Potential Conflict between Future Development of Natural Resources and High-Value Wildlife Habitats in Boreal Landscapes

Biodiversity and Conservation

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Online Resource 8. Spatial Distributions of High-Value Wildlife Habitats and Resource Potentials

Spatial distributions of high-value wildlife habitats in the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area, northeast British Columbia, Canada, overlapping areas with different levels of:
1) resource potential diversity (Fig. S8.1 – moose, elk, caribou, and wolves
2) road potential (Fig. S8.2) – moose, elk, caribou, and wolves
3) forest resource potential (Fig. S8.3) – moose, elk, caribou, and wolves
4) oil and gas potential (Fig. S8.4) – moose, elk, caribou, and wolves
5) mineral potential (Fig. S8.5) – mountain goats, Stone's sheep, grizzly bears, and moose
6) wind power potential (Fig. S8.6) – moose, elk, caribou, and wolves
7) selected resource potentials (Fig. S8.7) – grizzly bears

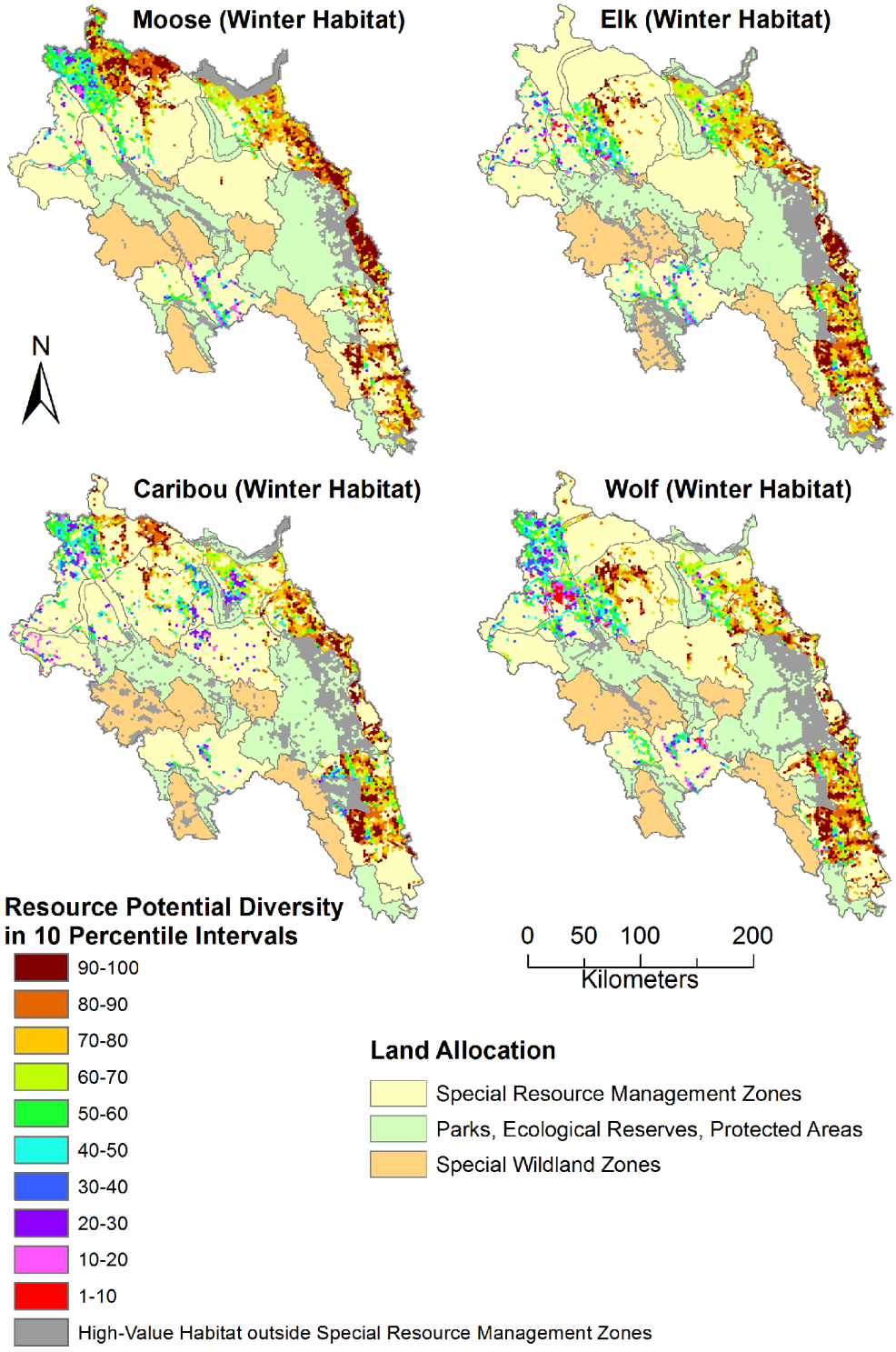

Fig. S8.1 Resource potential diversity in percentiles from 1 (lowest) to 100 (highest) within high-value habitats for moose, elk, wolves, and caribou in Special Resource Management Zones of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area, northeast British Columbia, Canada. These species-season combinations showed the most overlap between high-value habitats and high resource potential diversity (top 30 percentiles, Fig. 5)

