

GREENPRINT 2021



Towards a
Sustainable
New Brunswick

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This document represents a broad consensus within New Brunswick's environmental community for a shared vision and action plan for the province. It encompasses the contributions and opinions of dozens of organizations and individuals across the province. Not every goal and measure listed, however, is necessarily endorsed by each participating organization.

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IMAGINE THIS...

Given the great, existential challenge of the climate crisis, all decisions in New Brunswick focus on the goal of generating 95% of its electricity needs from domestic renewable sources by 2030. Investments are made in climate change research and development for mitigation and adaptation. Measures are in place to protect people, lands, waters and the environment in New Brunswick from the effects of rising global temperatures, and every resident is engaged in creating sustainable practices for a green future.

Engaged communities and healthy natural ecosystems form the economic and social foundation of New Brunswick. Decision-making at all levels reflects the needs of a very diverse population, respects the rights and perspectives of Indigenous communities, and values the natural assets of the province.

New Brunswick's energy needs are reduced through aggressive energy conservation. Clean energy is provided by renewable resources such as wind, solar and hydropower. This energy supports an innovative and thriving low-carbon economy, a great pride of the country. Emissions are reduced through solar panels retrofitted to public buildings, bike lanes are added throughout major cities, and investments make local and regional electric public transportation accessible to all. Electric cars shared among neighbours are all the rage!

All natural environments are healthy and protected, allowing a wide variety of living species to thrive. Marine and freshwater habitats are productive ecosystems. Forests are managed locally, with a priority to maintain their natural diversity and the environmental services they provide. They are valued as a source of clean air and water, and homes to many species. Profits from diversified and sustainable forestry activities benefit local communities. Natural resources are consumed locally or, at least, transformed locally in order to add value prior to their exportation.

Through schools and home-based education, young people are taught outdoors whenever possible, learning the intricate ways that humans interact with the environment. Indigenous knowledge is an integral part of the curriculum. Students learn how to be engaged community members, and have opportunities and equitable access to post-secondary education and learning.

Most food is produced, distributed and consumed locally. Financial support is available to help farmer markets and community supported agriculture. Farmers cooperatives thrive and grow as community hubs. In their practices, farmers and other food producers strive to minimize waste and maximize human well-being, using regenerative practices that improve soil health and that are adapted to our geography and climate.

Everyone has the opportunity to lead a healthy and active lifestyle. All New Brunswickers breathe clean air, have access to a safe drinking water supply, and can safely enjoy leisure and productive activities in all our lands and waterways.





Building a Sustainable Future for NEW BRUNSWICK

Just Transition Caucus

In 2020, the Just Transition Caucus, comprised of key NBEN member groups working toward the goal of a low-carbon New Brunswick, organized online strategy sessions to engage with a wide variety of environmental groups and experts in the health and education sectors. Through this process emerged a strong shared vision for a sustainable New Brunswick. The present document, *Greenprint 2021: Toward a Sustainable New Brunswick*, outlines broad points of consensus, although every goal and measure listed is not necessarily endorsed by each participating organization.

In 2010, the New Brunswick Environmental Network (NBEN) published *Greenprint: Towards a Sustainable New Brunswick*. This report represented a broad consensus within New Brunswick's environmental community for a shared vision and action plan for the province. However, since its release, much has changed within the province and across the globe.

In 2018, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's Special Report warned that we must keep global temperatures from warming 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels to avoid irreversible climate and ecological catastrophe. A massive and urgent shift to a low-carbon economy and society is required in order to prevent such a situation.

The more recent 2021 report states that we are dangerously close to runaway warming and that humans are to blame. Extreme weather events seen in the past few years, such as the devastating heat waves across British Columbia and much of western Canada, are here to stay and will likely become more severe. A quick transition to net-zero emissions is our only hope of avoiding irreversible tipping points.

In 2018, and again in 2019, New Brunswick suffered from severe flooding in the Wolastoq/Saint John River, requiring extensive repairs to infrastructure and disaster assistance to residents. The ecological and economic toll of such flood events has become a normalized occurrence in New Brunswick, a situation which is not sustainable. If New Brunswick is to become a credible actor in fighting the climate crisis, change first need to occur in our development policies, in order for example to better manage floodplains and storm water runoff.

