



Ref: 247010/CAM

To: Coast Regional Executive Directors

From: Honourable Doug Donaldson, Minister of Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

Re: Amendment No. 2 to the Coast Appraisal Manual (CAM)

This amendment focuses on timber pricing policing for the implementation of the Pre-Harvest Appraisal Reconciliation Model (PHARM) for full appraisals submitted by licensees. Using professional reliance principles and financial risk rating, the PHARM model will move the current “pre-harvest” appraisal review to “post-harvest”.

Cutting authorities issued prior to the amendment remain on the current policy as it was prior to this amendment.

The following describes the main-highlight changes included in Amendment No.2:

- Chapter 1 – New definitions to accommodate PHARM.
- Chapter 2 – A licensee must keep proper documentation of all tenure obligation activities and associated costs. This is a new requirement under PHARM and replaces the current process of licensees submitting estimates for their tenure obligation costs in an appraisal.
- Chapter 3 – The appraisal data submission process, including timing and government oversight requirements, is described for the PHARM model. This replaces the current appraisal submission and review process where appraisals are submitted and reviewed by district staff prior to harvesting activities.
- Chapter 4 – Adds a barging specified operation cost adjustment. Changes were made to the Estimated Winning Bid equations in order to enable a better barging allocation as a result of this adjustment.
- Chapter 5 – Enables and clarifies non-tabular development costs and procedures to better reflect industry tenure obligation adjustments.

A more complete list of changes, including housekeeping changes is included in the attached “Coast Appraisal Manual – Amendment No.2 Highlights” document.

Coast Regional Executive Directors

This amendment will come into force on April 1, 2019. Copies of the amendment and the amended CAM are available at the following link:

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/competitive-forest-industry/timber-pricing/coast-timber-pricing/coast-appraisal-manual>

Further amendments or revisions to this manual require my approval.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Doug Donaldson', written over a horizontal line.

Doug Donaldson
Minister

pc: Jim Schafthuizen, Executive Director Timber Operations, Forest Policy and Indigenous Relations Division
Allan Bennett, Director, Timber Pricing Branch
Patrick Asante, Manager, Timber Pricing
Jennifer Ruskin, Director, Pricing, Tenures and Administration, West Coast Region

TIMBER PRICING BRANCH

Coast Appraisal Manual Effective December 15, 2018

Includes Amendments

Amendment No. 1

Amendment No. 2

Effective Date

March 1, 2019

April 1, 2019



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Coast Appraisal Manual – Amendment No.2 Highlights

Amendment No. 2 of the December 15, 2018 *Coast Appraisal Manual* includes the following significant changes, by section:

| Section # | Comment |
|-----------|--|
| 1.1 | New definitions to accommodate PHARM |
| 2.1.1 | Revised FLNRORD staffing reference |
| 2.3.1(6) | PHARM-related (PHARM-) wording respecting total net cruise volume after a cutting authority boundary has changed |
| 2.3.2 | Revised Miscellaneous Appraisal Data Submission terminology |
| 2.3.3 | Renumbered cross references |
| 2.3.4 | (PHARM-) Documentation requirements for non-tabular development cost projects |
| 3.2 | (PHARM-) Appraisal Process for Fully Appraised Cutting Authorities – New definitions; and process and effective dates defined |
| 3.2.1 | Initial Appraisal Data Submission (ADS) Process –leading to the stumpage rate determination for the initial ADS for licensees under PHARM, and for an ADS from (non-PHARM-) BCTS. |
| 3.2.2 | Post-Harvest Appraisal Data Submission (ADS) Process - leading to the stumpage rate determination for licensees only for the post-harvest ADS. Provides the licensee with information identification requirements for an ADS under PHARM; and criteria including timelines for statutory decision makers to use when choosing to review an ADS |
| 3.2.2.1 | Intact Cutblocks – provides more detail regarding one of the |

| Section # | Comment |
|--------------|---|
| | information identification requirements required from licensees in the post-harvest ADS |
| 3.2.3 | Added - Miscellaneous Timber Pricing Policy Cutting Authorities Process |
| 3.3 | Reappraisals – revised wording to account for change from prior changed circumstance reappraisal and associated certification policy to new PHARM policy |
| 3.3.1 | Revised reappraisals wording and appraisal data submission procedures for Suddenly and Severely Damaged Timber |
| 3.3.8.1 | Renumbered cross references |
| 3.5 | Renumbered cross references |
| 4.2.3.1 | Updated stand selling price wording regarding the Nahatlatch timber supply block |
| 4.2.5.2 | Renumbered cross references |
| 4.3.1, 4.3.2 | Revised EWB equations: Loss Factor and Call Grade Net Factor |
| 4.4.8 | Added Barging Specified Operation |
| 4.5 | Renumbered cross reference |
| 5.1 | Clarifies tenure obligation adjustment costs that may be used in an appraisal |
| 5.3 | PHARM-related (PHARM-) non-tabular development cost wording revisions that establishes criteria needed in order to qualify for non-tabular project costs. Consequential renumbered cross references |
| 5.3.1 | Renumbered cross references |
| 5.3.1.1 | PHARM-related New Road Construction costs wording for non-tabular roads, and non-tabular culvert costs. Includes limits on which projects may be combined into one project, |

| Section # | Comment |
|--------------------------------|---|
| | for costing purposes. |
| 5.3.2.2 | (PHARM-) Development Distribution Agreements (DDA) wording revisions. Limits a specific DDA amendment to those solely those under prior policy, and to those solely under new PHARM policy |
| 5.3.3 to 5.3.3.2.1 & Table 5-2 | (PHARM-) Tabular Costs wording revisions for New Road Construction, Log Bridges, and Culverts; and renumbered cross references |
| 5.3.3.2.2 | (PHARM-) related wording respecting tabular and non-tabular Permanent or Portable Bridges. |
| 5.3.3.2.3 & Table 5-4 | (PHARM-) Culverts wording revisions, and changes to Table 5-4 to also accommodate non-tabular costs for culvert materials only. |
| 5.3.4 | PHARM-related wording regarding eligible Non-Tabular Development Cost Projects. The Director, Timber Pricing Branch must approve standardized procedures for non-tabular project types as identified in the projects list. Also establishes rules regarding timing of cost submissions in appraisal data submissions; a notification timeline to a ministry engineer regarding upgrades on Forest Service Roads; and use of equipment and labour rates. |
| 6.2 | Revised section title |
| Appendices II to VI | Renumbered |
| Appendix V | North Island Central Coast Forest District appraisal log dumps co-ordinates corrections |

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1 Definitions and Interpretations

1.1 Definitions and Interpretations

In this manual:

“**Act**” means *Forest Act*;

“**Accurate**” for the purposes of Section 105.1 of the *Act* as it applies to this manual means submitted in accordance with the requirements of this manual;

“**Anniversary date**” means the annual recurrence of the month and day when the term of the cutting authority began;

“**Appraisal Data Submission (ADS)**” means the information required by the person who determines the stumpage rate to determine the stumpage rate including a forest professional’s signed submission in the form required by the director and any other information required by the regional manager or district manager;

“**Billing history record**” means a record of log scale data derived from a record kept by the Timber Pricing Branch of log scale data reported on stumpage invoices issued by the Timber Pricing Branch for timber scaled under Section 94 of the *Act*; and for greater certainty does not include billing data from cruise based cutting authorities; but for any cutting authority with an effective date prior to October 1, 2012, the billing history record to be used in a minister-directed reappraisal under Section 3.3.8 shall include billing data from cruise based cutting authorities;

“**BCTS**” means BC Timber Sales;

“**BCTS licence**” means a timber sale licence entered into under Section 20 of the *Act* or Section 21 as it was before it was repealed;

“**Bonus Bid**” means a bonus bid described in Section 103(1)(d) of the *Act*;

“**Bonus Offer**” means a bonus offer described in Section 103(2) of the *Act*;

“**Changed Circumstance Certification**” means a Changed Circumstance Certification statement submitted in ECAS by a forest professional (refer to section 3.3.1);

“**Coast Area**” means West Coast and South Coast forest regions or Coast Forest Region;

“**Coast Mountain Forest District**” means that part of the Coast Mountain forest district that is within the geographic boundaries of the Great Bear Rainforest North;

“**Coniferous cruise volume**” means that part of the total net cruise volume which is coniferous timber;

“**Controlled Recreation Area**” means controlled recreation area as defined in the *Resort Timber Administration Act*;

“**Cruise based billing cutting authority**” means a cutting authority where under Section 106 of the *Act* the stumpage payable is calculated using information provided by a cruise of the timber conducted before the timber is cut;

“**Cutting authority**” means:

- a. a cutting permit issued under a forest licence, a timber sale licence, a timber licence, tree farm licence, a community forest agreement, a community salvage licence, a woodlot licence, a master licence to cut, a forestry licence to cut, or First Nations woodland licence;
- b. a timber sale licence that does not provide for the issuance of a cutting permit;
- c. all other licences to cut, or
- d. a road permit;

“**Cutting authority area**” means the area where timber may be harvested under authority of;

- a. a cutting permit;
- b. a timber sale licence that does not provide for the issuance of a cutting permit;
- c. a licence to cut, or
- d. a road permit;

“**Deciduous timber**” means timber that is any of the alder, birch, cottonwood and maple species;

“**Decked timber**” means timber that has been 100% decked at roadside;

“**Director**” means director of Timber Pricing Branch of the Ministry of Forests, Lands Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development, or the Director’s designate;

“**District manager**” means:

- a. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this definition, the district manager or district manager’s designate;
- b. Where the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised is located in a controlled recreation area designated under the *Resort Timber Administration Act*, then district manager means an employee of the Ministry to whom the minister has delegated the minister’s powers and duties under Section 2 of the *Resort Timber Administration Act*;

“**Effective Date**” means, unless otherwise specified in the manual:

- a. the date the upset stumpage rate is determined when required for advertising for competitive award, or
- b. the effective date of the cutting authority when the stumpage rate is determined for a cutting permit or a direct award licence

“**Executive Director, BCTS**” means Executive Director, BCTS or Executive Director,

BCTS' designate;

“**Forest Professional**” means a Registered Professional Forester (RPF) or a Registered Forest Technologist (RFT) or a special permit holder acting within the scope of their permit, registered and in good standing with the Association of British Columbia Forest Professionals;

“**Fully Appraised**” means stand data (site specific or borrowed) that has been used by GAS to calculate an indicated stumpage rate or has been included in an appraisal for a BCTS cutting authority;

“**Great Bear Rainforest North**” means all Crown land that is within the geographic boundaries of:

- a. the **Great Bear Rainforest** North Timber Supply Area as prescribed by regulation; and
- b. that part of the Tree Farm Licence No. 25 within the Coast Mountain and North – Island Central Coast Forest Districts; and
- c. within Forest Licences A91438 and A94535 cutting authority areas;

“**Harvest Area**” means the area indicated for harvest on an appraisal map submitted by the licensee;

“**Helicopter Selection**” means the harvesting of single trees within standing residual timber that have been felled and then removed using a helicopter;

“**Hogged Tree Material**” means tree residues or by-products that have been shredded into smaller fragments by mechanical action and is made from post-harvest material where a waste assessment has been made. Where the post-harvest material is removed from an area that is or was a cruise based billing cutting authority, a waste assessment is not required;

“**Immature coniferous timber**” means coniferous timber that is younger than 121 years old;

“**Initial Appraisal Data Submission (initial ADS)**” means the appraisal data submission effective on the same effective date as the fully appraised cutting authority;

“**Intact cutblock**” means 90% or more of a cutblock's total net cruise volume approved under the cutting authority remains unharvested (standing, felled or decked);

“**Licensee**” means the holder of a cutting authority;

“**Low grade**” means grades ‘X’ and ‘Y’ of all species and ‘U’ grade hemlock and balsam;

“**Main Access Road**” means a long-term (i.e., in use for more than ten years) mainline road that is tributary to the appraised cutting authority area, or is used to transport bulk fuels, supplies, equipment or harvesting crews necessary to carry out day-to-day harvesting activities on that area, and has an average stabilized subgrade width greater

than seven metres;

“**Manual**” means *Coast Appraisal Manual*;

“**Mature coniferous timber**” means coniferous timber that is 121 years old or older;

“**Minister**” means Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development;

“**Ministry**” means Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD);

“**Net cruise volume**” means the gross volume of all species listed in Section 4.2.3(1), plus alder, birch, cottonwood and maple in the cutting authority area minus the volume of decay, waste and breakage in that timber unless otherwise specified in the *Cruising Manual*;

“**Old growth coniferous timber**” means coniferous timber that is 141 years old or greater;

“**Post-Harvest Appraisal Data Submission (post-harvest ADS)**” means the appraisal data submission effective on the day after the effective date of the fully appraised cutting authority;

“**Primary Harvesting Activities**” means the cutting and removal of timber from a cutting authority area;

“**Regional Executive Director**” means regional executive director of the West Coast Region or South Coast Region or the regional executive director’s designate;

“**Regional manager**” means regional executive director of the Ministry or except for Section 2.1.1(1)(a), regional executive director’s designate;

“**Regulations**” means regulations under the *Act*;

“**Remaining volume**” means the total net cruise volume of a cutting authority area minus the total volume of timber in the billing history record of the cutting authority area on the effective date of the reappraisal of the cutting authority area;

“**Road Permit**” means road permit or the timber mark for a road permit that is associated with the applicable tenure listed in Section 115(1) of the *Act*;

“**Scale Based cutting authority**” means a cutting authority where under Part 6 of the *Act*, the stumpage payable is based on a scale of the timber harvested from the cutting authority area;

“**Second growth coniferous timber**” means coniferous timber that is less than 141 years old;

“**Selling price zone 51**” means the table of coast market pricing system log values for old growth coniferous timber, approved by the Director;

“**Selling price zone 52**” means the table of coast market pricing system log values for second growth coniferous timber, approved by the Director;

“**Skyline**” means any method of yarding where the logs are fully suspended above the ground by a short span, long span, or multi-span system using a carriage with standing or running lines;

“**Stand as a Whole (SAAW) Pricing**” means the stumpage payable is a single amount for the Total Net Cruise Volume of the cutting authority area that will be based on a cruise of the timber as authorized under Section 106 of the *Act*,

“**Stumpage Appraisal Parameters**” means **the following as approved and published by the Director:**

- a. BC Consumer Price Index (CPI);
- b. Applicable Coast Domestic or Export-Adjusted Log Average Market Values;
- c. Total Coast Harvest and Export Share; and
- d. Lumber Average Market Values for each of Cedar, Fir and Hemlock

“**Timber Pricing Branch**” means Timber Pricing Branch of the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development;

“**Timber Sales Manager**” means a timber sales manager appointed under the *Ministry of Forests and Range Act* for a BC Timber Sale business area, or the timber sales manager’s designate;

“**Total net cruise volume**” of a cutting authority area (tncv) is the product of the net cruise volume per hectare of the cutting authority area (ncv/ha) multiplied by the total merchantable timbered area to be harvested under the cutting authority (tmta). Expressed

as an equation:
$$\text{tncv} = \frac{\text{ncv}}{\text{ha}} \times \text{tmta} \quad ;$$

“**Tributary cutting authority area**” means a cutting authority area from which timber must be transported over the road that is developed, or a cutting authority area to which bulk fuels, supplies, equipment and harvesting crews necessary to carry out the day-to-day harvesting activities on that area must be taken on a regular basis over the road that is developed;

“**Unit cost**” means **costs** expressed in dollars per cubic metre;

“**Woodchips**” means timber that has been cut into small pieces by a chipper and is made from post-harvest material where a waste assessment has been made. Where the post-harvest material is removed from an area that is or was a cruise based billing cutting authority, a waste assessment is not required.