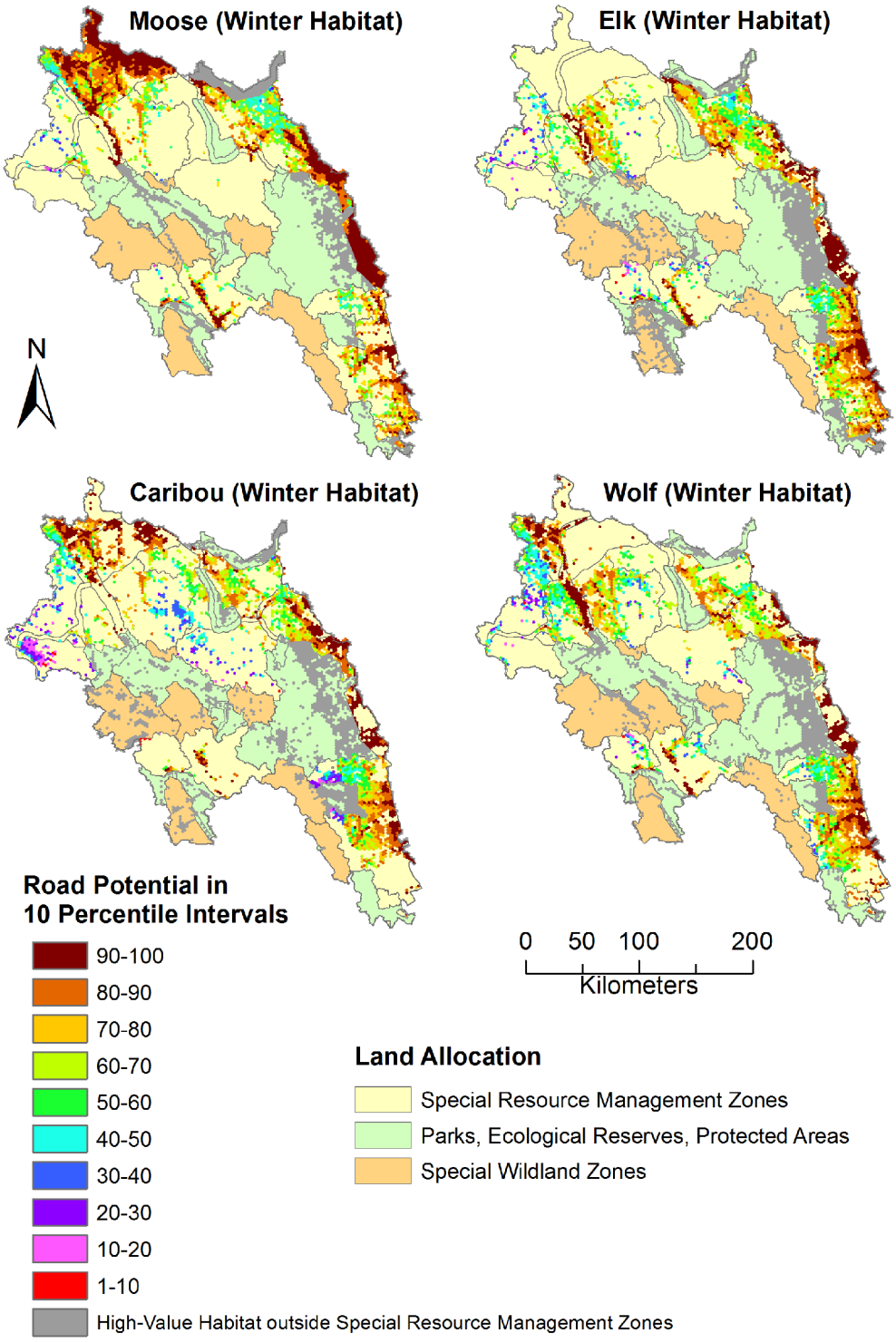

Fig. S8.2 Road potential in percentiles from 1 (lowest) to 100 (highest) within high-value habitats for moose, elk, caribou, and wolves in Special Resource Management Zones of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area, northeast British Columbia, Canada. These species-season combinations showed the most overlap between high-value habitats and high road potential (top 30 percentiles, Fig. 5)

