



SOUTH NATION
CONSERVATION
DE LA NATION SUD

Conservation Areas Strategy Development Update

April 17th, 2024





Conservation Area Strategy

Objectives that inform decision-making related to the lands CAs own and control, including decisions related to policies for the acquisition and disposition of lands.

Identification of the programs and services that are provided on CA-owned and controlled lands, including the sources of financing.

An assessment of the of how CA-owned or controlled land may:

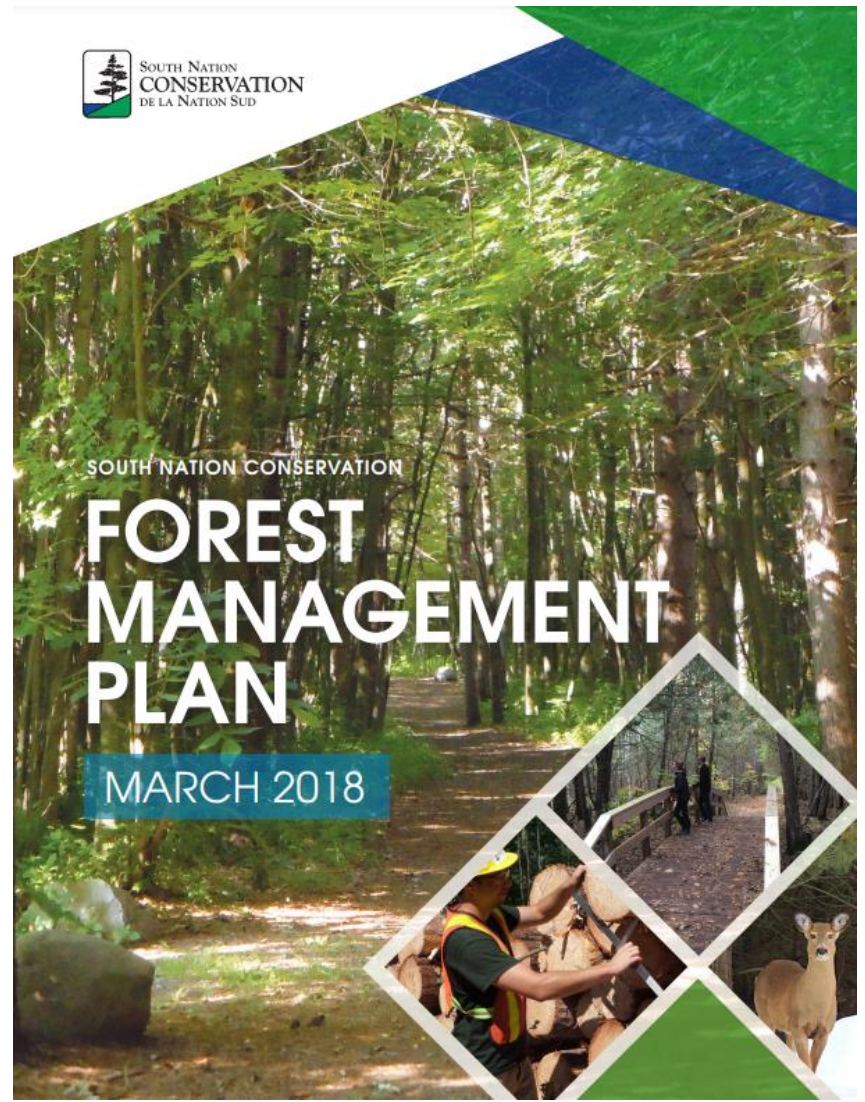
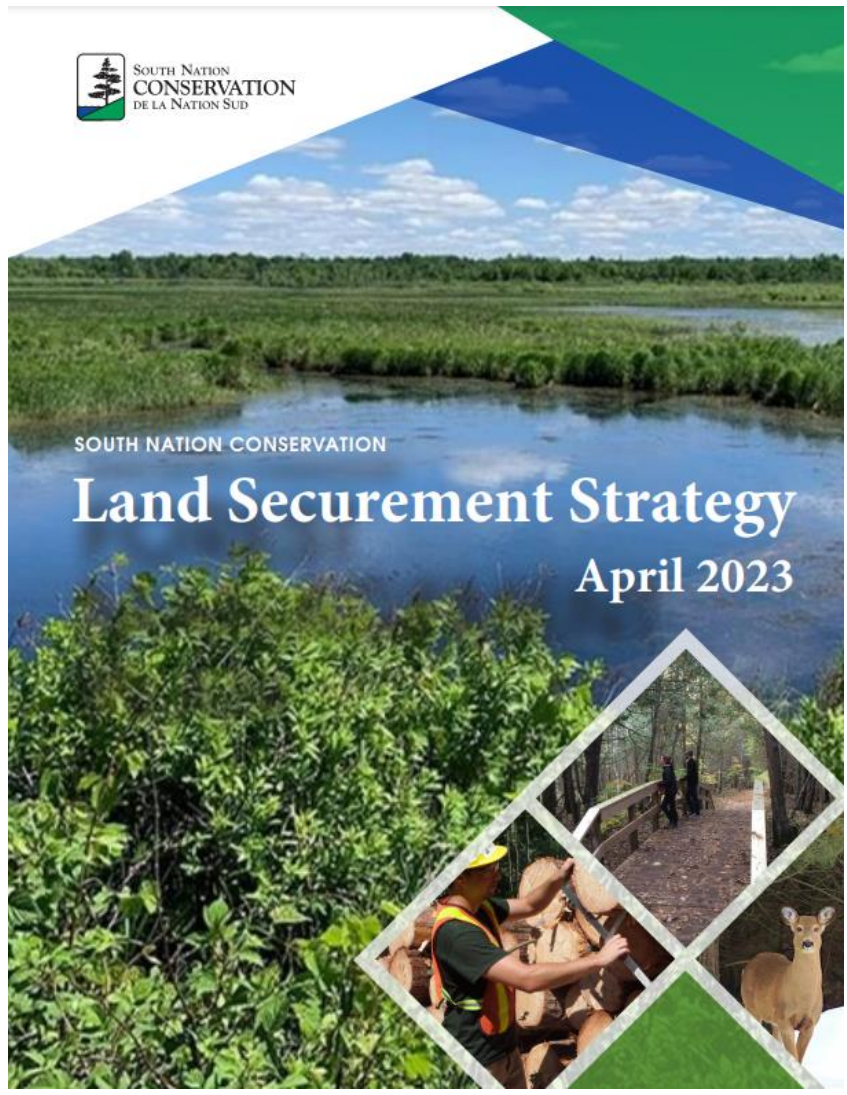
- Augment natural heritage within the jurisdiction.
- Integrate with other provincially or municipally owned lands or other publicly accessible lands and trails within the jurisdiction.