Then in early 2020, as the world witnessed the devastating effects of a warming planet in the form of extensive wildfires on several continents, we were struck with COVID-19. The coronavirus pandemic further revealed the cracks and inequities existing within New Brunswick and our society as a whole. For example, women are more likely than men to work in the service industry and have been hit harder by layoffs in this sector. At the same time, women are highly represented in jobs considered essential services with no opportunities to work from home. Consequently, women have been more likely to drop out of the labour force to provide childcare as schools closed and moved to online teaching.

Both the climate crisis and the pandemic are global problems requiring both international solidarity and local solutions. These two crises provide a unique opportunity for positive and interconnected social and economic changes, focused on a just recovery through a just transition to a low carbon economy. A just recovery puts people's health and well-being first, strengthens the social safety

net and provides relief directly to people. It prioritizes the needs of workers and communities, builds resilience to prevent future crises, focuses on solidarity and equity across communities, generations and borders, upholds Indigenous rights and works in partnership with Indigenous Peoples.

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Decision-makers and policy-makers must take into account public health and economic recovery, and drastically reduce our province's dependence on fossil fuels, as well as other non-renewable forms of energy.

Greenprint 2021 can help guide government policy-makers and others in decision-making roles to use an environmental lens when navigating these uncertain and changing times. The specific goals and "green metres" are measurable objectives against which organizations and individuals in New Brunswick can follow the progress made by governments, civil society organizations, political parties, private corporations, and others.

Greenprint 2021 reflects the voices of environmental champions and activists across the province. Together, we have created a vision for building a New Brunswick in which communities are equitable, self-sufficient and locally governed, where people actively respect and care for the environment, and create sustainable solutions to our challenges as a society. We hope it will help New Brunswickers stand up and say, "This is the province in which we want to live: political leaders and policy-makers take heed!"





Our Treaty Relationship

GOAL 1

Recognition of Rights and Truths

1. Encourage the federal government to conduct a proper consultation with all Indigenous nations and their citizens in New Brunswick about how the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) should be adopted and enacted.
2. Continue to implement the Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.
3. Implement the Calls for Justice from the Final Report on the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls.

GOAL 2

Empowerment Through Participation, Collaboration and Sustainable Economic Development

1. Consult Indigenous communities in order to develop a process allowing for their voices to be heard within the Legislative Assembly and ways to have them actively participate in provincial democracy, as recommended by the Commission on Legislative Democracy.
2. Encourage relationship-building between Indigenous communities and non-Indigenous communities through historical and cultural education, conversations with Elders, exchanges, events, and other initiatives.
3. Give priority to Indigenous communities with regards to access to resource and infrastructure in order for them to meet their economic and social development needs, including those which would allow them to gain access to renewable energy.

Peace & Friendship Alliance

After a period of relative quiet, the Peace and Friendship Alliance—a group of Wabanaki peoples and settlers coming together under the guidance of the Wolastoqey Grand Council—has seen a flurry of recent activity. For example, the Alliance created a book club under the tutelage of Mi'kmaw educator Chris George, where the members read texts by renowned Indigenous theorists and historians, and apply them to the modern legal context for decolonization. A spinoff group was also created by the Sierra Club with Chris George.

[Learn More](#)

Mi'kmaq-Wolastoqey Centre

David and Imelda Perley have demonstrated that while working within a colonial educational institution, Indigenous leaders can create a vision for decolonization. Several years ago, when David became the Director of the Mi'kmaq-Wolastoqey Centre (MWC) at the University of New Brunswick (UNB), the university website's history section did not mention Indigenous peoples and territories. Today, it includes an acknowledgement of the Wolastoqey culture and their unceded and never surrendered lands where UNB is situated. The UNB website acknowledgement is a small symbol of a slowly changing culture within UNB, a colonial institution within a province and country that have time and time again failed to live up to their promises to respect the treaty relationship with Indigenous peoples. Most recently, the university hired a Piluwitahasuwin (one who promotes change in a good way toward truth), an assistant VP of Indigenous engagement.

Our Communities

GOAL 1

Empower People Through Participatory Governance

1. Implement a regional, mixed member proportional representation (MMP) system for New Brunswick, as recommended in the 2004 Final Report and Recommendations of the Commission on Legislative Democracy.
2. Ensure that all New Brunswickers can access online public services and participate in the democratic process by developing a robust broadband fibre infrastructure across the province. Ensure that all rural communities have access to the broadband fibre infrastructure, using existing publicly-funded fibre networks wherever possible (i.e. the health and school networks, the NB Power network).

