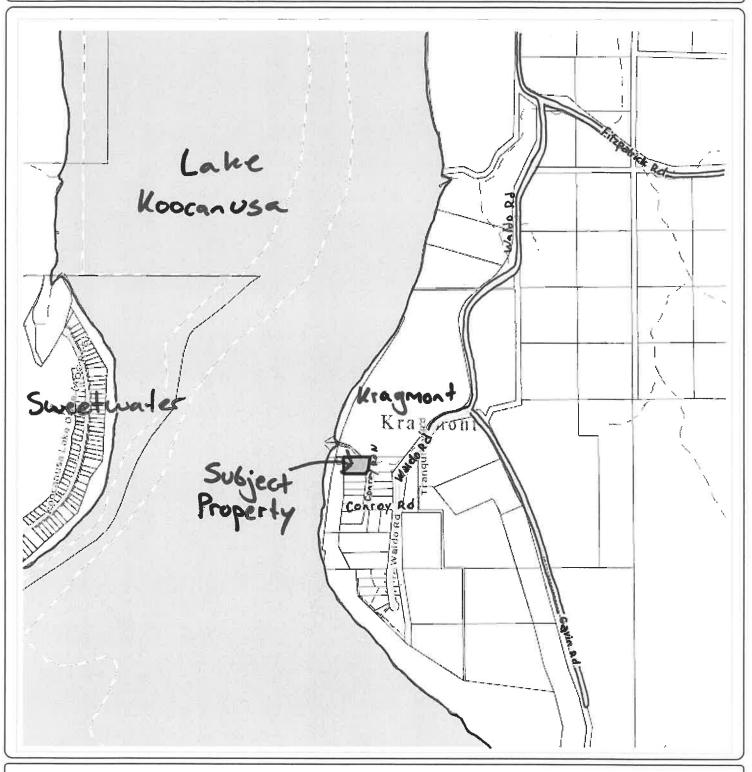


Location Map



Notes:

500 0 250 500 Meters

WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere RDEK GeoViewer - 2-7-2020 11:22 AM

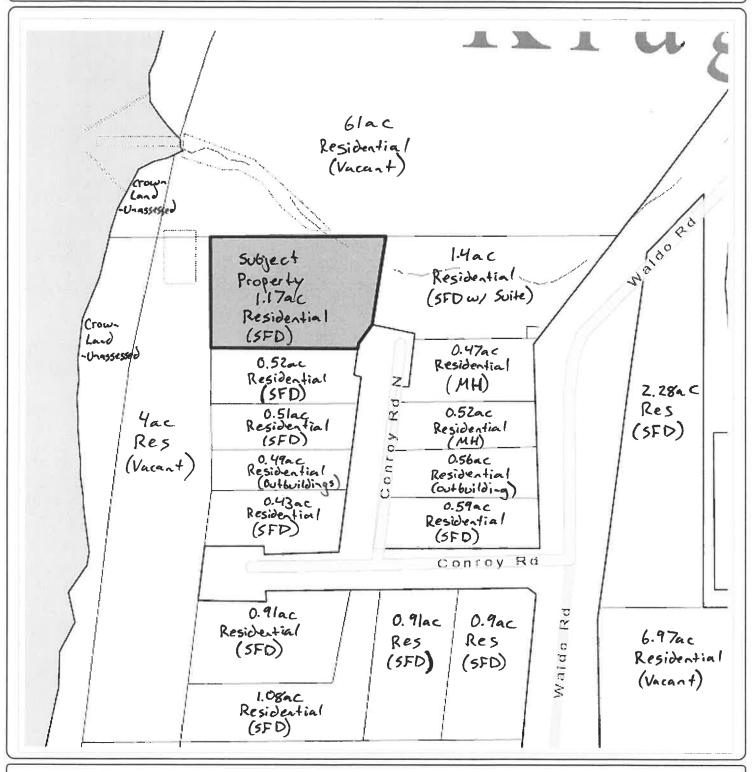




THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION



Land Use Map



Notes:

75 0 38 75 Meters

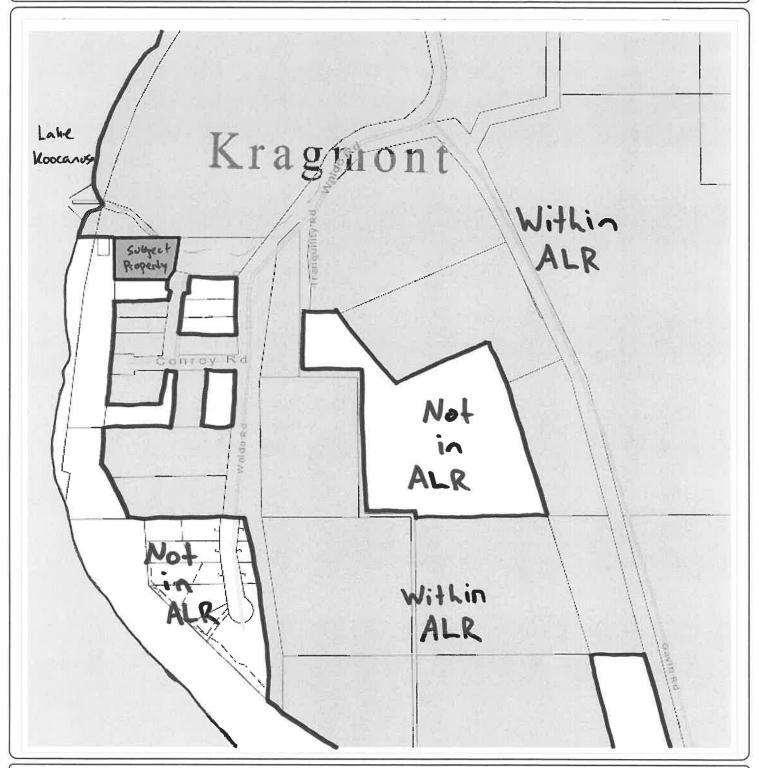
WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere RDEK GeoViewer - 2-7-2020 12:23 PM Scale = 1: 3,000



THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION



ALR Boundary Map



Notes:

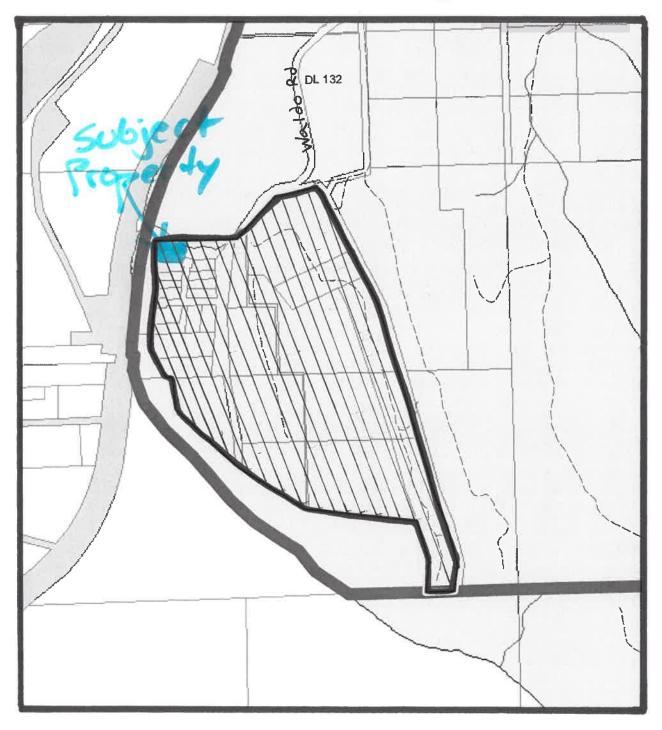
200 0 100 200 Meters

WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere RDEK GeoViewer - 2-7-2020 11:25 AM Scale = 1: 8,000



THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

Baynes Lake OCP-Part of Schedule C





Agricultural Capability Map



Notes:

50 0 25 50 Meters

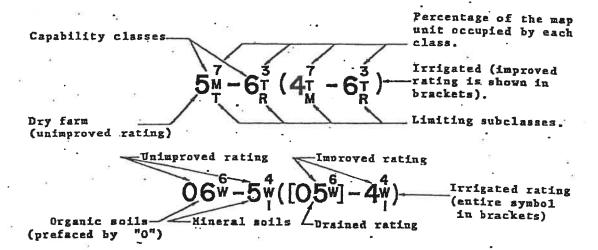
WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere RDEK GeoViewer - 2-7-2020 11:28 AM Scale = 1: 2,000



THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

There are 7 capability classes for agriculture with 1 representing the highest class and 7 representing the lowest. In some areas of the province, two ratings are shown: one for dry farming and a second for irrigated or drained (improved) conditions. The irrigated ratings are shown enclosed in round brackets while the drained ratings appear in square brackets. In all cases improved ratings have precedence over dry farm ratings.

Example Classifications



The agriculture capability classes are determined on the relative range of crops the land can produce.

a) Capability Classes

Classil - widest range of crops

Class 2

Class 3 reduced range of crops caused by a number of limiting

Class 4 factors (subclasses)

Class 5 - only permanent pasture or forage

Class 6 - natural grazing

Class 7 - no productivity

b) Limiting Subclasses

C - adverse climate

D - undesirable soil structure

E - erosion

F - low fertility

I - inundation (flooding)

M - moisture deficiency (droughtiness)

N - salts

P - stoniness

R - bedrock near the surface

T - topography (slope)

W - excess water

X) - combination of soil factors S) - cumulative and minor adverse characteristics Tree fruit and grape growing areas: these crops are tolerant of soil conditions that limit field crops. Steep and stonier soils in suited climates have been upgraded to accommodate the expanded range of crops. e.g. A class 5T soil dry farmed becomes a 3T irrigated in an area climatically suited to tree fruits.

Note: A more detailed 16 page manual entitled Soil Capability Classification for Agriculture is available from the Lands Directorate, Lands Forests and Wildlife Service, Department of the Environment, Ottawa, Ontario, KIA OH3.

B.C. Land Inventory, Victoria

