



# Our Parks and Protected Areas

A Proposed Plan for Nova Scotia

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## Acknowledgements

The Department of Natural Resources and Nova Scotia Environment are grateful for the input from many, including the public and staff from other provincial government departments. The Mi'kmaq of Nova Scotia have also played an important role through a technical advisory group and the Assembly of Nova Scotia Mi'kmaq Chiefs.

This proposed plan is strengthened by many other government and non-government conservation efforts, including

- Natural Resources Strategy
- *Environmental Goals and Sustainable Prosperity Act*
- Climate Change Action Plan
- Renewable Electricity Plan
- Draft Coastal Strategy
- Heritage Strategy

## Feedback

Once again, we welcome your feedback on the proposed plan. You may give comments

- *In Person:* Your participation is welcome at any of the upcoming public information sessions across the province.
- *Online:* Written comments and submissions are also welcome online at [www.novascotia.ca/parksandprotectedareas](http://www.novascotia.ca/parksandprotectedareas)
- *In Writing:* Written comments and submissions are also welcome by regular mail:

**Parks and Protected Areas Plan**  
**Nova Scotia Environment**  
**PO Box 442**  
**Halifax, NS B3J 2R7**

All comments must be received by May 1, 2013.

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# Message from Ministers

Nova Scotia is one of the most beautiful places on earth. We are lucky to enjoy it now; we also have an obligation to protect it for the future.

Our wild spaces give us clean air to breathe, clean water to drink, and opportunities for both adventure and quiet reflection with family and friends. They allow fish, wildlife, and plants to thrive in their natural habitats. They also have a direct role to play in responding to climate change by capturing and storing carbon dioxide and producing oxygen.

When we protect our land, we keep it natural: free from development, houses, factories, or farms. The trees are left to grow, die, and feed the forest in a natural life cycle.

The province made a commitment under the *Environmental Goals and Sustainable Prosperity Act* to protect at least 12 per cent of Nova Scotia's land by 2015; this plan more than delivers on that commitment.

The plan's success has been authored by you: Nova Scotians committed to protecting and conserving our beautiful province for future generations. It builds on extensive consultations and activities over the last several years that yielded the Colin Stewart Forest Forum final report, the *Our Wild Spaces* discussion paper, and *The Path We Share*, the Natural Resources Strategy. Through these consultations, members of the public, including Nova Scotia Mi'kmaq, helped to identify potential lands for protection, and provided input about our provincial parks.

This plan will be the basis of our final consultation with Nova Scotians in 2013. Before any lands are finalized, we want to hear from you.

There will be many ways to engage, and we encourage you to become involved. Thank you in advance for your participation and feedback in protecting Nova Scotia's natural beauty, now and forever.



**Sterling Belliveau**

*Minister of Environment*

More than 65 per cent of all Nova Scotians will visit a provincial park this year. For many of us, parks play a big role in our lives – a place to escape, appreciate nature, challenge ourselves, or just have fun.

In addition to conserving our natural and cultural heritage, parks make a big impact on local economies, providing jobs and attracting visitor dollars in nearby communities.

Updating our provincial park system – a \$60 million asset – means making good decisions about how to best balance many interests: some park users want more protection; others want more options for recreation.

Through our recent consultations, Nova Scotians articulated a clear desire for a coordinated parks and protected areas plan. Thanks to their participation, here it is.

This plan, *Our Parks and Protected Areas*, adds new parks, expands others, and connects disparate areas into the largest system of parks and protected areas our province has ever had. The plan offers a clear set of goals and actions.

Thank you for your participation so far. We invite your continued engagement as we move this plan from draft to reality.



**Charlie Parker**

*Minister of Natural Resources*





# Executive Summary

Nova Scotia is rich with areas of exceptional, unspoiled nature. From the steep canyon slopes of the Margaree River to the sand dunes of Sand Hills Beach, parks and protected areas support recreation, tourism, research, and education. Above all, they protect the fundamental elements of nature: our land, water, and biodiversity.

This document is the province's proposed plan to ensure that these areas continue to thrive. The plan delivers on two important government commitments:

1. Update Nova Scotia's park system to secure and strengthen its long-term success.
2. Increase Nova Scotia's legally protected landmass to at least 12 per cent by 2015.

This plan advances Nova Scotia's efforts to protect and conserve the natural landscape, potentially adding 224 properties and more than 245 000 hectares (ha) – a combined landmass equal to nearly one-quarter the size of Cape Breton Island.

## Proposed Protection

This plan proposes to protect more than 13 per cent of our province's outstanding lands. It also includes other lands that could increase that protection once further considerations are taken into account. More specifically, *Our Parks and Protected Areas* proposes to add, expand, and reassign a number of areas, including the following:

### Add

- 4 new provincial parks (960 ha)
- 44 new wilderness areas (126 020 ha)
- 120 new nature reserves (33 690 ha)

### Expand

- 12 provincial parks (3940 ha)
- 33 wilderness areas (72 070 ha)
- 10 nature reserves (4330 ha)

### Transfer

- In order to create a more effective parks and protected areas system, the plan proposes to transfer 2150 hectares of provincial parklands to protected areas and 1000 hectares of parklands to Crown land (still available for public use).

With these changes, the proposed parks and protected areas system would include

- 205 provincial parks
- 84 wilderness areas
- 142 nature reserves

The proposed properties represent an enormous addition to our system of parks and protected areas, extending protection to a vast array of natural landscapes, including

- 205 770 ha of forest
- 24 440 ha of wetlands
- 2597 lakes
- 2600 km of streams and rivers

### **Coastline**

The proposed properties dramatically increase protection along the coast – *more than doubling* the amount of protected coastline from 557 to 1261 kilometres (km). This includes new protection for

- 704 km of coastline
- 163 beaches
- 196 coastal lagoons
- 64 salt marshes
- 25 estuarine flats
- 31 coastal cliffs

## Species

The proposed properties would protect the habitats of various species at risk, including

- Mainland Moose
- Canadian Lynx
- Atlantic Salmon
- Piping Plover
- Blanding's Turtle
- Eastern Ribbon Snake
- many rare plants and lichens

## Air + Climate

The proposed lands have value for removing pollutants from the air and for climate change mitigation and adaptation. They currently store an estimated 38 million tonnes of carbon in the forest and at least 10 000 tonnes in the wetlands. If left undisturbed, the protected forest is expected to continue sequestering carbon at an estimated annual rate of 0.26 per cent, for potential total storage of an additional 10 million tonnes over 100 years.

## Cultural heritage

Proposed properties would protect a number of outstanding examples of Nova Scotia's rich cultural heritage, including aboriginal shell middens, early European settlements, a former gold-mining community, nationally recognized sites of engineering significance, and old military fortifications.

## Land Use Changes

As we expand our network of parks and protected areas, we also change the way the lands can be used. Depending on the type of designation, vehicle use and access, hunting, trapping, mineral and petroleum development, and other activities may be affected. The province continues to engage individuals and entities that may be affected by the proposed lands for protection. The province is also working closely with the Nova Scotia Mi'kmaq to explore options related to Mi'kmaq use and the shared management of parks and protected areas.

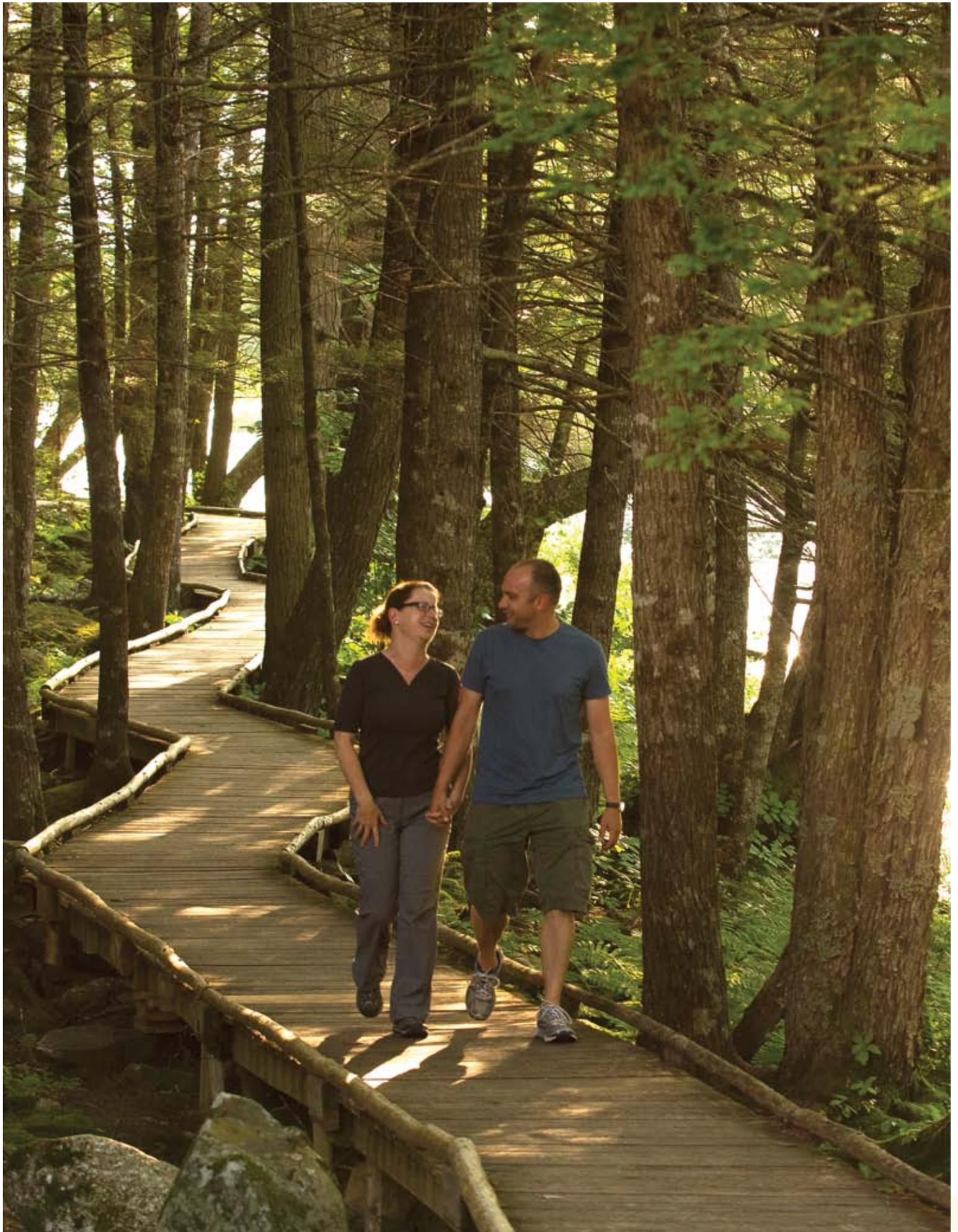
## Goals and Actions

This plan proposes nine goals and numerous actions to ensure a strong, viable park and protected area system that will thrive well into the future. These goals and actions are designed to

- ensure protection
- provide strategic direction
- challenge Nova Scotians to work together
- collaborate with the Mi'kmaq
- deepen appreciation of the natural world
- provide nature-based recreation
- market and promote our parks and protected areas
- encourage organizational excellence
- address gaps

Nova Scotians enjoy, respect, and use their parks and protected areas. This plan is an effort to make sure that this continues for generations to come.





# Rationale and Approach

## Why We Are Doing This

For many Nova Scotians, protecting wild spaces is instinctive; these spaces are special places to enjoy, learn about, and care for our natural heritage.

Protecting our wild spaces is also necessary. Parks and protected areas play an important role in conserving Nova Scotia's biodiversity and protecting our access to clean air and water.

Our natural landscape and cultural heritage are protected by both legislation and policy in numerous ways, but Nova Scotians have expressed a desire for a more comprehensive plan to address long-term viability. Two documents in particular reflect that desire:

1. *Environmental Goals and Sustainable Prosperity Act*, which requires
  - a. the creation of a sustainable parks system
  - b. the legal protection of at least 12 per cent of the total land mass of the province by 2015
2. *The Path We Share: A Natural Resources Strategy for Nova Scotia 2011–2020*, which lays out five goals for provincial parks: shared stewardship, far-sighted planning, protection, education, and recreation.

This plan responds to both these documents; it exceeds the protected lands goal of at least 12 per cent and takes specific actions to address the goals of the natural resources strategy.

This plan also commits government to deliver an integrated, coordinated parks and protected areas program.

## Consultation

A key recommendation of the natural resources strategy (2011) is to engage Nova Scotians in “a focused dialogue about provincial parks.” The strategy outlines the need to inform people about the park system, ask what they value most, and involve them in setting priorities. In 2012, the province held public meetings in 20 communities and conducted nearly 1500 interviews with both park users and non-users to examine their perceptions and preferences. This plan reflects the extensive input received through the natural resources strategy.

Specific properties proposed for protection are also based on extensive consultation with the public and Nova Scotia Mi'kmaq around land selection and use. This consultation was informed by the 2009 Colin Stewart Forest Forum report and the 12 percent lands review process (2011), which included numerous stakeholder meetings and more than 700 written submissions.

## Additional Resources

To help illustrate the parks and protected areas proposal, the province has developed an online map, available at [www.novascotia.ca/parksandprotectedareas](http://www.novascotia.ca/parksandprotectedareas). A printed table-top map of the province showing all the proposed areas is also available.

Visitors to the site can also access detailed information about specific lands that extends beyond the information provided in this document. We encourage you to visit the site, particularly to help inform your feedback on specific changes.

## Feedback

*Our Parks and Protected Areas* proposes to add over 245 000 hectares to Nova Scotia's system of parks and protected lands. It also proposes 9 goals and numerous actions to see our parks and protected areas thrive far into the future.

These designations and actions are not yet final; we still need to hear from you. As you review the proposed plan, please consider these questions:

- Is the right type of protection being proposed for each area?
- Should boundaries be changed to improve protection, avoid conflict, or accommodate other uses?
- Have the right connecting vehicle routes been proposed?
- Have the right areas been selected to meet our parks and protected areas goals?
- Do the proposed goals and actions ensure the long-term success of our parks and protected areas?

In particular, please refer to the proposed parks and protected areas property table in Appendix A: Proposed Lands.

The province encourages your feedback on any or all aspects of the proposed plan.

