

Environment Advisory Committee (EAC)
AGENDA
September 9, 2026 at 3:00 pm

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. PRESENT**
- 3. REGRETS**
- 4. ABSENTS**
- 5. ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA**
- 6. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**
- 7. DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST ISSUES**
- 8. APPROVAL OF ENVIRONMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MINUTES**
 - i. Environment Advisory Committee – July 8, 2026 **(TAB 1)**
- 9. PRESENTATION**
- 10. PUBLIC INPUT**
- 11. NEW BUSINESS**
 - i. Joint Climate Action Plan – Request for Feedback **(TAB 2)**
 - ii. Flood Visualization Tool **(TAB 3)**
- 12. UNFINISHED BUSINESS**
 - i. Emergency Preparedness Workshop – Update
 - ii. Shoreline Restoration Project – Update
- 13. CORRESPONDENCE**
 - i. NS Department of Natural Resources – Notice of Geophysical Survey **(TAB 4)**

14. NEXT MEETING DATE
October 14, 2026 at 3:00 pm

15. ADJOURNMENT



Environment Advisory Committee Meeting Unapproved Minutes July 8, 2026 at 3:00 pm

1. Call to Order	Chair Bernard called the meeting to order at 3:04 pm
2. Present	Chair Mike Bernard, Climate Lead Genevieve Beaulac, Gillian Kerr (virtual), Stephen Hawboldt, Kathy Brooks, Deputy Mayor Skinner-Robertson, CAO Millett-Campbell Member of the Public: Hanna Brown, Clean Foundation
3. Regrets	None
4. Absent	CARP Representative Levi Cliche, Geraldine Kenny
5. Additions to Agenda	None
6. Approval of the Agenda	MOTION #EAC2026-07-08-01 Regularly moved and seconded to approve the agenda as presented by unanimous consent. Motion carried.
7. Disclosure of conflict of interest issues	None
Edits to the Minutes	
8. Approval of Minutes	MOTION #EAC2026-07-08-02 Regularly moved and seconded approval of the minutes of June 10, 2026 as presented by unanimous consent. Motion carried.

9. Presentations
None

10. Public Input
None

11. New Business

i. EAC Input on Communications Task Team

Deputy Mayor Skinner-Robertson updated the members on the current Communications Task Team meetings that started in June. The Task Team will review the recent survey, opportunities where to improve communications methods, focus on what seems to be working, what options to let go and if there are any new options available to investigate. The Task Team meets once a week on Wednesday mornings.

12. Unfinished Business

i. Day Workshop

Chair Bernard volunteered to organize the event. The working group will need to secure a venue, speakers, agenda, and the objective/theme of the workshop. Some suggestions are forestry and wildfires, fire smart, Regional Emergency Management Organization, CB Wes, Valley Waste, drought, etc. Chair Bernard will send out a list of tasks that Committee members can volunteer for. It was suggested that the Dugas room at the Annapolis Royal Hub might be a good location for the workshop. Timeline of the workshop is suggested October 2026. Chair Bernard will set up a working group by email. EAC Committee Members are asked to send any ideas and suggestions to Chair Benard.

ii. Phragmites Abatement

Gillian Kerr drafted a letter and shared it with EAC members for review and feedback. EAC to recommend the letter be sent by Council to the residents to address the concerns from their letter sent in April. Discussion was held on how to dispose of the invasive plant, but the Committee decided not to get too detailed in the letter.

MOTION #EAC2026-07-08-03

Regularly moved and seconded to recommend to Council to send the draft in response to the concerns of Phragmites abatement.

iii. Town Clean-up

Deputy Mayor Skinner-Robertson updated the Committee that the poster was updated and will continue to promote the event on

Facebook and town website. Arranged for a certificate to be presented to any student that volunteers that day. Valley Waste is not available to attend the event but has agreed to supply items for the event. Natal Day Committee is aware of the event and will cross promote the event.

13. Correspondence:

None.

14. Next Meeting

September 9, 2026 at 3:00 pm

15. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 3:30 pm.

Chair
Mike Bernard

Recording Secretary
CAO Sandi Millett-Campbell



Annapolis County Joint Climate Action Plan

Photo: Town of Middleton

Prepared for:

Municipality of the County of Annapolis
Town of Annapolis Royal
Town of Middleton

Date: TBD

Authored by: Clean Foundation

www.cleanfoundation.ca



Photo: Dan Froese, Annapolis Royal

Land acknowledgement

The Municipality of the County of Annapolis, Town of Annapolis Royal and Town of Middleton are located in Mi'kma'ki, the ancestral and unceded territory of the Mi'kmaq people.

Signed in 1725 between the Mi'kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) and the British Crown, the Treaty of Peace and Friendship was a form of recognition and guidelines for establishing rules for an ongoing relationship between nations. This treaty did not deal with the surrender of lands and resources. The Mi'kmaq people have developed a sustainable and respectful relationship with nature for hundreds of years. Medicine, culture, art and livelihoods all depended on this relationship. In turn, the Mi'kmaq paid their respects through sustainable resource management and offerings to the land such as tobacco. Many Indigenous people continue these practices today and carry these traditions onward to the next generation.

Message from the Mayor and Wardens

[Have a photo of each, a message and their signature]

Acknowledgements

Council and staff

Thank you to all Council members and municipal staff whose contributions have made this work possible. Further, thank you to the Town of Annapolis Royal's *Environmental Advisory Committee* and the Municipality of the County of Annapolis' *Climate Change Action Plan Review Committee* for their support.

Funding

This report summarizes work led by Clean Foundation through its Community Climate Capacity program, funded by the Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Climate Change. The program supports communities in identifying climate challenges, developing policy and planning initiatives and implementing local adaptation and mitigation actions.

Project leadership and direct support

Special thanks to the municipal staff who provided direct leadership and support throughout the development of this plan:

- Rob Frost, Chief Administrative Officer, Municipality of the County of Annapolis
- Amy Barr, Policy and Planning, Municipality of the County of Annapolis
- Sandi Millett-Campbell, Chief Administrative Officer, Town of Annapolis Royal
- Ashley Crocker, Chief Administrative Officer, Town of Middleton

We also acknowledge the contributions of municipal communications staff and all municipal employees who supported engagement activities, technical reviews, data collection and implementation planning associated with this plan.

Community

The Municipality of the County of Annapolis, Town of Annapolis Royal and Town of Middleton would also like to thank all residents who participated in public engagement for the Joint Climate Action Plan.

Technical contributions

We thank the following organizations for their expertise, technical guidance and support:

- Annapolis County Regional Emergency Management Organization
- Atlantic Infrastructure Management Network
- Centre of Geomatic Sciences, Applied Geomatics Research Group
- Clean Annapolis River Project
- DeWolfe & Morse Surveying and Engineering Limited
- Mersey Tobeatic Research Group
- UNESCO Southwest Nova Biosphere Reserve
- West Dalhousie Forestry

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Executive summary

Why this plan matters

The Annapolis County region is experiencing the effects of climate change. In recent years, significant flooding, hurricanes, droughts and wildfires have disrupted communities, damaged infrastructure and increased demand for emergency response services. Climate projections show these risks are expected to increase over time. Flooding, coastal erosion, sea-level rise, extreme heat and drought will continue to affect residents, municipal services and the local economy.

To prepare for these challenges, the Municipality of the County of Annapolis, Town of Annapolis Royal and Town of Middleton worked together to develop the Annapolis County Joint Climate Action Plan. This plan identifies shared and municipality-specific actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, strengthening climate resilience and preparing for future climate conditions.

What we heard

Public engagement helped shape this plan. Between 2024 and 2026, 393 residents participated through surveys, community mapping sessions, technical engagement and youth engagement activities.

Residents identified flooding, wildfire, erosion and drought as the region's most significant climate concerns. Participants also noted the need for stronger emergency preparedness, better communication, increased education and greater regional collaboration. Youth participants emphasized the importance of protecting the natural environment and preparing communities for future impacts.

Our approach

Climate change does not respect municipal boundaries. Across Annapolis County, residents, businesses and ecosystems are linked by the Annapolis River, shared natural assets, transportation corridors and regional emergency management systems. As climate risks intensify, the Municipality of the County of Annapolis, Town of Annapolis Royal and Town of Middleton recognize the importance of a coordinated regional approach to share resources, align priorities and implement more effective solutions together.

The plan combines regional actions with municipality-specific priorities to reduce emissions, improve preparedness and strengthen resilience. Actions focus on both reducing greenhouse gas emissions through building decarbonization and community outreach and increasing resilience to flooding, wildfire and other climate hazards. The plan includes 6 regional climate goals and 42 regional actions, along with specific goals and actions tailored to the priorities of each individual municipality.

Chapter 3 outlines the actions in this plan, organized into four sections:

Joint actions	6 climate goals	42 regional actions
Municipality of the County of Annapolis	4 goals	14 actions
Town of Annapolis Royal	4 goals	10 actions
Town of Middleton	3 goals	11 actions

Each action in the Annapolis County Joint Climate Action Plan includes a recommended implementation timeline, suggested lead municipal department(s) and a “how we’ll get there” section outlining next steps.

Priority actions for the next three years

The three municipalities will focus on six priority actions during the first phase of implementation:

- Develop and launch a regional home and building decarbonization program.
- Create and maintain climate-informed asset management inventories.
- Integrate updated flood mapping into municipal planning documents.
- Complete and implement a regional wildfire resilience plan.
- Strengthen emergency preparedness and communications.
- Advance municipal water security planning.

These actions address immediate climate risks while building foundations for long-term climate resilience across the region

Looking ahead

The Annapolis County Joint Climate Action Plan provides a practical, evidence-based roadmap for climate action over the next five years. Successful implementation will require ongoing collaboration among municipal staff, elected officials, community partners and residents. By working together, the three municipalities can reduce climate risks, improve resilience and better prepare communities for future climate conditions.

Chapter 1: About this plan

Introduction

The Municipality of the County of Annapolis, Town of Annapolis Royal and Town of Middleton form the local governing bodies of Annapolis County. Together, the municipalities have developed the Annapolis County Joint Climate Action Plan to address shared climate risks and identify coordinated actions that support local climate goals.

The Joint Climate Action Plan provides a five-year roadmap for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, preparing for climate-related risks and strengthening regional resilience. It guides municipal decision-making, support climate-resilient planning and investment, identify priority mitigation and adaptation actions and encourage collaboration among municipalities, community organizations and residents.

