



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
- *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.

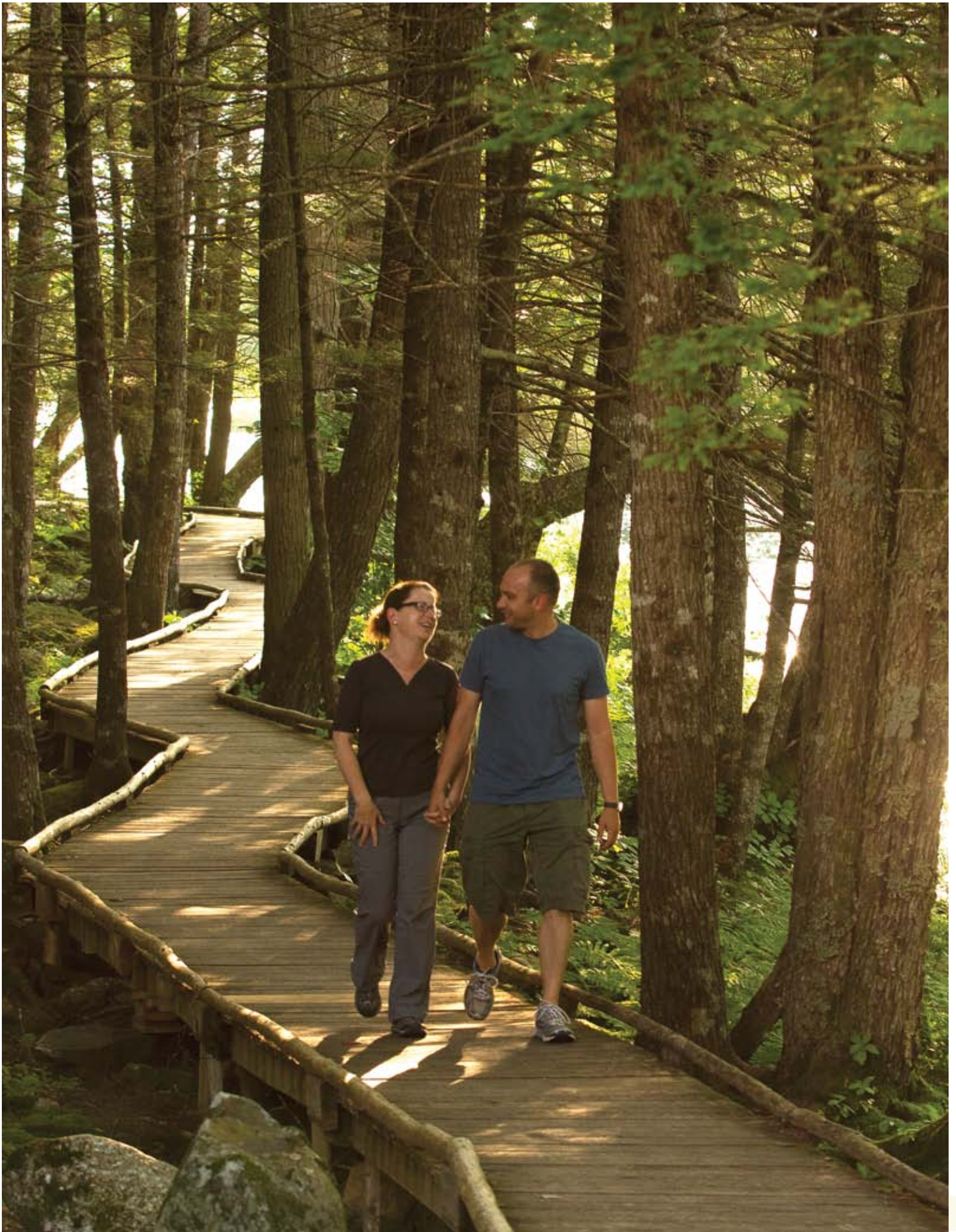
Goals and Actions

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. 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.

