

Interior MARKET PRICING SYSTEM

Update - 2020



Timber Pricing Branch

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1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this paper is to provide an overview of the July 1, 2020 update to the Interior Market Pricing System (MPS). ¹

2. AUCTION DATASET

The new auction dataset used in the update contains winning bids and data from 3404 sales over the 13.25 year period January 1, 2007 through March 31, 2020.

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¹ This paper is not intended to provide the basis for calculating stumpage rates nor should it be used as guidance for interpreting the legal policies and procedures for calculating stumpage rates, which are contained in the *Interior Appraisal Manual*. The *Interior Appraisal Manual* contains the policies and procedures referred to in Section 105 of the *Forest Act*.

Timber Pricing Branch, Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (July 1, 2020)

3. EQUATIONS

Variable	2020 Final Equation		
	Co-efficient	t – Statistic	
LN (Number of Bidders)	6.753747	22.68782	
Constant	15.30443	4.696060	
Real Stand Selling Price	0.456728	30.72193	
Cedar Fraction	-5.427549	-0.812956	
Cedar Fraction*Cedar			
Decay	-115.9992	-4.011498	
Hemlock Fraction	-9.352000	-4.567858	
Balsam Fraction	-5.660949	-4.677531	
Larch Fraction + Yellow			
Pine Fraction	-21.46276	-5.811277	
[(Fir Fraction + Yellow			
Pine Fraction) * Dry Belt]			
or [District DRM or			
DMH]	-2.610198	-1.320807	
Cable Yarding	-27.56946	-13.68064	
LN(Volume/1000)	2.319143	9.058281	
Decay Fraction	-16.11313	-2.545265	
Fire Damaged Fraction	-14.02999	-5.587056	
LN (Volume per Tree)	7.156109	12.34499	
Cycle + 0.5 *(Cycle - 6.0			
hours)	-1.451285	-10.72950	
Zone 9	-5.137867	-5.215866	
Cruise Based * (1 – RG35)	-8.337147	-8.020980	
Cruise Based * (RG35)	-10.60107	-16.10043	
Decked Fraction	12.79138	0.724985	
Ground Skid Slope			
Squared (15-50)	-0.012703	-6.527629	
Auction Year	5.885803	6.036606	
Grey Fraction	-0.963440	-9.351745	
Exchange Rate	-38.93264	-15.04275	
Total Interior Harvest	0.368942	9.929916	
Blowdown	-18.68037	-3.726056	
Deciduous (Cruise Based)	-19.93449	-7.128364	
Camp	-1.452823	-3.321290	
Distance to Support Centre	-0.033712	-5.312823	
Partial Cut 2030	-6.764438	-3.037316	
Other Attack	-31.94406	-3.073828	
Count of Sales:	3,4	04	
Adjusted R ²	0.745	5073	

Estimated Winning Bid Equation

LN means the natural logarithm

Variable	2019 Final Equation	
	Co-efficient	t - Statistic
Forecast Real Winning Bid	0.013967	27.18844
Constant	-0.332815	-6.612136
Auction Year	-0.272755	-8.248635
Cruise Based * (1 – (RG35))	0.040128	1.010483
Cruise Based * (RG35)	0.092588	4.008555
District Average Number of		
Bidders	0.263876	16.19403
Partial Cut Fraction	-0.214540	-1.422384
Slope	-0.005719	-6.877327
First and Second Quarter		
Auctions	0.088454	4.846924
Highway Haul	0.076730	3.067499
Count of sales:	3,4	04
Adjusted R ²	0.26	5118

Number of Bidders Equation - dependent variable is LN(NB)

LN means the natural logarithm

The new dataset is made up of 13.25 years of sales. The oldest year (2007) was preserved in order to make sure an entire market cycle is represented in the dataset, including the last major downturn.

The MPS regressions are much like previous years with one minor change. The other attack variable has now been split into an early and late period, much like had been done previously with the cable yarding variable. This was done to reflect the recent severe attack levels of spruce bark beetle and other pests.