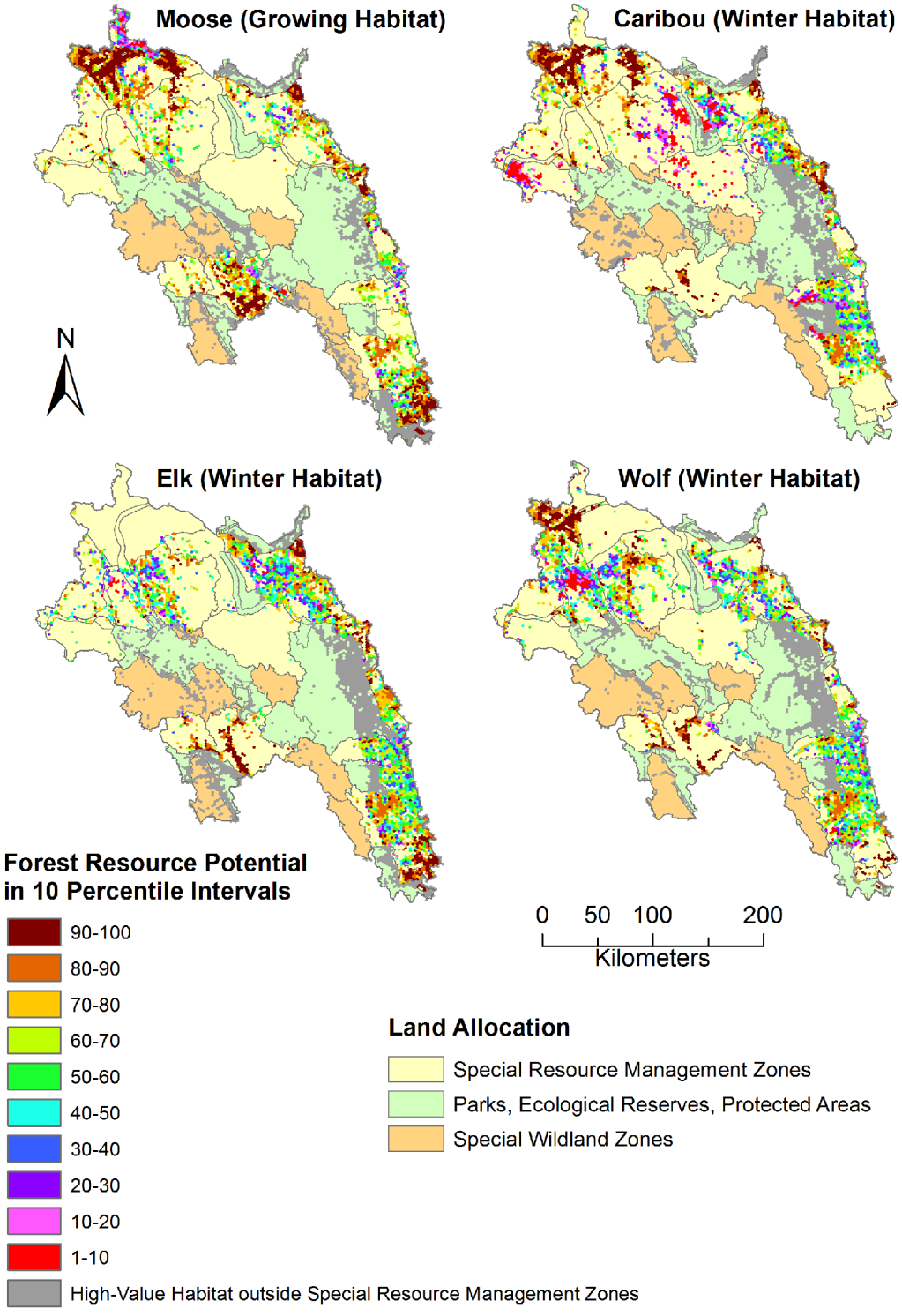

Fig. S8.3 Forest resource potential in percentiles from 1 (lowest) to 100 (highest) within high-value habitats for moose, caribou, elk, and wolves in Special Resource Management Zones of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area, northeast British Columbia, Canada. These species-season combinations showed the most overlap between high-value habitats and high forest resource potential (top 30 percentiles, Fig. 5)

