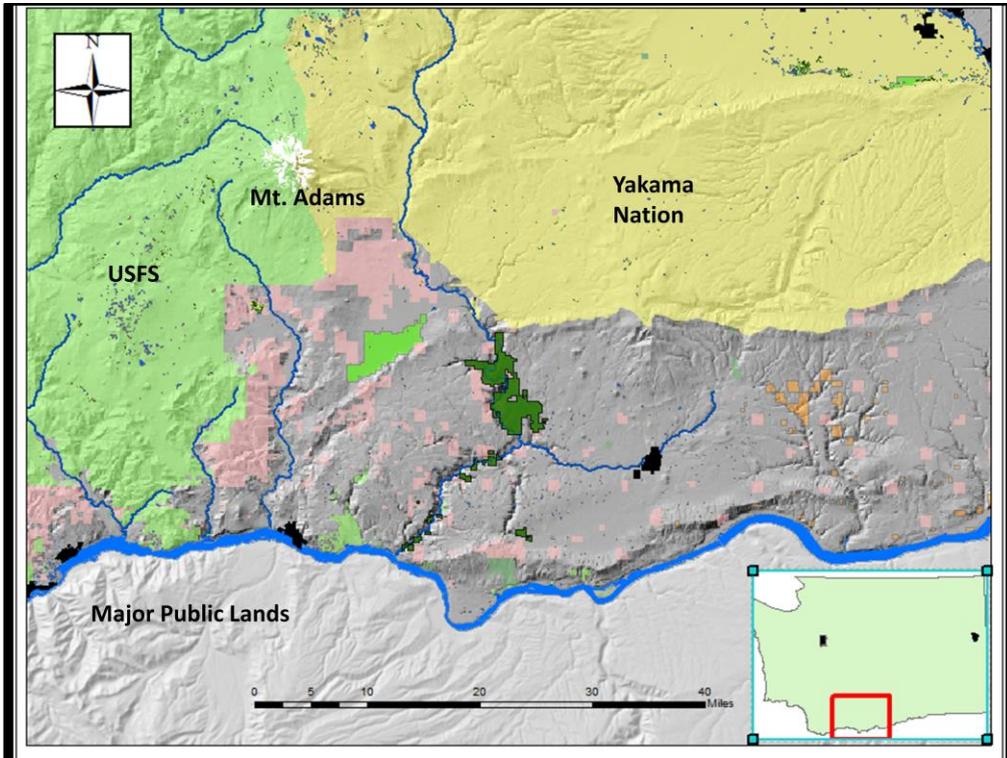
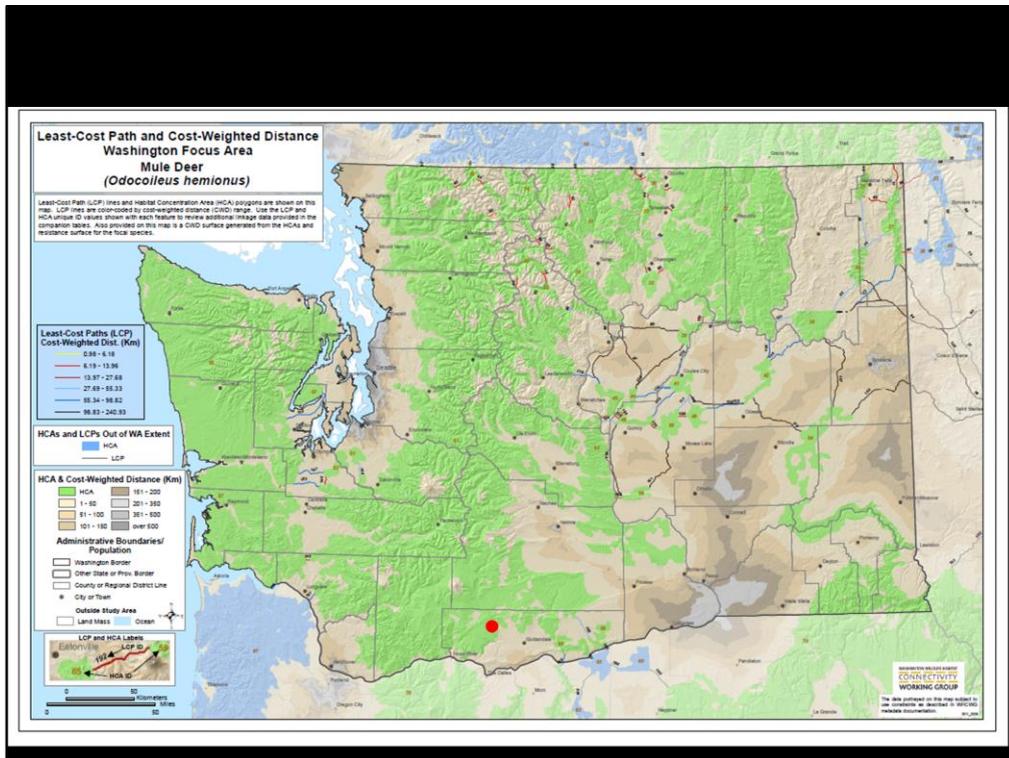