2 Scope and Requirements

2.1 Terms of Reference

1. Pursuant to Section 105 of the Act, the provisions of this manual are the policies and procedures to be used in the determination, redetermination and variance of stumpage rates for Crown timber harvested in the Coast Area (except Manning Park) and including all cutting authority areas within the Great Bear Rainforest North.

2.1.1 Responsibility for Stumpage Determinations

1. The following employees are authorized to determine, redetermine and vary rates of stumpage:
 - a. The director, and employees of the Timber Pricing Branch of the Ministry, and
 - b. Regional managers, regional appraisal coordinators and employees of the regional appraisal sections, of the Ministry.
2. The employees of the Timber Administration Section, Resort Development Branch of the Ministry are authorized to determine or redetermine stumpage rates in accordance with Section 7.8(1) or (2).

2.1.2 Market Pricing System Stumpage Appraisal Parameters

1. The Market Pricing System stumpage appraisal parameters are compiled, calculated and/or adopted by Timber Pricing Branch.
2. Once approved by the director they become an integral part of this manual.
3. The parameters are published by Timber Pricing Branch.
4. Current and historical parameters may be found at the following web site:

<http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/competitive-forest-industry/timber-pricing/coast-timber-pricing/coast-appraisal-parameters>

2.1.3 Minimum Stumpage Rate

A stumpage rate determined using this manual shall not be less than the prescribed minimum stumpage rate.

2.2 Numbering System

The following exemplifies the numbering system that is used in this manual.

- 1. = Chapter
- 1.1 or 1.1.1.1 - Section
- 1.1.1.1(2) = Section with subsection
- 1.1.1 (2)(a) = Section with subsection and paragraph
- Table 4-2 = Table 2 within Chapter 4

2.2.1 Calculation Conventions

1. Every calculation required to be performed will be performed to the full capacity of a calculating machine with the results truncated at four places of decimals and rounded to two places.
2. A result from 5 to 9 will be rounded upward and a result from 1 to 4 will be rounded downward.
3. Each calculation of a tenure obligation adjustment or specified operation adjustment expressed in dollars per cubic metre will be rounded to the nearest cent.
4. Where a value is specified as a limit, for example a constraint or a requirement for an equation,
 - a. the value will be treated as an absolute value, and
 - b. an actual measurement or record will not be rounded before use unless otherwise specified in this manual.

2.2.2 Cutblocks within a Cutting Authority Area

1. Except as provided for in subsections 1(c), 2 and Section 2.2.3, all cutblocks within a cutting authority area must:
 - a. have each of their geographic centres within the same appraised point of origin area as identified in Section 4.2.5.3; and
 - b. be fully contained within the same timber supply block, or in the case of a cutting authority area under a tree farm licence, be contained within the same forest district.
 - c. For a cutting authority issued under Section 20 of the *Act* within the GBRN Timber Supply Area, all cutblocks within a cutting authority area must:
 - i. have each of their geographic centres within the same appraised point of origin area as identified in Section 4.2.5.3; and

- ii. be located and fully contained within only Timber Supply Blocks:
 1. 46A, 46B, 46C, 46D, 46E and or 46F; or
 2. 46G, 46H, 46I, 46J and or 46K.
2. The road right of way that provides access to and is sold as part of a BCTS licence, is exempt from the requirement to be located within the same timber supply block or tree farm licence as the BCTS licence.

2.2.3 Great Bear Rainforest North (GBRN)

1. This section does not apply to:
 - a. cutting authorities entered into under Section 20 of the *Act*; and
 - b. subject to Section 7.10, to any cutting authority appraised in accordance with Chapter 7.
2. A cutblock(s) within a cutting authority area other than within a cutting authority described in subsection 1 above, for the purposes of the GBRN:
 - a. must be located and contained within the same forest district where the licensee is entitled to harvest under the licence that the cutting authority has been issued under; and
 - b. must be located and fully contained within only:
 - i. Timber Supply Blocks:
 1. 46A, 46B, 46C, 46D, 46E and or 46F; or
 2. 46G, 46H, 46I, 46J and or 46K; or
 - ii. that part of Tree Farm Licence No. 25 within the Coast Mountain and North Island-Central Coast Forest Districts; or
 - iii. within Forest Licence A91438; or
 - iv. within Forest Licence A94535.

2.3 Appraisal Data Submission Requirements

2.3.1 Cruise Information

1. Except as provided for under subsection 7, and unless otherwise specified by the director, cruise data must be gathered and compiled in accordance with the following Ministry publications and the coast timber merchantability specifications in Table 2-1:
 - a. *Cruising Manual*, at the following website:
<http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/competitive-forest-industry/timber-pricing/timber-cruising/timber-cruising-manual>
 - b. *Cruise Compilation Manual* at the following website:
<http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/competitive-forest-industry/timber-pricing/timber-cruising/cruise-compilation-manual>

Table 2-1: Coast Timber Merchantability Specifications

| Description | Mature | Immature |
|---|---------------|-----------------|
| The following coast timber merchantability specifications must be used in all appraisals. | | |
| 1. Maximum stump height (measured from the top of the stump down to the highest ground level adjacent to the stump) | 30.0 cm | 30.0 cm |
| 2. Minimum slab thickness for cedar only | 15.0 cm | 10.0 cm |
| 3. Minimum top diameter (inside of the bark) | 15.0 cm | 10.0 cm |
| 4. Minimum length of a log or slab | 3.0 m | 3.0 m |

2. When cruise information is submitted to the district manager or the regional manager in order to determine a stumpage rate or an upset stumpage rate, that information must include:
 - a. The cruise compilation reports, and
 - b. The ASCII data files (i.e. .dat and .red or .pr).
 - c. The CSV (if applicable, also the percent reduction CSV file) for appraisals submitted on or after November 1, 2013, when the cruise was compiled using the 2013.00 version of the approved cruise compilation program.
3. When requested by the district manager, a copy of the original field data and traverse notes must be provided by the licensee.
4. Cutting authority area:
 - a. The cutting authority area will be appraised using the total net cruise volume of timber authorized for harvest in that area.
 - b. The total area of merchantable timber in the cutting authority area is obtained

from the appraisal summary of the cruise compilation report.

5. If the licensee or BCTS modifies its application for a cutting authority the applicant must recompile the cruise data when any of the compiled plots used in the cruise lie outside the boundaries of the proposed cutting authority area.
6. a. Where a boundary of a cutting authority area has been changed after the **initial ADS** of the cutting authority area, **the post-harvest ADS** or reappraisal of the cutting authority area must use the total net cruise volume of the cutting authority area as it is after the boundary has changed.
b. If, after a cruise compilation or recompile was used for an **initial ADS** or reappraisal, the total of all additions or deletions of areas containing merchantable timber made to the cutting authority area exceeds fifteen hectares or fifteen percent of the area containing merchantable timber, whichever is less, the entire cruise must be recompiled.
7. The holders of the following types of agreements and cutting authorities are exempt from the requirement to provide a timber cruise:
 - a. Community forest agreements and woodlot licences under Section 7.2,
 - b. Salvage cutting authorities under Section 7.4,
 - c. Cutting authority areas with less than 2 500 m³ of timber volume that have been authorized under Section 7.5(1) to use tabular rates,
 - d. Decked timber under Section 7.6(1),
 - e. Linear tenures under Section 7.7 with not more than 2 500 m³ of timber volume, and
 - f. Controlled recreation areas under Section 7.8.
8. The person who determines the stumpage rate may direct that cruise information be gathered and compiled fully or partially for linear tenures under Section 7.7 with more **than** 2 500 m³ of timber volume that have been authorized to use tabular rates.

2.3.2 Appraisal Data Forms

1. Unless otherwise specified in paragraph (b) or (c) of this Section, the form of appraisal data submission required by the director for:
 - a. The market pricing system is the Electronic Commerce Appraisal System (ECAS) which can be found at:
<http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/competitive-forest-industry/timber-pricing/electronic-commerce-appraisal-system>
 - b. Miscellaneous timber pricing policies is the **Miscellaneous Appraisal**

Data Submission (MADS) which can be found at:

<http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/rco/revenue>

- c. Community forest agreements and woodlot licences is the Tabular Rate Form for Community Forest and Woodlot (Tab Rate Form), which can be found at:

<http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/rco/revenue/>

A submission under subsection c) is not required to be made by a forest professional.

2.3.3 Appraisal Map

The appraisal map must be completed in accordance with the requirements of **Appendix IV** of this manual, and must be submitted with the appraisal data submission in ECAS.

2.3.4 Documentation

1. For each cutting authority approved on or after April 1, 2019, a licensee must keep adequate written documentation including any copies of advice, direction or approvals/acceptances as applicable, received from regional appraisal staff. This includes advice on eligibility of costs or provisions in this manual. If documentation is inadequate the costs or provisions may be disallowed.
2. A licensee must keep adequate documentation of all development projects (including those within development distribution agreements) and harvest completion status for each cutting authority, started on or after April 1, 2019 for each cutting authority effective on or after April 1, 2019.
 - a. For non-tabular development cost projects less than \$25,000, a licensee must keep evidence that the project occurred. If evidence is inadequate or unavailable the costs may be disallowed by the Ministry upon Ministry review of the post-harvest appraisal data submission.
 - b. For non-tabular development cost projects greater than or equal to \$25,000, full documentation of the project(s) is required. If documentation is inadequate or unavailable the costs may be disallowed by the Ministry upon Ministry review of the post-harvest appraisal data submission.
3. For the purpose of subsection (2),
 - a. “Non-Tabular Development Cost Project (Project)” means a non-tabular development cost project as per subsections 5.3.1.1(4), 5.3.4(1), and subject to subsections 5.3(2) and 5.3(3).
 - b. “Evidence” means on-site physical evidence. Where physical evidence may not be evident after the completion of primary harvesting activities a licensee must keep georeferenced photos, contracts, invoices, journal entries, emails, or professional statements and record statement/and drawings (for bridges and major

culverts) as documentation the project occurred.

In the case of a tendered contract, the licensee must be able to show the tender process and results.

- c. “Full Documentation” means georeferenced photos, contracts, invoices, journal entries, or emails of the project activities. Equipment type and hours worked, hours/or days in labour or professional services, materials and costs must all be clearly detailed for each project.

3 Appraisals, Reappraisals and Quarterly Adjustments

3.1 Types of Determination

1. A stumpage rate is determined, redetermined or varied by:
 - a. an appraisal, reappraisal or a quarterly adjustment,
 - b. an Order-in-Council under Section 105 of the *Act*, or
 - c. a procedure identified in Chapter 7 of this manual.

3.2 Appraisal Process

1. In this section:
 - a. “ADS” means, as applicable, the initial or the post-harvest appraisal data submission.
 - b. “SDM” means the person who determines the stumpage rate.
 - c. “Submitter” means a forest professional.
2. For fully appraised cutting authorities, an appraisal is a process used to determine a stumpage rate or an upset stumpage rate for a cutting authority area using the manual in effect on the effective date of the cutting authority.
3. The appraisal effective date for a fully appraised:
 - a. Licensee cutting authority at the time of the:
 - i. Initial ADS, is the same as the effective date of the fully appraised cutting authority.
 - ii. Post-Harvest ADS, is on the day after the effective date of the fully appraised cutting authority.
 - b. BCTS cutting authority is the date used by the SDM for the upset stumpage rate.

3.2.1 Initial Appraisal Data Submission Process

1. For fully appraised cutting authorities approved on or after April 1, 2019, an initial ADS (ADS) must be submitted in accordance with Section 2.3.2(1)(a) by a submitter on behalf of a licensee or BCTS to the district manager at the same time that the licensee makes an application for a cutting authority or BCTS makes a submission for an upset stumpage rate.
2. The district manager must review the ADS from:
 - a. A licensee, for:
 - i. errors and omissions regarding those provisions required under Sections 2.2.2 and 2.3.1;
 - ii. errors and omissions regarding the selection of the correct management unit for the cutting authority area;
 - iii. pursuant to and in accordance with subsections 4.1(1) to (3), the estimated stumpage rate calculation for both helicopter and cable/ground (conventional) methods of harvesting; and
 - iv. an approved road use charge attachment (subsection 5.5(1)(c)(iii)), where applicable.

- b. BCTS, for any errors, omissions, or provisions of the manual that, in the opinion of the district manager, the submitter may not have considered.
3. The submitter of an ADS may consider the information provided by the district manager to the submitter as a result of the review in subsection (2) and may revise the ADS.
4. The district manager for an ADS from:
 - a. A licensee, must provide any information under subsection (3) considered relevant to the cutting authority appraisal to the SDM.
 - b. BCTS, must provide any information under subsection (3) to the SDM, along with any other information considered relevant to the cutting authority appraisal.
5. For the ADS from a licensee the SDM:
 - a. must review the information provided by the district manager under subsection (4)(a); and
 - b. may, at the discretion of the SDM, review any other portion of the ADS.
6. For the ADS from BCTS, the SDM may review the ADS for information provided by the district manager under subsection (4)(b) and any other portion of the ADS.
7. The SDM may inform the submitter of any information from subsections (5) or (6) as applicable, that in the opinion of the SDM, the submitter may not have considered.
8. The submitter may consider the information provided in subsection (7) and may revise the ADS.
9. The SDM may consider:
 - a. any new information provided by the submitter; and
 - b. changing appraisal data element(s) of the ADS in ECAS.
10. The SDM will, for a:
 - a. Licensee cutting authority:
 - i. determine the stumpage rate; and
 - ii. provide details of the stumpage rate determination via Timber Pricing Branch's General Appraisal System (GAS). The licensee representative will also be notified automatically.
 - b. BCTS cutting authority, subject to Section 6.1:
 - i. determine the upset stumpage rate; and
 - ii. provide details to the submitter via email of the upset stumpage rate calculation.
11. For BCTS only, immediately following the award of a timber sale licence:

- a. the submitter enters the sale information and resubmits the ADS (“second pass”) in accordance with the requirements of Section 2.3.2(1)(a);
 - b. the SDM determines the stumpage rate; and
 - c. Details of the stumpage rate determination are provided via Timber Pricing Branch’s GAS. The licensee representative will also be notified automatically.
12. To request automatic notifications of stumpage rate determinations in GAS, send an email request to Timber Pricing Branch at forhvap.gashelp@gov.bc.ca.

