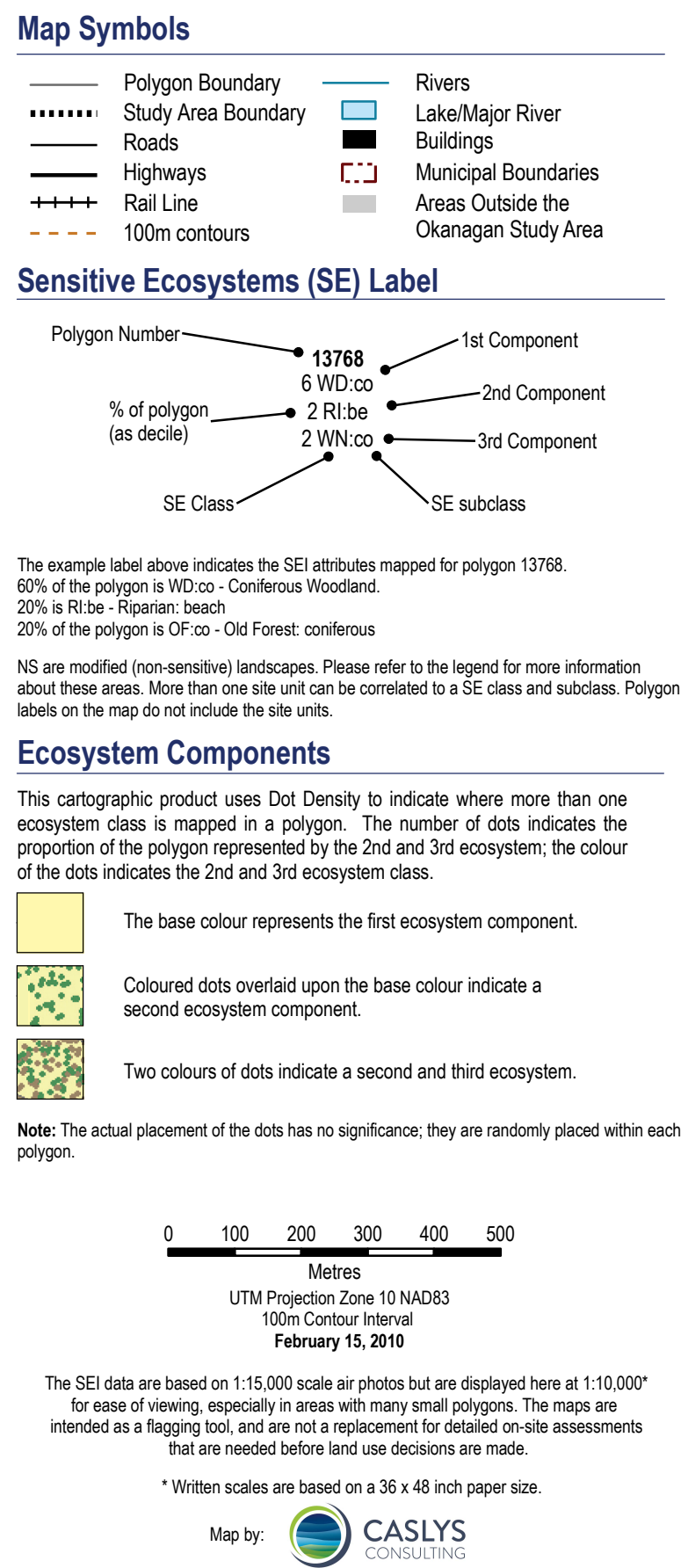


Alpine (AP):

Alpine ecosystems are high-elevation alpine and parkland ecosystems including **herbaceous** ecosystems dominated by forbs or graminoid vegetation (AP-tp), **parkland forests** where trees occur in clumps (AP-pf), and **shrub** ecosystems dominated by dwarf shrubs such as heather (AP-sh). Alpine ecosystems are found at higher elevations in the South Okanagan (TFL 15) where there is significant snow cover for large parts of the year. Alpine ecosystems are sensitive to disturbance, as the shallow soils and cold temperatures slow vegetation recovery.



Treatened species that have been included in Schedule 1 of the Species at Risk Act are afforded protection on federal lands, and the new B.C. Wildlife Amendment Act will protect their populations and habitats on provincial lands. Protection of Species at Risk and their important habitats on private lands is primarily achieved through careful land use planning and municipal bylaws.

Seasonally Flooded Agricultural Fields (FS):