

Municipality of Bauline Expanded Habitat Conservation Plan



Bakeapple Marsh, Bauline

Updated: February 2024



Partner Contacts:



Municipality of Bauline
2 Memorial Park Place
Bauline, NL
A1C 0M5



NL Eastern Habitat Joint Venture Program Manager
Department of Forestry, Agriculture and Lands - Wildlife Division
192 Wheeler's Road P.O Box 2006 Corner Brook, NL, Canada, A2H 7S1



Stewardship Association of Municipalities (SAM) Inc
36 Patrick's Path
Torbay, NL
A1K1J7
www.samnl.org

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Preface

In the province of Newfoundland and Labrador (NL) some of the wildlife habitat that is in greatest danger of being negatively impacted is found within municipal planning boundaries. In this province, the primary focus of the Eastern Habitat Joint Venture (EHJV) is to conserve such valuable wildlife habitat through Conservation Agreements. The municipality of Bauline was identified as having ecologically valuable and unique habitat located within and adjacent to its Planning Area and first signed a Habitat Conservation Agreement in 2015 to protect several different wetlands within the town.

The intent of this proposed Expansion Agreement (attached as Appendix A) and this Habitat Conservation Plan is to indicate the municipality's support for the long-term conservation of additional areas of important wildlife habitat found within municipal planning boundaries. The agreement also provides guidance in relation to managing possible future activities which could impact the designated Conservation Areas.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the following partners for their support in the continued implementation and activities of the Habitat Stewardship Program: Stewardship Association of Municipalities Inc, Environment Canada and Climate Change, United States Fish and Wildlife Service and Wildlife Habitat Canada.

Plan Objectives

- (1) To present an assessment of the habitats and wildlife species designated for conservation.
- (2) To recommend protection and enhancement strategies which will maintain and/or increase wildlife use in designated Conservation Areas.
- (3) To describe potential engagement initiatives designed to increase Council and public awareness of the value of 'their' habitat for conserving wildlife.
- (4) To empower Council and Municipal residents to conserve these habitats through informed development decision-making with the support of residents.

Section 1: Habitat Conservation in Newfoundland and Labrador

Human development has resulted in the destruction or alteration of many types of habitats all over the world. The number and diversity of North America's wildlife species has been declining over the latter half of the twentieth century. Natural wildlife habitats are regularly lost to urban, industrial, and agricultural expansion.

Recognizing the importance of habitat conservation to waterfowl populations, in 1986 Canada and the United States (later followed by Mexico) signed the North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP). This committed these countries to a long-term partnership to protect wetland habitats. Twenty-four 'joint ventures' have been subsequently established across North America to achieve the objectives of NAWMP. The province of Newfoundland and Labrador (NL) formally committed to its participation in the **Eastern Habitat Joint Venture** (EHJV) in 1989.

The **EHJV** (ehjv.ca) conserves, enhances, and restores wildlife habitat for birds found across the six eastern Canadian provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, PEI, and NL. Each province implements the partnership slightly differently, with each provincial program coordinated by a separate program manager and involving the cooperation of international partners, including government agencies and non-governmental conservation groups. In NL, the program is administered by the provincial Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture (Wildlife Division). Other NL partners include the Stewardship Association of Municipalities, Ducks Unlimited Canada, Canadian Wildlife Service (a branch of Environment and Climate Change Canada), Intervale Associates Inc and the Nature Conservancy of Canada.

As its primary contribution to the EHJV in NL, the provincial Department of Forestry, Agriculture and Lands created a "municipal habitat stewardship program" to help municipalities conserve important wildlife habitat found within planning boundaries. The program signs formal agreements with municipalities so that when future land use decisions are made, the value of that wildlife habitat will not be forgotten and that future activities will not have negative impacts on the lands ability to sustain wildlife. Since 1993, over forty municipalities have signed Municipal Habitat Conservation Agreements in NL becoming important links in a chain of conservation areas in NL and indeed, across North America (Figure 1).

The municipality of Bauline signed a Habitat Conservation Agreement in 2015, which seeks to conserve several distinct and important wetlands within the planning boundary, including Rocky Pond, Pouch Cove Gully, Bakeapple Marsh, and Bauline Rocky Pond, totaling 187 acres. Since this time, Bauline municipal council and staff have remained committed to this agreement and become an active member of the Stewardship Association of Municipalities Inc. Through this expansion proposal, the municipality would agree to the conservation of additional important wildlife habitat

found within its planning boundaries. This expanded commitment would also demonstrate the municipality's leadership across the province in habitat conservation. It is an opportunity to further foster a community of conservation stewards not just within the municipality of Bauline, but across the province, and acknowledge the important benefits of environmental protection in a public way.

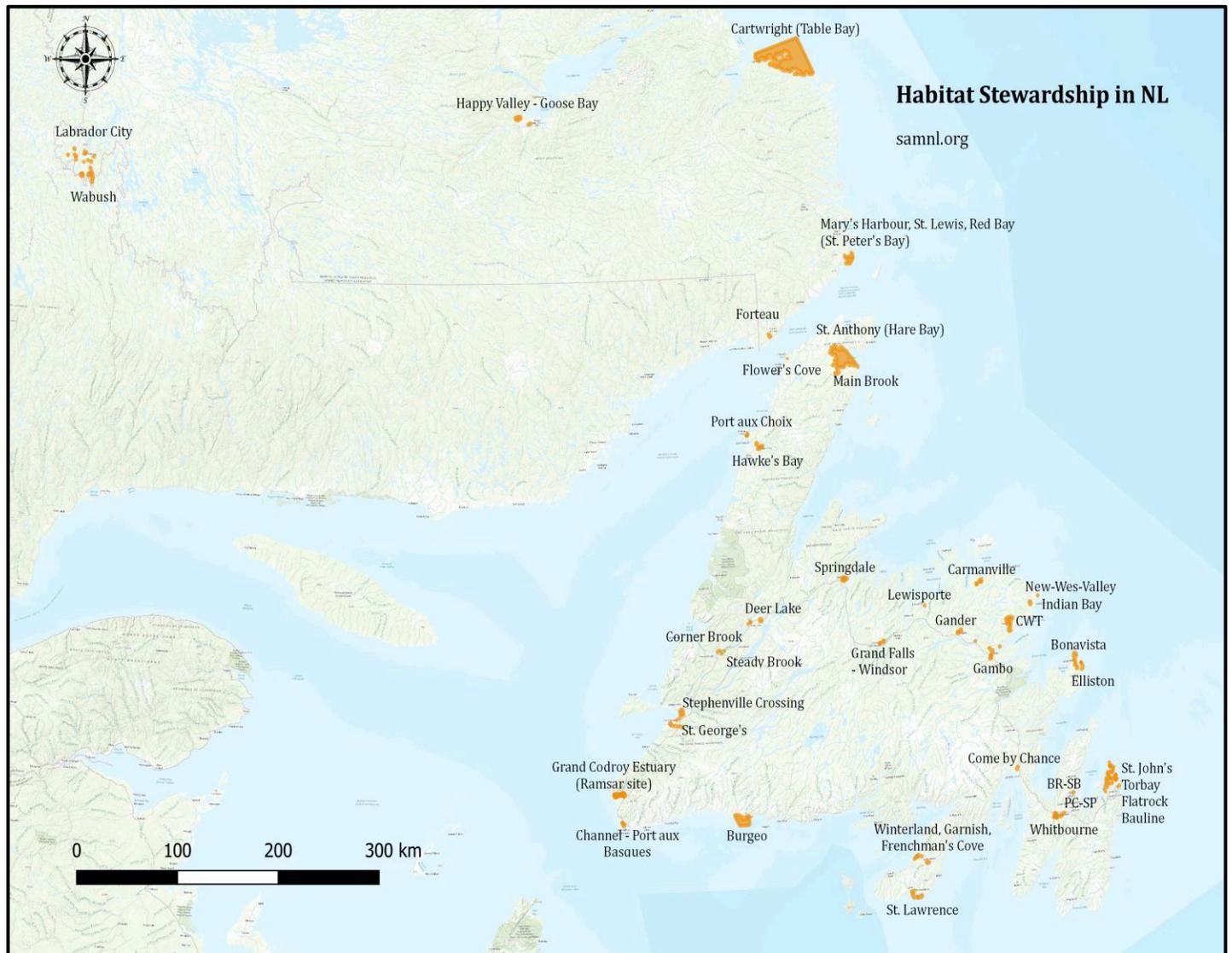


Figure 1- Municipal Habitat Conservation Agreements across Newfoundland and Labrador

Section 2: Roles of Habitat Stewardship Agreement Signatories

Upon the signing of the expanded Habitat Conservation Agreement for the municipality of Bauline (Appendix A), each signatory would commit to certain responsibilities. These responsibilities are consistent with, and unchanged from, those already committed to under the 2015 Municipal Habitat Conservation Agreement. However, the agreement would then apply these responsibilities to additional areas of wildlife habitat found within the municipality's planning boundaries.