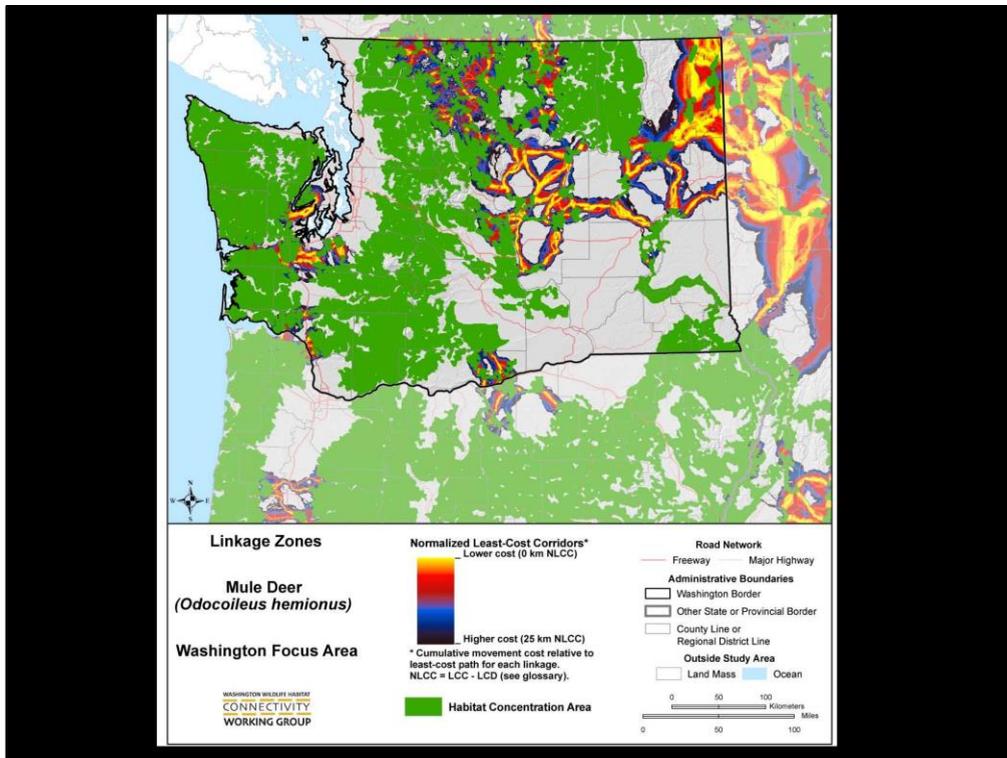
The location of the Klickitat Wildlife Area is depicted in dark green.



This graphic depicts the major public land ownership in relation to the dark green colored Klickitat Wildlife Area. The golden color to the north is the Yakama Nation Reservation. The light green to the west is United States Forest Service (USFS). The scattered pink colored areas are Washington State Department of Natural Resources ownership. The sinuous blue band that spans the width of the map is the Columbia River.