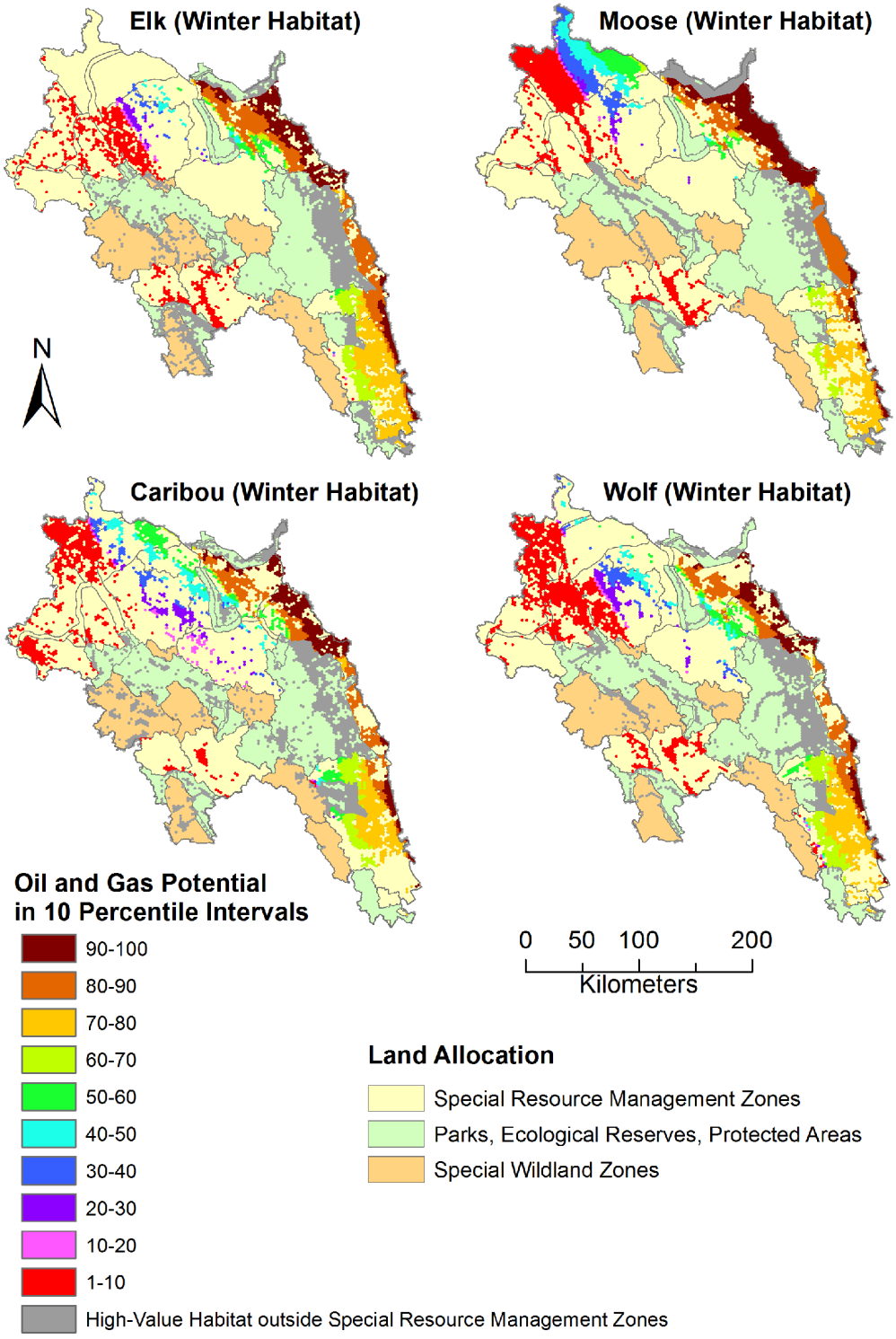

Fig. S8.4 Oil and gas potential in percentiles from 1 (lowest) to 100 (highest) within high-value habitats for elk, moose, caribou, and wolves in Special Resource Management Zones of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area, northeast British Columbia, Canada. These species-season combinations showed the most overlap between high-value habitats and high oil and gas potential (top 30 percentiles, Fig. 5)

