

Cutting the trees to save the forest

The Finch Pruyn working forest

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Working forests

- Can't protect everything
- Focus on "working landscapes"
- Questions about effectiveness



Research questions

Do working forests really “work,” for nature and people?



- **What are the environmental and socioeconomic criteria?**
- **Who decides?**
- **How to efficiently & effectively evaluate outcomes?**

The punchline.

- **Criteria for sustainable forests and human communities is inconsistent**
- **Some criteria (biodiversity conservation, productive capacity, cultural & social values) often show up in the literature**
- **Other criteria (employment, recreation, schools) often come up Adirondacks**
- **This particular working forest is positioned to meet certain criteria (protected areas, recreation)**
- **Some criteria (biodiversity conservation, community viability) are long-term goals and subject to external forces**

Road map

- **Context: changing forest land ownership**
- **Case study: former Finch Pruyn lands**
- **Methodology:**
 - qualitative interview**
- **Preliminary results & conclusions**



Major forestland sales 2002-2007

Seller	Buyer(s)	Size (acres)	Locations
International Paper	Hancock; The Nature Conservancy; Resource Mgt. Service; others	9,706,530	AL, MI, TX, LA, AR, NY, ME, NH, GA, VA, SC
Georgia-Pacific	Plum Creek	4,700,000	(Various)
Boise Cascade	Hancock; Madison Dearborn Partners; Forest Capital Partners	4,579,000	LA, WA, OR, ID, AL, MN
Temple-Inland Inc.	The Campbell Group, Inc. affiliate	1,550,000	TX, LA, GA, AL
Harvard Management Co.	Hancock	915,000	TX, PN, NY, WA
(+ many others)			
TOTAL (11 million ha)			27.4 million acres

Bliss, J.C., E.C. Kelly, J. Abrams, C. Bailey. 2008. Disintegration of the industrial forest estate and the future of small-scale forestry in the United States. Oregon

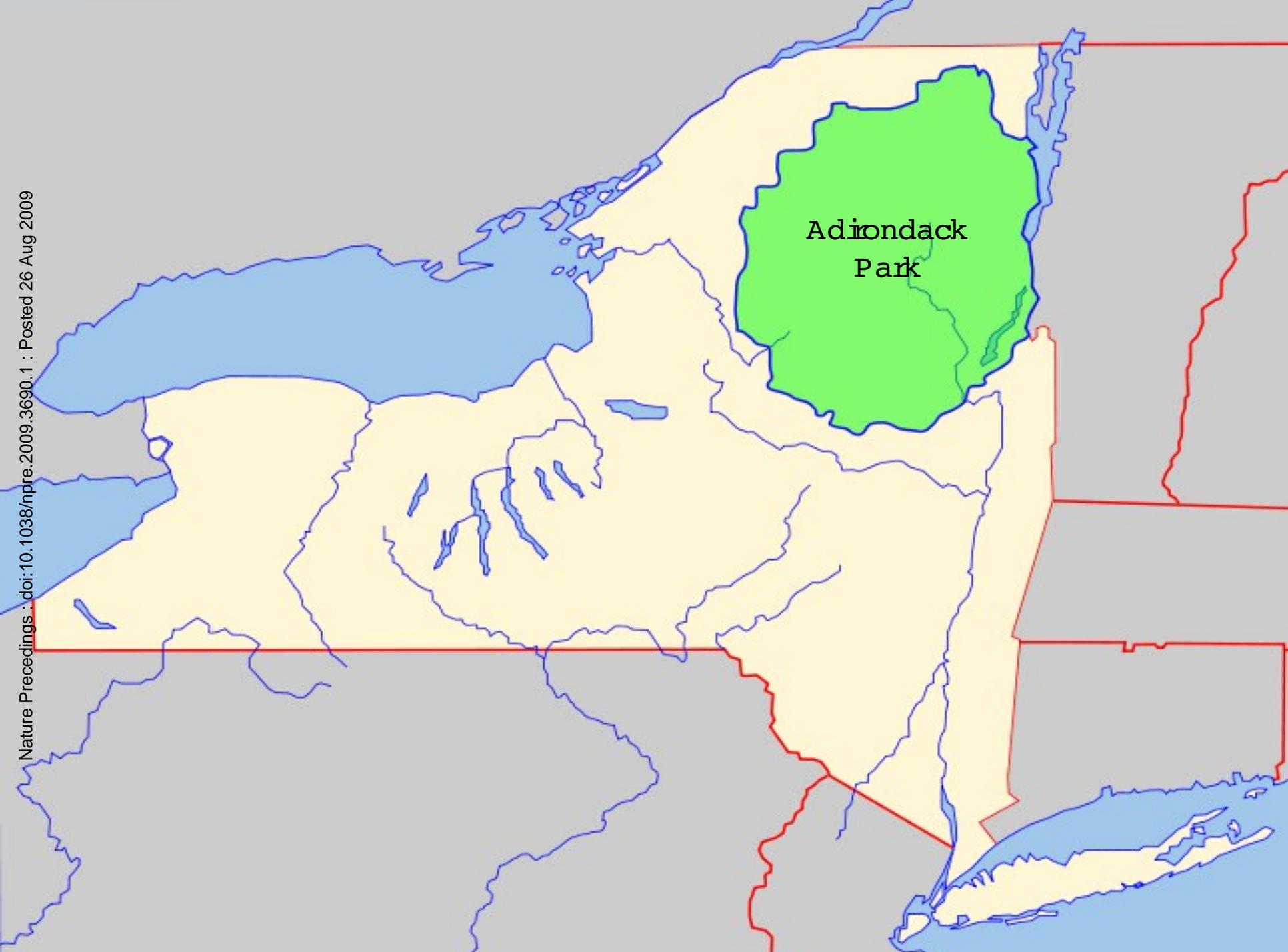
Natural Resources Defense Journal, Vol. 1038/npre.2009.3690.1 : Posted 2009