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## Nova Scotia's Legacy: Increasing Protection

1959	<i>Provincial Parks Act</i>
1960s	Many beach parks created (e.g., Martinique, Rissers)
1970s	First larger provincial parks created (e.g., Blomidon)
1980	<i>Special Places Protection Act</i> (enables nature reserves)
1988	New provincial parks policy adopted
1989	<i>Provincial Parks Act</i> updated
1992	<i>Conservation Easements Act</i> (enables private land protection)
1992	Nova Scotia and others commit to comprehensive systems of parks and protected areas
1994 –1995	Province consults on a proposed system plan for parks and protected areas
1998	<i>Wilderness Areas Protection Act</i> (31 areas designated)
2007	<i>Environmental Goals and Sustainable Prosperity Act</i> contains goal of protecting 12% of Nova Scotia's landmass by 2015
2011	Natural Resources Strategy: sets goal for sustainable parks system
2012	Provincial park province-wide consultation on park values
2012	12% lands review: public reviews lands under consideration
2013	Proposed Parks and Protected Areas Plan outlines 224 properties

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# Proposed Parks and Protected Areas

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“Miamuj maliptemu’kw msit Mi’kma’kik, mita wetapeksi’kw aq weji mimajultikw. Klo’tmuanej ujit elmi’knikewak.” **Mi’kmaq**

“We must take care of all of Mi’kma’kik because we grew out of it and survive from it. Let us keep it for those of the future.” **English**

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*Our Parks and Protected Areas* enables Nova Scotia to achieve and exceed the 12 per cent target – a significant milestone.

This target has its origins internationally with the World Commission on Environment and Development, nationally with the World Wildlife Fund’s Endangered Spaces Campaign, as well as a 1992 commitment by federal and provincial ministers to complete Canada’s network of protected areas.

If all the properties proposed in this plan become protected, it would bring Nova Scotia’s protected area to 13.7 per cent of the province’s total landmass. This would represent a more-than-50 per cent increase in total protected land base from five years ago – a major increase in a short window of time.

## Designations

Provincial protected areas that count toward the 12 per cent goal fall under three different designations:

- *Wilderness areas* protect nature and support wilderness recreation, hunting, sport fishing, trapping, and other uses.
- *Nature reserves* offer the highest level of protection for unique or rare species or features; they are used mainly for education and research.
- *Provincial parks and reserves* protect a wide range of heritage values and opportunities for outdoor recreation, nature-based education, and tourism.

Parks represent a special case, as only those with a primary focus on protecting nature count toward the 12 per cent goal; other parks are most important for protecting cultural and recreational features and may also have biodiversity conservation value.

Other lands that count toward the 12 per cent goal are those primarily dedicated to the protection of nature, including national parks and wildlife areas, lands owned by land-trust organizations, and conservation easement lands.

The parks and protected areas proposal also identifies some lands as “conditional” for protection based on

- *delayed designation*, allowing time for restoration/transition from past use
- the outcome of mineral exploration
- acquisitions from private land owners
- evaluation of potential impacts on wood supply and land use

*Delayed designation* lands will be designated after 2015. Other conditional lands may be protected, subject to further considerations.

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### Protected Area

A protected area is a clearly defined geographical space, recognized, dedicated and managed to achieve the *long-term conservation of nature*. (International Union for Conservation of Nature, 2008)

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## Achieving the Goal

All properties that count toward Nova Scotia's 12 per cent protected land goal are detailed in the following table.

<b>12 PER CENT LANDS</b>			
<b>Type of Land</b>	<b>Properties (#)</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>	<b>Portion of NS Land Base (%)</b>
Administered by Government of Nova Scotia			
Wilderness area	40	354 540	6.41
Nature reserve	22	5000	0.09
Provincial park	4	6380	0.12
Other contributing properties			
National park	4	138 090	2.50
National wildlife area	6	2400	0.04
Land trust lands	57	5160	0.09
Protected by conservation easement	17	2130	0.04
Adjustment: nature reserves also in wilderness/land trust*	(4)	(470)	
<b>TOTAL (2012)</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>513 240</b>	<b>9.28</b>
Proposed for designation, without conditions	201	193 530	3.50
<b>TOTAL (existing and proposed)</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>706 770</b>	<b>12.79</b>
"Conditional" areas	48	51 540	0.93
<b>Potential TOTAL</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>758 310</b>	<b>13.72</b>

\*This avoids double counting four nature reserves that are also within a wilderness area or held by a land trust.

## Protected Area Selection

Informed by public input and internal review, this plan represents what are considered to be the best lands for protection of biodiversity. Most of these areas – but not all – have been selected from the 12 percent lands review, using the Six R's criteria:

- *Remote*: large areas in a mostly natural state with few human impacts
- *Representative*: examples of the full spectrum of Nova Scotia's natural landscapes
- *Rich*: productive and diverse – where plant and animal life flourish
- *Rare*: unique or rare landscapes, plants, or animals
- *Restoration*: areas that fill important land gaps but need time to restore from past use
- *Re-connection*: areas that provide important natural connections across the landscape

Land selection also considers social value – how people will use, connect, and enjoy these lands – and potential conflicts, including uses such as settlement, agriculture, roads, forestry, mining, and energy development. Some of the actions the province took to reduce conflict included

- investing more than \$100 million to acquire private land for protection
- exchanging land with private landowners
- entering into agreements for maintaining certain off-highway vehicle routes through wilderness areas
- excluding highly valued public access roads and related access points

## Parks Designation

*Our Parks and Protected Areas* also proposes a number of changes to the existing provincial park properties. These changes include expanding, creating, and transferring a number of parks. Overall, these changes add to the protected land base and better serve core park mandates – of protection, recreation, education, and tourism – through supporting

- 182 coastal and freshwater properties
- 1258 km of abandoned rail corridor
- 250 km of trails within parks
- 1.5 million annual visitors
- 85 500 annual campers

Proposed changes to the existing park properties are based on several criteria:

- Whether or not an existing property contributes to the core mandates of protection, recreation, education, and tourism
- Whether another government department, level of government, or non-governmental organization is better suited to managing a particular property
- Enhancing the management of an existing property through boundary revisions
- Providing new park opportunities or experiences

Nova Scotia’s parks face continued demand for enhancement. However, providing park staff and keeping the campgrounds, boardwalks, roads, and other conveniences in good shape for public use costs money – roughly \$8 million annually. As well, different users want different things. For example, some place a high priority on protecting Piping Plovers, while others want more access to a beach where the plovers live.

Acknowledging that parks cannot be all things to all people, this plan includes which parks would focus on protection, which would provide recreation, which would receive additional support, and which should be managed as part of the general Crown land program.

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**Core parks protect a range of provincially or regionally significant heritage values and/or provide opportunities for high-quality outdoor recreation, nature-based education, and tourism (e.g. T.H. Raddall, Cape Chignecto, Mira River). Supporting parks are locally significant but may not offer the range or quality of values and opportunities as core parks (e.g. Blomidon Look-off, Gulf Shore, Dominion Beach).**

ACTION	DETAIL
12 parks would be expanded by a total of 3940 ha.	This expansion includes: Cape Chignecto, Cumberland Co. (1,690 ha) Cape Smokey, Victoria Co. (556 ha) Blomidon, Kings Co. (555 ha)
4 new parks would be created with a total of 960 ha.	Petit-de-Grat, Richmond Co. (464 ha) Port Bickerton, Guysborough Co. (336 ha) New France, Digby Co. (86 ha) Port L'Hebert, Queens Co. (71 ha)
96 park reserves or portions thereof would be managed either as part of the general Crown land program or through Nova Scotia Environment, with a total of 3480 hectares.	16 (2150 ha) properties to the Protected Areas program (these properties are considered to possess significant natural value). <sup>1</sup>  80 properties within the park system to the general Crown land program (still available for public access and use). <sup>2</sup>

1. Portions of three other properties would be assigned to the Protected Areas program.

2. Portions of four other properties would also be assigned to the Crown Lands program.

## Summary of Proposed Changes

The following chart summarizes all proposed changes.

DESIGNATION	NEW # properties (area in ha)		EXPANDED # properties (area in ha)		TOTAL # properties (area in ha)	
Provincial park	4	(960)	12	(3940)	16	(4900)
Wilderness area	44	(126020)	33	(72070)	77	(198090)
Nature reserve	120	(33690)	10	(4330)	130	(38020)
Designation TBD	1	(3090)			1	(3090)
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>(163760)</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>(80340)</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>(244100*)</b>

\*Does not include existing provincial park reserves proposed for formal designation under the *Provincial Parks Act*





# Benefits

## What We Are Achieving

Our parks and protected areas play an important role in conserving and protecting the diversity and complexity of life (biodiversity) in our part of the world. This includes wildlife, along with natural features and processes. Our protected lands lessen the effects of climate change by capturing and storing carbon dioxide and producing oxygen. They maintain clean air and water, including drinking-water supply watersheds.

Through research and education, our parks and protected areas help us understand how to work with nature's processes. Because resource extraction is not permitted, they allow us to compare natural areas with areas we use and develop intensively. They help us determine how we are doing.

Our parks and protected areas help *build healthy communities* by

- improving physical health through enjoyment of nature and outdoor recreation
- protecting drinking-water supply
- enhancing mental health and well-being
- supporting science and learning
- invigorating human spirits
- bestowing hope for the future
- providing settings of breathtaking beauty
- enhancing our quality of life

Our parks and protected areas *contribute to our economy* by

- anchoring our nature tourism industry
- supporting the outdoor recreation industry
- helping us brand Nova Scotia as a clean, green place in which to live, work, and do business
- contributing to local and regional economies
- employing people (directly and indirectly), especially in rural areas

Our parks and protected areas *reflect our culture* by

- conserving and presenting our shared heritage
- encouraging cultural awareness
- conserving and presenting important Mi'kmaq sites
- inspiring our hearts and souls

Identifying and protecting the best and most suitable lands now will help ensure that Nova Scotia's parks and protected areas become even more relevant in coming years. The benefits they provide will help the province meet current needs and face evolving regional, national, and global challenges.

Updating parks and protected areas is about leaving a legacy.

### **The Coast**

The proposed lands add about 704 kilometres to the existing 557 kilometres of protected coast, for a total of 1261 kilometres. This would increase the percentage of protected coast from about 4 per cent to 9 per cent of Nova Scotia. The lands include 163 beaches, 196 coastal lagoons, 25 estuarine flats, and 64 salt marshes. The total area of protected salt marsh would increase from just over 1 per cent to nearly 8 per cent of total salt marsh.

## **Coastline Protection**



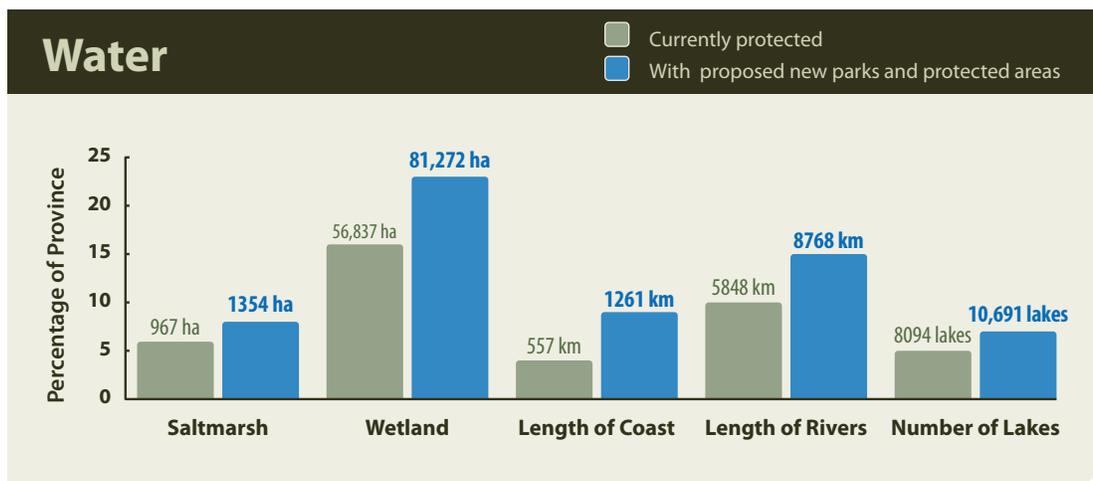
557 km 2007

1261 km 2015

## Rivers, Lakes, and Wetlands

The proposed plan includes protecting numerous river corridors – close to 2600 additional kilometres of rivers and streams and more than 2500 lakes, totaling about 6040 hectares.

Collectively, the proposed parks and protected areas would provide a good representation of Nova Scotia’s diverse wetlands. More than 1000 hectares of freshwater wetland (nearly 23 per cent of total freshwater wetlands) are within existing and proposed parks and protected areas. Protected areas can help protect drinking-water supply areas. Sixteen municipal drinking-water supply areas in Nova Scotia would now include some legally protected land, up from seven.

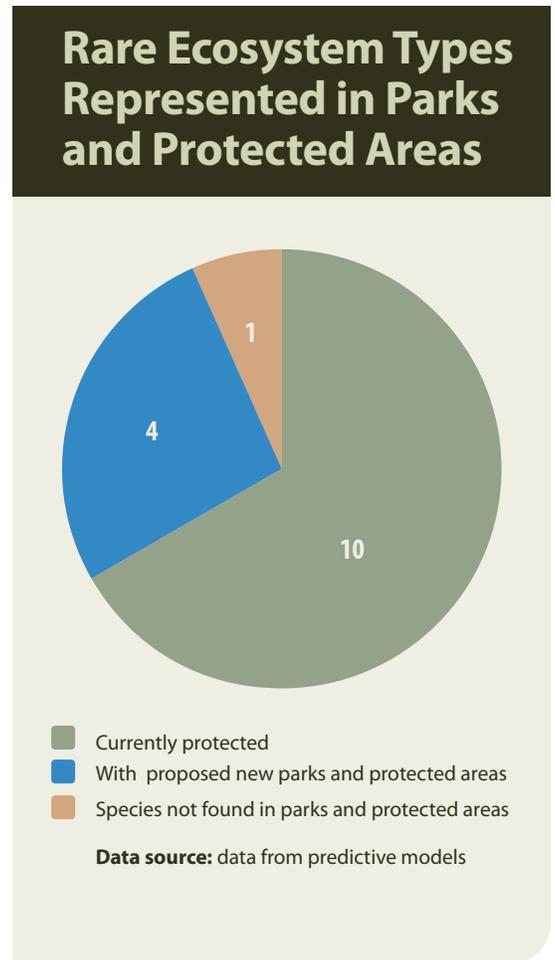
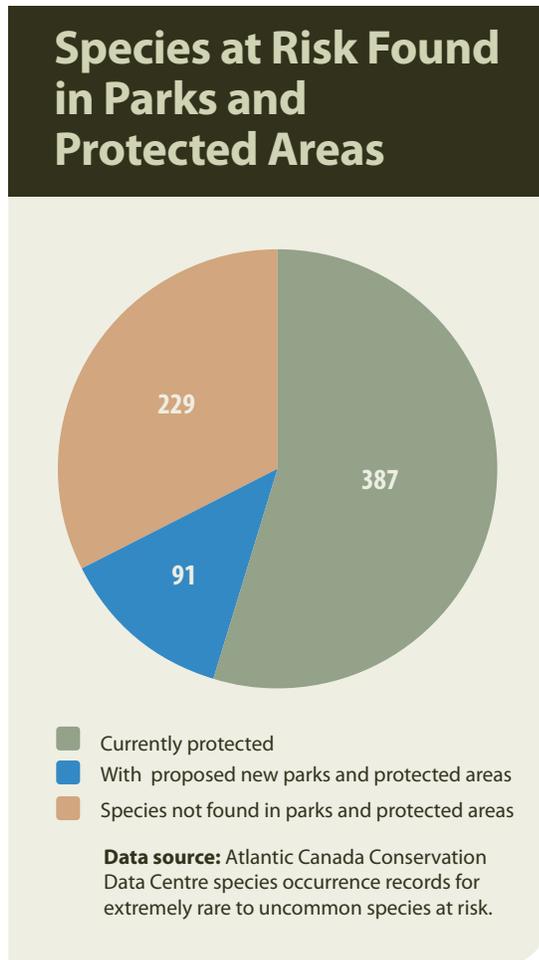


## Natural Connections

By protecting river corridors and other lands, we are also creating better natural connections across Nova Scotia, including ones at the Chignecto Isthmus and Panuke Lake.