The municipalities will review and update the Joint Climate Action Plan regularly to ensure it remains relevant and responsive to changing climate conditions, community needs and emerging opportunities.

The plan is organized into four chapters. It introduces key climate concepts and guiding principles, outlines regional priorities and presents the goals and actions the three municipalities will undertake over the next five years to address the global climate emergency and build a more sustainable, resilient future for Annapolis County.

Background

The Annapolis County Joint Climate Action Plan aligns with Nova Scotia's climate policy framework and builds on the previous municipal climate planning completed under the 2013-14 Gas Tax Agreements and Municipal Funding Agreements, which required municipalities to create Municipal Climate Change Action Plans.

As climate conditions change and related impacts become more severe, municipalities must regularly assess risks and update priorities using current climate projections and risk assessment information.

In spring 2024, the Municipality of the County of Annapolis, Town of Annapolis Royal and Town of Middleton were selected to participate in Clean Foundation's Community Climate Capacity Program, funded by the Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Climate Change. Through this program, the municipalities partnered with Clean Foundation to develop a regional climate action plan that addresses local and regional climate risks and opportunities across Annapolis County. Representatives from the three municipalities and Clean Foundation formed a project team to guide the development of the Joint Climate Action Plan.

The program also provided a dedicated Climate Lead and technical specialists with expertise in policy and land use planning, mitigation, adaptation, mapping, funding and engagement.

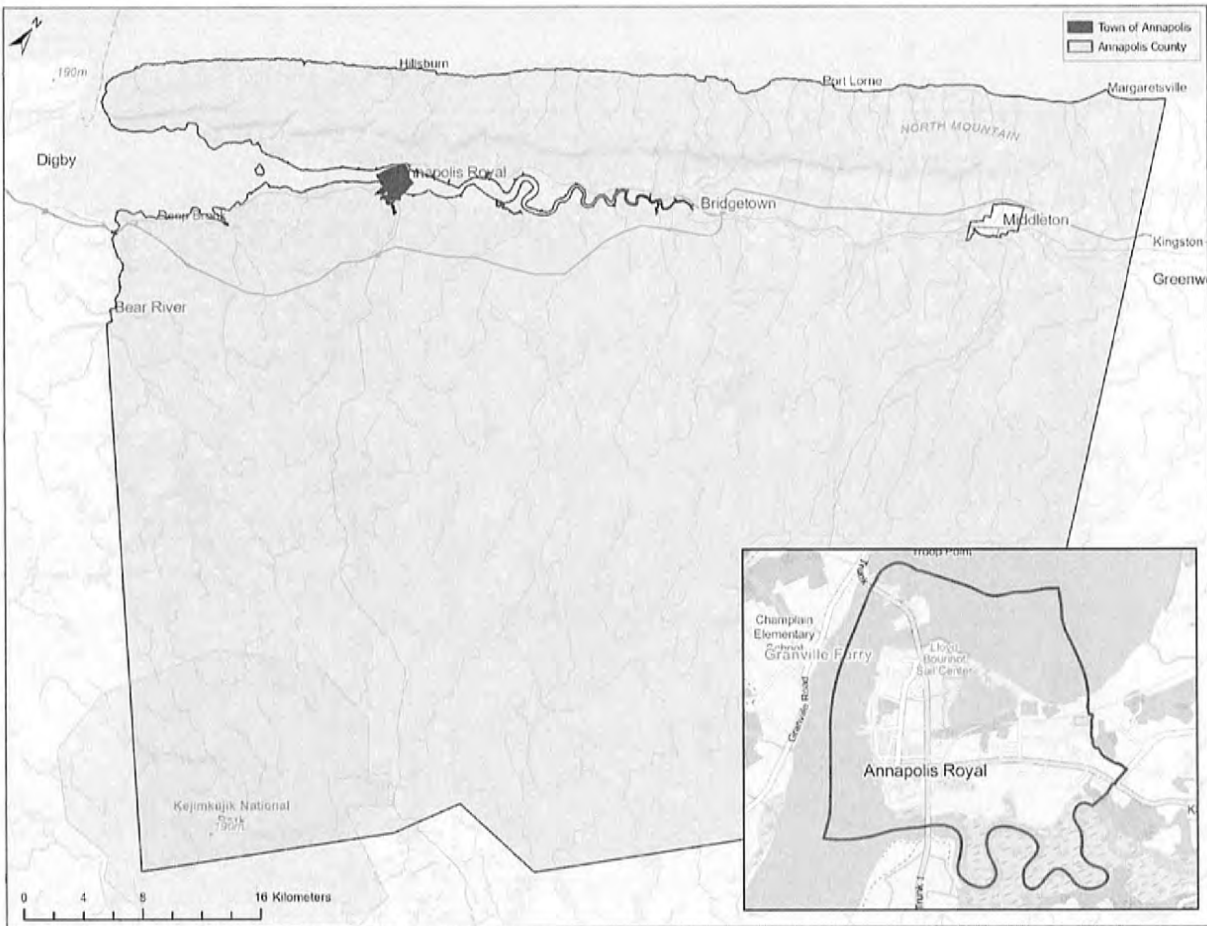
Climate risk assessments and greenhouse gas emissions inventories completed through the program helped identify regional climate challenges and opportunities. These findings informed the goals, priorities and actions included in the Joint Climate Action Plan.

This partnership reflects a shared commitment to addressing common priorities and advancing coordinated solutions across Annapolis County.

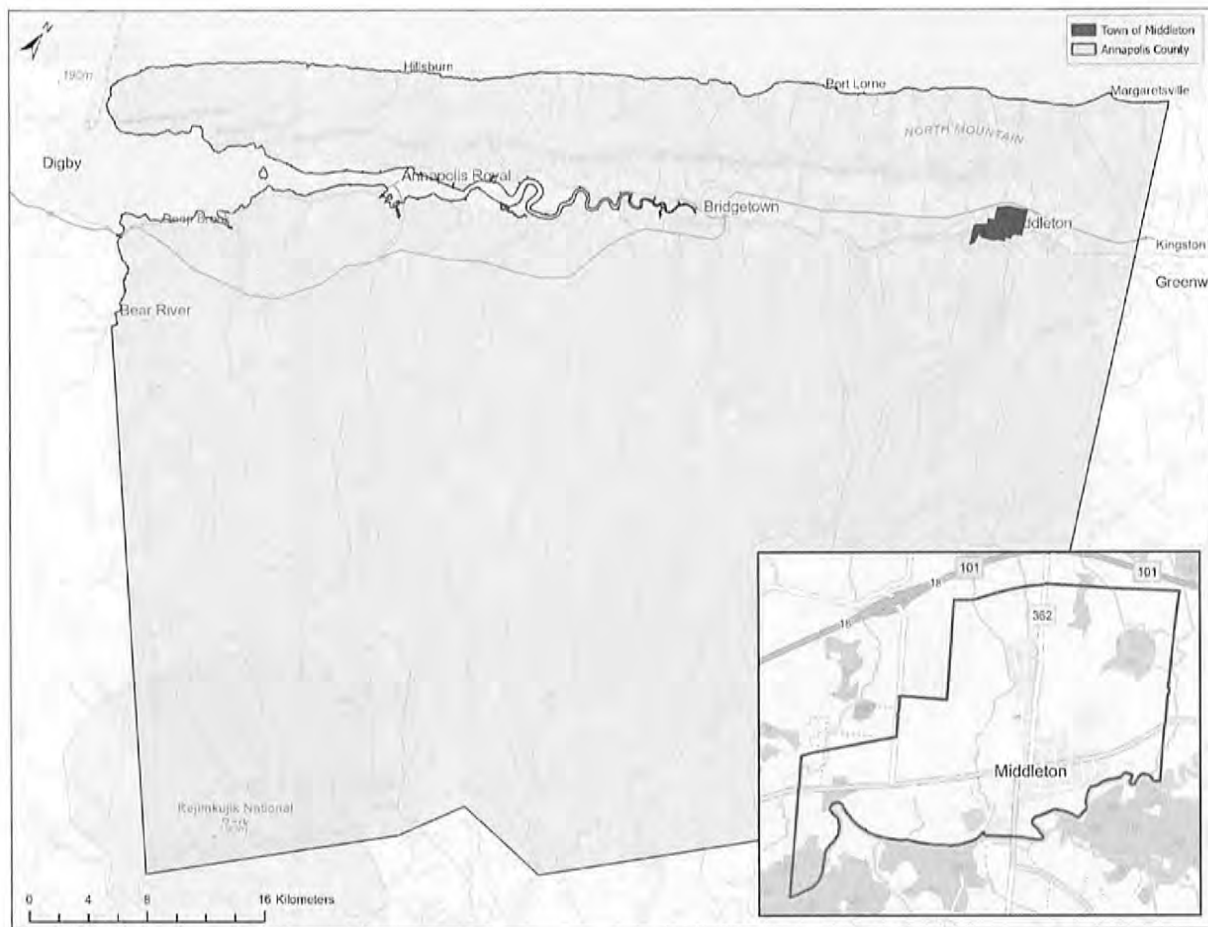
Located along the Annapolis River, Annapolis County, Town of Annapolis Royal and Town of Middleton form a vibrant and interconnected region of Nova Scotia with strong social, economic and environmental connections.

Agriculture plays an important role in the regional economy, supporting local, national and international markets. This agricultural strength is complemented by research, processing and marketing industries that drive innovation and economic growth.

The region's location along the Trans-Canada Highway also provides important transportation links for residents, businesses and services.



Town of Annapolis Royal and Municipality of the County of Annapolis municipal boundaries.



Town of Middleton and Municipality of the County of Annapolis municipal boundaries.

Community profiles

Municipality of the County of Annapolis

The Municipality of the County of Annapolis had a population of 21,252 in 2021 and is experiencing gradual growth. Agriculture plays an important role in the local economy and supports a range of related industries. The municipality's rural character, natural assets and transportation connections influence both climate risks and opportunities.

Town of Annapolis Royal

The Town of Annapolis Royal had a population of 530 in 2021 and is experiencing modest population growth. Situated on the Annapolis Basin, the town contains significant cultural and heritage assets. It faces climate-related risks associated with its coastal location.

