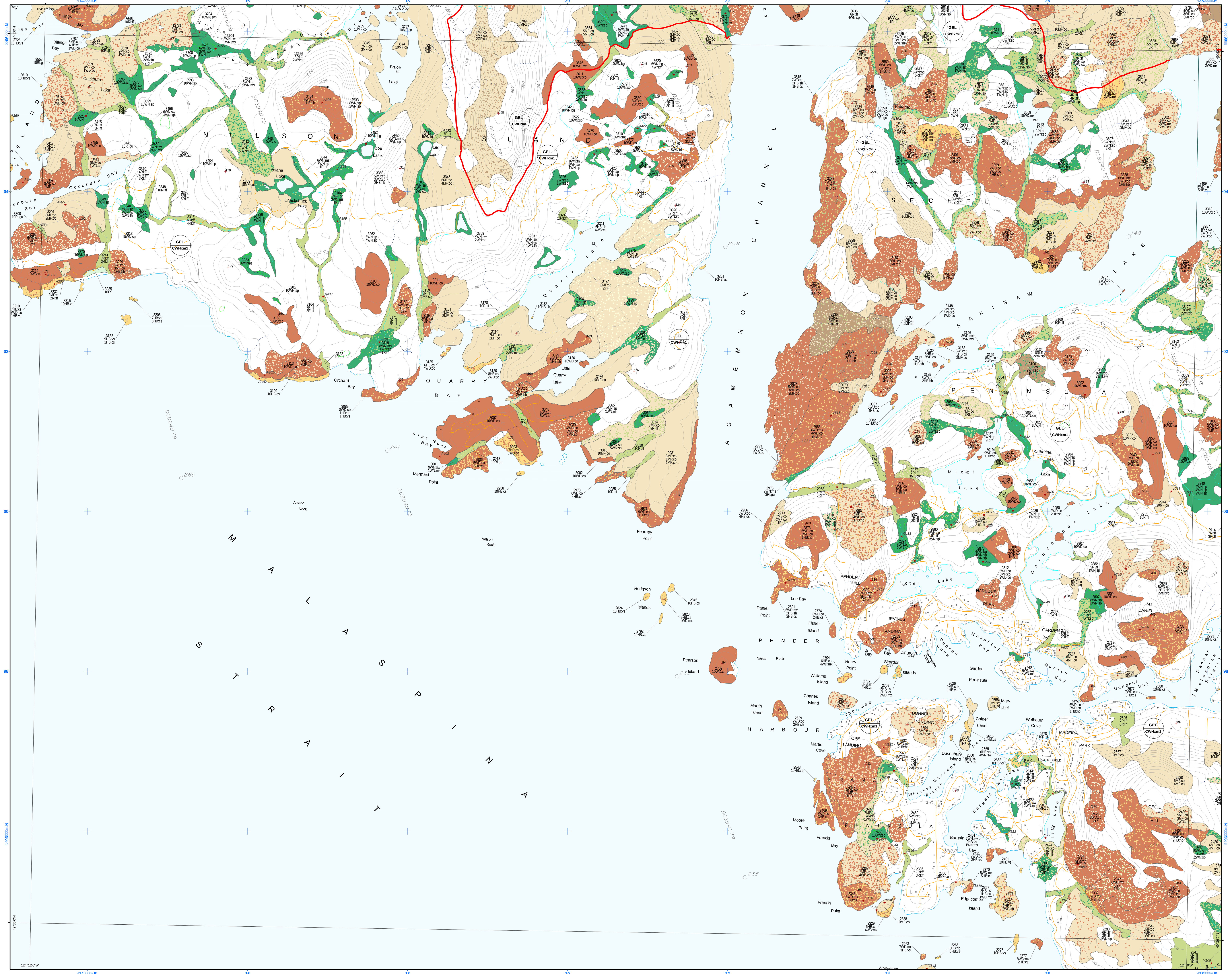
Sensitive Ecosystems Inventory of the Sunshine Coast and Adjacent Islands

Environment Canada Environnement Canada · British Columbia · Habitat Conservation Trust Fund · Regional District Comox-Strathcona · Terminal Forest Products Limited