The Province: The NL Department of Forestry, Agriculture and Lands, through its Wildlife Division, would be expected to:

- Amend the existing Habitat Conservation Plan in consultation with the municipality of Bauline to include the expanded Conservation Areas.
- Work with the municipality of Bauline on the review of any future developments which would impact the designated Conservation Areas.
- Support Council and local groups in implementing the Habitat Conservation Plan; often with the partners of the NL Eastern Habitat Joint Venture. This can include assisting in carrying out, where appropriate, wildlife and habitat conservation education, restoration or enhancement projects.

The Municipality: The municipality of Bauline and its Mayor and Council would be expected to:

- Ensure that the designated wildlife habitat areas ("Conservation Areas") are protected from destruction or degradation; the municipality is to contact the EHJV Program Manager at the Wildlife Division (contact info on Page 2) in a timely manner to allow a 30-day written review of proposed development activities.
- Incorporate the Conservation Plan into the Municipal Plan, through the next Municipal Plan Review or by making amendments to the present Municipal Plan. The Bauline Municipal Plan is prepared under the authority of the Urban and Rural Planning Act, 2000 and incorporating the Conservation Plan into the Municipal Plan provides the Town with authority to administer the Conservation Plan.
- Implement over time, and as opportunities allow, the Habitat Conservation Plan in the community with the assistance of the NL EHJV partners.
- Participate, as capacity allows, in the activities of the Stewardship Association of Municipalities (SAM) Inc.

Section 3: Wildlife habitat in the municipality of Bauline

The municipality of Bauline is in the *Maritimes Barrens* Ecoregion, in the *Northeastern Barrens* Subregion. This region is characterized by barren ecosystems, interspersed with peatland and forest. Most of the geological composition of the *Maritimes Barrens* Ecoregion is ground moraine coupled with glacial erratic, while wetland ecosystems are dispersed throughout the area, comprised of hundreds of ponds, mixed with slope bogs, basin bogs, and fens. Forests in the ecoregion are dominated by species types like the typical Balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*), followed by Black spruce (*Picea mariana*) and some White birch (*Betula papyrifera*). In riparian areas, alders (*Alnus incana*) are common, while in peatland ecosystems, Sheep laurel (*Kalmia angustifolia*), rhodora (*Rhododendron canadense*), and blueberry (*Vaccinium angustifolium*) are abundant.

Existing Conservation Areas:

1) Rocky Pond Conservation Area

Rocky Pond Conservation Area (Figure 2) is located approximately 100 meters off Route 21 and contains ideal feeding and staging habitat for numerous waterfowl species, as well as other wildlife. This 22.5 hectare habitat is utilized by a number of waterfowl species, including Ring-necked ducks (*Aythya collaris*) and American black ducks (*Anas rubripes*). Tree species include larch (*Larix laricina*) and Balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*), while common shrubs and low growing herbaceous species include Sweet



Figure 2 - Rocky Pond Conservation Area, with lots of aquatic vegetation along the shoreline.

gale (*Myrica gale*), Bog-laurel (*Kalmia polifolia*), Labrador tea (*Ledum groenlandicum*), Blue flag iris (*Iris versicolor*) and Pitcher plant (*Sarracenia purpurea*). Pond lilies also grow in portions of the pond, as well as a variety of common sedge and grass species which surround the pond, providing food for numerous species.

2) Pouch Cove Gully Conservation Area

This Conservation Area is located on the lower end of Bauline Line in the immediate vicinity of the Route 21 exit. This 9 hectare area includes a section of Bauline River, as well as three gullies; First Gully, Second Gully and Pouch Cove Gully. The Conservation Area has a 15-meter regulatory buffer in some areas and a 25-meter buffer in other areas. Vegetation in this area is much the same as in the other Conservation Areas, with common softwood, shrub and plant species, including Balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*), larch (*Larix laricina*), Sweet gale (*Myrica gale*) and common grass and rush species.

3) Bakeapple Marsh Conservation Area

Located just east of Bauline Line is the 10 hectare marsh wetland, Bakeapple Marsh Conservation Area (Figure 3). Expansive, lush and dense wetland shrub and herbaceous vegetation dominate the landscape, with a scattered black spruce tree



Figure 3- Bakeapple Marsh Conservation Area, off Bauline Line



managing to grow past the crowded understory. Typical boreal forest vegetation surrounds the upland habitats. Sweet gale (*Myrica gale*), Bog-laurel (*Kalmia polifolia*), Labrador tea (*Ledum groenlandicum*), Blue flag iris (*Iris versicolor*) and Pitcher plant (*Sarracenia purpurea*) are common; ironically, Bakeapple (*Rubus chamaemorus*) are not in abundance.

4) Bauline Rocky Pond Conservation Area

Located approximately 300 meters west off Bauline, this 33 hectare pond is over 1,100 meters in length and approximately 750 meters in width is Bauline Rocky Pond (Figure 4). Vegetation adjoining the pond consists of

Figure 4-Bauline Rocky Pond Conservation Area, the largest CA under the Bauline Habitat Conservation Agreement

common softwood, shrub and plant species, such as Balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*), larch (*Larix laricina*), Meadow rue (*Thalictrum dasycaroum*), Sweet gale (*Myrica gale*) and blue flag iris (*Iris versicolor*). The area also has recorded to support a number of herb and grass species, well as emergent vegetation that provide adequate shelter and food for a variety of wildlife species. The pond also has at least three islands which can support nesting waterfowl such as Common goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) and Wood duck (*Aix sponsa*), which have been observed in the area. —

New Conservation Areas:

The areas listed below are proposed as “Conservation Areas” to be incorporated within an expanded Bauline Habitat Conservation Agreement. Our primary focus has been to identify land with a documented importance to wildlife. With this primary focus in mind, we have undertaken an assessment of the entirety of the municipality’s planning boundaries using habitat classification mapping, land use tenure mapping, biodiversity databases, and field-based assessment. We have identified some relatively large intact wetlands, coastal and forested wildlife habitats within municipality’s planning boundaries that warrant additional conservation measures as would be provided under an expanded Habitat Conservation Agreement.

Please note that, using our available mapping, we have reviewed existing known crown land allotments in the municipality which might be near or slightly overlap these proposed Conservation Areas. While every effort has been taken to ensure that these private land allotments are excluded from the proposed Conservation Areas, we urge council to verify that no conflicts of interest remain by screening them against your planning maps.

The three proposed Conservation Areas (below) are within a Provincial Domestic Harvest Block (D01-F-2D-Stickles Pond in Zone 1). The amount of cutting in the domestic harvest area is minimal (11m²) and is not seen as a conflict with conservation in this area.

5) Shoreline Conservation Area

Bauline has a unique shoreline coastal habitat with steep coastlines and rock cliffs that spans nearly 6 kilometers from the outflow of Crow Head Pond to Ore Head. The proposed Conservation Area is 136 hectares and follows the coastline at the southern edge of the municipal planning boundary to the parking lot of the Piccos Ridge Path (East Coast Trail) and town of Bauline owned land (Figure 5). There is also a section of the Shoreline CA north of the town, covering the White Horse Path (East Coast Trail) (Figure 6). The trailhead of the ECT, and the municipally owned land would be an excellent place for some interpretive signage, explaining the important wildlife and habitat within the municipality.



Figure 5 (Above) - Piccos Ridge Path and Shoreline CA

Figure 6 (Left) - White Horse Path, north of the town of Bauline

balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*) is the dominant tree species in this area with areas of dense thickets of Mountain alder (*Alnus crispa*) along edges of brooks. Sheep laurel (*Kalmia angustifolia*) and rhodora (*Rhododendron canadense*), also occur within protected valleys in this area.