3.2.2 Post-Harvest Appraisal Data Submission Process

1. For fully appraised cutting authorities approved on or after April 1, 2019, a post-harvest ADS (ADS) must be submitted in accordance with Section 2.3.2(1)(a) by a submitter on behalf of a licensee no later than 180 days after the completion of primary harvesting activities, or the cutting authority expiry date, whichever comes first.
2. The submitter must identify in the ADS:
 - a. Any changes to the appraised harvest method(s);
 - b. Any amendments to the merchantable cutting authority area;
 - c. The actual reserve tree characteristics and wildlife tree patches;
 - d. Any changes to tenure obligation adjustments;
 - e. Any changes to specified operations estimates and adjustments;
 - f. Pursuant to and in accordance with Section 3.2.2.1, any changes to account for an intact cutblock(s) that may remain on the cutting authority area; and or
 - g. Any other information that may be required in the ADS.
3. The SDM may review the ADS.
4. Licensee representatives will be notified of a cutting authority(s) selected for review no later than 60 days after the ADS has been received by the Ministry.
5. The review of a selected cutting authority(s) by the Ministry will be completed within 12 months of the ADS being received by the Ministry.
6. The SDM may inform the submitter of any information from subsection (5), that in the opinion of the SDM, the submitter may not have considered.
7. The submitter may consider the information provided in subsection (6) and may revise the ADS.
8. The SDM may consider:
 - a. any new information provided by the submitter;

- b. any other available information relevant to the ADS; and or
 - c. changing the appraisal data element(s) in ECAS.
9. The SDM determines the stumpage rate.
10. Details of the stumpage rate determination are provided via Timber Pricing Branch's GAS. The licensee representative will also be notified automatically.
- To request automatic notifications, send an email request to Timber Pricing Branch at forhvap.gashelp@gov.bc.ca.

3.2.2.1 Intact Cutblocks

1. This section only applies to a fully appraised cutting authority that:
 - a. is scale-based;
 - b. has expired or been surrendered;
 - c. consists of two or more cutblocks, one or more of which is an intact cutblock(s); and
 - d. greater than fifteen percent of the cutting authority area remains unharvested.
2. The submitter of a post-harvest ADS for a cutting authority that meets the requirements of subsection (1) must:
 - a. Exclude all applicable appraisal information associated with the intact cutblock(s), provided that at least one cutblock in the cutting authority is not an intact cutblock; or
 - b. Include all applicable appraisal information associated with the timber removed, provided that each cutblock in the cutting authority is an intact cutblock.
3. Planned and existing road development costs associated with the intact cutblock(s) that is excluded from the cutting authority post-harvest ADS may be included in future appraisals or reappraisals.

3.2.3 Miscellaneous Timber Pricing Policy Cutting Authorities Process

1. For miscellaneous timber pricing policy cutting authorities, an appraisal is a process used to determine a stumpage rate for a cutting authority area using the manual in effect on the effective date of the cutting authority.
2. A Miscellaneous Appraisal Data Submission (MADS) must be submitted by the submitter on behalf of a licensee or BCTS to the district manager (refer to section 2.3.2(1)(b)) at the same time that the licensee or BCTS makes an application for a cutting authority under Chapter 7.

3. The district manager will review the MADS and may inform the submitter of any errors, omissions, or provisions of the manual that, in the opinion of the district manager, the submitter may not have considered.
4. The submitter may consider the district manager's information and may revise the MADS.
5. The district manager must give any information supplied by the submitter under this section to the SDM with any other information that the district manager considers relevant to the cutting authority appraisal.
6. The SDM may consider:
 - a. any new information provided by the submitter;
 - b. any other available information relevant to the MADS; and or
 - c. changing the appraisal data element(s) in GAS.
7. The SDM determines the stumpage rate.
8. Details of the stumpage rate determination are provided via Timber Pricing Branch's GAS. The licensee representative will also be notified automatically.

To request automatic notifications, send an email request to Timber Pricing Branch at forhvap.gashelp@gov.bc.ca.

3.3 Reappraisals

1. This section applies to fully-appraised cutting authorities effective on or after April 1, 2019 (for fully appraised cutting authorities effective prior to this date use section 3.3 as it was prior to April 1, 2019.)
2. Where these policies and procedures require a reappraisal to be performed, except as provided in Section 3.6, the stumpage rate must be redetermined in accordance with the relevant policies and procedures that are or were in effect as the case may be on the effective date of the reappraisal.
3. Except as provided in section 3.3.1, or sections 3.3.2 to 3.3.7, or otherwise directed by the Minister under Section 3.3.8, a reappraisal is a complete reassessment of the cutting authority area at the time of the reappraisal by the person who determines the stumpage rate taking into account:
 - a. a reappraisal data submission submitted by the licensee in accordance with this manual, and
 - b. information available to the person who determines the stumpage rate.
4. Where a cutting authority area is reappraised any bonus bid or bonus offer in existence prior to the reappraisal does not change and remains in effect.

3.3.1 Suddenly and Severely Damaged Timber

1. A licensee or BCTS representative may submit a reappraisal data submission for suddenly or severely damaged timber. Notwithstanding subsection 3.3 (1), the submission must be within 90 days of the date when the event that caused the sudden and severe damage stopped on the cutting authority area.
2. At least 15% of the total net cruise volume must be suddenly and severely damaged.
3. If a licensee was responsible, or failed to comply with the Wildfire Act or Wildfire Regulations this section does not apply.
4. Only the standing timber remaining on the cutting authority area after the sudden and severe damage may be considered in the reappraisal data submission.
5. The effective date of the reappraisal is the first day of the month following the date when the event that caused the sudden and severe damage stopped on the cutting authority area.

3.3.2 Annual Reappraisal of a Road Permit

1. Subject to Sections 3.3.7 and 7.3, a cutting authority area that is the subject of a road permit must be reappraised effective February 1 of every year.
2. A stumpage rate determined under subsection (1) of this section will be a fixed stumpage rate until the cutting authority area is reappraised.

3.3.3 Annual Reappraisal of Salvage Logging Stumpage Rates

1. Except where a cutting authority requires the payment of a bonus bid or a bonus offer, where the stumpage rate for a cutting authority has been determined under Section 7.4, the cutting authority area authorized for harvest under that cutting authority must be reappraised effective March 1st of every year.
2. A stumpage rate determined under subsection 1 of this section will be a fixed stumpage rate between the time that the cutting authority area is reappraised and the time that it is subsequently reappraised.

3.3.4 Annual Reappraisal of a Linear Tenure

1. Subject to Section 7.7, a cutting authority area that is the subject of a linear tenure must be reappraised effective March 1 of every year.
2. A stumpage rate determined under subsection (1) of this section will be a fixed stumpage rate until the cutting authority area is reappraised.

3.3.5 Annual Reappraisal of a Cutting Authority in a Controlled Recreation Area

1. Subject to Section 7.8, a cutting authority area within a controlled recreation area must be reappraised annually, **effective** on the anniversary date of the cutting authority.
2. A stumpage rate determined under subsection (1) of this section will be a fixed stumpage rate until the cutting authority area is reappraised.

3.3.6 Annual Reappraisal of a Cutting Authority with Stumpage Rates Determined Under Section 7.5

1. A cutting authority area with stumpage rates determined under Section 7.5 must be reappraised effective March 1 of every year.
2. A stumpage rate determined under subsection (1) of this section will be a fixed stumpage rate until the cutting authority area is reappraised.

3.3.7 Annual Reappraisal of a Cutting Authority in the Great Bear Rainforest North

1. Subject to Section 7.10, all road permits, and a cutting authority area with an effective date on or after June 15, 2016, located within the Great Bear Rainforest North must be reappraised effective March 1 of every year.
2. Stumpage rates determined under subsection (1) of this section will be fixed stumpage rates until the cutting authority area is reappraised.

3.3.8 Minister's Direction

1. The Minister may direct:
 - a. a determination, redetermination or variance of a stumpage rate at any time, and that
 - b. the determined, redetermined or varied stumpage rate will be effective on any future date.

3.3.8.1 Minister's Direction Procedure

1. If requested by the person responsible for stumpage determinations, the licensee shall submit to the district manager an appraisal data submission within forty-five days of the request.
2. Thereafter, the procedure for determining, redetermining or varying a stumpage rate under Section 3.3.8 shall be the same procedure as that required **in subsection 3.2.1 or 3.2.2 as applicable** except as may otherwise be directed by the minister.

3.4 Quarterly Adjustments

1. Unless a cutting authority, previous manual, or a provision of this manual specifies that the stumpage rates of a cutting authority are fixed, the stumpage rate of a cutting authority is adjusted quarterly on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1, of each year.
2. At the time of the quarterly adjustment referred to in subsection (1), the stumpage rate will be recalculated using the following criteria that is effective on the month of the adjustment:
 - a. The equation applicable for the appraisal effective date and the appraisal data submission which was used in the most recent appraisal or reappraisal; and
 - b. The stumpage appraisal parameters as approved by the Director for the month, in conjunction with, and as and where applicable with the following appraisal or reappraisal effective dates:
 - i. Coast domestic log market values for effective dates prior to March 1, 2016 and on or after December 15, 2017;
 - ii. Coast export-adjusted log market values for effective dates on or after March 1, 2016 and before December 15, 2017;
 - iii. EXPORTSHARE, and TOTALHARVEST, for effective dates on or after December 15, 2017;
 - iv. Lumber AMVs for each of cedar, fir and hemlock, for effective dates on or after December 15, 2017; and
 - v. BC Consumer Price Index (CPI); and
 - c. All other data will remain unchanged.

The procedure referred to in this subsection is conducted each quarter until the cutting authority area is reappraised or the cutting authority expires.

3.5 Fixed Rates and Extensions of Term

Timber Sale Licences

1. A fixed stumpage rate for a timber sale licence means that the upset stumpage rate and bonus bid will not change during the term of the timber sale licence and all extensions, except where:
 - a. a reappraisal is done under [Section 3.3.1](#) due to sudden and severe damage, or
 - b. a reappraisal is done under [Section 3.3.8](#) due to the Minister's direction.
2. Every timber sale licence entered into under Section 20 of the *Act* that was advertised on or after November 1, 2003 must have a fixed stumpage rate.
3. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this manual, a fixed stumpage rate for a timber sale licence may not be corrected where there has been an error in the appraisal.

Miscellaneous Stumpage Rates

1. Except where miscellaneous stumpage rates are otherwise specified in a cutting authority the miscellaneous stumpage rates applicable to timber under [Section 7.9](#) are the rates that are in effect on the date that the timber is scaled.

3.6 Correctable Errors

1. In this section, a correctable error means:
 - a. an error made by a Ministry employee in selecting or transcribing the correct log grade source, or
 - b. a stumpage adjustment calculation that has not been made by using a stumpage appraisal parameter in effect on the effective date of the stumpage adjustment.
- 1.1 The inclusion of billing data from cruise based cutting authorities in the billing history record for cutting authorities with effective dates prior to October 1, 2012, is not a correctable error for purposes of subsection 1(a).
2. Where a person believes that a correctable error has been made in a stumpage determination, that person shall give written notice of the correctable error as follows:
 - a. in the case of an appraisal or a reappraisal, the notice shall be given to the regional manager, and in the case of a quarterly adjustment, the notice shall be given to the director, and
 - b. the notice shall identify the stumpage determination, the correctable error, and the cause of the correctable error to the extent reasonably possible.
3. The regional manager or the director, upon receipt of the notice shall determine whether or not a correctable error was made.
4. Where the regional manager or the director determines that a correctable error has not been made, the person who determined the stumpage rate or director shall notify the person who gave the notice of the correctable error.
5. Where the regional manager or the director determines that a correctable error has been made, then:
 - a. the regional manager or the director will notify the person who gave the notice of the correctable error,
 - b. the regional manager or the director will take reasonable steps to ensure that all licensees who may have been affected by a similar correctable error are informed of the decision, and
 - c.
 - i. where the regional manager determines that a correctable error has been made in an appraisal or a reappraisal the cutting authority area shall be reappraised to correct the error by the person who determined the stumpage rate, using the procedure under subsections 3.2(9) to 3.2 (12), and
 - ii. the effective date of the reappraisal shall be the first day of the month following the date on which the notice of the correctable error was received by the regional manager; and

- iii. the stumpage rate will be determined using the manual in effect on the effective date of the most recent appraisal or reappraisal prior to the correctable error reappraisal.
- d. i. where the director has determined that a correctable error has been made in the calculation of a quarterly stumpage adjustment, the adjustment must be correctly recalculated unless the cutting authority, the appraisal manual or the application and tender for a timber sale licence specifies that the stumpage rate is fixed, and,
the effective date of the redetermined rate shall be the first day of the month following the date on which the notice of the correctable error was received by the director.

3.7 Redetermination of Stumpage Rate by Agreement

1. If within twenty-one days of the date of determination or redetermination of a stumpage rate, (the “original stumpage rate”) the licensee and an employee of the ministry authorized under Section 2.1.1 (the “employee”) agree to a redetermination consistent with the version of the manual used for the original stumpage rate, the employee may redetermine the original stumpage rate.
2. The stumpage rate redetermined under subsection (1) shall be effective on the same date as the original stumpage rate.
3. The licensee and the employee may agree to extend the twenty- one day period referred to in subsection (1).

