

BACKGROUND

Nature Trust Announcement

- The Nature Trust announced a fundraising campaign to protect a critical piece of Halifax wilderness located between Timberlea and Hammonds Plains.
- The *B,ue Mountain Wilderness Connector* will join together two disjunct parcels of the Blue Mountain Birch Cove Lakes Wilderness Area
- The property encompasses over 232 hectares (575 acres) of forests, wetlands, rivers and lakes.
- The property is a missing link in a high-profile urban wilderness, identified as an important area for biodiversity, recreational value and ecological connectivity.
- The Nature Trust has negotiated a part donation/part sale with the property owner, meaning the Nature Trust will purchase at below Fair Market Value, with the balance being a charitable donation by the landowner.
- In order to acquire the property and ensure its future, the Nature Trust needs to raise \$2.1 million through their public fundraising campaign
- The announcement was made as the grand finale of the Nature Trust's Silver Anniversary Dinner and Auction.
- Charitable donations can be made to support the protection of the Blue Mountain Wilderness Connector
- To donate, volunteer, or find out more, visit <u>nsnt.ca</u> or telephone the Nature Trust at (902) 425-LAND

The Property

- The Blue Mountain Wilderness Connector is so-named because it joins two disjunct sections of the provincial Wilderness Area.
- The property encompasses approximately three quarters of shoreline around Long Lake
 as well as several other unnamed lakes and connecting brooks and stillwaters that provide
 connectivity to waterbodies further downstream, including Maple Lake and Frasers Lake.
- The property provides breeding habitat for several bird Species at Risk (SAR) including Canada Warbler (*Wilsonia canadensis*) (Threatened - federal Species at Risk Act (SARA) and as Endangered - Nova Scotia Endangered Species Act (NS ESA)), Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*) (Threatened under both the federal SARA and the NS ESA) and Common Nighthawk (*Chordeiles minor*) (Threatened under both the federal SARA and the NS ESA)
- The property provides confirmed habitat for Priority species identified within the Bird Conservation Strategy for Nova Scotia, including Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus), Olive-sided Flycatcher, Blue-headed Vireo (Vireo solitarius), Northern Parula (Parula americana), Magnolia Warbler (Dendroica magnolia), Black-throated Green Warbler (Dendroica virens), Blackburnian Warbler (Dendroica fusca), Black-and-White Warbler (Mniotilta varia), Canada Warbler, and Purple Finch (Carpodacus purpureus).
- The property provides breeding habitat for multiple birds that are considered to have Sensitive populations within the province, including: Yellow-bellied Flycatcher (*Empidonax*

- flaviventris), Golden-crowned Kinglet (Regulus satrapa), and Ruby-crowned Kinglet (Regulus calendula).
- The property is also located within an area known to provide habitat for the Chebucto Peninsula sub-population of mainland Moose which are listed as Endangered under the NS ESA.
- Several areas on the property have been identified by a provincial model as having potential habitat for the Endangered Boreal Felt Lichen (*Erioderma pedicellatum*).

Blue Mountain - Birch Cove Lakes

- The area known as Blue Mountain Birch Coves Lakes is a vast expanse of undeveloped wilderness located between Hammonds Plains, Timberlea, and Halifax.
- The area encompasses a huge mosaic of forests, wetlands, lakes and rivers
- The area is identified as part of an important network of ecological connectivity corridors that are essential to maintaining species biodiversity and ecosystem services for the city.
- The area is also an important recreational area, offering a range of opportunities for frontand backcountry hiking, swimming, paddling, angling, and snowshoeing.

Blue Mountain - Birch Cove Lakes History of Protection

- The area has long been identified as an area of ecological and recreational importance in Halifax as far back as 1971
- Many citizens and community groups have been working for many years to ensure protection for this area.
- Over the years a multitude of organizations have been involved in campaigning for the
 protection of the area, including the Ecology Action Centre, Our HRM Alliance, Canadian
 Parks and Wilderness Society, Halifax Northwest Trails Association, the Canadian
 Association of Retired Persons Environment Committee, as well as thousands of local
 voices.
- In 2018, the Friends of Blue Mountain Birch Cove Lakes was formed to provide a unified voice to support and promote the creation of the Blue Mountain-Birch Cove Lakes Regional Park. Now 400 members, the fast growth of the group is a testament to the importance of the park to the citizens of Halifax.
- The size and boundaries of the proposed park or wilderness vary, as does whether it should be a regional park, a wilderness park etc.—but community groups, Halifax and the Province share the goal of a large area combining both public and private lands, protected for nature and for low impact wilderness recreation use.
- In its 2006 Regional Plan, the then Halifax Regional Municipality identified a Conceptual Park Boundary for a Blue Mountain – Birch Cove Lakes Regional Wilderness Park encompassing over 1600 hectares (over 4000 acres) in the eastern end of the Blue Mountain – Birch Coves Lakes wilderness which included private, municipal, and provincial crown lands.
- The 2006 Regional Plan indicated that, over time, HRM intends to acquire the necessary lands for public use through a range of methods including partnerships, land trades and conservation easements.
- In 2009, the province designated 1350 hectares (3336 acres) of Crown Lands within and adjacent to HRM's Conceptual Park Boundary as a Wilderness Area, and expanded it to over 1767 hectares (4366 acres) in 2015.
- The city of Halifax purchased lands for the Regional Park in 2018, and approved additional purchases in 2019, totalling 210 hectares (519 acres)
- The Blue Mountain Wilderness Connector property, which split the provincial Wilderness Area into 2 disjunct sections, are outside of HRM's Conceptual Park Boundary, and are

therefore not included in Halifax's commitment to acquire for the Blue Mountain – Birch Cove Lakes Regional Wilderness Park. Nor are they are not a priority for acquisition by the Province.

The Nova Scotia Nature Trust

- The Nature Trust is Nova Scotia's leading private land conservation organization, active in protecting our natural legacy since 1994
- The organization protects ecologically significant natural areas through private land conservation, offering a unique solution for a significant conservation challenge. Unlike most of Canada, over 65% of Nova Scotia is privately owned, not government land. Land Trusts provide landowners with a non-government community based option for protecting their land.
- Private lands include many of the most ecologically important areas, yet face unprecedented development pressures.
- Through permanent conservation easement agreements, we help families to protect, forever, their treasured and ecologically important family lands. We also accept land donations and bequests of land, and in exceptional cases, we purchase outstanding and threatened natural areas.
- All conservation lands entrusted to our care become part of the land legacy that we safeguard for all Nova Scotians. Our commitment is to protect those lands, forever, through ongoing monitoring, stewardship and management.
- An active program of volunteer "property guardians" help to care for this growing network of protected areas
- Our innovative, community-based educational initiatives are helping to build understanding and appreciation for the natural world. We give Nova Scotians the knowledge and tools they need to take an active part in protecting the places they love and ensuring that the legacy is passed on to future generations.
- The Nature Trust is an active partner and collaborator in conservation with all levels of government, with other non-profits and local communities
- Over the last 25 years, the Nature Trust has successfully and permanently protected over 14,000 acres of significant natural areas, including 114 conservation properties across Nova Scotia, protected for nature, and for future generations of Nova Scotians