Conservation opportunities

- 1998 – the Conservation Fund purchases 300,000 acres from Champion International (NY, VT, NH)
- 1998 – The Nature Conservancy purchases 185,000 acres from International Paper (ME)
- 2005 – The Nature Conservancy purchases 104,000 acres from Domtar Industries (NY)
- 2007 – The Nature Conservancy purchases 161,000 acres formerly owned by Finch, Pruyn & Co. (NY)

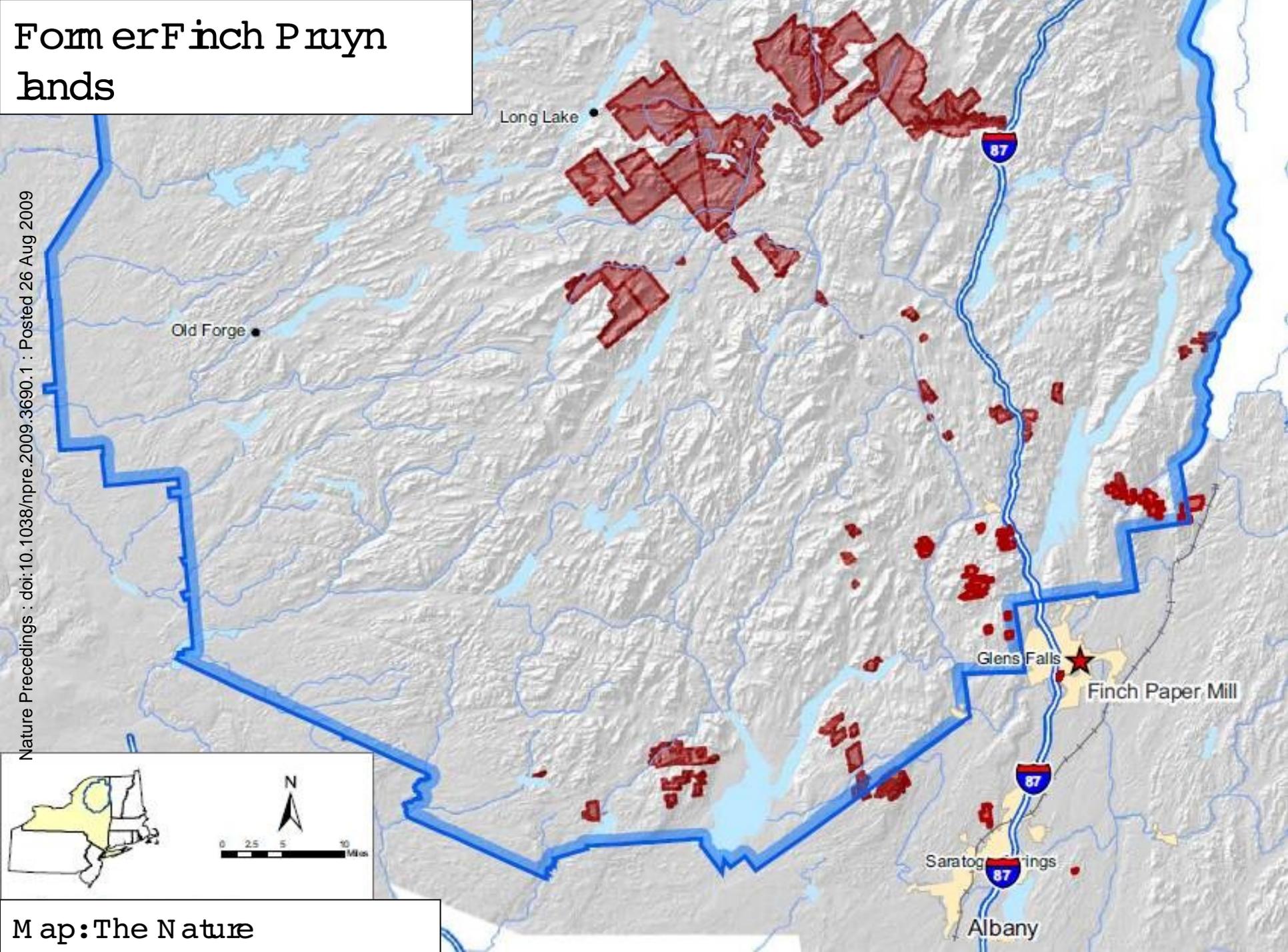
protected areas, sustainable timber,

recreation, limited development



Former Finch Paper Mill Lands

Nature Precedings : doi:10.1038/npre.2009.3690.1 : Posted 26 Aug 2009



Map: The Nature

Northern holdings

