This page contains a detailed map of the Coastal Douglas-fir Zone, highlighting various ecosystems and land uses. The map is an integral part of the Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping project for the Coastal Douglas-fir Zone. The project aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the natural and non-forested areas within the zone, including forested, wetland, and anthropogenic ecosystems.

Key features and ecosystems highlighted in the map include:

- **Old Forest**: Mature forests with complex structure and diverse species composition.
- **Young Forest**: Forests that are in the early stages of development, with self-thinning evident and a forest canopy which has differentiation into distinct layers. A second cycle of shade tolerant trees may become established in mature forests.
- **Immature Forest**: Forests that are less than 40 years old, with characteristic features including species diversity and age structure.
- **Non-Forested**: Areas that have been cleared or altered permanently for human settlement, such as roads, buildings, and urban areas.
- **Wetland**: Areas saturated for enough periods that excess water and low soil oxygen levels are common, supporting a range of plant and animal communities.
- **Garry Oak**: Ecosystems that are characterized by oak trees and a mix of grasslands, meadows, and forests.
- **Beach and Cliffs**: Coastal areas with beaches, cliffs, and rock outcrops.
- **Watersheds**: Important for water management and understanding the flow of water within the region.

The map also includes a legend that outlines the symbols and colors used to represent different land uses and ecosystems. This legend is essential for interpreting the various features depicted on the map.

The project was conducted by Madrone Environmental Services Ltd. (Madrone) in collaboration with other organizations. The map revision date is June 3, 2008.