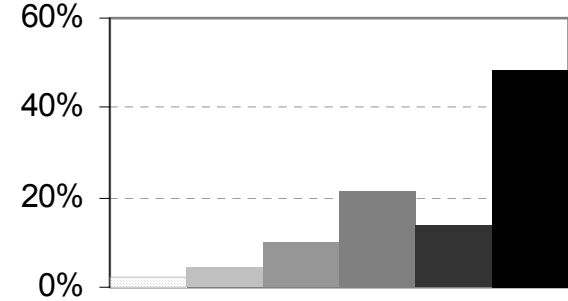
LSR (30%)



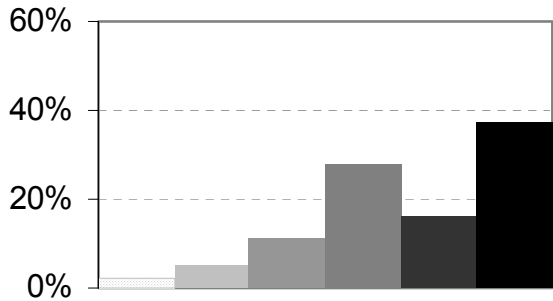
LSR-3 (0%)



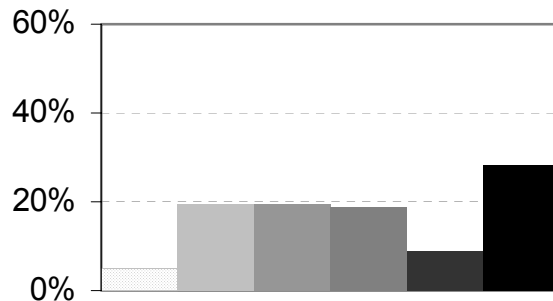
LSR-4 (2%)



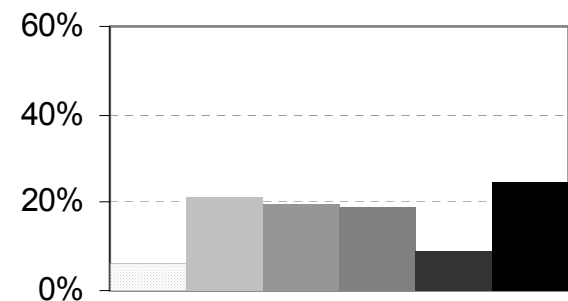
AMR (<1%)



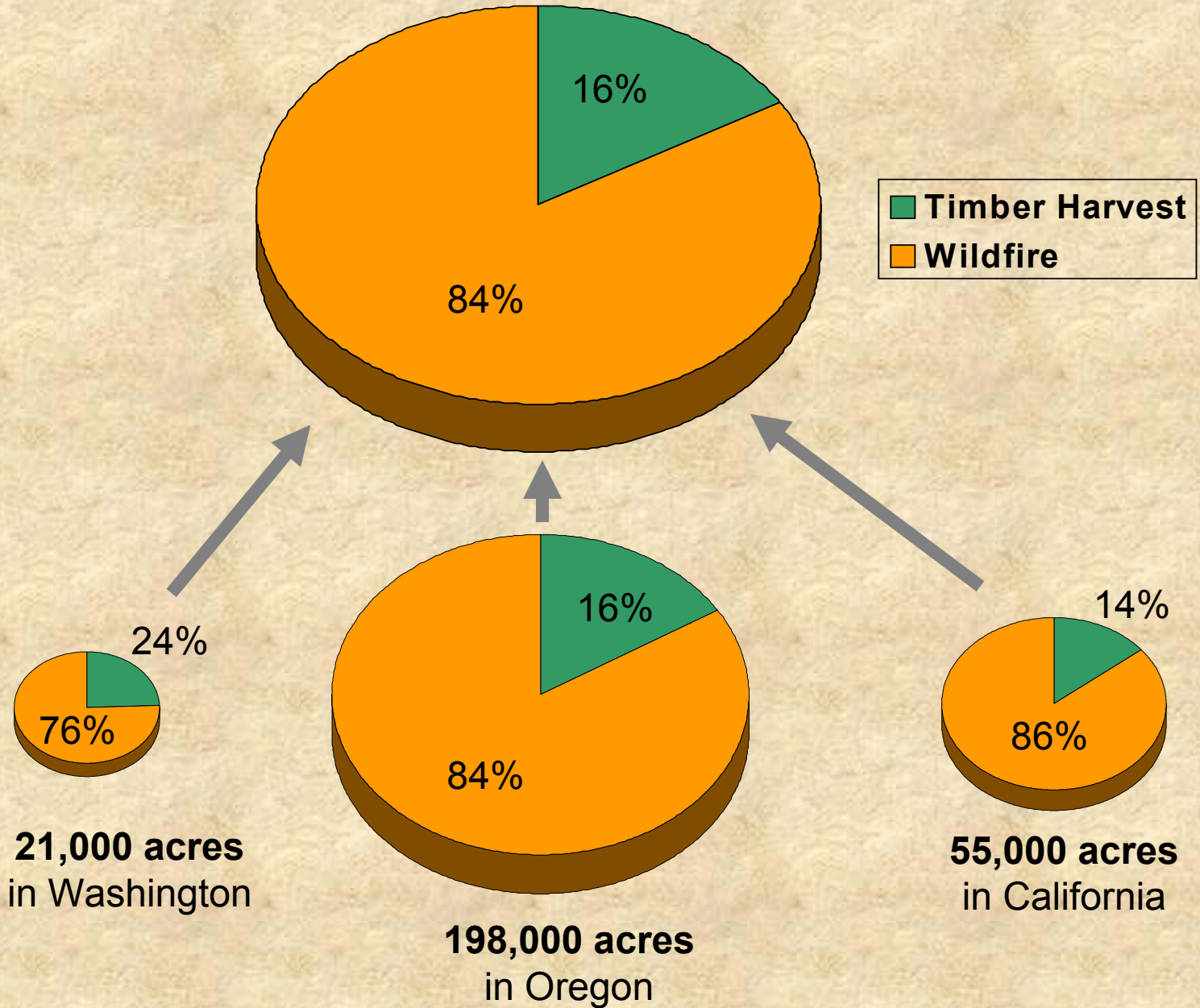
AMA (6%)