GOAL 2

Include People And Communities In Environmental Decision-making

1. In order to promote stronger participation of local communities in decision-making, thereby increasing social acceptability of projects, establish an office responsible for conducting transparent, non-partisan public consultations, including environmental impact assessments, similar to the Bureau des audiences publiques sur l'environnement (BAPE) in Quebec. This would be separate from, but complementary to the federal government's duty to consult with First Nations.
2. Replace the Environmental Impact Assessment Technical Review Committee with public consultations and provide funding for civil society participation in these consultations.
3. Amend the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation to include social and economic impacts within communities.

GOAL 3

Manage Development Mindfully

1. Ensure that all new energy development projects are subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment.
2. Develop indicators and measures of progress for New Brunswick using the Genuine Progress Index (GPI).
3. Ensure that decision-making at all levels of government takes into account the value of natural assets and the costs of environmental impacts.



Municipal Natural Asset Initiative

In 2018, the Southeast Regional Service Commission (SERSC) in partnership with the Town of Riverview began its Municipal Natural Asset Initiative (MNAI) project with the goal of increasing their understanding of how proper management of the natural assets within the community contribute to improved stormwater management. The focus of the project was a large development area proposed within the Mill Creek Watershed that is being designed adjacent to a nature park. The community wants to explore development that protects and enhances natural assets while incorporating planned recreational, institutional, commercial, and residential development. This project included the development of a natural asset inventory, condition assessment, stormwater modelling, economic assessment and initial planning considerations.

[Learn More](#)





Saint John Energy

Saint John Energy has been busy mapping out a growth strategy focused on renewable energy generation and storage. They have begun building a wind-farm within city limits to be ready by 2022, and are in the planning stages of a large-scale ground-mounted solar array. Additionally, to increase efficiency and effective capture of renewables, a utility-scale battery storage system, the largest in Atlantic Canada, will be deployed. Additionally, Saint John Energy's award winning smart grid project seeks to demonstrate that weather forecasts and other relevant data can be correlated with the utility load shape such that system peaks and valleys can be accurately predicted in advance. [Learn More](#)

Our Climate

GOAL 1

Actively Reduce Carbon Emissions

1. Increase renewable energy production and reduce non-renewable energy production with the goal of generating 95% of New Brunswick's electricity needs from local based renewable sources, specifically solar and wind, by 2030.
2. Actively reduce energy consumption through home and building renovations and retrofits, by installing heat pumps for space and water heating, as well as by reducing thermal leakage and improving lighting efficiency.
3. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from New Brunswick's largest emitters.

GOAL 2

Support The Rapid Electrification Of Buildings And Vehicles

1. Support a rapid electrification of buildings by moving homeowners and commercial buildings away from natural gas and other "transition" fuels and towards electricity for heating and cooling.
2. Encourage electric vehicle use by increasing incentives and cancelling fees for purchasing electric vehicles, especially for low-income people. Ensure ubiquitous recharging stations.
3. Transition rapidly to electric buses in municipal and school bus fleets.
4. Support the transition to recyclable batteries for vehicles.
5. Support research into electric (fossil-free) farm tractors and machinery.

GOAL 3

Develop Effective Public Transportation And Active Transit Infrastructure

1. Invest in affordable, energy efficient, and accessible public transit systems, including regular rural public transportation routes.
2. Provide municipalities with dedicated funding to be used only for public transportation, separate from other infrastructure funding.
3. Develop safe and accessible year-round active transportation infrastructure in and within 50 km of New Brunswick's eight major cities.
4. Increase the use of active transportation in winter through improved snow clearing of sidewalks and trails and by encouraging fat bikes or tire chains on bicycles.
5. Develop incentives to reduce personal vehicle use, including carpooling and carsharing.

The Oinpegitjoig Wind Project

The Oinpegitjoig (Richibucto) Wind Project is a single turbine wind energy project in Richibucto, New Brunswick that was brought into commercial operation in January of 2020. The project is a partnership between Pabineau First Nation and Natural Forces and is part of NB Power's Embedded Generation Program for small community owned generators to help the province reach its goals set out in the New Brunswick's Energy Blueprint of achieving 40% of its electricity supply from renewable sources. The Oinpegitjoig Wind Project is estimated to supply enough electricity to power approximately 900 homes per year. [Learn More](#)

GOAL 4

Support Expansion Of Renewable Energy And Energy Conservation

1. Enact legislative change and provide tax incentives to allow and encourage communities to produce and use renewable energy generated locally.
2. Implement a provincial feed-in tariff program for homeowners, businesses, industry, NGOs and communities to support the development of renewable energy sources by providing a guaranteed, above-market price for producers.
3. Encourage loans to homeowners and investments by the public utility to incite the use of solar panels on homes and for passive solar design.
4. Provide subsidies for low-income households, as well as tax credits to encourage energy conservation measures for homes and commercial buildings.