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 |



Proposed Parks and Protected Areas

“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**

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.

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)



Achieving the Goal

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

| 12 PER CENT LANDS | | | |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Type of Land | Properties (#) | Area (ha) | Portion of NS Land Base (%) |
| 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) | |
| TOTAL (2012) | 146 | 513 240 | 9.28 |
| Proposed for designation, without conditions | 201 | 193 530 | 3.50 |
| TOTAL (existing and proposed) | 301 | 706 770 | 12.79 |
| "Conditional" areas | 48 | 51 540 | 0.93 |
| Potential TOTAL | 313 | 758 310 | 13.72 |

*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.

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). ¹ 80 properties within the park system to the general Crown land program (still available for public access and use). ² |

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) |
| TOTALS | 169 | (163760) | 55 | (80340) | 224 | (244100*) |

*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

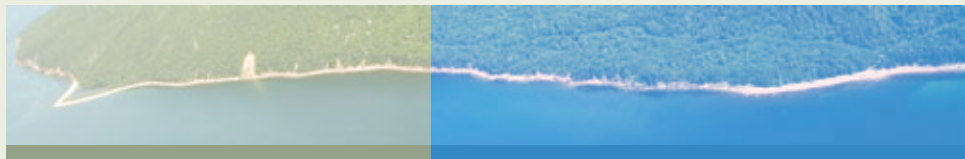
Identifying and protecting the best and most suitable lands now will help ensure that Nova Scotia's parks and protected areas become even more relevant in coming years. The benefits they provide will help the province meet current needs and face evolving regional, national, and global challenges.

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.

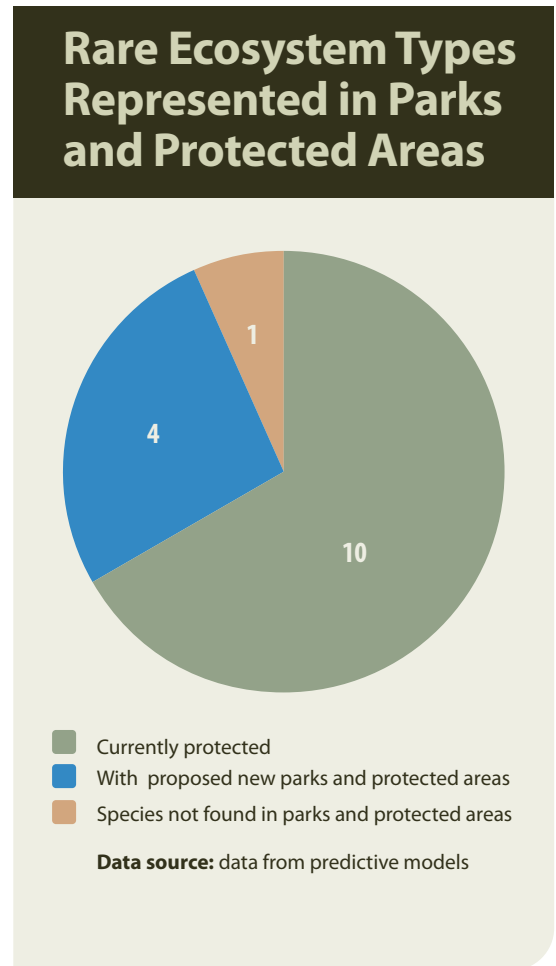
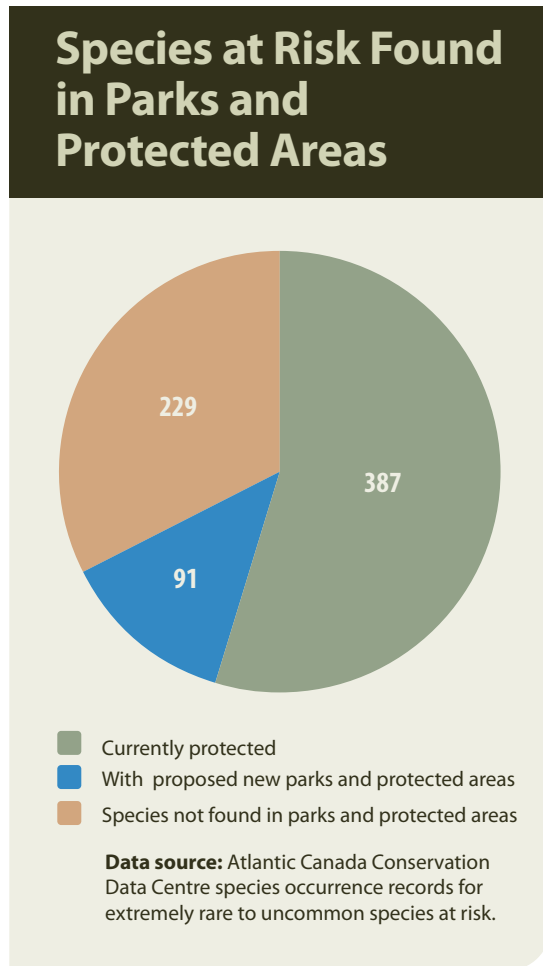