Town of Middleton

The Town of Middleton is known as the “Heart of the Valley” and had a population of 1,873 in 2021. As a regional centre for business, education, healthcare and recreation, Middleton provides key services to residents across the Annapolis County.

The Nova Scotia Community College (NSCC) Annapolis Valley Campus supports workforce development, applied research and innovation in the region. Its programs and research in areas such as geomatics, information technology and clean technology help build local capacity, support economic development and contribute to the region’s transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy.

Working together across Annapolis County

The Municipality of the County of Annapolis, Town of Annapolis Royal and Town of Middleton share many of the same climate risks, natural systems, economic connections and public services. Residents live, work and play across municipal boundaries, while infrastructure systems, watersheds, transportation corridors and emergency services operate as interconnected regional networks.

As climate impacts such as flooding, drought, wildfire, extreme weather, coastal erosion and biodiversity loss become more frequent and severe, the need for coordinated solutions that extend beyond municipal boundaries has become increasingly clear.

Many of the systems that support communities in Annapolis County function at a regional scale and benefit from collaborative planning. The Annapolis River watershed connects communities throughout the region, making watershed management and flood resilience a shared priority.

Transportation corridors such as Highway 101 link residents to employment opportunities and other critical services, meaning that disruptions in one municipality can affect the entire region.

Similarly, the municipalities already cooperate on emergency management through regional emergency service arrangements, recognizing that extreme weather events and other emergencies often require a coordinated response.

Natural assets such as forests, wetlands, rivers, coastlines and agricultural lands provide important environmental, social and economic benefits that extend far beyond municipal boundaries and play a critical role in climate adaptation and resilience.

Recognizing these shared priorities, the three municipalities have come together to develop a Joint Climate Action Plan. This regional approach allows municipalities to leverage shared resources, expertise and funding opportunities while coordinating their actions to address shared climate hazards. The goal of the plan is to promote consistency in planning, strengthen partnerships and enhance the effectiveness of climate mitigation and adaptation initiatives across the region.

While the municipalities share many priorities, each community also faces unique challenges and opportunities. The Joint Climate Action Plan identifies both shared regional actions and municipality-specific priorities, ensuring that local needs are addressed while advancing the overarching vision for a resilient, low-carbon future for Annapolis County. Existing partnerships between the municipalities provide a strong foundation for climate action and resilience.

Shared emergency management

The three municipal units already collaborate through the Annapolis County Regional Emergency Management Organization (REMO) and have signed an Intermunicipal Emergency Services Agreement that enables mutual support for regional emergency services. This partnership recognizes that extreme weather events, natural disasters and other emergencies often affect multiple communities simultaneously and require a coordinated response.

Regional collaboration strengthens emergency preparedness, allows municipalities to share resources and expertise and improves their collective ability to respond to and recover from climate-related events. The Annapolis County REMO plays an important role in supporting emergency planning, preparedness, response and recovery efforts throughout the region.

Regional environmental conditions

The municipalities are linked by shared environmental systems that influence climate risks and resilience across the region. The Annapolis River watershed connects communities from east to west and plays a critical role in local ecosystems, agriculture, recreation and water management. Climate change is projected to increase temperatures, alter precipitation patterns, intensify storm events and contribute to sea-level rise throughout the region. These changes create shared challenges related to flooding, drought, erosion, wildfire risk and ecosystem health. Because these environmental conditions affect communities across municipal boundaries, a coordinated regional approach is needed to prepare for and respond effectively to future climate impacts.

Transportation connections

Transportation infrastructure is another important connection between the three municipalities. Highway 101 serves as the primary transportation corridor throughout much of Annapolis County, linking communities, businesses, health-care services, schools and emergency response networks. Disruptions caused by flooding, wildfires, severe weather or major accidents can restrict access to essential services and isolate communities. Maintaining resilient transportation networks is therefore an important component of regional climate adaptation and emergency preparedness planning.

Coastal vulnerabilities

The Annapolis County region contains both coastal and rural communities that face unique climate-related vulnerabilities. Along the Annapolis Basin, the Town of Annapolis Royal is situated in a low-lying coastal environment that is increasingly vulnerable to sea-level rise, storm surge and coastal flooding. As sea levels continue to rise and storms become more intense, risks to infrastructure, heritage assets, transportation corridors and waterfront areas are expected to increase across the region.

The region is also home to four hydroelectric dam systems operated by Nova Scotia Power, located in Annapolis Royal, Lequille, Paradise and Nictaux. Although these facilities are managed under strict operational and emergency preparedness procedures, extreme weather events could increase the risk of infrastructure damage or operational disruptions. Potential consequences could include flooding, rapid water releases, power outages or environmental impacts affecting downstream communities. Ongoing emergency planning, communication and coordination among municipalities, emergency management officials and infrastructure operators remain important components of regional resilience.

Together, these shared systems and vulnerabilities demonstrate the importance of regional climate action. Climate change affects the people, infrastructure, natural assets and economies of all three municipalities, reinforcing the need for collaborative planning, coordinated investment and a shared commitment to building a resilient future for the Annapolis County region.

What is climate change?

Climate change is a global issue with localized impacts being experienced in the province of Nova Scotia such as rising temperatures, accelerated coastal erosion, sea level rise and more frequent and severe extreme weather events such as intense storms and wildfires. With this, climate change is posing risks to human health, economic development, safety and the natural environment. The climate crisis refers to the serious and urgent problems caused by global warming and human activities.

Why climate planning?

Taking a proactive approach to the climate crisis through a dedicated climate plan help municipalities understand future climate impacts and identify actions that will help communities prepare for them. Climate impacts are effects or processes caused by climate change, such as increased flooding along the coast caused by sea level rise and more frequent extreme weather events such as hurricanes and tropical storms.

Climate plans also enable broader conversations with the public and decision-makers that help people feel informed and involved in climate action. Climate planning impacts every department of a municipality and climate action is a shared responsibility. Key barriers to climate work in Nova Scotia include limited capacity and expertise, as well as the cost of implementing climate projects.

Coordinating the response to climate change throughout Annapolis County will allow all three municipalities to overcome barriers, support each other and share resources and expertise.

Understanding the climate risks that affect communities allows local governments to make informed decisions about land use planning, infrastructure and asset management and make smarter investments. Having an updated climate plan in place will also make it easier for all three municipalities to apply for funding for climate-related projects, helping them advance their climate goals.

Climate mitigation and adaptation

There are two main concepts used in climate planning:

1. **Climate mitigation (mitigation):** actions that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and help slow the progression of climate change.
2. **Climate adaptation (adaptation):** actions that help communities prepare for and manage climate risks that affect people, property and infrastructure.

Climate change mitigation refers to efforts or actions that reduce a community's greenhouse gas emissions to help slow the progression of climate change. In contrast, climate adaptation refers to actions that help communities prepare for and respond to the impacts of climate change. An example of climate adaptation is a municipality planting a living shoreline along a river that experiences annual flooding and erosion to slow the loss of land in that area.

Both mitigation and adaptation are important components of a climate plan as they will make up the basis of the actions. Not every action fits solely within mitigation or adaptation, and many actions support both objectives.

Climate leadership in Annapolis County

The declaration of a climate emergency signifies a formal recognition of the urgency and magnitude of the climate crisis. Climate change refers to the change in global or regional climate patterns. These changes are being experienced in the Municipality of the County of Annapolis, Town of Annapolis Royal and Town of Middleton.

Municipality of the County of Annapolis

In September 2019, the Annapolis County Municipal Council declared a climate emergency, acknowledging climate change as an urgent issue requiring immediate action. The declaration establishes a mandate for the County to pursue future climate and sustainability policies, with a focus on environmental resilience and engaging residents in addressing climate challenges. The County additionally established the Annapolis County Climate Change Action Plan Review Committee in 2023 to oversee updates to its Municipal Climate Change Action Plan.

For information on Annapolis County's 2013 climate change action plan, see [Annapolis County MCCAP 2013](#).

Town of Annapolis Royal

Annapolis Royal declared a climate war in November of 2019. The declaration reflects the Town's commitment to take urgent action to address climate change and protect the community. At the time, climate change projections showed that 50 per cent of the Town would be underwater by 2050 and the need to act was dire. Nearly 500 Canadian municipalities at the time had declared a climate emergency, Annapolis Royal chose to declare a climate war.

The Town of Annapolis Royal also participating in the Partners for Climate Protection (PCP) Program, a national network of Canadian municipal governments committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and addressing climate change. The PCP Program is managed by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) and provides a framework for municipalities based on five milestones.

In 2003, the Town of Annapolis Royal joined the PCP program, which includes more than 500 Canadian municipalities working to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The following milestones make up the PCP program:

1. **Milestone 1:** Create a greenhouse gas emissions inventory and forecast;
2. **Milestone 2:** Develop emission reductions targets;
3. **Milestone 3:** Develop a local action plan;
4. **Milestone 4:** Implement the local action plan or set of activities; and
5. **Milestone 5:** Monitor progress and report results.

The Town of Annapolis Royal reached Milestone 5 in 2013 with the completion of their [*Town of Annapolis Royal: Partners for Climate Protection Milestone 5*](#). Completion of Milestone 5 is a significant achievement; however, the Town of Annapolis Royal recognizes that completing the PCP Program does not mark the end of its climate action efforts. Its 2013 Municipal Climate Action Plan was intended to be a living document that would be revised as new information, ideas and circumstances emerged. This work led to the adoption of their 2022 climate change action plan ([Annapolis Royal MCCAP 2022](#)) and contributed to the development of the Annapolis County Joint Action Climate Plan.

Annapolis Royal established an Environmental Advisory Committee which is made up of residents and members of council. The committee provides advice and recommendations on environmental issues related to sustainability, advocacy and stewardship and makes recommendations to council.

Town of Middleton

The Town of Middleton has not declared a climate emergency. The declaration of a climate emergency could be a useful step to advance municipal climate action. A declaration formally recognizes climate change as an urgent issue requiring immediate action and provides a clear mandate for council and staff to prioritize climate considerations in decision-making, planning and budgeting. A declaration of a climate war is recommended in Middleton’s climate actions outlined in section [Town of Middleton actions](#).

For information on Middleton’s 2013 climate change action plan, see [Middleton MCCAP 2013](#).