GOAL 5

Maintain Sustainable Energy Practices

1. Adopt national building codes and implement local codes as required to ensure energy efficient constructions and retrofits, as well as increased use of local and sustainable materials and technologies.
2. Incorporate considerations of mitigating and adapting to climate change into decision-making at all levels.
3. Ensure population health is central to climate change strategies by including health representatives on all climate change committees.
4. Encourage employers to increase flexible options for working hours and home working to reduce vehicle use and rush hour traffic.
5. Invest in community-based research on mitigation of and adaptation to climate change and in the development of practical solutions.





Our Approach to Education

GOAL 1

Educate To Build Capacity

1. Develop a comprehensive program to ensure that all high school graduates are literate and increase adult literacy so that the majority of the population is able to cope with the increasing information demands of our society. The definition of literacy found in The International Adult Literacy and Skills Survey is “the ability to use and understand information that is fundamental to daily life at work, at home, and in the community.”
2. Bring Indigenous knowledge into the curriculum in a way that is meaningful and multidisciplinary, and that avoids tokenism.
3. Provide Indigenous educators and students with the tools, resources and funding they need to teach their cultures and ways of knowing, on their own terms.
4. Include citizenship education in the curriculum at all levels. Citizen education provides the opportunity to learn about what it means to be a responsible, active citizen in your community and the diverse communities to which you belong.
5. Ensure that the current policy of inclusion in education is continually improved.
6. Reduce barriers to education by eliminating the interest on student loans.

GOAL 2

Provide Education For Sustainability

1. From early childhood education to post-secondary, increase the use of outdoor education, outdoor classrooms, experiential education, and learning in nature. Equip educators with the skills and resources they need to deliver outdoor programming that fosters a deep connection with nature.
2. Teach students about human impacts on the environment, including climate change, though all courses and grades.
3. Encourage the adoption of sustainable practices within schools themselves, from local organic food in the cafeteria to solar panels on the roof to recycling and on-site composting.
4. Teach skills related to food and food security, such as gardening and cooking, at all levels.
5. Develop and include an environmental science program in the high school curriculum and provide the necessary training and resources (human and financial) to carry out concrete projects.



Launched in 2015, Great Minds Think Outside is a bilingual hands-on, curriculum-linked, outdoor professional development program that gives educators the skills and resources they need to teach their students outside-whatever the subject matter! Great Minds feeds creativity, improves well-being, stimulates appreciation for nature and encourages environmental stewardship through innovative outdoor learning. This program is the first of its kind in New Brunswick! By offering the sessions in a daily work environment, educators discover the possibilities of teaching in their own schoolyard.

[Learn More](#)



Our Approach to Health

GOAL 1

Healthy Environment

1. Enact a provincial Environmental Bill of Rights that would enshrine protections for the environment, and notably aim to reduce exposure to contaminants in soil, water, air, food and other consumer products.
2. Expand product labelling for all food and consumer products to indicate inputs such as hormones, antibiotics, pesticides, heavy metals, genetically-modified organisms (GMOs), and hazardous chemicals.
3. Encourage a greener and more sustainable health care system by reducing energy use and waste from hospitals, clinics, and other health care facilities.
4. Prioritize and increase access to mental health care and programs that encourage spending time in nature to improve mental health.
5. Overhaul seniors' care by making long-term care a public service and enabling more seniors to live in their homes longer, through increased funding and programming for home care and related support services.



New Brunswick Environmental Rights Caucus

The New Brunswick Environmental Rights Caucus recently released a proposed Act to address the human right to a healthy environment. The NB Environmental Bill of Rights: An Act to Protect Children, all New Brunswickers and Nature is a “made in New Brunswick” child-focused Bill of Environmental Rights that recognizes that children, and therefore all our people and future generations have the right to a healthy environment. [Learn More](#)

GOAL 2

Healthy New Brunswickers

1. Direct the Department of Health to make wellness and disease prevention the priority, by developing and implementing preventive health programs with adequate staffing and resources.
2. Fund community-based initiatives to promote a better understanding of environmental contamination and environmental health at the community level, and empower communities to deal with environmental health issues.