Sensitive and Terrestrial Ecosystems Labels

3602 CWHxm1 10RI:ff HD5	3458 CWHxm1 4WD:co DC5 4MF:co DS6 2MF:co HK6	3265 CWHxm1 6WD:co DC6 2MF:co DS6 2YF	3126 CWHxm1 10WD:co DC6	2984 CWHxm1 5WN:sp RC3 4WN:sp RC5 1WN:sp HS3b	2706 CWHxm1 10MF:co DC6	2241 CWHxm1 6RI:ff RS3 3RI:ff RF3 1RI:ff RS5
3603 CWHdm 5MF:co DS6 3WD:co DC5 2WD:co DC6	3460 CWHxm1 10WN:sp RC6	3268 CWHxm1 5WD:co DC6 3MF:co DS6 2MF:co HK6	3127 CWHxm1 9WD:co DC5 1HB:sh JM3	2985 CWHxm1 10RI:ff RS5	2709 CWHxm1 5HB:cs FC2 3HB:vs FG2b 2WD:mx DC5	2254 CWHxm1 6MF:co HK6 3MF:co DS6 1WD:co DC5
3607 CWHdm 6MF:co DS6 3WD:mx DS5 1HB:hb FO2b	3461 CWHxm1 7MF:co HK6 3RI:ff RS5	3269 CWHxm1 5RI:ff RS5 3WN:sp RC5 2RI:ff RF5	3128 CWHxm1 5WN:fn MS3 5MF:co HD6	2986 CWHxm1 5WD:co DS5 5HB:cs FC2b	2717 CWHxm1 6HB:sh JM3 4HB:vs FG2b	2275 CWHxm1 10HB:vs FG1
3611 CWHxm1 10WD:co DC5	3462 CWHxm1 8WN:sw WP 2WN:ms SM2b	3270 CWHxm1 10WN:sp RT3	3129 CWHxm1 8MF:co DS6 2WD:co DC6	2987 CWHxm1 10WN:sp RC5	2719 CWHxm1 6WD:co DC5 4WD:mx DC6	2298 CWHxm1 6RI:ff RS5 3RI:ff RF5 1WN:sp HS3b
3612 CWHxm1 7MF:co DS6 3WD:co DC6	3465 CWHxm1 10WN:sp RC3	3275 CWHxm1 7WN:sp RC5 3WN:fn SB2	3130 CWHxm1 8HB:vs FG1 2WD:co DC5	2988 CWHxm1 10HB:cs FC2	2722 CWHxm1 6MF:co RS6 4MF:co DS6	2317 CWHxm1 6WD:co DC6 2MF:co DS6 2WD:co DC5
3615 CWHxm1 10WD:co DC5	3466 CWHxm1 8HB:hb FO2b 1WD:mx DC5 1WD:mx DC3b	3279 CWHxm1 7MF:co HK6 2MF:co DS6 1HB:sh JM3a	3131 CWHxm1 8RI:ff HD5 2WN:ms EM2	2993 CWHxm1 8CL:cc CL1 2WD:co DS6	2738 CWHxm1 7WD:mx DC6 3HB:hb FO2b	2323 CWHxm1 6MF:co DS6 2HB:vs FG2b 2WD:co DC5
3617 CWHxm1 5WN:bg LS3 5RI:ff RF6	3467 CWHxm1 4MF:co DS6 4MF:co HK6 2MF:co HD6	3282 CWHxm1 7WD:co DC5 2RI:ff DS5 1HB:cs FC2	3134 CWHxm1 8RI:ff RS6 2WN:sp RC5	2996 CWHxm1 10RI:ff RF6	2740 CWHxm1 6WN:sw WP 4WN:ms EM2	2329 CWHxm1 6HB:cs FC2 4WD:mx DC5
3620 CWHxm1 6WN:bg LS5 4WN:fn SB2	3470 CWHxm1 5WN:bg LS3 5WN:fn SB2	3285 CWHxm1 7WN:sp CS5 2WN:ms SM2 1WN:sw WP	3135 CWHxm1 6HB:cs FC2b 4WD:co DC5	3001 CWHxm1 9WN:sw WP 1WN:ms EM2	2753 CWHxm1 7WD:mx DC6 2MF:co DS6 1HB:hb FO2b	2332 CWHxm1 5WD:mx DC5 5HB:hb FO2b
3623 CWHxm1 10WN:bg LS3	3472 CWHxm1 10WD:co DC4	3286 CWHxm1 5MF:co HK6 3RI:ff RS5 2WD:co DC6	3136 CWHxm1 6OF:co DS7 3MF:co DS6 1RI:ff RS6	3002 CWHxm1 10WD:co DC6	2756 CWHxm1 8RI:ff RS5 2RI:ff RS3	2338 CWHxm1 10MF:co DS6
3626 CWHxm1 6WN:sp RC5 3WN:sp HS3 1WN:ms SM2	3475 CWHxm1 10WD:co DC6	3289 CWHxm1 10MF:co HK6	3142 CWHxm1 8MF:co DS6 2YF	3003 CWHxm1 7HB:cs FC2 3WD:co DC4	2758 CWHxm1 6RI:ff RS5 4WN:sp RC5	2346 CWHxm1 5WD:mx DC6 5HB:cs FC2b
3628 CWHxm1 9MF:co RS6 1WD:co DC6	3476 CWHxm1 7WD:co DC5 3CL:ic CL1	3291 CWHxm1 5RI:gu RS5 3WN:sp RC5 2RI:ff RF5	3146 CWHxm1 8WD:mx DC5 2WN:ms SM2	3007 CWHxm1 10WD:co DC5	2774 CWHxm1 8WD:co DC5 2HB:cs FC2b	2347 CWHxm1 6WD:mx DC6 3YF 1RI:ff DS5
3629 CWHxm1 8MF:co DS6 2WD:co DC5	3483 CWHxm1 7RI:ff RF3 3RI:ff HD5	3297 CWHxm1 8MF:co HK6 2MF:co HD6	3148 CWHxm1 5MF:co HK6 4MF:co DS6 1WD:co DC5	3010 CWHxm1 10RI:ff RS5	2792 CWHxm1 10HB:vs FG1	2357 CWHxm1 8HB:cs FC2 1HB:du DB1 1WD:mx DC3b
3630 CWHxm1 9WN:sp HS3b 1WN:sp RC6	3484 CWHxm1 9WD:co DC5 1HB:hb FO2b	3300 CWHxm1 10RI:gu HD5	3149 CWHxm1 6MF:co DS6 4WD:co DC6	3011 CWHxm1 8WD:co DC6 2MF:co HK6	2797 CWHxm1 10WN:sp HS3	2366 CWHxm1 10MF:co DS6
3633 CWHdm 5MF:co HM6 5RI:ff RF5	3486 CWHxm1 7MF:co DS6 2WD:co DC5 1HB:hb FO2b	3309 CWHxm1 8WN:sw WP 2WN:sp HS3	3151 CWHxm1 7MF:co DS6 3MF:co HK6	3013 CWHxm1 10RI:gu HD6	2800 CWHxm1 6WD:mx DC5 3HB:hb FO2b 1CL:ic CL1	2369 CWHxm1 6MF:co DS6 4WD:co DC5
3634 CWHxm1 10RI:ff HD6	3497 CWHxm1 6MF:co HK6 2RI:ff RS6 2WN:sp RC5	3311 CWHxm1 6HB:hb FO2b 4WD:co DC5	3153 CWHxm1 5WD:co DC5 3HB:cs FC2 2MF:co DS6	3016 CWHxm1 5WD:co DC6 5MF:co DS6	2807 CWHxm1 8WN:sp HS3 2WN:sp RC5	2370 CWHxm1 5WD:mx DC5 5HB:cs FC2b
3635 CWHxm1 6RI:ff RS5 4WN:sp RC5	3500 CWHxm1 10WN:sw WP	3313 CWHxm1 10WN:sp RT3	3158 CWHxm1 10WD:co DS5	3017 CWHxm1 10WD:co DC5	2809 CWHxm1 10WD:co DC6	2384 CWHxm1 7WD:co DC6 3MF:co DS6
3641 CWHxm1 5RI:ff RF5 3RI:ff RS5 2WN:sp RC5	3501 CWHxm1 5WN:sp HS3 5WN:fn SB2	3315 CWHxm1 6RI:ff HD5 4RI:ff HD3	3159 CWHxm1 8RI:ff RS5 2MF:co HK6	3018 CWHxm1 10MF:co HK6	2812 CWHxm1 5WD:co DC5 3MF:co DS6 2WD:co DC6	2386 CWHxm1 7RI:ff RS3 3RI:ff RS5
3642 CWHxm1 5MF:co HK6 4RI:ff RS5 1RI:ff RF5	3502 CWHxm1 6MF:co HK6 2WD:mx DC5 2MF:co DS6	3320 CWHxm1 7RI:ff RS5 3WN:sp HS3	3160 CWHxm1 10RI:ff RS5	3019 CWHxm1 9WD:co DC5 1HB:hb FO2b	2820 CWHxm1 9HB:cs FC1 1WD:co DC6	2390 CWHxm1 5WN:sp RC6 3RI:ff RS5 2MF:co HK6
3643 CWHxm1 8MF:co HK6 2MF:co DS6	3504 CWHxm1 10WN:sp RT3	3321 CWHxm1 10RI:ff RF5	3162 CWHxm1 6WN:sp RC5 4RI:ff RF5	3020 CWHxm1 10WN:fn SB2	2821 CWHxm1 6WD:mx DC6 2HB:sh JM3b 2HB:cs FC2b	2401 CWHxm1 10HB:vs FG1