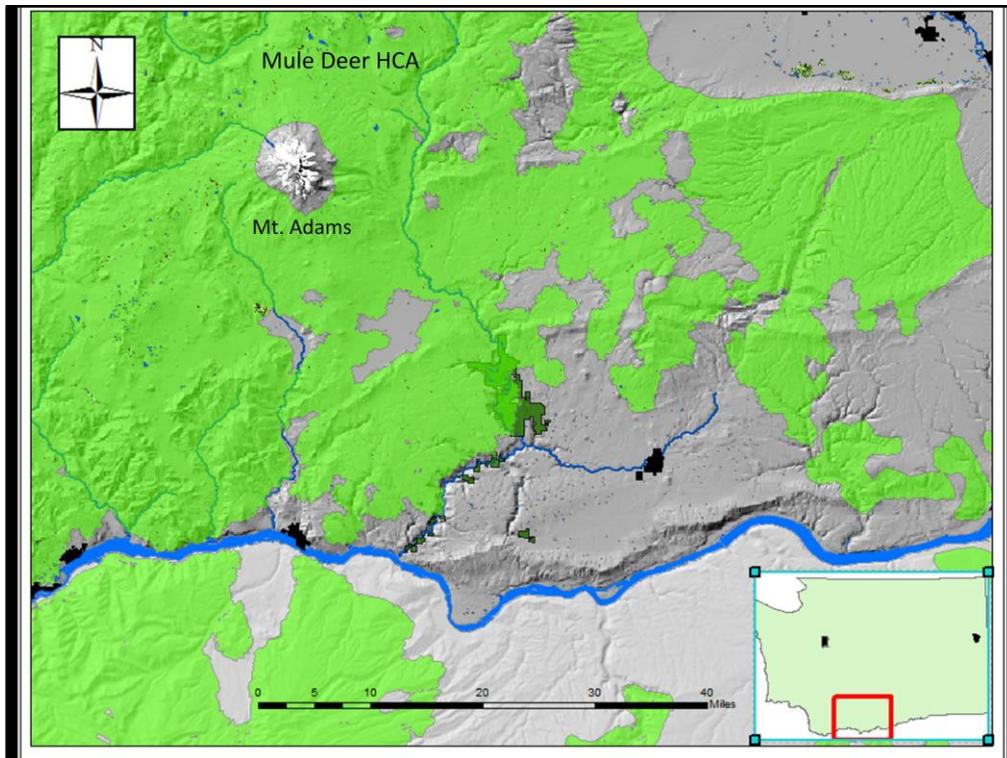


The red dot depicts the approximate location of the Klickitat Wildlife Area in Washington State.

