

## ATTACHMENT 4

### Focal Species And Their Associated Habitat Attributes For Landbird Conservation.

FOREST CONDITION	FOCAL SPECIES	HABITAT ATTRIBUTE	CASCADE POPULATIONS	
			LONG-TERM	RECENT
Old-Growth Forest	Vaux's Swift	Large snags	↓	↓
	Brown Creeper	Large trees	↓	↑
	Red Crossbill	Conifer Cones	↔	↔
Mature Forest: Multi-Layered	Pileated Woodpecker	Large Snags	↓	↑
	Brown Creeper	Large Trees	↓	↑
	Red Crossbill	Conifer Cones	↔	↔
	Hermit Warbler	Closed Canopy	↑	↑
	Pacific-slope Flycatcher	Deciduous Canopy Trees	↔	↔
	Varied Thrush	Mid-Story Tree Layers	↔	↓
	Hammond's Flycatcher	Open Mid-Story	↑	↑
	Wilson's Warbler	Deciduous Understory	↔	↔
Young Forest: Understory Reinitiating	Winter Wren	Forest Floor Complexity	↑	↔
	Hermit Warbler	Closed Canopy	↑	↑
	Pacific-slope Flycatcher	Deciduous Trees	↔	↔
	Hammond's Flycatcher	Open Mid-Story	↑	↑
	Black-throated Gray Warbler	Deciduous Canopy Trees	↔	↔
	Wilson's Warbler	Deciduous Understory	↔	↔
Pole Forest: Stem Exclusion	Winter Wren	Forest Floor Complexity	↑	↔
	Black-throated Gray Warbler	Deciduous Canopy Trees	↔	↔
Early Seral Forest: Stand Initiation	Hutton's Vireo	Deciduous Trees/Shrubs	?	?
	Olive-sided Flycatcher	Residual Canopy Trees	↓	↓
	Western Bluebird	Snags	?	?
	Orange-crowned Warbler	Deciduous Vegetation	↔	↔
	Rufous Hummingbird	Nectar-Producing Plants	↓	↓
Forest Inclusions Unique Habitats	Band-tailed Pigeon	Mineral Springs	?	?
	American Pipit	Alpine	?	?
	Black Swift	Waterfalls	?	?
	Lincoln's Sparrow	High Elevation Wet Meadow	?	?