4 Estimated Winning Bid

4.1 Appraisal Methodology

1. Except as provided in Section 6.1 and Chapter 7, the licensee must submit an appraisal data submission for the cutting authority area that is capable of being used to produce the highest stumpage rate for the cutting authority area.
2. Except as provided in Section 6.1 and Chapter 7, the person who determines the stumpage rate must estimate the stumpage rate for a cutting authority area in a manner that will produce the highest stumpage rate for the cutting authority area.
3. For each part of the cutting authority area, the person who determines the stumpage rate must use the procedures in this manual that must be used for the harvest method that produces the highest stumpage rate other than a method that the district manager states is unsuitable for that part of the cutting authority area.
4. Regardless of the harvest method that the holder of a cutting authority uses or intends to use on the cutting authority area or a part of the cutting authority area, or any other fact or law pertaining to the harvest method to be used, the district manager when deciding whether a harvest method is unsuitable may only consider:
 - a. the physical features and terrain stability of the cutting authority area and the areas through which access to the cutting authority area may be gained,
 - b. the physical features of the areas outside of the cutting authority area that may be affected by the harvesting in or the transportation of the timber from the cutting authority area, and
 - c. visual quality objectives.

4.2 Estimated Winning Bid (EWB) Variables

In this section, the estimated winning bid (EWB) equation variables are described in the order that they appear in the applicable EWB equation(s) required to be used as described in Section 4.3. Note that components of an applicable, associated EWB variable are marked with an asterisk (*). For example the component CPI is associated with the variable CPIF.

| | |
|-----------|--|
| CPIF | CPI divided by 148.0 |
| *CPI | Monthly BC Consumer Price Index as published in the approved stumpage appraisal parameters. |
| ALP | Average coniferous log selling price estimate expressed in \$/m ³ . This is based upon a consideration of log grades and species for the cutting authority area, and subject to Section 4.2.1 the schedules of export-adjusted log market values for those cutting authorities that are collected and published by the Timber Pricing Branch. |
| CEDLBRAMV | Cedar Lumber AMV as published in the approved stumpage appraisal parameters. |
| CEDAR | The fraction of the coniferous cruise volume that is cedar. CEDAR is in decimal form, rounded to 2 decimal places. |
| FIRLBRAMV | Fir Lumber AMV as published in the approved stumpage appraisal parameters. |
| FIR | The fraction of the coniferous cruise volume that is Douglas fir. FIR is in decimal form, rounded to 2 decimal places. |
| HEMLBRAMV | Hemlock Lumber AMV as published in the approved stumpage appraisal parameters. |
| HEMLOCK | The fraction of the coniferous cruise volume that is Western Hemlock. HEMLOCK is in decimal form, rounded to 2 decimal places. |
| CYPRESS | The fraction of the coniferous cruise volume that is cypress. CYPRESS is in decimal form, rounded to 2 decimal places. |
| SLOPE | The average side slope percentage for that part of the cutting authority area that will not be helicopter yarded. |
| HELI | The fraction of the total net cruise volume, including deciduous volume, of timber in a cutting authority area that must be helicopter yarded or yarded by skyline where logs are fully suspended more than 600 m in a straight line to the centre of the closest possible landing. This is calculated by dividing the total volume of timber that must be helicopter yarded or skyline yarded over 600 m by the total net cruise volume of the cutting authority area. HELI is in decimal form, |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| | rounded to 2 decimal places. |
| HELILAND | The fraction of HELI that is not water dropped. |
| HELIWATER | The fraction of HELI that is water dropped. |
| VPH | $[(1 - HS) * NHSVPH] + [HS * 260]$. VPH is expressed in m ³ /ha and is rounded to 2 decimal places. |
| *HS | The fraction of the total net cruise volume, including deciduous volume, of timber in a cutting authority area that will be harvested by a helicopter selection method. HS is in decimal form, rounded to 2 decimal places. |
| *NHSVPH | Non-helicopter selection volume per hectare is the cruise volume of coniferous timber per hectare for that part of the cutting authority area that will not be harvested by a helicopter selection method. NHSVPH is expressed in m ³ /ha and is rounded to 2 decimal places. |
| LOCATION | The net cruise volume weighted average straight line distance based on a BC Albers projection measured in kilometres between the geographic centre of each cutblock of a cutting authority area and the BC Albers Coordinate listed in Table 4-1 (which lists the major centres) that is closest to that part of the cutting authority area. |
| DFIR2G | If selling price zone in the appraisal data submission is 52, then DFIR 2G is the fraction of the coniferous cruise volume that is Douglas-fir. If the selling price zone is not 52, then DFIR 2G = 0. DFIR2G is in decimal form, rounded to 2 decimal places. |
| GAMBDIST400 | Where GAMBDIST is equal to 400 or greater GAMBDIST400 = 1, otherwise GAMBDIST400 = 0 |
| *GAMBDIST | POA distance is the average straight line distance based on a BC Albers projection, weighted by net cruise volume, between the geographic centre of each cutblock in the cutting authority area and Gambier Island. GAMBDIST is measured and rounded to the nearest kilometre. The Gambier Island BC Albers coordinate is northing 499,955 and easting 1,185,166. |
| CRUISE | If cruise is used as source of log grades for the appraisal for greater than 50 percent of the total net cruise volume, then CRUISE = 1, otherwise CRUISE = 0 |
| ISOLATED | As applicable, an isolated cutting authority area or individual cut block(s) is one where all parts of the cutting authority area or individual cut block(s) are not connected, or the service landings used to support the yarding of timber from a cutting authority area or individual cut block(s) by helicopter are not connected, by a road |

suitable for motor vehicles to the centre of the nearest community. The nearest community must be a city, district municipality, town or village and must have retail food and gasoline services located nearby. This includes all communities serviced by public ferry.

ISOLATED will be the fraction that results from dividing the net cruise volume of the individual cut block(s) that is/are ISOLATED, by the net cruise volume of the cutting authority.

| | |
|---------------|---|
| LUMPSUM | If the cutting authority is a cruise based competitive timber sale with a stand-as-a-whole rate, then LUMPSUM = 1, otherwise LUMPSUM = 0 |
| EXPORTSHARE | Rolling 12-month average of non-BCTS export volume divided by the total exportable non-BCTS harvest volume, as published in the approved stumpage appraisal parameters. |
| *CEDARCYPRESS | The fraction of the coniferous cruise volume that is cedar and cypress. CEDARCYPRESS is in decimal form, rounded to 2 decimal places. |
| TOTALHARVEST | Rolling 12-month total Coast harvest volume, as published in the approved stumpage appraisal parameters. |
| VOL | That part of the total net cruise volume in the cutting authority area that is coniferous timber except that where the cutting authority is a timber licence or is issued under a licence with an AAC greater than 10 000 m ³ , then VOL = 34,300. VOL is expressed in m ³ , rounded to the nearest whole number. |
| DISTAVGNBID | The average number of bidders for the forest district within which the cutting authority area is located is listed in Table 4-2. |

Table 4-1: BC Albers Coordinates

| BC Albers | | At or Near | Code |
|-----------|-----------|----------------|------|
| Northing | Easting | | |
| 555,923 | 1,053,751 | Campbell River | CARV |
| 471,591 | 1,297,829 | Chilliwack | CHWK |
| 1,042,589 | 957,885 | Houston | HOUS |
| 580,589 | 1,373,908 | Merritt | MERR |
| 463,314 | 1,149,638 | Nanaimo | NANA |
| 1,041,636 | 719,914 | Prince Rupert | PRRU |
| 1,060,362 | 832,121 | Terrace | TERR |
| +476,584 | 1,211,198 | Vancouver | VANC |
| 381,554 | 1,196,533 | Victoria | VICT |

Table 4-2: Average Number of Bidders by Forest District

| Forest District | Average Number of Bidders |
|--|---------------------------|
| Campbell River Forest District | 5.45 |
| Chilliwack Forest District | 3.33 |
| Coast Mountain (North Coast) Forest District | 1.67 |
| Haida Gwaii Forest District | 2.90 |
| North Island – Central Coast Forest District | 4.61 |
| Sea to Sky (Squamish) Forest District | 3.20 |
| South Island Forest District | 5.07 |
| Sunshine Coast Forest District | 4.12 |

4.2.1 Log Selling Prices

1. The Timber Pricing Branch shall:

- a. Compile invoiced free on board log market values using prime, domestic, arm's-length sales reported to the Timber Pricing Branch prior to sixty days before the stumpage rate adjustment date that have occurred in areas adjacent to:
 - i. the Strait of Georgia;
 - ii. the Strait of Juan de Fuca;
 - iii. Alberni Inlet east of a line drawn south from Amphitrite Point;
 - iv. Quatsino Sound;
 - v. Johnstone Strait; the Queen Charlotte Strait south of a line drawn west from Cape Caution; and
 - vi. Fraser River west of Hope.
- b. Subject to subsections 1(c), 1(d) and 2 of this section compile schedules of average domestic and average export-adjusted log market values by species and log grade using sales data for each one-month reporting period. The data shall be summarized into three-month schedules of average domestic and average export-adjusted log market values by species and log grade for old growth timber and for second growth timber stumpage rate determinations. These schedules can be found at:

<http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/competitive-forest-industry/timber-pricing/coast-timber-pricing/coast-appraisal-parameters>

- c. Appraisals or reappraisals effective prior to March 1, 2016, and on or after

December 15, 2017, shall use the average domestic log market schedules referred to in subsection 1(b), unless otherwise specified in Section 3.6.

- d. Appraisals or reappraisals effective on or after March 1, 2016 and before December 15, 2017, shall use the average export-adjusted log market schedules referred to in subsection 1(b), unless otherwise specified in Section 3.6.
2. The volumes and prices of alder, birch, cottonwood and maple shall not be included in the schedules of average domestic and average export-adjusted log market values.
3. The director shall approve schedules of average domestic and average export-adjusted log market values for use in stumpage appraisals, reappraisals and quarterly adjustments.

4.2.1.1 Coniferous Timber

1. The volume of old growth coniferous timber and the volume of second growth coniferous timber in a cutting authority area will each be compiled from the timber cruise of the cutting authority area on a tree by tree basis.
2. Where the volume of second growth coniferous timber in a cutting authority area is at least eighty percent of the volume of all of the coniferous timber in that cutting authority area, the cutting authority area will be appraised and reappraised as if all of the coniferous timber in that cutting authority area were second growth coniferous timber.

4.2.2 Log Grade Percentages

Log grade percentages are obtained for each species of timber in each cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised as described in Section 4.2.2.1, 4.2.2.2, 4.2.2.3, 4.2.2.3.1, 4.2.2.3.2 and 4.2.2.4.

4.2.2.1 Billing History Record

1. Except as provided in sections 4.2.2.2 (5) and 4.2.2.4, the billing history record that will be used in an appraisal or reappraisal of a cutting authority area will be determined using either Table 4-3 or Table 4-4 as may be required by this manual.
2. The date of issue of a stumpage invoice shall determine the period for which the log scale data in that invoice will be included in a billing history record.
3. Except as provided in sections 4.2.2.3.1(8), 4.2.2.3.2(8) and 4.2.2.3.2(11), the billing history record shall be for a period of two years.

Table 4-3: Billing History Record

| Column 1 Date of Appraisal or Reappraisal | Column 2 Billing History Record Ends on the Preceding |
|--|--|
| January 1 to March 31 | November 30 |
| April 1 to June 30 | February 28/29 |
| July 1 to September 30 | May 31 |
| October 1 to December 31 | August 31 |

4. Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, where the effective date of the appraisal or reappraisal falls within the period of the year listed in Column 1 of Table 4-3, the two-year billing history record shall be for the two-year period ending on the corresponding date in Column 2 of Table 4-3 which immediately precedes the effective date of the appraisal or reappraisal.
5. Where the log grade percentages must be determined in accordance with Section 4.2.2.3.1(8), 4.2.2.3.2(8) or 4.2.2.3.2(11) and the effective date of an appraisal or reappraisal falls within the period of the year listed in Column 1 of Table 4-3, the five-year billing history record shall be for the five-year period ending on the corresponding date in Column 2 of Table 4-3 which immediately precedes the effective date of the appraisal or reappraisal.
6. Where the log grade percentages must be determined in accordance with Section 4.2.2.2(6) and where the effective date of the appraisal or reappraisal falls within the period of the year listed in Column 1 of Table 4-4, the two-year billing history record shall be for the two-year period ending on the corresponding date in Column 2 of Table 4-4 which immediately precedes the effective date of the appraisal or reappraisal.

Table 4-4: Billing History Record Dates

| Column 1 Date of Appraisal or Reappraisal | Column 2 Billing History Record Ends on the Preceding |
|--|--|
| January 1 to 31 | November 30 |
| February 1 to 28/29 | December 31 |
| March 1 to 31 | January 31 |
| April 1 to 30 | February 28/29 |
| May 1 to 31 | March 31 |
| June 1 to 30 | April 30 |
| July 1 to 31 | May 31 |
| August 1 to 31 | June 30 |
| September 1 to 30 | July 31 |
| October 1 to 31 | August 31 |
| November 1 to 30 | September 30 |
| December 1 to 31 | October 31 |

4.2.2.2 Log Grade Percentage Criteria

The person who determines the stumpage rate will apply the following criteria when determining the log grade percentages to be used for the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised:

1. The log grade percentage is the percentage by volume that a log grade is of the total net cruise volume for the species of timber being considered.
2. Except as provided in subsection (5) of this Section and Section 4.2.2.4, the log grade percentages for a species of timber are derived from the billing history record.
3. The source of log grade percentages may vary by species of timber.
4. a. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, before a two year billing history record for a species of timber can be used in an appraisal or reappraisal, the volume of that species of timber in that two year billing history record must be at least 25 percent of the net cruise volume of that species in the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised, or 2 000 m³, whichever is greater.
 - b. Where the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised is outside of a tree farm licence area and has been authorized for harvest under a cutting authority

issued under a timber licence, then before a two-year billing history record for a species of timber can be used in an appraisal or reappraisal the volume of that species of timber in the two-year billing history record must be at least 25 percent or 2 000 m³ for each species of timber that comprises at least 20 percent of the cutting authority area's total net cruise volume.

5. The log grade percentages for each species of timber will be derived from the cruise compilation when:
 - a. at least eighty percent of the timber in a cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised is second growth coniferous timber, or
 - b. the cutting authority area has been authorized for harvest under:
 - i. a cutting permit entered into with a timber sales manager,
 - ii. a licence that is entered into with a timber sales manager,
 - iii. a cutting permit issued under a replaceable timber sale licence,
 - iv. a woodlot licence that does not have its stumpage rates determined under Section 7.2(1).
6. Where the cutting authority area is not a cutting authority area referred to in subsection (5)(b) of this Section and the timber in the cutting authority area has been authorized for harvest under:
 - a. a cutting authority issued under a licence awarded under Section 47.3 of the *Act*,
 - b. a forestry licence to cut with cutting permits, or
 - c. a cutting authority issued under a woodland licence awarded under section 43.54 of the *Act*,the log grade percentages for each species of timber will be derived from,
 - d. the two year billing history record of all cutting authority areas of the licence authorizing harvest, if the two-year billing history record for that cutting authority includes at least 25 percent of the cutting authorities' net cruise volume of that species or 2 000 m³, whichever is greater, or
 - e. where there is no such billing history record, the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to:
 - i. Section 4.2.2.3.1(6) if the cutting authority area is within the boundaries of a tree farm licence, or
 - ii. Section 4.2.2.3.2(9) if the cutting authority area is within the boundaries of timber supply area.