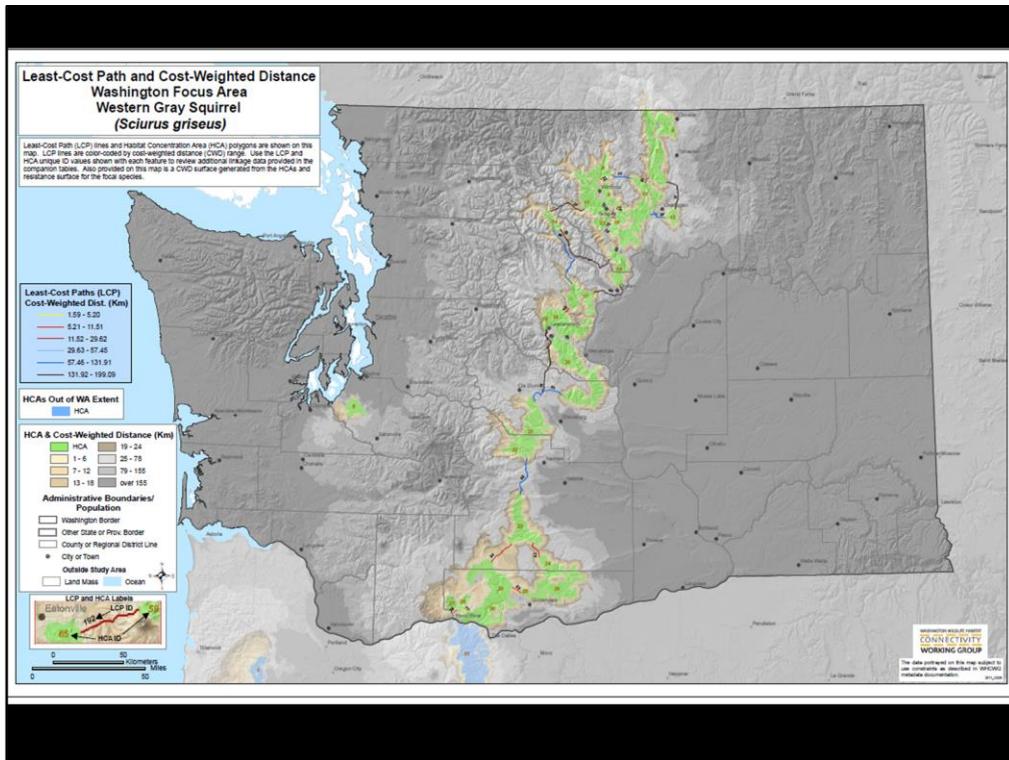


Linkage Zone - Mule Deer

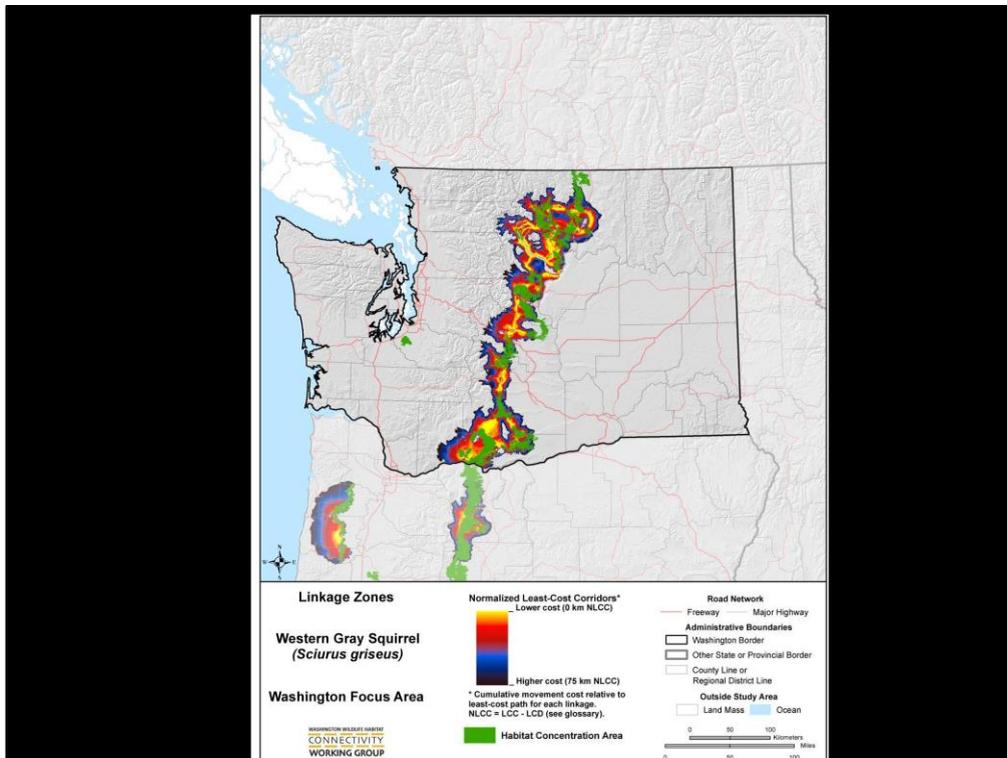
The dark green polygons on this slide represent Habitat Concentration Areas (HCAs) for mule deer. An HCA is core habitat. HCAs were identified for each of the species studied in the Washington Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Stateside Analysis. A species can occur outside of an HCA, however, the HCA is viewed as a stronghold for the species. The warmest colors, yellow and red, that connect the green HCAs represent the least cost path for that species. The least cost path is the route between HCAs that contains the fewest impediments to movement for that particular species. The colors get progressively darker as they move out from the yellow and red. These darker colors signify a comparatively less permeable pathway for the species to move through.



This slide superimposes the deer HCAs (light green) over the Klickitat Wildlife (dark green). This graphic demonstrates that the Klickitat Wildlife Area is significantly comprised of core habitat for mule deer/black-tail.