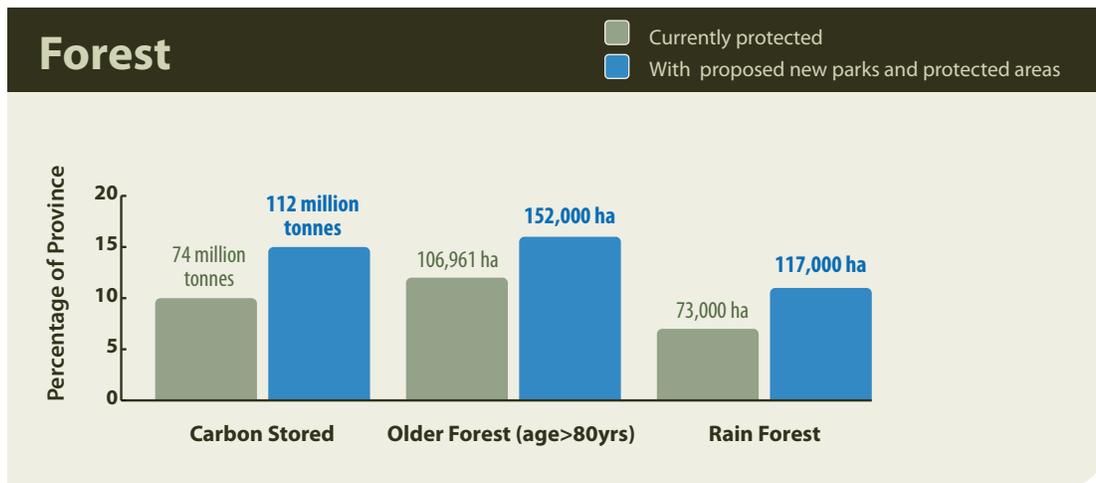
### Rare Species and Elements

The proposed lands include 3530 recorded occurrences of species at risk, 14 of 15 rare ecosystem types, remnant old forest, rain forest, and other special forest sites. They would help sustain such rare species as Blanding’s Turtle, Eastern Ribbon Snake, and numerous at-risk lichens. The lands protect unique habitats – such as gypsum sinkholes and caves that provide habitat for rare plants and our threatened bat populations – as well as vernal (seasonal) pools critical to Yellow-spotted and Blue-spotted Salamanders, Wood Frogs, and fairy shrimp.



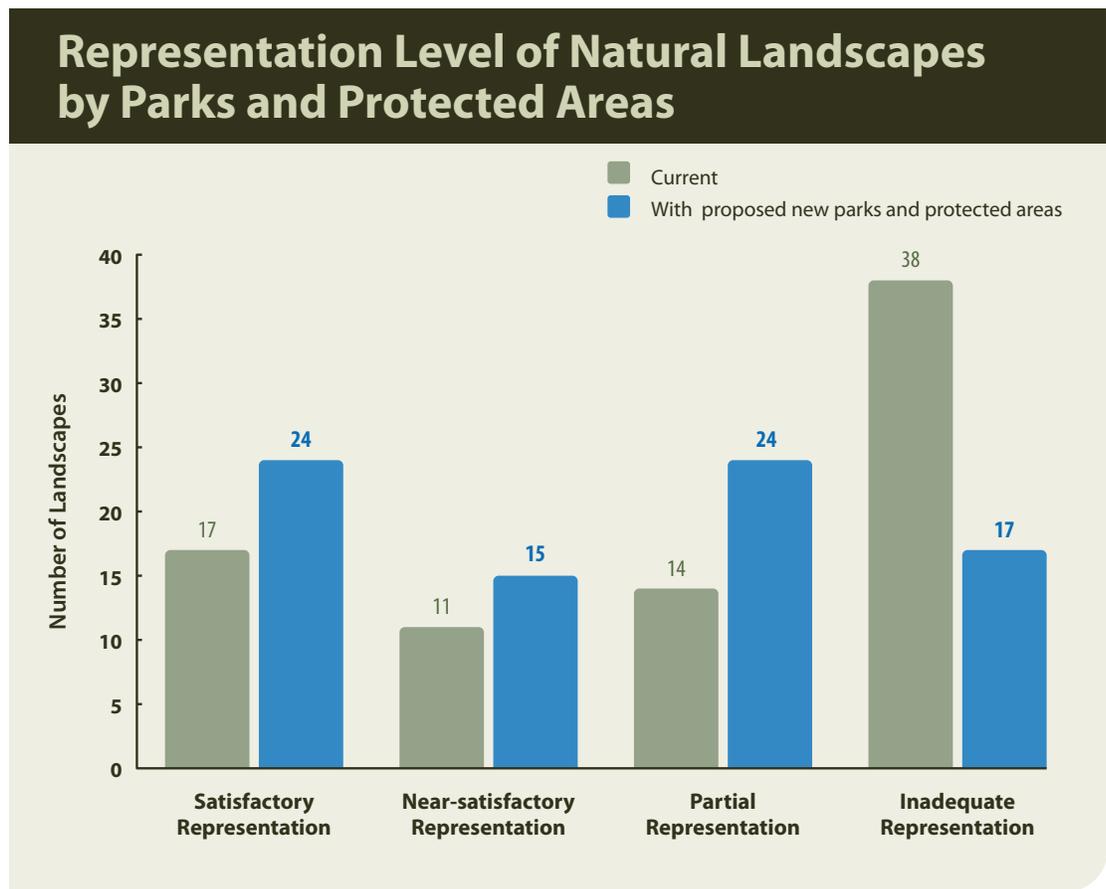
## Forests

Extensive new protected woodlands would help us restore additional old forest; these are important to species that do not tolerate landscapes disturbed by humans. These forests and wetlands – many of them remote – store large amounts of carbon, helping mitigate climate change.



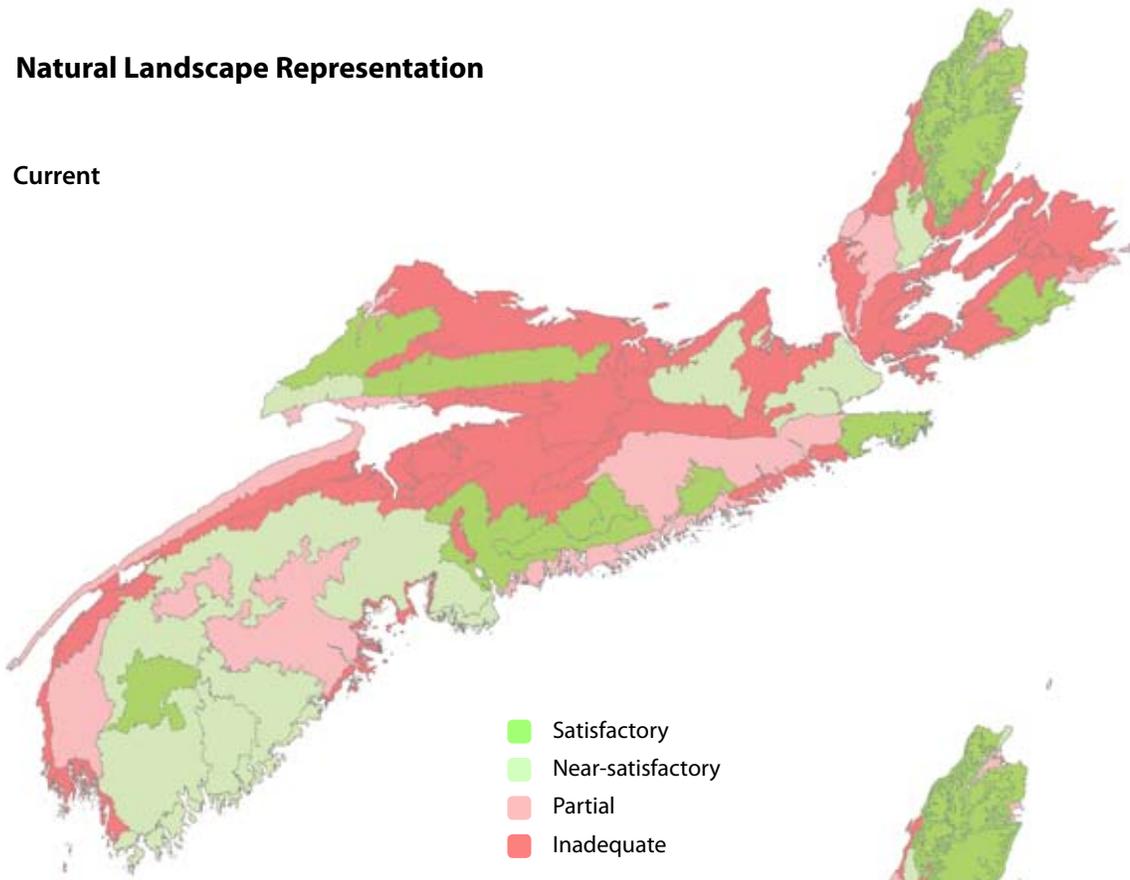
### Representation

Protecting these and other lands would ensure that Nova Scotia’s parks and protected areas represent the diversity of the province’s landscape. For example, the proposed plan includes a better representation of productive forest, much closer to the provincial average than before. This helps Nova Scotia and Canada meet national and international commitments for protected areas and biodiversity protection.



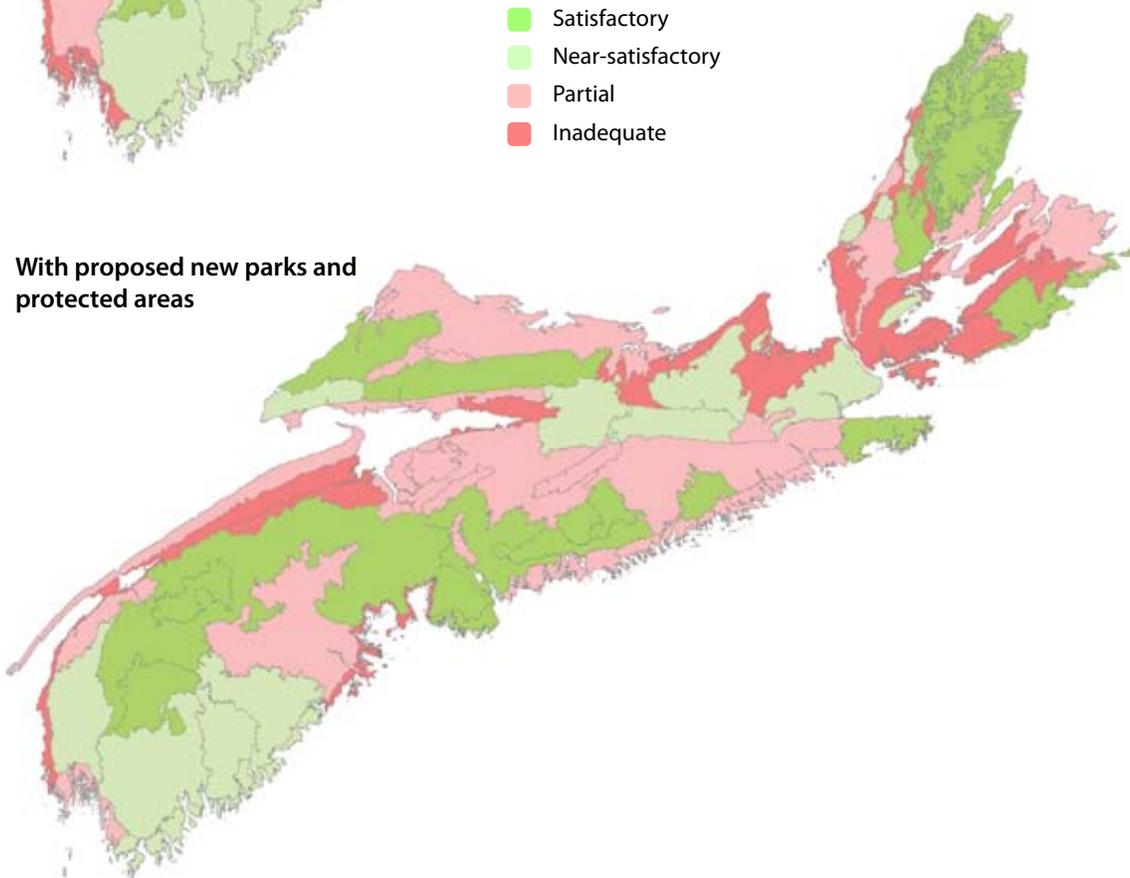
## Natural Landscape Representation

Current



- Satisfactory
- Near-satisfactory
- Partial
- Inadequate

With proposed new parks and protected areas



### **Additions**

By adding lands to a variety of existing protected areas, Nova Scotia is better protecting these areas and improving the province's ability to manage them; larger areas are more resilient to human use and impacts.

### **Mi'kmaq Interests**

Our parks and protected areas help protect lands that are important to the Mi'kmaq of Nova Scotia. These lands may be used for hunting, fishing, and other traditional activities, and some have special cultural and spiritual significance. The province will continue to work with the Mi'kmaq to explore options related to Mi'kmaq use and shared management of parks and protected areas, in a manner consistent with legislative protection requirements and in keeping with the Mi'kmaq concept of Netukulimk.

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**Netukulimk** – as defined by the Mi'kmaq, is the use of the natural bounty provided by the Creator for the self-support and well-being of the individual and the community by achieving adequate standards of community nutrition and economic well-being without jeopardizing the integrity, diversity, or productivity of our environment.

*Environmental Goals and Sustainable Prosperity Act, 2012*

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In support of this effort, in 2011, the Mi'kmaq–Nova Scotia Protected Areas Selection and Management Technical Advisory Group was established to provide advice, information, and recommendations to the province and the Assembly of Nova Scotia Mi'kmaq Chiefs respecting the scoping, selection, acquisition, designation, management, and use of certain provincial Crown lands established as parks and protected areas contributing to the 12 per cent goal.