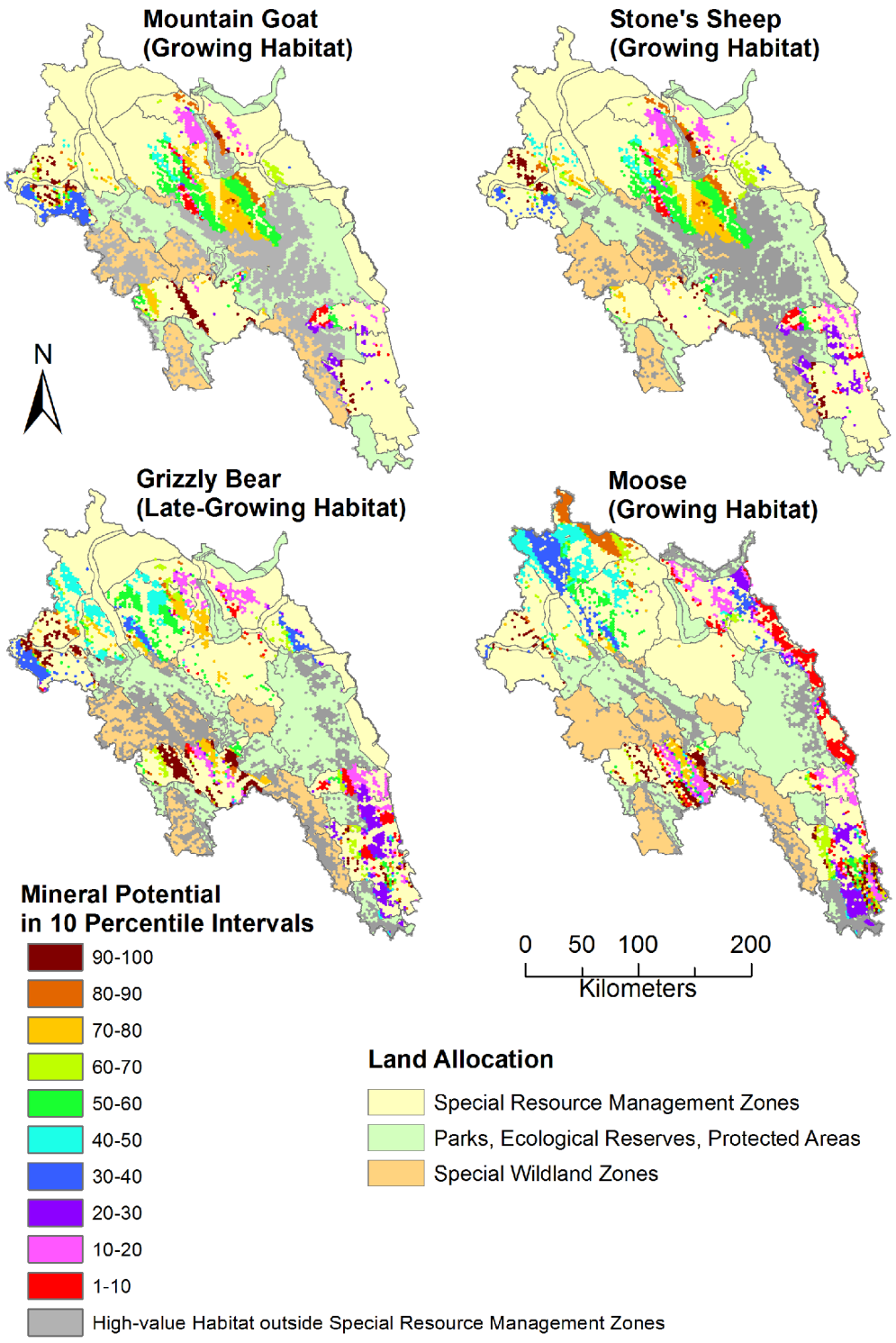

Fig. S8.5 Mineral potential in percentiles from 1 (lowest) to 100 (highest) within high-value habitats for mountain goats, Stone's sheep, grizzly bears, and moose in Special Resource Management Zones of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area, northeast British Columbia, Canada. These species-season combinations showed the most overlap between high-value habitats and high mineral potential (top 30 percentiles, Fig. 5)