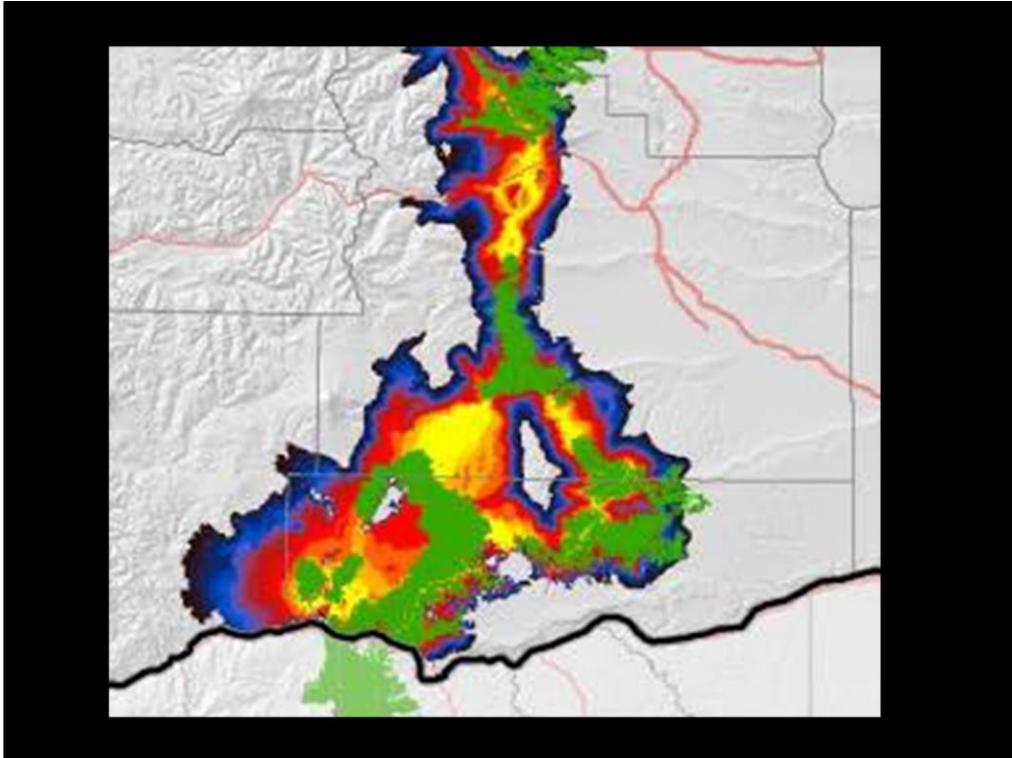


This graphic depicts the core areas (green) for Western Gray Squirrel in Washington State.