Natural Connections

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.

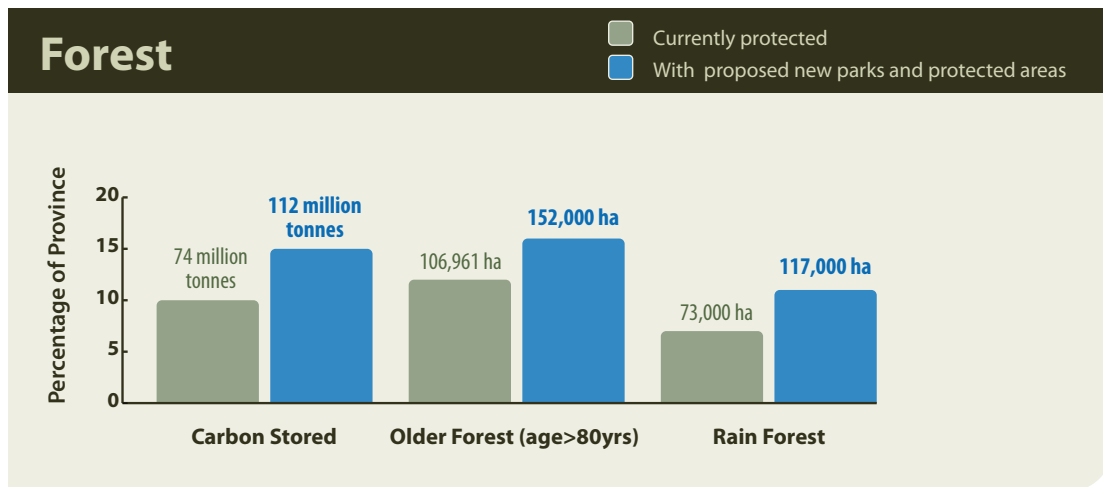
Rare Species and Elements

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.



