A Strategy for Crown Lands Forest Management
INTRODUCTION: 
Resources for Growth
Two years ago, in its landmark economic development policy Growing Together, the Government of New Brunswick identified the forestry sector as a mainstay of the provincial economy.

Indeed, New Brunswickers know that our forest resources have been a source of our prosperity and success for four centuries now, dating back to the first European settlements in the province.

In Growing Together, the Government of New Brunswick recognized this fundamental fact, pledging to strategically manage forest land to ensure that “both Crown and private woodlands can support economic development opportunities”.

Today, we are moving forward on this commitment by mapping out a path to greater prosperity in this report, Putting Our Resources To Work: A Strategy For Crown Lands Forest Management. The next steps include the development of a detailed Forest Management Plan to implement this strategy.

In summary, this strategy is intended to take advantage of the renewable resources New Brunswickers own by encouraging investment, putting hundreds of additional people to work in a vital industry, and sustainably managing our Crown forests.

WHY NOW?
The Urgency is Real
Our forest sector remains vital to the economic wellbeing of New Brunswick, a province where 22,000 workers depend on this great resource for their livelihood.

Forestry is New Brunswick’s largest industry, contributing more than $1.45 billion to the New Brunswick economy annually. It has the potential to make a greater, more positive impact.

That’s the good news.

The challenge is that this sector has been in serious decline. Its competitive position has deteriorated. Our mills must compete in the global market place and in order to do so they must invest now or risk further decline and more significant losses in this important industry.

Since 2004, the number of mills operating in New Brunswick has been reduced to half the number it used to be. Even more troubling is the fact that four of these were significant pulp mills that provided a market anchor for sawmill byproducts and low-grade forest products. Sadly, there are 6,000 fewer New Brunswickers working in the sector now than 10 years ago.

A key goal of this strategy, then, is to put the New Brunswick forestry sector in a stronger position to thrive and compete— a sector that is able to sustain itself through the down periods in this historically cyclical industry.

Our mills need to invest in themselves in order for this to happen and Government needs to provide the atmosphere necessary for companies to attract and secure investment dollars.

That’s exactly what this strategy aims to do.
HOW TO SUCCEED:
Encouraging Investment
This strategy will make more Crown wood available to industry.

Government will allocate additional fibre to support companies who have committed to make substantial investments in mill modernization and equipment. Such investments will create new jobs and secure existing jobs for New Brunswickers.

THE OUTCOMES OF THIS UPDATED FORESTRY STRATEGY ARE EXPECTED TO INCLUDE:
• A $600-million increase in private sector investment.
• More than 500 new, well-paid private sector jobs.
• As many as 1,200 construction jobs as mills modernize.
• More than $22 million in additional annual wages.
• Increased annual royalties to the province.
• Greater demand for fibre from private woodlots as mills modernize and the industry grows. It is expected the need for private wood will increase by 250,000 cubic metres annually.

The Department of Natural Resources is confident that our forests can and will sustain a greater annual harvest of fibre, through better forest management and continued silviculture activity.

BUILDING BLOCKS:
The Details of the Strategy
For more than a decade, the forest industry has made the call for a strong timber objective as the driver of Crown forest management. Today, the Government is putting that policy into place. This new timber objective creates the certainty of supply needed for industry to invest in its long term future. It sends a clear signal that Crown forests will be managed as a highly productive source of high quality forest products. Our vision is for the long-term. With this in mind, our Government is increasing the sustainable harvest of softwood by 660,000 cubic metres to match our overall timber objective of approximately 3.9 million cubic metres. Furthermore, we’ve identified a timber objective for hardwood species at 1.8 million cubic metres.

Highlights include:
• Total softwood timber objective on Crown lands of 3.9 million cubic metres.
• Hardwood objective will remain at the current level of 1.8 million cubic metres.
• Past silviculture activity on Crown lands will begin to pay off. Over the last 35 years, New Brunswick has invested over $400 million in silviculture. These investments are paying off as trees are starting to be harvested and will form a greater proportion of total wood harvest in the future. Increasing our efforts in commercial thinning of these sites will provide additional volume today and support improved quality from these stands in the future.
• Under this strategy more than 30,000 cubic metres of additional softwood fibre will support increased opportunities within our First Nation communities and continue to ensure five per cent of the timber harvest is used to support ongoing commercial harvest agreements with each First Nation community.
• The proportion of clear cutting is not expected to increase. In the next decade we will see more of the harvest generated in light thinnings as our dependency on clear cutting is reduced.
FINDING MORE FIBRE:
Looking Harder, Working Smarter
Our forest industry is up to the tough challenge of harvesting more wood in sustainable Crown forests, though the task will involve innovation and forward-thinking.

First and foremost, our industry will have to employ modern harvesting techniques for difficult to access fibre available on Crown land. For instance, the industry will need to harvest more fibre from tough environments, including the steep slopes of hills.