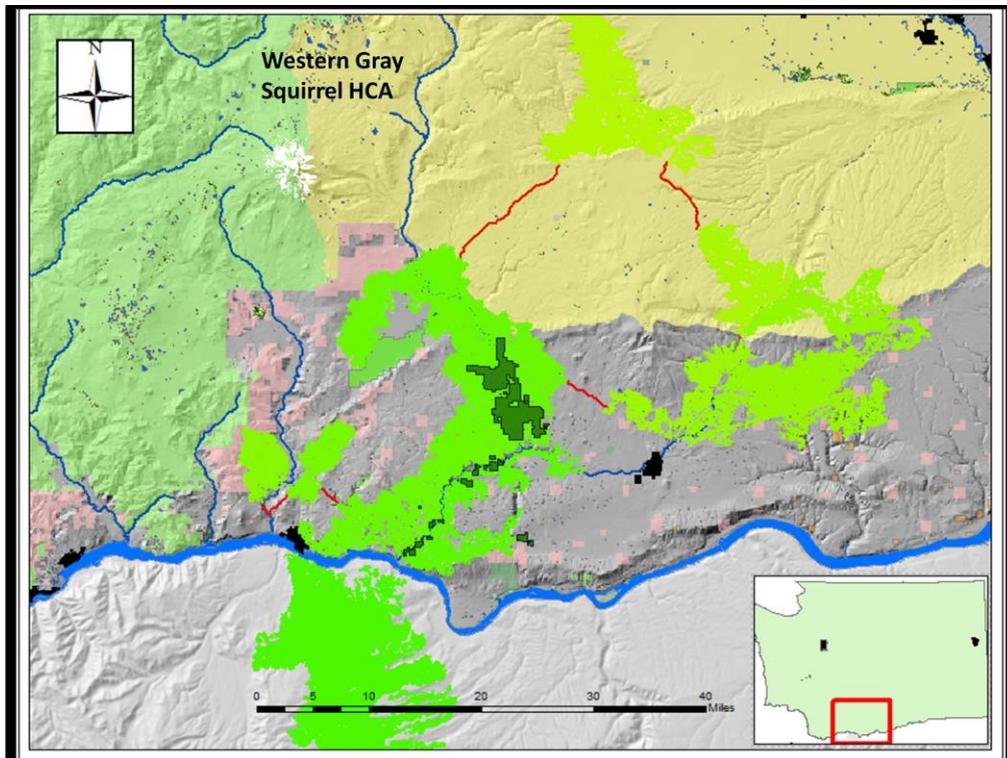


Linkage Zones – Western Gray Squirrel

The dark green polygons on this slide represent a Habitat Concentration Area (HCA) for Western Gray Squirrel. The HCA is core habitat. HCAs were identified for each of the species studied in the Washington Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Stateside Analysis. A species can occur outside of an HCA, however, the HCA is viewed as a stronghold for the species. The warmest colors, yellow and red, that connect the green HCAs represent the least cost path for that species. The least cost path is the route between HCAs that contains the fewest impediments to movement for that particular species. The colors get progressively darker as they move out from the yellow and red. The darker colors signify a comparatively less permeable pathway for the species to move through.



A closer view of the western gray squirrel habitat concentration areas HCAs (dark green) in Klickitat County.



The Klickitat Wildlife Area (dark green) superimposed over western gray squirrel (WGS) habitat concentration area (HCA) light green. This graphic demonstrates that that the Klickitat Wildlife Area is almost entirely comprised of core western gray squirrel habitat.

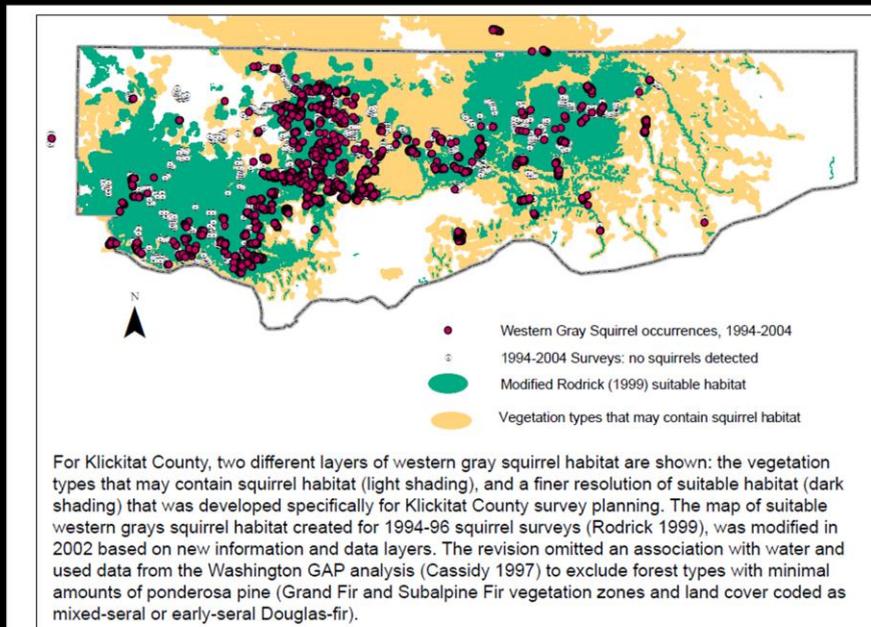
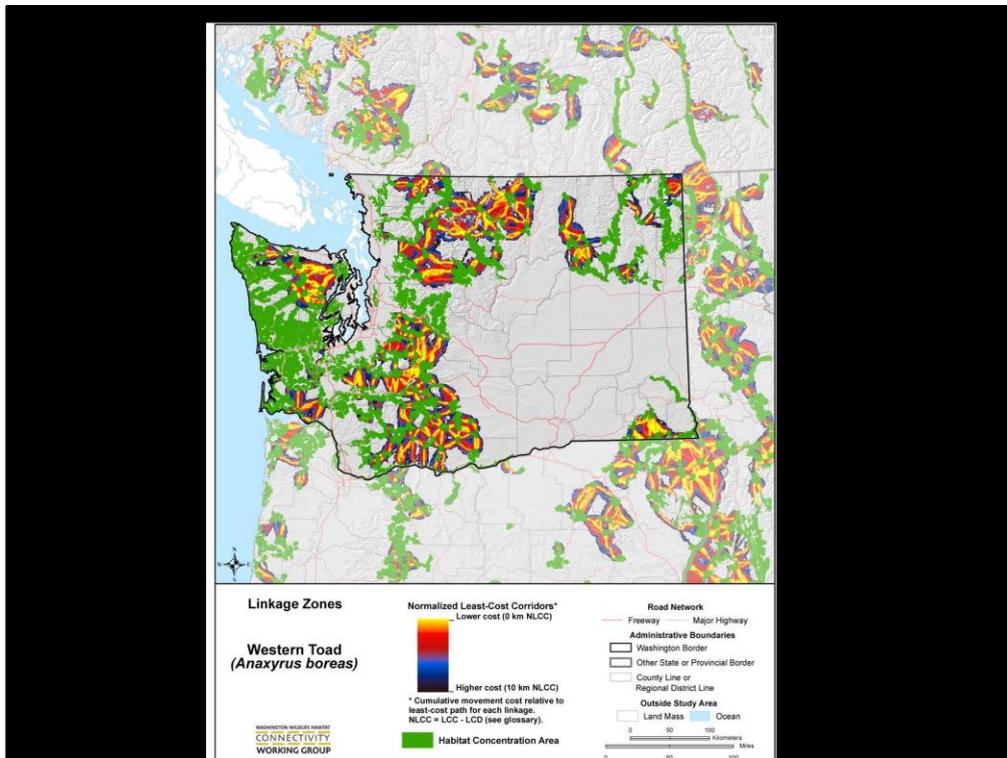