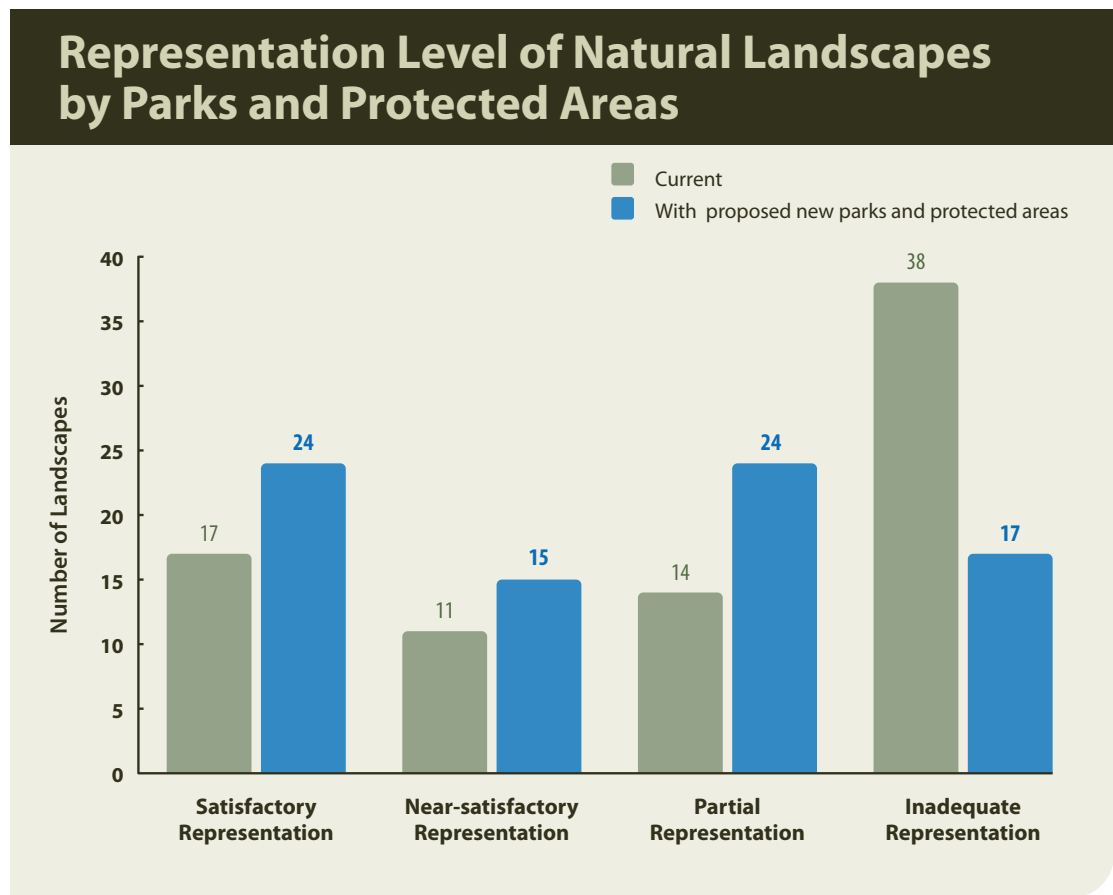
Forests

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.



