FARRELL CREEK PASTURE

UNGULATE CAPABILITY

There are 7 capability classes based on the ability of the land to support or produce wild ungulates. The capability class level is determined by the degree of limitation which affects the quality and/or quantity of habitat for the animals.

Example Classification

Capability Class — $4\frac{2}{3} - 3W^{3}_{EM}$

- Percentage of map unit occupied by each class
- Limiting subclass
- Indicated winter range
- Indicator species

a) Capability Classes

Class 1 - No limitations to the production of ungulates
Class 1W - Extremely important winter range for ungulates
Class 2 - Very slight limitations to the production of ungulates
Class 2W - Very important winter range for ungulates
Class 3 - Slight limitations to the production of ungulates
Class 3W - Important winter range for ungulates
Class 4 - Moderate limitations to the production of ungulates
Class 5 - Moderately severe limitations to the production of ungulates
Class 6 - Severe limitations to the production of ungulates
Class 7 - Such severe limitations that almost no ungulates are produced

b) Limiting Subclasses

A - Aridity (climate restricts growth of suitable food)
C - Climate (combination of climate factors such as excessive cold or moisture, short growing season, high rainfall, etc., restricting growth of suitable food and cover plants)
F - Fertility (lack of nutrients in soil for optimum growth of cover plants)
G - Geography (poor distribution or interspersion of landforms necessary for optimum ungulate habitat)
I - Inundation (excessive water fluctuation that adversely affects the habitat or survival of ungulates)
M - Soil Moisture (poor soil moisture limitations affecting development or growth of vegetation or limiting the mobility of ungulates)
N - Adverse Soil Characteristics (excessive salinity or alkalinity, abundance of toxic elements in the soil)
Q - Snow Depth (prolonged periods of snow conditions reducing mobility of ungulates and/or access to food and cover plants)
R - Soil Depth (excessive depth of rooting zones by bedrock)
S - Stoniness or Rockiness (excessive steepness or flatness of the land)
W - Exposure or Aspect (special climatic factors such as exposure to prevailing winter winds or hot dry summer winds)

c) Species

A = Antelope
C = Caribou
D = Deer
E = Elk
G = Goat
M = Moose
S = Mountain Sheep

Note: A more detailed 29 page manual entitled Land Capability Classification for Wildlife, as available from the Lands Directorate, Land, Forests, and Wildlife Service, Department of the Environment, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION
ENVIRONMENT AND LAND USE COMMITTEE
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VICTORIA, B C

COMPILED BY CLI	AMMENDMENTS
DRAWN BY DWDJ.	
DATE DEC 1974	
CHECKED BY LJH.	PROJECT FCP
DATE DEC 1974	SHEET 4 OF 5

Scale: ½ Mile to 1 Inch

Miles 0 1/4 1/2 1 1½

TP.83 R.26 W.6

TP.83 R.24 W6

TP.82 R.26 W.6

TP.82 R.25 W.6

3^{Q}_{M}

$3^{7}_{Q}-2W^{3}_{Q}$ MD M

$3W^{Q}_{MD}$

1W MD

Waptosa Lake

Lynx Lake

BC 2167

BC 206

Ft. St. John 35 miles

307199