Government will also embark on a transitional, long-term plan to reduce the area of land that will be set aside as exclusive habitat areas. This will be achieved gradually, over a 10-to 15-year period, by responsibly reducing exclusive habitat areas in a way that respects the integrity and principles of habitat protection.

During this same period of time, forests will continue to mature in buffer zones, other un-harvested sites and in Protected Natural Areas.

This increased Crown softwood supply will be generated through the following initiatives:

• Harvest planning will be streamlined and will continue to operate under the best practices developed locally and over many years.
• Better utilization on existing harvest sites (safely accessing some of the steep slopes and the currently available portions of some buffers).
• Increasing the amount of area harvested in difficult to access sites (rocky areas or some isolated or low volume harvest sites).
• Increasing the amount of volume generated though commercial thinning of previously treated silviculture areas (old plantations and thinnings).
• Some areas previously managed to provide habitat will be re-arranged and overall objective levels will be reduced. This will provide industry the flexibility it needs to make its operations efficient when harvesting in new areas.
A COMMITMENT TO A HEALTHY FOREST

The strategy is also balanced. The Government of New Brunswick maintains its commitment to a healthy, vibrant forest with trees at various stages of maturity and respects the principles of conservation and biodiversity.

It will almost double the amount of Crown land designated as Protected Natural Areas (PNAs) in the province – legal protection for forest lands in which no forestry activity can ever take place. This will bring the total amount of land in New Brunswick under PNA designation to over 270,000 hectares (667,000 acres). In addition to the PNA area, New Brunswick has several significant Provincial and National Park areas that provide an additional 65,000 hectares (160,000 acres) of protected lands and wilderness area. We also know that environmental protection isn’t only happening on Crown lands. Private landowners have designated thousands of hectares for conservation through the work of champion organizations such as the Nature Trust of New Brunswick and the Nature Conservancy of Canada.

Other highlights include:

• Maintaining at least 30 per cent across all Crown land as old forest.
• All active deer wintering areas (DWAs) will be maintained. Deer populations will continue to be monitored to determine if further changes are required.
• Continued protection of lakes, rivers and streams with buffers as per the current legislation.
• Increased protection to ecologically significant sites through the increased area under PNA legislation.

As illustrated in the adjacent figures, this strategy maintains a diverse forest through time that provides old forest, deer habitat, clean water, untouched and protected areas while putting the remainder of our forest to work today and into the future.
A NEW APPROACH:

Results-Based Forestry

Our government will pursue a more efficient and less costly approach to managing Crown land by adopting a “results-based framework” with Crown Licensees. Such an approach will significantly reduce management costs and save taxpayers and the province several millions of dollars annually.

A “results-based” approach will ensure our Licensees continue to follow best practices in their operations while being held more accountable for achieving specified outcomes from their harvest and management activities. Government will define clear forest-wide goals that are in line with the social, environmental and economic principles of our strategy. Licensees will be held accountable for achieving those goals through clear and appropriate consequences.

Implementing such an approach will save taxpayers money by way of a less costly management system, which will also allow industry to be more efficient in conducting its operations.

One of the repeated concerns expressed by New Brunswickers over the past few years dealt with the transparency of management practices of the Crown forests. Our government also intends to make improvements in this area, by implementing a “results-based” management approach under which performance will be measured and results will be publicly reported annually.

Our License holders must be accountable for achieving required outcomes and for the management of our forests. Our government intends to implement a system that ensures actions achieve the intended objectives in an appropriate, sustainable and transparent manner. Under this approach, our forest will remain healthy and our industries will remain viable.

Government will begin working immediately with Licensees to develop and implement a more cost effective and transparent approach to managing our Crown lands.

CONCLUSION:

Consultation to Leadership

The Government of New Brunswick would like to thank the stakeholder groups who made such a vital contribution to this report through consultative processes conducted over the past decade or more.

Department of Natural Resources officials communicate on a regular basis with environmental, industry and community groups. Their views are well understood and appreciated.

In addition, formal consultations over the past few years have included the Forestry Summit convened under former DNR Minister Bruce Northrup, and several other consultative initiatives – at least a dozen dating back to 2002.

These extensive consultations played an integral role in helping to shape this strategy.

Today, New Brunswickers face both a crisis and an opportunity in the forestry sector.

Leadership is required both to recover from the crisis in which thousands of jobs were lost in rural New Brunswick, and to seize the opportunity for creating new jobs and capturing hundreds of millions of dollars of additional investment.

Our forestry strategy will achieve those goals and strike the right balance between social, environmental and economic objectives in order to sustain our forest resource for future generations.

It will help deliver on the promise of Growing Together, our economic strategy for rebuilding New Brunswick, by putting our most important resources to work – our forest and our people.