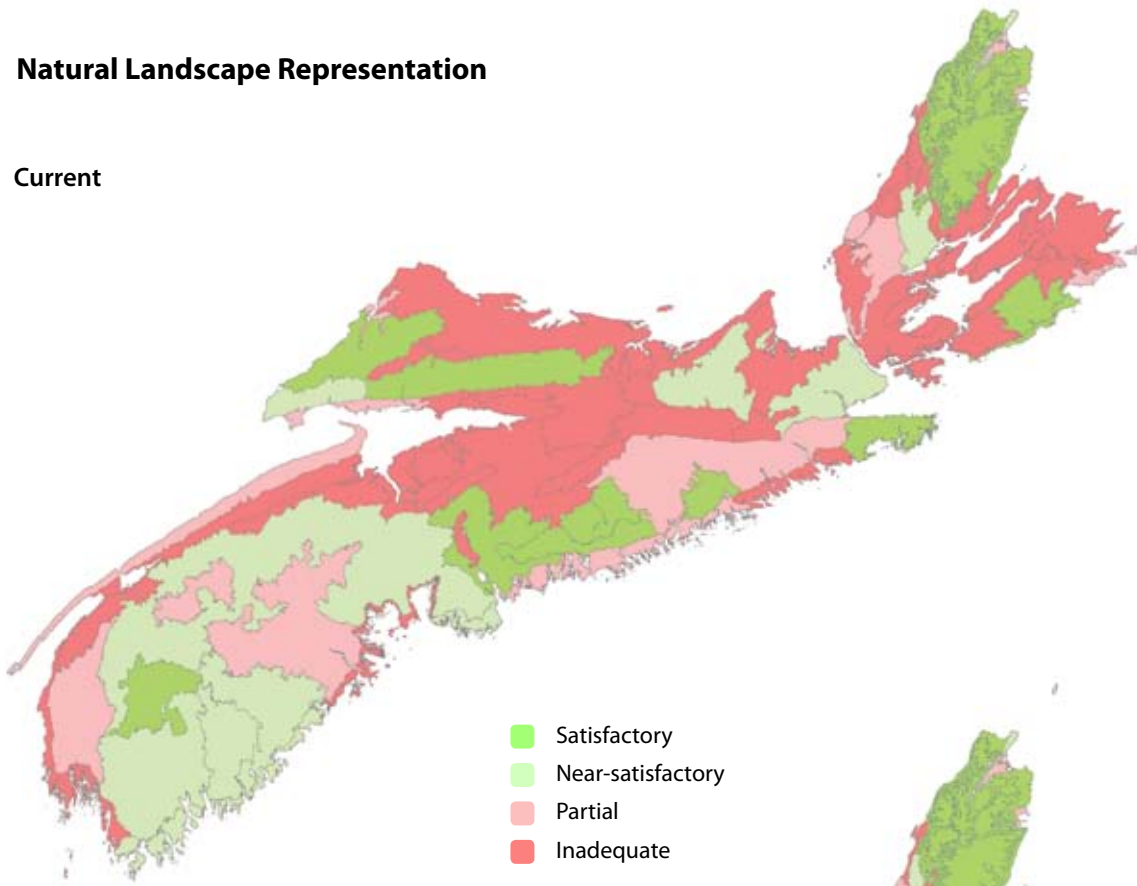
Representation

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.