1/3 to Forest Preserve

2/3 to ATP pension fund, with easement

Snowmobile trail network

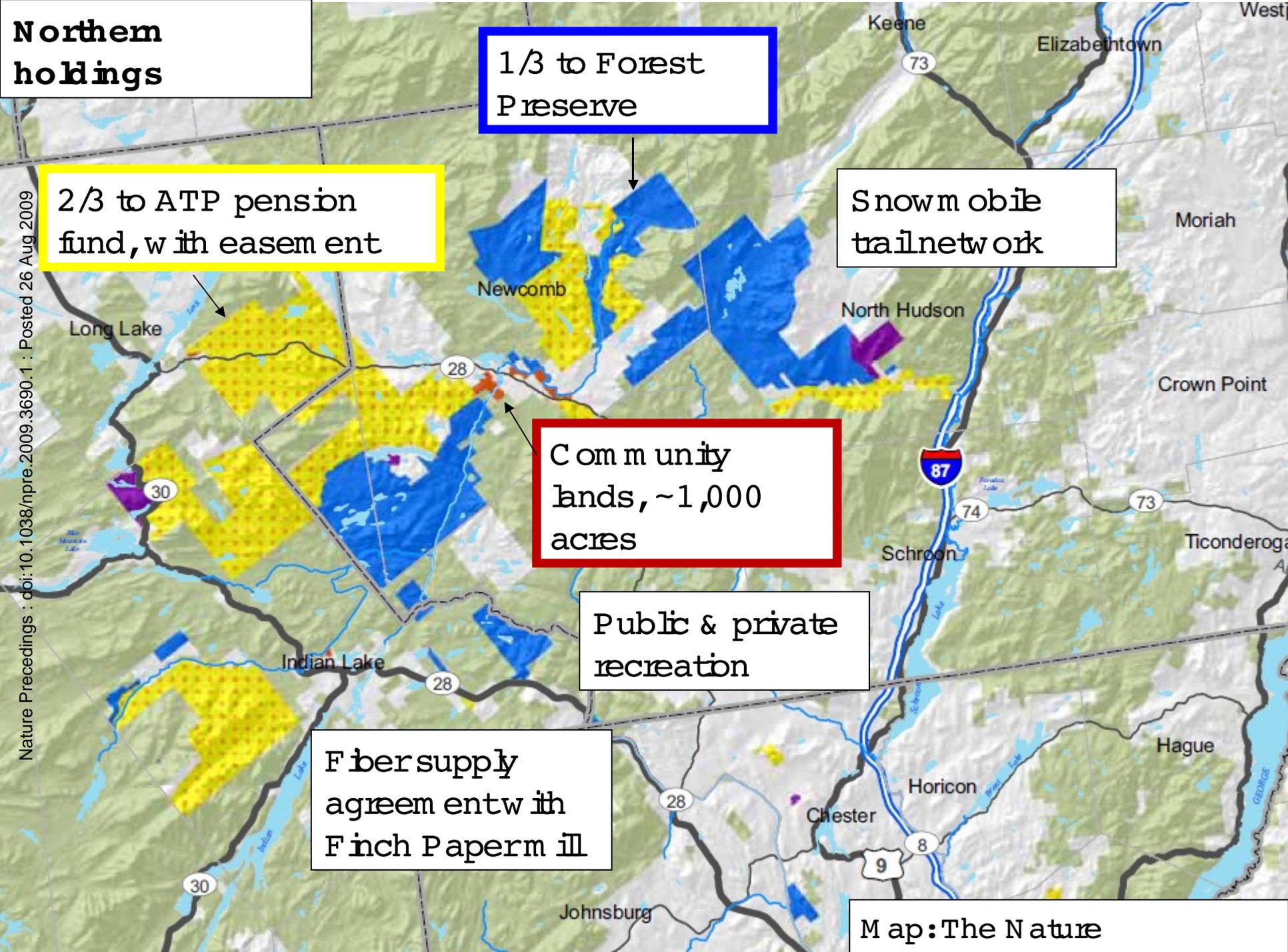
Community lands, ~1,000 acres

Public & private recreation

Fiber supply agreement with Finch Papermill

Map: The Nature

Nature Precedings : doi:10.1038/npre.2009.3690.1 : Posted 26 Aug 2009



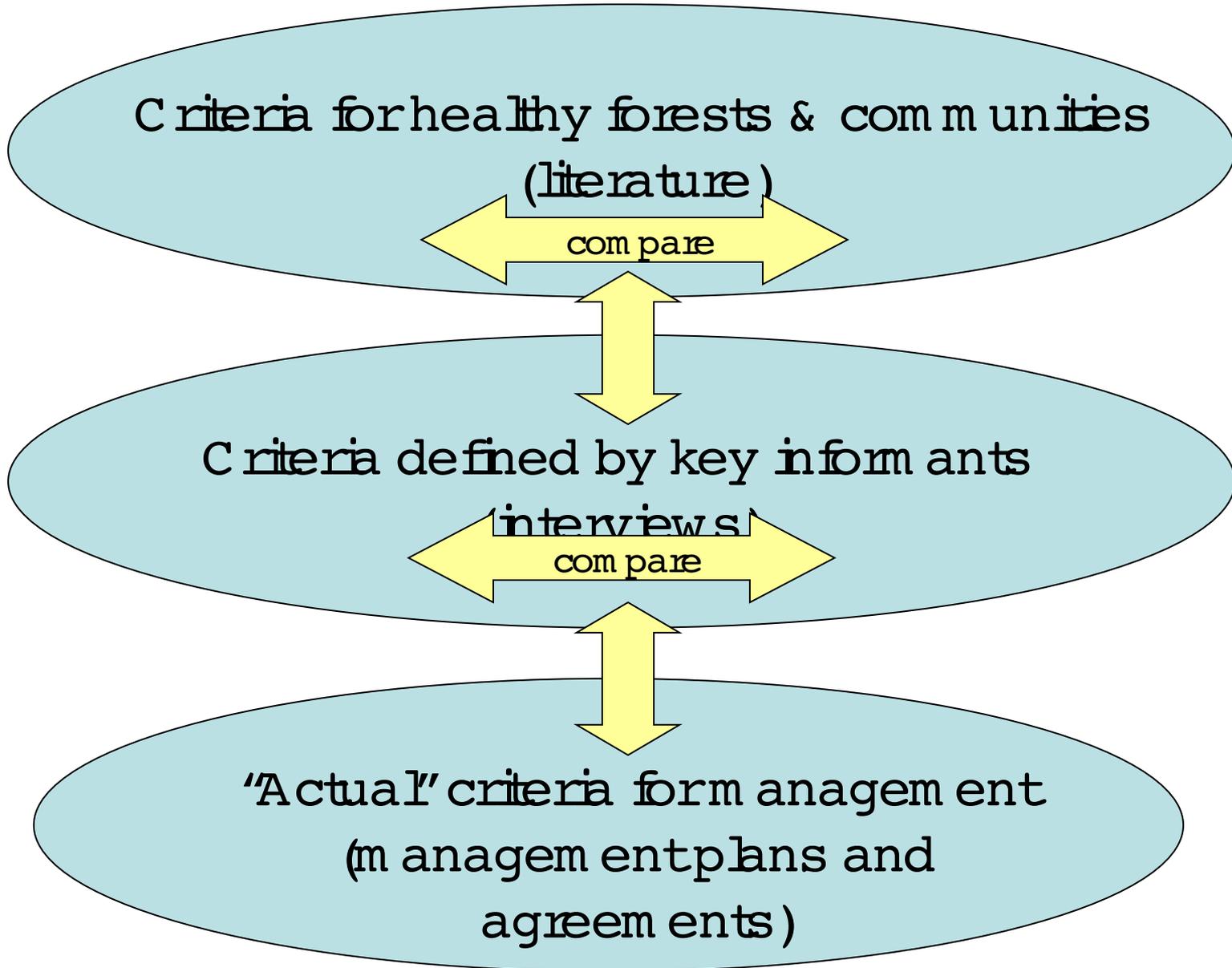
Research questions

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Methods



Criteria from the literature (simplified)

Criterion	Montreal Criteria & Indicators	Forest Stewardship Council	Sustainable Forestry Initiative	Northern Forest Wealth Index
Conservation of biological diversity				
Forest ecosystem health				
Protected areas				
Rare or threatened species				
Productive capacity of forests				
Employment and community needs				
Living Wage				
Poverty, unemployment				
Recreation & tourism				
Cultural, social and spiritual values				
Infrastructure				
Education				

Nature Precedings : doi:10.1038/npre.2006.11693.1:1
 Posted 26 August 2006

Key informant interviews

- 31 semi-structured interviews
 - environmental groups, local government officials, public agencies, educators, foresters, local residents, paper company, hunt club, snowmobile association, financial investor
- 22 analyzed so far

Criteria from the interviews (n = 22)

