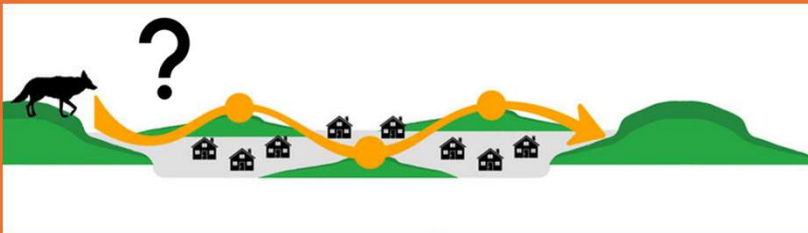


Introduction to Wildlife Sensitive Areas and Corridors in Tantramar

March 23, 2026



Climate Change
Advisory Committee



Tantramar
NEW BRUNSWICK





Why Talk About This Now?

- *Within the Chignecto Isthmus, Tantramar is rich in forests, wetlands, grasslands, small rivers and coastal areas that support the lives and migrations of birds, animals and fish*
- *Recent development proposals have highlighted the importance of having wildlife sensitive areas*
- *Within the updated municipal plan the Town and Planning Commission can use zoning to keep wildlife habitat functional*
- *This topic is within the mandate of the CCAC to provide you advice on climate change and environmental resiliency issues*

The experts

Adam Cheeseman
Program Director
Nature NB



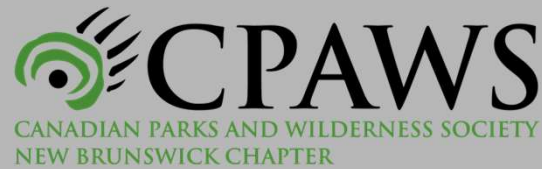
Melanie Jellett
Conservation Manager
CPAWS NB



Another Chignecto Project?



The Collaborative



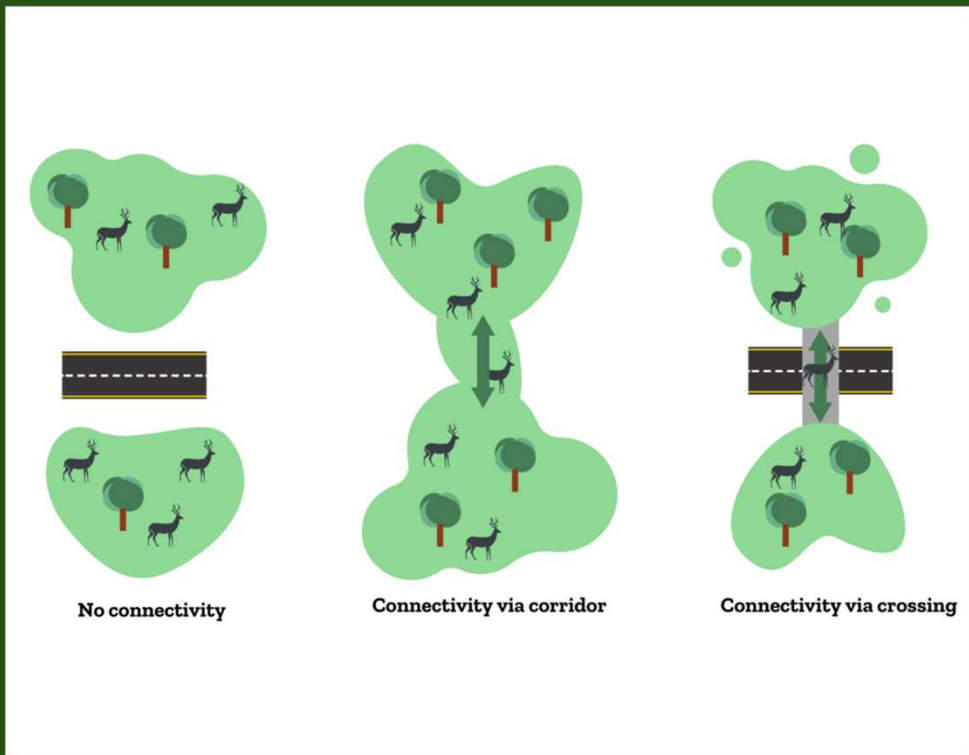
What are we doing?