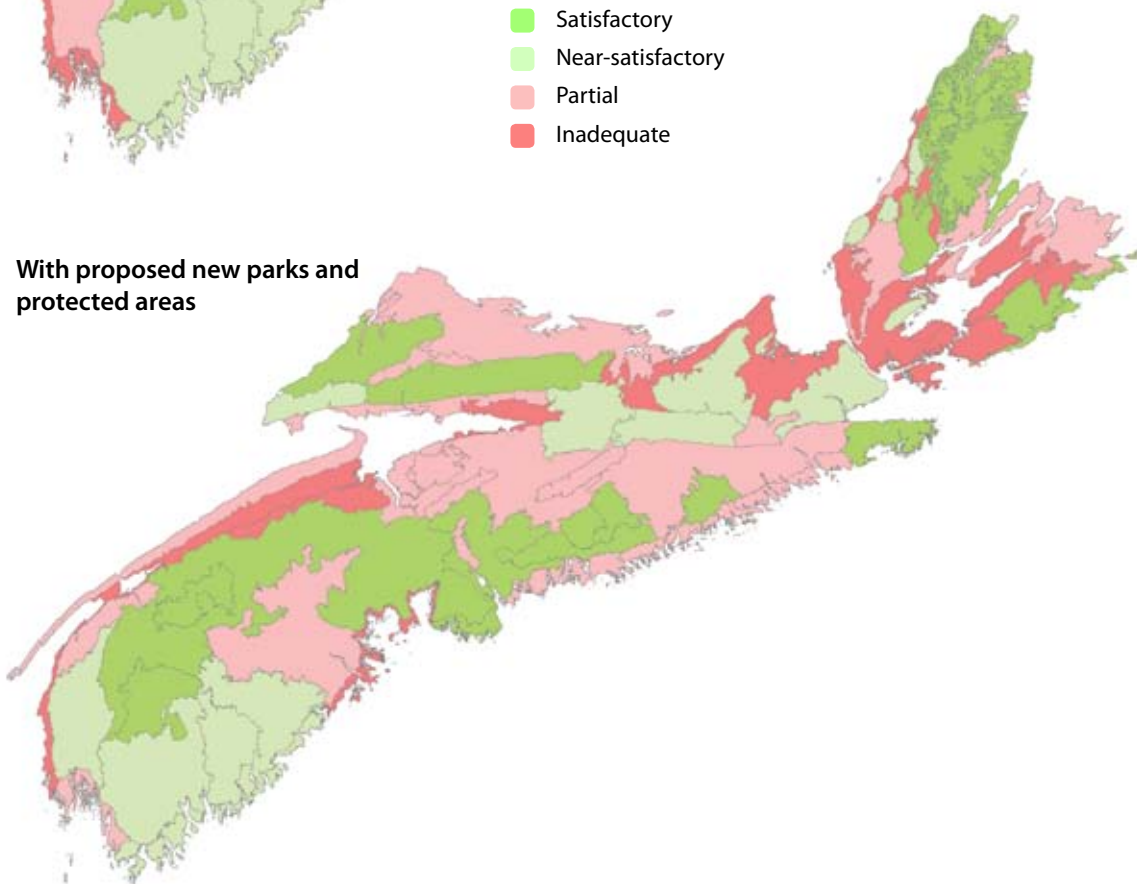
Natural Landscape Representation

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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.





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 | Tennycap 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 |

| Site (#) | Proposed Name and Designation | Area (status) (ha) | Location (County) | Conditions and Management Intent |
|----------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 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 |

| Site (#) | Proposed Name and Designation | Area (status) (ha) | Location (County) | Conditions and Management Intent |
|----------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 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 before wilderness area designations are made.

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

| Value | Current Situation | Without Designation | With Designation |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Mining | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portions of proposed protected areas overlap with mineral rights and areas identified as having high mineral potential • Current mineral exploration activities by rights holders | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued economic benefits associated with exploration and maintenance of mineral rights • Possibility of realizing the full mining development potential of the lands | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing mineral rights will be honoured within the scope of applicable legislation once the designation comes into effect • Some proposed activities may not be approved; approved activities may be more difficult to finance • 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 • 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 |
| Energy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Current petroleum exploration activities by rights holders • Some areas overlap with areas of high wind-energy potential • Some wilderness areas are crossed by power lines and pipelines | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued economic benefits associated with exploration and maintenance of petroleum rights • Possibility of realizing the full energy development potential of the lands • Lands remain available for new power line or pipeline development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • 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 • Loss of access to some lands with potential for wind energy development • Existing power lines and pipelines are permitted with some conditions on access and associated land use • Lands will not be available for new pipeline development • New power line development may be more complex as a result of protection designations |
| Tourism | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed protected areas include lands important for tourism | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential loss of nature tourism value as competing land use and development occur • Continued access to lands for tourism use compatible with Crown land management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential increase in nature tourism value and use as areas are managed and promoted • Potential loss of tourism value from activities that are not compatible with land protection |
| Research and education | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modest use for research and educational purposes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research opportunities may increase or decrease, depending on type and purpose of research • Continued access to lands for research and education use | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research opportunities may increase or decrease, depending on type and purpose of research • Continued access to lands for some research and education use |
| Vehicle and bicycle use | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Off-highway vehicle (OHV) and some other vehicle use occurs on select routes in some areas • Vehicle use is typically for recreational riding, access for other activities • Limited mountain bike use | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current vehicle use is likely to continue, subject to the <i>Off-highway Vehicle Act</i>, Crown road maintenance, and other legislation and policies. • Current bicycle use is likely to continue | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of OHV and other vehicle use in new nature reserves and parks (highway vehicle use permitted on park roads) • Loss of use of some OHV and other vehicle routes in wilderness areas • Bike use can be authorized in parks and wilderness areas • Essential connector routes through wilderness areas may be authorized under agreement |

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

