

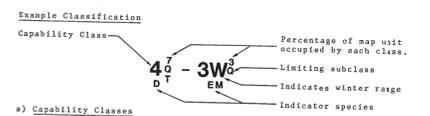
WILLISTON STUDY



Scale: 500 000 or approximately 1 Inch to 8 Miles
Scale of Kilometres

LEGEND
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.



- 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 - Landform (poor distribution or interspersed 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 and 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 availability of food plants).
 - R - Soil Depth (restriction of rooting zones by bedrock).
 - T - Adverse Topography (excessive steepness or flatness of the land).
 - U - Exposure or Aspect (special climatic factors such as exposure to prevailing winter winds or hot dry summer winds).

- c) Species**
- O - 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, is available from the Lands Directorate, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0S5

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SHEET 10