FARRELL CREEK PASTURE

WATERFOWL CAPABILITY

British Columbia wetlands range from small potholes to large fresh and saline lakes. They support a wide variety of waterfowl, game and nongame, coastal intertidal and fish and forestbird species. This classification is based on their capability to produce waterfowl or to serve migrating or wintering birds, and is expressed in a seven-class rating system with Class 1 representing the highest and Class 7 the lowest. Areas with no capability to support migrating or wintering birds have the single class value 7T, and those with no capability for waterfowl have high productive capability may be designated as special, commensurate with the degree of production capability it is to its possess

Example Classifications

Capability class 3 S[1] — limiting subclass; Special class indicates important migration stop

Capability classes 2[1/3] - 4[2/3] — Percentage of map unit occupied by each class; limiting subclasses

a) Capability classes

Class 1 - No limitations to the production of waterfowl
Class 1S - No limitations to important migrant stops for waterfowl
Class 2 - Very slight limitations to the production of waterfowl
Class 2S - Very important migration stops for waterfowl
Class 3 - Slight limitations to the production of waterfowl
Class 3S - Important migration stops for waterfowl
Class 3W - Limitations due to water characteristics, but are important as migration or wintering areas
Class 4 - Moderate limitations to the production of waterfowl
Class 5 - Moderately severe limitations to the production of waterfowl
Class 6 - Severe limitations to the production of waterfowl
Class 7 - Such severe limitations that almost no waterfowl are produced

b) Limiting Subclasses

A - aridity, or premature drying of wetlands during breeding season
C - climate, adverse temperature or timing of flow
E - climate, factors relative to waterfowl nesting
F - fertility, sufficiency of soil or water nutrients
G - landform, poor distribution of natural basins
I - inundation, excessive fluctuation of water level
P - permeability, soil
Q - economic, poor water holding capacity
W - adverse soil and water characteristics, excessive salinity, etc
R - soil depth, restriction of plant rooting zone by bedrock, etc
T - adverse topography, excessive slope or lack of slope
Z - water depth, excessively deep or shallow waters

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

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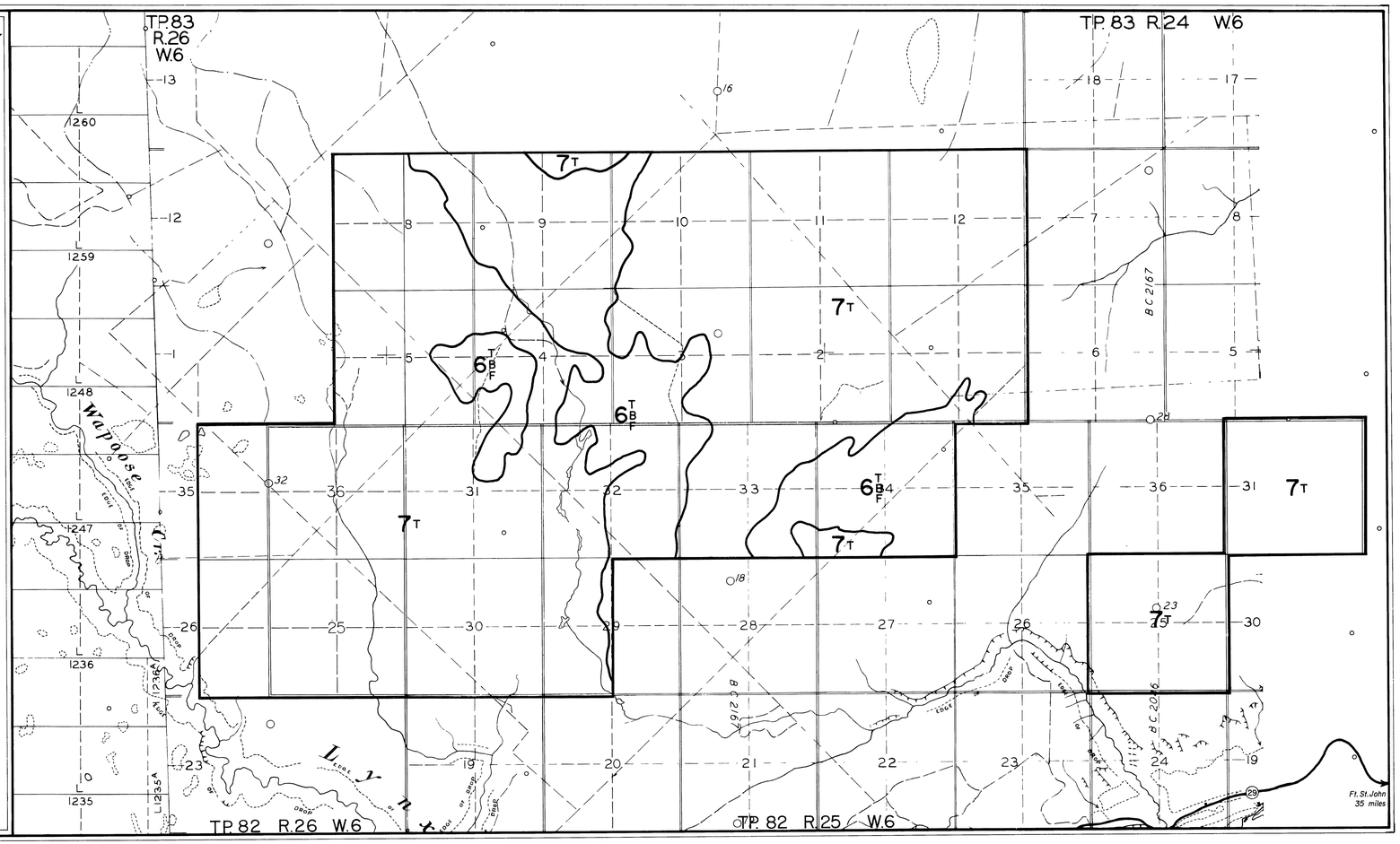
AMMENDMENTS
PROJECT F.C.P.
SHEET 5 OF 5

Scale: 1/2 Mile to 1 Inch

Miles 0 1/4 1/2 1 1 1/2