In addition to the minor change to regression specifics, two changes were made which reduce the overall lag to market conditions as reflected in BCTS bids:

- a) The lag from the end of the BCTS auction data period has been reduced from six months to three months. In other words, the data period now ends March 31, 2020 when under the previous schedule it would have ended December 31, 2019 for July 1, 2020 implementation, and;
- b) An Estimated Winning Bid Adjustment Factor will be applied on a quarterly basis to account for the average difference between the estimated winning bids and the actual bids.

To implement the new equation in the *Interior Appraisal Manual*, the two equations are reduced to one MPS equation. This is done by substituting the Number of Bidders equation into the Estimated Winning Bid Equation (and thereby eliminating the variable: LN (Number of Bidders). See Appendix 1 for detailed statistics on the estimated winning bid and number of bidder's equations and variable definitions.

4. SPECIFIED OPERATIONS

The auction dataset used to develop the MPS equation is comprised of 3,404 auctions. There are some harvesting situations that are not accounted for in the data and equation, and therefore a specified operation cost estimate may be used for these situations in the calculation of stumpage rates.

Specified Operations	Current Adjustment (July 1, 2019)	Update July 1, 2020
1. Rail Haul	Appraisal Manual	Appraisal Manual
2. Barge/Ferry	Appraisal Manual	Appraisal Manual
3. Dump, Boom, Tow, Dewater and Reload	Appraisal Manual	Appraisal Manual
4. Camp Costs	N/A	N/A
5. Skyline Yarding	\$2.07/m ³	\$2.84/m ³
6. Horse Logging	\$8.67/m ³	\$8.67/m ³
7. Market Logger	\$0.07/m ³	\$0.07/m ³
Specified Operations	Combined in Final Tenure	Combined in Final Tenure
Cost	Obligation Adjustment	Obligation Adjustment
8. Helicopter	\$108.58/m ³	\$113.79/m ³

The specified operations are shown below and described in Appendix 2.

5. TENURE OBLIGATION ADJUSTMENTS

As outlined in the Interior Tenure Obligations Adjustment paper (June 5, 2006), the adjustments are based on licensee data submitted in the Interior Log Cost Report.

The tenure obligation adjustments are shown below.

Tenure Obligation	Current Adjustment	Update July 1, 2020
Total Administration Cost	2016/17 Cost Base	2017/18 Cost Base
Development Cost	2016/17 Cost Base	2017/18 Cost Base
Total Road Management Cost	2016/17 Cost Base	2017/18 Cost Base
Market Logger Development Cost	\$1.45/m ³	\$1.53/m ³
Total Silviculture Cost	2016/17 Cost Base	2017/18 Cost Base
Return to Forest Management		
Low Grade Percent Adjustment	Mark Specific	Mark Specific
	$1/(1-\% \log (100))$	$1/(1-\% \log \text{grade}/100)$

6. SUMMARY

The new final equation, specified operations and tenure obligation adjustments will be used in the MPS for the Interior, starting July 1, 2020.

APPENDIX 1

FINAL ESTIMATED WINNING BID

Dependent Variable: BID*155.6/CPI Method: Least Squares Date: 06/30/20 Time: 10:28 Sample: 1 4025 IF IN_3404=1 Included observations: 3404 Huber-White-Hinkley (HC1) heteroskedasticity consistent standard errors and covariance