GOAL 3

Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Homes, Healthy Schools

1. Enact “Right to Know” legislation to increase public awareness of environmental contaminants in occupational settings and consumer products.
2. Remove financial barriers to obtaining regular testing of rural drinking water to monitor hazardous substances, including heavy metals.
3. Develop an environmental health curriculum in schools and promote healthy learning environments for children.





Our Food System

GOAL 1

Produce, Process, Distribute And Eat Local Food

1. Work with both grocers and local producers to increase the offer of locally produced food found on grocery store shelves.
2. Encourage the purchase of local food products through regulation on labeling to indicate point of origin.
3. Strengthen local food systems and shorten the distance between field to plate through support for farmers' markets, community-supported agriculture and farmers' cooperatives.
4. Increase supply of small scale local meat by allowing more local abattoirs and non-quota production.
5. Create new and strengthen existing procurement programs and policies to increase the amount of healthy, local and sustainable food served in public institutions (schools, hospitals, etc.).

GOAL 2

Operate Farms In A Sustainable Manner

1. Increase capacity for local food production by supporting skill-development with a focus on growing techniques adapted to our geography and climate, such as low input greenhouses and other forms of season extension (unheated hoop houses, low tunnels, row covers, etc.).
2. Encourage and incentivize farmers and ranchers to adopt regenerative soil practices and use their most marginal lands in alternative ways. Regenerative soil practices reverse current trends of degradation in soil, water and air quality by enhancing the soil ecosystem and restoring its biology.
3. Require Environmental Farm Plans as a prerequisite to access any provincial farm support programs.
4. Support Beneficial Management Practice (BMP) implementation, including nutrient management, ongoing incentives for greenhouse gas reduction, support for renewable energy installation, and the setting-up of agri-environmental support groups.

GOAL 3

Support Small Family Farms, Agricultural Succession And New Entry Farmers

1. Provide financial support for small family farms through an independent provincial farm credit and loan agency such as La Financière agricole du Québec.
2. Provide non repayable start-up grants to support new entry and beginning farmers.

La Coopérative Ferme Terre Partagée

La Coopérative Ferme Terre Partagée is an organic farming cooperative in Rogersville, New Brunswick. They produce mixed vegetables, porc, beef, and eggs sold through a popular community supported agriculture (CSA) weekly basket program, various farmers markets, a u-pick and an online store. The Co-Op's mission is to enable peasants who work the land to live sustainably from their production in the name of community food sovereignty.

[Learn More](#)



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3. Develop and support existing farm labour employment and apprenticeship programs.
 4. Provide professional development and invest in the continued education of young farmers.
 5. Partner with post-secondary institutions to develop a “made in New Brunswick” education and training program for ecological agriculture.
 6. Preserve and ensure access to farmland for young farmers through legislated prohibition on stripping of topsoil and protection of agricultural lands from speculation, land grabs, and non-agricultural development.
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New Brunswick's Procurement Act

Regulation under New Brunswick's Procurement Act now enables the Government and its agents to purchase food produced in NB directly from an NB supplier rather than issuing an open competitive process, up to \$366,200. A big step forward in seeing more local and organic foods in our schools and hospitals.

GOAL 4

Research And Develop Management Approaches To Make All Farms More Sustainable

1. Fund educational and research projects to improve on-farm energy production, closed nutrient cycles, as well as sustainable, organic, and regional agriculture.
2. Create a financial support program for conversion to organic agriculture and adoption of agri-environmental practices.
3. Expand crop diversity as a means to become more resilient to the threats of climate change.
4. Offer incentives to increase the amount of arable land under food production and the proportion of food consumed that comes from local sources.
5. Reduce food waste at all points from field to processing to consumer.





Our Oceans & Freshwater

GOAL 1

Support Sustainable Fisheries

1. Remove barriers to fish passage.
2. Ban bottom-trawling within Canadian waters.
3. Accelerate recovery programs for endangered aquatic species.
4. Accelerate recovery programs for contaminated aquatic habitats.
5. Protect and restore wild indigenous fish populations.