- Supporting Indigenous Knowledge activities and land back
- Scaling up data collection and monitoring to better understand pinch points
- Developing a robust stakeholder & public engagement strategy targeting key issues such as wildlife crossings
- Creating an adaptive management strategy based on monitoring activities to help inform engagement & policy moving forward



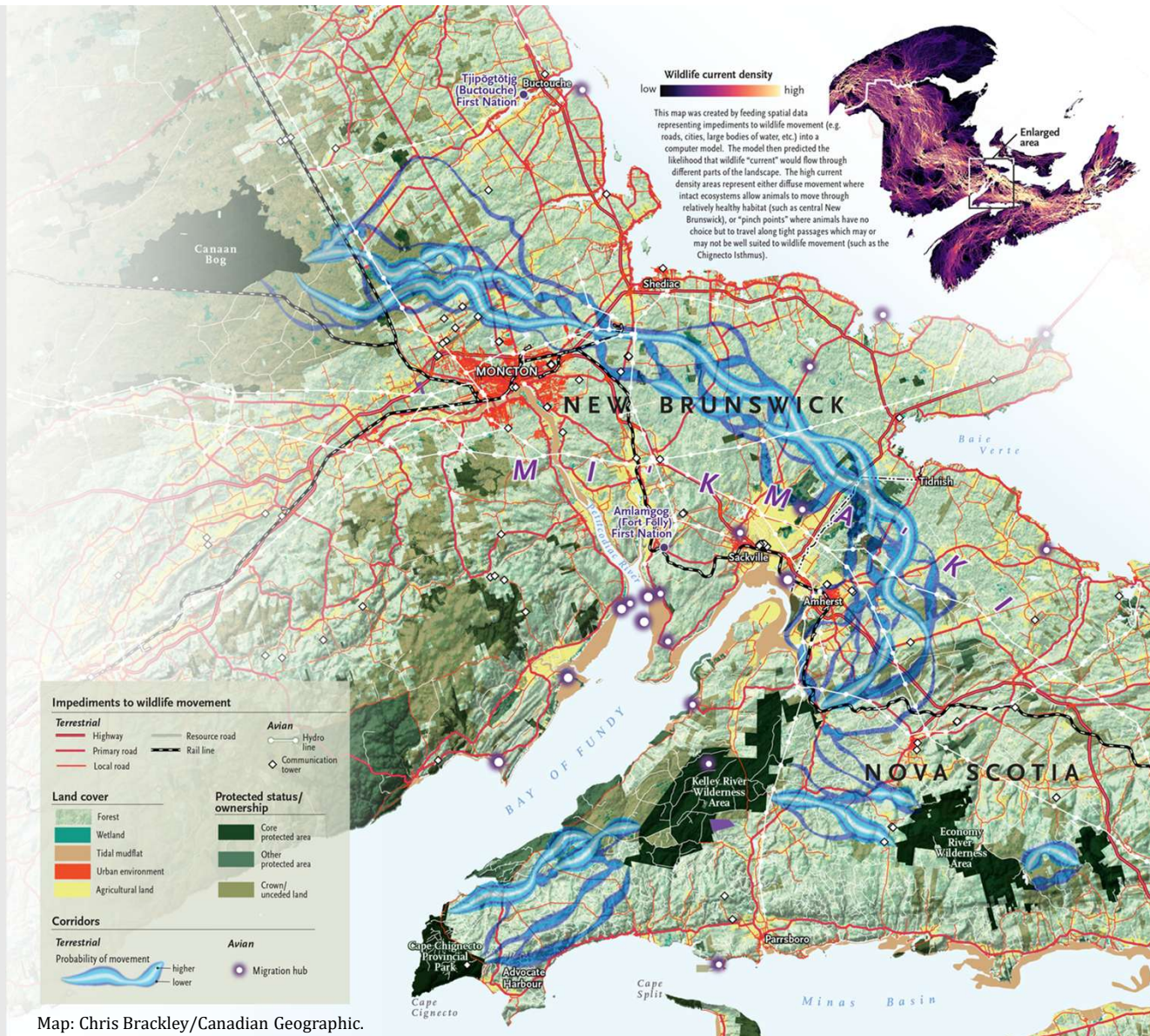
Connecting the dots

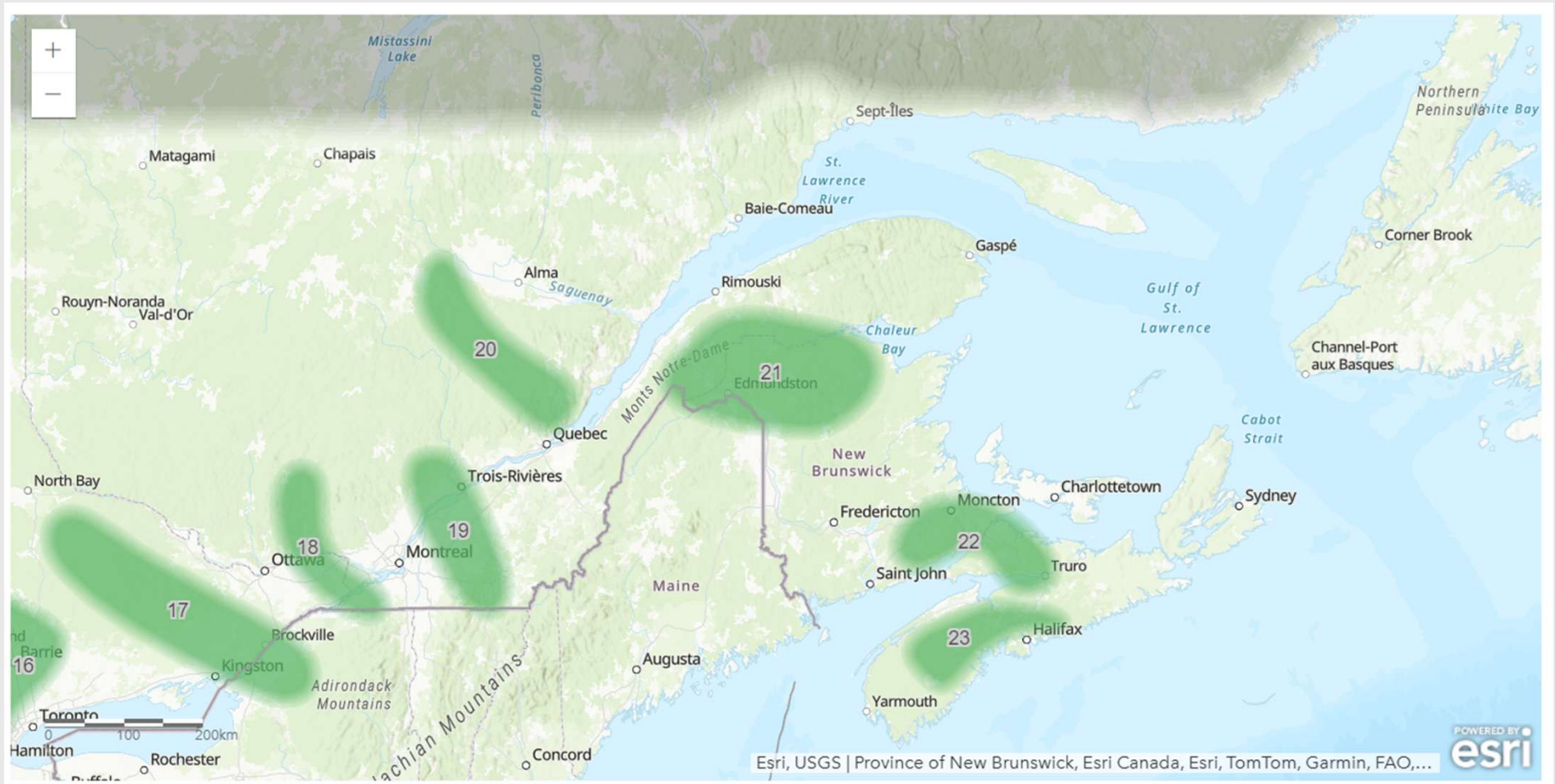


Rachel Caldwell/Center for Large Landscape Conservation

- Wildlife need to move from one place to another to “run their errands”; daily and seasonal (e.g. eat, migrate, shelter, mates)
- Corridors represent key pathways where wildlife need to move through intact habitat
- Because this region is important for connection – what happens here causes ripple effects to areas on either side of the Isthmus
- **Corridors vs. crossings**







Map: Parks Canada

Why should we care?



- The Isthmus is facing pressure – this is our opportunity to act
- Our community values nature and this work. Working on the corridor is a natural step.
- Investing in protecting the corridor not only helps wildlife, it helps us
- Win-win solutions for community, nature, and climate resilience



Opportunities in the corridor



- To protect the key habitat that animals need to move through the region.
- Look to examples in neighbouring jurisdictions.



Local examples



Mike Dembeck

- 2018 – Cumberland County introduced bylaws in their Municipal Planning Strategy aimed at protecting the wildlife corridor.
- 2008 – Amherst Municipality works with Province of NS to establish wilderness area that protects drinking water watershed.
- Maine’s Beginning with Habitat program



Integration into land use planning



Brittany Crossman

- South East Regional Service Commission currently developing Regional Land Use Plan.
- They are also modelling a wildlife crossing for the 'pinch point' on Route 15.



Key Takeaways



- Use land use planning and municipal plans to ensure wildlife habitat is included in development decisions.
- Be in touch with your neighbours for support/guidance.
- Guide growth in the right areas for community, climate and nature resilience.





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*Thank you and
Questions?*