# Signature Sites

While the numbers offer clear evidence of a strengthened network of parks and protected areas, ultimately these changes represent more than just numbers. The result is that Nova Scotians can realize the benefits provided by expanded spaces of natural beauty protecting more rare species and other special features than ever before.

These spaces include opportunities for recreation, nature tourism, research, and education. Wilderness areas also support hunting, fishing, and other activities. Some of the lands also have special cultural and spiritual significance to the Mi'kmaq.

We have highlighted some *signature sites* to provide a snapshot of Nova Scotia's proposed parks and protected areas,

## **Pomquet Beach – Monks Head – Dunns Beach Provincial Park**

*310 hectares*

This coastal park system includes over 9 kilometres of coastal headlands and sandy beaches on St. Georges Bay, Antigonish County. In conjunction with adjoining Nature Conservancy of Canada lands, this would protect important examples of coastal processes, landscape evolution, rare species, and early Acadian settlement. The park will continue to offer supervised swimming, a walking trail, and picnicking.

## **Blomidon and Cape Split Provincial Parks**

*1860 hectares*

Spanning over 20 kilometres of rugged coastline on the Minas Basin, these iconic landmarks are ecologically significant, containing both rare plants and endangered birds. The expansion of Blomidon Provincial Park protects these values and increases opportunities for camping, hiking, picnicking, and coastal access and viewing.

## **Eastern Shore Islands**

*1750 hectares*

More than 400 islands, including those within the Eastern Shore Wildlife Management Area, would be designated as wilderness area. This includes 30 kilometres of an archipelago-shoreline between Clam Bay and Liscomb Point, protecting seabird nesting colonies and other ecologically sensitive elements as well as providing recreational use. The proposed Liscomb Point Provincial Park, in addition to existing parks, would provide mainland connection and recreational access to this spectacular coastline. The Nova Scotia Nature Trust is protecting other lands in this area.

**Fossil Coast at Chignecto Bay***98 kilometres of coastline*

Extensive coastal cliffs alternating with sheltered coves, beaches, and salt marshes connect Cape Chignecto Provincial Park to Boss Point. The proposed additions to Raven Head Wilderness Area and a new nature reserve near the Joggins Fossil Centre include exceptional opportunities for beachcombing, nature appreciation, and other recreation along 300-million-year-old coastal fossil cliffs dating back to the Coal Age.

**Highland Rivers***29 200 hectares*

Additions to the French River and North River wilderness areas would encompass the watersheds of five remote highland rivers and extend to the shores of St. Anns Bay.

This large, undisturbed area is ideal for certain species, and its elevation would also facilitate ecosystem shift and species migration as our climate changes. The area also protects opportunities for hiking (such as the North River Falls trail) and backcountry skiing (between Ski Tuonela and Bald Mountain).

**Silver River Wilderness Area***8500 hectares*

This corridor of land and water includes roughly 34 kilometres of river and 13 lakes either inside or along its borders. An important freshwater habitat, the area also contains productive forest that would now be protected and restored. Important access routes would remain, allowing for exceptional opportunities for canoeing, camping, fishing, and hunting.

**St. Marys River Corridor Lands***3100 hectares*

Together with Nova Scotia Nature Trust protected lands, this corridor includes about 33 kilometres of river frontage, including habitat for the nationally threatened Wood Turtle, exceptional floodplain forest, and old forest (recently harvested forest would also be restored). Although not all these lands are connected, they provide an important network for species movement along the river. This corridor offers excellent opportunities for canoeing as well as salmon angling and other fishing.

## **Medway Lakes Wilderness Area**

*16 400 hectares*

Composed almost entirely of former Bowater Mersey Paper Company lands, this area contains a system of interconnected headwater lakes and rivers, old forest, and productive woodlands. The area provides exceptional backcountry canoeing, camping, and sport fishing opportunities. A proposed provincial park at Fisher Lake provides front-country vehicle access and park infrastructure off Highway 8 near South Milford.





# Land Use Activities

Special rules help protect nature in our parks and protected areas. These rules – defined in the legislation and regulations for provincial parks, wilderness areas, or nature reserves – cover a broad range of uses, which are summarized below.

## Commercial Resource Use and Development

In order to protect nature in our provincial parks and protected areas, resource use and development is generally not permitted. This includes, but is not limited to, commercial forest harvesting, road and utility corridor development, and hydro power or wind farm development.

New mineral or petroleum rights or other legal interests cannot be granted. Existing legal interests, such as mineral or petroleum rights, will be addressed in accordance with the terms of applicable legislation.

## Mi'kmaq Use

The Mi'kmaq of Nova Scotia have established and asserted treaty and aboriginal rights, including aboriginal title, over lands and natural resources that may be affected by provincial decisions respecting protected area selection, acquisition, designation, and management.

The proposed new parks and protected areas might affect Mi'kmaq access to lands used for hunting, fishing, gathering, and other activities. The Assembly of Nova Scotia Mi'kmaq Chiefs and the province have a shared interest in both conserving nature and ensuring the sustainable use of natural resources. The Mi'kmaq–Nova Scotia Protected Areas Selection and Management Technical Advisory Group will continue working to address issues related to Mi'kmaq access and use of parks and protected areas.

## Research and Education

Parks and protected areas can provide ideal benchmarks for long-term reference studies (or for comparison with landscapes more affected by human activity). They also offer educational opportunities at all levels and ages.

## Recreation

When done in a manner consistent with overall protection objectives, parks and protected areas can offer exceptional opportunities for low-impact recreation and nature-based tourism in a natural setting – connecting individuals and families with nature.

With their scenic beauty, wildlife, and natural settings, these areas – especially wilderness areas and provincial parks – are suited to activities such as hiking, camping, canoeing, sea kayaking, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, birdwatching, and more.

## Hunting

Hunting and trapping are permitted, with the exception of bear baiting, in wilderness areas, consistent with any applicable rules or regulations. Hunting and trapping are not permitted within nature reserves or provincial parks because of the sensitivity and purposes of these areas.

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**Areas are being proposed as new nature reserve or provincial park land. If you are concerned about loss of hunting opportunities in specific areas, please tell us which areas and why. Your input will be considered in making final land protection decisions.**

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## Sport Fishing

Sport fishing is permitted in provincial parks and wilderness areas (but not in nature reserves). As well, vehicle access to many popular fishing lakes is being maintained through the design of proposed wilderness area boundaries.

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**If you are concerned about loss of sport fishing in specific areas, please tell us which areas and why.**

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## Vehicle Use

To minimize impacts on nature, vehicle access in parks and protected areas is generally prohibited, with some exceptions:

- Automobile access is permitted on park roads, but off-highway vehicles are not permitted.
- In certain situations, some vehicle use can be authorized in wilderness areas under the *Wilderness Areas Protection Act*.
- Vehicle use is not permitted in nature reserves.

*Connecting Routes:* In new wilderness areas, if a vehicle-use route is an important link within a regional trail network, it may be designated for continued vehicle use through an agreement with a group or an organization. Nova Scotia Environment holds agreements governing specific routes with the All-terrain Vehicle Association of Nova Scotia (ATVANS) and the Snowmobilers Association of Nova Scotia (SANS).

During the past several years, Nova Scotia Environment has worked with ATVANS and SANS and other vehicle users to discuss and identify priority connecting routes within potential new wilderness areas or wilderness area additions. The proposed areas include some key routes that would be considered for trail use agreements. Other, secondary routes in wilderness areas would be closed to recreational off-highway vehicle use.

**Other Vehicle Use:** Some roads or routes have no protected area-related restrictions; these excluded roads or routes can be viewed online and at upcoming public meetings.

In wilderness areas, licences allowing limited vehicle access can also be issued for specific uses (such as research or reaching private land or an existing campsite lease.) At this time, motorboats may also be used in most wilderness areas for fishing with a valid fishing licence.

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**Are you satisfied with the potential vehicle trail agreements and road exclusions in proposed new protected areas? Why?**

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## **Legal Interests**

Existing legal interests can be honoured, subject to conditions, in wilderness areas but generally cannot be exercised following designation of nature reserves or provincial parks.

These interests include mineral and petroleum rights, underground storage leases, power lines and pipelines, drinking-water supply areas, and campsite leases. No new rights will be issued within the proposed areas before government makes final decisions on protection.

In limited cases, the province may grant an easement within a provincial park.

Details on major existing legal interests are outlined on the following pages:

### **Mineral and Petroleum Rights**

Some existing mineral and on-shore petroleum rights overlap with existing and proposed new provincial parks, wilderness areas, and nature reserves. Boundaries of the proposed areas avoid such rights where significant biodiversity values are not compromised. The proposed areas overlap about 21 900 hectares of mineral rights and 34 600 hectares of on-shore petroleum rights.

The province proposes to treat these overlapping rights in a variety of ways, depending on individual circumstances. For example,

- rights-holders in wilderness areas may be authorized to carry out activities to exercise their interests provided that the activities do not degrade the respective areas.
- rights-holders in certain areas proposed for *conditional designation* (about 12 980 ha) will be allowed to continue to exercise their rights, subject to conditions and timelines. If no economically viable resource is identified within an appropriate timeframe, as determined on a case-by-case basis, the lands will proceed to protection. It is expected that all conditional designation decisions will be made by 2025.

Regardless of the type of designation proposed, all rights-holders will receive a letter explaining the options available for addressing their interests under applicable legislation. The province is prepared to work with individual rights-holders regarding any of their additional concerns.

### **Campsite Leases**

Existing campsite leaseholders in wilderness areas would have the opportunity to renew their leases as wilderness area campsite licences after the proposed property is officially designated.

Vehicle access to campsites in a wilderness area can be licensed to support structure maintenance or removal. A vehicle licensing program is being developed for wilderness areas; in the interim, camp owners may continue to access their campsites by vehicle on existing and direct routes.

None of the proposed nature reserves contains campsite leases. Department of Natural Resources will work with any lease holders in proposed parks to address issues. For leaseholders in parks and protected areas, the province is working on an updated policy to provide options.

Camps within proposed wilderness area lands recently acquired by the province may be considered for a wilderness camp licence if the camp owners had permission from the previous landowners.

### Private Land Inholdings

In some cases, proposed new park, wilderness area, or nature reserve lands can surround private land, making *inholdings*. We will work with private landowners of inholdings on a case-by-case basis to resolve access issues. The province may also consider acquiring inholding lands from willing sellers as resources permit.

Almost all potential inholdings are within proposed wilderness areas. If needed, access to wilderness area inholdings would be provided by licence under the *Wilderness Areas Protection Act* but may be subject to conditions.

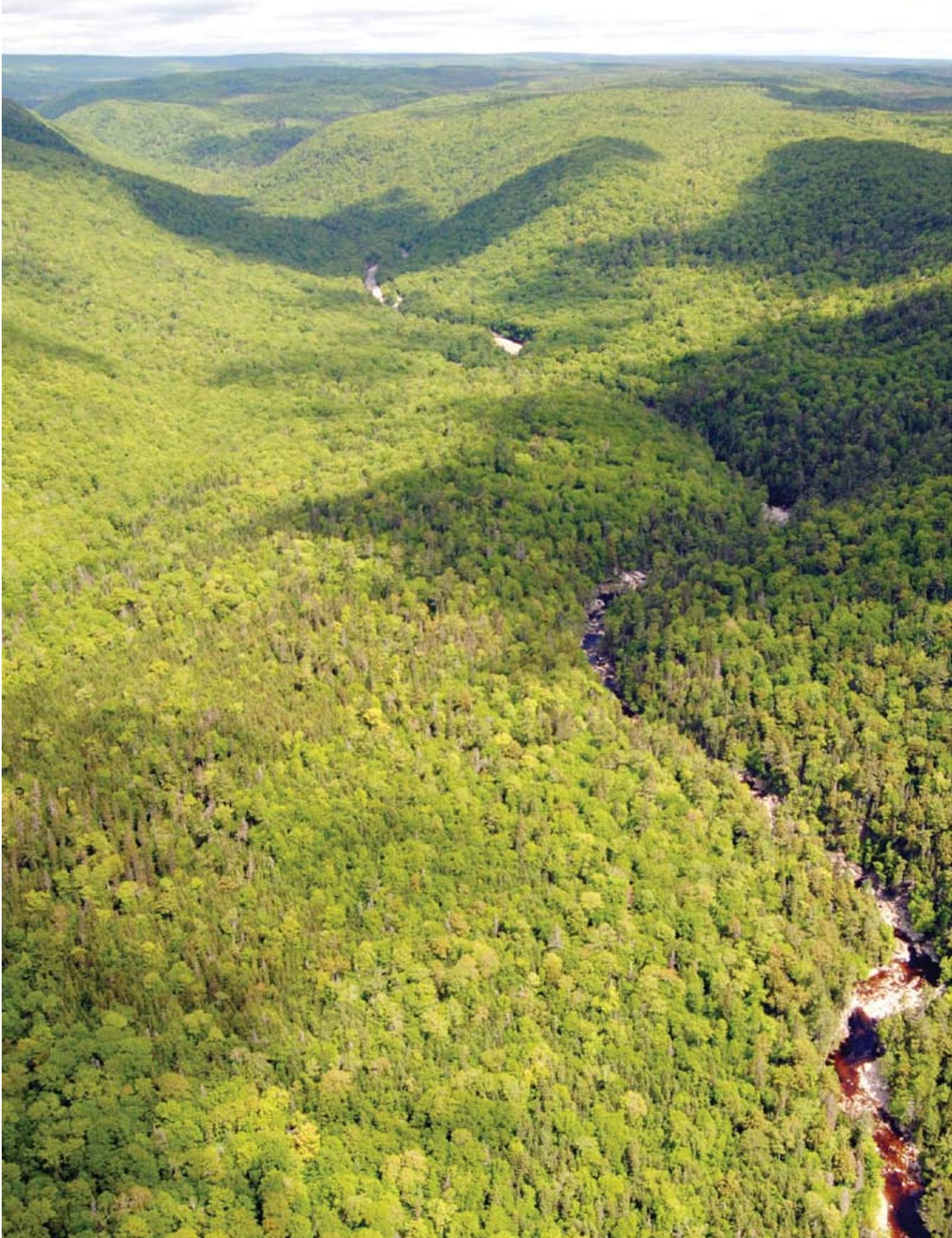
Reasonable access may also be granted to provincial park inholdings through an easement.

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**If you are a campsite lease holder or private landowner with concerns about access to your site, please let us know how you reach your site, and how you use the site.**

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# A Clear Plan

## How We Will Get There (Goals and Actions)

*Our Parks and Protected Areas* brings together detailed planning, consultation, and coordination by both the Department of Natural Resources and Nova Scotia Environment.