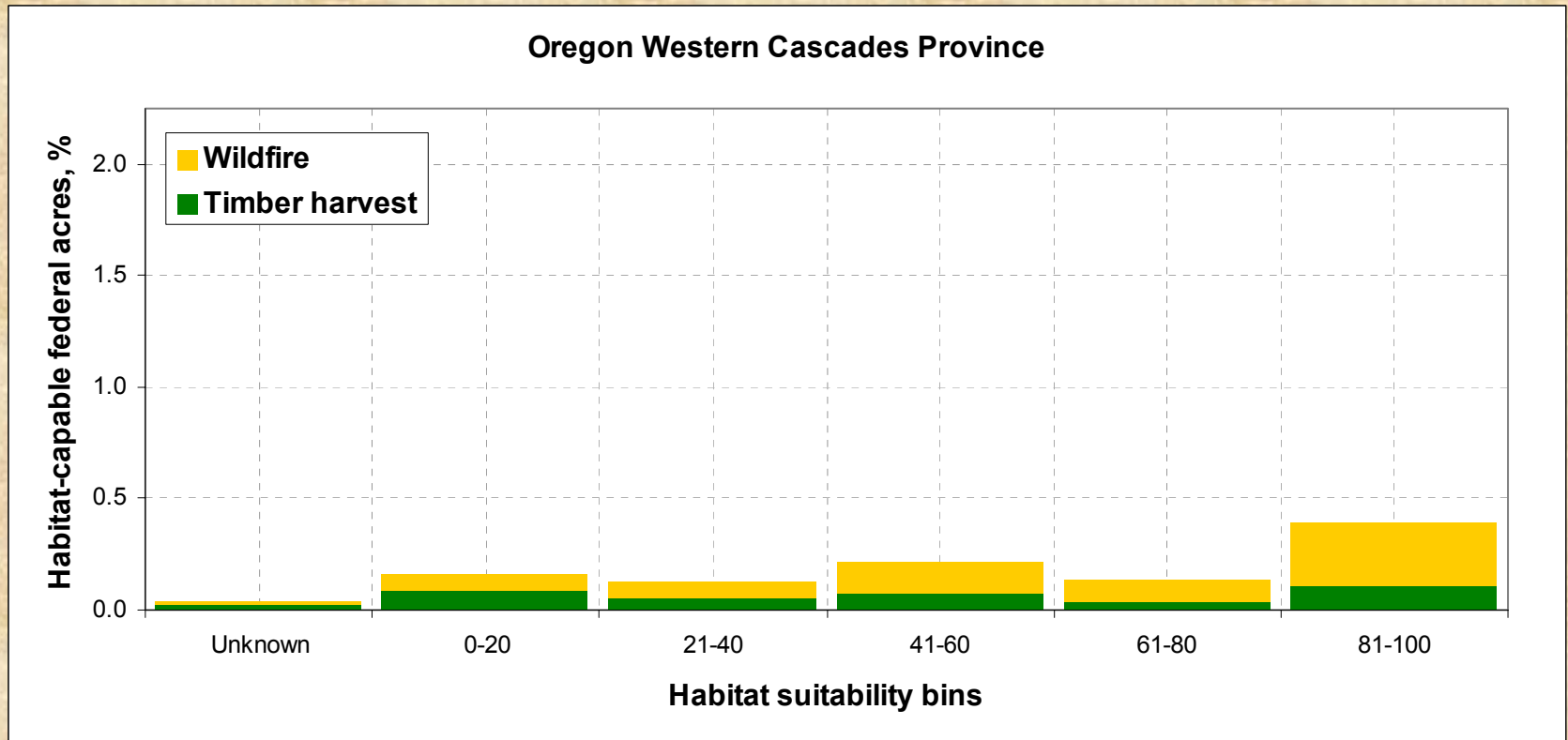
Matrix / RR (43%)