Importantly, several seabird colonies occur within the southeastern region of the Avalon Peninsula, and near the proposed CA (Figure 7). These colonies consist of Atlantic puffin (*Fratercula arctica*), Leach's storm-petrel (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*), Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) and other commonspecies like Herring gull (*Larus argentatus*) and Great black-backed gull (*Larus marinus*). In forested regions of this area, Yellow-rumped warbler (*Dendroica coronata*), Pine grosbeak (*Pinicola enucleator*), the Endangered Red crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra*) and many other passerine species utilize this habitat. There is a monitored provincial raptor (birds of prey like a Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*), hawks, etc.) nesting site in the southern portion of the Conservation Area. A rare visitor to the island, a Stellar's Sea eagle (*Haliaeetus pelagicus*), has recently utilized this habitat as well.

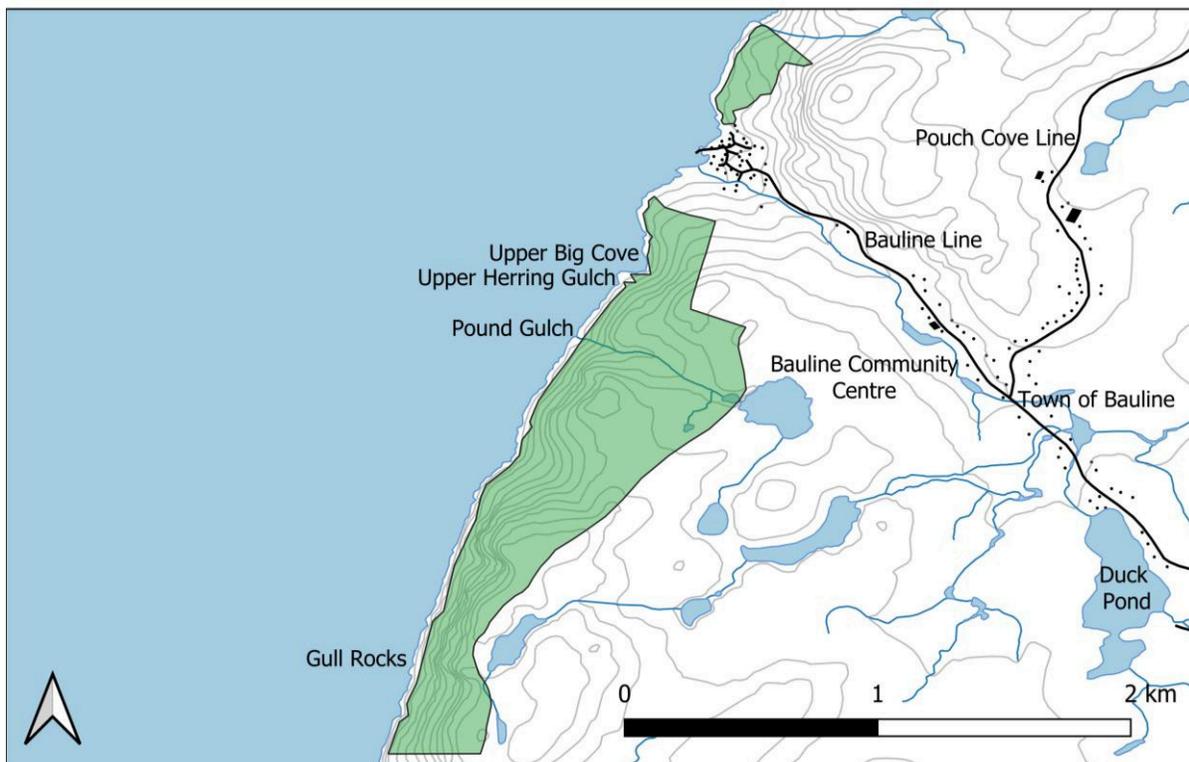


Figure 7- Shoreline Conservation Area

Under the existing municipal plan (2007-2017), the municipality of Bauline has zoned the coastal shoreline as Open Space- Park-Recreation (consistent with zoning for other SAM MU's in Bauline) and supports the preservation of this coastal region in partnership with the East Coast Trail Association. The municipal plan also mentions a policy in place to maintain the integrity of the rugged coastlines and steep and rocky cliffs within Bauline. This Conservation Area will not only ensure the protection of the East Coast Trail and Bauline's unique coastline, but it will also preserve habitat of wildlife species living in the area and ensure that future developments do not negatively impact it.

6) Rogers Tilt Pond, Church Pond, Little Gully and Cove Pond Conservation Area

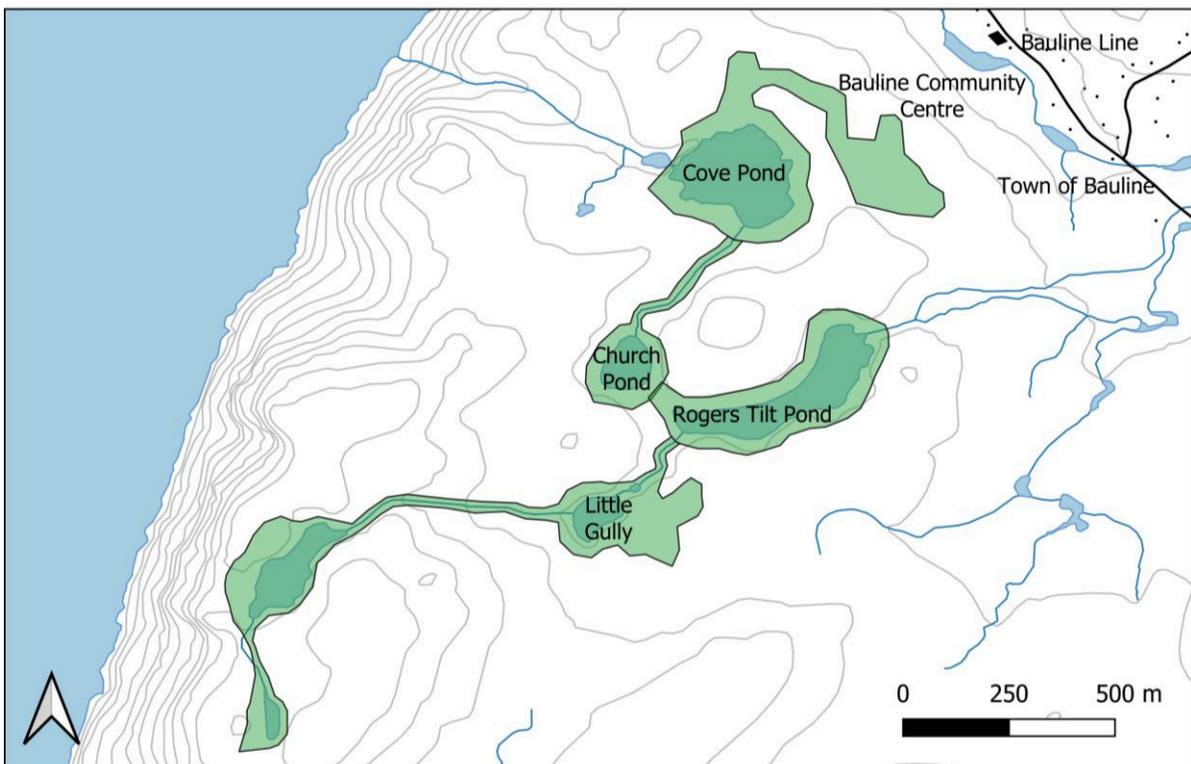


Figure 8- Rogers Tilt Pond, Church Pond, Little Gully and Cove Pond Conservation Area

This proposed Conservation Area is 60 hectares and includes several small open water ponds south of Bauline (Figure 8) with a 50-metre buffer applied from the wetted edge of the pond and a 30m buffer on any tributary or freshwater outflow. Under the existing municipal plan (2007-2017), the municipality of Bauline has zoned the area Rural, with Rogers Tilt Pond falling under Protected Watershed. The wetland and ponds surrounding Rogers Tilt Pond contribute to the Rogers Tilt Pond watershed, and the larger Bauline watershed. Applying protection to this area will contribute to the overall health and integrity of the Rogers Tilt Pond Protected Watershed

The municipality is currently developing a trail network behind the community centre, in the general vicinity of this proposed Conservation Area, and applying protection to this area would preserve the natural landscape surrounding the municipal trail. Boreal chickadee (*Poecile hudsonicus*), Northern flicker (*Colaptes auratus*), Blue (*Cyanocitta cristata*) and Canada jays (*Perisoreus canadensis*) are common bird species seen in the intact riparian, upland and wetland habitats of the proposed Conservation Area (Figure 9). Large areas of intact, old-growth forest remain on more sloped elevations, but are slowly being taken away from windfall. Lots of old timber provides subnivean access for many small mammals.



