

1. Explanatory Notes

This map represents a biophysical classification for wildlife capability. It is based on a synthesis of information from a variety of sources including topographic, soil, vegetation, and climatic data. The classification is designed to provide a general overview of the potential wildlife carrying capacity of the area. It is not intended to be used as a basis for detailed wildlife management planning.

2. Example of Map Symbol

Diagram showing a map symbol for a specific class, with labels for 'SUBSTRATE ACTION REGIMES' and 'BIOTIC ACTION REGIMES'.

3. Ungulate Species Symbols

Diagram showing symbols for ungulate species: B. Woodchuck, S. Meadow Sheep, and A. Moose.

4. Capability Classes

CLASS 1: Lands in this class have very high capability to support the assigned ungulate species. These lands are suitable for intensive wildlife management.

CLASS 2: Lands in this class have high capability to support the assigned ungulate species. These lands are suitable for moderate wildlife management.

CLASS 3: Lands in this class have moderate capability to support the assigned ungulate species. These lands are suitable for low-intensity wildlife management.

CLASS 4: Lands in this class have low capability to support the assigned ungulate species. These lands are suitable for minimal wildlife management.

CLASS 5: Lands in this class have very low capability to support the assigned ungulate species. These lands are not suitable for wildlife management.

5. Biophysical Ungulate Capacity Class Carrying Capacity Estimates

Species	Class	Carrying Capacity (Animals/1000 ha)
B. Woodchuck	1	10
	2	5
	3	2
	4	1
	5	0
S. Meadow Sheep	1	10
	2	5
	3	2
	4	1
	5	0
A. Moose	1	10
	2	5
	3	2
	4	1
	5	0

6. Environmental Conditions

The most significant environmental conditions affecting the production of the species and the wildlife carrying capacity are indicated on the map by symbols. The environmental conditions affect the ability of the land to support the species. The symbols are defined as follows:

- CLIMATE:
 - CL-1: High summer precipitation, low winter precipitation.
 - CL-2: High winter precipitation, low summer precipitation.
 - CL-3: High precipitation throughout the year.
 - CL-4: Low precipitation throughout the year.
- SOILS AND LANDFORMS:
 - SL-1: High elevation, steep slopes.
 - SL-2: Low elevation, gentle slopes.
 - SL-3: High elevation, gentle slopes.
 - SL-4: Low elevation, steep slopes.
- VEGETATION:
 - VE-1: High density, diverse vegetation.
 - VE-2: Low density, diverse vegetation.
 - VE-3: High density, low diversity vegetation.
 - VE-4: Low density, low diversity vegetation.

7. On-Site Symbols

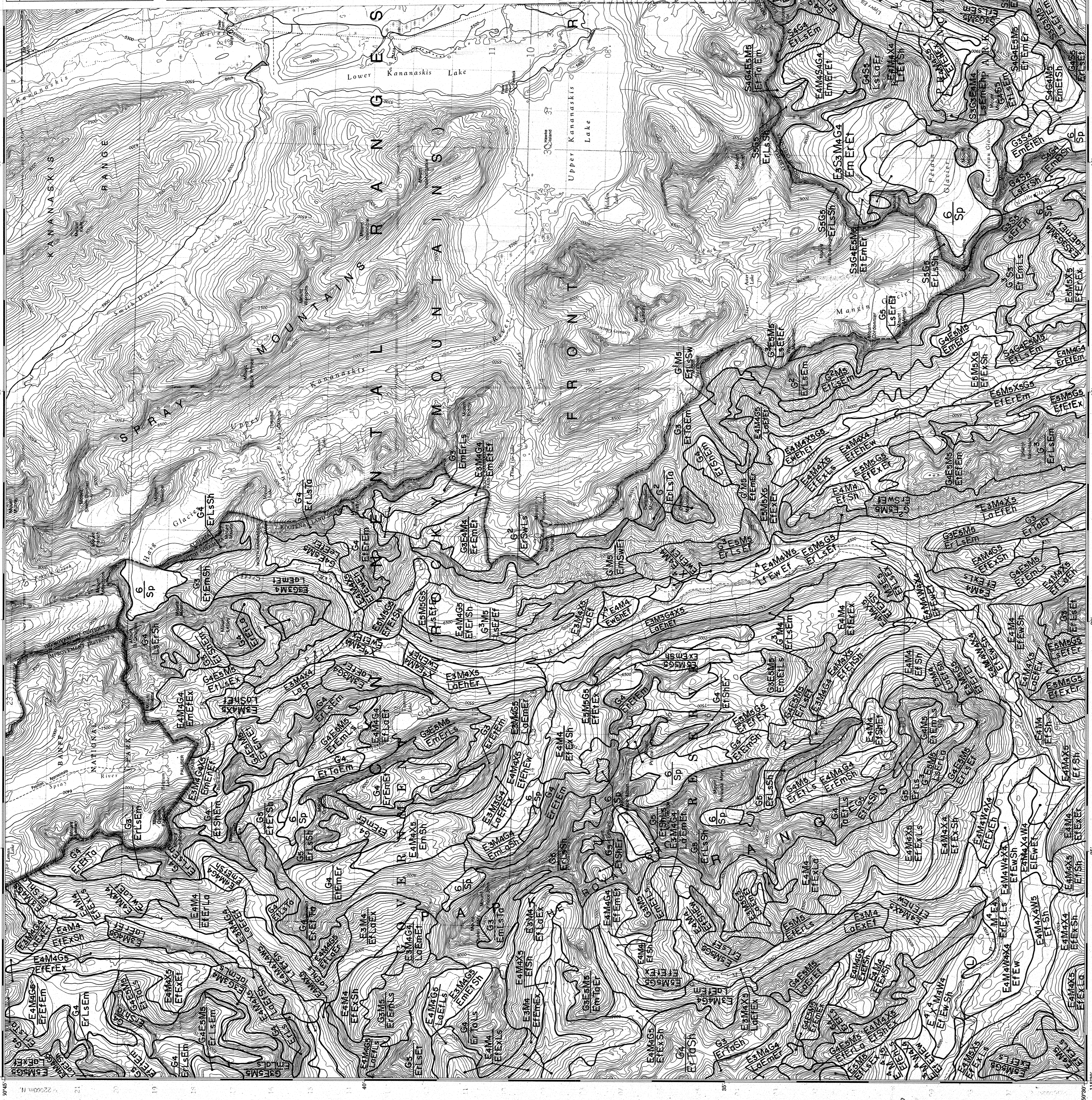
Identifies the location of known animal sites.

8. References

For a more detailed description of the classification system the reader should refer to the guidelines which are available in the Biophysical Classification for Wildlife Capability Manual, published by the Canadian Wildlife Service, Ottawa, Ontario.

9. Credits

Developed by the Canadian Wildlife Service, Ottawa, Ontario, 1976. Revised March 1980. Data source: Biophysical Classification for Wildlife Capability Manual, published by the Canadian Wildlife Service, Ottawa, Ontario, 1976.



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