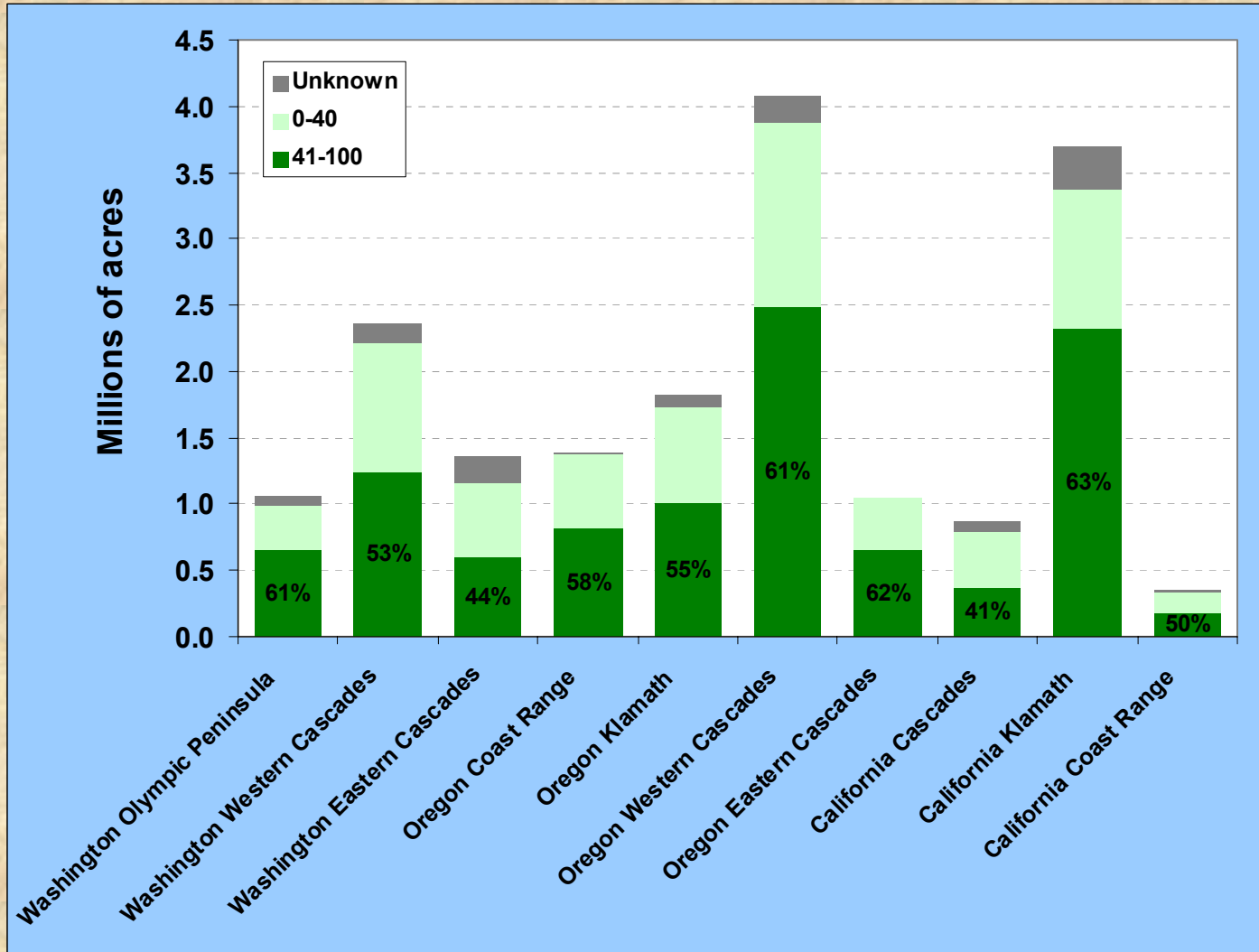
APPROXIMATELY 274,000 ACRES OF STAND-REPLACING DISTURBANCE ON FEDERAL HABITAT CAPABLE LANDS



