Identification of wildlife corridors in the Northern Great Plain Ecoregion is a key component when assisting migratory wildlife in dealing with landscape change due to habitat fragmentation and climate change.

Various methods for identifying corridors exist, all of which have serious limitations impacting the scale and accuracy of their output. We propose a topological method. Namely, we use Topological Data Analysis to identify connections between suitable habitat areas. (Received September 16, 2013)