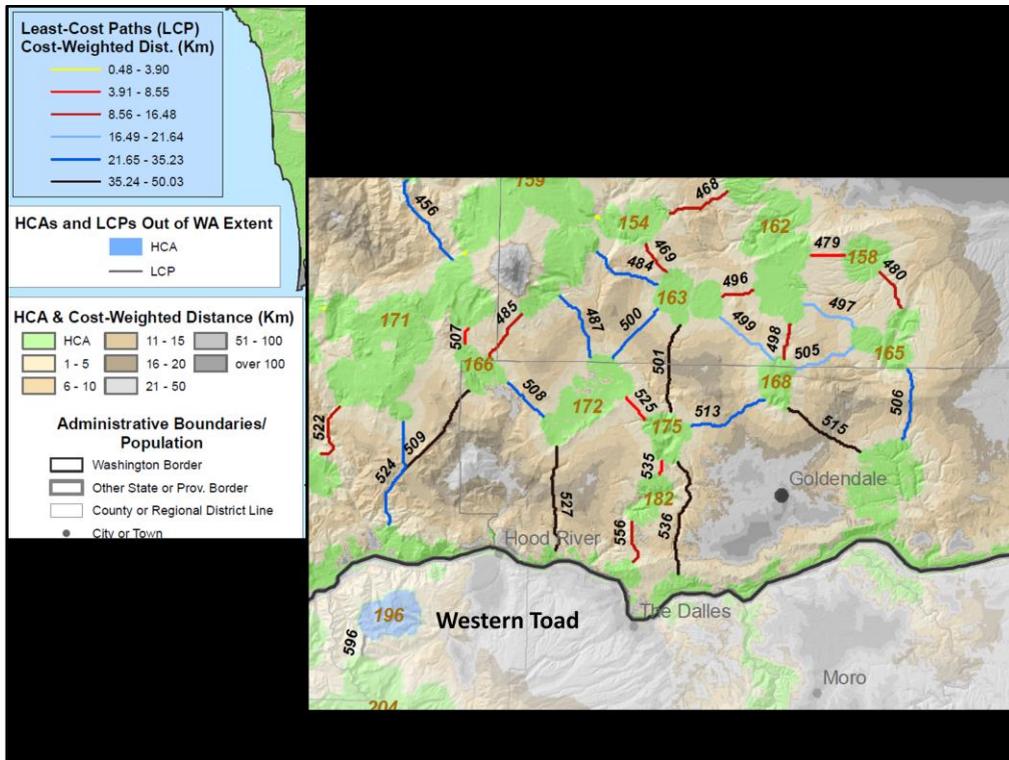
Figure 9. Results of western gray squirrel surveys in Klickitat County, 1994-2004.