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
С	15.30443	3.258993	4.696060	0.0000
LOG(NB)	6.753747	0.297682	22.68782	0.0000
SPI*155.6/CPI	0.456728	0.014867	30.72193	0.0000
CE	-5.427549	6.676316	-0.812956	0.4163
CE*CEDAR_DECAY	-115.9992	28.91668	-4.011498	0.0001
HE	-9.352000	2.047349	-4.567858	0.0000
BA+2*(BA-0.5)*(BA>.5)	-5.660949	1.210243	-5.660949	0.0000
LA+YE	-21.46276	3.693294	-5.811277	0.0000
(FI+YE)*DRY_OR_DRM_DMH	-2.610198	1.976215	-1.320807	0.1867
CABLE*(AWARD_YEAR<=2012)	-3.377102	1.949977	-1.731868	0.0834
CABLE*(AWARD_YEAR>=2013)	-27.56946	2.015216	-13.68064	0.0000
LOG(CVOL/1000)	2.319143	0.256025	9.058281	0.0000
FIRE	-14.02999	2.511160	-5.587056	0.0000
NET_DECAY*SB	-16.11313	6.330629	-2.545265	0.0110
OTHER*(1-YEM_2020)	-4.758599	3.126806	-1.521872	0.1281
OTHER*(YEM_2020)	-31.94406	10.39227	-3.073828	0.0021
LOG(VPT)	7.156109	0.579677	12.34499	0.0000
Z9	-5.137867	0.985046	-5.215866	0.0000
CYCLE+0.5*CYCLE_6PLUS	-1.451285	0.135261	-10.72950	0.0000
GREY*((AWARD_YEAR-				
2008)*(AWARD_YEAR>=2008)+3*(AWA				
RD_YEAR-				
2015)*(AWARD_YEAR>=2015))*CB*D_R				
G35	-0.963440	0.103022	-9.351745	0.0000
CB*(1-D_RG35)	-8.337147	1.039418	-8.020980	0.0000
CB*D_RG35	-10.60107	0.658434	-16.10043	0.0000
DECKED	12.79138	17.64364	0.724985	0.4685
GS*GS_SLOPE_SQ_15_50	-0.012703	0.001946	-6.527629	0.0000
NET_BLOWDOWN	-18.68037	5.013442	-3.726056	0.0002
NET_DECID*(CB+DECID_BONUS*SB)	-19.93449	2.796502	-7.128364	0.0000
(DSC_2020_NOSMSQ>100)*(DSC_2020				
NOSMSQ-100)	-0.033712	0.006345	-5.312823	0.0000
CAMP_DIST_2020<=16	-1.452823	0.437427	-3.321290	0.0009
PC_20_30	-6.764438	2.227111	-3.037316	0.0024
HARVOL_S	0.368942	0.037155	9.929916	0.0000
FX_3_1	-38.93264	2.588133	-15.04275	0.0000
AUCTION_YEAR	5.885803	0.975019	6.036606	0.0000
R-squared	0.747396	Mean depen	dent var	30.46781
Adjusted R-squared	0.745073	S.D. depend	ent var	21.58025

FINAL NUMBER OF BIDDERS

Dependent Variable: LOG(NB) Method: Least Squares Date: 07/08/20 Time: 09:38 Sample: 1 4025 IF IN_3404=1 Included observations: 3404 Huber-White-Hinkley (HC1) heteroskedasticity consistent standard errors and covariance

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	-0.332815	0.050334	-6.612136	0.0000
BIDF*155.6/CPI	0.013967	0.000514	27.18844	0.0000
CB*(1-D_RG35)	0.040128	0.039712	1.010483	0.3123
CB*D_RG35	0.092588	0.023098	4.008555	0.0001
PARCUT	-0.214540	0.150832	-1.422384	0.1550
SLOPE	-0.005719	0.000832	-6.877327	0.0000
DANB_3404	0.263876	0.016295	16.19403	0.0000
HWY_TRAN	0.076730	0.025014	3.067499	0.0002
D_Q1+D_Q2	0.088454	0.018250	4.846924	0.0000
AUCTION_YEAR	-0.272755	0.033067	-8.248635	0.0000
R-squared	0.268059	Mean depen	dent var	0.842465
Adjusted R-squared	0.266118	S.D. depend	ent var	0.614877