GOAL 2

Protect Coastal Areas And Fisheries

1. Develop and implement regulations under New Brunswick's Coastal Areas Protection Policy.
2. Ensure sustainable populations of fish species, including spawners and juveniles, by protecting habitat (e.g. spawning grounds) and requiring measures such as mandatory buffer zones along deforested areas near rivers.

GOAL 3

Reduce Water Pollution

1. Ban raw and primary municipal treated sewage discharges to water bodies.
2. Reduce and better regulate runoff from agricultural and industrial activity (phosphorus, effluents).
3. Strengthen environmental assessments for development projects and wastewater discharge to protect coastal areas, marine wildlife, and aquatic habitat.
4. Encourage and support the use of nature-based solutions to manage stormwater runoff (stormwater management ponds or rain gardens).

GOAL 4

Restrict Aquaculture

1. Develop and implement a strategic approach to aquaculture, through public and community consultation, to identify the locations where aquaculture would least harm the environment and most benefit local communities, for example land based aquaculture.
2. Introduce guidelines and regulations for different species of fin fish and shell fish.
3. Create an independent, non-governmental organization to monitor aquaculture projects to ensure that their operations will not negatively impact native species and ecosystems, and with the power to shut down operations if contamination cannot be avoided.

Peticodiac River

In 1999, the battle to restore free flow to the Peticodiac River by opening the gates of the controversial causeway was entering its fourth decade. Opposition to restoration persisted from residents living along the artificial headpond, created when the Peticodiac causeway was built. Massive silt deposits covered 95 percent of the river from Moncton to Shepody Bay. The Peticodiac Riverkeeper set out to reverse the situation by implementing a series of groundbreaking actions in environmental organizing. Ultimately, these efforts prevailed, leading to the eventual removal of the old causeway structure and construction of a new bridge that opened to the public in September of 2021.

[Learn More](#)

Marine Refuges

In New Brunswick, about 2000 km² of fisheries closures in the Gulf of St. Lawrence are managed as marine refuges to protect juvenile lobster habitats and Miramichi Bay salmon populations. These marine refuges are a good first step to provide more protection for the ocean around New Brunswick, but more needs to be done to ensure long-term protection and maximum conservation benefits for the area, so that wildlife and habitats of the Northumberland Strait flourish into the future.



Our Public Forests

GOAL 1

Take Action For A Healthy And Diverse Acadian Forest

1. Maintain at least 40% of forest cover in old-forest condition. No further loss of existing old-growth forest.
2. Limit future plantations by only replanting current plantations and reduce the plantation size to allow for better movement of wildlife through natural diverse corridors.
3. Implement harvesting regulations and practices that replace clear-cutting and promote the conservation and restoration of the Acadian Forest (long lived mixed forest and hardwood component).
4. Revisit government-issued contracts for the building of logging roads and other logging infrastructure, as well as those concerning silviculture services on Crown lands, to make sure private industry is contributing its fair share.
5. Establish a Crown lands Advisory Committee to provide guidance on how best to improve forest management to restore biodiversity and ensure biodiversity corridors, as required under the Crown Lands and Forests Act.
6. Stop public subsidies for herbicide spraying on New Brunswick forests and put a stop to the use of herbicides on Crown Lands, transmission lines and public right of ways.

GOAL 2

Process Forest Products Locally

1. Reinstate legislation to ensure that private woodlot owners are the first source of supply for mills.
2. Regulate to ensure that the timber supply chain involves a diversity of players and does not concentrate authority and ownership to large companies. For example, allow Indigenous led forest management or community forest management.
3. Follow the lead of other Canadian provinces and modernize the nearly 40 year old Crown Lands and Forests Act to reflect 21st century values and objectives for sustainable forestry.

GOAL 3

Separate Forest Management From Processing

1. Uphold Indigenous people's right to use Crown forest resources to sustain a moderate livelihood.
2. Move towards full processing of New Brunswick cut wood here in the province.
3. Prioritize the allocation of cuts from Crown forests to local businesses and manufacturers in order to make more room for small sawmills, small timber producers and the establishment of a local timber market by encouraging cooperation and short supply chain models.
4. Work towards Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) management and certification on all public forests.



Community Forests International

Community Forests International's journey into forest stewardship began in 2009, when the organization was approached by organic farmers and forest landowners, Clark Philips and Susan Tyler. Clark and Susan had been farming organically and practicing ecological forestry at Whaelghinbran Farm, their 650-acre farm and woodlot, for over 40 years, but needed to develop a succession plan for their property. Community Forests International was able to purchase the property by selling forest carbon offsets and installed a working lands conservation easement through the New Brunswick Community Land Trust.

