

TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEM MAPPING of JEDEDIAH ISLAND PROVINCIAL PARK

Scale 1: 5 000

October, 1999

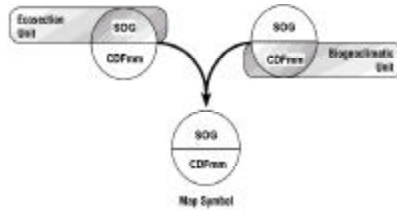
Introduction

This project provides ecosystem mapping of Jedediah Island Provincial Park, which includes Jedediah Island and the adjacent Paul and Bunny Islands. Also included in the study area are Mother Goose, Circle and Sheer Islands to the east of the park. These islands are situated in the Sabine Channel, between the north end of Lasqueti Island and the southern tip of Texada Island, in the Gulf of Georgia.

Interpretive products will include wildlife capability and suitability mapping for Columbia black-tailed deer, bald eagle and pileated woodpecker. All ecosystems will be ranked for degree of naturalness. These products will provide baseline information for future management and conservation planning of the park.

Mapping was completed following the methods outlined in Standard for Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping in British Columbia (RIC, 1998). Fieldwork was completed in September 1998 and April 1999, using survey intensity level 1.

Ecosection and Biogeoclimatic Unit Symbols



Ecosystem Unit Label



Map Unit Boundaries

Ecosection	—————	Study area boundary	—————
Biogeoclimatic Unit	—————	Plot location symbol	◆
Ecosystem Unit	—————		

Ecosection:
SOG Strait of Georgia

Biogeoclimatic Units:
CDFmm Moist Maritime Coastal Douglas-fir

Site Modifiers

Cod e	Criteria	Cod e	Criteria
c	coarse-textured soils	q	very steep cool aspect (285°–135°, slope >100%)
d	deep soils (> 100 cm to bedrock)	r	ridged terrain or ridge crest
f	fine-textured soils	s	shallow soils (20-100 cm to bedrock)
j	gentle slope (slope <35%)	v	very shallow (< 20 cm to bedrock)
k	cool aspect (285°–135°, slope >35%)	w	warm aspect (135°–285°, slope >35%)
m	medium-textured soils	z	very steep warm aspect (135°–285°, slope >100%)
p	peaty material		

Structural Stages	
Code	Description
1	Sparse/Bryoid - initial stages of primary or secondary succession.
1a	Sparse - < 10% vegetation cover.
1b	Bryoid - Bryophyte and lichen community with > 50% vegetation cover.
2	Herb - early successional stage or herb dominated community
2a	Forb-dominated - includes non-graminoid herbs and ferns.
2b	Graminoid-dominated - includes grasses, sedges, reeds & rushes.
2c	Aquatic - includes floating or submerged vegetation.
2d	Dwarf-shrub dominated - dominated by dwarf woody species.
3	Shrub/Herb - early successional stage or shrub community.
3a	Low Shrub - dominated by shrubby vegetation < 2m tall.
3b	Tall Shrub - dominated by shrubby vegetation > 2m and < 10m tall.
4	Pole/Sapling - trees > 10m tall, typically densely stocked.
5	Young Forest - generally 40–80 years but may begin as early as age 30, depending on tree species and ecological conditions.
6	Mature Forest (80-250 yrs.).
7	Old Forest (>250 yrs.).

Stand Composition Modifiers	
Code	Description
B	broadleaf
C	coniferous
M	mixed

Structural Stage Modifiers	
Code	Description
h	shelterwood
i	irregular
m	multistoried
s	single-storied
t	two-storied

Ecosystem Units of the Moist Maritime Coastal Douglas-fir subzone (CDFmm)