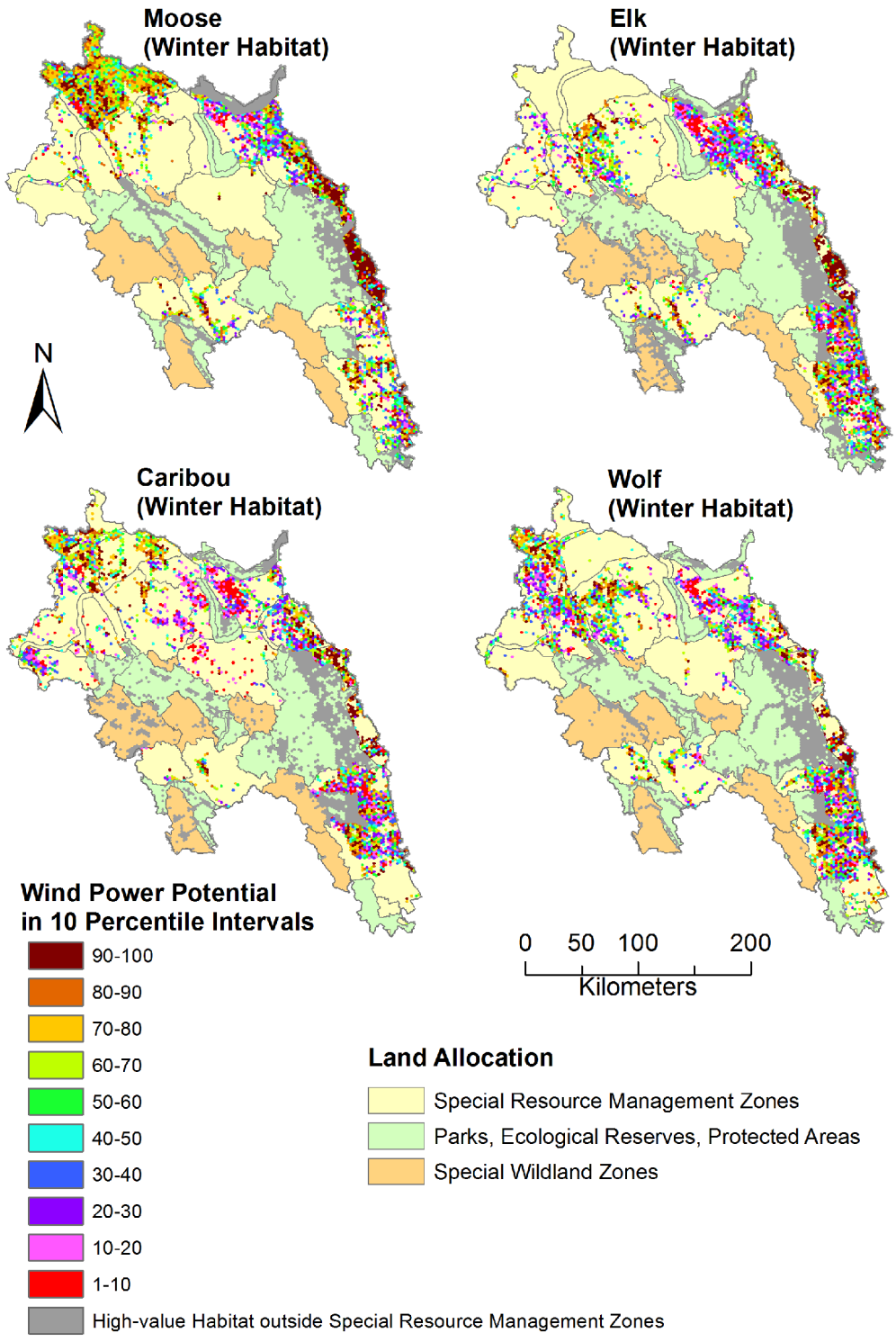

Fig. S8.6 Wind power potential in percentiles from 1 (lowest) to 100 (highest) within high-value habitats for moose, elk, caribou, and wolves in Special Resource Management Zones of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area, northeast British Columbia, Canada. These species-season combinations showed the most overlap between high-value habitats and high wind power potential (top 30 percentiles, Fig. 5)