Public engagement

Clean Foundation engaged the public throughout the development of the Joint Climate Action Plan to increase understanding of local climate-related issues and identify priorities that inform the final plan. Over two years, 393 people were engaged through a variety of engagement activities including a community survey, youth sessions in schools, community mapping sessions and a technical workshop. Figure 3 outlines each engagement activity. The number of participants for each engagement activity is noted in parentheses.

Figure 3: Timeline of engagement activities (November 2024 to spring 2026).



Youth engagement was identified as a gap early in the engagement process. To address this, Clean Foundation’s Education and Engagement team delivered engagement sessions to high school students at the following high schools:

Annapolis West Education Centre (22 learners in Grade 10 Science class)

Middleton Regional High School (6 learners in Grade 12 Netuklimk class)

The purpose of the high school engagement sessions was to increase understanding of climate change concepts among local youth and to identify potential climate action priorities. In total, 28 youth participated in these sessions during the spring 2026 semester, providing valuable perspectives that were considered when developing the Joint Climate Action Plan.

Overall, the four key climate hazards that emerged from public engagement were flooding, wildfire, erosion and drought. Participants highlighted recent extreme weather events, including the 2025 drought

and West Dalhousie/Long Lake wildfires, as well as ongoing flooding and erosion along the Annapolis River as examples.

Other themes identified during engagement included pests and disease, renewable energy and the need for improved communication and stronger regional collaboration. Furthermore, youth were concerned about the direct impacts of current and future climate change in their communities; highlighted the importance of increased education and awareness on climate change adaptation and mitigation; and showed a strong desire to protect the natural environment and their communities through direct action.

Combining climate data with input from technical experts and feedback from the public helped shape actions grounded in both scientific evidence and the lived experiences of residents. This approach helps ensure the plan reflects local priorities while building long-term climate resilience across the Annapolis County region.

Chapter 2: Climate risk and greenhouse gas emissions in Annapolis County region

Regional climate change context

In the past 10 years, residents of Annapolis County have experienced at least four significant tropical cyclone events: Hurricane Matthew (2016), Hurricane Dorian (2019), Hurricane Fiona (2022) and Post-Tropical Storm Lee (2023).

The Annapolis County region has a history of significant flood events, driven by a combination of factors such as heavy rainfall, snowmelt and storm surges. Some notable events include:

- **Annapolis County (July 2024):** Heavy rain from a thunderstorm caused flash flooding that caused extensive damage to roads, bridges, culverts and homes across Annapolis County.
- **Bear River (winter 2018):** Flooding along the river in Bear River caused by heavy rainfall and melting snowpacks.
- **Nictaux Dam (2010):** Flooding impacted the dam and surrounding areas.
- **Annapolis River (2010):** River flooding affected roads, bridges and homes in communities such as Paradise along the Annapolis River.
- **Middleton, Paradise, Nictaux (2008):** Heavy experienced heavy rains that led to flash flooding.

In 2025, a catastrophic wildfire occurred in the West Dalhousie/Long Lake area, burning a total of 8,234 hectares, which destroyed 20 homes, eleven outbuildings and displaced over 1000 residents. The total cost of fighting this fire has not been calculated as of publishing, but it is likely to be in the range of tens of millions of dollars.

Combined, the Municipality of the County of Annapolis, Town of Annapolis Royal and Town of Middleton have incurred significant costs for emergency response, cleanup activities and the repair and replacement of damaged infrastructure resulting from floods, hurricanes, wildfires and other climate-related events. Studies show that investing in proactive climate action can help reduce future costs significantly; every dollar spent on adaptation has \$13 to \$15 in direct and indirect economic benefits. Proactive planning and investment today will help reduce future risks, strengthen community resilience, protect critical infrastructure and position the Annapolis County region to respond effectively to future climate change impacts.

Climate risk assessments

Climate risk assessments help municipalities prioritize the climate hazards that pose the greatest risk to people, infrastructure and natural systems. The findings provide an evidence-based foundation for adaptation planning, infrastructure investment and emergency planning. Climate risk assessments can

help municipalities move from reacting to climate impacts after they occur to proactively preparing for future conditions.

Climate risk assessments completed for the Municipality of the County of Annapolis, the Town of Annapolis Royal and the Town of Middleton identified several shared priority risks, including flooding, coastal erosion, drought, severe storms and impacts on critical infrastructure. While each municipality faces unique vulnerabilities, the assessments highlighted the need for proactive planning, resilient infrastructure and regional collaboration to reduce future climate risks

In the context of the Annapolis County region, the findings of the climate risks assessments directly informed the development of climate adaptation actions within the Joint Climate Action Plan, ensuring that the proposed actions directly respond to the highest-priority risks facing the three municipalities.

Municipality of the County of Annapolis

The Atlantic Infrastructure Management (AIM) Network completed a high-level Climate Risk Screening for the Municipality of the County of Annapolis in 2026 using the Public Infrastructure Engineering Vulnerability Committee (PIEVC) Protocol. The PIEVC protocol is used to evaluate how projected climate change may affect municipal infrastructure, services and emergency management over the coming decades.

This assessment identified five priority climate risks for the County:

- Emergency management capacity
- Flooding along the Annapolis River in Bridgetown
- Flooding and erosion in Bear River
- Flood exposure of the Annapolis River Causeway
- Drought-related impacts on water supplies

River flooding emerged as one of the most significant risks, with provincial flood mapping indicating that large portions of Bridgetown and parts of Bear River, including wastewater infrastructure, transportation routes and emergency response facilities could be exposed to severe flooding by 2100. The assessment also found that increasing climate variability may intensify heavy rainfall, wildfire risk, extreme heat and drought conditions, placing additional pressure on infrastructure and public safety systems.

Recommendations from the assessment include strengthening emergency management planning, conducting detailed flood adaptation studies, integrating climate resilience into infrastructure upgrades, improving flood monitoring and public communications, coordinating regional adaptation efforts and enhancing drought preparedness through water monitoring and emergency response planning.

Town of Annapolis Royal

AIM Network completed a flood risk assessment in 2024 to evaluate the impacts of sea-level rise, storm surge and coastal flooding on municipal infrastructure and the community. The assessment found that Annapolis Royal is already at moderate risk of coastal flooding, with risks projected to increase significantly over time as climate change contributes to rising sea levels and more intense storm events.

Key vulnerabilities include waterfront properties, the wastewater treatment plant, the Town Wharf, transportation infrastructure and heritage assets within the historic downtown core. The report concludes that proactive adaptation planning, emergency preparedness and investment in flood resilience will be essential to protect the Town's infrastructure, cultural heritage and economic vitality from future coastal flooding events.

Town of Middleton

AIM Network completed a climate risk impact assessment for the Town of Middleton in 2024 to evaluate how projected climate change could affect municipal infrastructure and service delivery between now and 2080. The assessment identified several priority risks related to more frequent and intense storms, increasing precipitation, flooding and changing winter conditions. Key vulnerabilities include disruptions to transportation infrastructure from downed trees, power outages affecting drinking water and wastewater systems, localized flooding of roads and culverts, potential wastewater overflows and risks to municipal water supplies from flooding and water contamination.

The assessment found that storm frequency and intensity pose significant risks to water and wastewater infrastructure, including wells, reservoirs, lift stations and treatment facilities, while increased precipitation and runoff could overwhelm drainage systems and damage roads and municipal assets. Recommended adaptation measures include installing backup power and monitoring systems for critical water and wastewater infrastructure, improving flood resilience at water facilities, ensuring safe access to treatment plants during flood events, raising vulnerable infrastructure above projected flood levels and integrating climate adaptation considerations into long-term capital planning.

Overall, the assessment emphasizes proactive investment and reserve funding to maintain municipal services, reduce future climate-related costs and improve the resilience of Middleton's infrastructure systems as climate conditions change.

The Town of Middleton has received funding through the Climate-Ready Plans and Processes funding stream under the Green Municipal Fund to complete a Community-Wide Climate Risk Assessment and has hired DeWolfe and Morse Surveying and Engineering Limited to conduct this work.

The risk assessment was not expected to be complete at the time of publishing.

Climate hazards in Annapolis County

In 2022, Nova Scotia completed a provincial climate risk assessment that explored the varying effects of climate change across the province's 18 counties across Nova Scotia. This assessment combines climate projections with existing social, environmental and economic information. The Climate Risk Summary for the Annapolis census division by Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Climate Change highlighted the following regional climate hazards:

- Rising temperatures
- Precipitation patterns are changing
- Storms will become more frequent and more intense
- Sea levels are rising (as estimated relative increase of approximately 80 cm by 2100)
- Ocean conditions are changing

Based on the provincial climate risk assessment, the Annapolis census division is likely to experience these climate impacts to some extent over the next century.

Potential opportunities for the region include:

- Less heating demand in homes and buildings
- Longer growing seasons for agriculture

The province also identified several adaptation opportunities to help communities reduce climate risks and prepare for future impacts. These recommendations include:

- **Reducing exposure:** Explore specific climate hazards and the impacts they have on people, the natural environment and infrastructure.
- **Reduce sensitivity:** Consider opportunities that could enhance economic opportunities, improve financial security and support improved health.
- **Adaptive capacity:** Consider improvements to financial security, civic engagement and governance.

Town of Annapolis Royal

The 2022 provincial climate risk assessment identified the following as the top climate risks for Annapolis Royal:

- Sea level rise and coastal flooding
- Shifting ecoregions
- Heat extremes (affecting ecosystems)

Town of Middleton

The 2022 provincial climate risk assessment identified the following as the top climate risks for Middleton:

- More cooling demand
- Heat extremes (affecting people)
- Vector-borne diseases

Municipality of the County of Annapolis

The 2022 provincial climate risk assessment identified the following as the top climate risks for the County:

- Sea level rise and coastal flooding
- Heat extreme (affecting food, other harvestable goods and people)
- Drought

Hazards to actions

The climate risk assessments completed for the three municipalities informed the development of actions included in the Joint Climate Action Plan. By understanding which hazards pose the greatest threat to infrastructure, municipal services, natural systems and residents, the municipalities focused adaptation actions on reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience in these areas.

Shared regional risks such as flooding, emergency preparedness and drought formed the basis for joint adaptation actions, while municipality-specific risks informed individual actions. For example, coastal flooding and sea level rise were identified as focus areas for Annapolis Royal; water, wastewater and storm resilience were major considerations for Middleton; and river flooding and emergency management capacity arose as top priorities for the County of Annapolis. The adaptation actions within the Joint Climate Action Plan were designed to address the highest-priority risk hazards identified through the climate risk assessments.