HABITAT CHANGE PROFILE



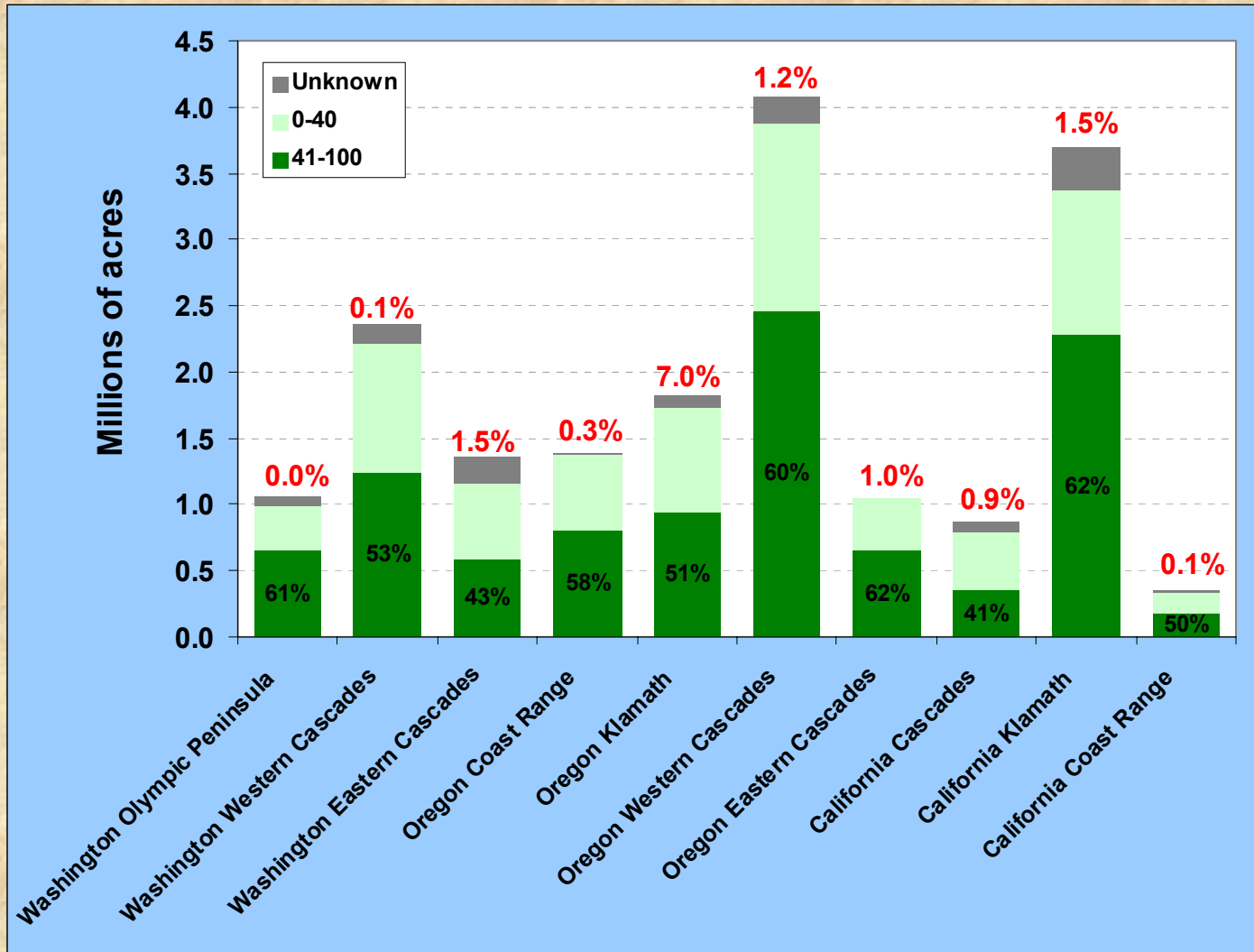
BASELINE (1994) CONDITION OF OWL HABITAT ON FEDERAL HABITAT CAPABLE LANDS



TREND (1994-2003) IN CONDITION OF OWL HABITAT ON FEDERAL HABITAT CAPABLE LANDS

Expected decline = 5%

Observed decline = 1.5%



Reserved federal land and large reserve blocks

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES

1. Washington Olympic Peninsula
2. Washington Western Lowlands
3. Washington Western Cascades
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RESERVED ALLOCATIONS

- Large block reserves
- Other reserves

LAKES & RIVERS

URBAN CITIES

INTERSTATE HWY

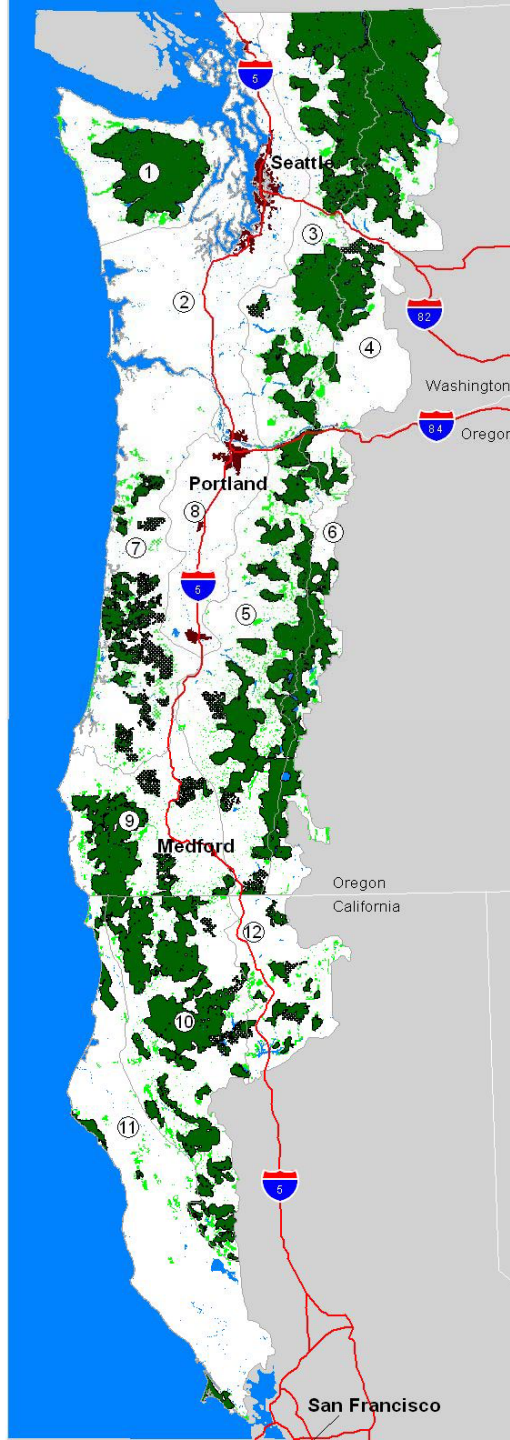
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0 80 160 240 320 Kilometers