This coordination enables the province to deliver a unified approach to administering Nova Scotia's parks and protected areas. Ultimately, its success will be evident in the health and integrity of our various protected ecosystems – and the enjoyment of Nova Scotians and visitors alike in using them.

To help ensure that success, this plan includes specific goals and actions centred on the core legislative mandates of protection, outdoor recreation, education, and tourism. This plan does not list all activities to be undertaken by the Department of Natural Resources and Nova Scotia Environment but rather identifies highest-priority goals and actions.

### Goal 1

*Ensure protection of Nova Scotia's natural and cultural heritage.*

Protecting nature is a primary purpose of our wilderness areas, nature reserves, and provincial parks. Some are primarily established to protect the ecosystems that support sensitive species or other important wildlife; others are especially suitable for public access and recreational use or to protect a range of historic and archaeological sites.

Threats to these areas include inappropriate and unmanaged public use, invasive species, climate change, lack of regulatory controls, and efforts to balance recreational use with preservation and protection objectives.

#### **Actions:**

- Legally protect properties under the Provincial Parks Act, Wilderness Areas Protection Act, and Special Places Protection Act (nature reserves) by 2015.
- Implement ecological restoration measures, as feasible, to restore lands within parks and protected areas.
- Revise park policy and guidelines in 2013 to emphasize protection of heritage values.
- Review and update the *Provincial Parks Act* and associated regulations in 2013 to ensure protection of heritage values is a priority.

- Develop updated legislation for nature reserves, now designated under the *Special Places Protection Act*, to maintain high-level nature protection while clarifying the treatment of existing legal interests and certain low-impact recreational uses.
- Strengthen compliance initiatives, including public awareness, education, and enforcement.

## Goal 2

*Provide strategic direction to guide planning, management, and operations.*

It takes knowledge and understanding to balance the various economic, social, and environmental values embedded in an integrated parks and protected areas system. Many individuals and organizations value these properties, and their reasons and interests may differ. Navigating these disparate interests requires strategic planning.

### **Actions:**

- Complete management planning for all 28 core provincial parks by 2025.
- Complete park management plans or management statements in advance of major new capital development projects.
- Develop a management planning framework for wilderness areas by 2015.
- Develop and implement a coordinated, science-based inventory, research, and monitoring program for provincial parks and protected areas.
- Apply science-based approaches to evaluate the effectiveness, and improve management of, the parks and protected areas.
- Promote awareness around opportunities on Crown land that may complement provincial parks and protected areas program objectives.

## Goal 3

*Challenge Nova Scotians to work together to create a sustainable parks and protected areas system.*

Nova Scotians love their provincial parks and protected areas. They also want these areas to protect important heritage values; provide opportunities for a range of high-quality, nature-based recreational and educational experiences; and offer the associated facilities and services that support public use.

The bottom line is that there are not enough people and funds to maintain or expand all the existing trails, campsites, and other park infrastructure. Fiscal constraint and

often-competing demands for increased public use and protection threatens the sustainability of Nova Scotia's parks and protected areas. The public needs to engage in the decision-making process, and the province encourages partnerships.

**Actions:**

- Engage and consult with local communities and stakeholders in planning, management, and operation where possible.
- Encourage long-term community and municipal partnerships that are effective and sustainable.
- Develop community partnership funding options to support provincial parks by 2014.
- Engage other government departments and agencies with complementary responsibilities in the planning, development, or program delivery.

## Goal 4

*Collaborate with the Mi'kmaq of Nova Scotia.*

**Action:**

- Through the existing advisory group, the Mi'kmaq–Nova Scotia Protected Areas Selection and Management Technical Advisory Group, develop new approaches for Mi'kmaq involvement in the management of parks and protected areas.

## Goal 5

*Deepen appreciation of Nova Scotia's natural and cultural heritage.*

Our provincial parks and protected areas contain a rich and diverse range of natural and cultural heritage values. Education and interpretation efforts within these areas must be expanded to inspire, educate, and engage visitors.

**Actions:**

- Develop a master plan for nature and culture interpretation in Nova Scotia's provincial parks by 2015.
- Increase interpretive programming, displays, and signage at points of interest in parks.
- Establish formal links with other organizations to improve outdoor education programming to youth.
- Complete cultural heritage inventories and plans for two park properties annually, starting in 2015.

## Goal 6

*Provide nature-based recreation while protecting natural and cultural heritage.*

Our parks and protected areas provide excellent opportunities for nature-based recreational activities. They encourage an active lifestyle, promote appreciation of our natural environment, and support local economies through tourism. The benefits of providing opportunities for outdoor recreation need to be balanced with efforts to protect important heritage values.

**Actions:**

- Establish a provincial waterways program for recreation and conservation purposes.
- Increase investment in existing or new park facilities, beginning in 2013.
- Work with public and private partners to explore new opportunities for rural economic development through nature-based recreation.
- Consider compatible trail development proposals in wilderness areas, through agreements with interested organizations.
- Establish long-distance hiking trails, using provincial parks, wilderness areas, abandoned rail corridors, Crown lands, and where agreed, private lands to connect provincial parks and protected areas.
- Significantly reduce or eliminate the backlog of operations, maintenance, and development projects in the park system by 2025, subject to fiscal resources.

## Goal 7

*Market and promote parks and protected areas.*

Many Nova Scotians use parks and protected areas, but not all areas see an equal number of visitors. This may reflect a limited awareness of opportunities and experiences, or of amenities and services offered across the system.

**Actions:**

- Engage with partners to increase public awareness of the social and environmental benefits of parks and protected areas.
- Use innovative marketing and promotion strategies to attract new users.
- Encourage and promote year-round use.
- Improve access to parks for those with disabilities and those using public transit and active transportation.

- Improve measurement of provincial park use, including numbers of day users.
- Conduct user surveys every five years to measure both attitudes toward parks and protected areas and expectations of visitors.
- Update the Provincial Parks Marketing Plan by 2015.

## Goal 8

*Encourage organizational excellence.*

Parks and protected areas create memories for life. Helping to make sure they are positive memories involves both the immediacy of good customer service, and long-term management practices that reflect the broader public good. That requires people – a wide variety of staff to operate, manage, support, plan, and develop parks. It also requires an efficient and accountable organizational structure.

### **Actions:**

- Establish a program management committee with Natural Resources and Nova Scotia Environment staff in 2013 to provide ongoing coordination of the provincial parks and protected areas system.
- Review the efficiency and effectiveness of current provincial park delivery models in 2013 and transition to new models, if deemed beneficial, by 2015.
- Release an annual public report on Nova Scotia's parks and protected areas program, beginning in 2014.
- Provide staff with professional and technical training to improve on-the-job effectiveness, and continue to ensure a dedicated, highly trained, and client-focused workforce.

## Goal 9

*Address gaps in the parks and protected areas system.*

The proposed lands would protect an impressive selection of Nova Scotia's wild spaces. But more actions are needed to help maintain biological diversity in Nova Scotia. This includes an increased focus on private land conservation.

### **Actions:**

- Work with land trusts and other partners to secure ecologically important private lands and ensure adequate protection.
- Develop innovative approaches to ensure that parks and protected areas function as a network that effectively contributes to biodiversity objectives.



# Appendix A: Proposed Lands

The following is a complete list of newly proposed protected areas, as well as provincial park properties for which a change is proposed.

NR = Nature Reserve  
 WA = Wilderness Area  
 PP = Provincial Park

\* indicates sites that contribute to the 12% goal

Site (#)	Proposed Name and Designation	Area (status) (ha)	Location (County)	Conditions and Management Intent
1	Alder Grounds WA*	477 (expansion)	Guysborough	
2	Angevine Lake NR*	272 (new)	Cumberland	OHV route 262 excluded
3	Ashfield NR*	74 (new)	Inverness	
4	Aylesford Mountain NR*	47 (new)	Kings	
5	Baddeck River WA*	2684 (new)	Victoria	Potential OHV agreement for route 710
6	Baleine NR*	1276 (new)	CBRM	
7	Barneys River NR*	563 (new)	Pictou	Designation of a portion pending completion of wood supply analysis (59 ha)
8	Basque Islands NR*	6 (new)	Richmond	
9	Bennery Lake NR*	243 (new)	HRM	
10	Big Bog WA*	161 (expansion)	Guysborough	
11	Big Meadow Brook NR*	283 (new)	Colchester	
12	Birch Hill NR*	61 (new)	Colchester	
13	Black River Bog NR*	109 (new)	Inverness	Rail trail excluded
14	Blackadar Brook WA*	1734 (new)	Digby	Main roads excluded
15	Blandford NR*	20 (expansion)	Lunenburg	
16	Blue Mountain - Birch Cove Lakes WA*	465 (expansion)	HRM	Proposed Highway 113 corridor excluded
17	Boggy Lake WA*	938 (expansion)	Guysborough, HRM	
18	Bornish Hill NR*	1140 (expansion)	Inverness	Designation of a portion pending outcome of mineral exploration and wood supply analysis (545 ha); snowmobile route excluded
19	Bowers Meadows WA*	30 (expansion)	Shelburne	
20	Cains Mountain WA*	637 (new)	Victoria	
21	Calvary River NR*	1179 (new)	Colchester	Two roads excluded, including Pembroke Rd
22	Cap La Ronde NR*	72 (new)	Richmond	
23	Cape George NR*	50 (new)	Antigonish	Lighthouse property and access road excluded
24	Cape Mabou WA*	1639 (new)	Inverness	North Highlands Cape Mabou Rd and community pasture excluded
25	Cape St. Marys NR*	342 (new)	Guysborough	
26	Caribou Rivers NR*	33 (new)	Pictou	
27	Carters Beach NR*	95 (new)	Queens	

Site (#)	Proposed Name and Designation	Area (status) (ha)	Location (County)	Conditions and Management Intent
28	Cedar Lake NR*	23 (new)	Yarmouth	
29	Chase Lake WA*	849 (new)	Cumberland	Excluded road
30	Chedabucto Fault NR*	147 (new)	Guysborough	Rail trail excluded
31	Cherry Hill Beach NR*	50 (new)	Lunenburg	Parking lot excluded
32	Cheticamp Island NR*	26 (new)	Inverness	
33	Chignecto Isthmus WA*	6934 (expansion)	Cumberland	A portion is of interest for potential securement by province (4140 ha); Chignecto Ship Railway excluded; potential OHV agreement for route 104 and connector to New Brunswick
34	Chimney Corner NR*	746 (new)	Inverness	
35	Cloud Lake WA*	4830 (expansion)	Annapolis, Kings	Some excluded roads, including access to Cloud Lake and Frog Lake
36	Coffin Island NR*	50 (new)	Queens	
37	Cowan Brook NR*	59 (new)	HRM	
38	Cross Lake NR*	201 (new)	HRM	A portion is of interest for potential securement by province (27 ha)
39	Crow Neck NR*	22 (new)	Shelburne	
40	Dalhousie Mountain NR*	80 (new)	Pictou	Rd excluded
41	Dennis Lakes WA*	485 (new)	Guysborough	
42	Devils Jaw WA*	3023 (new)	Hants	A portion is of interest for potential securement by province (124 ha); road to Lawrence Cove of Long Lake excluded
43	Diligent River NR*	122 (new)	Cumberland	A portion is of interest for potential securement by province (30 ha)
44	Dochertys Brook NR*	12 (new)	Cumberland	
45	Douglas Meadow Brook WA*	599 (new)	Colchester, Cumberland	Potential OHV route agreement
46	Drug Brook NR*	35 (new)	Pictou	
47	Dunraven Bog NR*	3199 (new)	Queens	
48	Eagles Nest NR*	153 (new)	Hants	Designation of a portion under review through Western Region Crown Land Planning Exercise
49	East River St. Marys NR*	5 (new)	Guysborough, Pictou	
50	Eastern Shore Islands WA*	1749 (new)	Guysborough, HRM	
51	Economy Point NR*	181 (new)	Colchester	A portion is of interest for potential securement by province (62 ha)
52	Economy River WA*	5747 (expansion)	Colchester, Cumberland	Designation of a portion pending outcome of mineral exploration (2173 ha); potential OHV agreement for routes 3 and 5; existing SANS agreement for route 104 to be extended
53	Eigg Mountain - James River WA*	2450 (expansion)	Antigonish, Pictou	Designation of a portion pending completion of wood supply analysis (259 ha); connecting roads excluded. Potential OHV agreement for route 719; existing SANS agreement for route 715A to be extended
54	Eighteen Mile Brook NR*	956 (expansion)	Queens	Some excluded roads
55	Five Mile River WA*	2016 (new)	Hants	Delayed designation (2016 ha); Glencoe Rd excluded; potential OHV agreement for essential connectors to be considered prior to designation
56	Flat Iron NR*	33 (new)	Cumberland	
57	Fossil Coast NR*	278 (new)	Cumberland	

Site (#)	Proposed Name and Designation	Area (status) (ha)	Location (County)	Conditions and Management Intent
58	Fourchu Coast WA*	4794 (new)	CBRM, Richmond	Road to Stewarts Pond and Pig Point Rd excluded
59	French River WA*	17 094 (expansion)	Victoria	Designation of a portion pending outcome of mineral exploration (686 ha); Highland road/OHV route 814 from Oregon excluded
60	Gabarus WA*	125 (expansion)	CBRM	
61	Gegogan Harbour NR*	181 (new)	Guysborough	
62	Giants Lake WA*	3644 (new)	Antigonish, Guysborough	Designation of a portion pending completion of wood supply analysis (548 ha); roads to fire tower & north of Three Cornered Lake excluded; potential OHV agreement for connecting routes
63	Glen Brook NR*	329 (new)	Victoria	Excluded road/OHV route 715
64	Glendyer NR*	211 (new)	Inverness	
65	Gold Brook NR*	52 (new)	Victoria	
66	Grassy Island NR*	1 (new)	Lunenburg	
67	Green Island NR*	11 (new)	Shelburne	
68	Gros Nez NR*	51 (new)	Richmond	
69	Gull Lake WA*	2973 (new)	CBRM	
70	Gully Lake WA*	245 (expansion)	Colchester, Pictou	A portion is of interest for potential securement by province; designation of a portion pending outcome of mineral exploration; total conditional = 225 ha
71	Guysborough Headlands WA*	2529 (new)	Guysborough	
72	Harmony Lake NR*	39 (new)	Queens	
73	Harpers Lake NR*	401 (new)	Shelburne	
74	Hectanooga Cedar Swamp NR*	124 (new)	Digby	
75	Holden Lake WA*	1503 (new)	Lunenburg	
76	Humes River WA*	3212 (new)	Inverness, Victoria	Potential OHV agreement for route 700
77	Hurlburt Brook NR*	162 (new)	Guysborough	Designation pending completion of wood supply analysis (162 ha)
78	Indian Man Lake NR*	374 (expansion)	Guysborough	Pipeline corridor excluded
79	Indian River WA*	875 (new)	Guysborough	
80	Ingonish River WA*	10 639 (new)	Victoria	Designation of a portion pending outcome of mineral exploration (666 ha)
81	Irish Cove NR*	162 (new)	Richmond	
82	Isaacs Harbour River WA*	2167 (new)	Guysborough	Designation pending outcome of mineral exploration; designation of portion pending completion of wood supply analysis
83	Janvrin Island NR*	121 (new)	Richmond	
84	Johnson Lake NR*	170 (new)	CBRM	Rail trail and power line corridor excluded
85	Jordan Lake NR*	99 (new)	Queens	
86	Kelley River WA*	132 (expansion)	Cumberland	Of interest for potential securement by province (132 ha); potential OHV agreement for route 31B
87	Kennetcook River NR*	124 (new)	Hants	
88	Kluscap WA*	2719 (new)	Victoria	
89	Lake Egmont NR*	89 (new)	HRM	
90	Lake Rossignol WA*	23 (expansion)	Queens	
91	Lambs Lake NR*	158 (new)	Annapolis	
92	Lighthouse Beach NR*	8 (new)	Pictou	