Actions were evaluated to reduce climate risk, improve community resilience, support municipal goals and align with available capacity. Joint actions were prioritized where collaboration would improve efficiency, leverage shared resources, address regional climate risks or strengthen partnerships across municipal boundaries. Individual municipal actions were included where unique local conditions, infrastructure vulnerabilities or community priorities required a municipal-specific response. This approach ensures that the plan balances a coordinated regional response with the flexibility needed to address the distinct climate challenges each municipality faces.

Emissions inventories

A greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory measures emissions generated within a defined area and identifies key sources of emissions such as buildings, transportation, electricity use and waste. Inventories provide a baseline for setting targets, prioritizing actions and tracking progress over time.

Corporate GHG inventories were completed for the Municipality of the County of Annapolis, the Town of Annapolis Royal and the Town of Middleton using data from the 2025 calendar year. The inventories assessed emissions from municipal buildings, transportation fleets, water and wastewater infrastructure and other municipal operations, providing a consistent baseline to guide future mitigation actions and measure emission reductions.

Baseline emissions in Annapolis County

The greenhouse gas emissions inventories completed for the Municipality of the County of Annapolis, Town of Annapolis Royal and Town of Middleton show that emissions from buildings, transportation and municipal infrastructure are among the largest contributors within municipal operations.

While each municipality has unique infrastructure and service delivery, several common trends emerged. Energy use in municipal buildings and facilities, fuel consumption by municipal fleets and electricity consumption associated with water and wastewater systems were identified as major sources of emissions. Annapolis Royal's emissions were concentrated within municipal buildings. In Middleton, the largest emission sources were associated with wastewater treatment and pumping systems and fleet vehicles. In Annapolis County, fleet operations, water and wastewater infrastructure and municipal facilities represented the largest source of corporate emissions.

Mitigation focuses on reducing the greenhouse gas emissions that drive climate change. While adaptation actions help communities prepare for and respond to climate impacts that are already occurring, mitigation actions address the root causes of climate change by reducing emissions from activities such as transportation, building energy use, electricity consumption and municipal operations. Effective mitigation can help slow the pace and severity of future climate impacts while supporting energy efficiency, reducing operating costs, improving energy security and contributing to broader provincial and national climate goals.

Inventory to actions

The greenhouse gas emissions inventories informed the actions in the Joint Climate Action Plan by identifying the most significant sources of emissions within municipal operations, helping guide actions related to energy efficiency, building upgrades, fleet management, renewable energy and infrastructure improvements. Shared emissions sources across the three municipalities informed regional mitigation actions, while differences in municipal infrastructure and operations helped shape municipality-specific

priorities. This approach ensures that mitigation efforts are evidence-based, targeted to the greatest opportunities for emissions reductions and aligned with the capacity and priorities of each municipality.

Chapter 3: Climate goals and actions

Guiding principles

The Municipality of the County of Annapolis, Town of Annapolis Royal and Town of Middleton have identified the following guiding principles, which form the foundation of the Annapolis Joint Climate Action Plan:

1. **Collaboration and regional action:** Climate change affects all communities within the Annapolis County region and does not respect municipal boundaries. The Municipality of the County of Annapolis, Town of Annapolis Royal and Town of Middleton recognize this and will work together to address shared climate risks, leverage resources and pursue coordinated solutions that strengthen regional resilience.
2. **Evidence-based decision making:** Climate actions were informed by the best available science, technical assessments, local knowledge and community input. Actions were developed using climate risk assessments, greenhouse gas inventories and emerging best practices to guide planning, capital investment and policy decisions.
3. **Climate resilience and adaptation:** The municipalities recognize that climate change is already affecting communities throughout the region. Joint and individual municipal decisions should reduce vulnerability to climate hazards such as flooding, erosion, drought and wildfire while strengthening the long-term resilience of people, infrastructure and ecosystems.
4. **Mitigation and low-carbon development:** Reducing greenhouse gas emissions is essential to limiting future climate impacts. Municipalities will pursue opportunities to improve energy efficiency, support renewable energy and promote low-carbon community development while promoting economic prosperity and an improving quality of life.
5. **Stewardship of natural assets:** Healthy forests, wetlands, rivers, coastlines, agricultural lands and other natural systems play a critical role in climate adaptation, biodiversity conservation and community well-being in the Annapolis County region. Protecting, restoring and responsibly managing natural assets will be a key component regional climate action.

Action overview

The climate actions within this plan are organized into regional and municipality-specific initiatives. Actions are then grouped under mitigation and adaptation themes and assigned a municipal department best positioned to support implementation.

Each action includes an estimated implementation timeline to help guide decision-making, resource allocation and future work planning. Together, these actions provide the framework for reducing

greenhouse gas emissions, increasing climate resilience and strengthening regional collaboration across the Municipality of the County of Annapolis, Town of Annapolis Royal and Town of Middleton.

The actions have been organized using a two-tiered approach:

- 1. **Shared regional actions:** actions that address climate risks, emissions sources or opportunities common to all three municipalities and are best achieved through collaboration and resource sharing.
- 2. **Municipality-specific actions:** actions that respond to unique local conditions, infrastructure vulnerabilities, priorities or opportunities within the Municipality of the County of Annapolis, Town of Annapolis Royal or Town of Middleton.

Actions are further categorized by:

- **Mitigation:** actions that directly reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- **Adaptation:** actions that reduce vulnerability and increase resilience to climate impacts.
- **Capacity building:** actions that strengthen governance, policy, partnerships, funding, education and municipal capacity to implement climate initiatives.

Timeline categories for the actions have been defined in the table below:

Timeline	Definitions
Short-term	Actions that can be initiated or substantially completed within one to three years.
Medium-term	Actions expected to begin within four to seven years and that may require additional funding, planning or partnerships.
Long-term	Actions expected to be implemented within eight years or more, through multiple phases over time.
Ongoing	Actions that represent ongoing municipal responsibilities and should continue throughout the life of the plan.

Lead departments for each action were identified based on the following factors:

- Existing legislative authority and municipal responsibilities.
- Expertise and operational control over the action area.
- Capacity to implement, coordinate or oversee the activity.

- Alignment with existing departmental work plans and mandates.
- Need for collaboration with external partners, where appropriate.

A “how we’ll get there” section has been included for each goal within the Joint Climate Action Plan to explain how the municipalities can move from planning to implementation. This section provides practical context to help staff, elected officials, partners and the public understand the rationale behind the actions and the next steps required to achieve them.

Joint actions

Goal 1: Create internal capacity for municipal climate action

Theme: capacity building	Lead dept.: all	Timeline: ongoing
Action 1: Create a joint staff position among the three municipalities to oversee the implementation, monitoring and annual reporting of progress on Joint Climate Action Plan actions		
Action 2: Seek opportunities for funding to support in-house and externally tendered work that will advance progress on Joint Climate Action Plan actions.		
Action 3: Where internal capacity or expertise is lacking, seek opportunities for partnership with non-profit organizations and other levels of government to advance progress on Joint Climate Action Plan actions.		

How we'll get there: Given the regional scale of climate impacts in Annapolis County, working together will result in more effective climate mitigation and adaptation efforts. Creating a working group with representatives from each municipality will ensure that Joint Climate Action Plan progress is tracked and that council is kept informed. Seeking out external funding and training opportunities will ensure continued progress on Joint Climate Action Plan actions while building internal capacity for climate action.

Goal 2: Reduce corporate greenhouse gas emissions by investing in energy upgrades, exploring renewable energy adoption and accelerating transportation electrification

Theme: mitigation	Lead dept.: chief administrative officers (CAOs), public works, planning, asset	Timeline: short- to medium-term
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	management, engineering, finance	
Action 4: Develop a regional home and building decarbonization program to coordinate municipal energy audits, facility retrofits, heat pump installations and renewable energy projects across all three municipalities.		
Action 5: Collaborate with relevant partners to explore financing mechanisms and establish a regional outreach, education and implementation program supporting residential, agricultural, commercial and community-building energy retrofits, with a focus on reducing energy poverty.		
Action 6: Complete a regional renewable energy strategy that identifies opportunities for municipal solar photovoltaic (PV), battery energy storage systems, community solar and emergency backup power.		
Action 7: Install renewable energy generation and battery storage at priority municipal facilities that function as emergency reception centres or critical infrastructure.		
Action 8: Develop a coordinated regional fleet electrification strategy that includes municipal vehicle replacement schedules, charging infrastructure and equipment electrification.		
Action 9: Expand publicly accessible electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure at municipal buildings, tourism destinations, recreation facilities and key transportation corridors.		

How we'll get there: Exploring external financing and jointly pursuing funding through federal and provincial programs will enable the municipalities to undertake energy audits, identify priority retrofit projects and coordinate procurement where practical. Identifying emergency shelters and equipping them with the appropriate adaptive features to maintain power, safe air temperature and healthy air quality will ensure residents have a reliably safe place to go in case of emergencies caused by extreme weather events.

Recognizing increasing power outages and concerns regarding grid reliability, the municipalities will work collaboratively with Nova Scotia Power, Indigenous communities and provincial agencies to improve local energy resilience while reducing dependence on fossil fuels. The municipalities will also coordinate fleet replacement and charging investments to maximize funding opportunities while supporting provincial zero-emissions vehicle adoption targets and rural tourism.

Goal 3: Reduce community greenhouse gas emissions by partnering with developers and local industries

Theme: mitigation	Lead dept.: planning, economic development	Timeline: medium- to long-term
Action 10: Integrate climate mitigation, energy efficiency, compact growth and sustainable stormwater practices into municipal planning documents and future development approvals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, manage stormwater and increase resilience to climate hazards.		
Action 11: Encourage mixed-use development, active transportation and complete communities to reduce vehicle dependence while supporting housing growth.		
Action 12: Partner with the agricultural sector to encourage energy efficiency, renewable energy adoption and low-carbon farming practices.		
Action 13: Develop a joint sustainable tourism program encouraging accommodations, attractions and cultural facilities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions while enhancing visitor experiences.		