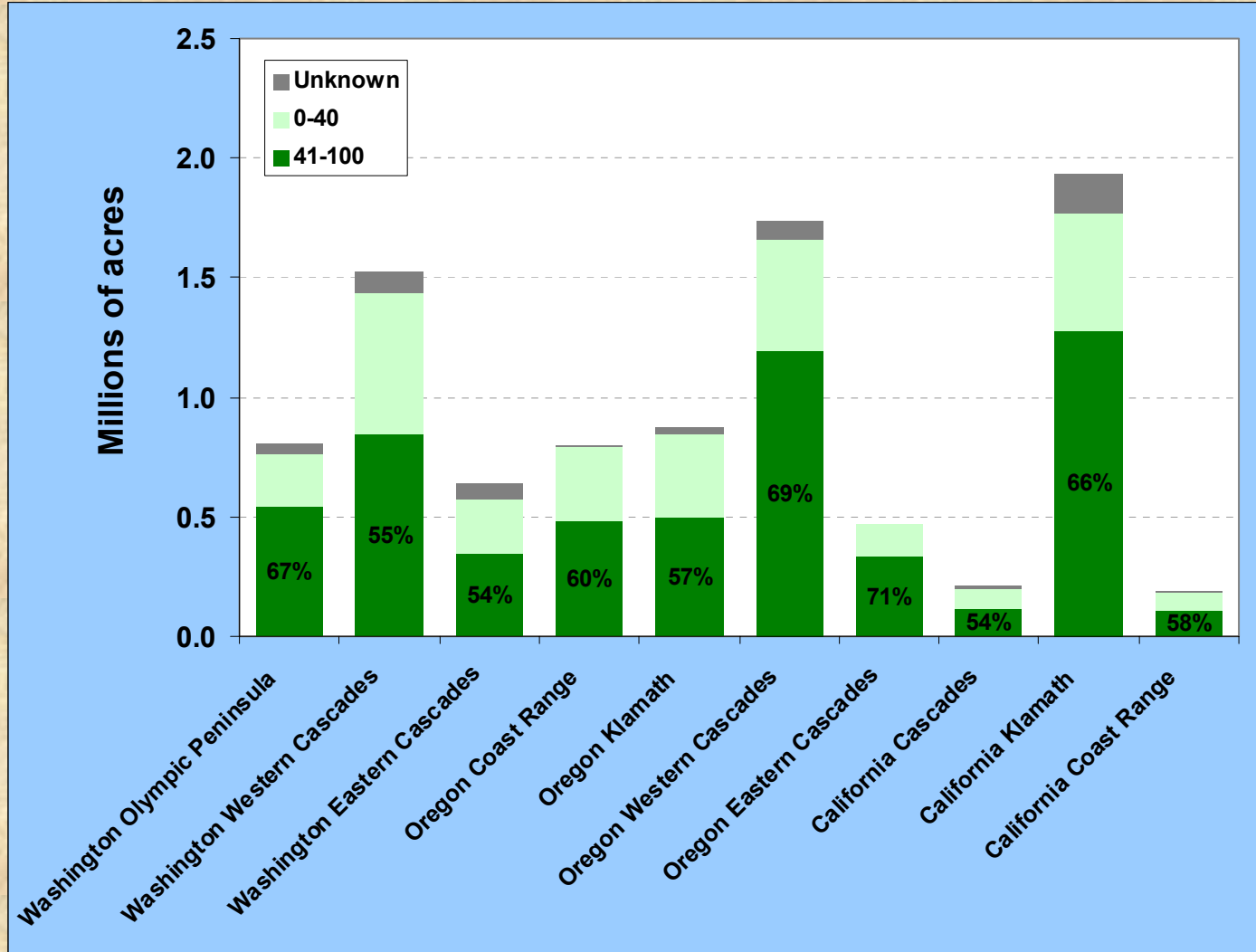
Mapped by the
Pacific Northwest Interagency
Regional Monitoring Program
March 11, 2005



RESERVED BLOCKS AND HABITAT CAPABLE LANDS

- **9.2 million acres**
 - 3.0 in Washington
 - 3.9 in Oregon
 - 2.3 in California
- OR -
- **51 percent of total**
 - 62% of Washington's
 - 47% of Oregon's
 - 47% of California's

