

Table 1. Persistence of West Virginia northern flying squirrels by geographical zones and habitat quality classifications.

Classification	% of sites meeting persistence criteria	# sites that meet persistence criteria		# sites not yet satisfying persistence criteria		Fisher's Exact Test*
		Observed	Expected	Observed	Expected	
High quality habitat	85	11	10.8	2	2.2	$P = 0.4762$
Moderate quality habitat	86	32	30.8	5	6.2	
Low quality habitat	70	7	8.3	3	1.7	
All habitat	83	Observed 50		Observed 10		
		Observed	Expected	Observed	Expected	
Northern portion of range (Blackwater Canyon/Dolly Sods, Stuart Knob)	80	8	8.3	2	1.7	$P = 1.00$
Central portion of range (Cheat Mountain, Spruce Knob-Laurel Fork, Kumbrabow State Forest/Mead Westvaco Ecosystem Research Forest)	84	31	30.8	6	6.2	
Southern portion of range (Gauley Mountain, Cranberry/Upper Williams Rivers)	85	11	10.8	2	2.2	

*Testing the null hypothesis: the proportion of sites that currently meet the persistence criteria, vs. those that currently do not, is equitably distributed across the high, medium or low habitat qualities and across northern, middle and southern geographic zones.