3646 CWHxm1 10RI:ff HD6	3506 CWHxm1 10WN:bg LS3b	3330 CWHxm1 5WN:sp RC5 5WN:sp HS3	3164 CWHxm1 7RI:ff HD5 3RI:ff RF5	3023 CWHxm1 5WD:co DC6 3WD:co DS5 2MF:co HK6	2824 CWHxm1 10HB:vs FG1	2406 CWHxm1 6WD:co DC5 2WD:co DS5 2HB:hb FO2b
3652 CWHdm 8MF:co HM6 2MF:co DS6	3507 CWHxm1 6WN:sp RC5 2WN:sp RC3 2RI:ff RF5	3333 CWHxm1 6WN:sp RT3 4RI:ff HD5	3168 CWHxm1 8WD:co DC5 2MF:co DS6	3030 CWHxm1 4WD:co DC5 3WD:co DC6 3MF:co DS6	2831 CWHxm1 5MF:co HK6 5MF:co RS6	2421 CWHxm1 7WD:co DC6 3HB:vs FG2b
3655 CWHdm 5WD:co DC6 3MF:co DS6 2WD:mx DC5	3509 CWHxm1 8MF:co HK6 2MF:co RS6	3336 CWHxm1 5RI:ff HD5 5RI:ff HD3	3171 CWHxm1 5RI:ff RS6 5RI:ff HK6	3032 CWHxm1 10MF:co DS6	2838 CWHxm1 4MF:co HK6 4MF:co DS6 2WD:co DC6	2424* CWHxm1 4MF:co RS6 4RI:ff RF6 2RI:ff RS6
3664 CWHdm 5MF:co HM6 5MF:co HD6	3510 CWHxm1 10WN:ms SM2	3338 CWHxm1 6WD:mx DC5 3WD:co DS5 1HB:hb FO2b	3177 CWHxm1 5RI:ff HD6 5RI:ff HD3	3033 CWHxm1 5WN:sp RC5 5WN:sp HS3	2845 CWHxm1 10HB:cs FC2	2434 CWHxm1 5MF:co RS6 4RI:ff RF5 1WN:sp RC5
3667 CWHxm1 9MF:co HK6 1RI:ff RS6	3514 CWHxm1 5MF:co DS6 5WD:co DC6	3340 CWHxm1 4WN:sp HS3 3WN:sp RC4 3WN:fn SB2	3178 CWHxm1 10RI:ff HD4	3034 CWHxm1 7MF:co RF6 3RI:ff RS6	2857 CWHxm1 5WD:co DC5 3HB:hb FO2b 2WD:co DC6	2439 CWHxm1 5WN:sp HS3 3RI:ff HK5 2WN:sp RC5
3668 CWHdm 7MF:co HM6 3RI:ff RS6	3515 CWHxm1 7WD:co DC5 2HB:sh JM3b 1HB:cs FC2b	3344 CWHxm1 6WN:ms SM2b 3WN:sp HS3 1RI:ff RS5	3179 CWHxm1 8RI:ff RF5 2WN:sp RC5	3035 CWHxm1 5MF:co DS6 5WD:co DC5	2873 CWHxm1 6WD:co DC6 3WD:co DS5 1HB:hb FO2b	2458 CWHxm1 10WN:sp HS3
3671 CWHdm 6MF:co DS6 4WD:co DC6	3522 CWHxm1 10WN:sp RC5	3345 CWHxm1 7MF:co HK6 3MF:co DS6	3182 CWHxm1 9HB:vs FG1 1HB:cs FC2	3041 CWHxm1 10RI:ff HD5	2876 CWHxm1 4WN:bg LS3b 4WN:sp RC5 2WN:sp HS3	2460 CWHxm1 5WD:co DC5 4YF 1MF:co HK6
3674 CWHxm1 10MF:co HK6	3523 CWHxm1 7RI:ff RS4 3RI:ff RS3	3346 CWHxm1 6MF:co DS6 4MF:co HK6	3185 CWHxm1 10HB:sh JM3	3042 CWHxm1 6WN:sp RC5 3RI:ff RS5 1WN:sp HS3b	2880 CWHxm1 5WN:sp RC4 4RI:ff RF5 1WN:sp RC3a	2461 CWHxm1 7WN:sw WP 2HB:vs FG2b 1WN:ms EM2
3681 CWHxm1 6WN:sp RC5 2WN:fn SB2b 2RI:ff RS5	3526 CWHxm1 10WN:fn SB2	3348 CWHxm1 10RI:ff HD5	3186 CWHxm1 6MF:co HK6 2MF:co RS6 2MF:co DS6	3048 CWHxm1 5WD:co DC5 5WD:co DC6	2881 CWHxm1 7WD:co DC5 2WD:co DS5 1HB:hb FO2b	2469 CWHxm1 7WD:co DC6 3HB:cs FC2b
3687 CWHdm 10WD:co DC5	3530 CWHxm1 8WD:co DC5 2WD:co DC6	3349 CWHxm1 10WN:sp RC5	3187 CWHxm1 7WD:co DC6 3MF:co DS6	3057 CWHxm1 8WN:sp HS3 2RI:ff RS3	2882 CWHxm1 9RI:ff RS5 1WN:sp HS3	2478 CWHxm1 5WD:co DC5 4MF:co DS6 1HB:hb FO2b
3688 CWHxm1 7MF:co HK6 3RI:ff RS6	3531 CWHxm1 10WN:bg LS5	3352 CWHxm1 5RI:ff RS5 3RI:gu RF5 2WN:sp RC5	3189 CWHxm1 6WD:co DC5 2HB:hb FO2b 2YF	3062 CWHxm1 10WN:fn SB2	2887 CWHxm1 5MF:co DS6 4WD:co DC6 1HB:hb FO2b	2479 CWHxm1 8WD:co DC6 2YF
3689 CWHdm 10WN:sp RC6	3533 CWHxm1 8WN:sp HS3 2WN:sp RC5	3356 CWHxm1 6WN:sp HS3 4WN:fn SB2	3190 CWHxm1 10WD:co DC4	3063 CWHxm1 7MF:co RS6 3RI:ff RS5	2894 CWHxm1 8WN:bg LS3 2WN:sp RC5	2480 CWHxm1 5MF:co HK6 3MF:co DS6 2WD:co DC6
3693 CWHxm1 10MF:co DS6	3534 CWHxm1 6MF:co HK6 2WD:co DC5 2MF:co DS6	3358 CWHxm1 5WD:co DC5 3WD:co DC6 2HB:hb FO2b	3194 CWHxm1 6WN:sp HS3 4RI:ff RS5	3064 CWHxm1 10WN:sw WP	2906 CWHxm1 6WD:co DC6 4HB:cs FC2	2498 CWHxm1 8WN:sw OC 2WN:ms EM2
3700 CWHxm1 10WN:sp HS3	3537 CWHxm1 8RI:ff RS5 2WN:sp RC5	3359 CWHxm1 7WD:co DC6 2WD:co DS5 1HB:sh JM3b	3199 CWHxm1 10WN:sp HS3	3065 CWHxm1 7WN:sp RC5 3WN:ms SM2	2907 CWHxm1 10WD:co DC6	2501 CWHxm1 10MF:co HK6
3707 CWHxm1 5MF:co DS6 4HB:vs FG1b 1WD:co DC4	3542 CWHxm1 10WN:bg LS3	3369 CWHxm1 8WD:co DC5 2MF:co DS6	3201 CWHxm1 10WN:sp HS3	3069 CWHxm1 6RI:ff RS5 2WN:sp RC5 2WN:sp HS3	2910 CWHxm1 7MF:co HK6 2WN:sp RC6 1WN:sp RT3	2514* CWHxm1 4RI:ff RS3 4RI:ff RS5 2WN:ms SM2b
3737 CWHxm1 8WD:co DC5 2WD:co DC4	3543 CWHxm1 10WD:co DC5	3370 CWHxm1 4RI:ff HD3 3WN:sw WP 3RI:ff HD5	3203 CWHxm1 7WD:co DC6 2HB:sh JM3 1MF:co DS6	3070 CWHxm1 8MF:co HK6 2MF:co DS6	2913 CWHxm1 7MF:co HK6 2MF:co DS6 1RI:ff RS5	2528 CWHxm1 6MF:co HK6 4MF:co RS6
13097 CWHxm1 10MF:co HK6	3547 CWHxm1 7WD:co DC6 3MF:co RF6	3386 CWHxm1 9WN:sp CS6 1WN:sp HS3	3204 CWHxm1 4MF:co RS6 3WN:sp RC5 3RI:ff RF5	3082 CWHxm1 10HB:hb FO2b	2915 CWHxm1 9MF:co RS6 1RI:ff RS4	2532 CWHxm1 4RI:ff RF5 4RI:ff RS5 2WN:sp RC5
13164 CWHxm1 6WN:bg LS3 3WN:ms SM2 1RI:ff RS5	3549 CWHxm1 7WD:co DC5 3MF:co DS6	3387 CWHdm 4MF:co HM6 4MF:co DS6 2OF:co HM7	3206 CWHxm1 7HB:vs FG1 3HB:cs FC2	3083 CWHxm1 10WN:sp RC5	2921 CWHxm1 9WD:co DC5 1HB:cs FC2b	2534 CWHxm1 10WN:ms EM2