How we'll get there: Future municipal planning strategy updates will incorporate climate considerations to reduce long-term infrastructure costs while supporting sustainable economic development. Working with agricultural organizations, tourism operators, industry partners, the Province and other municipalities to develop programs focused on reducing emissions will strengthen the regional economy while working toward provincial net-zero targets.

Goal 4: Increase municipal capacity for proactive and resilient asset and infrastructure management

Theme: adaptation	Lead dept.: planning, engineering, public works	Timeline: short-term, ongoing
Action 14: Establish an asset inventory for each municipality, including asset type, location, install date, average life span and current condition.		
Action 15: Use each municipality's asset inventory to develop an asset management plan that informs future capital planning.		
Action 16: Train municipal staff to complete condition assessments and update asset inventory as part of each municipality's asset maintenance activities.		
Action 17: Incorporate climate resilience measures into asset management and capital planning using findings from risk assessments, and plan investments accordingly.		
Action 18: Develop flood policies and zoning overlays based on the results from the Province's municipal flood mapping program that, at a minimum align with the Statement of Provincial Interest on Flooding and incorporate them into the municipal planning strategies and land-use bylaws.		
Action 19: Conduct public engagement on flood-related land use policy and development regulations and provide educational programming on the purpose of flood policy and regulations as well as how coastal processes, sea level rise and extreme weather influence flood risk.		
Action 20: Complete a detailed joint flood adaptation options assessment with communities along the Annapolis River to identify system-level opportunities for adapting to flood and erosion risk.		

Action 21: Develop or update municipal stormwater management plans that assess current drainage systems, identify flood-prone areas, incorporate climate change projections and establish prioritized infrastructure and nature-based solution projects.
Action 22: When replacing end-of-life infrastructure or undertaking major upgrades, prioritize nature-based solutions or hybrid solutions that increase resilience to current and projected climate hazards.
Action 23: Implement nature-based solutions around critical municipal infrastructure to increase source runoff infiltration, reducing flood risk and pressure on the stormwater system.
Action 24: Provide educational opportunities and materials to help residence understand the importance of conserving water during dry periods, ways to reduce water use and options for improving water efficiency in the home.
Action 25: Develop a joint rain barrel, cistern and residential water storage program to encourage water conservation and increase household resilience during drought conditions.
Action 26: Explore financing mechanisms and technical support programs to assist residents relying on vulnerable dug wells in upgrading to more drought-resilient drinking water systems, where appropriate.
Action 27: Identify and implement nature-based solutions that increase groundwater recharge and water retention, such as wetlands, infiltration ponds, vegetated swales, riparian restoration and other natural water storage features.
Action 28: Partner with agricultural organizations and producers to encourage water conservation measures and drought-resilient practices, including drip irrigation, water storage systems, soil health improvements and efficient irrigation technologies.

How we'll get there: Establishing an initial asset inventory based on current data will help the municipalities understand the lifespan of their assets. Furthermore, partnering with non-profits to provide training to staff on how to update asset inventories or carry out condition assessments for different assets will increase internal capacity for this work.

Adopting appropriate land use regulations for watercourses, coastal areas and storm water management protects buildings, infrastructure and residents from the impacts of extreme rainfall, flooding and sea level rise. It also reduces the impact of development on our natural ecosystems. Climate-informed design standards set requirements for the design and maintenance of stormwater infrastructure based on projected risk from relevant climate hazards. The municipalities will pursue opportunities to install nature-based solutions, such as rain gardens and vegetated swales, on municipal lands to capture and store stormwater before it enters municipal sewers.

The County and Annapolis Royal will develop a strategy that will outline financial, operational and planning needs associated with meeting coastal protection and restoration objectives. Accordingly, the strategy will guide the alignment of municipal bylaws, policies and plans with provincial and best management practice guidelines for conservation and stewardship. It will also investigate potential partnerships and avenues of financial support from not-for-profit organizations or other levels of government. Some example actions in the strategy may include:

- Eliminating or mitigating the effects of tidal barriers
- Collaborating with and support non-profit organizations to inform and advance municipal stewardship objectives
- Strategies for funding

The municipalities will educate the public on the impact that a lack of rain can have on municipal water supplies and private wells and will highlight the importance of collective water conservation during dry periods. The municipalities will seek out partnerships with qualified organizations to create educational materials that will be made available on each municipality's website to ensure residents have the information they need to make informed choices about their personal water usage.

The municipalities will improve long-term water security through a combination of water conservation initiatives, infrastructure planning, nature-based solutions and partnerships with residents, agricultural producers and community organizations. These actions will help reduce vulnerability to drought, improve groundwater recharge and ensure access to water under future climate conditions.

Goal 5: Strategically protect, restore and enhance natural assets and ecosystem services

Theme: adaptation	Lead dept.: public works, engineering, planning	Timeline: short- to medium-term
Action 29: Jointly identify high-priority lands for conservation and restoration, prioritizing sensitive or valuable ecosystems, such as wetlands, coasts, rivers and old growth forests, that will increase regional climate resilience and habitat connectivity.		
Action 30: Seek opportunities for partnership with non-profit organizations to protect, manage and restore environmentally sensitive lands and land with cultural, historical or environmental value.		
Action 31: Provide educational opportunities and materials to help residents understand the value of environmental stewardship, including invasive species management, and ways to steward environmentally-sensitive or valued ecosystems on their property.		
Action 32: Develop and implement a regional nature-based solutions program that prioritizes the use of natural and hybrid approaches to reduce coastal climate risks. Work with qualified organizations to identify, design and implement projects such as wetland restoration, rain gardens, living shorelines and naturalized stormwater systems, while also providing public education and outreach on their benefits.		

How we'll get there: Supporting ecosystem health and connectivity provides increased ecosystem services that transcend municipal boundaries. The municipalities will seek to support or partner with non-profit organizations with expertise in ecosystem conservation and restoration to inform and then advance municipal conservation priorities. The municipalities will also promote opportunities for residents to learn how to care for the land in ways that increase ecosystem health and services.

Goal 6: Strengthen regional emergency preparedness, communication and response.

Theme: adaptation	Lead dept.: planning, engineering, REMO	Timeline: short-term, ongoing
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Action 33: Include requirements within the municipal subdivision bylaw for multiple ingress/egress routes that can accommodate emergency vehicle access.
Action 34: Carry out fire resistant vegetation management around critical municipal buildings in particular, emergency centres and water and wastewater facilities.
Action 35: Work with REMO to complete a community wildfire resilience plan using FireSmart principles.
Action 36: Work with REMO to establish and upgrade municipal or community buildings as warming, cooling and emergency centres throughout the region, incorporating adaptive features such as backup power, heat pumps, high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filtration and accessibility measures.
Action 37: Complete a joint Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA), based on current and projected climate scenarios for the year 2100, to identify risks to communities, primary and secondary evacuation routes and critical infrastructure that support emergency response.
Action 38: Incorporate projected climate risk scenarios into REMO's emergency preparedness and response planning to ensure emergency response remains adaptive for new, emerging and worsening hazards, including flood, drought and wildfire.
Action 39: Work with REMO to plan and map out primary and secondary evacuations routes, prioritizing communities at highest risk of flooding and wildfire or with limited evacuation routes.
Action 40: Update and expand the climate-informed communications strategy to supply the public with information on emergency preparedness, weather and emergency alerts, muster points and available resources.

Action 41: Establish a voluntary vulnerable person's registry through REMO to increase the ability of the emergency response teams to assist residents at greater risk during emergencies.

Action 42: Organize regular training and exercises for emergency response staff and volunteers on emergency and evacuation procedures, running comfort and cooling centres, first aid and harm reduction, in accordance with provincial requirements and best management practices.

How we'll get there: Implementing wildfire resilient vegetation management practices will reduce fuel loads and decrease risk for wildfire. Protecting critical municipal buildings in this way will reduce risk of municipal service disruption during emergencies. Aligning these efforts with the Annapolis County Regional Emergency Management Organization's policy and procedures will help reduce wildfire risk to residential and municipal properties.

Undertaking a joint HIRA will inform REMO's emergency preparedness and response planning. Incorporating current and projected flood, drought (considering residents on private wells) and wildfire scenarios into REMO planning is a priority. The municipalities will use a range of communication methods (including cellular, radio, social media, website and emergency alert systems) to share information with the public, increasing their ability to prepare for potential and active hazards

The municipalities will support REMO to establish voluntary Vulnerable Persons Registry. Residents that are at higher risk during emergencies may submit their information to the registry so that REMO can coordinate specialized assistance (such as door-to-door checks or evacuation assistance) during emergencies.

The municipalities and REMO will organize regular training to ensure staff and volunteers provide safe and effective emergency response that is updated as climate hazards and risks evolve.

Municipality of the County of Annapolis actions

Goal 1: Reduce corporate greenhouse gas emissions by investing in energy upgrades, exploring renewable energy adoption and accelerating transportation electrification

Theme: mitigation	Lead dept.: public works, asset Management	Timeline: short- to medium-term
Action 1: Complete deep energy retrofits of priority municipal facilities, beginning with the administration building, Bridgetown arena and other high-energy-use municipal buildings.		
Action 2: Replace remaining fossil fuel heating systems with electric heat pumps or other low-carbon heating technologies as equipment reaches end of life.		
Action 3: Install rooftop solar PV and battery storage on technically suitable municipal facilities and evaluate opportunities for community-scale renewable energy projects.		
Action 4: Implement the corporate fleet electrification strategy and expand public electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure at municipal facilities.		

How we'll get there: The County will prioritize facilities with the highest energy consumption identified in the 2025 GHG Inventory and leverage Efficiency Nova Scotia incentives to reduce operating costs and emissions. Renewable energy investments will improve energy security, reduce operating costs and enhance resilience during increasingly frequent power outages. Fleet replacement will prioritize zero-emission vehicles where operationally feasible while improving access to EV charging throughout communities.

Goal 2: Reduce corporate greenhouse gas emissions by investing in energy upgrades

Theme: mitigation	Lead dept.: public works, engineering	Timeline: medium-term
Action 4: Modernize pumps, motors, controls and treatment equipment at municipal water and wastewater facilities to improve efficiency and reduce electricity consumption.		
Action 5: Incorporate energy management into ongoing water system upgrades and future asset management planning.		

How we'll get there: Water and wastewater infrastructure represents the County's largest electricity load. Modernization projects will improve operational reliability while reducing corporate emissions.