Site Code	Site Unit Number	Site Unit Name	Typical Situation	Assumed Modifiers	Moisture Regime	Mapped Modifiers
BE	00	Beach	An area with sorted sediments reworked in recent times by wave action.	not applicable		
CF	00	Cultivated Field	Flat or gently rolling, non-forested open area, subject to human agricultural practices.	not applicable	variable	
CL	00	Cliff	A steep, vertical or overhanging rock face.	not applicable	xeric	q, z
CO	00	Cultivated Orchard	An agricultural area composed of single or multiple species planted in rows. Pruning has maintained low, bushy trees.	not applicable	variable	
CS	14	Cw - Slough sedge	Depression to flat, forested swamp, deep, medium textured soil, poorly drained.	d, j, m	subhydic	
CV	00	Cladina - Wallace's selaginella	Typically on ridge crests and upper slopes, very shallow medium textured soils, on rock outcrops in forest openings.	j, m, r, v	subxeric	h, k, w, z.
CV:d w	00	Dicranum - Wallace's selaginella, seral association	Typically on ridge crests and upper slopes, very shallow medium textured soils, on rock outcrops in forest openings.	j, m, r, v	subxeric	h, k, w, z.
DA	02	FdPI - Arbutus	Gentle slope, upper slope to crest position, deep, medium textured soils.	j, r	xeric	c, g, h, k, s, v, w.
DG	04	FdBg - Oregon grape	Gentle slope, middle to upper slope position, deep, medium textured soils, rich nutrient regime.	d, j, m	subxeric - mesic	c, g, k, w.

DS	01	Fd - Salal	Gentle slope, mid to upper slope position, deep, medium textured soils.	d, j, m	subxeric - mesic	c, g, k, s, w.
FC	00	Fescue - Camas	Gentle slope, very shallow medium textured soils, coastal bluffs and forest openings.	j, m, s	subxeric	k, q, w, z.
OR	00	Oceanspray - Rose	Significant slope, shallow medium textured soils with seepage present.	m, s	mesic	g, j, k, q, v, w.
RF	06	CwBg - Foamflower	Gentle slope, lower slope, receiving position, deep medium textured soil, rich nutrient regime.	d, j, m	subhygric - hygric	f, q, w.
RO	00	Rock outcrop	Gentle to steep bedrock escarpments or outcroppings with little soil development; may have sparse vegetation cover.	not applicable	xeric	k, q, w, z.
RR	00	Rural	An area where residences and other human developments are scattered and intermingled with forest, range, farm land and native vegetation or cultivated crops.	not applicable	variable	
RV	12	Cw - Vanilla-leaf	Gentle slope, lower slope receiving position, deep, medium - textured soils, rich nutrient regime.	d, j, m	subhygric	s.
SL	00	Sedge - Western lilaepsis	Level sites, estuarine marsh above high tide, deep, medium textured soils.	d, j, m	hygric	
SS	00	Spirea - Sedge wetland	Shrub fen, organic soils.	p	hygric	

Data Sources

This mapping project is based on 1:5000 black and white aerial photography flown in 1986 (Geographic Data BC) and photogrammetric mapping. A total of 80% polygon inspection was achieved.

Credits

Mapped by Corey Erwin, (BCCF) and Carmen Cadrin (MELP).

Field data collection: Ecology: C. Erwin, C. Cadrin, Jo-Anne Stacey (BCCF), Samantha Flynn (BCCF). Terrain: Robert Maxwell (MELP) Christina Sinnemann (BCCF). Wildlife: Sal Rasheed (BCCF), Susan Holroyd (MELP), Lynne Bonner (MELP), Debbie Webb (BCCF). Trails: Brian Low (NRCAN), Bryan Krueger (MELP).

Project manager: Rik Simmons, BC Parks. Project Co-ordination: J. Stacey. Data Entry: Edwin Hubert (BCCF). Map

Production: B. Low (NRCAN). Mono-Restitution: Baseline Geomatics Inc. Victoria, BC.

Funding provided by Vancouver Island Region of B.C. Parks, and Wildlife Inventory Section, Resources Inventory Branch, Ministry of Environment, Lands & Parks, Victoria, BC.

Citation

Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping of Jedediah Island Provincial Park. 1999. Prepared for BC Parks, Victoria, B.C. by British Columbia Conservation Foundation and Wildlife Inventory Section, Resources Inventory Branch, Ministry of Environment Lands and Parks, Victoria, B.C. 1:5 000 map.