### Ecosystems

**Tertiary (pond)** - A small body of water greater than 2m deep, but not large enough to be classified as a lake.

**Tertiary (lake)** - A naturally occurring static body of water, greater than 2m deep in some portion.

**Non-Forested** - Coastal Douglas-fir, Mo, i - 2m.

**Inland cliffs** - Inland cliffs: typically formed as a result of erosion, catastrophic failures or mass wastage. Generally characterized by:

- Coastal Douglas-fir:
  - Mo: 2m.
  - i: 2m.

**Coastal** - A region along the coastline, typically with a high degree of biodiversity and unique plant and animal species.

**Rock outcrop** - A naturally occurring geological formation that may have historical or geological significance.

### Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification (BECC) - Sensitive Ecosystems

- **Douglas-fir** - Grand Fir - Oregon Grape - Arbutus - Hairy manzanita - Beach
- **Rock outcrop** - A naturally occurring geological formation that may have historical or geological significance.
- **Coastal** - A region along the coastline, typically with a high degree of biodiversity and unique plant and animal species.

### Sensitive Ecosystems

- **Boreal Forest** - A forest ecosystem characterized by coniferous trees, typically found at higher latitudes.
- **Temperate Forest** - A forest ecosystem characterized by deciduous trees, typically found in temperate climates.
- **Premontane Forest** - A forest ecosystem characterized by a transition between the boreal forest and the montane forest, typically found at higher elevations.
- **Montane Forest** - A forest ecosystem characterized by a transition between the temperate forest and the alpine meadow, typically found at higher elevations.
- **Alpine Meadow** - A meadow ecosystem characterized by low vegetation, typically found at the highest elevations.

### Other Mapped Ecosystems

- **Ecosystem Map Symbols**
  - Example of a primary sensus Woodland ecosystem with a secondary sensus Herbaceous ecosystems
  - Example of a secondary sensus Herbaceous and tertiary sensus Herbaceous ecosystems in the same area
  - Example of a tertiary sensus Herbaceous ecosystems with a primary sensus Herbaceous ecosystems
  - Example of a tertiary sensus Herbaceous ecosystems with a secondary sensus Herbaceous ecosystems

### GIS Mapping Support:

- **BC Ministry of Environment**
- **GIS Mapping Support:**
  - Brodie Porter
  - Anne Stacey
  - Consult a qualified GIS specialist for assistance with the information source is advised.

### Ecosystems

- **Definition:**
  - Usually conifer-dominated, occasionally deciduous, dry to moist forest types, structural stage 6, generally >80yrs.
  - Depending on species and ecological conditions; canopy has begun to differentiate.

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