7. Where:

- a. a forest licence or a tree farm licence is subdivided under Section 19 or 39 of the *Act* (the “subdivided licence”), and
- b. the licences resulting from the subdivision are held by:
 - i. the same licensee that held the subdivided licence prior to the subdivision (the “original licensee”),
 - ii. a licensee legally associated to the original licensee, or
 - iii. severally, a combination of licensees comprising, the original licensee and/or one or more licensees legally associated to the original licensee,

for the purposes of Section 4.2.2.3.1 or 4.2.2.3.2, the billing history record for each of the licences resulting from the subdivision will be the two-year history from the common pool of:

- c. the records for the subdivided licence, and
- d. all the records for the licences resulting from the subdivision for so long as condition (b) continues to exist.

8. Where:

- a. two or more forest licences are consolidated under Section 19 of the *Act* or two or more tree farm licences are consolidated under Section 39 of the *Act* (the “consolidated licences”), and
- b. the licence resulting from the consolidation is held by:
 - i. the same licensee that prior to the consolidation held one or more of the consolidated licensees (the “original licensee”), or
 - ii. a licensee legally associated to the original licensee,

for the purposes of Section 4.2.2.3.1 or 4.2.2.3.2, the billing history record for the licence resulting from the consolidation will be the two-year history from the common pool of:

- c. all the records for the consolidated licences, and
- d. the records for the licence resulting from the consolidation, for so long as condition (b) continues to exist.

4.2.2.3 Source of Log Grade Percentages for Each Cutting Authority Area

1. Except for those cutting authorities or cutting authority areas referred to in subsection 4.2.2.2(5), 4.2.2.2(6), 4.2.2.2(7), and 4.2.2.2(8) the log grade percentages for each species of timber for the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised will be determined

in accordance with:

- a. Section 4.2.2.3.1, where the cutting authority area is entirely within the geographic boundaries of one tree farm licence, or
- b. Section 4.2.2.3.2, where the cutting authority area is entirely within the geographic boundaries of one timber supply area.

4.2.2.3.1 Log Grade Percentages for a Cutting Authority Area Within the Geographic Boundaries of a Tree Farm Licence

Where the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised is entirely within the geographic boundaries of a single tree farm licence area, the log grade percentages for the cutting authority area will be determined in the following manner:

1. a. Where at least eighty percent of the timber in the cutting authority area is second growth coniferous timber, the log grade percentages for that cutting authority area will be determined in accordance with the requirements of subsection 4.2.2.2(5).
b. Where at least eighty percent of the timber in the cutting authority area is not comprised of second growth coniferous timber, the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to subsection 2 of this section.
2. a. Where the cutting authority area is the only cutting authority area in the cutting authority and is entirely within the geographic boundaries of a single timber licence, the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to subsection 3 of this section.
b. Where subsection 2 (a) of this section is not applicable, the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to subsection 4 of this section.
3. a. Where the species being considered has a billing history record for cutting permits issued under the timber licence under which the cutting permit that authorizes harvesting on the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised has been issued that meets the criteria of subsection 4.2.2.2(4), then that billing history record will be the source of the log grade percentages for that species.
b. Where there is no such billing history record, the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to subsection 4 of this section.
4. a. Where the species being considered has a billing history record derived from cutting permits issued under the tree farm licence or licence to cut and their associated road permits authorizing harvest in that part of the tree farm licence area that lies within the geographic boundaries of the forest district that contains the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised and that billing history record meets the criteria of subsection 4.2.2.2(4), then that billing history record will be the source of the log grade percentages for that species.

- b. Where there is no such billing history record, the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to subsection (5) of this section.
5.
 - a. Where the species being considered has a billing history record derived from cutting permits issued under the tree farm licence or licence to cut and their associated road permits authorizing harvest and that billing history meets the criteria of subsection 4.2.2.2(4), then that billing history record will be the source of the log grade percentages for that species.
 - b. Where there is no such billing history record, the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to subsection (6) of this section.
6.
 - a. Where the species being considered has a billing history record for cutting authority areas in that part of the tree farm licence area that lies within the geographic boundaries of the forest district that contains the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised that meets the criteria of subsection 4.2.2.2(4), then that billing history record will be the source of the log grade percentages for that species.
 - b. Where there is no such billing history record, the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to subsection (7) of this section.
7.
 - a. Where the species being considered has a billing history record for cutting authority areas in a tree farm licence area that contains the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised that meets the criteria of subsection 4.2.2.2(4), then that billing history record will be the source of the log grade percentages for that species.
 - b. Where there is no such billing history record, the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to subsection (8) of this section.
8.
 - a. Where the species being considered has a five-year billing history for cutting authority areas in a tree farm licence area that contains the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised, and that record includes at least 100 m³ of scale for that species then that billing history record will be the source of the log grade percentages for that species.
 - b. Where there is no such billing history record, the person determining the stumpage rate will use the log grade percentages for that species from the cruise compilation.

4.2.2.3.2 Log Grade Percentages for a Cutting Authority Area Within a Timber Supply Area

Where the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised is entirely within the geographic boundaries of a single timber supply area, the log grade percentages for the cutting authority area will be determined in the following manner:

1. a. Where at least eighty percent of the timber in the cutting authority area is second growth coniferous timber, the log grade percentages for that cutting authority area will be determined in accordance with the requirements of subsection 4.2.2.2(5).
- b. Where at least eighty percent of the timber in the cutting authority area is not second growth coniferous timber the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to subsection 2 of this section.
2. a. Where the cutting authority area is entirely within the geographic boundaries of one or more timber licences, the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to subsection 3 of this section.
- b. Where the cutting authority area is not entirely within the geographic boundaries of one or more timber licences, the person determining the stumpage rate will then proceed to subsection 4 of this section.
3. a. Where the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised is authorized for harvest under a cutting permit issued under a timber licence, and the species being considered has a billing history record for cutting permits issued under that timber licence and any other timber licence with which that licence has been amalgamated and approved by the district manager that meets the criteria of subsection 4.2.2.2(4), then that billing history record will be the source of the log grade percentages for that species.
- b. Where there is no such billing history record, the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to subsection 6 of this section.
4. a. Except for the Pacific timber supply area (44), where the cutting authority area in a timber supply block being appraised or reappraised is authorized for harvest under a cutting permit issued under either a forest licence or licence to cut, and the species being considered has a billing history record for cutting permits issued under the licence authorizing harvest in that same timber supply block and associated road permits, and that billing history record meets the criteria of subsection 4.2.2.2(4), then that billing history record will be the source of the log grade percentages for that species.
- b. Where there is no such billing history record, the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to subsection 5 of this section.
5. a. Where the cutting authority area in a timber supply area being appraised or reappraised is authorized for harvest under a cutting permit issued under either a forest licence or licence to cut, and the species being considered has a billing history record for the cutting permits issued under the licence authorizing harvest in that same timber supply area and associated road permits and that billing history record meets the criteria of subsection 4.2.2.2(4), then that billing history record will be the source of the log grade percentages for that species.

- b. Where there is no such billing history record, the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to subsection 6 of this section.
- 6. a. Where the cutting authority area is within the geographic boundaries of the Pacific timber supply area (44), the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to subsection 7 of this section.
 - b. Where the cutting authority area is not within the geographic boundaries of the Pacific timber supply area (44), the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to subsection 9 of this section.
- 7. a. Where the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised is authorized for harvest under a licence to cut or under a cutting permit issued under either a forest licence, timber licence or licence to cut, and the species being considered has a billing history record for all cutting authority areas that have been authorized for harvest within the district in the Pacific timber supply area (44) that meets the criteria of subsection 4.2.2.2(4), then that billing history record will be the source of the log grade percentages for that species.
 - b. Where there is no such billing history record, the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to subsection 8 of this section.
- 8. a. Where the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised is authorized for harvest under a licence to cut or under a cutting permit issued under either a forest licence, timber licence or a licence to cut, and the species being considered has a five-year billing history for cutting authority areas that have been authorized for harvest within the district in the Pacific timber supply area (44), and that record includes at least 100 m³ of scale for that species then that billing history record will be the source of the log grade percentages for that species.
 - b. Where there is no such billing history record, the person determining the stumpage rate will use the log grade percentages for that species from the cruise compilation.
- 9. a. Where the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised is authorized for harvest under a licence to cut or under a cutting permit issued under either a forest licence, timber licence or licence to cut, or a First Nations woodland licence and the species being considered has a billing history record for all cutting authority areas that have been authorized for harvest in that timber supply block that meets the criteria of subsection 4.2.2.2(4), then that billing history record will be the source of the log grade percentages for that species.
 - b. Where there is no such billing history record, the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to subsection 10 of this section.

- 10 a. Except for the Pacific timber supply area (44), where the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised is authorized for harvest under a licence to cut or under a cutting permit issued under either a forest licence, timber licence or licence to cut, or a First Nations woodland licence and the species being considered has a billing history record for all cutting authority areas that have been authorized for harvest in that timber supply area that meets the criteria of subsection 4.2.2.2(4), then that billing history record will be the source of the log grade percentages for that species.
- b. Where there is no such billing history record, the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to subsection 11 of this section.
- 11 a. Except for the Pacific timber supply area (44), where the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised is authorized for harvest under a licence to cut or under a cutting permit issued under either a forest licence, timber licence or a licence to cut, or a First Nations woodland licence and the species being considered has a five-year billing history for cutting authority areas in a timber supply area that contains the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised, and that record includes at least 100 m³ of scale for that species then that billing history record will be the source of the log grade percentages for that species.
- b. Where there is no such billing history record, the person determining the stumpage rate will use the log grade percentages for that species from the cruise compilation.

4.2.2.4 Damaged Timber

Where the regional manager determines that timber in a cutting authority area is suddenly and severely damaged, then notwithstanding Section 4.2.2.1, 4.2.2.2, 4.2.2.3, 4.2.2.3.1 and 4.2.2.3.2 the log grade percentages for the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised may be estimated from available site-specific information.

4.2.3 Stand Selling Price

The stand selling price shall be calculated in an appraisal or reappraisal by using the net cruise volumes and species selling prices of the following species of timber:

| | |
|---------|------------------|
| Balsam | Lodgepole Pine |
| Cedar | White Pine |
| Cypress | Sitka Spruce |
| Fir | Engelmann Spruce |
| Hemlock | |

4.2.3.1 Stand Selling Price Calculation

1. Subject to subsection 2 of this section:
 - a. a species grade value for a species of timber in a cutting authority area is the product of the percentage of that grade of that species as derived from Section 4.2.2 multiplied by the average log market value for that grade of that species of timber,
 - b. a species selling price for a species of timber in a cutting authority area is the sum of all of the species grade values for that species of timber in the cutting authority area,
 - c. the rounded species selling price is the species selling price for a species of timber in a cutting authority area rounded to the nearest cent,
 - d. a species value is the product of the rounded species selling price multiplied by the species net cruise volume in the cutting authority area, and
 - e. the stand selling price is the quotient of the sum of all of the species values in a cutting authority area divided by the total net cruise volume of all of the species in the cutting authority area.
2. **For the purposes of determining a stand selling price for cutting authorities in the Nahatlatch timber supply block only:**
 - i. all spruce is deemed to be Engelmann spruce, and
 - ii. the hemlock and balsam species grade average log market values will be used to determine the species grade values for all spruce in the cutting authority area.
3. **For the purposes of determining a stand selling price for cutting authorities outside the Nahatlatch timber supply block only:**
 - i. Engelmann spruce is identified as the predominant spruce species in the cruise of the cutting authority area, or
 - ii. the district manager determines that Engelmann spruce is the predominant spruce species in the cutting authority area,

the hemlock and balsam species grade average log market values will be used to determine the species grade values of all spruce in the cutting authority area.
4. For the purposes of determining a stand selling price for a cutting authority area located on Cortes Island or on an Island between Vancouver Island and the British Columbia mainland west of a line drawn between Grief Point near Powell River and the Tsawwassen ferry terminal, and south of 50 degrees north latitude, the second growth Douglas-fir species grade average log market values will be used to calculate the species selling price for all Douglas-fir timber.

4.2.4 Haul Distance

1. Haul distance must be determined and reported on the appraisal data submission, and may contribute to the calculation of a stumpage rate as provided in Section 4.4.8.
2. The haul distance for a cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised shall be determined as follows:
 - a. For each cutblock in the cutting authority area from which any timber may be removed by road from that cutblock:
 - i. determine for that cutblock the point that is the closest point on a road to the geographical centre of the cutblock,
 - ii. determine the shortest distance by road from the point on the road determined in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph to the appraisal log dump for that cutblock, measured in kilometres (km) and rounded to the nearest 0.1 km,
 - iii. weight for that cutblock the distance determined in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph by the net cruise volume of timber on the cutblock.
 - b. Determine the average weighted distance of all the cutblocks for which a weighted distance was determined in subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (a), rounded to the nearest 0.1 km.
 - c. Haul distance (HD) is the average weighted distance calculated in paragraph (b) of this subsection plus the re-haul distance in the case of inland water transportation as described in Section 4.4.2.
 - d. Where a re-haul is required for inland water transportation, the appraisal log dump is the final log dump at the end of the re-haul.

4.2.5 Log Transportation

4.2.5.1 Point of Appraisal

1. The Point of Appraisal is Gambier Island.

4.2.5.2 Appraisal Log Dump

1. Except for those appraisal log dumps in **Appendix V** that are listed in more than one district, for subsections 2, 3, 4 a) and 4 b) below, the appraisal log dump must be located in the same forest district as the cutting authority area.
2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, where any timber may be removed from any part of a cutblock by road, the appraisal log dump for that cutblock that must be used in the appraisal or reappraisal of the cutting authority area is the closest location by road listed in **Appendix V** to that cutblock.
3. Where any timber may be removed from any part of a cutblock by road, and a log dump exists or will exist during the removal of the timber from the cutblock at a location that is closer to the cutblock than any location listed in **Appendix V**, then that log dump location is the appraisal log dump for that cutblock that must be used in the appraisal or reappraisal of the cutting authority area.
4. a. When no timber may be removed from any part of a cutblock by road, and except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the appraisal log dump for that cutblock that must be used in the appraisal or reappraisal of a cutting authority area is the closest location to that cutblock listed in **Appendix V** to which logs may be yarded by helicopter or A-frame and placed in water.

b. If a location to which timber will be yarded by helicopter or A-frame from the cutblock and placed in water is closer to the cutblock than any location listed in **Appendix V**, then that location must be used as the appraisal log dump for that cutblock in the appraisal or reappraisal of the cutting authority area.