Site (#)	Proposed Name and Designation	Area (status) (ha)	Location (County)	Conditions and Management Intent
93	Liscomb River WA*	3743 (expansion)	Guysborough	Designation of portion pending outcome of mineral exploration (890 ha); excluded roads
94	Little Beaver Lakes NR*	357 (new)	Inverness	
95	Little Soldier Lake NR*	88 (new)	HRM	
96	Long Lake Bog NR*	714 (new)	Queens	Designation pending outcome of mineral exploration
97	Long Lake NR*	403 (expansion)	Lunenburg	Designation of portion under review through Western Region Crown Land Planning Exercise
98	Loon Lake NR*	384 (new)	Guysborough	
99	Lower Mersey NR*	822 (new)	Queens	
100	MacAulays Hill NR*	105 (new)	Victoria	
101	MacBeth Rd NR*	20 (new)	Pictou	
102	MacDonalds Pond NR*	36 (new)	Inverness	
103	MacLeod Brook NR*	122 (new)	Inverness	
104	MacRae Brook NR*	383 (new)	Victoria	
105	MacRitchies Brook NR*	51 (new)	Inverness	Power line corridor excluded
106	Margaree Brook NR*	268 (new)	Inverness	Proposed radio tower and access excluded
107	Margaree River WA*	2142 (expansion)	Inverness	OHV route 905 excluded
108	Masons Mountain NR*	825 (new)	Inverness	
109	McCormack Lake NR*	256 (new)	Richmond	
110	McGill Lake WA*	1319 (expansion)	Annapolis	
111	McGowan Lake NR*	1162 (new)	Annapolis, Queens	Some excluded roads; power line corridor excluded
112	Medway Lakes WA*	16 397 (new)	Annapolis	Designation of a portion under review through Western Region Crown Land Planning Exercise; some roads excluded, including access to north end of Lake Alma
113	Middle River Framboise WA*	31 (expansion)	Richmond	Sterling Rd excluded
114	Middle River WA*	3199 (expansion)	Inverness, Victoria	A portion is of interest for potential securement by province (64 ha); Highland Rd excluded; potential OHV agreement for route 105 at Twelve O'Clock Mountain.
115	Minard Brook NR*	83 (new)	Queens	
116	Misery Lake NR*	916 (new)	Shelburne	Designation pending outcome of mineral exploration; power line excluded
117	Montrose NR*	25 (new)	Colchester	
118	Mulcuish Lake NR*	53 (new)	CBRM	
119	Mulgrave Hills NR*	667 (new)	Guysborough	Designation pending completion of wood supply analysis; road right of way excluded
120	Mulgrave Lake NR*	127 (new)	HRM	
121	Nine Mile Woods WA*	1031 (new)	Guysborough	Rail trail and pipeline corridor excluded
122	North Mountain WA*	1304 (new)	Inverness	Designation of a portion pending completion of wood supply analysis (74 ha)
123	North River WA*	963 (expansion)	Victoria	Highland road/OHV route 814 from Oregon excluded
124	Northfield Rd NR*	137 (new)	Annapolis	Designation pending completion of Western Region Crown Land Planning Exercise
125	Northwest Brook NR*	386 (new)	Shelburne	Excluded road
126	Ogden Round Lake WA*	134 (expansion)	Guysborough	
127	Ohio River NR*	24 (new)	Antigonish	

Site (#)	Proposed Name and Designation	Area (status) (ha)	Location (County)	Conditions and Management Intent
128	Old Annapolis Rd NR*	448 (new)	HRM, Hants	Designation under review through Western Region Crown Land Planning Exercise
129	Otter Island NR*	9 (new)	Victoria	
130	Panuke Lake NR*	486 (expansion)	Hants	Designation of a portion under review through Western Region Crown Land Planning Exercise; power line corridor excluded
131	Pearl Island NR*	12 (new)	Lunenburg	
132	Petit Bog NR*	769 (new)	Hants	
133	Pleasant River NR*	1132 (new)	Lunenburg, Queens	Road to Pleasant River Lake excluded
134	Pockwock WA*	1178 (new)	HRM, Hants	
135	Point Michaud NR*	343 (new)	Richmond	
136	Polletts Cove - Aspy Fault WA*	95 (expansion)	Victoria	
137	Polly Brook WA*	764 (new)	Cumberland	Potential OHV agreement
138	Ponhook Lake NR*	160 (expansion)	Lunenburg, Queens	
139	Porcupine Lake WA*	951 (new)	Digby	Some roads excluded
140	Porcupine Lakes NR*	238 (new)	Annapolis	
141	Port La Tour Bogs WA*	1400 (new)	Queens, Shelburne	
142	Port L'Hebert NR*	687 (new)	Shelburne	
143	Portapique River WA*	1096 (expansion)	Colchester, Cumberland	A portion is of interest for potential securement by province; designation of a portion pending outcome of mineral exploration; total conditional = 319 ha
144	Quinns Meadow NR*	45 (expansion)	Shelburne	Of interest for potential securement by province
145	Ragged Harbour NR*	37 (new)	Queens	
146	Raven Head WA*	401 (expansion)	Cumberland	Road to wharf at Two Rivers excluded
147	Rawdon River NR*	132 (new)	HRM	
148	River Denys NR*	136 (new)	Inverness	Designation of a portion pending outcome of mineral exploration (18 ha)
149	River Inhabitants NR*	744 (expansion)	Inverness	Delayed designation of a portion (543 ha); power line corridor excluded
150	River John NR*	20 (new)	Pictou	Of interest for potential securement by province
151	Rogues Roost WA*	842 (new)	HRM	
152	Roseway River WA*	1680 (new)	Shelburne	Road to private land on McKay Lake excluded
153	Ruiss Noir WA*	1542 (new)	Inverness	
154	Rush Lake NR*	297 (new)	Guysborough	
155	Sackville River NR*	600 (new)	HRM	
156	Scrag Lake WA*	1839 (new)	Annapolis, Lunenburg	
157	Seal Cove NR*	81 (new)	Inverness	
158	Seven Falls NR*	693 (new)	Inverness, Victoria	
159	Shelburne River WA*	268 (expansion)	Queens	
160	Sherlock Lake NR*	146 (new)	HRM	
161	Shingle Lake NR*	1752 (new)	Lunenburg	
162	Ship Harbour Long Lake WA*	1148 (expansion)	HRM	A portion is of interest for potential securement by province (519 ha); excluded roads: Murchyville Rd at Otter Lake, access to Portapique Lake and near Hartman Lake; rail trail excluded
163	Shut-in Island NR*	7 (new)	HRM	

Site (#)	Proposed Name and Designation	Area (status) (ha)	Location (County)	Conditions and Management Intent
164	Silver River WA*	8473 (new)	Digby, Yarmouth	A portion is of interest for potential securement by province (978 ha); selected roads and access points excluded
165	Sissiboo River WA*	1205 (new)	Digby	Weymouth Falls Rd excluded; potential OHV trail agreement
166	Skull Bog Lake NR*	368 (new)	Annapolis	Designation of a portion under review through Western Region Crown Land Planning Exercise
167	Slade Lake NR*	24 (new)	Cumberland	
168	Sloans Lake NR*	143 (new)	Yarmouth	
169	Smith Lake NR*	621 (new)	Lunenburg	
170	South Branch Meadows NR*	302 (new)	Colchester	
171	South Panuke WA*	5512 (new)	HRM, Hants, Lunenburg	A portion is of interest for potential securement by province; designation of a portion under review through Western Region Crown Land Planning Exercise; road access to Timber Lake excluded
172	South River NR*	15 (new)	Antigonish	
173	Southwest Mabou River NR*	93 (new)	Inverness	
174	St. Andrews River WA*	4916 (new)	Colchester	A portion is of interest for potential securement by province; designation of a portion pending outcome of petroleum exploration; most proposed for delayed designation; total conditional = 4195 ha; potential OHV agreement for essential connectors to be considered prior to designation
175	St. Margarets Bay Islands NR*	55 (new)	HRM, Lunenburg	
176	St. Marys River Corridor Lands* (designations TBD)	3088 (new)	Guysborough, Pictou	A portion is of interest for potential securement by province (561 ha); excluded: 4 roads off Waternish Rd and road to Lead Mine Pool / private property
177	Staples Brook NR*	1066 (new)	Colchester	
178	Steepbank Brook NR*	210 (new)	Cumberland	Power line corridor excluded
179	Stewiacke River WA*	505 (new)	Colchester	Designation pending outcome of petroleum exploration and entire area proposed for delayed designation; Hemlock Loop Rd excluded
180	Sugar Harbour Islands NR*	36 (new)	Guysborough	
181	Sutherlands Lake NR*	215 (new)	Guysborough	
182	Tabacco Island NR*	9 (new)	Guysborough	
183	Tait Lake NR*	216 (new)	HRM	
184	Tangier Grand Lake WA*	304 (expansion)	HRM	A portion is of interest for potential securement by province (135 ha)
185	Ten Mile Lake NR*	343 (new)	Queens	
186	Tennycapc River NR*	343 (new)	Hants	
187	Terence Bay WA*	81 (expansion)	HRM	
188	Tiddville NR*	30 (new)	Digby	
189	Tidney River WA*	1093 (expansion)	Queens, Shelburne	Road north of Broad River Lake excluded
190	Toadfish Lakes WA*	6697 (new)	Guysborough, HRM	A portion is of interest for potential securement by province; designation of a portion pending outcome of mineral exploration; total conditional = 700 ha; most connecting roads excluded

Site (#)	Proposed Name and Designation	Area (status) (ha)	Location (County)	Conditions and Management Intent
191	Tobeatic WA*	12 420 (expansion)	Annapolis, Digby, Queens, Shelburne, Yarmouth	A portion is of interest for potential securement by province; designation of a portion under review through Western Region Crown Land Planning Exercise; excluded: Silvery Lake and Crain Lake roads & main road north of Ninth Lake
192	Torbrook NR*	160 (new)	Annapolis	Road to quarry excluded
193	Tracadie River WA*	2442 (new)	Guysborough	Designation of a portion pending completion of wood supply analysis (1527 ha); North Intervale Rd excluded
194	Trout Brook WA*	184 (expansion)	Inverness	
195	Tupper Lake NR*	168 (new)	Queens	Designation under review through Western Region Crown Land Planning Exercise
196	Tusket Islands WA*	704 (new)	Yarmouth	
197	Tusket River NR*	63 (new)	Yarmouth	
198	Tusket River WA*	1651 (new)	Yarmouth	Excluded: access to Louis Lake & to Tusket River near Bad Falls, Coldstream Rd, road between Louis and Canoe Lakes
199	Tusket Saltmarshes NR*	15 (new)	Yarmouth	
200	Twelve Mile Stream WA*	1642 (new)	HRM	Major roads excluded, including ATVANS routes
201	Upper Stewiacke WA*	8613 (new)	Colchester, Pictou	Designation of a portion pending completion of wood supply analysis; delayed designation of entire area; potential OHV agreement for essential connectors to be considered prior to designation
202	Walton River WA*	2242 (new)	Hants	
203	Washabuck River NR*	2 (expansion)	Victoria	
204	Waverley - Salmon River Long Lake WA*	3228 (expansion)	HRM	Potential OHV agreement for route connecting Porters Lake and Goffs
205	Wentworth Lake (Digby County) NR*	52 (new)	Digby	
206	Wentworth Lake (Shelburne County) NR*	1009 (new)	Shelburne	Roads excluded
207	Wentworth Valley WA*	1899 (new)	Colchester, Cumberland	Designation of a portion pending outcome of mineral exploration (1196 ha); potential OHV agreement for route 310
208	White Lake WA*	567.91 (expansion)	HRM	
500	Ainslie Point PP	37.96 (existing)	Inverness	Managed as a supporting park
501	Amherst Shore PP	255.2 (existing)	Cumberland	Managed as a supporting park
502	Andrews Island PP	237.98 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as a supporting park
503	Annapolis Basin Lookoff PP	1.64 (existing)	Digby	Managed as a supporting park
504	Anthony PP	7.74 (existing)	Hants	Managed as a supporting park
505	Arisaig PP	28.19 (existing)	Antigonish	Managed as a core park
506	Baddeck Inlet PP	0.29 (existing)	Victoria	Managed as Crown land
507	Baker Inlet PP	9.58 (existing)	Shelburne	Managed as a supporting park
508	Balmoral Mills PP	8.29 (existing)	Colchester	Managed as a supporting park
509	Barra Forest PP	267.08 (existing)	Victoria	Managed as a supporting park
510	Barrachois PP	118.27 (existing)	CBRM	Managed as a supporting park
511	Barrington Passage PP	0.19 (existing)	Shelburne	Managed as Crown land
512	Barrios Beach PP	0.64 (existing)	Antigonish	Managed as Crown land
513	Battery PP	62.41 (existing)	Richmond	Managed as a core park