13510 CWHxm1 10WN:ms SM2	3550 CWHxm1 5WD:co DC6 4MF:co DS6 1HB:hb FO2b	3388 CWHxm1 7WN:sw WP 3WN:sp HS3b	3210 CWHxm1 7HB:cs FC2 2WD:co DC3 1HB:vs FG1	3084 CWHxm1 4RI:ff HD3 4RI:ff RS5 2RI:gu RF5	2924 CWHxm1 7RI:ff RS5 3RI:ff RF5	2543 CWHxm1 10HB:vs FG1
13550 CWHxm1 6MF:co DS6 2WD:co DC6 2RI:gu RS6	3553 CWHxm1 8RI:ff HK5 2RI:ff HD3	3394 CWHxm1 4MF:co HK6 4WD:co DC6 2RI:ff RS5	3211 CWHxm1 10WD:co DC6	3086 CWHxm1 10MF:co HK6	2927 CWHxm1 10RI:ff RS5	2560 CWHxm1 8WN:sw WP 2WN:ms EM2
13626 CWHxm1 8RI:ff RF5 2WN:sp RC5	3554 CWHxm1 4RI:ff RS5 4RI:ff RF5 2WN:sp RC5	3399 CWHxm1 8WD:co DC5 2YF	3214 CWHxm1 10WD:co DC6	3087 CWHxm1 6WD:co DC5 4HB:cs FC2b	2931 CWHxm1 8MF:co HK6 1MF:co DS6 1MF:co RF6	2563 CWHxm1 10HB:vs FG1
13650 CWHxm1 6WN:sp RC5 4RI:ff RF6	3558 CWHxm1 10RI:gu HD6	3401 CWHxm1 7WD:co DC5 3MF:co DS6	3215 CWHxm1 10HB:vs FG1	3089 CWHxm1 8WD:co DC5 1HB:sh JM3 1HB:vs FG2b	2937 CWHxm1 5WD:co DC6 4WD:co DS5 1HB:hb FO2b	2567 CWHxm1 10MF:co RS6
13704 CWHxm1 8WN:sw WP2c 2WN:ms SM2	3559 CWHxm1 9MF:co HK6 1WD:co DC6	3404 CWHxm1 10WN:sp HS3	3216 CWHxm1 7WD:co DC5 3MF:co DS6	3091 CWHxm1 4WD:co DC5 4MF:co DS6 2HB:hb FO2b	2939 CWHxm1 9WN:sp RC5 1WN:sp HS3	2569 CWHxm1 6HB:vs FG1 4WN:sw OC
13731 CWHxm1 8MF:co HK6 2WD:co DC6	3563 CWHxm1 5WN:sp RT5 4WN:sp RT3 1WN:fn SB2	3408 CWHxm1 10WN:sp RT3	3223 CWHxm1 8MF:co HK6 2RI:ff RS5	3092 CWHxm1 10WD:mx DC5	2940 CWHxm1 4WN:sp RC6 4WN:sp RC5 2WN:sp HS3	2578 CWHxm1 10RI:ff HK5
	3567 CWHxm1 8HB:hb FO2b 2WD:mx DS5	3411 CWHxm1 9MF:co HK6 1WD:co DC6	3227 CWHxm1 4WD:co DC5 4WD:co DS5 2MF:co HK6	3093 CWHxm1 6WD:co DC6 3MF:co DS6 1HB:hb FO2b	2944 CWHxm1 10MF:co HK6	2582 CWHxm1 8WD:mx DC5 2HB:hb FO2b
	3569 CWHxm1 10WD:mx DC5	3412 CWHxm1 6RI:ff RS5 2WN:sp HS3 2WN:sp RC5	3228 CWHxm1 6MF:co DS6 4MF:co HK6	3099 CWHxm1 9WD:co DC6 1HB:sh JM3	2945 CWHxm1 10WD:co DC5	2588 CWHxm1 9MF:co DS6 1HB:vs FG2b
	3570 CWHxm1 8MF:co HK6 2MF:co DS6	3415 CWHxm1 7RI:ff HD5 3RI:ff HD6	3229 CWHxm1 6WD:co DC6 3MF:co DS6 1HB:hb FO2b	3100 CWHxm1 6MF:co DS6 4MF:co HK6	2948 CWHxm1 10RI:ff RS6	2594 CWHxm1 8MF:co DS6 2WD:co DC5
	3573 CWHxm1 8WN:sp HS3b 2WN:sp RC5	3416 CWHxm1 10WN:fn SB2	3232 CWHxm1 8MF:co HK6 2RI:ff HK3	3103 CWHxm1 8WN:sp HS3 2WN:sw WP	2949 CWHxm1 5WD:co DC4 3HB:hb FO2b 2WD:co DC6	2596 CWHxm1 7RI:ff RF5 3RI:ff RS5
	3576 CWHdm 10WD:mx DC5	3417 CWHxm1 5MF:co DS6 5MF:co HK6	3233 CWHxm1 10WN:ms SM2	3106 CWHxm1 7OF:co HK7 2WN:sp RC5 1RI:ff RS5	2950 CWHxm1 8WD:co DC6 2HB:sh JM3	2600 CWHxm1 6HB:vs FG1 4WD:co DC5
	3577 CWHxm1 6MF:co HK6 2RI:ff RS6 2WN:sp RC5	3419 CWHxm1 5WN:sp RC5 3WN:bg LS3b 2RI:ff RF5	3235 CWHxm1 10FS CF2b	3108 CWHxm1 7WD:mx DC6 2OF:co DS7 1HB:hb FO2	2951 CWHxm1 10RI:ff RS5	2616 CWHxm1 10HB:vs FG1
	3579 CWHxm1 10WN:sp RT3	3425 CWHxm1 6WN:sp RT3 4WN:sp RT5	3236 CWHxm1 5WN:sp HS3 5WN:sp RT5	3109 CWHxm1 10HB:cs FC1	2955 CWHxm1 10WD:co DC5	2626 CWHxm1 9MF:co DS6 1HB:vs FG2b
	3580 CWHxm1 6WD:co DC6 3WD:mx DC5 1HB:hb FO2b	3432 CWHxm1 8WN:fn SB2 1WN:sw WP 1WN:sp RC5	3237 CWHxm1 10WN:sp HS3	3110 CWHxm1 7MF:co HK6 3MF:co DS6	2956 CWHxm1 6WD:co DC5 3WD:co DS6 1WD:co DC6	2639 CWHxm1 7WD:co DC6 3HB:sh JM3
	3581 CWHxm1 5WN:sp RC5 4WN:sp HS3b 1WN:sp HS3a	3434 CWHxm1 10RI:ff RS5	3241 CWHxm1 7RI:ff HD5 3RI:ff HD4	3113 CWHxm1 10WD:co DC5	2958 CWHxm1 7RI:ff RS5 3RI:ff RS5	2657 CWHxm1 6MF:co DS6 4WD:mx DC5
	3583 CWHxm1 5WN:sp RC5 5WN:ms SM2	3441 CWHxm1 10RI:gu HD3	3242 CWHxm1 8HB:cs FC2 2HB:sh JM3	3115 CWHxm1 7WD:co DS5 3MF:co HK6	2967 CWHxm1 7RI:ff RS5 3MF:co HK6	2658 CWHxm1 9MF:co DS6 1HB:vs FG2b
	3593 CWHxm1 10WN:sp RC5	3442 CWHxm1 8WN:ms SM2 2WN:sp HS3	3244 CWHxm1 7WD:co DC5 2WD:co DC3 1HB:sh JM3b	3119 CWHxm1 8WN:ms SM2 1WN:sp HS3 1RI:ff RS5	2968 CWHxm1 10WD:co DC5	2674 CWHxm1 6WD:co DC5 3WD:co DS5 1HB:hb FO2b
	3594 CWHxm1 8MF:co HK6 2RI:ff RS5	3444 CWHxm1 6WD:co DC5 4MF:co DS6	3246 CWHxm1 6MF:co DS6 4WD:co DC5	3120 CWHxm1 8HB:cs FC2 2WD:co DC6	2975 CWHxm1 7WN:ms EM2 3RI:gu RF5	2677 CWHxm1 7WD:co DC5 3HB:cs FC2b
	3596 CWHxm1 10WN:sw WP	3452 CWHxm1 10WN:bg LS3	3251 CWHxm1 10HB:vs FG1	3122 CWHxm1 10RI:ff HD6	2978 CWHxm1 6WD:co DC5 4HB:cs FC1	2680 CWHxm1 10HB:cs FC2
	3597 CWHdm 7RI:ff RS5 2WN:sp RC5 1WN:sw WP	3455 CWHxm1 10WD:co DC5	3253 CWHxm1 5WN:sw WP 4WN:sp HS3 1WN:fn SB2	3123 CWHxm1 7WD:co DC6 3MF:co DS6	2981 CWHxm1 8RI:ff RS5 2RI:ff RS5	2702 CWHxm1 10WD:co DS6
	3599 CWHxm1 10WN:sp RC6	3456 CWHxm1 6WN:sw WP 4WN:sp HS3	3262 CWHxm1 6WN:sp RC5 4WN:sp HS3	3125 CWHxm1 8WD:co DC5 2HB:hb FO2b	2983 CWHxm1 4WD:mx DC6 4WD:co DS6 2HB:hb FO2b	2704 CWHxm1 6HB:cs FC2 4WD:mx DC5