Over the last decade, the organization has worked to uphold the principles and techniques that Clark and Susan employed at Whaelghinbran Farm, while actively managing the forest specifically for carbon storage and sequestration. Community Forests International regularly hosts training and workshops on the property about ecological forestry, and the organization has gone on to protect more than 1,300 acres of mature Acadian forest across the province. [Learn More](#)





Our Relationship with Nature and Wildlife

GOAL 1

Maintain Populations Of Native Wildlife

1. Enforce environmental laws including the regulations regarding coastal areas, fisheries, buffer zones and species-at-risk.
2. Develop and implement recovery plans for all species at risk.
3. Develop and support monitoring systems and education programs for species at risk or that may be at risk.

GOAL 2

Preserve Wildlife Habitats

1. Double the current extent of marine protected areas in New Brunswick.
2. Adopt or exceed the federal target of 17% of land protected by 2020, 25% by 2025 and 30% by 2030 by legally designating new protected areas.
3. Reinstate management committees for protected natural areas (PNAs).
4. Conduct a gap analysis to identify needed additions to New Brunswick's protected areas that will increase the ecological and biological integrity of these ecosystems.
5. Identify, map, and protect significant vernal pools (seasonal wetlands).

GOAL 3

Preserve Waterways And Green Corridors

1. Update and fully implement the provincial Biodiversity Strategy.
2. Ensure that plans for public land management and transportation routes include wildlife corridors for native species to move and disperse in their local habitats throughout the province.
3. Widen riparian buffers, and protect and enhance riparian and floodplain connectivity.
4. Designate buffers for ephemeral, intermittent and low-order streams.
5. Strengthen regulatory enforcement of activity in riparian zones.
6. Actively protect natural areas that help buffer New Brunswickers from the impact of climate change such as coastal and freshwater wetlands, upstream forests, as well as beaches and dunes.

Société d'aménagement de la rivière Madawaska

In the goal of protecting, conserving, and improving the environment and the Madawaska River biodiversity, the Société d'aménagement de la rivière Madawaska launched a project for revegetation of banks where the vegetation is low or absent. Since 2017, more than 850 indigenous plants from more than 25 different species have been planted along the river in the region of Edmundston, Saint-Joseph-de-Madawaska and Baker Lake.

Along with this project, the SARM organized several presentations in schools in order to educate youth on the importance of riverbanks with abundant and diversified vegetation. Several plants were planted in school yards with the help of students in order to sensitize them to this project.



GOAL 4

Prevent Future Loss Of Floodplains And Wetlands

1. Implement the provincial Water Strategy.
2. Prohibit future development and the filling of floodplains and wetlands.
3. Adopt stronger planning by-laws and enforcement that protects waterways and the associated floodplains.
4. Support local watershed organisation in order for them to provide floodplain and flood mitigation plans that work to protect the waterway, the people, and the economy.
5. Increase public understanding of how healthy floodplains and riparian zones add value to property, to the community and to the province.
6. Provide financial assistance for landowners to restore floodplain habitats with the goal of reducing flood impact costs in the future.

Nature Legacy Program

Through its Nature Legacy Program, the Government of New Brunswick is leading a collaborative initiative, working with Indigenous partners, conservation groups, stakeholders and the public, to double the amount of protected land in New Brunswick and achieve a target of 10% protection. This represents a doubling of lands currently under protection, but is well below the Government of Canada's commitment to conserving 25 percent of Canada's land and 25 percent of its oceans by 2025. It's a good start, but nowhere near sufficient. [Learn More](#)



Greenprint 2021 is meant to be a living document produced by, and for, New Brunswickers to help move the province towards a sustainable future. Organizations and individuals are encouraged to use the Greenprint to assess government policies, election platforms, or initiatives and policy ideas proposed by other groups. Organizations and individuals are welcome to refer to the Greenprint in publications, presentations, and campaigns.

For the vision outlined in Greenprint 2021 to become reality, an all-hands-on-deck effort is required. As such, New Brunswick based organizations are encouraged to share work they have done or are doing to help meet the goals and objectives outlined herein.

Projects and/or actions can be shared by filling out this form:

<https://form.asana.com/?k=BwUaCTQpnln6oF2m1iRREQ&d=1198735596148199>



NEW BRUNSWICK ENVIRONMENTAL NETWORK
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