Goal 3: Increase municipal capacity for proactive and resilient asset and infrastructure management

Theme: adaptation	Lead dept.: public works, planning, engineering	Timeline: short-to medium-term
Action 6: Partner with Annapolis Royal to complete a county-wide municipal water security study and plan to identify a strategy to ensure long-term access to drinking water.		
Action 7: Upgrade the existing municipal water system, taking population growth trends and projected climate conditions into account, to increase system resilience to flooding and drought.		

Action 8: Collaborate with the Town of Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia Power and the Province of Nova Scotia to clarify ownership, governance and operational responsibilities associated with infrastructure located on the Annapolis River Causeway.
Action 9: Undertake a coordinated technical assessment of the hydraulic and structural performance of the Annapolis River Causeway under future river flooding and storm surge conditions.
Action 10: Complete a detailed flood adaptation options assessment for Bridgetown to identify and evaluate long-term mitigation, adaptation and resilience measures
Action 11: Complete a detailed flood adaptation and erosion management assessment for the Bear River community.
Action 12: Support the Bear River volunteer fire department in evaluating flood risks and identifying adaptation, protection, or relocation options to maintain emergency response capability.
Action 13: Engage residents and stakeholders on flood exposure, erosion risks and the implications for community services and infrastructure.

How we'll get there: Undertaking a county-wide municipal water security study and plan will assess productivity of existing wells and source water, evaluate climate-induced hazards and identify alternative or backup water sources in the region.

The County and Annapolis Royal will use the County's plan, Annapolis Royal's water supply study and the County's high-level climate risk assessment results to inform upgrades to modernize and increase the flood - and drought-resilience of the water system in communities including Bear River, Annapolis Royal, Granville Ferry and Lequille. Backup water source(s) will be established to provide communities with water in the event of a failure in the Granville Ferry distribution system or causeway transmission line.

The County will work with infrastructure owners and partner organizations to better understand flood risk affecting the causeway corridor and identify collaborative approaches to maintain transportation access and critical services.

Based on the recommendations made in the County’s high-level climate risk assessment, they will work with communities along the Annapolis River to evaluate adaptation options, improve public awareness of flood risk and integrate flood resilience into future infrastructure and land-use decisions. The County will work with community partners to reduce long-term flood and erosion risk, protect critical infrastructure and ensure emergency services remain operational during future flood events.

Goal 4: Strategically protect, restore and enhance natural assets and ecosystem services

Theme: adaptation	Lead dept.: planning	Timeline: medium-term
Action 14: Develop a joint coastal protection strategy with the Town of Annapolis Royal that outlines goals and actions to protect and restore coastal ecosystems, biodiversity and ecosystem services such as flood-risk mitigation.		

How we’ll get there: The County and Annapolis Royal will develop a strategy that will outline financial, operational and planning needs associated with meeting coastal protection and restoration objectives. Accordingly, the strategy will guide the alignment of municipal bylaws, policies and plans with provincial and best management practice guidelines for conservation and stewardship. It will also investigate potential partnerships and avenues of financial support from not-for-profit organizations or other levels of government.

Town of Annapolis Royal actions

Goal 1: Reduce corporate greenhouse gas emissions by investing in energy upgrades, exploring renewable energy adoption and accelerating transportation electrification

Theme: mitigation	Lead dept.: public works, CAO	Timeline: short- to medium-term
Action 1: Complete energy audits and deep energy retrofits for all municipal facilities while replacing remaining oil heating systems with electric heat pumps.		
Action 2: Install rooftop solar PV and battery storage on suitable municipal facilities to offset electricity consumption and improve emergency resilience.		
Action 3: Electrify municipal light-duty vehicles as replacements occur and continue expanding EV charging infrastructure serving residents and visitors.		
Action 4: Implement fuel-efficient fleet management practices.		

How we'll get there: Building upon Annapolis Royal's long history of climate leadership, the Town will continue reducing corporate emissions through facility modernization and renewable energy investments. Transportation initiatives will reduce municipal fuel consumption while supporting sustainable tourism and provincial electric vehicle adoption targets.

Goal 3: Increase municipal capacity for proactive and resilient asset and infrastructure management

Theme: adaptation	Lead dept.: planning, economic development	Timeline: medium- to long-term
Action 5: Expand urban tree planting, natural asset management and climate-conscious development policies while promoting renewable energy adoption by residents and businesses.		
Action 6: Collaborate with Annapolis County to upgrade the existing municipal water system, taking population growth trends and projected climate conditions into account, to increase system resilience to flooding and drought.		

How we'll get there: The Town will integrate mitigation into planning, heritage preservation and tourism initiatives while maintaining its leadership role in municipal climate action. Tree planting and urban forest management will improve climate resilience, enhance biodiversity, carbon sequestration and stormwater management.

The County and Annapolis Royal will use the County's water security plan, Annapolis Royal's water supply study and the County's PIEVC assessment results to inform upgrades to modernize and increase the flood- and drought- resilient of the water system in communities including Bear River, Annapolis Royal, Granville Ferry and Lequille. Backup water source(s) will be established to provide communities with water in the event of a failure in the Granville Ferry distribution system or causeway transmission line.

Goal 4: Strategically protect, restore and enhance natural assets and ecosystem services

Theme: adaptation	Lead dept.: planning	Timeline: medium-term
Action 7: Develop a joint coastal protection strategy with Annapolis County that outlines goals and actions to protect and restore coastal ecosystems, biodiversity and ecosystem services such as flood risk mitigation.		

Action 8: Implement coastal adaptation measures identified through flood-risk assessments, including shoreline protection, temporary flood barriers and wharf rehabilitation projects.
Action 9: Identify, protect and restore natural coastal assets, including salt marshes, wetlands and shoreline habitats, that promote flood protection, erosion control, biodiversity and carbon sequestration benefits.
Action 10: Continue to explore the long-term future of the Annapolis River Causeway and collaborate with Nova Scotia Power, the Municipality of the County of Annapolis and other interest holders to identify balanced solutions that improve climate resilience, ecosystem health and public safety.

How we'll get there: Annapolis Royal's location along the Annapolis Basin makes coastal flooding, storm surge, sea-level rise and erosion some of the most significant climate risks facing the Town. Building on the findings of the Atlantic Infrastructure Management Network flood risk assessment, the Town will work with the Municipality of the County of Annapolis, Nova Scotia Power, Indigenous communities, provincial agencies, non-profit organizations and residents to develop and implement a coordinated approach to coastal adaptation.

The County and Annapolis Royal will develop a strategy that will outline financial, operational and planning needs associated with meeting coastal protection and restoration objectives. Accordingly, the strategy will guide the alignment of municipal bylaws, policies and plans with provincial and best management practice guidelines for conservation and stewardship. It will also investigate potential partnerships and avenues of financial support from not-for-profit organizations or other levels of government.

Town of Middleton actions

Goal 1: Create internal capacity for municipal climate action

Theme: capacity Building	Lead dept.: Council, CAO	Timeline: short-term
Action 1: Formally declare a climate emergency to recognize climate change as an urgent local issue and establish a clear mandate for integrating climate considerations into municipal decision-making, planning, budgeting and infrastructure investments.		
Action 2: Complete a community-wide climate risk assessment to identify priority climate hazards, vulnerabilities, risks to infrastructure and municipal services and opportunities for adaptation and resilience building.		

How we'll get there: A climate emergency declaration will demonstrate Middleton's commitment to addressing climate change and provide direction for integrating climate resilience and emissions reduction into municipal policies, plans and investments. The declaration will support implementation of the Joint Climate Action Plan and future climate-related initiatives. The Town will then use the results of the climate risk assessment to inform future municipal planning, infrastructure investments, emergency management and updates to the Joint Climate Action Plan. Findings will be integrated into municipal decision-making to ensure climate risks are proactively addressed.

Goal 2: Reduce corporate greenhouse gas emissions by investing in energy upgrades, exploring renewable energy adoption and accelerating transportation electrification

Theme: mitigation	Lead dept.: public works, CAO	Timeline: short- to medium-term
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Action 3: Complete a comprehensive corporate energy and greenhouse gas assessment and establish a municipal energy management program with annual reporting.
Action 4: Undertake energy audits of town hall, public works, the fire hall, and water and wastewater facilities to identify priority retrofit opportunities.
Action 5: Retrofit priority municipal buildings with light-emitting diode (LED) lighting, heat pumps, building controls and building envelope improvements.
Action 6: Improve energy efficiency of the wastewater treatment plant, pump stations and drinking water infrastructure through equipment modernization.
Action 7: Develop a fleet electrification and EV charging strategy while incorporating active transportation improvements into future municipal capital projects.

How we'll get there: As Middleton continues to build internal climate capacity, improved understanding of municipal energy use will guide future investment decisions and support participation in provincial funding programs. Given that water and wastewater operations represent the Town's largest electricity consumers, efficiency improvements will provide the greatest reductions in operating costs and emissions. The Town will align vehicle replacement with available funding opportunities and gradually expand charging infrastructure and active transportation connections to reduce transportation-related emissions.

Goal 3: Increase municipal capacity for proactive and resilient asset and infrastructure management

Theme: adaptation	Lead dept.: public works, planning, engineering	Timeline: short- to medium-term
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Action 8: Establish a wellfield protection area in the land use bylaw around the Middleton wellfield, following recommendations from the <i>Town of Middleton 2025 Source Water Protection Plan</i>.
Action 9: Install backup power systems and monitoring equipment at critical water and wastewater facilities, including wells, lift stations, reservoirs and treatment infrastructure, to maintain service during extended power outages.
Action 10: Conduct a climate-informed assessment of stormwater infrastructure, road drainage systems and culverts to identify capacity constraints and flooding vulnerabilities under future climate conditions.
Action 11: Improve access and flood resilience for critical municipal infrastructure, including safe access routes to wastewater treatment facilities during major storm and flood events.

How we'll get there: Based on the recommendations presented in the *Town of Middleton Source Water Protection Plan (2025)*, Middleton will establish a 4-tier wellfield protection zone around the Middleton wellfield to protect municipal drinking water from groundwater contaminants. Middleton will prioritize investments that reduce the risk of drinking water and wastewater service disruptions caused by flooding, severe weather and power outages while protecting community health and safety.

The Town will use climate projections and infrastructure assessments to guide future capital investments that improve drainage capacity, transportation reliability and service continuity during severe weather.