Sensitive and Terrestrial Ecosystems Label

Polygon Number → **7838 *** ← * indicates a field sample was completed but was not mapped

Biogeoclimatic Zone, Subzone & Variant → CWHxm1

6RI:ff RS 5 → 1st component

2RI:ff RF5 → 2nd component

2WD:co DC 6 → 3rd component

% of polygon (as decile) · SE Class · SE subclass · Mapcode · Structural Stage

The example label above indicates the SEI and TEM attributes mapped for polygon 7838. The polygon occurs in the Coastal Western Hemlock Eastern Very Dry Maritime variant; 80% of the polygon is RI:ff - Riparian: fluvial fringe (component 1 and 2). Of this 80%, 60% is site unit Western red-cedar - salmonberry (RS), structural stage 5 and 20% is site unit Western red-cedar - foamflower (RF), structural stage 5. The remaining 20% of the polygon is WD:co - Woodland:conifer dominated, site unit Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine - Cladina (DC), structural stage 6.

Structural Stage[1]

1 Sparse/bryoid	Substages 1a Sparse 1b Bryoid
2 Herb	Substages 2a Forb-dominated 2b Graminoid-dominated 2c Aquatic 2d Dwarf shrub
3 Shrub/Herb	Substages 3a Low shrub; less than 2 m. tall 3 Tall shrub; 2 – 10 m. tall
4 Pole/Sapling	Trees > 10 m. tall; typically densely stocked
5 Young Forest	Generally 40 – 80 years old depending on species and ecological conditions; forest canopy has begun to differentiate
6 Mature Forest	Generally 80 – 250 years since last disturbance; understory becomes well developed as canopy opens up; shade tolerant trees established
7 Old Forest	Generally over 250 years since last disturbance; structurally complex stands; Coarse woody debris (CWD) common.

[1] In the assessment of structural stage, structural features and age criteria are considered together. Broadleaf stands will generally be younger than coniferous stands belonging to the same structural stage.

Abbreviated from Standard for Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping in British Columbia (RIC 1998)

Terrestrial Ecosystem Map Codes and Site Unit Names

Map Code	Site Unit Name	Map Code	Site Unit Name	Map Code	Site Unit Name
CDFmm		**CWHvm1 con't**		**CWHdm**	
CD*	black cottonwood - red-osier dogwood	AS	amabilis fir - western red-cedar - salmonberry	CD*	black cottonwood - red-osier dogwood
CS*	western red-cedar - slough sedge	SS*	Sitka spruce - salmonberry	CS*	western red-cedar - slough sedge
DA*	Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine - arbutus	**CWHxm1**		CW*	black cottonwood - willow
DG*	Douglas-fir - grand fir - Oregon grape	CD*	black cottonwood - red-osier dogwood	DC*	Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine - *Cladina*
DO*	Douglas-fir - oniongrass	CS*	western red-cedar - slough sedge	DF*	Douglas-fir - sword fern
DS*	Douglas-fir - salal	CW*	black cottonwood - willow	DS*	Douglas-fir - western hemlock - salal
EM*	estuarine marsh	DB	dune grass - beach pea	EM*	estuarine marsh
FC*	fescue - camas	DC*	Douglas-fir - lodgepole pine - *Cladina*	FC*	fescue - camas
FG*	fescue - gumweed	DF*	Douglas-fir - sword fern	FG*	fescue - gumweed
FO*	red fescue - poverty oatgrass - *Racomitrium*	DS*	Douglas-fir - western hemlock - salal	FO*	red fescue - poverty oatgrass - *Racomitrium*
HS	hardhack - sedge swamp	EM*	estuarine marsh	HD*	western hemlock - western red-cedar - deer fern
JM*	juniper - hairy manzanita	FC*	fescue - common camas	HM*	western hemlock - flat moss
LP*	Labrador tea - bog laurel - peat moss bog	FG*	fescue - gumweed	HS	hardhack - sedge swamp
LR	western hemlock - lodgepole pine - *Racomitrium*	FO*	red fescue - poverty oatgrass - Racomitrium	JM*	juniper - hairy manzanita
LS*	lodgepole pine - *Sphagnum* bog	HD*	western hemlock - western red-cedar - deer fern	LP	Labrador tea - bog laurel - peat moss bog
MS	sweet gale - Sitka sedge fen	HK*	western hemlock - Douglas-fir - *Eurhynchium*	LS	lodgepole pine - *Sphagnum*
NF	northern wormwood - red fescue - gumweed	HS	hardhack - sedge swamp	MS*	sweet gale - Sitka sedge fen
OR	oceanspray - rose	JM*	juniper - hairy manzanita	RB*	western red-cedar - salmonberry
RC*	western red-cedar - skunk cabbage	LP	Labrador tea - bog laurel - peat moss bog	RC*	western red-cedar - Sitka spruce - skunk cabbage
RF*	western red-cedar - grand fir - foamflower	LS	lodgepole pine - *Sphagnum*	RF*	western red-cedar - foamflower
RK*	western red-cedar - Douglas-fir - *Eurhynchium*	MS*	sweet gale - Sitka sedge fen	RS*	western red-cedar - sword fern
RP*	western red-cedar - Indian-plum	RB*	western red-cedar - salmonberry	SB*	slender sedge - white beak-rush fen
RS*	western red-cedar - snowberry	RC*	western red-cedar - Sitka spruce - skunk cabbage	SM	sedge marsh
RV*	western red-cedar - vanilla-leaf	RF*	western red-cedar - foamflower	SS*	Sitka spruce - salmonberry
SB*	slender sedge - white beak-rush fen	RS*	western red-cedar - sword fern	WP	water shield - pond lily
SM*	sedge marsh	RT*	western red-cedar - black twinberry		
SS	spirea - sedge wetland	SB*	slender sedge - white beak-rush fen	**Sparsely and Non-vegetated Units**	
WP*	water shield - pond lily	SM*	sedge marsh	CL	cliff: steep vertical or overhanging rock face
CWHvm1		SP*	Sitka spruce - Pacific crab apple	RI	river
AB	western hemlock - amabilis fir - blueberry	SS*	Sitka spruce - salmonberry	CF	cultivated field, subject to agricultural practices
AD*	amabilis fir - Sitka spruce - devil's club	WG*	white beak-rush - green sedge fen	OC	ocean
AF	amabilis fir - western red-cedar - foamflower	WP*	water shield - pond lily	PI	spit