Variable	Definition
Auction year	If the auction sold in the 12 months ending March
	2020, then Auction Year = 1.
Balsam Fraction	Fraction of the Total Net Coniferous Volume that is
	balsam.
Blowdown	Blowdown fraction – grey fraction (can't be < 0)
Camp	1 if eligible for CAMP under IAM Section 3.2.30
Cable Yard Fraction	Fraction of harvest method volume that is appraised
	as overhead cable yarding (includes Skyline <000m
Cable Varding	Cable Vard Fraction from 2014 2015 2016 2017
Cable Tarding	and 2018 auctions
Cedar Decay Fraction	Cedar decay (%) from the appraisal summary
	report/100.
	1. Form 1. or of
Cedar Fraction	Fraction of total net coniferous volume that is cedar.
Cedar Fraction * Cedar Decay Fraction	Fraction of total net coniferous volume that is cedar *
	Cedar decay (%) from the appraisal summary
	report/100.
Constant	Fixed value.
Cruise Based	1 if cruise based 0 if scale based
Cruise Dased	i ii cruise based, o ii scale based.
CYCLE	Hauling round trip cycle time (Primary CT (hrs) +
	Secondary CT (hrs). See sections 3.5.1 and 3.5.2 of
	the Interior Appraisal Manual.
CYCLE_INC6	CYCLE $- 6.0$ hours. If < 0 , then 0.
Decay Fraction	Decay fraction minus other attack fraction (can't be <
Deciduous Fraction	Fraction of the total net cruise volume that is the total
	net deciduous volume
Deciduous (Cruise Based)	Same as Deciduous Fraction but applies to cruise
Deciduous (cruise Dased)	based only
Decked Fraction	Fraction of cutting authority volume that has been
	decked and/or partially harvested in the timber sale
	licence. Cutting authority volume = total net cruise
	volume + volume of decked/partially harvested timber
	+ right-of-way volume.
DSC (Distance to Support Centre)	Distance to Support Centre: see IAM section 3.2.20
District Average Number of Ridders	Average number of hidders for the district in which
	the cutting authority area is located (see Table 3-?
	section 3.3 Appraisal Manual)
District DRM or DMH	See 'Dry Belt'

VARIABLES AND DEFINITIONS FOR EQUATIONS

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Dry Belt	Dry Belt = 1 if the cutting authority volume is located in the Rocky Mountain (DRM) or 100 Mile House (DMH) Forest Districts.
	Otherwise, Dry Belt is the fraction of the Net Merchantable Area of the cutting authority that is located in Dry Belt Douglas Fir Zones as per the table in the <i>Cruising Manual</i> . If the BEC zone/subzone combination does <u>not</u> appear in that table, then the following logic must apply:
	 If the subzone is very dry (begins with x) then the zone/subzone combination is Dry Belt. If the subzone is dry (begins with d) then the zone/subzone combination is Dry Belt only if the BEC zone is IDF, MS or PP. If the subzone is not very dry or dry (does not begin with x or d) then the zone/subzone combination is not Dry Belt.
Exchange Rate	US\$/C\$ (a stronger C\$ leads to a higher value) in decimal form.
Fir Fraction + Yellow Pine Fraction	Fraction of total net coniferous volume that is Douglas fir and yellow pine.
Fire Damaged Fraction	Fraction of total net coniferous volume that is fire damaged.
First and Second Quarter Auctions	If the auction sold in January to June, $D_Q1 + Q2 = 1$.
Forecast Real Winning Bid	Estimated winning bid from the estimated winning bid equation.
GREY	Fraction of total net coniferous volume that is grey Mountain Pine Beetle attacked lodgepole pine.
Grey Fraction Ground Skid Slope Squared (15-50)	GREY*3*(2018.5-2015)*Cruise_Based*RG35 See 'GS_Slope' definition in Section 3.3 'Estimated Winning Bid Variables' of the <i>Interior Appraisal</i> <u>Manual</u> for more information.
HemBal Fraction	Fraction of total net coniferous volume that is hemlock and balsam.
Hemlock Fraction	Fraction of the Total Net Coniferous Volume that is hemlock.
Highway Haul	1 if primary haul method is highway, otherwise HWY $= 0.$
LAG	Lag in years. $LAG = 0$ if Zone 5 or Zone 6 as defined in Section 3.5 of the Interior Appraisal Manual or Cariboo Chilcotin District or Quesnel District, otherwise $LAG = 2$.