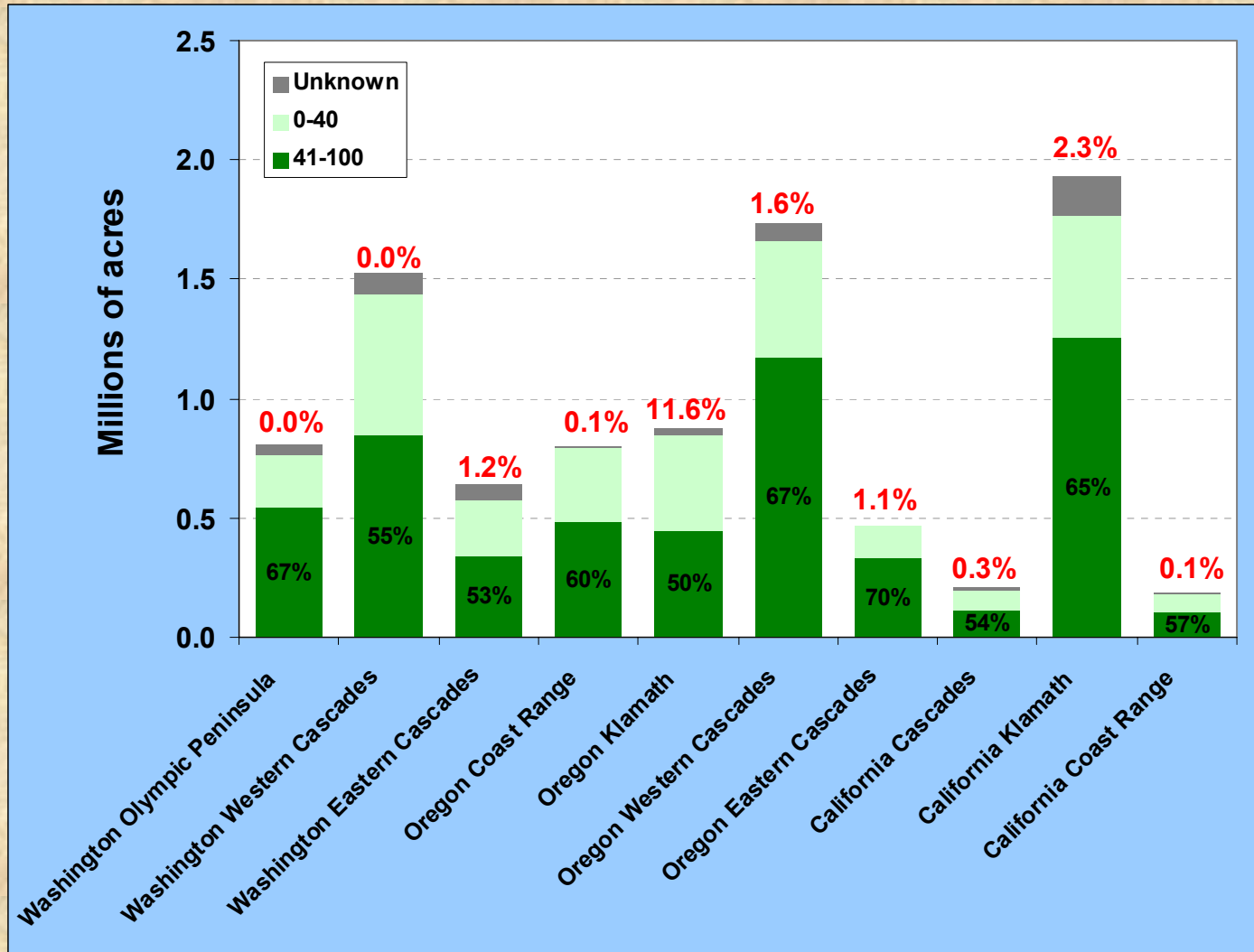
BASELINE (1994) CONDITION OF OWL HABITAT IN THE LARGE RESERVE BLOCKS



TREND (1994-2003) IN CONDITION OF OWL HABITAT IN THE LARGE RESERVE BLOCKS

Expected decline = 2.5%

Observed decline = 2%



WAS HABITAT MAINTAINED OR RESTORED?

- Expected decline was 370,000 acres
- Observed decline was 274,000 acres
- Estimated recruitment of 515,000 acres
- Net gain of 1.3%... however
- This does not account for disturbances that did not stand-replace habitat...such as partial harvests

Density of lightning-ignited wildfires during the monitoring period (1994-2003)

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES

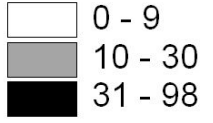
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✕ NFMID data

▲ Large lightning-ignited fires

Wildfire density (fires/100 sq. mi.)