Figure 9- Cove Pond, with an intact riparian buffer, perfect habitat for many different types of wildlife species.

7) Rogers Gullies

This nutrient intact, dense mixed bog/fen wetland complex is 70.3 hectares and lies south of the town of Bauline, west of Duck Pond and east of the Rogers Tilt Protected Watershed. Rogers Gullies drains down from the Protected Watershed, providing water to Bauline River and the Pouch Cove Gully Conservation Area. Applying protection to the area would create ecosystem and watershed continuity, protecting the watershed upstream, downstream and in between. This area has been zoned as Rural under the Municipal plan. Most of this proposed Conservation Area (Figure 11) is considered peatland, a type of water-logged wetland that slows plant decomposition to such a rate that the carbon the plants absorbed in the atmosphere is stored within the peat soils.

If left undisturbed by development, degradation, and/or overexploitation of land, peatlands are considered important mitigators in Canada of the effects of climate change. Protecting this area would ensure carbon sequestered in the peat would remain intact indefinitely and continue to act as a natural carbon storage sink. In addition to aiding in climate change mitigation, peatlands help to lower ambient temperatures, preserve air quality, maintain the integrity of biodiversity within a given locale and filter polluted organic carbon and historical pollutants from surrounding areas stored within the peat.



Figure 10 - Black-backed woodpecker found in the riparian habitats of Bauline

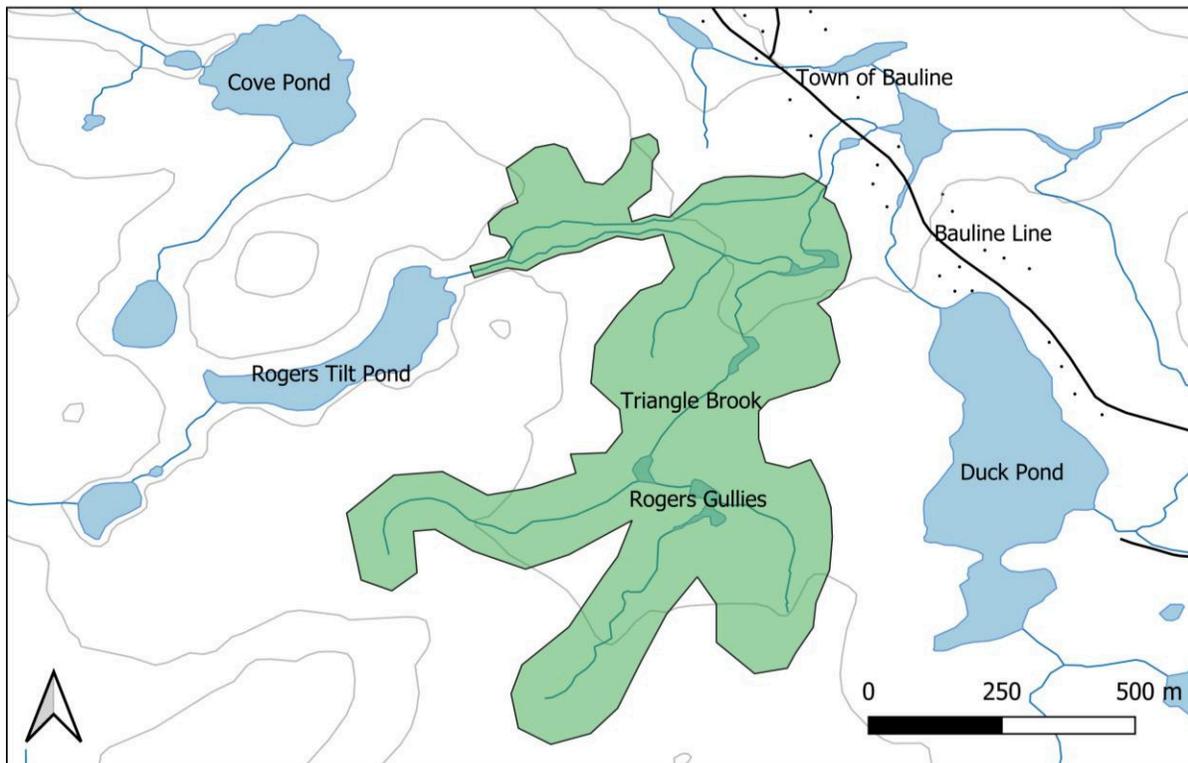


Figure 11- Rogers Gullies Conservation Area

Section 4: General Policies for Habitat Conservation Leadership by the Municipality of Bauline

A) Incorporate your Habitat Conservation Agreement into your Municipal Plan

During the preparation of any draft Municipal Plan, or during the process of a future Municipal Plan Review or development regulations (this is currently the case for Bauline), Municipal Council will incorporate the Habitat Conservation Agreement and Plan concepts and maps into any resulting Municipal Plan or related Master Plan. The “Conservation Areas” **shall be zoned Open Space Conservation, Environmental Conservation, Open Space Recreation**, or some similar consistent zoning designation within any future municipal planning documents as governed by the Urban and Rural Planning Act (2000). No municipal zoning changes are required for the “Stewardship Areas”.

B) Refer all possible developments to the Wildlife Division

Activities within the Conservation Areas will be managed whereby permitted activities do not result in the loss of wildlife habitat or wildlife populations. As such, wildlife conservation will be at the forefront of management decisions. When council reviews/approves permits, regulations, developments or by-laws which could affect Conservation Areas, **Council will first consult with the NL EHJV Program Manager** at the Wildlife Division, Department of Forestry, Agriculture and Lands providing a 30-day notice period. Development potentially impacting the Stewardship Areas may also be forwarded to the Wildlife Division for comment, but this remains at the sole discretion of council.

C) Engage residents of Bauline in wildlife habitat conservation with support of the Stewardship Association of Municipalities (SAM) Inc.

When the Municipality of Bauline signed a Habitat Conservation Agreement with the province in 2015, it was provided an opportunity to become a participating member of SAM (Stewardship Association of Municipalities, samnl.org). SAM is an incorporated, non-profit organization whose member municipalities together to secure, enhance, and restore important wildlife habitat and as a network of communities, contribute to provincial conservation of biodiversity. SAM also represents its municipal members on provincial issues related to wildlife and habitat conservation.

SAM maintains a public webpage about the Habitat Conservation Agreement featuring maps, photos, facts, and information on local attractions. This link can be included on your Municipality’s website; this will help increase residents’ knowledge and understanding of the agreement and program. To view examples of these pages, please refer to <https://www.samnlmembers.org/>

SAM meets each spring (May or June) and fall (September or October) with host municipalities rotating among members and regions. Identify a representative of your municipality (mayor, councilor, staff, or involved resident) to attend at least one of these meetings per year. This will connect Bauline to like-minded municipalities and link you to resources and training. You may also be interested in co-hosting a SAM meeting in the municipality of Bauline in the future; many municipalities enjoy this for the exposure it provides for their wildlife habitat and associated projects.

In addition to contributing to SAM membership, participating municipalities can avail of abundant environmental conservation resources on the SAM website: www.samnl.org/resources

It is the Stewardship Association's mandate to help support the conservation efforts of its membership. On an ongoing basis, SAM and its partners, in particular the Wildlife Division, actively support municipalities in engaging community residents in conservation awareness, and habitat enhancement and restoration projects. SAM staff regularly consult on, and facilitate support to municipal projects such as (but not limited to):

- Grant funding applications,
- Sustainable trail development and recreational infrastructure (bird blinds, boardwalks),
- Educational outreach to and engagement of community groups,
- Restoration of degraded and threatened habitats,
- Enhancement of wildlife habitat through mechanisms such as nest box building or the placement of interpretive signage,
- Scientific and technical assessment, and advice relating to municipal conservation programs.