4.2.5.3 Points of Origin Areas

1. Table 4-5 lists the points of origin areas that are delineated in the Points of Origin Areas map approved by the Director and is available at the following website:

<https://www.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/competitive-forest-industry/timber-pricing/coast-timber-pricing/points-of-origin>
2. The point of origin area must be reported in the appraisal data submission.

Table 4-5: Points of Origin Areas

| Point of Origin Area | Code |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Barkley-Clayoquot | BKCL |
| Bute Inlet | BUTE |
| Chilliwack-Silverhope | CHSH |
| Courtenay-Comox | COCO |
| Dewdney | DEWD |
| Drury-Seymour | DRSE |
| Esperanza | ESPE |
| Gilford-Knight | GKIN |
| Graham Island | GRIS |
| Harrison | HARR |
| Jervis-Sechelt | JEIS |
| Juan de Fuca | JUDF |
| Kelsey-Adam | KEAD |
| Kokish | KOKI |
| Lower Mainland | LOMD |
| Menzies-Sayward Forest | MESF |
| Mid-Coast | MIDC |
| Nahatlatch | NAHT |
| Nootka Sound | NOSO |
| North Coast | NTHC |
| Pitt Meadows | PIME |
| Port McNeill-Hardy | POMH |
| Quatsino Sound | QUSO |
| Sloquet | SLOQ |
| Southeast Vancouver Island | SEVI |
| Sproat Lake | SPLK |
| Squamish-Pemberton | SQPM |
| Sunshine Coast | SUCO |
| Thurlow | THUR |

4.3 Estimated Winning Bid (EWB) Equation

1. In this section, the equation that must be used in the calculation of the estimated winning bid (EWB) is determined as follows:
 - a. For cutting authorities entered into under Section 20 of the Act (BCTS), use the equation specified in Section 4.3.1;
 - b. For non-BCTS cutting authorities, use the equation specified in:
 - i. Section 4.3.1 where Loss Factor cruise information will be used; or
 - ii. Section 4.3.2 where Call Grade Net Factor cruise information¹ will be used for appraisal purposes.
2. The EWB shall be rounded to 2 decimal places.
3. Where the calculated EWB is less than \$0.25, the EWB shall be \$0.25.

¹ Applies to cruise based cutting authorities outside of GBRN only.

4.3.1 EWB – Loss Factor Based

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{EWB } (\$/\text{m}^3) = & \text{CPIF} * [- 77.42 \\
 & + 0.9532 (\text{ALP}/\text{CPIF}) \\
 & + 0.03526 ((\text{CEDLBRAMV}/\text{CPIF})*\text{CEDAR}) \\
 & + 0.01660 ((\text{FIRLBRAMV}/\text{CPIF})*\text{FIR}) \\
 & + 0.02055 ((\text{HEMLBRAMV}/\text{CPIF})*\text{HEMLOCK}) \\
 & + 40.98 (\text{CYPRESS}) \\
 & - 0.3111 (\text{SLOPE}(1\text{-HELI})) \\
 & - 54.17 (\text{HELILAND}*\text{HELI}) \\
 & - 36.80 (\text{HELIWATER}*\text{HELI}) \\
 & + 21.13 (\text{VPH}/1000) \\
 & - 0.1006 (\text{LOCATION}) \\
 & + 11.15 (\text{DFIR2G}) \\
 & - 1.966 (\text{GAMBDIST400}) \\
 & + 9.747 (\text{CRUISE}) \\
 & - 9.909 (\text{ISOLATED}) \\
 & - 5.937 (\text{LUMPSUM}) \\
 & + 43.79 (\text{EXPORTSHARE})*(1\text{-CEDARCYPRESS}) \\
 & + 0.2834 (\text{TOTALHARVEST}) \\
 & + 0.8790 (\text{Ln}(\text{VOL}/1000)) \\
 & + 2.389 (\text{DISTAVGNBID})]
 \end{aligned}$$

Note: Ln = natural logarithm

4.3.2 EWB – Call Grade Net Factor Based

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{EWB } (\$/\text{m}^3) = & \text{CPIF} * [- 52.47 \\
 & + 0.6318 (\text{ALP}/\text{CPIF}) \\
 & + 0.05167 ((\text{CEDLBRAMV}/\text{CPIF})*\text{CEDAR}) \\
 & + 0.04205 ((\text{FIRLBRAMV}/\text{CPIF})*\text{FIR}) \\
 & + 0.02800 ((\text{HEMLBRAMV}/\text{CPIF})*\text{HEMLOCK}) \\
 & + 20.74 (\text{CYPRESS}) \\
 & - 0.4195 (\text{SLOPE}(1\text{-HELI})) \\
 & - 52.27 (\text{HELILAND}*\text{HELI}) \\
 & - 43.66 (\text{HELIWATER}*\text{HELI}) \\
 & + 31.20 (\text{VPH}/1000) \\
 & - 0.08369 (\text{LOCATION}) \\
 & + 11.63 (\text{DFIR}2\text{G}) \\
 & - 13.35 (\text{GAMBDIST}400) \\
 & + 1.538 (\text{CRUISE}) \\
 & - 10.78 (\text{ISOLATED}) \\
 & - 7.515 (\text{LUMPSUM}) \\
 & + 45.60 (\text{EXPORTSHARE})*(1\text{-CEDARCYPRESS}) \\
 & + 0.6319 (\text{Ln}(\text{VOL}/1000)) \\
 & + 2.011 (\text{DISTAVGNBID})]
 \end{aligned}$$

Note: Ln = natural logarithm

4.4 Specified Operations

1. The specified operations in sections 4.4.1 to 4.4.8 may be considered in an appraisal or a reappraisal.

4.4.1 Skyline

1. A skyline adjustment expressed in $\$/\text{m}^3$ may be calculated for those areas within a cutblock that:
 - a. are 600 metres or greater measured in a straight line horizontal distance from the centre of the closest possible landing or place where a landing may be located, and
 - b. are yarded by skyline.
2. The skyline adjustment may be calculated by adding the volume of timber to which the skyline may apply to the volume of timber to be helicopter yarded as prescribed in Section 4.2.

4.4.2 Inland Water Transportation

1. An inland water transportation adjustment will be determined for that part of the cutting authority area where timber must be towed on Great Central, Owikeno or Powell Lake or any other inland water authorized by the person that determines the stumpage rate in order for the timber to be transported to the point of appraisal.
2. The adjustment shall be \$8.21 per cubic metre.

4.4.3 Clayoquot Sound Operating Costs

1. The Clayoquot Sound operation adjustment may be considered in the appraisal of a cutting authority that lies within that part of the Coast Area when the licensee has an approved forest stewardship plan which conforms with the land use objectives made applicable under the order by the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands pursuant to Section 93.4(1) of the *Land Act* entitled:
 - a. Order Establishing Land Use Objectives for Clayoquot Sound, dated May 28, 2008.
2. A Clayoquot Sound Operation adjustment will be determined based on the following criteria. For an appraisal or a reappraisal of a cutting authority area that is:
 - a. located entirely within the Clayoquot Sound area, the adjustment shall be $\$/\text{m}^3$; or

- b. not located entirely within the Clayoquot Sound area, the adjustment shall be the product of
 - i. \$8.47/m³ multiplied by
 - ii. the fraction that results from dividing the net cruise volume portion of the cutting authority located within the Clayoquot Sound area by the **total** net cruise volume of the entire cutting authority.
3. In the case of paragraph (b) above, the licensee must provide the prorated Clayoquot operating cost calculation in the appraisal data submission.

4.4.4 Tree Crown Modification

1. Where the protection of trees is deemed necessary by a forest professional to achieve forest management objectives, a tree crown modification adjustment may be considered in the appraisal or reappraisal.
2. For the purposes of subsection (1), tree crown modification means the removal of 25% to 50% of the tree crown of standing trees by spiral pruning or tree topping.
3. The adjustment is the sum of the costs for all of the trees that are modified divided by the total net cruise volume of the cutting authority area.
4. The area requiring tree crown modification must be shown or described on the appraisal map and the calculations in support of the appraisal submission must be available for inspection upon request.
5. The gross number of potential stems per hectare to treat will be based on the cruise stand table for the timber type that the treatment area is located within or is adjacent to. The potential stems exclude dead and deciduous trees.
6. The rate for tree crown modification:
 - a. for each old growth coniferous tree that is modified is \$38.22, and
 - b. for each second growth coniferous tree that is modified is \$17.26.

4.4.5 Ecosystem Based Management Operating Costs

1. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the ecosystem based management adjustment may be considered in the appraisal of a cutting authority area that lies within that part of the Coast Area when the licensee has an approved forest stewardship plan which conforms with the objectives listed under the Land Use Order to which land use objectives have been made applicable by orders made by the Minister, pursuant to Section 93.4 of the *Land Act* entitled:
 - a. Great Bear Rainforest Order, dated January 21, 2016; and

- b. Haida Gwaii Land Use Objectives Order, dated December 16, 2010, and as further amended pursuant to the *Haida Gwaii Reconciliation Act* and the *Haida Stewardship Law*, on April 2, 2014 and September 21, 2017.
 2. The ecosystem based management adjustment shall not be considered in the appraisal or reappraisal of a cutting authority area that is authorized for harvest under:
 - a. a woodlot licence referred to in Section 1(2); or
 - b. a community forest agreement or the non-replaceable forest licences that are referred to in Section 1(3) of the Great Bear Rainforest Order.
 3. The Ecosystem Based Management Operating Cost will be determined based on the following criteria. For an appraisal or a reappraisal of a cutting authority area that is:
 - a. located wholly within that part of the Coast Area described in subsection (1) of this section, the adjustment shall be \$6.67/m³; or
 - b. not located wholly within the Coast Area described in subsection (1) of this section, the adjustment shall be the product of:
 - i. \$6.67/m³ multiplied by
 - ii. the fraction that results from dividing the net cruise volume portion of the cutting authority located within the Coast Area described in subsection (1) above by the **total** net cruise volume of the entire cutting authority.
 4. In the case of paragraph (b) above, the licensee must provide the prorated Ecosystem Based Management Operating Cost calculation in the appraisal data submission.

4.4.6 Long Haul Cost

Where the haul distance (HD) determined under Section 4.2.4 is greater than 100 km, the long haul cost specified operations estimate (LHC) is calculated as follows:

$$\text{LHC } (\$/\text{m}^3) = (\text{HD} - 100) * 0.16$$

$$\text{If } \text{HD} \leq 100, \text{ LHC} = 0$$

4.4.7 High Development Cost

For BCTS timber sale licences only, where the development cost estimate determined under Chapter 5, is greater than \$14.99/m³, the high development cost specified operations estimate (HDC) is calculated as follows:

$$\text{HDC } \$/\text{m}^3 = \text{DC} - 9.00$$

$$\text{If } \text{DC} \leq 14.99, \text{ HDC} = 0$$

4.4.8 Barging Transportation

1. A barging transportation adjustment will apply to that part of the cutting authority area where timber is barged to the point of appraisal.
2. The barging transportation adjustment will be determined based on the following criteria. For an appraisal or reappraisal where:
 - a. all of the timber is barged from the cutting authority area, the adjustment shall be, by Points of Origin Areas (PoOA):

| PoOA Code | Adjustment (\$/m ³) |
|-----------|---------------------------------|
| GRIS | 13.79 |
| Non-GRIS | 8.13 |

- b. not all of the timber is barged from the cutting authority area, the adjustment shall be the product of:
 - i. the applicable adjustment in paragraph (a), multiplied by
 - ii. the fraction that results from dividing the net cruise volume portion of the cutting authority that is barged, by the total net cruise volume of the entire cutting authority.
3. In the case of paragraph (b) above, the licensee must provide the prorated Barging Transportation Adjustment cost calculation in the appraisal data submission.

4.5 Final Estimated Winning Bid

1. Subject to subsection 3 of this section the Final Estimated Winning Bid (FEWB) is the difference between the estimated winning bid and the total of the specified operations adjustments that are applicable to the appraisal or reappraisal of the cutting authority.
2. Expressed as an equation:

$$\text{FEWB} = \text{EWB} - \text{SOA}$$

Where:

EWB = The Estimated Winning Bid determined under Section 4.3.

SOA = The sum of specified operations adjustments in an appraisal or a reappraisal of a cutting authority area as may be calculated under sections 4.4.1 through 4.4.8 and expressed in $\$/\text{m}^3$.

3. Where the FEWB calculated is less than $\$0.25/\text{m}^3$, then the FEWB shall be $\$0.25/\text{m}^3$.

5 Tenure Obligation Adjustments

5.1 Tenure Obligation Adjustment

1. Except where a cutting authority area is the area authorized for harvest under a timber sale licence entered into under Section 20 of the *Act* and subject to subsection 2 of this section, the kinds of costs that may be used in the calculation of a tenure obligation adjustment in the appraisal or reappraisal of a cutting authority area are:
 - a. the forest planning and administration costs,
 - b. the road development costs,
 - c. the road management costs,
 - d. the road use charges,
 - e. the basic silviculture costs, and
 - f. the low volume cost.
2. All estimated and or incurred project costs, as applicable, for: development, harvesting, transportation or other tenure obligations costs funded by the **Forest Enhancement Society of BC** are excluded (or “backed out”) from the appraisal or reappraisal of a cutting authority area.
3. A cost may only be used in the appraisal or reappraisal of a cutting authority area if:
 - a. except for the low volume cost, the holder of the cutting authority authorizing harvesting on the cutting authority area **incurred the cost or** will incur that kind of cost:
 - i. when exercising an authority or carrying out an obligation under the cutting authority, or
 - ii. subject to Section 5.3, when carrying out an activity on a road when acting under the authority of the Crown, a road permit holder, a road use permit holder, or a private road owner, or
 - b. in the case of a low volume cost, where that cost may be calculated under Section 5.2.1 of this manual.
4. The tenure obligation adjustment is calculated under Section 5.10.

5.2 Forest Planning and Administration Cost

1. Forest planning and administration costs are those costs directly related to supervision and administration required to manage the public forest on behalf of the province. They are the costs that the long-term licensee bears, but that a market logger does not.