The establishment of land use categories for the purpose of classifying lands in the mandatory “land inventory”. These categories are to be based on the types of activities on each parcel of land, or other matters of significance.

A process for periodic review and updates to the Strategy, including procedures to consult with stakeholders and the public during these periodic reviews.



Conservation Area Strategy





Land Securement Strategy

The Need for Land Securement

- Population growth and rising agricultural prices increase the pressure to convert natural heritage land, including forests, to housing and farmland
- Forest cover in the jurisdiction has fallen below minimum recommended levels
- Demand for the environmental, social and economic functions provided is increasing
- Land securement, by public bodies, is an effective way to protect natural heritage for public benefit
- SNC lands, in particular forests, provide a natural legacy for the future

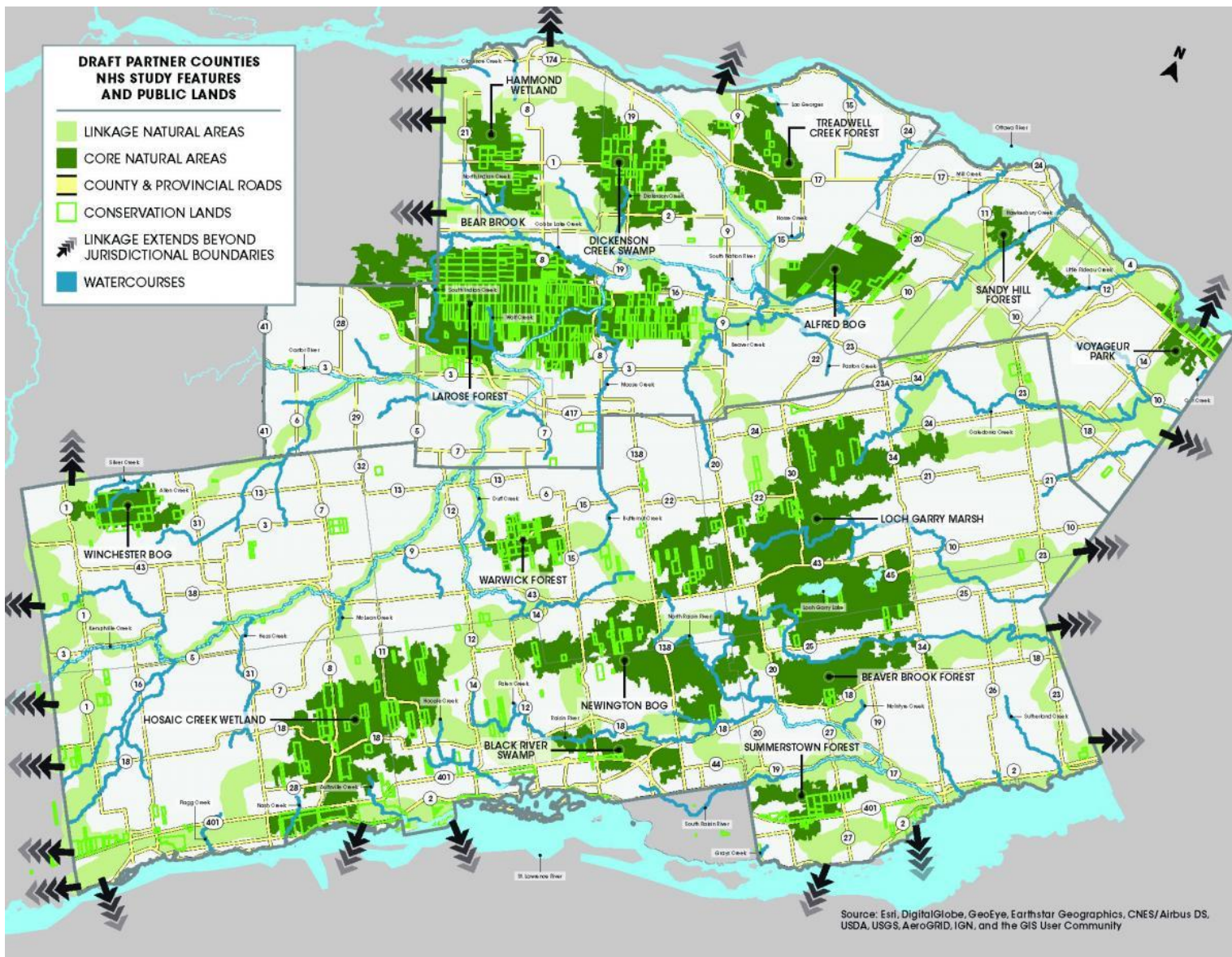


Conservation Area Strategy





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Conservation Area Strategy

FRAGMENTED LANDSCAPE

Habitat loss and fragmentation are leading causes of species decline in Southern and Eastern Ontario. Climate change is also causing a dramatic shift in the ranges of species.

Urban sprawl destroys wildlife habitat and farmland

Development and industrial activity can isolate or destroy natural features

Intense development can cause flooding

Housing development can remove productive farmland

Roads make it difficult for species to travel safely

A STRONGER LANDSCAPE, A STRONGER LEGACY

Connected natural features improve ecological health

Intensification in urban areas reduces sprawl

CONNECTED LANDSCAPE

Forests, wetlands and other natural areas support biodiversity and protect communities from the impacts of climate change.

Wildlife rely on large core features, like wetlands, rivers and forests

Wide corridors and connections between natural features allow wildlife to move safely

Farms help bridge gaps so species can travel

Even small natural features, like vernal pools and hedgerows, benefit species



Conservation Area Strategy

Informing Studies – Established	Deliverables in Progress – For Review
Land Management Plan	Land Inventory
Land Securement Strategy	Land Classification
Sign Strategy and Visual Identity Guide	Program and Financing Evaluation

Our Local Environment, We're in it Together.



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