A figure from the Washington State Western Gray Squirrel Recovery Plan. The western gray squirrel occurrences (red dots) are clustered within the Klickitat Wildlife Area.

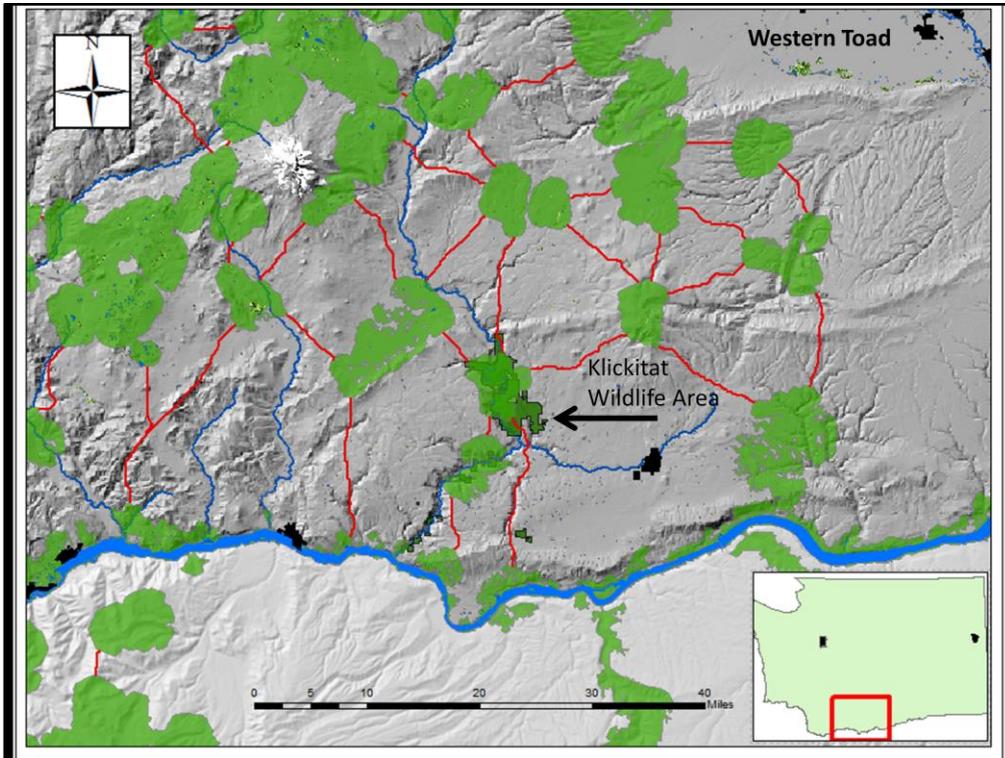


Linkage Zone – Western Toad

The dark green polygons on this slide represent Habitat Concentration Areas (HCAs) for western toad. An HCA is core habitat. HCAs were identified for each of the species studied in the Washington Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Stateside Analysis. A species can occur outside of an HCA, however, the HCA is viewed as a stronghold for the species. The warmest colors, yellow and red, that connect the green HCAs represent the least cost path for that species. The least cost path is the route between HCAs that contains the fewest impediments to movement for that particular species. The colors get progressively darker as they move out from the yellow and red. The darker colors signify a comparatively less permeable pathway for the species to move through.



The HCAs for western toad in Klickitat County are depicted here in green. The colored lines that connect the HCAs are the various least cost paths for the toads to move through. The legend with the colored lines in the upper left identifies the best routes (least cost paths) available for western toad movement.



Linkage Zones – Western Toad

The lighter green polygons on this slide represent habitat concentration areas (HCAs) for western toad. The HCA is core habitat for the species. HCAs were identified for each of the species studied in the Washington Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Stateside Analysis. The darker green is the Klickitat Wildlife Area. This graphic indicates that much of the Klickitat Wildlife Area is core habitat for western toad.