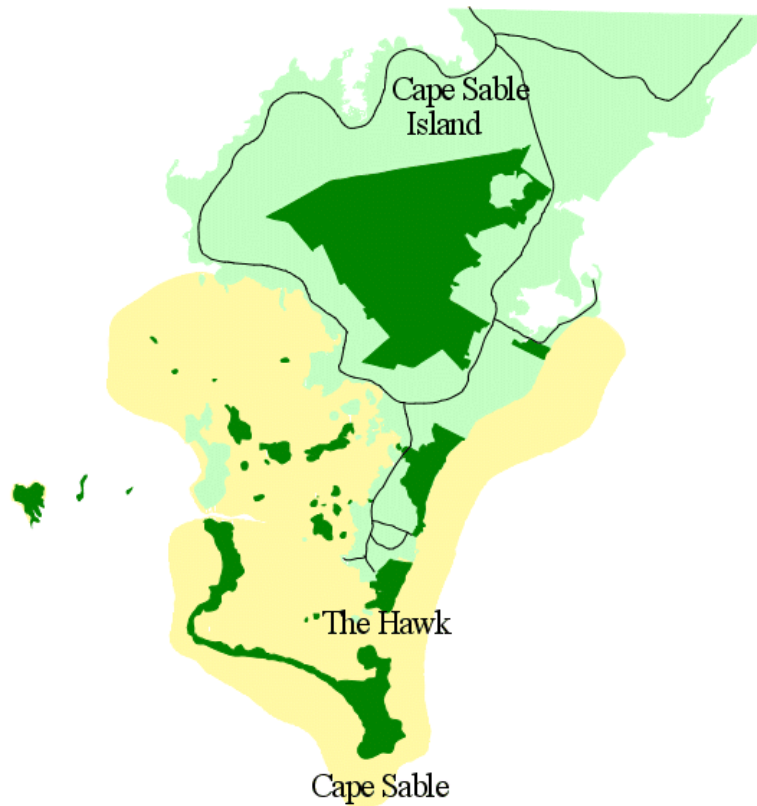


## Proposed Cape Sable Island Wildlife Management Area



Cape Sable Island is the most southerly point of mainland Nova Scotia, jutting into the Atlantic Ocean. The proposed wildlife management area would consist of provincially owned land and intertidal flats.

Islands and coastal property owned by the Province are shown in dark green on the above map. They include a diversity of habitats including salt marsh (66 hectares), sand dunes (55 hectares), beach (37 hectares), bog (316 hectares), barrens (60 hectares), forest (151 hectares), coastal ponds (4 hectares) and cleared land (3 hectares).

The area shown on the map in yellow includes almost 1800 hectares of intertidal flats, coastal wetland, and other coastal habitats. This is only a portion of the extensive areas of intertidal flats found off Cape Sable Island.

Cape Sable Island is a resting point for many birds of a great diversity of species during the spring and fall migration. This area is internationally recognized as an official Important Bird Area, providing nesting and feeding habitat for globally or nationally significant populations of five bird species including the endangered piping plover. The proposed wildlife management area is considered one of the finest year-round bird watching locales in Nova Scotia. The area also has a long tradition of waterfowl hunting and clam digging.

The proposed Cape Sable Island Wildlife Management Area will be managed to protect its sensitive habitats while providing recreational and educational opportunities for people. Hunting and trapping will be allowed in season.