With community engagement and the delivery of conservation programming, being a contributing member of SAM can increase environmental awareness and a build a more environmentally conscious community of stewards. We are excited to support your efforts as we broaden our existing partnership. It has been our experience that **community engagement and partnerships are the true strengths of any conservation agreement.**

APPENDIX A:
Habitat Conservation Agreement for the Municipality of Bauline

THIS AGREEMENT made in the municipality of Bauline, in the province of Newfoundland, this 17th day of December, 2025.

BETWEEN: **HIS MAJESTY THE KING IN RIGHT OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR**, as represented by the Honourable the Minister of Forestry, Agriculture and Lands (herein called the “Minister”).

- of the one part -

AND: **THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BAULINE**, municipal corporation pursuant to Section 15 of the *Municipalities Act, 1999* (herein called the “The Municipality”).

- of the other part -

WHEREAS the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador has entered into an Agreement with others for the implementation of the of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan through the Eastern Habitat Joint Venture;

AND WHEREAS the parties hereto recognize that the proper protection and management of coastal, wetland and upland habitats are fundamental tools in maintaining and enhancing the wildlife populations in the province;

AND WHEREAS the Minister proposed that certain important wildlife habitats within the municipality be protected and enhanced through and with the cooperation of the municipality in accordance with this Agreement and a Habitat Conservation Plan developed hereafter;

AND WHEREAS the municipality has agreed to enter into this Agreement for the purpose of protecting and enhancing those areas of important wildlife habitat within the limits of its jurisdiction;

AND WHEREAS the parties have agreed to repeal the original Municipal Stewardship Agreement signed between the parties on June 19th, 2015.

NOW THEREFORE IT IS AGREED BY THE PARTIES AS FOLLOWS:

1. This agreement shall replace the agreement signed by the parties on June 19th, 2015.
2. The lands herein delineated and designated as Conservation Areas (being the lands outlined on a certain Schedule annexed hereto and marked "A") shall be managed in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement including any Habitat Conservation Plan developed hereunder for better protection of wildlife.
3. Within the limits of its jurisdiction, the Municipality shall permit only those activities within the Conservation Areas that have no negative or adverse impact upon the land, or on the wildlife which utilize those areas.
4. The parties may establish other Conservation Areas as may be desirable from time to time. Conservation Areas shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the Habitat Conservation Plan developed to enhance and protect the land, and the wildlife which utilize those habitats.
5. The Habitat Conservation Plan shall be developed in cooperation with the Municipality and the Minister agrees to provide such advice and expertise necessary or advisable for the development of the Habitat Conservation Plan.
6. The Municipality agrees that in the preparation of a Municipal Plan or any amendments to any existing Municipal Plan, the areas designated as Conservation Areas shall be recommended by the Municipality to be appropriately declared protected areas as it prescribed under subsection 13(3)(f) of the Urban and Rural Planning Act, 2000 (or such other legislation in amendment or substitution therefore as may be brought into effect from time to time). The Municipality in passing regulations or by-laws related to the protected areas so designated under the Municipal Plan or amendments thereto and which may affect the Conservation Area(s) shall do so in consultation with the Minister and in keeping with the principals of this Agreement.
7. The parties to this Agreement, their consultants, servants or agents, shall have and exercise reasonable rights of access to the Conservation Areas for all purposes necessary or incidental to this Agreement and in particular, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, for the purpose of developing and carrying out the Habitat Conservation Plan.

8. If at any time during the term of this Conservation Agreement the Parties mutually deem it necessary or desirable to make alterations or additions to it, they may do so by means of a written agreement between them which shall be supplemental to and form part of this agreement.

9. Each of the parties hereto agree that they will carry out the mutual intentions as expressed in this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties have caused these presents to be executed in accordance with their respective rules and regulations the day and year first before written.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED

by the Honourable Minister of Forestry,
Agriculture and Lands in the presence of:

ADM Blair Adams on Behalf of

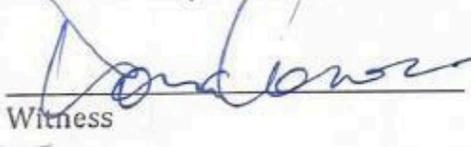
A lady's witness



WITNESS

**MINISTER OF FORESTRY,
AGRICULTURE AND LANDS**

THE SEAL OF the Municipal Council of the
Municipality of Bauline hereunto
affixed in the presence of:

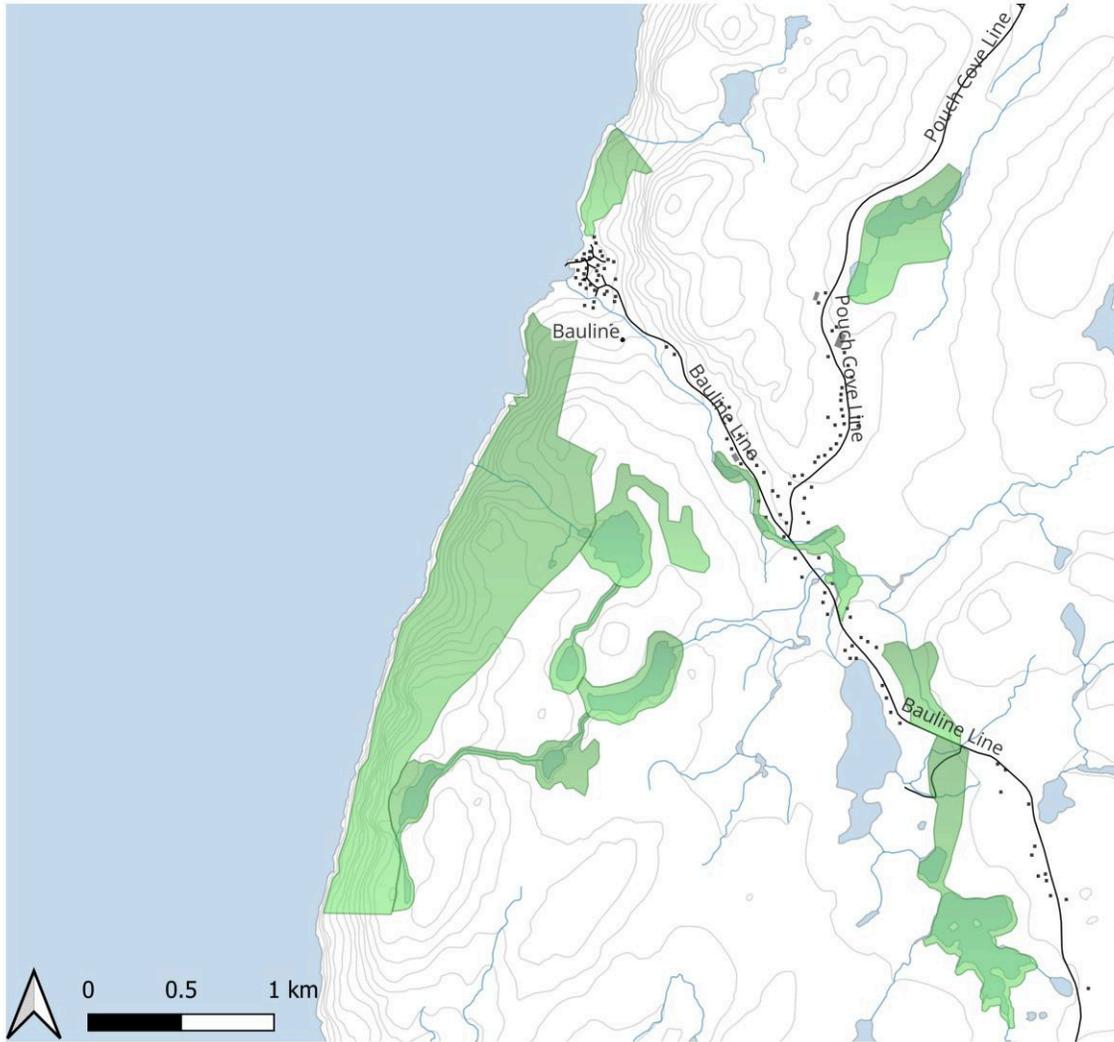


Witness

**MAYOR/DEPUTY MAYOR
MUNICIPALITY OF BAULINE**

Bauline Conservation Areas

Municipal Habitat Stewardship Agreement
Municipality of Bauline, Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada



Legend

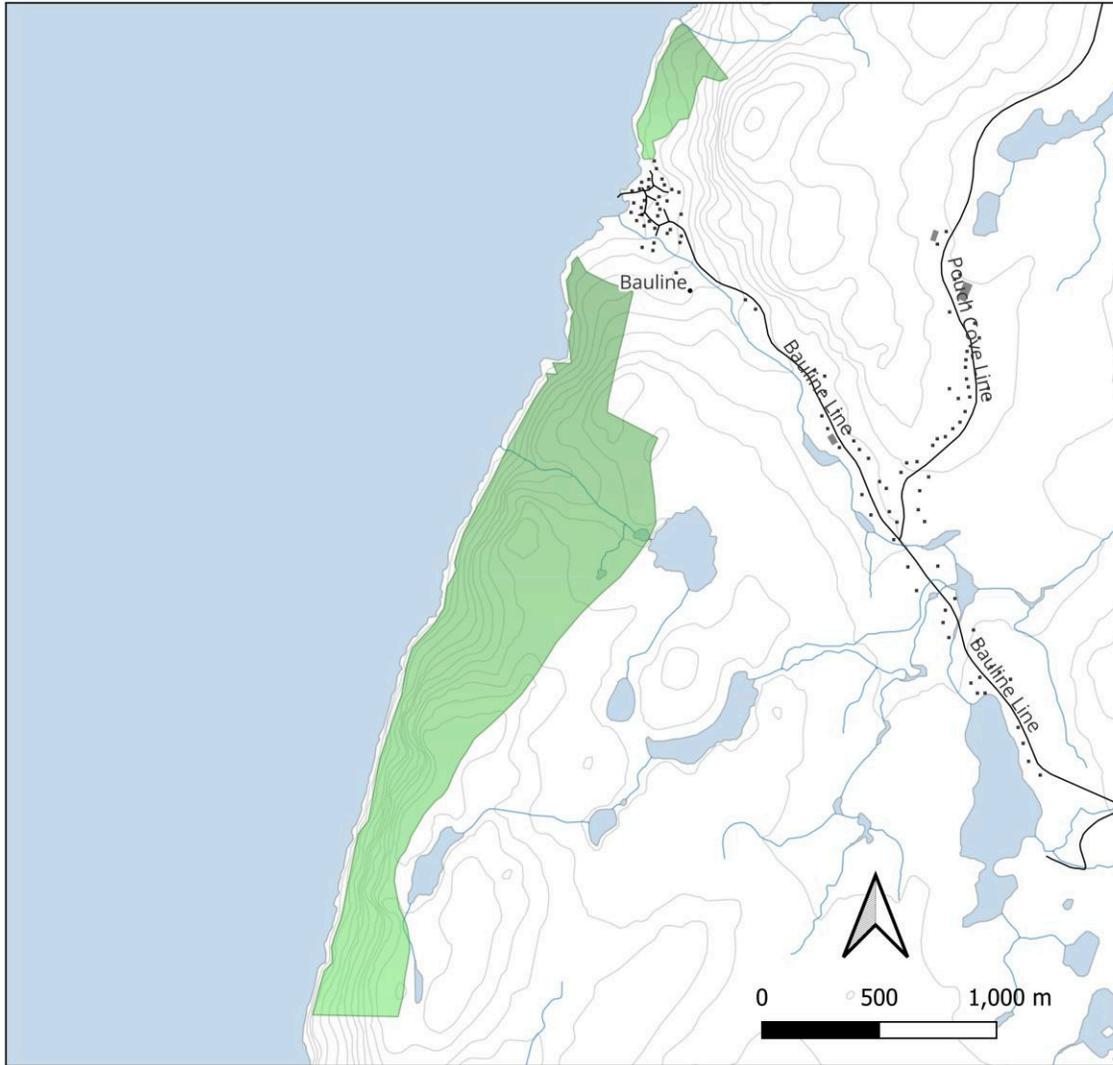
- Conservation Area
- Water
- Contour Line
- Building
- Road



July 2024
Projection: WGS 84

Shoreline Conservation Area

Municipal Habitat Stewardship Agreement
Municipality of Bauline, Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada



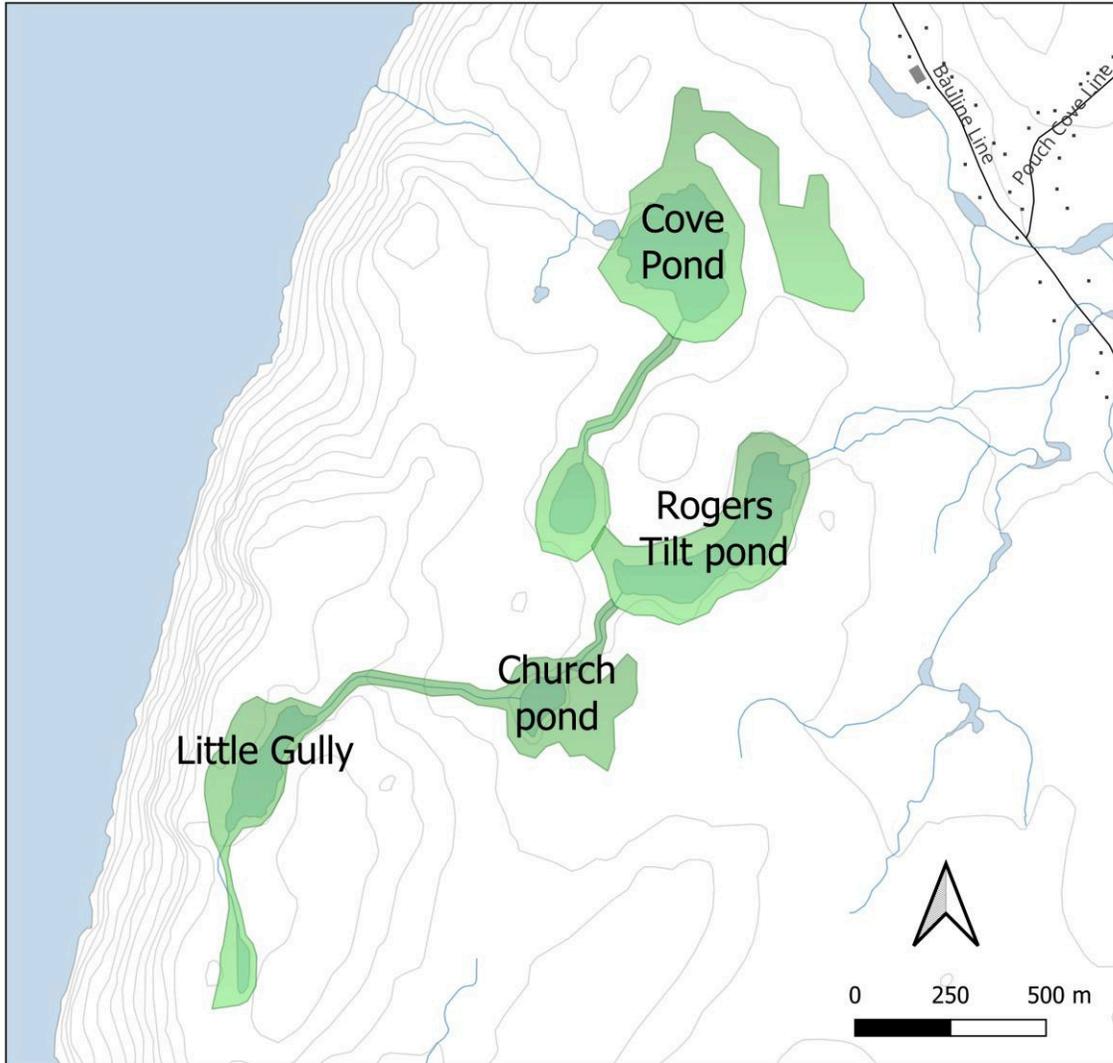
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	Water
	Contour Line
	Building
	Road