* Indicates site unit is correlated to a red or blue listed natural plant community. See report for further details.
Consult with the BC Conservation Data Centre (CDC) for changes in classification since printing. http://srmapps.gov.bc.ca/apps/eswp/

Table adapted from the Provincial Site Series and Mapcodes List (mapcodes_jan2003.xls) available at: http://srmwww.gov.bc.ca/ecology/tem/list.html

What is a Sensitive Ecosystem?

For the purpose of this study, an *ecosystem* is considered to be a portion of the landscape with relatively uniform dominant vegetation.

Sensitive ecosystems are those which are fragile and/or rare, or those ecosystems which are ecologically important because of the diversity of species they support.

Rationale

Ecologically significant lands and important wildlife habitats are fast disappearing throughout the lowlands surrounding the Strait of Georgia. Intense development pressures fuelled by population and economic growth have fragmented and degraded many terrestrial ecosystems. A high proportion of these ecosystems are now designated as "at risk". Sensitive ecosystems typically have high biological diversity and are a vital part of the landscape. They provide ecosystem services for a healthy economy and for social well being. They regulate climate, clean water, generate and clean soils, recycle nutrients and pollinate our crops. To protect these areas, sensitive ecosystems must be located, identified and mapped. Along the Sunshine Coast the wave-beaten shorelines, coastal plains, rugged mountain slopes, fjords and estuaries contribute to high biodiversity values. Here one finds coastal temperate rainforests, dry shoreline woodlands, herbaceous meadows and rocky coastal bluffs, wetlands and riparian ecosystems.

Purpose

The purpose of the Sensitive Ecosystems Inventory (SEI) of the Sunshine Coast is to identify, classify and map sensitive terrestrial ecosystems along the coastal lowlands (including the adjacent islands) from Howe Sound to Desolation Sound. The goal of the SEI is to encourage informed land-use decisions that will conserve sensitive ecosystems. The SEI on Vancouver Island and Gulf Islands (1993 – 1997) shows that this information can be used in a variety of land-use planning processes and can contribute to the conservation of many sites. Decision makers, consultants and non-government organizations have found the SEI to be an effective planning and management tool. SEI data provides site-specific ecological information that can be used to flag sites of conservation concern, to prompt detailed field studies prior to development projects, and to provide input to Forest Stewardship Plans.

Methodology

The mapping methods are based on the Vancouver Island SEI project and the Resources Information Standards Committee (RISC) Standard for Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping (TEM) in BC. Ecosystem categories include six *Sensitive Ecosystem (SE)* classes, two *Important Ecosystem* classes, and one *Other Ecosystem* class. The legend to the right of the map provides definitions. Ecosystem classes, subclasses, the corresponding Terrestrial Ecosystem site units and structural stages, and stream and drainage corridors not included in TRIM, are mapped. Field survey protocols followed Describing Terrestrial Ecosystems in the Field (RISC 1998) with the addition of a conservation evaluation form to document ecosystem condition and viability. Approximately 20% of the polygons were field checked.

Data Limitations

The SEI is a tool to alert decision makers to the existence of sensitive ecosystems, however when land-use changes are proposed detailed site-level assessments are necessary. For sites not field checked, the accuracy of the data depends heavily on the professional judgement of the mapper and the availability of source data. Because the area is changing rapidly, reference to the date of the information source is advised.

Aerial photographs used were flown between 1994 and 1999, most are at 1:10,000 scale, some at 1:16,000 scale. Due to the mapping scale, minimum polygon size is usually ½ hectare. Minimum riparian polygon width is 20 metres regardless of the stream channel width. Enlargement of the data beyond the source scale may result in unacceptable distortion and faulty registration with other data sets.

What can be done to protect sensitive ecosystems?

Direct and indirect impacts to these ecosystems can be avoided by:

- Retaining or creating vegetated buffers around sensitive ecosystems to isolate them from outside disturbance;
- Controlling land and water access to fragile ecosystems;
- Controlling invasive species;
- Allowing natural disturbances to occur;
- Maintaining water quality.

If development must occur, develop carefully!

Conduct an ecological inventory to identify the existing flora and fauna and to locate any threatened or endangered plant and animal species, plant communities, and habitat features needing protection;

Plan and implement all development activities in a manner that will not adversely affect or disturb the sensitive ecosystem.

Consult a qualified professional to interpret the ecological inventory data and work to incorporate designs that maintain the functions and values of the natural ecosystem.

If you are:

A property owner: learn more about the natural values of your land, including the location of any sensitive ecosystems. Find out how to protect, maintain, and enhance those values. Consider using conservation covenants or other measures to ensure that the natural features you value are protected in perpetuity.

A developer: consider a design for your project that is creative and flexible enough to protect and enhance sensitive ecosystems. Treed lots and neighbourhood greenspaces can increase market values.

A planner: ensure that conservation is given as high a priority as other community programs such as housing, transportation, recreation, employment, public works, and community services. Encourage use of the many legal and planning tools available, such as development permit areas, tree protection by-laws, and conservation covenants to protect sensitive ecosystems.

A decision-maker (such as a politician or resource manager): ensure that protection of remaining sensitive ecosystems is a priority at all levels, and support programs, plans and operational activity that will help protect sensitive ecosystems. Encourage and facilitate the development and implementation of biodiversity conservation strategies.

A member of an advocacy group: contribute your time and expertise to help locate and protect sensitive ecosystems. For example, ratepayers' groups, service organizations, naturalist clubs, land trusts, and conservancies often provide a link between local landowners and voluntary stewardship programs. As a member of one of these groups, you can work cooperatively with local governments to promote land use decisions that protect sensitive ecosystems.