The forest planning and administration costs do not include business related or discretionary costs such as certain legal fees, corporate aircraft, stumpage, directors fees and expenses, sales expenses, restructuring costs, etc., unless portions of these costs are directly attributable to the management of the forest.

2. The total forest planning and administration cost is \$13.51/m³.

5.2.1 Low Volume Cost

1. A low volume cost of \$8.89/m³ may be included in the tenure obligation adjustment where:
 - a. the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised is the subject of cutting authority issued under either a licence or its parent licence prior to subdivision that provides for an allowable annual cut of not more than 10,000 m³ of Crown timber, and
 - b. the total net cruise volume of the cutting authority area is not more than 10,000 m³.

5.3 Road Development Cost

1. Except as provided in Section 5.3.2, where a road development provides access to Crown timber a road development cost may be **used** for new road construction, and road reconstruction.
2. Unless otherwise specified in the non-tabular development cost (NDC) procedures approved by the Director in subsection 5.3.4(1):
 - a. Drainage structures in subsection 5.3.4(1)(a) to (d) must not be combined and are considered as separate NDC project types;
 - b. If a tabular road cost section is less than or equal to 100 metres in length and is located between NDC road project sections as described in subsections 5.3.4(1)(f) to (h), then the cost may be combined with the adjacent NDC project;
 - c. Where an NDC project type is to be associated with an identical NDC project type as described in subsections 5.3.4(1)(e) to (o), and is separated by a distance less than or equal to 100 metres in length, then the cost is to be considered as one project.
3. Development projects that do not qualify for tabular, or do not fall under a specific non-tabular development cost project type in Section 5.3.4(1), may also be an eligible NDC project. A professional rationale statement must be provided for these unique situations.
4.
 - a. except as provided in subsections (4)(b) and (4)(c) of this section the total net cruise volume is used to calculate the unit cost for new road construction and road reconstruction in an appraisal or reappraisal of a cutting authority area.
 - b. where a road development project was not taken into consideration in a prior appraisal or reappraisal of the cutting authority area, the remaining volume shall be used to calculate the road development unit cost for that project in the reappraisal of the cutting authority area.
 - c. where the reappraisal is because of sudden and severe damage the road development cost is calculated as follows:
 - i. the road construction project costs prior to the sudden and severe damage reappraisal are totalled,
 - ii. the sum of those project costs is the total project cost,
 - iii. from the total project cost calculated in subsection (4)(c)(i) of this section is subtracted the product of the total project cost multiplied by the total volume of timber in the billing history record of the cutting authority area on the effective date of the reappraisal, divided by the total net cruise volume of the cutting authority area,

- iv. the difference calculated in **subsection (4)(c)(iii)** of this section is then divided by the sum of the remaining volume plus the volume of timber that was suddenly and severely damaged,
- v. the calculation of the road development cost expressed as an algorithm is:

$$\text{Road Development Cost} = \frac{\text{total project cost} - (\text{total project costs} \times \text{volume in the billing history record})}{\text{remaining volume} + \text{volume suddenly and severely damaged}} \times \text{total net cruise volume}$$

5. Except as further provided for in this manual the road development cost for a road development may only be used in the appraisal or reappraisal of a tributary cutting authority area.
6. A road development cost may be distributed in accordance with Section 5.3.2.2.

5.3.1 Road Development Cost Proration

1. The provisions of this section apply to each of the road development categories described in sections 5.3.1.1 and 5.3.1.2.
2. Where a road development cost must be prorated under this section, only the Crown share of the road development cost may be used in the appraisal or reappraisal of the cutting authority area.
3.
 - a. where road development on Crown land provides access to both Crown timber and timber that is not Crown timber held by the licensee, or a company legally associated with the licensee then the development cost is prorated between Crown timber and timber that is not Crown timber in accordance with subsection (6) of this section.
 - b. where road development on private land provides access to both Crown timber and timber that is not Crown timber, then the development cost is prorated between Crown timber and timber that is not Crown timber in accordance with subsection (6) of this section.
4. Where a proration is required under subsections (3)(a) or (3)(b) of this section:

$$\text{Crown Share of total cost} = \text{Total Cost} \times \left[\frac{\text{Crown Timber Volume}}{\text{Total Timber Volume}} \right]$$

Where:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Crown share of total cost | means the dollar amount to be used to determine a cost for the appraisal or reappraisal of the cutting authority being appraised. |
| Total Cost | means the total road development cost expressed in \$. |
| Crown Timber Volume | means the volume of Crown timber that is under the control of the licensee or a company legally associated with the licensee that may be transported over that road. |
| Total Timber Volume | means the total volume of Crown and privately owned timber that is under the control of the licensee or a company legally associated with the licensee and that may be transported over that road. |

5. In all cases, volumes are estimated from the latest approved operational or inventory cruise data and maps of the area within the drainage to the height of land.
6. **Appendix II** illustrates the proration process.

5.3.1.1 New Road Construction

1. New Road Construction includes only subgrade construction, placement of additional stabilizing material, bridges, the construction and installation of drainage structures, and other necessary types of structures pertaining to the road that the regional manager authorizes to be used in the appraisal or reappraisal of a cutting authority area.
2. New road construction costs:
 - a. may only be used in the appraisal or reappraisal of a tributary cutting authority except cutting authorities where all of the timber on the cutting authority area has stumpage rates determined under Chapter 7.
 - b. for the purposes of (a) above, road construction costs may only be used in an appraisal data submission for a tributary cutting authority with an effective date no later than five (5) years after completion of the new road construction.
3. Tabular road **costs**:
 - a. where the physical dimensions and conditions of the new road construction fall within the tabular limits set out in Section 5.3.3, a tabular cost will be made using the applicable tables in this section of the manual.
 - b. each road section cost is determined using the appropriate tables in Section 5.3.3.
 - c. the tabular road unit cost is the sum of the unit costs of all of the road sections.
4. Non-tabular road **development costs**
 - a. **where the road cost cannot be made using the tabular road cost in subsection (3), a non-tabular road development cost must** be calculated in accordance with Section 5.3.4, **which may include** the following kinds of new road construction:
 - i. construction and upgrading of main access roads,
 - ii. road construction on uphill side slopes that are over 150 percent,
 - iii. road construction on terrain with two or more gullies over 10 m deep at centreline in a 300 m section,
 - iv. end haul construction requiring removal of excavated material to a spoil area,
 - v. overland construction to provide a **road prism** by trucking in material for extensive fill sections,
 - vi. switchbacks with over 10 000 m³ excavation volume to complete the designed grade percent and horizontal alignment, **and**

- vii. bank height road sections with rock faces exceeding 7.50 metres in vertical height.
 - b. the non-tabular **development** road unit cost is the sum of the non-tabular **development** road unit costs.
5. Bridge **Costs**
- a. except where a bridge cost cannot be calculated using Table 5-2 or 5-3 each bridge cost must be determined using the appropriate table.
 - b. where the bridge cost cannot be made using one of the appropriate tables, a non-tabular bridge cost may be calculated under Section 5.3.4.
 - c. where bridge materials are reused by the original purchaser at a different site, the bridge cost may include the cost of dismantling the materials at the site where they were previously used, and transportation to and installation at the different site, but may not include the initial materials cost and delivery costs.
 - d. where used bridge materials are purchased by the licensee from a legally non-associated party, only the lowest possible cost of purchasing and shipping those materials may be included in the bridge cost.
 - e. the bridge unit cost is the sum of the bridge unit **costs** for all of the bridges.
6. Culvert **Costs**
- a. except where a culvert cost cannot be calculated **using Column A of Table 5-4**, each culvert cost must be determined **using Column A of that table**.
 - b. **pursuant to Section 5.3.4, Column B of Table 5-4 may be used to calculate the non-tabular culvert cost.**
 - c. the culvert unit cost is the sum of the culvert unit cost for all of the culverts.
7. The total of the unit costs for tabular roads, non-tabular roads, bridges and culverts is the total new road construction unit cost.

5.3.1.2 Road Reconstruction

1. Road reconstruction is the:
- a. replacement of a bridge,
 - b. major structural repair of a bridge,
 - c. redecking of an entire bridge,
 - d. reconstruction of a road,
 - e. resurfacing of a road required because of extensive wear and tear, with a minimum loose depth of 0.1 m over a continuous length of 0.5 km or greater, or

- f. replacement of a pipe culvert on non-active roads,
 - g. additional resurfacing, required because the road having been permanently deactivated, or a water or slope failure event.
2. A road reconstruction cost may only be used in an appraisal or reappraisal of a cutting authority area when the district manager authorizes the use of that in that appraisal or reappraisal.
 3. A road reconstruction cost must be made in accordance with Section 5.3.4.
 4. Where road reconstruction projects are associated because of one natural event the reconstruction projects should be grouped into one project cost using a non- tabular cost form.
 5. That part of the cost to replace or repair a bridge on a forest service road that is paid for by the Crown, may not be considered in any appraisal or reappraisal.
 6. The reconstruction cost of a project may be used in the appraisal or reappraisal of one existing or proposed tributary cutting authority area. The licensee must identify that cutting authority area when the reconstruction cost is submitted in the appraisal data submission.
 7. Where bridge materials are reused by the original purchaser at a different site, the bridge reconstruction cost may include the cost of dismantling the materials at the site where they were previously used, and transportation to and installation at the different site, but may not include the initial materials cost and delivery costs.
 8. Where used bridge materials are purchased by the licensee from a legally non-associated party, only the lowest possible cost of purchasing and shipping those materials may be included in the bridge reconstruction cost.
 9. The total road reconstruction unit cost is the sum of all of the road reconstruction unit **costs** for all of the reconstruction projects.

5.3.1.3 Total Road Development Cost

1. The total road development cost is the sum of the total new road construction unit cost plus the total road reconstruction unit cost.

5.3.2 Existing Roads

1. The following roads may not be considered in the appraisal or reappraisal of a cutting authority area:
 - a. a constructed road that has been previously included in an appraisal or reappraisal of another cutting authority area,
 - b. a road previously constructed to access private timber, or

- c. a road previously constructed in whole or in part for a purpose unrelated to the harvesting of timber on the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised.

5.3.2.1 Extended Road Amortization

1. For extended road amortization agreements approved prior to April 1, 2018, use the manual in effect as of March 31, 2018.
2. All first and tributary cutting authorities identified in an extended road amortization agreement referred to in subsection (1) above will be appraised using the effective date of the cutting authority(s).

5.3.2.2 Development Distribution

1. For the purposes of this section:
 - a. “authorized project” means a project that the person who determines the stumpage rate has accepted as consistent with this manual; and
 - b. “same licensee” means the same licensee in all cases.
2. Where the development cost in an appraisal of a cutting authority (the “first cutting authority”)
 - a. includes development costs for an authorized project that the licensee requires to be distributed to one or more cutting authority areas within the same point of origin area, and
 - b. exceeds \$4.00/m³ exclusive of development costs apportioned to the first cutting authority under any prior agreement under this section or under section 5.3.2.1, then
 - c. the regional executive director may enter into a written agreement with the licensee authorizing distribution of a portion of the development cost, exclusive of previously distributed costs as specified in paragraph (b) of this subsection, to one or more cutting authorities that may be issued under one or more licences that are each held exclusively and entirely by the same licensee.
3. An agreement under subsection (2) is subject to the following conditions:
 - a. The amount to be distributed in the agreement may not be revised to take into account new information submitted by the licensee about the development, unless pursuant to an amendment to the agreement necessitated **by cutting authorities with an effective date:**
 - i. **prior to April 1, 2019, for a changed circumstance reappraisal; or**
 - ii. **on or after April 1, 2019, for a post-harvest appraisal data submission (ADS)****as authorized under paragraph (f) of this section.**

- b. The amount to be distributed in the agreement may, at the discretion of the licensee, be used in an appraisal or reappraisal of a cutting authority(s) referred to in subsection (2)(c).
 - c. At the time of appraisal or reappraisal referred to in subsection (3)(b), the licensee must report in a summary format within the appraisal data submission information that includes the:
 - i. original amount identified in the agreement;
 - ii. amount used in the appraisal or reappraisal; and
 - iii. amount remaining in the agreement.
 - d. The agreement is entered into only for the purposes of determining a stumpage rate and confers no obligation on the Crown to compensate the licensee for any undistributed costs.
 - e. The agreement must be signed by the licensee and the regional executive director, and must not be for a term, including extensions, longer than ten years unless otherwise approved by the regional executive director.
 - f. In the event of a changed circumstance reappraisal **or post-harvest ADS** of the first cutting authority, the amount specified in the agreement must be amended to reflect the new total amount of the development cost to be distributed as determined in the changed circumstance reappraisal **or post-harvest ADS**, and is to be used only for those cutting authorities that have not yet been issued as of the submission date of the changed circumstance reappraisal **or post-harvest ADS**.
 - g. Development project costs used in the FESBC economic test (to assess FESBC funding eligibility) for a cutting authority or funded under FESBC are not eligible for development distribution agreements and cannot be used by the licensee in an appraisal for another cutting authority.
4. The regional executive director will not enter into any development distribution agreements for cutting permits issued under a woodlot licence with an effective date after November 30, 2008.

5.3.3 Tabular Costs

A tabular cost must be calculated on the basis that the construction project will be completed using commonly used logging road construction practices and that the roads will have single lane width roads, turnouts and landings.

5.3.3.1 New Road Construction

1. New road construction cost includes the cost of clearing and grubbing, stripping, stump removal, incidental log decking, ditch construction, landing and turnout construction.