February 2025
Projection: WGS 84

Ponds of Bauline Conservation Area

Municipal Habitat Stewardship Agreement
Municipality of Bauline, Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada



Legend

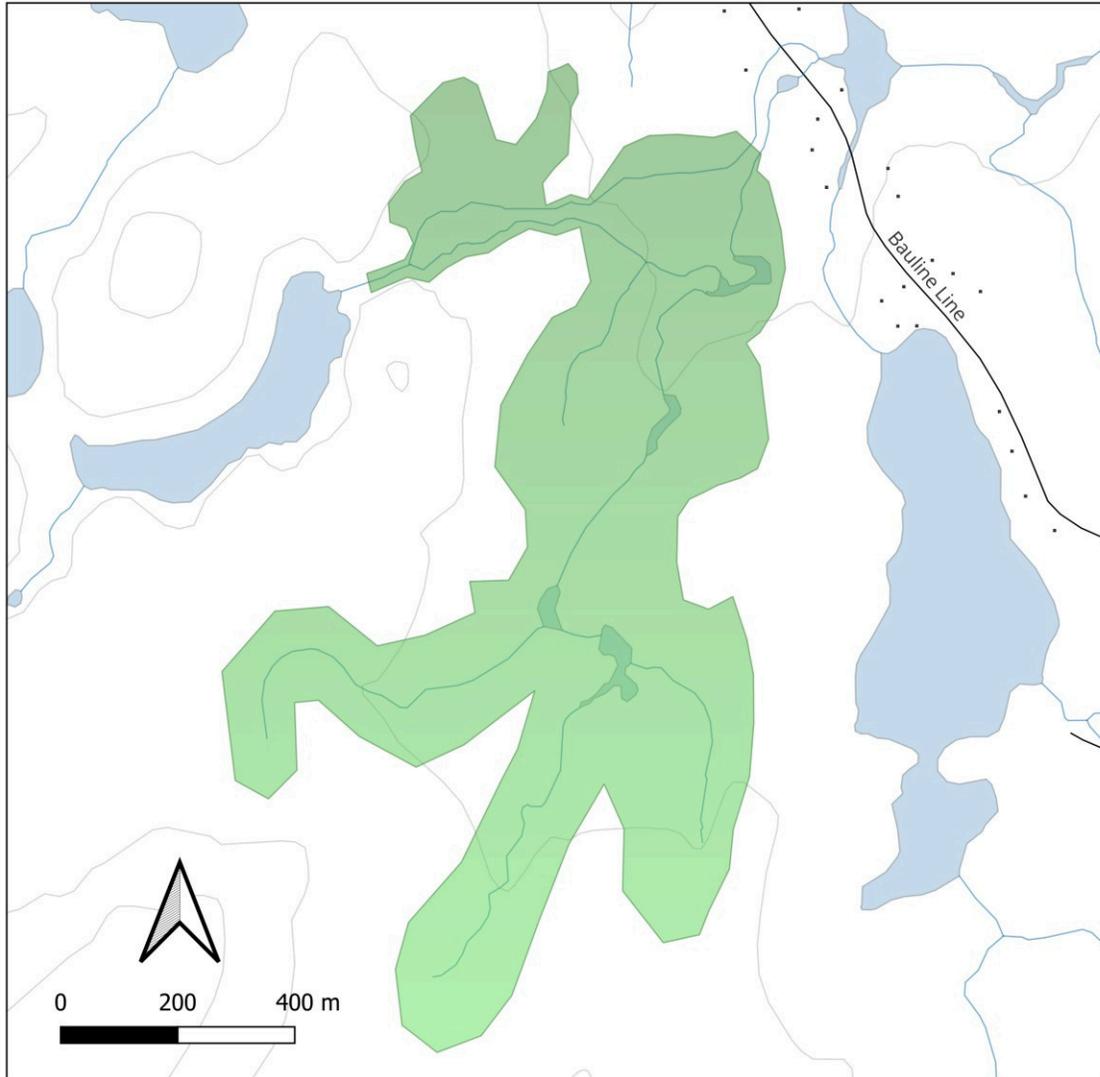
- Conservation Area
- Water
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- Road



February 2025
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Rogers Gullies Conservation Area

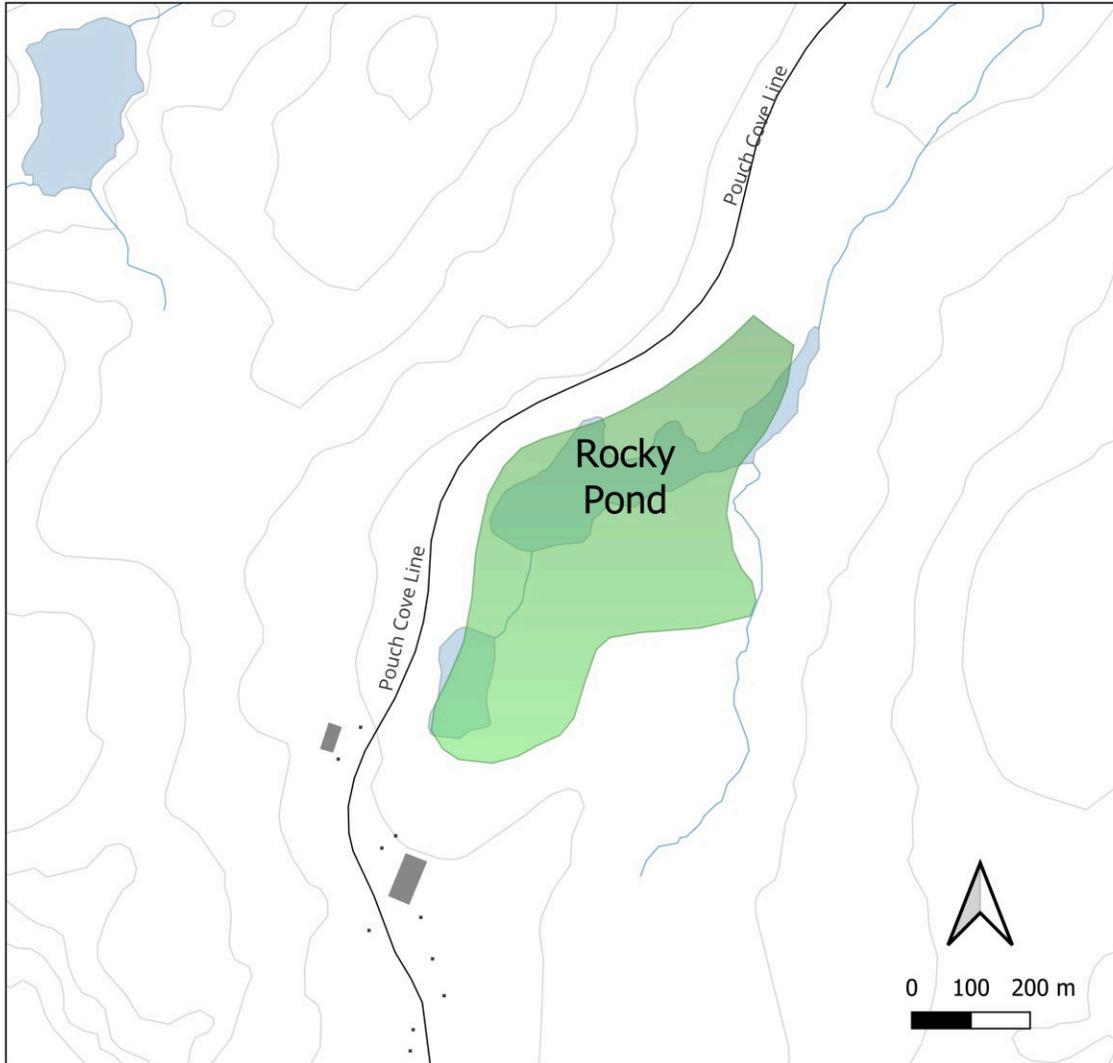
Municipal Habitat Stewardship Agreement
Municipality of Bauline, Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada



February 2025
Projection: WGS 84

Rocky Pond Conservation Area

Municipal Habitat Stewardship Agreement
Municipality of Bauline, Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada



Legend	
	Conservation Area
	Water
	Contour Line
	Building
	Road

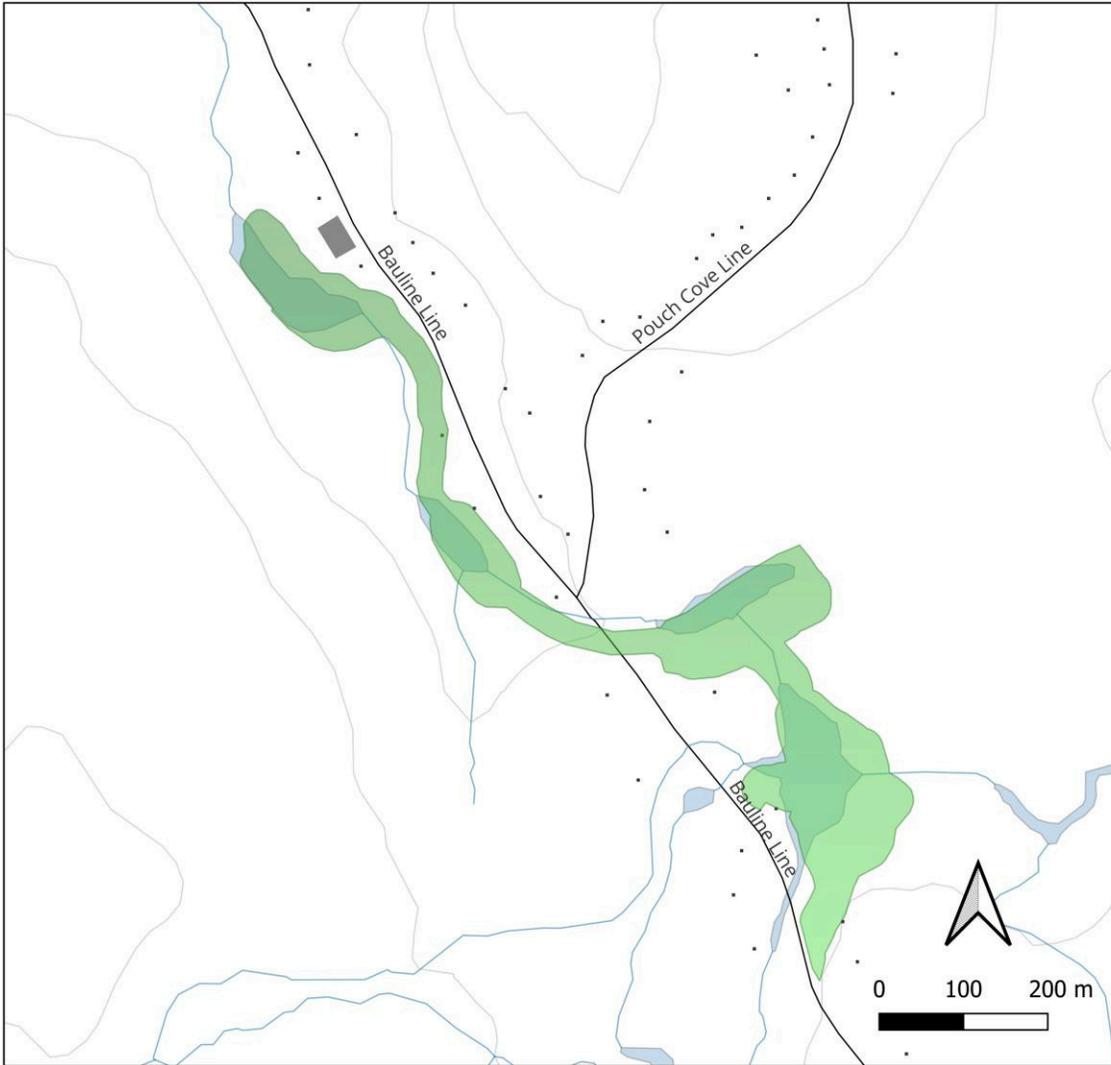


February 2025
Projection: WGS 84

Pouch Cove Gully Conservation Area

Municipal Habitat Stewardship Agreement

Municipality of Bauline, Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada



Legend

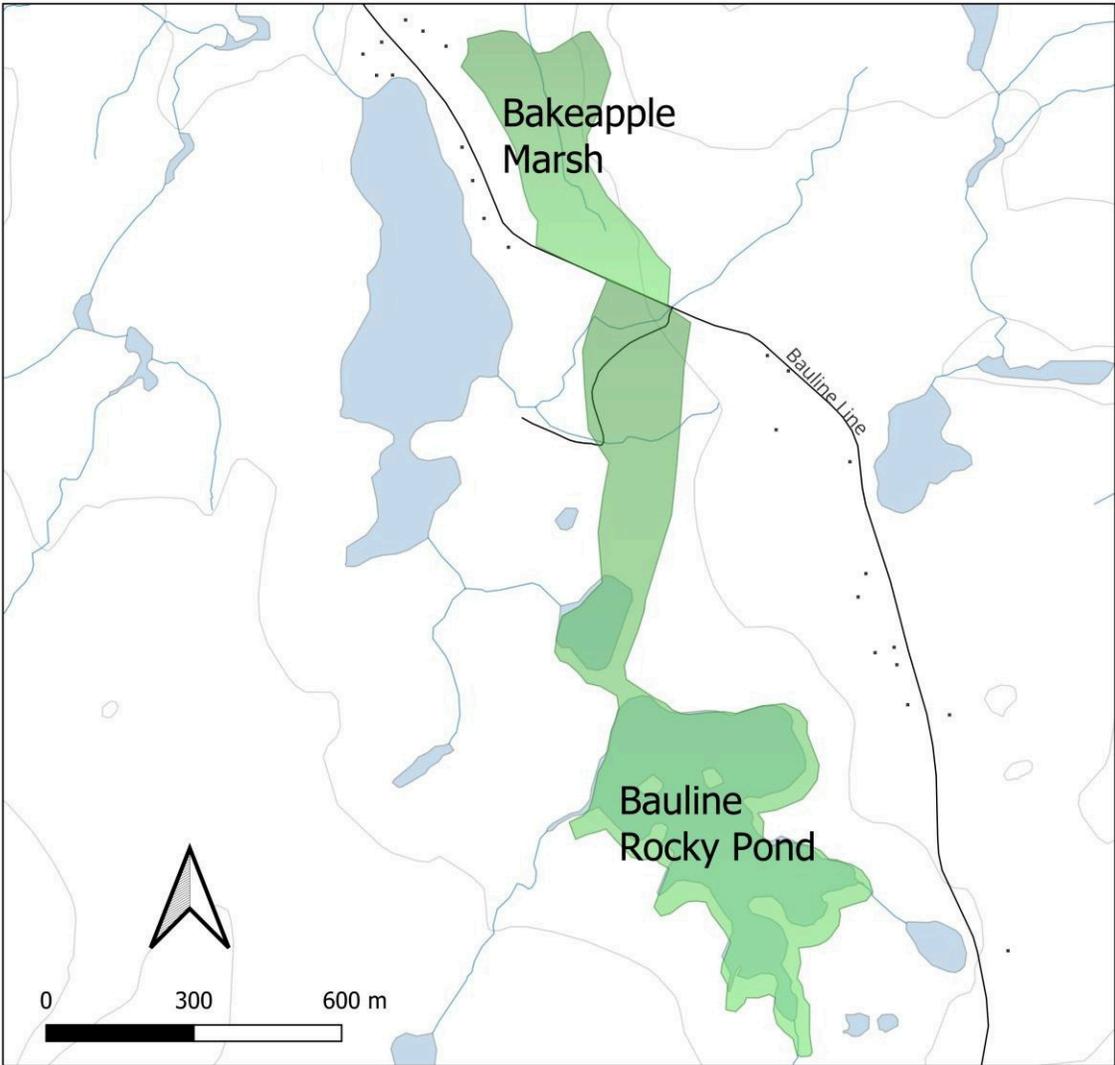
- Conservation Area
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- Road



February 2025
Projection: WGS 84

Bakeapple marsh and Bauline Rocky Pond Conservation Area

Municipal Habitat Stewardship Agreement
 Municipality of Bauline, Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada



Legend

- Conservation Area
- Water
- Contour Line
- ◆ Building
- Road



February 2025
 Projection: WGS 84