A volunteer: participate in educational programs, conservation fundraising, or in programs to remove invasive species.

A scientist: use your expertise to help identify sensitive ecosystems, define issues that need to be addressed, formulate conservation plans, contribute to the development of conservation and management strategies and explain to other professionals and decision makers the importance of sensitive ecosystems.

Acknowledgements

Environment Canada (Canadian Wildlife Service) and the B.C. Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management (MSRM) jointly managed this project. Major funding came from Environment Canada and MSRM as part of the Georgia Basin Ecosystem Initiative, BC Habitat Conservation Trust Fund, and the Sunshine Coast Regional District. The multi agency steering committee included the above agencies as well as B.C. Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection (WLAP), Sechelt Indian Band, Sliammon First Nation, Powell River Regional District, Comox-Strathcona Regional District, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), and Terminal Forest Products Ltd.

Co-ordination and extension: Carmen Cadrin, Judith Cullington, Jan Kirkby, Jo-Anne Stacey and Peggy Ward.

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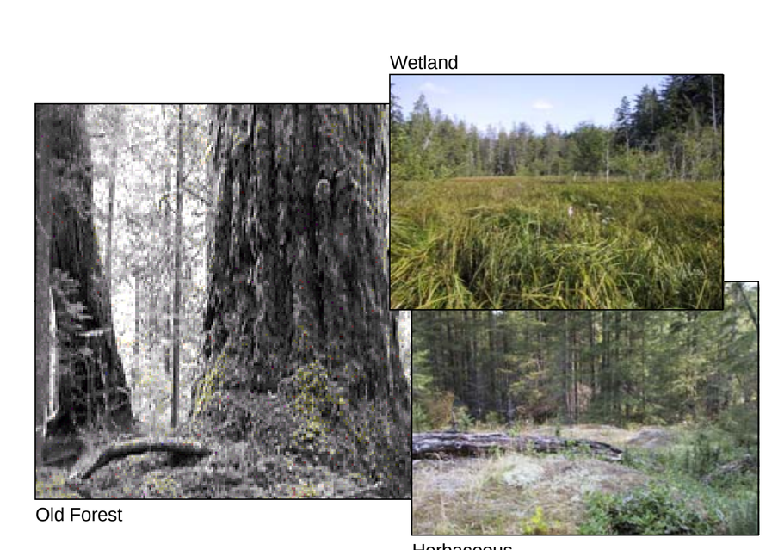
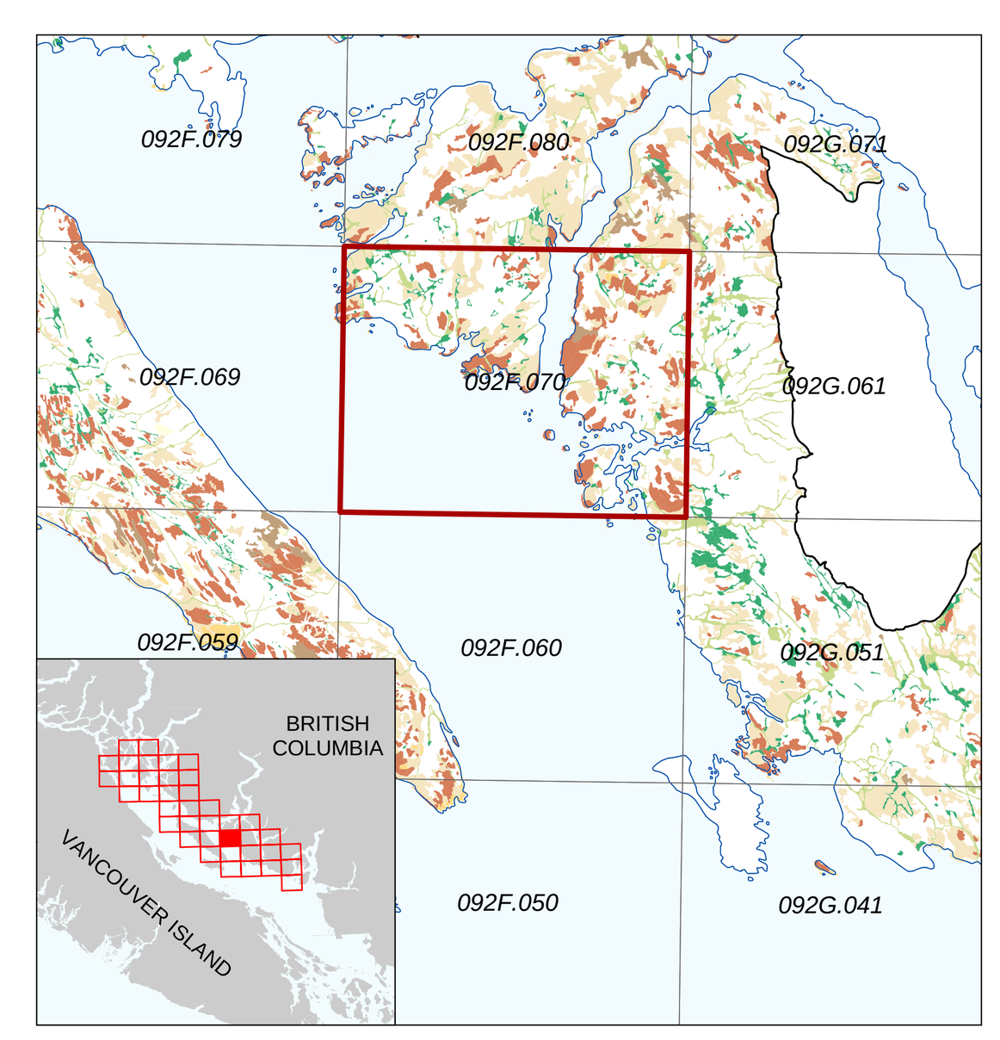




200 0 200 400 600 800 1,000 metres

Scale: 1:20,000

092F.070

UTM Projection Zone 10 NAD83, Contour Interval 20 metres
March 2005

Sensitive Ecosystems

Sensitive ecosystems are fragile and/or rare, or are ecologically important because of the diversity of species they support.

Old Forest (OF):

Conifer-dominated dry to moist forest types, structural stage 7 (see table), generally >250yrs.

Subclasses:

co (conifer dominated) – greater than 75% coniferous species

Woodland (WD):

Dry open forests, generally between 10 and 30% tree cover, can be conifer dominated or mixed conifer and arbutus stands; because of open canopy, will include non-forested openings, often with shallow soils and bedrock outcroppings.

Subclasses:

co (conifer dominated) – greater than 75% coniferous species

mx (mixed conifer and deciduous) – a minimum of 25% cover of either group is included in the total tree cover

Herbaceous (HB):

Non-forested ecosystems (less than 10% tree cover), generally with shallow soils and often with bedrock outcroppings; includes large openings within forested areas, coastal headlands, shorelines vegetated with grasses and herbs, sometimes low shrubs, and moss and lichen communities on rock outcrops.