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Larch Fraction + Yellow Pine Fraction	Fraction of total net coniferous volume that is larch and yellow pine.
Other Attack	Other Attack is the fraction of the Total Net Coniferous Volume that is insect attack other than Mountain Pine Beetle attacked Lodgepole Pine.
Partial Cut Fraction	Fraction of the harvest method volume that is appraised as partial cut. $PC = (100\text{-}CAPCUT\%)/100$. See section 4.5 of Appraisal Manual for definition of CAPCUT%. The 80% limit in the definition of CAPCUT in section 4.5 does not apply.
Partial Cut 2030	Partial Cut 2030 is for cutting authorities with greater than 20% partial cut retention levels. See section 3.2.23 of the Appraisal Manual.
RBID	Real Winning bid (\$/m3).
Real Stand Selling Price	Real estimated stand lumber value (\$/m3). Weighted average of (LRF * Lumber price by coniferous species). See Appraisal Manual section 3.2.
Red + Grey Attack Fraction	Fraction of total net coniferous volume that is red and grey mountain pine beetle attack.
RG35	1 if Total Net Coniferous Volume of timber on the cutting authority area is comprised of 35% or greater red and grey Mountain Pine Beetle attacked Lodgepole pine, otherwise RG35 = 0.
Slope	Cutting authority average slope from the appraisal summary report.
Total Interior Harvest	Total Interior harvest (million m3) in a recent 12 month period. Includes all species and tenure types. Excludes waste.
Volume	 The zonal volume from Table 3-3 (See Appraisal Manual section 3.3) for the cutting authority unless: 1. The cutting authority is a BCTS cutting authority; if so then use the Total Net Coniferous Volume for the cutting authority. 2. The cutting authority is not a BCTS cutting authority and, the sum of all the AAC's for all the licences that the licensee has in the same TSA as the cutting authority being appraised is less than the zonal volume indicated in Table 3-3 for the selling price zone in which the cutting authority is located, if so, then use the greater of: The Total Net Coniferous Volume, or

	- The sum of the AAC volumes described
	above
Volume per Tree	Cutting authority average net volume per tree, from
	appraisal summary report (m3).
Volume per hectare	Natural logarithm of volume per hectare.
YEM	Year Ending March of 2020.
Zone 6	Skeena selling price zone variable. Zone $6 = 1$ if
	cutting authority is appraised with selling price zone
	6, otherwise Zone $6 = 0$.
Zone 9	Fort Nelson – Peace selling price zone variable. Zone
	9 = 1 if cutting authority is appraised with selling
	price zone 9, otherwise Zone $9 = 0$.

APPENDIX 2

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIFIED OPERATIONS

If sufficient auction data is not available for an activity employed by either BCTS or other licences, the ministry may, for those identified situations, implement a specified operations cost estimate in the calculation of the stumpage rate.

The specified operations will be used to adjust the MPS stumpage rate for the estimated incremental cost of the identified situation. The explicit assumption is that if a bidder was faced with a similar situation he or she would lower the bid by the extra cost incurred because of the identified situation.

The situations that may be eligible for specified operations adjustment will be determined according to the following principles:

- the expectation that a bid would be influenced by this situation;
- representation (number of samples, if any, in the auction data set);
- materiality of estimated cost differential (supported by verifiable financial data); and,
- statistical analysis (including the premise that other represented situations and variables in the MPS database and equations may serve as a proxy for the situation in question).

The ministry, after considering the above and any other relevant technical information, may or may not designate the situation as an identified situation eligible for specified operations and, if eligible, will specify the dollars per cubic meter adjustment.

The ultimate objective is to have a representative auction database and hence, few, if any, specified operations adjustments.

The following are identified as specified operations for the Interior MPS. Cost estimates from the updated *Interior Appraisal Manual* are used for the following:

- Rail Haul
- Rail haul including truck to rail transfer and rail transport.

- Barge/Ferry
- Barge/ferry used to truck haul (private).
- Barge/ferry not used for truck haul (private).
- Dump and boom
- Tow
- Dewater and reload
- Camp costs
- Skyline Yarding
- Horse Logging
- Market Logger Specified Operations Cost
- High Development Cost (BCTS only)
- Helicopter