Chapter 4: Implementation and monitoring

Monitoring and evaluation will be critical to the success of the Annapolis County Joint Climate Action Plan. A clear implementation plan and monitoring framework will provide a clear roadmap for measuring progress toward climate goals, tracking the implementation of actions and ensuring that municipal efforts remain effective over time.

The Annapolis County Joint Climate Action Plan is a five-year plan that will be reviewed by the end of 2032. Regular reviews of the plan will ensure that completed actions are tracked and new actions are added to promote continuous advancement toward both shared and individual climate goals. Implementing the Joint Climate Action Plan will involve the creation of a working group or committee to oversee the completion of each of the actions. This working group or committee will also regularly update councils and the public on progress. It is recommended that each municipality identify at least one staff member to sit on the working group or committee and to report back to their respective councils. Establishing quarterly meetings for the working group or committee will help staff balance their other responsibilities while keeping the plan's actions on track.

Monitoring will help identify challenges, gaps and areas where additional attention or resources might be required. Monitoring will also support adaptive management by providing the data needed to make evidence-based decisions, respond to emerging climate risks and opportunities, and update priorities and actions as conditions change. Through ongoing evaluation and continuous improvement, the Joint Climate Action Plan will remain a living document that is responsive, effective and aligned with the long-term needs of communities across Annapolis County.

The following actions have been identified as the highest-priority, short-term initiatives within the Annapolis County Joint Climate Action Plan. These actions were selected because they address immediate climate risks, strengthen municipal capacity, improve long-term resilience and establish the foundation for future mitigation and adaptation efforts. Priority actions focus on two key areas:

1. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions through building decarbonization and community outreach.
2. Increasing resilience to flooding, wildfire and other climate hazards.

These priority actions will be achieved through improved planning, infrastructure management, emergency preparedness and public engagement. Progress on these actions will be monitored using the key performance indicators identified in the tables below and reported on regularly as part of the plan's implementation and monitoring framework.

Joint priority actions

Priority action	KPI
Develop a regional home and building decarbonization program	Number of energy audits completed annually.
Establish a regional outreach and education program supporting energy retrofits and reducing energy poverty	Number of residents, businesses and organizations engaged through energy retrofit outreach activities.
Create climate-informed asset management plans	Percentage of critical municipal assets assessed for climate risk.
Incorporate climate-informed design standards into stormwater infrastructure policies	Number of infrastructure projects designed using climate-informed standards.
Align land-use bylaws and policies to restrict development in high-risk areas	Number of planning policies or bylaws updated to address climate hazards.
Integrate municipal flood line mapping into municipal planning documents	Flood mapping incorporated into municipal planning documents (Y/N).
Conduct public engagement and education on flood-related policies and climate risks	Number of residents engaged through flood-risk education and consultation activities.
Include multiple ingress and egress requirements in subdivision bylaws	Subdivision bylaw amended to include emergency access requirements (Y/N).
Develop community evacuation plans and pursue FireSmart initiatives	Number of communities with completed evacuation plans.
Develop a regional community wildfire resilience plan	Wildfire resilience plan completed and adopted (Y/N).

Municipality of the County of Annapolis priority actions

Priority action	KPI
Complete a county-wide municipal water security study and plan to identify a strategy to ensure long-term access to drinking water.	Water security study and plan completed (Y/N).
Upgrade the existing municipal water system to increase resilience to flooding, drought and future population growth.	Number of water system upgrades completed.
Develop a joint coastal protection strategy with the Town of Annapolis Royal.	Coastal protection strategy completed and adopted (Y/N).

Town of Annapolis Royal priority actions

Priority action	KPI
Upgrade the existing municipal water system to increase resilience to flooding, drought and future population growth.	Number of water system resilience projects completed.
Develop a joint coastal protection strategy with the Municipality of the County of Annapolis.	Coastal protection strategy completed and adopted (Y/N).
Complete energy audits and deep energy retrofits for municipal facilities while replacing remaining fossil fuel heating systems with electric heat pumps.	Number of municipal facilities retrofitted.

Town of Middleton priority actions

Priority action	KPI
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Establish a wellfield protection area in the land use bylaw around the Middleton wellfield.	Wellfield protection area established in municipal planning and land-use documents (Y/N).
Complete a corporate energy and greenhouse gas assessment and establish an energy management program	Energy management program established (Y/N).
Undertake energy audits of town hall, public works, fire hall and water and wastewater facilities.	Number of municipal facilities audited.

Conclusion

The Annapolis County Joint Climate Action Plan presents a strong regional climate planning framework built around three main objectives:

1. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
2. Increasing resilience to flooding, drought, wildfire and other climate hazards.
3. Strengthening regional collaboration and municipal capacity for long-term climate planning.

This plan uses climate risk assessments, greenhouse gas emissions inventories and community engagement to create a practical roadmap of 6 joint goals, 42 joint actions and additional municipality-specific actions intended to guide climate action across Annapolis County over the next five years. By investing in mitigation and adaptation today, the three municipalities can reduce future costs, strengthen emergency preparedness, improve resilience and create healthier, more sustainable communities.

The Municipality of the County of Annapolis, the Town of Annapolis Royal and the Town of Middleton envision a future where communities are resilient to climate change, infrastructure and natural assets are protected and residents are prepared for evolving climate risks. Through collaboration, innovation and evidence-based decision-making, the region will reduce greenhouse gas emissions, strengthen climate resilience and support sustainable economic growth while protecting the natural systems that contribute to community well-being and quality of life. Together, the three municipalities are committed to building a healthy, low-carbon and climate-resilient Annapolis County that is prepared to thrive for generations to come.

Successful implementation of the plan will require ongoing collaboration among municipal staff, councils, partners and the community, supported by regular monitoring and reporting on progress. Tracking outcomes helps ensure actions remain effective and allows the municipality to adapt priorities, investments and approaches as climate conditions, risks and community needs evolve over time.

Following the completion of the Joint Climate Action Plan, the three municipalities should adopt the plan, allocate resources to actions within the plan, begin implementing short-term actions and establish a monitoring and reporting schedule. These steps will help will build momentum for long-term climate action and demonstrate their commitment to a more resilient, low-carbon future for Annapolis County.

Glossary

Adaptation: Adaptation to climate change refers to initiatives or actions taken in response to actual or projected climate change impacts and which reduce the effects of climate change on built, natural and social systems.

Climate change: refers to the long-term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns, primarily driven by greenhouse gas emissions that are generated by human activities.

Climate emergency: a serious and urgent situation caused, or likely to be caused by, climate change and its impacts.

Climate: refers to long-term weather patterns and trends that describe what a typical winter or summer is like, rather than whether it will rain today.

Climate-resilience: the ability to anticipate, prepare for and respond to hazardous climate-related events that are now unavoidable, such as coastal and inland flooding, intense droughts, heatwaves, stronger hurricanes and wildfires.

Corporate climate plan: a strategic plan that outlines how a local government will reduce the GHG emissions it directly controls over, including those from municipal buildings, operations and municipally owned fleets, etc.

Critical Infrastructure: organizations, people, buildings and technology that are vital to the health, well-being and economy of a community.

Dry hydrants: non-pressurized pipes permanently installed in lake or stream to provide a water supply in areas where water is not readily accessible to firefighters.

Heat wave: occurs when temperatures reach or success 30°C for at least three consecutive days.

Interest holders: individuals, groups or organizations that can affect, or be affected by, an organization's actions, policies or project objectives. In this case, the term refers to the Annapolis County Joint Climate Action Plan.

Annapolis County Joint Climate Action Plan: a plan that focuses on reducing GHG emissions within the boundaries of the Town of Annapolis Royal, Town of Middleton and Municipality of the County of Annapolis while building climate-resilient communities.

Mitigation: Mitigation of climate change refers to the promotion of policy, regulatory and project-based measures that contribute to the stabilization or reduction of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere.

Net-zero emissions: a state in which human caused (or anthropogenic) GHG emissions are balanced by an equivalent removal of GHG emissions from the atmosphere over a specific period. Achieving a net-zero balance by 2050 will require significant reductions in GHG emissions, while the last small percentage can be achieved through carbon sinks (e.g., forests, soil) that absorb more than they emit.

Sustainability: the ability of society to exist and thrive without depleting natural resources for future generations.

Weather: refers to the day-to-day conditions of the atmosphere, including temperature, precipitation, wind and humidity.

Acronyms

AGRG Applied Geomatics Research Group

AT Active Transportation

CARP Clean Annapolis River Project

CCC Community Climate Capacity Program, a program of Clean Foundation

CAO Chief Administrative Officer

EV Electric Vehicle

FCM Federation of Canadian Municipalities

GHG Greenhouse gas

GIS Geographic Information Systems

GMF Green Municipal Fund

HEPA High Efficiency Particulate Air

HIRA Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

IMWG Annapolis County Inter Municipal Working Group

LED Light-Emitting Diode

LID Low-Impact Development

MCCAP Municipal Climate Change Action Plan

PCP Partners for Climate Protection

PIEVC Public Infrastructure Engineering Vulnerability Committee



PV Photovoltaic

NSCC Nova Scotia Community College

NSP Nova Scotia Power

REMO Regional Emergency Management Organization





County of Annapolis

Flood Scenario Visualization Tool



August 20, 2026

NOTICE OF AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY AND LOW-FLYING AIRCRAFT

The Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Geoscience and Mines Branch, is advising residents that a province-wide airborne geophysical survey program will begin in Cape Breton in late August and continue across Nova Scotia over the coming months.

Operations are expected to continue in Cape Breton for approximately four to five weeks before moving to other areas of the province. Sanders Geophysics Limited will conduct the survey on behalf of the Province of Nova Scotia.

During survey operations, residents may observe low-flying aircraft travelling along systematic flight lines during daylight hours. All flights will be conducted in accordance with Transport Canada regulations and applicable aviation safety requirements.

The survey will collect high-resolution magnetic gradient and gamma-ray spectrometric data along flight lines spaced approximately 250 metres apart. The data will improve understanding of Nova Scotia's geology and be made publicly available through provincial geoscience databases to support mineral exploration and other geoscience applications.

For additional information or questions about the survey program, contact the Geoscience and Mines Branch at gmb@novascotia.ca.

[Project to Gather Data to Support Mineral Exploration | Government of Nova Scotia News Releases](#)