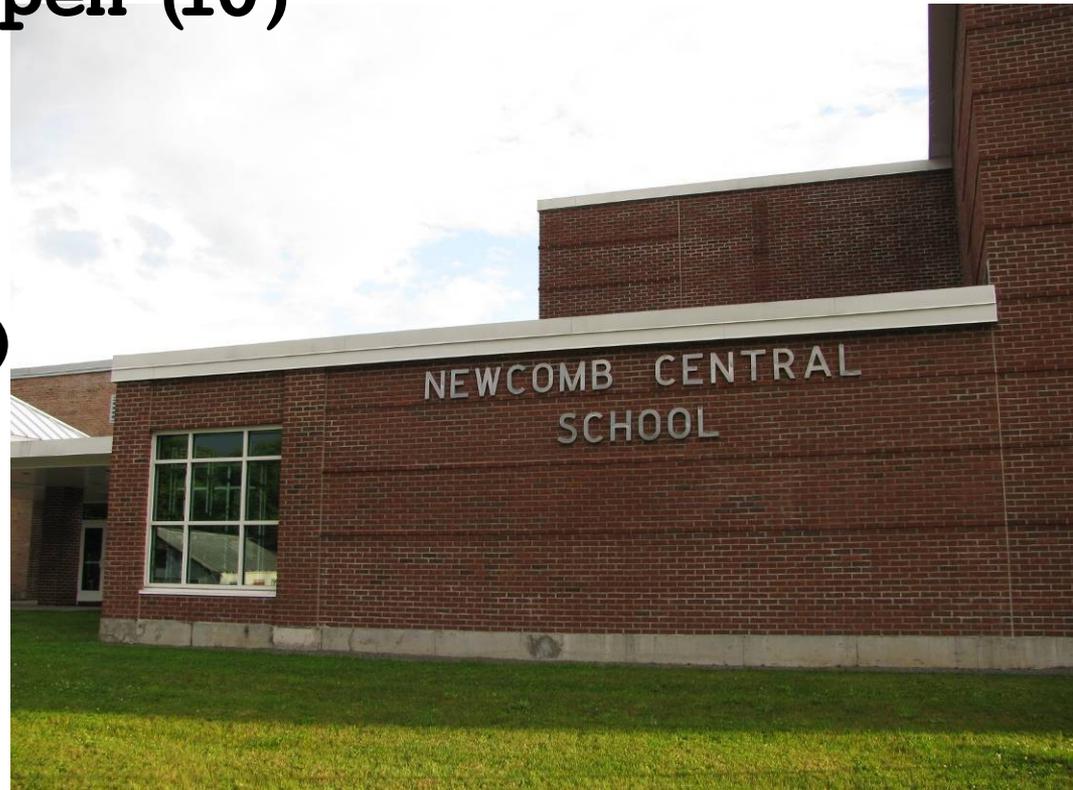
Criterion	Number of interviewees
Conservation of biological diversity	6
Forest ecosystem health	2
Protected areas	8
Rare or threatened species	6
Productive capacity of forests	7
Employment and community needs	13
Living Wage	4
Poverty, unemployment	2
Recreation & tourism	19
Cultural, social and spiritual values	2 ?
Infrastructure	8
Education	10

Other criteria (22 interviews)

- **Supported tax base /ability to pay property taxes (15)**
- **Winter recreation economy /snowmobiles (13)**
- **Keeping schools open (10)**

External factors:

- **Economy (13)**
- **Climate change (4)**
- **Acid rain (2)**



Preliminary conclusions

- **Literature**

- **Biodiversity conservation**
- **Protected areas**
- **Productive capacity**
- **Cultural, social, and spiritual values ?**

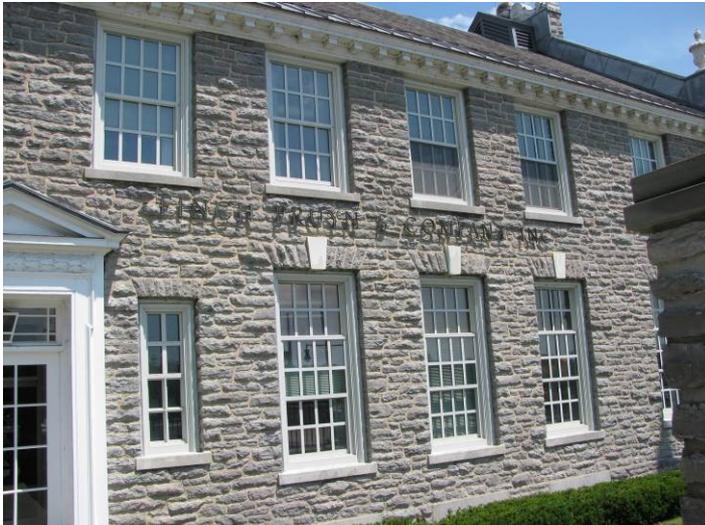


- **Interviews**

- **Recreation (public vs. private)**
- **Employment & community needs ?**
- **Taxes ?**
- **Economy ?**

Challenges & limitations

- **Diversity of goals**
- **Evaluation across ownerships**
- **Evolving strategy**
- **Complexity of geographic and temporal scale**



Who cares?

- **Economy vs. environment?**
- **Socioeconomic implications of environmental protection**
- **Ability of working forests to meet environmental goals**



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Questions?



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Project website:

<http://conserveonline.org/workspaces/cornellworkingfor>