Site (#)	Proposed Name and Designation	Area (status) (ha)	Location (County)	Conditions and Management Intent
514	Baxter Harbour PP	0.08 (existing)	Kings	Managed as Crown land
515	Bayfield Beach PP	3.48 (existing)	Antigonish	Managed as a supporting park
516	Bayswater Beach PP	4.07 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as a supporting park
517	Beaver Mountain PP	136.31 (existing)	Antigonish, Pictou	Managed as a supporting park
518	Belfry Beach PP	27.11 (existing)	CBRM	Managed as a supporting park
519	Bell PP	22.08 (existing)	Hants	Managed as a supporting park
520	Ben Eoin PP	90.16 (existing)	CBRM	Managed as a supporting park
521	Big Harbour Beach PP	0.49 (existing)	Victoria	Managed as Crown land
522	Big Island PP	21.46 (existing)	Pictou	Managed as Crown land
523	Big Pond Beach PP	27.34 (existing)	CBRM	Managed as a supporting park
524	Big St. Margarets Bay Lake PP	15.32 (existing)	Hants	Managed as a supporting park
525	Black Duck Cove PP	137.14 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as a supporting park
526	Blacketts Lake PP	1.85 (existing)	CBRM	Managed as Crown land
527	Blanche PP	25.5 (existing)	Shelburne	Managed as a supporting park
528	Blind Bay PP	338.1 (expansion and existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
529	Blomidon Lookoff PP	0.13 (existing)	Kings	Managed as a supporting park
530	Blomidon PP*	1414.3 (expansion and existing)	Kings	Managed as a core park
531	Blue Sea Beach PP	202.02 (existing)	Cumberland	Managed as a supporting park
532	Bluff Head PP	0.26 (existing)	Yarmouth	Managed as Crown land
533	Boat Harbour PP	31.71 (existing)	Pictou	Managed as Crown land
534	Boylston PP	89.69 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as a supporting park
535	Bras d'Or PP	0.67 (existing)	Victoria	Managed as a supporting park
536	Breton Cove PP	0.19 (existing)	Victoria	Managed as Crown land
537	Broad Cove Marsh PP	0.3 (existing)	Inverness	Managed as Crown land
538	Broad River PP	0.61 (existing)	Queens	Managed as Crown land
539	Brule Shore PP	9.47 (existing)	Colchester	Managed as a supporting park
540	Bulls Head PP	3.09 (existing)	Shelburne	Managed as a supporting park
541	Burnt Island PP	3.39 (existing)	Richmond	Managed as a supporting park
542	Bush Island PP	0.06 (existing)	Lunenburg	Park is privately owned
543	Cabots Landing PP	8.63 (existing)	Victoria	Managed as a supporting park
544	Caddell Rapids Lookoff PP	0.34 (existing)	Colchester	Managed as a supporting park
545	Cameron's Brook PP	1.47 (existing)	Queens	Managed as a supporting park
546	Cape Auguet PP	1.07 (existing)	Richmond	Managed as Crown land
547	Cape Chignecto PP*	5919.82 (expansion and existing)	Cumberland	Managed as a core park
548	Cape George PP	55 (existing)	Antigonish	Managed as a supporting park
549	Cape Jack Beach PP	1.13 (existing)	Antigonish	Managed as a supporting park
550	Cape John Beach PP	3.07 (existing)	Pictou	Managed as a supporting park
551	Cape Negro PP	9.82 (existing)	Shelburne	Managed as a supporting park
552	Cape Smokey PP*	717.96 (expansion and existing)	Victoria	Managed as a supporting park
553	Cape Split PP	446.95 (existing)	Kings	Managed as a core park
554	Card Lake PP	104.29 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as a supporting park
555	Caribou-Munroe Island PP	137.41 (existing)	Pictou	Managed as a core park

Site (#)	Proposed Name and Designation	Area (status) (ha)	Location (County)	Conditions and Management Intent
556	Castle Bay PP	0.57 (existing)	CBRM	Managed as Crown land
557	Catalone Beach PP	6.98 (existing)	CBRM	Managed as Crown land
558	Central Grove PP	12.62 (existing)	Digby	Managed as a supporting park
559	Chebogue Meadows PP	0.23 (existing)	Yarmouth	Managed as a supporting park
560	Cherry Hill PP	2.69 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as Crown land
561	Cheverie PP	5.48 (existing)	Hants	Managed as a supporting park
562	Chimney Corner PP	2.96 (existing)	Inverness	Managed as Crown land
563	Clairmont PP	23.4 (existing)	Kings	Managed as a supporting park
564	Clam Harbour Beach PP	183.22 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a core park
565	Cleveland Beach PP	4.43 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
566	Cockscomb Lake PP	30.96 (existing)	Hants	Managed as a supporting park
567	Coldbrook PP	2.86 (existing)	Kings	Managed as a supporting park
568	Cole Harbour - Lawrencetown PP	746.92 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a core park
569	Cooeycoff Lake PP	257.87 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as a supporting park
570	Cookville PP	1.41 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as a supporting park
571	Cottage Cove PP	0.5 (existing)	Annapolis	Managed as a supporting park
572	Cove Rd PP	55.59 (existing)	Richmond	Managed as Crown land
573	Creignish PP	1.07 (existing)	Inverness	Managed as Crown land
574	Crystal Crescent Beach PP	538.89 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a core park
575	Dalem Lake PP	47.72 (existing)	Victoria	Managed as a supporting park
576	Dayspring PP	0.15 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as Crown land
577	Doctors Cove PP	7.26 (existing)	Shelburne	Managed as Crown land
578	Dollar Lake PP	1167.91 (expansion and existing)	HRM	Managed as a core park
579	Dominion Beach PP	27.96 (existing)	CBRM	Managed as a supporting park
580	Dorts Cove PP	2.99 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as Crown land
581	Doyles Bridge PP	1.6 (existing)	Inverness	Managed as Crown land
582	Dundee PP	0.2 (existing)	Richmond	Managed as a supporting park
583	Dunns Beach PP	21.17 (existing)	Antigonish	Managed as a core park
584	East River PP	0.51 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as a supporting park
585	East River St. Marys PP	3.16 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as a supporting park
586	Ecum Secum PP	4.61 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as a supporting park
587	Elderbank PP	0.81 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
588	Ellenwood PP	114.46 (existing)	Yarmouth	Managed as a supporting park
589	Estmere PP	0.04 (existing)	Victoria	Managed as Crown land
590	Falls Lake PP	5.7 (existing)	Hants	Managed as a supporting park
591	False Bay PP	81.5 (expansion and existing)	Richmond	Managed as a supporting park
592	Fancy Lake PP	0.27 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as a supporting park
593	Feltzen South PP	0.61 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as Crown land
594	Fenwick PP	20.25 (existing)	Cumberland	Managed as Crown land
595	First Peninsula PP	0.16 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as Crown land
596	Fisher Lake PP	120.7 (existing)	Annapolis	Managed as a supporting park; additional portion of property proposed for transfer to NSE
597	Five Islands PP*	509.88 (existing)	Colchester, Cumberland	Managed as a core park
598	Fox Harbour PP	59.77 (existing)	Cumberland	Managed as a supporting park

Site (#)	Proposed Name and Designation	Area (status) (ha)	Location (County)	Conditions and Management Intent
599	Fox Point PP	6.61 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as a supporting park
600	Friars Head PP	0.15 (existing)	Inverness	Managed as Crown land
601	Fundy PP	41.04 (existing)	Annapolis	Managed as a supporting park
602	Gaspereau Lake PP	97.33 (existing)	Kings	Managed as Crown land
603	Gaspereaux River PP	47.82 (existing)	CBRM	Managed as a supporting park
604	Glace Bay Beach PP	1.58 (existing)	CBRM	Managed as Crown land
605	Glenwood PP	38.76 (existing)	Yarmouth	Managed as a supporting park
606	Graves Island PP	50.23 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as a core park
607	Green Hill PP	9.64 (existing)	Pictou	Managed as a supporting park
608	Groves Point PP	4.64 (existing)	CBRM	Managed as a supporting park
609	Gulf Shore PP	9.78 (existing)	Cumberland	Managed as a supporting park
610	Haliburton PP	0.08 (existing)	Pictou	Managed as Crown land
611	Harbour Head PP	0.97 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as Crown land
612	Harris PP	30.18 (existing)	Pictou	Managed as a supporting park
613	Hay Cove PP	120.78 (existing)	Richmond	Managed as a supporting park; additional portion of property proposed for transfer to Crown land
614	Heather Beach PP	6.74 (existing)	Cumberland	Managed as a supporting park
615	Hemlock Ravine PP	47.41 (existing)	HRM	Managed as Crown land
616	Herring Cove PP	20.07 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
617	Hirtles Beach PP	3.96 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as a supporting park
618	Horne Settlement PP	1.64 (existing)	Hants	Managed as a supporting park
619	Hubbards PP	0.55 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
620	Indian Fields PP*	1498.59 (existing)	Shelburne, Yarmouth	Managed as a core park
621	Ingonish PP	1.45 (existing)	Victoria	Managed as Crown land
622	Irish Cove PP	1.08 (existing)	Richmond	Managed as a supporting park
623	James River PP	13.68 (existing)	Antigonish	Managed as Crown land
624	Jerry Lawrence PP	141.16 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
625	Joggins Bridge PP	0.06 (existing)	Digby	Managed as Crown land
626	Judds Pools PP	77.37 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as a supporting park
627	Kelleys Cove PP	0.19 (existing)	Yarmouth	Managed as Crown land
628	Kelly PP	11.51 (existing)	Victoria	Managed as Crown land
629	Kempt PP	283.06 (existing)	Queens	Managed as a supporting park
630	Kingsburg Beach PP	1.09 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as a supporting park
631	Lake Charlotte North PP	168.01 (existing)	HRM	Managed as supporting park
632	Lake Charlotte PP*	854.16 (expansion and existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
633	Lake Echo PP	0.52 (existing)	HRM	Managed as Crown land
634	Lake George PP	4.16 (existing)	Kings	Managed as a supporting park
635	Lake Midway PP	1.72 (existing)	Digby	Managed as a supporting park
636	Lake-O-Law PP	2.15 (existing)	Inverness	Managed as a supporting park
637	Laurie PP	27.62 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
638	Lennox Passage PP	37.11 (existing)	Richmond	Managed as a supporting park
639	Lincolntonville PP	1.53 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as Crown land
640	Linwood PP	5.53 (existing)	Antigonish	Managed as a supporting park; additional portion of property proposed for transfer to Crown land

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641	Liscomb Point PP	511.28 (expansion and existing)	Guysborough	Managed as a supporting park
642	Little Brook PP	0.56 (existing)	Digby	Managed as Crown land
643	Lochaber PP	0.77 (existing)	Antigonish	Managed as Crown land
644	Lochiel Lake PP	4.1 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as a supporting park
645	Londonderry PP	0.11 (existing)	Colchester	Managed as a supporting park
646	Long Lake PP	1722.01 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a core park
647	Long Point PP)	3.85 (existing)	Inverness	Managed as Crown land
648	Long Point PP	0.08 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as Crown land
649	Louis Head PP	6.81 (existing)	Shelburne	Managed as a supporting park
650	Louisdale PP	0.24 (existing)	Richmond	Managed as a supporting park
651	Lower East Chezzetcook PP	185.29 (expansion and existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
652	Lumsden Pond PP	7.18 (existing)	Kings	Managed as a supporting park
653	Mabou PP	2.23 (existing)	Inverness	Managed as a supporting park
654	MacCormack PP	4.43 (existing)	Victoria	Managed as a supporting park
655	MacCormacks Beach PP	6.34 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
656	MacElmons Pond PP	7.24 (existing)	Colchester	Managed as a supporting park
657	MacKenzie Beach PP	42.07 (existing)	Pictou	Managed as a supporting park
658	MacNeils Vale PP	182.63 (existing)	Victoria	Managed as a supporting park
659	Mahoney Beach PP	22.53 (existing)	Antigonish	Managed as a supporting park
660	Main-A-Dieu PP	2.57 (existing)	CBRM	Managed as a supporting park
661	Maitland PP	0.45 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as Crown land
662	Marble Mountain PP	4.51 (existing)	Inverness	Managed as a supporting park; additional portion proposed for transfer to Crown land
663	Marie Joseph PP	0.68 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as a supporting park
664	Martinique Beach PP	47.02 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a core park
665	Mavilette Beach PP	43.06 (existing)	Digby	Managed as a supporting park
666	McNabs & Lawlor Island PP	484.67 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a core park
667	McNutts Island PP	21.39 (existing)	Shelburne	Managed as Crown land
668	Medway River PP	7.55 (existing)	Queens	Managed as a supporting park
669	Melford PP	20.15 (existing)	Inverness	Managed as Crown land
670	Melmerby Beach PP	113 (existing)	Pictou	Managed as a core park
671	Merigomish Harbour PP	20.29 (existing)	Pictou	Managed as a supporting park
672	Mersey River PP	393.87 (existing)	Queens	Managed as a supporting park
673	Mickey Hill PP	72.93 (existing)	Annapolis	Managed as a supporting park
674	Middle East Pubnico PP	0.36 (existing)	Yarmouth	Managed as Crown land
675	Mineral Springs PP	4.05 (existing)	CBRM	Managed as Crown land
676	Mira River PP	87.49 (existing)	CBRM	Managed as a core park
677	Monks Head PP	127.95 (existing)	Antigonish	Managed as a core park
678	Moose River Gold Mines PP	4.38 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
679	Moshers Beach PP	0.09 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as Crown land
680	Mount William PP	28 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
681	Musquodoboit Valley PP	66.99 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
682	Myra Rd PP	1.01 (existing)	HRM	Managed as Crown land

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683	New France PP	85.71 (new)	Digby	Managed as a supporting park
684	New Harbour PP	29.16 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as a supporting park
685	Newville Lake PP	0.28 (existing)	Cumberland	Managed as Crown land
686	Ninevah PP	0.17 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as Crown land
687	North Ainslie PP	81.99 (existing)	Inverness	Managed as a supporting park
688	North East Point PP	0.95 (existing)	Shelburne	Managed as Crown land
689	North Mountain PP	63.81 (existing)	Annapolis	Managed as a supporting park
690	Northport Beach PP	11.1 (existing)	Cumberland	Managed as a supporting park
691	Oakfield PP	55.62 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
692	Ogden Lake PP	2.46 (existing)	Yarmouth	Managed as a supporting park
693	Orangedale PP	49.88 (existing)	Inverness	Managed as a supporting park
694	Owls Head PP	267.62 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
695	Paces Lake PP	399.36 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
696	Pearths Cove PP	52.44 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as a supporting park
697	Pembroke Beach PP	1.34 (existing)	Yarmouth	Managed as a supporting park
698	Petersfield PP	22.81 (existing)	CBRM	Managed as a core park
699	Petit-de-Gras PP	464.2 (new)	Richmond	Managed as a supporting park
700	Pinehurst PP	33.33 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as a supporting park
701	Plaster PP	17.13 (existing)	Victoria	Managed as supporting park
702	Point Michaud Beach PP	60.6 (existing)	Richmond	Managed as a supporting park
703	Pomquet Beach PP	164.14 (existing)	Antigonish	Managed as a core park
704	Pondville Beach PP	3.35 (existing)	Richmond	Managed as a supporting park
705	Port Bickerton PP	336.78 (new)	Guysborough	Managed as a supporting park
706	Port Hood Station PP	16.38 (existing)	Inverness	Managed as a supporting park
707	Port Joli PP	0.34 (existing)	Queens	Managed as Crown land
708	Port L'Hebert PP	70.97 (new)	Queens	Managed as a supporting park
709	Port Maitland Beach PP	8.41 (existing)	Yarmouth	Managed as a supporting park
710	Port Shoreham Beach PP	39.28 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as a supporting park
711	Porters Lake PP	89.99 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
712	Portobello PP	1.64 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
713	Poulamon PP	0.24 (existing)	Richmond	Managed as Crown land
714	Powells Point PP	25.57 (existing)	Pictou	Managed as a supporting park
715	Queensland Beach PP	1.35 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
716	Rissers Beach PP	101.38 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as a core park
717	Roseway Beach PP	17.57 (existing)	Shelburne	Managed as a supporting park
718	Ross Ferry PP	2.63 (existing)	Victoria	Managed as a supporting park
719	Roxbury PP	19.8 (existing)	Annapolis	Managed as a supporting park
720	Rushtons Beach PP	18.93 (existing)	Pictou	Managed as a supporting park
721	Sable River PP	53.65 (existing)	Shelburne	Managed as a supporting park
722	Sackville Lakes PP	283.28 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
723	Salsman PP	11.53 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as a supporting park
724	Salt Springs PP	28.87 (existing)	Pictou	Managed as a supporting park
725	Sand Beach PP	0.95 (existing)	Yarmouth	Managed as Crown land
726	Sand Hills Beach PP	94.61 (existing)	Shelburne	Managed as a supporting park
727	Savary PP	10.82 (existing)	Digby	Managed as a supporting park
728	Scots Bay North PP	0.26 (existing)	Kings	Managed as a supporting park