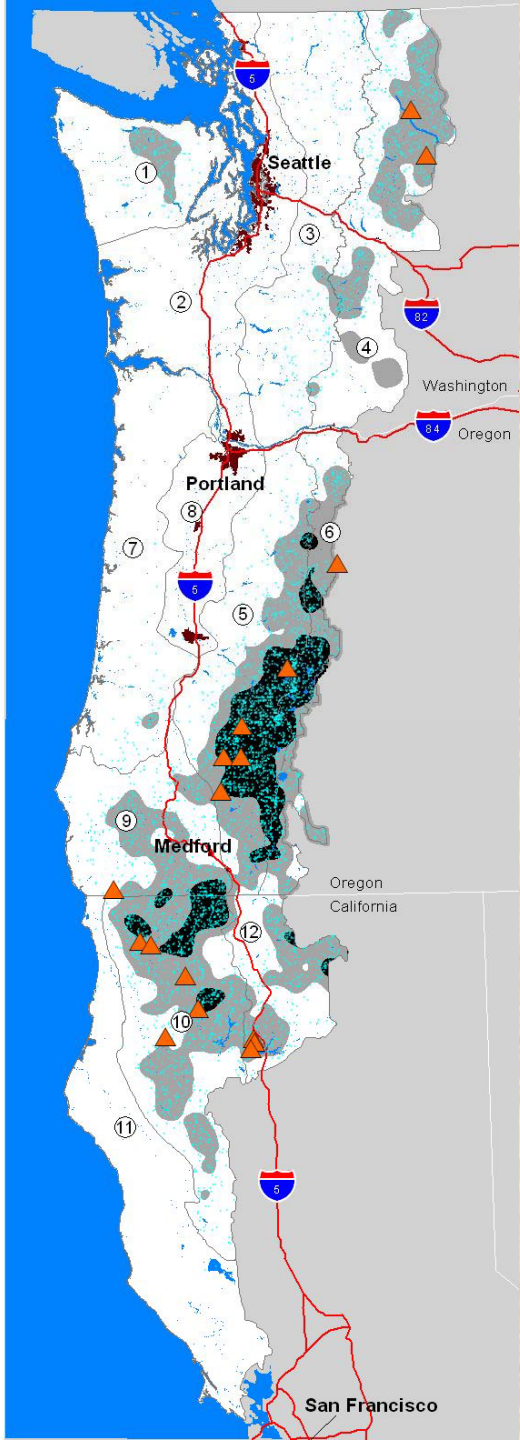


LAKES & RIVERS ■
 URBAN CITIES ■
 INTERSTATE HWY ~

0 50 100 150 200 Miles

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THE NEXT DECADE?

WILDFIRE WILL EFFECT FUTURE HABITAT

- 13,200 wildfires
- 50% lightning
- 50% human caused
- 75% of acres burned were from lightning fires

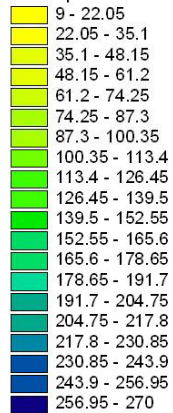
Average Annual Precipitation

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Inches per Year



LAKES & RIVERS



URBAN CITIES



INTERSTATE HWY



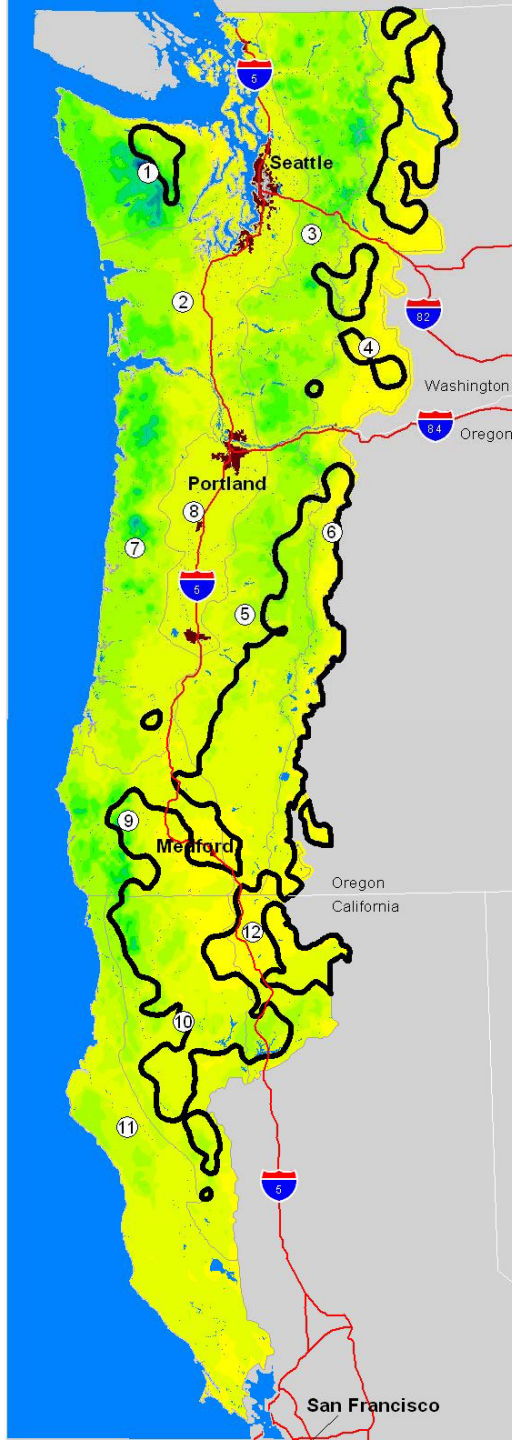
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THE NEXT DECADE?

