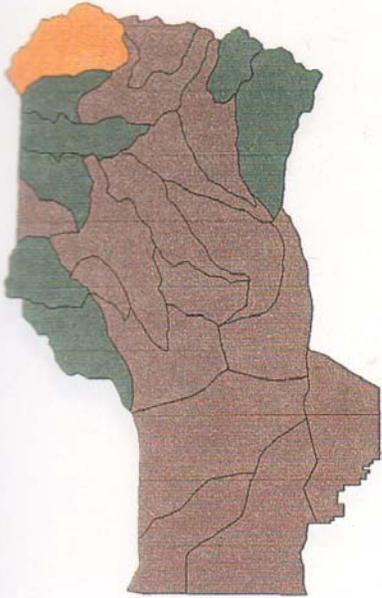
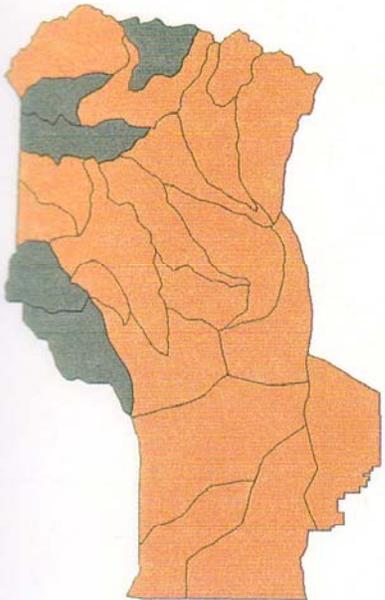


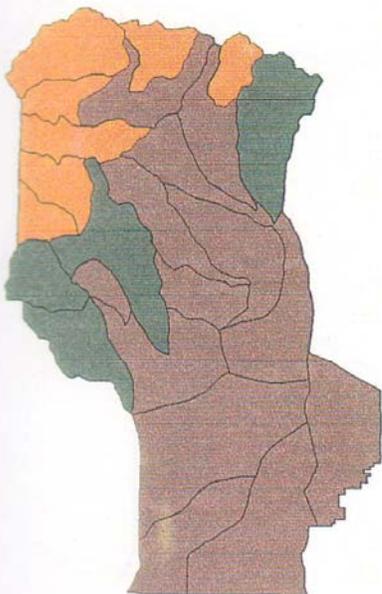
# Figure 10. Wildlife Connectivity/Core Habitat 6th Level HUC's



**Status:** Describes the relative size of blocks of habitat within the subbasin and their connectivity and measure of disturbance, defined as conifer invasion and the presence of nonnative grasses. Watersheds that contain large blocks of forest, sagebrush, and riparian systems will have high status, while watersheds with small blocks of habitat in these three categories will have low status.



**Risk:** The likelihood that some type of disturbance would degrade the site from its current condition. In forested areas disturbances would be potential for new roads, overharvest, or lack of adequate representation of appropriate seral stages. In rangeland a disturbance could be increased grazing pressure, urban or agricultural development or nonnative grass seedings. In riparian areas a disturbance is principally livestock grazing. A high risk would be given to watersheds that have potential for multiple disturbances and a low risk would be a watershed that has no or very little potential for new disturbances.



**Opportunity:** The relative potential for blocks of habitat to respond favorably to actions that would restore/conservate core habitat features.

## Medicine Lodge Subbasin Review Resource Characterization