Site (#)	Proposed Name and Designation	Area (status) (ha)	Location (County)	Conditions and Management Intent
729	Scots Bay South PP	9.63 (existing)	Kings	Managed as Crown land
730	Scottsville PP	5.29 (existing)	Inverness	Managed as a supporting park; additional portion proposed for transfer to Crown land
731	Second Peninsula PP	19.44 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as a supporting park
732	Sheet Harbour PP	8.48 (existing)	HRM	Managed as Crown land
733	Sherbrooke Lake PP	60.22 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as a supporting park
734	Sherbrooke PP	0.31 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as a supporting park
735	Shinimicas PP	6.95 (existing)	Cumberland	Managed as a supporting park
736	Shubenacadie Canal PP	7.44 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
737	Shubenacadie PP	93.22 (existing)	Colchester	Managed as a supporting park
738	Simms Settlement PP	18.84 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as Crown land
739	Smileys PP	43.16 (existing)	Hants	Managed as a supporting park
740	Smith Cove Look-Off PP	0.44 (existing)	Digby	Managed as Crown land
741	Smugglers Cove PP	7.74 (existing)	Digby	Managed as a supporting park
742	South East Passage PP	1.78 (existing)	HRM	Managed as Crown land
743	South West Margaree PP	7.34 (existing)	Inverness	Managed as Crown land
744	Spry Bay PP	0.13 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park
745	St. Anns PP	4.27 (existing)	Victoria	Managed as a supporting park
746	St. Croix PP	9.76 (existing)	Hants	Managed as Crown land
747	St. Joseph du Moine PP	1.83 (existing)	Inverness	Managed as Crown land
748	St. Marys River PP	400.39 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as a supporting park
749	Stillwater PP	11.86 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as Crown land
750	Summerville Beach PP	33.81 (existing)	Queens	Managed as a supporting park
751	Summerville Centre PP	0.1 (existing)	Queens	Managed as Crown land
752	Tatamagouche PP	6.47 (existing)	Colchester	Managed as a supporting park
753	Taylor Head PP*	855.95 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a core park
754	Ten Mile Lake PP	3.27 (existing)	Queens	Managed as a supporting park
755	Terence Bay PP	2.36 (existing)	HRM	Managed as Crown land
756	The Islands PP	104.02 (existing)	Shelburne	Managed as a supporting park
757	The Ponds PP	1.32 (existing)	Pictou	Managed as Crown land
758	Thomas Raddall PP	614.98 (existing)	Queens	Managed as a core park
759	Tidnish Dock PP	9.32 (existing)	Cumberland	Managed as a supporting park
760	Todds Island PP	1.71 (existing)	HRM	Managed as Crown land
761	Tor Bay PP	12.88 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as a supporting park
762	Trout Brook PP	8.58 (existing)	Inverness	Managed as a supporting park; additional portion proposed for transfer to NSE
763	Tusket River Lookoff PP	0.31 (existing)	Yarmouth	Managed as a supporting park
764	Upper Blandford PP	0.08 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as Crown land
765	Upper Clements West PP	7.91 (existing)	Annapolis	Managed as Crown land
766	Upper Tantallon PP	7.54 (existing)	HRM	Managed as Crown land
767	Upper West Pubnico PP	3.67 (existing)	Yarmouth	Managed as Crown land
768	Usige Ban Falls PP	147.49 (existing)	Victoria	Managed as a supporting park
769	Valleyview PP	58.44 (existing)	Annapolis	Managed as a supporting park
770	Washabuck PP	0.01 (existing)	Victoria	Managed as Crown land
771	Waterside Beach PP	95.71 (existing)	Pictou	Managed as a supporting park
772	Wellington PP	6.36 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park

Site (#)	Proposed Name and Designation	Area (status) (ha)	Location (County)	Conditions and Management Intent
773	Wentworth PP	143.3 (existing)	Cumberland	Managed as a supporting park
774	Wentzells Lake PP	23.62 (existing)	Lunenburg	Managed as a supporting park
775	West Cooks Cove PP	3.84 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as a supporting park
776	West Dover PP*	979.59 (expansion and existing)	HRM	Managed as a core park
777	West Mabou Beach PP	275.26 (existing)	Inverness	Managed as a core park
778	Westport PP	0.57 (existing)	Digby	Managed as Crown land
779	Wharf PP	0.11 (existing)	Guysborough	Managed as Crown land
780	White Point PP	4.7 (existing)	Victoria	Managed as Crown land
781	Whycocomagh PP	195.84 (existing)	Inverness	Managed as a supporting park
782	William E. deGarthe PP	0.06 (existing)	HRM	Managed as a supporting park

Designation timing by 2015 unless otherwise noted.

# Appendix B: Summary of Socio-economic Effects of Proposed Protected Areas

The following table summarizes the expected effects of designating the newly proposed properties as provincial parks, wilderness areas, and nature reserves – including conditional areas. While only wilderness areas are legally required to undergo socio-economic analysis before designation, the province is expanding this approach to include all lands that might contribute to Nova Scotia’s 12 per cent land protection goal.

This follows a multi-year, protected area planning process designed to pick the right areas and design boundaries with all land uses in mind. The general summary presented here reflects the scope of considerations and is intended to foster awareness and to support informed discussion and decision making. Please provide any input on these effects during the consultation process.

Additional analysis incorporating consultation input and any changes to the proposed plan will be shared at [www.novascotia.ca/parksandprotectedareas](http://www.novascotia.ca/parksandprotectedareas) before wilderness area designations are made.

Value	Current Situation	Without Designation	With Designation
<b>Biodiversity conservation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many unique ecosystems</li> <li>• High diversity of lands</li> <li>• Large, remote areas with few roads</li> <li>• Rare species</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing biodiversity may be at risk as resource use and development occur</li> <li>• Potential fragmentation of habitat</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain and potentially increase biodiversity</li> <li>• Help protect rare species</li> <li>• Better represent examples of Nova Scotia’s diverse landscapes within protected areas network</li> </ul>
<b>Maintaining natural processes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Range of ecosystem services provided by forests, lakes, and wetlands, especially for maintaining air quality, water regulation, and quality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential effects to ecosystem services as competing land use and development occur</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Help secure and maintain valuable ecosystem services such as air quality, water regulation, water supply, soil formation, and erosion control</li> </ul>
<b>Climate change mitigation and adaptation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing carbon storage and sequestering function of forest and wetlands</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential decline in carbon storage and sequestration by forest and wetlands over time as land use and development occur</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designation helps maintain high levels of carbon storage and carbon sequestration</li> </ul>
<b>Forestry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant portions of the proposed protected areas contains harvestable wood supply</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Areas remain available for forest harvesting subject to existing rules and practices</li> <li>• Economic benefits associated with forestry are available</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of wood supply available for forestry</li> <li>• Reduction in economic benefits associated with forestry</li> </ul>

Value	Current Situation	Without Designation	With Designation
<b>Mining</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Portions of proposed protected areas overlap with mineral rights and areas identified as having high mineral potential</li> <li>• Current mineral exploration activities by rights holders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continued economic benefits associated with exploration and maintenance of mineral rights</li> <li>• Possibility of realizing the full mining development potential of the lands</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing mineral rights will be honoured within the scope of applicable legislation once the designation comes into effect</li> <li>• Some proposed activities may not be approved; approved activities may be more difficult to finance</li> <li>• The conditional designation process will be applied to certain areas to allow exploration prior to potential designation and provide a pathway for development should viable mineral resources be found; lands required for mineral development will not be designated for protection</li> <li>• Since new mineral rights cannot be granted in protected areas, where no rights are in place there would be a loss of future exploration and potential development</li> </ul>
<b>Energy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Portions of proposed protected areas overlap with petroleum rights, areas that have underground storage (e.g., natural gas storage), and areas identified as having high petroleum potential</li> <li>• Current petroleum exploration activities by rights holders</li> <li>• Some areas overlap with areas of high wind-energy potential</li> <li>• Some wilderness areas are crossed by power lines and pipelines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continued economic benefits associated with exploration and maintenance of petroleum rights</li> <li>• Possibility of realizing the full energy development potential of the lands</li> <li>• Lands remain available for new power line or pipeline development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing petroleum rights will be honoured within the scope of applicable legislation once the designations come into effect; some proposed activities may not be approved</li> <li>• Since new petroleum rights cannot be granted in protected areas, where no rights are in place there would be a loss of future exploration and potential development</li> <li>• Loss of access to some lands with potential for wind energy development</li> <li>• Existing power lines and pipelines are permitted with some conditions on access and associated land use</li> <li>• Lands will not be available for new pipeline development</li> <li>• New power line development may be more complex as a result of protection designations</li> </ul>
<b>Tourism</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proposed protected areas include lands important for tourism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential loss of nature tourism value as competing land use and development occur</li> <li>• Continued access to lands for tourism use compatible with Crown land management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential increase in nature tourism value and use as areas are managed and promoted</li> <li>• Potential loss of tourism value from activities that are not compatible with land protection</li> </ul>
<b>Research and education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modest use for research and educational purposes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research opportunities may increase or decrease, depending on type and purpose of research</li> <li>• Continued access to lands for research and education use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research opportunities may increase or decrease, depending on type and purpose of research</li> <li>• Continued access to lands for some research and education use</li> </ul>
<b>Vehicle and bicycle use</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Off-highway vehicle (OHV) and some other vehicle use occurs on select routes in some areas</li> <li>• Vehicle use is typically for recreational riding, access for other activities</li> <li>• Limited mountain bike use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current vehicle use is likely to continue, subject to the <i>Off-highway Vehicle Act</i>, Crown road maintenance, and other legislation and policies.</li> <li>• Current bicycle use is likely to continue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of OHV and other vehicle use in new nature reserves and parks (highway vehicle use permitted on park roads)</li> <li>• Loss of use of some OHV and other vehicle routes in wilderness areas</li> <li>• Bike use can be authorized in parks and wilderness areas</li> <li>• Essential connector routes through wilderness areas may be authorized under agreement</li> </ul>

Value	Current Situation	Without Designation	With Designation
<b>Sport fishing, hunting, and trapping</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some areas have moderate to high use for sport fishing, hunting, and trapping</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current use patterns likely to continue in foreseeable future, subject to Crown land, sport fishing, and wildlife management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loss of hunting and trapping opportunities in new provincial parks and nature reserves</li> <li>Loss associated with bear baiting in wilderness areas</li> <li>Use patterns for hunting, fishing, and trapping in wilderness areas may change due to restrictions on OHV and other vehicle access</li> <li>Protected land base benefits wilderness hunting, fishing, and trapping experiences</li> </ul>
<b>Outdoor recreation (non-motorized)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing informal outdoor recreation use, including activities such as canoeing, kayaking, hiking, camping, picnicking, snowshoeing, skiing, beachcombing, birding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential decline in outdoor recreation use and value over time if land is developed</li> <li>Continued access to lands for outdoor recreation compatible with Crown land management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protects land base for outdoor recreational uses in wilderness areas</li> <li>Some outdoor recreational activities in nature reserves may have site-specific limits</li> <li>Likely increase in outdoor recreation use and value over time as the lands are managed and promoted for park and protected area goals</li> </ul>
<b>Campsite leases</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some wilderness areas include campsite leases</li> <li>Additional camps are located on lands recently acquired by the province for protection</li> <li>All camp owners with valid permission from past landowners whose camps are located within a proposed wilderness area will be offered an opportunity to acquire a wilderness area campsite licence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Campsite lease uses and access continue in accordance with provincial policies and Crown land management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Licensed campsites can remain in wilderness areas, but vehicle access will be limited to maintenance or removal of structures, as outlined in the <i>Wilderness Areas Protection Act</i></li> <li>Campsite leases are not permitted in nature reserves. DNR will work with any lease holders in proposed parks to address issues.</li> </ul>
<b>Private land inholdings</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some private inholdings (lands surrounded by a protected area) may be created by the proposed protected areas</li> <li>Private inholdings are not affected by protection, but access to these lands could be affected</li> <li>Boundaries have been designed to avoid impacts to private land access where possible</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current use patterns likely to continue in foreseeable future</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Private inholding landowners can be licensed to access their properties</li> <li>Some loss may occur as a result of terms and conditions placed on the access licence</li> </ul>
<b>Mi'kmaq interests and values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some areas have Mi'kmaq use for fishing, hunting, trapping, gathering, and other traditional uses</li> <li>Some areas have special cultural and spiritual significance</li> <li>Some areas have resource development value</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued use of lands by Mi'kmaq compatible with Crown land management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overall benefit expected though possible loss of value for select activities, such as vehicle access, building of hunting camps, and resource development</li> <li>More analysis will be possible after further discussion and agreement between province and Nova Scotia Mi'kmaq</li> </ul>
<b>Cultural heritage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Many of the areas hold special cultural heritage value to Nova Scotians</li> <li>History of homesteading, fishing, hunting, canoeing, and wilderness travel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued maintenance of some cultural heritage values through Crown land management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Helps protect sites of cultural heritage value</li> <li>Protects outdoor and wilderness recreation heritage</li> <li>Enhanced opportunities for education and interpretation of cultural heritage</li> </ul>
<b>Existence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nova Scotians have a desire to maintain natural areas for the use and benefit of future generations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential loss of biodiversity and decline in some outdoor recreation values as resource use and development occur</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conservation of existing ecosystems, flora, and fauna</li> <li>Legal protection of valued landscapes and species</li> </ul>