WILDFIRE WILL EFFECT FUTURE HABITAT

- 13,200 wildfires
- 50% lightning
- 50% human caused
- 75% of acres burned were from lightning fires

Owl habitat as of 2003

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 Owl Habitat

LAKES & RIVERS 
URBAN CITIES 
INTERSTATE HWY 

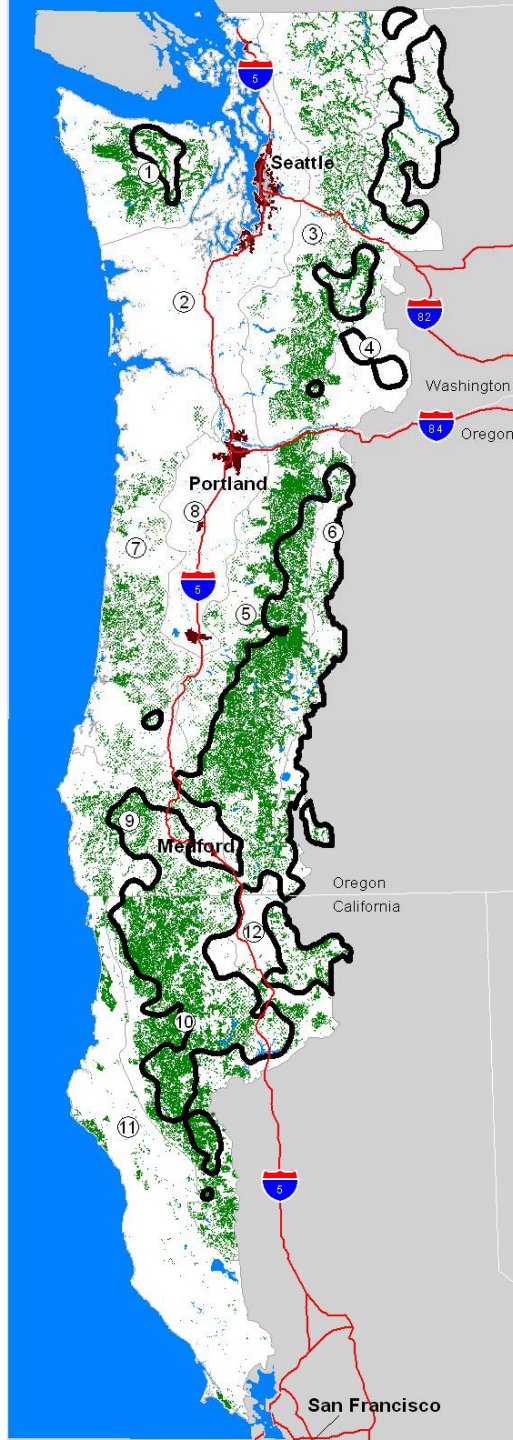
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THE NEXT DECADE?

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Federal Habitat Reserve Network

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 Large Reserve Blocks

LAKES & RIVERS 
URBAN CITIES 
INTERSTATE HWY 

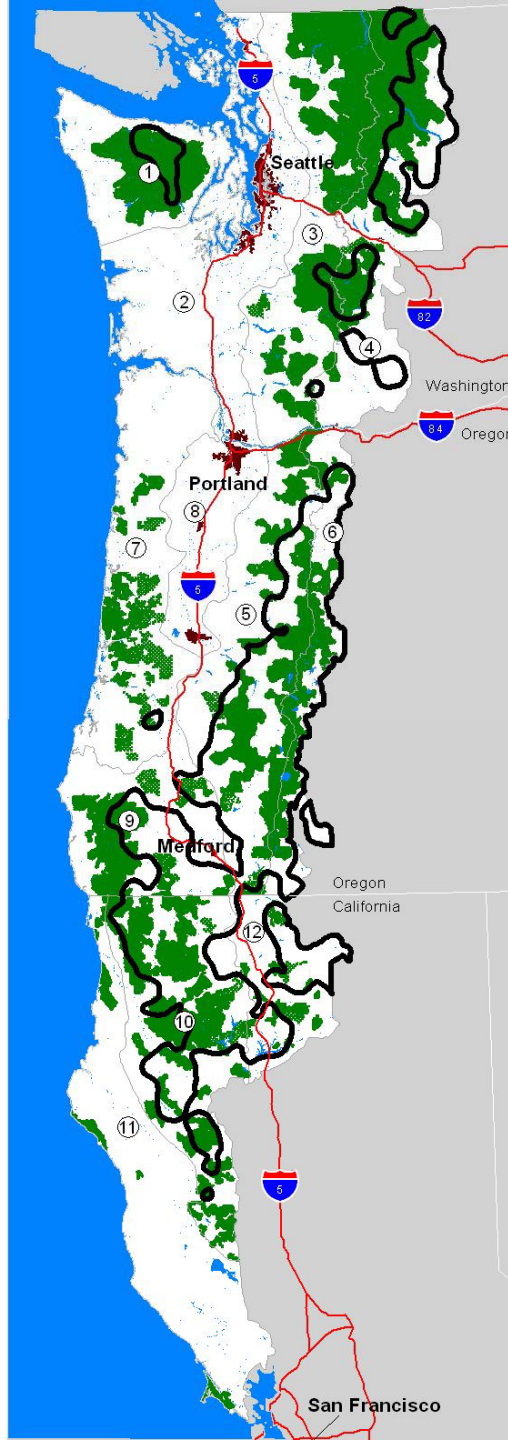
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THE NEXT DECADE?

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Questions?

