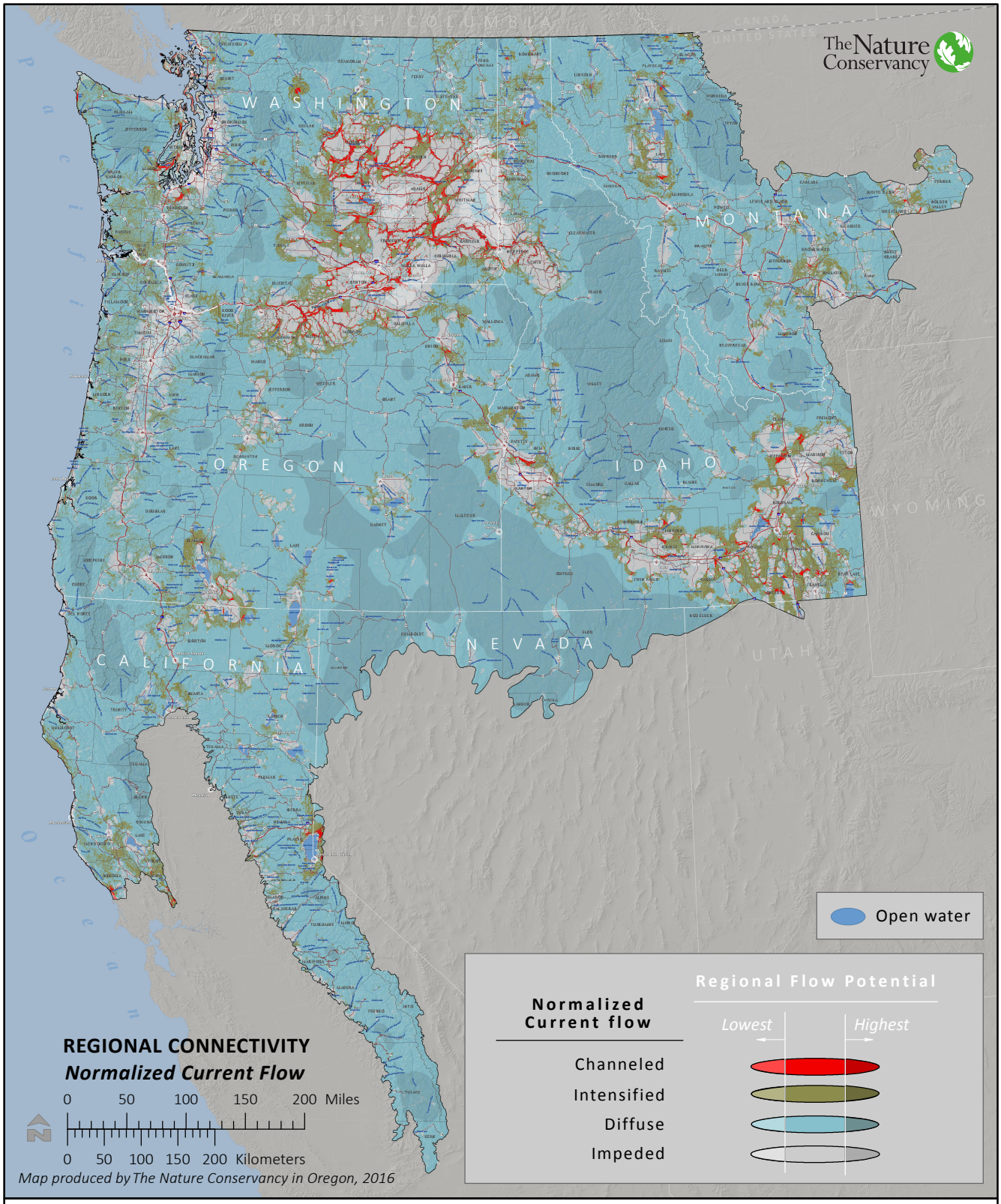
**Map 6:** Regional Connectivity




Integrating data from Maps 4 and 5 yields a fuller picture of regional connectivity patterns. Here, current flow (Map 4) was normalized by dividing it by regional flow potential (Map 5). Upper and lower extremes of regional flow potential are overlaid in order to highlight areas with the most and least natural land to connect, respectively. This helps to distinguish 1) broad, intact areas where movement is diffuse or largely unrestricted, 2) channeled areas or pinch points where further habitat loss could isolate natural areas, and 3) areas where flow is impeded by barriers.