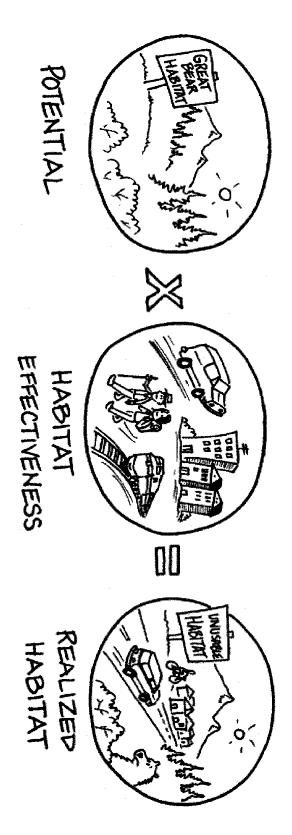


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Grizzly Bear Habitat Effectiveness



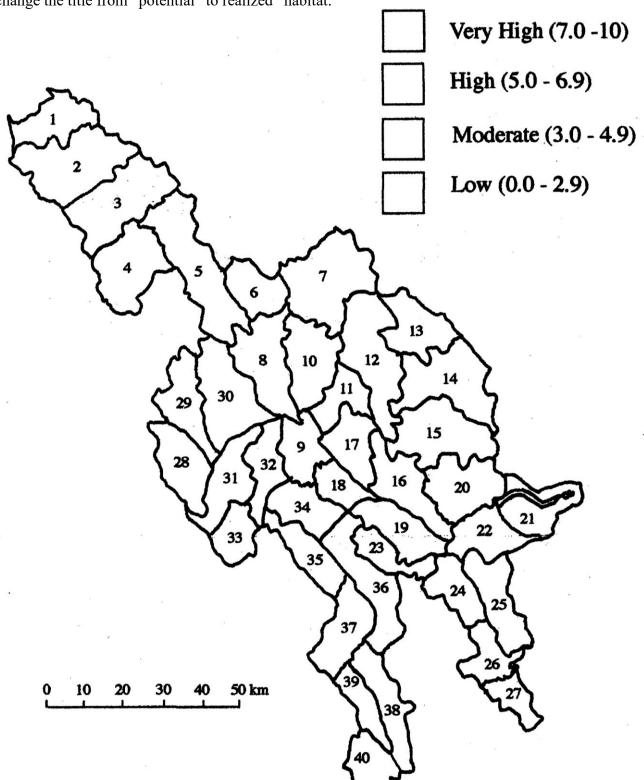


Potential Grizzly bear habitat for Bear Management Units (BMUs) in Banff, Kootenay, and Yoho National Parks

1. Use 4 different PENCIL CRAYONS to complete the legend & map based on POTENTIAL HABITAT, as listed in the chart on the next page.

2. Look at the REALIZED HABITAT in the chart. If necessary, use an eraser to downgrade any BMUs and

change the title from "potential" to realized" habitat.





Grizzly Bear Habitat in Banff National Park

Calculate habitat effectiveness for each BMU (realized habitat ÷ potential habitat × 100%)

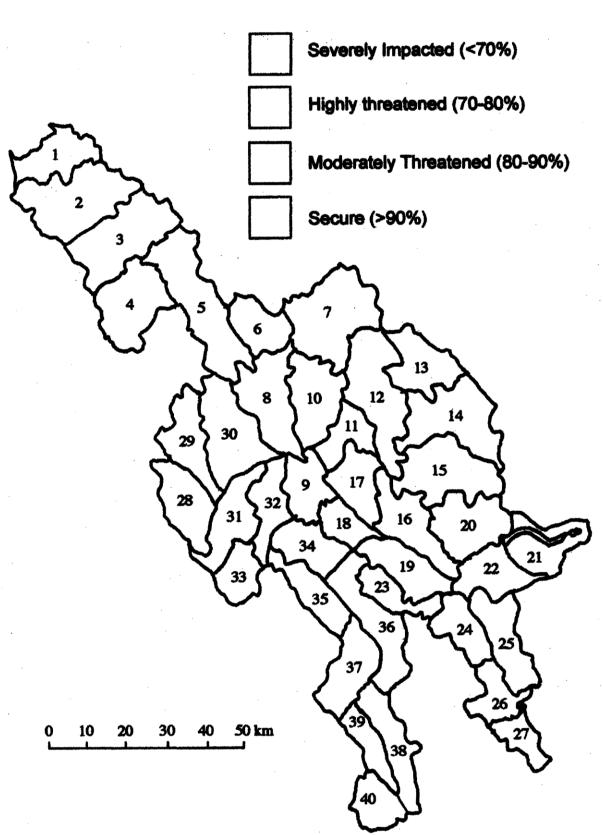
Bear Management Unit (BMU)	Potential Habitat	Realized Habitat	Habitat Effectiveness (%)
1	1.5	1.0	
2	3.1	2.7	
3	3.4	2.9	
4	2.4	2.3	
5	3.0	2.2	
6	2.3	2.2	
7	2.6	2.5	
8	3.5	2.6	
9	4.5	2.1	
10	3.5	3.1	
11	3.2	2.5	
12	2.6	2.5	
13	4.0	3.8	
14	4.1	3.8	
15	4.4	3.8	
16	5.5	3.8	
17	5.2	3.9	
18	5.3	4.0	
19	5.6	4.4	
20	4.8	4.7	
21	5.3	4.8	
22	7.4	3.6	
23	3.5	2.9	
24	4.0	3.5	
25	5.1	4.7	
26	3.5	2.9	
27	3.9	3.5	
28	4.7	4.1	
29	4.4	4.1	
30	3.0	2.0	
31	4.8	3.9	
32	3.6	2.8	
33	4.3	4.2	
34	4.3	3.6	
35	4.8	3.9	
36	5.6	5.0	
37	6.9	6.1	
38	7.8	6.7	
39	6.9	5.6	
40	8.1	6.9	

Note: this table uses data from Table 2: Summer Values for Canadian National Parks Habitat Effectiveness Model. Found in *Grizzly Bear Population and Habitat Status in Banff National Park: a report to the Banff Bow Valley Task Force*, 1996.



Habitat Effectiveness for Bear Management Units (BMUs) in Banff, Kootenay, and Yoho National Parks

Using the habitat effectiveness you calculated above, colour in the legend and map below.





Significant human features in Banff, Yoho, and Kootenay National Parks

Compare the potential vs. realized habitats above and use the map below to determine why BMU 22 has a higher potential but a lower realized habitat than BMU 21. Record your reasoning on/beside this map.