Subclasses:

hb (herbaceous) – central concept of the category, non-forested, less than 10% tree cover, generally shallow soils, often with exposed bedrock; predominantly a mix of grasses and forbs, also lichens and mosses

cs (coastal herbaceous) - as **hb** but influenced by proximity to ocean, windswept shoreline and slopes; > 20% vegetation, grasses and herbs, some rock outcrops, moss and lichen communities

vs (vegetated shoreline) - low-lying rocky shoreline, soil pockets in rock cracks and crevices; salt-tolerant vegetation, generally with < 20% vegetation cover

sp (spit) - finger-like extension of beach, comprised of sand or gravel deposited by longshore drifting; low to moderate cover of salt-tolerant grasses and herbs

du (dunes) - ridge or hill, or beach area created by windblown sand; may be more or less vegetated depending on depositional activity, beach dunes will have low cover of salt-tolerant grasses and herbs

sh (shrub component) - > 20 % of total vegetation cover is shrub cover, with grasses and herbs

Riparian (RI):

Areas adjacent to water bodies (rivers, lakes, ocean, wetlands) which are influenced by factors such as erosion, sedimentation, flooding and/or subterranean irrigation due to proximity to the water body. Structural stages 1 – 7.

Subclasses:

fl (low bench floodplain) - flooded at least every other year for moderate periods of growing season; plant species adapted to extended flooding and abrasion, low or tall shrubs most common

fm (medium bench floodplain) - flooded every 1-6 years for short periods (10-25 days); deciduous or mixed forest dominated by species tolerant of flooding and periodic sedimentation, trees occur on elevated microsites

fh (high bench floodplain) - only periodically and briefly inundated by high waters, but lengthy subsurface flow in the rooting zone; typically conifer-dominated floodplains of larger coastal rivers

ff (fringe) - narrow linear communities along open water bodies (rivers, lakes and ponds) where there is no floodplain, irregular flooding

gu (gully riparian) - watercourse is within a steep sided V-shaped gully

ri (river) – watercourse is large enough to represent >10% of the polygon

Wetland (WN):

Areas that are saturated or inundated with water for long enough periods of time to develop vegetation and biological activity adapted to wet environments. This may result from flooding, fluctuating water tables, tidal influences or poor drainage conditions.

Subclasses:

bg (bog) – nutrient poor wetland, on organic soils (sphagnum peat), water source predominantly from precipitation; may be treed or shrub dominated

fn (fen) – nutrient medium wetland (sedge peat) where ground water inflow is the dominant water source, open water channels common; dominated by sedges, grasses and mosses

ms (marsh) – wetland with fluctuating water table, often with shallow surface water, usually organically enriched mineral soils; dominated by rushes, reeds, grasses and sedges

sp (swamp) – poor to very rich wetland on mineral soils or with an organic layer over mineral soil, with gently flowing or seasonally flooding water table; woody vegetation

sw (shallow water) – standing or flowing water less than 2 m. deep, transition between deep water bodies and other wetland ecosystems (i.e. bogs, swamps, fens, etc.); often with vegetation rooted below the water surface

wm (wet meadow) – periodically saturated but not inundated with water, organically enriched mineral soils; grasses, sedges, rushes and forbs dominate

Cliffs (CL):

Very steep slope, often exposed bedrock, may include steep sided sand bluffs; habitat for rare species.

Subclasses:

cc (coastal cliffs)

ic (inland cliffs)

Other Important Ecosystems

Other important ecosystems have high biodiversity values.

Mature Forests (MF):

Usually conifer-dominated, occasionally deciduous, dry to moist forest types, structural stage 6, generally >80yrs; > 25 ha. or buffering sensitive ecosystems.

Subclasses:

co (conifer dominated) – greater than 75% coniferous species

mx (mixed conifer and deciduous) - a minimum of 25% cover of either group is included in the total tree cover

Seasonally Flooded Agricultural Fields (FS):

Annually flooded cultivated fields or hay fields; important migrating and wintering waterfowl habitat.

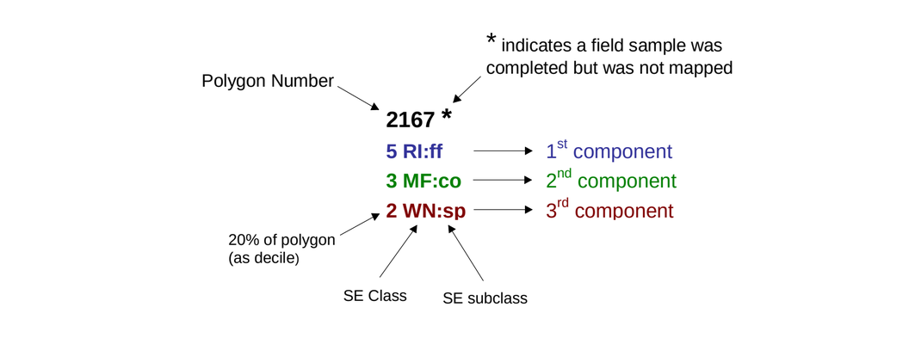
Other Mapped Ecosystems

Other mapped ecosystems occur in mosaic with sensitive ecosystems and are not possible to delineate separately at the mapping scale.

Young Forests (YF):

Limited to areas of young forest dispersed among sensitive and other important ecosystems.

Polygon Label



Some polygon labels will have class and subclass repeated up to three times. This is not an error; it reflects the variability in site units and structural stages occurring within a polygon. More than one site unit can be correlated to a SE class and subclass. Polygon labels on the map do not include the site units. The Sensitive and Terrestrial Ecosystem Labels on the left side of the map provide details about site units mapped in each polygon.

Ecosystem Components

This cartographic product uses Dot Density to indicate where more than one ecosystem class is mapped in a polygon. The number of dots indicates the proportion of the polygon represented by the 2nd and 3rd ecosystem; the colour of the dots indicates the 2nd and 3rd ecosystem class.

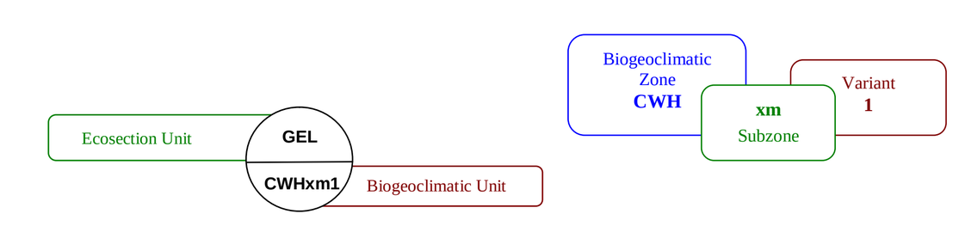
The base colour represents the first ecosystem component.

Coloured dots overlaid upon the base colour indicate a second ecosystem component.

Two colours of dots indicate a second and third ecosystem.

Biogeoclimatic Units

CDFmm	Coastal Douglas-fir Moist Maritime Subzone
CWHxm1	Coastal Western Hemlock Eastern Very Dry Maritime Variant
CWHdm	Coastal Western Hemlock Dry Maritime Subzone
CWHvm1	Coastal Western Hemlock Submontane Very Wet Maritime Variant



Ecosections

GEL	Georgia Lowlands Ecosection
SOG	Strait of Georgia Ecosection
OUF	Outer Fiordland Ecosection
SPR	Southern Pacific Ranges Ecosection

Map Symbols

- Polygon Boundary
- Biogeoclimatic Boundary
- Ecosection Boundary
- Study Area Boundary
- Roads
- 20m contours
- TRIM Streams
- Additional streams
- Intermittent/Potential Stream
- Drainage Route
- Field sample point (G153)
- Flight line (BCC984145)
- Air photo centre (106)