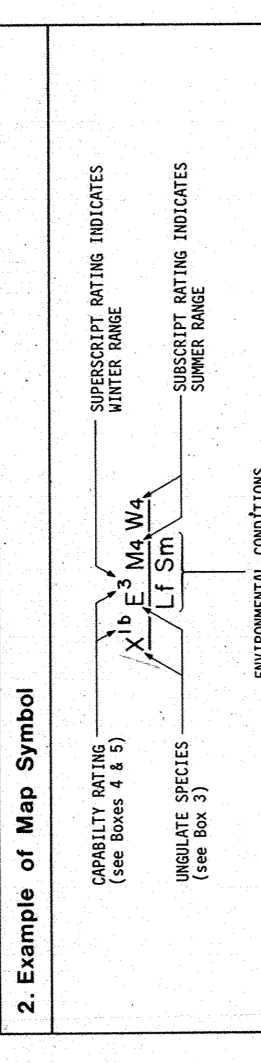


**1. Explanatory Notes**

The biophysical classification for wildlife capability is based on the physical characteristics of the terrain, such as elevation, slope, aspect, and soil type. The classification is intended to provide a means of predicting the suitability of different areas for various wildlife species. The classification is based on the following criteria:

- CLASS 1:** Areas with high wildlife capability to support the assigned wildlife species.
- CLASS 2:** Areas with moderate wildlife capability to support the assigned wildlife species.
- CLASS 3:** Areas with low wildlife capability to support the assigned wildlife species.
- CLASS 4:** Areas with very low wildlife capability to support the assigned wildlife species.
- CLASS 5:** Areas with no wildlife capability to support the assigned wildlife species.



**3. Ungulate Species Symbols**

The symbols for ungulate species are as follows:

- Elk:** A circle with a dot in the center.
- Caribou:** A circle with a dot in the center.
- Reindeer:** A circle with a dot in the center.

**4. Capability Classes**

**CLASS 1:** Areas with high wildlife capability to support the assigned wildlife species. These areas are characterized by high elevation, steep slopes, and favorable soil conditions.

**CLASS 2:** Areas with moderate wildlife capability to support the assigned wildlife species. These areas are characterized by moderate elevation, moderate slopes, and moderate soil conditions.

**CLASS 3:** Areas with low wildlife capability to support the assigned wildlife species. These areas are characterized by low elevation, low slopes, and unfavorable soil conditions.

**CLASS 4:** Areas with very low wildlife capability to support the assigned wildlife species. These areas are characterized by very low elevation, very low slopes, and very unfavorable soil conditions.

**CLASS 5:** Areas with no wildlife capability to support the assigned wildlife species. These areas are characterized by no elevation, no slopes, and no soil conditions.

**5. Biophysical Ungulate Capacity Class Carrying Capacity Estimates**

Species	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5
Elk	100	50	25	10	5
Caribou	50	25	10	5	2
Reindeer	25	10	5	2	1

**6. Environmental Conditions**

The most important environmental conditions affecting the production of the products of the terrain and the distribution of the wildlife are the following:

- Climate:** The climate is a major factor in determining the distribution of wildlife. The climate is characterized by high temperatures and low precipitation.
- Soil:** The soil is a major factor in determining the distribution of wildlife. The soil is characterized by low fertility and high acidity.
- Vegetation:** The vegetation is a major factor in determining the distribution of wildlife. The vegetation is characterized by low biomass and low diversity.

**7. On-Site Symbols**

The symbols for on-site features are as follows:

- Water:** A blue line.
- Trail:** A dashed line.
- Boundary:** A solid line.

**8. References**

The following references were used in the preparation of this map:

- Canadian Wildlife Service, 1979.
- Canadian Wildlife Service, 1980.

**9. Credits**

This map was prepared by the Canadian Wildlife Service, Ministry of Environment.