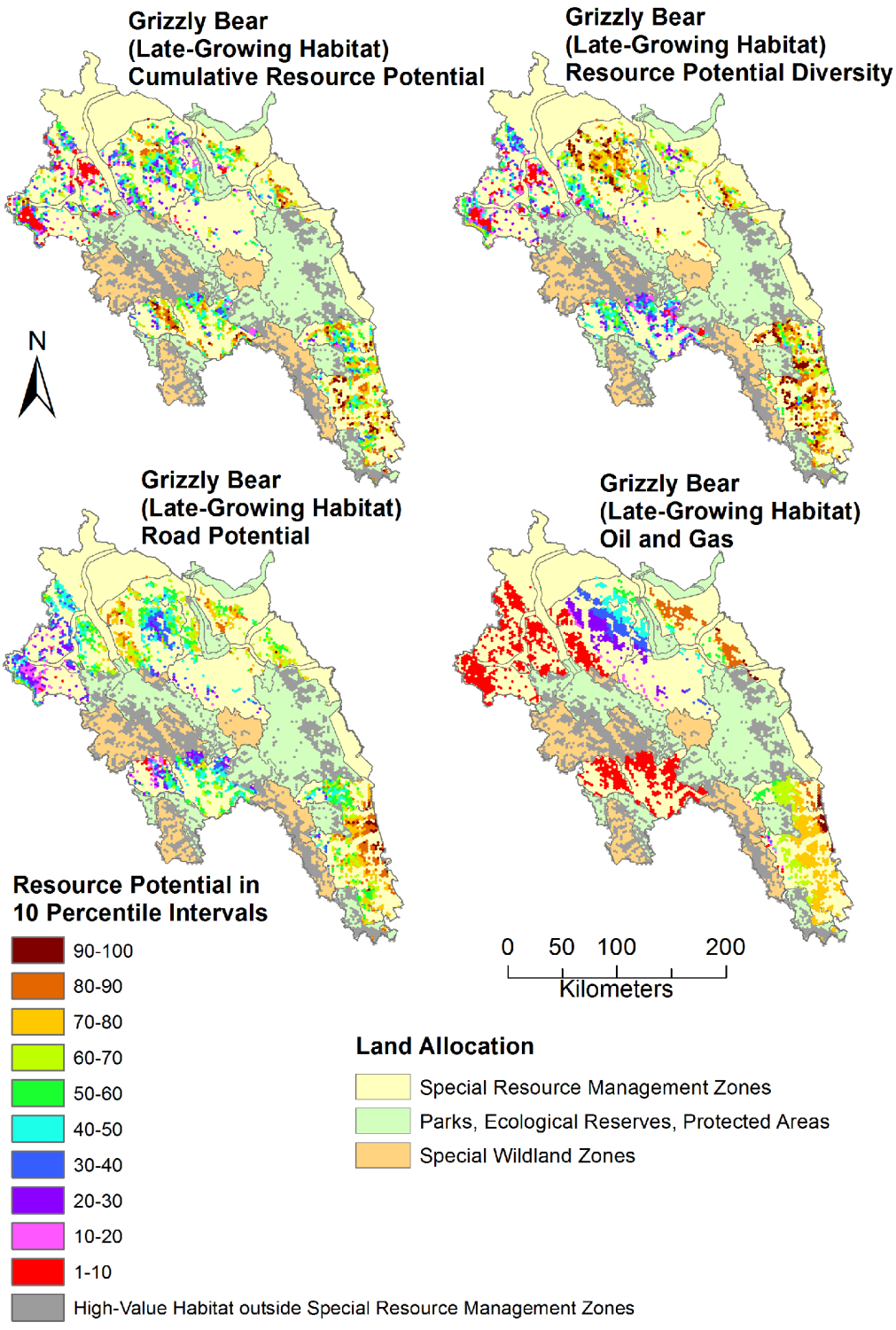

Fig. S8.7 Four measures of resource potential (cumulative resource potential, resource potential diversity, road potential, and oil and gas potential) in percentiles from 1 (lowest) to 100 (highest) within high-value habitat for grizzly bears in Special Resource Management Zones of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area, northeastern British Columbia, Canada, in addition to mineral potential already shown (Fig. S8.5)