

Figure 4.60 Area Summary of Grizzly Bear HSI in the FMA Area.

Table 4.24 Area summary of grizzly bear HSI in the FMA area, by 9-km<sup>2</sup> grid cells

HSI	1999	2019	2049	2099	2179
0	118	117	117	118	117
0-0.4	357	285	238	247	213
0.4-0.7	44	110	160	144	175
0.7-1	3	10	7	13	17
Total	522	522	522	522	522

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Table 4.25 Percent area summar	· of and	
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HSI	1999	2019	2049	2099	2179
0	22.6%	22.4%	22.4%	22.6%	22.4%
0-0.4	68.4%	54.6%	45.6%	47.3%	40.8%
0.4-0.7	8.4%	21.1%	30.7%	27.6%	33.5%
0.7-1	0.6%	1.9%	1.3%	2.5%	3.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

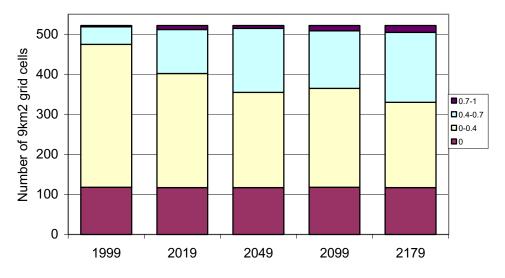


Figure 4.61 Area Summary of Grizzly Bear HSI By 9-km<sup>2</sup> Grid Cells.

Table 4.26. Area summary in hectares of grizzly bear fall feeding Habitat Suitability Index,
including 9-km <sup>2</sup> grid level component (i.e., HSI= s1*s2*s3*s4*s5*s6).

HSI	1999	2019	2049	2099	2179
0	172,247	161,905	148,583	146,919	139,727
0-0.39	106,542	98,469	97,393	97,814	97,488
0.4-0.69	83,069	81,145	81,262	89,077	86,914
0.7-1.0	16,867	37,205	51,487	44,915	54,595
Total (ha)	378,725				

Table 4.27 Percentage of grizzly bear fall feeding Habitat Suitability Index area, including 9-km<sup>2</sup> grid level component (i.e., HSI= s1\*s2\*s3\*s4\*s5\*s6).

HSI	1999	2019	2049	2099	2179
0	45.5%	42.8%	39.2%	38.8%	36.9%
0-0.39	28.1%	26.0%	25.7%	25.8%	25.7%
0.4-0.69	21.9%	21.4%	21.5%	23.5%	22.9%
0.7-1.0	4.5%	9.8%	13.6%	11.9%	14.4%
Total (ha)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



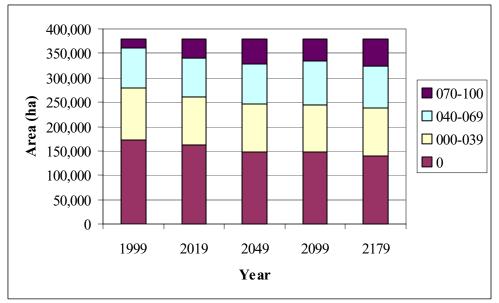


Figure 4.62 Summary, by area, of habitat suitability index classification of grizzly bear habitat

Area predictions of suitable future grizzly bear habitat indicate a steady increase in the most suitable habitat areas over the planning horizon. Area summaries indicate that the most suitable habitat type (HSI = '0.7-1') will increase from 49,266 ha (5.4%) to 68,150 ha (18%) at the end of the 180-year planning period. Unsuitable habitat areas (HSI = 0) will decrease by 43.3% from 101,092 ha to 57,300 ha at the end of planning horizon. Areas in '0-0.4' and '0.4-0.7' HSI classes, on average, are predicted to maintain their current levels.

Similar results are predicted using  $9 \text{-km}^2$  grid cells. In the prediction of the most suitable grizzly bear habitat (HSI = '0.7-1'), a number of  $9 \text{-km}^2$  grid cells increases from 3 to 17 by the end of 180-year planning horizon. Similarly, the next best HSI (0.4-0.7) class will increase from 44 to 175  $9 \text{-km}^2$  grid cells. These increases are offset by area decrease in the (0-0.4) HSI class, for which there is an area decrease from 357 to 247  $9 \text{-km}^2$  grid cells. The unsuitable HSI class (HSI = 0) is predicted to remain at the current levels, which is around 118  $9 \text{-km}^2$  grid cells or 22.6% of the total FMA area. Figures 4.62-4.68 shows the predicted change in habitat suitability index according to the HSI model and the grid cell model, each at four points in time.



## Literature Cited

1999. Silvacom Ltd. Forest Inventory, Timber Supply Analysis.

2001. Silvacom Ltd. Supplemental Landscape Analysis. Forest Inventory, Timber Supply Analysis.