2. The cost per kilometre for new road construction is provided for:
 - a. each combination of rock hardness and bank height category; and
 - b. where and as applicable, is further adjusted by the cost per kilometre add-on for each road located in the cutting authority area as follows, for:
 - i. Isolation, as calculated in full or by fraction under the ISOLATED variable in Section 4.2; and or
 - ii. Point of Origin Area of the cutting authority area,
as detailed in Table 5-1.
3. New road section data is recorded using **Appendix VI** and the following criteria:
 - a. road section lengths are measured along the road centreline and recorded to the nearest 0.001 km, and
 - b. the bank height is measured at right angles to the road centreline from the road surface to the top of the rock face.
 - c. road sections are measured over culverts (including wood culverts with a span length less than 4 m).
 - d. total bridge deck length for permanent and portable bridges, and span length on log bridges, is excluded from a road section length.
 - e. rock face height measurement on a through-cut section is taken from the highest side of the two road cuts.
4. If a tabular road section requires the trucking in of additional stabilizing material greater than 3.2 kilometres, **use the non-tabular development cost (NDC) procedures approved by the Director in subsection 5.3.4(1) to calculate** the additional cost of trucking this distance.
5. Rock mass classification (RMC) is based on the physical characteristics of rock encountered in forest road development and is the subject of a report commissioned by the Forest Engineering Research Institute of Canada in 1978 and prepared by Piteau & Associates/Geotechnical Consultants. The text and tables in **Appendix III** are based on this report and are used to determine the RMC-based factors required for road costs.
6. Rock can be classified into five types referred to as rock mass classification (RMC) values and identified as RMC 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. For the purpose of determining rock hardness, 'soft/medium' rock hardness category includes RMCs 1, 2, 3 and 4; 'hard' rock hardness category is equivalent to RMC 5.
7. The steps taken to determine RMC values and apply these to road development costs are:

- a. examine and record surface hardness, weathering, and block diameter in the field,
 - b. determine subsurface hardness from the table in **Appendix III** with this title,
 - c. determine RMC value from the table **Appendix III** with this title, and apply selected RMC values to applicable tables and formulas for road costs.
8. In all circumstances where a complete interpretation of the rock mass classification system is required, the Piteau & Associates report is to be consulted directly.

Table 5-1: Road Costs Expressed in Dollars per Kilometre of Road Length

| Bank Height Category | Rock Face Height (m) | Cost per Kilometre (\$/km) | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------|---------|
| | | Soft/Medium | Hard |
| OMLB | n/a | 60,247 | 60,247 |
| OMPR | n/a | 76,801 | 76,801 |
| OMRB | n/a | 91,553 | 106,752 |
| TOE | (up to 1.50) | 91,553 | 106,752 |
| MRK | (1.51 – 3.00) | 117,477 | 135,852 |
| HRK | (3.01 – 4.50) | 153,456 | 165,893 |
| XRK | (4.51 – 6.00) | 168,887 | 196,673 |
| XXRK | (6.01 – 7.50) | 207,992 | 249,053 |
| Add-on | | | |
| Isolated | | +6,971 | +6,971 |
| DRSE, GKIN, GRIS, MIDC, or NTHC Point of Origin Areas | | +5,915 | +5,915 |

5.3.3.2 Bridges and Culverts

1. A cost for a bridge or a culvert may only be made and used in the appraisal or reappraisal of a cutting authority area where its necessity is substantiated by field data.
2. Crib back-fills and all site preparation and bridge protection features are included, as well as material supply and erection. Except where noted below, no adjustment of table values is permitted.
3. Input data within table boundaries is rounded to fit; no interpolation of values is permitted.

5.3.3.2.1 Log Bridges

1. **Costs** for log bridges are based on span lengths (distance between the centres of the top sill logs) and average crib height (distance from the bottom of the bottom sill log to the point where the stringer rests on the top sill log as measured along the centre line of the bridge) from Table 5-2. The average crib height is the numerical average of the crib heights on both banks of the water course.
2. Table 5-2 is used for **costing** all timber-decked and gravel surfaced log bridges with span lengths from 3.5 to 20.4 m and crib heights from single log to 5.4m.

Table 5-2: Log Bridge Costs Expressed in Thousands of Dollars

| Span Length (m) | Single Log Sill | Multi-Log Crib Average Crib Height (m) | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---|------|------|-------|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| 4 | 3.8 | 12.0 | 25.7 | 44.8 | 69.4 | |
| 5 | 5.1 | 13.3 | 26.9 | 46.1 | 70.6 | |
| 6 | 6.7 | 14.9 | 28.5 | 47.6 | 72.2 | |
| 7 | 8.5 | 16.7 | 30.4 | 49.5 | 74.1 | |
| 8 | 10.7 | 18.9 | 32.5 | 51.6 | 76.2 | |
| 9 | 13.1 | 21.3 | 35.0 | 54.1 | 78.7 | |
| 10 | 15.8 | 24.0 | 37.7 | 56.8 | 81.4 | |
| 11 | 18.8 | 27.0 | 40.7 | 59.8 | 84.4 | |
| 12 | 22.1 | 30.3 | 44.0 | 63.1 | 87.7 | |
| 13 | 25.7 | 33.9 | 47.5 | 66.7 | 91.2 | |
| 14 | 29.5 | 37.7 | 51.4 | 70.5 | 95.1 | |
| 15 | 33.7 | 41.9 | 55.5 | 74.7 | 99.2 | |
| 16 | 38.1 | 46.3 | 60.0 | 79.1 | 103.7 | |
| 17 | 42.8 | 51.0 | 64.7 | 83.8 | 108.4 | |
| 18 | 47.8 | 56.0 | 69.7 | 88.8 | 113.4 | |
| 19 | 53.1 | 61.3 | 75.0 | 94.1 | 118.7 | |
| 20 | 58.7 | 66.9 | 80.6 | 99.7 | 124.3 | |

5.3.3.2.2 Permanent or Portable Bridges

1. **Costs** for permanent or portable bridges, built of any material except logs and concrete (excluding abutments), are based on total span length and average abutment height (distance from the **original** ground surface interface to the bottom contact point with the girders) from Table 5-3. Each bridge abutment must be measured at the mid-point, from the ground surface interface to the bottom contact point with the girders. Each measured abutment height is then added together and averaged to get a resultant abutment height.
2. Table 5-3 is used for estimating costs of permanent or portable bridges with span lengths from 2.0 to 25.4 m and abutment heights from 0 to 4.4 m.
3. Table 5-3 includes costs for **certification**, supervision, design, site preparation, supply and installation, freight and haulage (excluding barging), and rip-rap to flood design. Barging costs are allowed as an add-on to the tabular cost. If the barging of bridge materials is done in conjunction with other equipment/materials, then the cost of barging the bridge material should be prorated by the licensee. This table covers any bridge with L60 to L165 load rating.
4. Table 5-3 does not apply to:
 - a. **multi-span bridges.**
 - b. **pile driving: Where piles may be driven to depths of 13 m or more.**
 - c. portable bridges that are reused (see Section 5.3.1).
 - d. costs for bridge sizes outside the table limits and pipe culverts greater than the aforementioned sizes require **non-tabular development costs** completed in accordance with Section 5.3.4.
 - e. extra width bridges with one or more additional stringers and/or deck panels installed (i.e., exceeding 4.9 metres in total width between guardrails measured at mid-span).

Table 5-3: Permanent/Portable Bridge Costs Expressed in Thousands of Dollars

| Span Length (meters) | Abutment Height (meters) | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 2 | 30.5 | 32.9 | 40.1 | 52.0 | 68.7 |
| 3 | 31.4 | 33.8 | 40.9 | 52.9 | 69.6 |
| 4 | 32.6 | 35.0 | 42.2 | 54.1 | 70.8 |
| 5 | 34.2 | 36.6 | 43.7 | 55.7 | 72.4 |
| 6 | 36.1 | 38.5 | 45.7 | 57.6 | 74.3 |
| 7 | 38.4 | 40.8 | 47.9 | 59.9 | 76.6 |
| 8 | 41.0 | 43.4 | 50.6 | 62.5 | 79.2 |
| 9 | 44.0 | 46.4 | 53.5 | 65.5 | 82.2 |
| 10 | 47.3 | 49.7 | 56.9 | 68.8 | 85.5 |
| 11 | 51.0 | 53.4 | 60.5 | 72.5 | 89.2 |
| 12 | 55.0 | 57.4 | 64.6 | 76.5 | 93.2 |
| 13 | 59.4 | 61.8 | 68.9 | 80.9 | 97.5 |
| 14 | 64.1 | 66.5 | 73.7 | 85.6 | 102.3 |
| 15 | 69.2 | 71.6 | 78.7 | 90.7 | 107.3 |
| 16 | 74.6 | 77.0 | 84.2 | 96.1 | 112.8 |
| 17 | 80.4 | 82.8 | 89.9 | 101.9 | 118.5 |
| 18 | 86.5 | 88.9 | 96.1 | 108.0 | 124.7 |
| 19 | 93.0 | 95.4 | 102.5 | 114.4 | 131.1 |
| 20 | 99.8 | 102.2 | 109.3 | 121.3 | 138.0 |
| 21 | 107.0 | 109.4 | 116.5 | 128.4 | 145.1 |
| 22 | 114.5 | 116.9 | 124.0 | 136.0 | 152.7 |
| 23 | 122.4 | 124.8 | 131.9 | 143.8 | 160.5 |
| 24 | 130.6 | 133.0 | 140.1 | 152.1 | 168.8 |
| 25 | 139.2 | 141.6 | 148.7 | 160.6 | 177.3 |

5.3.3.2.3 Culverts

1. All pipe culverts 0.3 m diameter to 1.8 m diameter are **costed using Table 5-4, in accordance with the requirements of subsection 5.3.1.1(6).**
2. All wood culverts up to 3.4 m span length are **costed** at \$1,000.00 each.

Table 5-4: Culvert Costs

| Cost per lineal metre | | | Cost per lineal metre | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Diameter (m) | (Column A) Includes installation | (Column B) Culvert materials only | Diameter (m) | (Column A) Includes installation | (Column B) Culvert materials only |
| 0.3 | \$61.00 | \$39.00 | 0.9 | \$191.00 | \$143.00 |
| 0.4 | \$86.00 | \$53.00 | 1.0 | \$209.00 | \$157.00 |
| 0.5 | \$114.00 | \$81.00 | 1.2 | \$336.00 | \$262.00 |
| 0.6 | \$129.00 | \$95.00 | 1.4 | \$480.00 | \$364.00 |
| 0.7 | \$141.00 | \$111.00 | 1.6 | \$694.00 | \$564.00 |
| 0.8 | \$163.00 | \$127.00 | 1.8 | \$812.00 | \$626.00 |

5.3.4 Non-Tabular Development Cost Projects

1. The cost for any of the non-tabular development cost projects identified in subsections 5.3.1.1(4), (5) and (6) will be prepared by the Licensee. The Director must approve standardized procedures for preparing non-tabular development costs and data requirements for the following project types:
 - a. Bridge exceeding Tables in CAM;
 - b. Drainage structure maintenance or upgrade;
 - c. Barging of bridge structure(s);
 - d. Major culvert installation;
 - e. Ford construction;
 - f. End haul construction;
 - g. Overland construction/large fills;
 - h. Road new construction exceeding Tables Values in CAM;
 - i. Road reactivation;
 - j. Road reconstruction;
 - k. Road upgrade;
 - l. Placement of stabilizing material;
 - m. Retaining wall construction;
 - n. Pipeline crossing construction;
 - o. Powerline works.
2. Where the non-tabular portion of the development has been completed prior to the time of the submission of the appraisal in accordance with Section 2.3.2, then as applicable the tendered contract cost or else the actual equipment type and hours worked, hours/or days in labour or professional services, materials and costs must be used in the non-tabular development cost.
3. The applicable ministry engineer, 30 days prior to the commencement of works, must be notified of all upgrades on Forest Service Road bridges and major culverts. Where required by the ministry engineer, the work may require design and/or supervision by a Professional Engineer. The costs associated with the survey, design and supervision in this situation will be allowed as part of the structural maintenance non-tabular development cost.

4. The road development project cost will be based **on the approved procedures identified in subsection 5.3.4(1)** and the equipment and labour rates as specified in Appendix I. Equipment rates are determined as follows for the actual or expected piece of equipment required to complete the project:
 - a. from equipment rates found in Appendix I, **or**
 - b. where the actual or expected piece of equipment is not in Appendix I then the equipment rate **must** be obtained from the 2018-2019 Equipment Rental Rate Guide (the 'Blue Book'), **or**
 - c. where a required piece of equipment is in neither Appendix I nor the 'Blue Book', **use the actual invoiced rate.**
5. Where equipment is not, or will not be already on site for adjoining tabular road, bridge or culvert construction, then the costs of mob and demob may be included in the non-tabular **development cost.**

5.4 Road Management Cost

1. A road management cost may be used in the calculation of a tenure obligation adjustment to take into account the licensee's performance of the following activities:
 - a. grading,
 - b. brush control,
 - c. minor surfacing repairs,
 - d. sanding,
 - e. snowplowing,
 - f. ditch maintenance and repair,
 - g. replacement of culverts ≤ 0.9 m on active roads,
 - h. slough removal (confined to ditchline),
 - i. deactivation,
 - j. minor repairs to roads due to slides, erosion and flood damage,
 - k. road use charges except those described in Section 5.5.
2. A road management cost may only be included in the calculation of a tenure obligation adjustment for those parts of a cutting authority area where the logs will be transported over a road by truck.
3. The road management cost is \$2.09/m³.

5.5 Road Use Charges

1. A road use charge may be used in the calculation of a tenure obligation adjustment, if:
 - a. the road to which the road use charge applies is required to transport logs from the cutting authority area to the appraisal log dump,
 - b. the road use charge is not referred to in subsection 2(a), or 2(b) or 2(c) of this section,
 - c. the licensee submits to the district manager with the appraisal data submission:
 - i. a completed Request for Approval of a Road Use Charge Form,
 - ii. a map showing the location of the road and a copy of the written road use agreement, and
 - iii. written confirmation by the regional manager that the road use charge specified in the application, or an amount specified by the regional manager is approved, and
 - d. the term of the road use agreement is completely within the period for which the appraisal or reappraisal shall apply, and
 - e. the licensee promises in writing to submit a copy of every auditable monetary transaction evidencing payment by the licensee for road use when that is requested by the regional manager.
2. A road use charge may not be used in the calculation of a tenure obligation adjustment, if it is:
 - a. a share of road maintenance charge,
 - b. a charge with respect to a road that is declared, determined, built, maintained or modified by the provincial government,
 - c. a charge with respect to a road on Crown land.
 - d. a charge for a road on an Indian reserve or on private land owned by a third party at arm's length from the licensee and not subject to a lease held by the licensee, its affiliate or agent of either the licensee or the third party, unless
 - i. there is no route capable of being used to build a road at a lower cost through Crown land, and

- ii. the charge is:
 - aa. reasonable,
 - bb. does not exceed compensation that could be determined under the forestry legislation, and
 - cc. is established to the satisfaction of the district manager by the licensee by way of auditable documents.

5.5.1 Land Use Charge

A land use charge may not be considered in an appraisal or a reappraisal.

5.6 Basic Silviculture Cost

1. Except where basic silviculture performed or to be performed on a cutting authority area is or will be funded by the Crown or an agent of the Crown a basic silviculture cost may be used in the calculation of a tenure obligation adjustment where the licensee is required to perform basic silviculture on the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised.
2. The basic silviculture cost depends on the geographic location of the cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised as described in Table 5-5.

Table 5-5: Basic Silviculture Cost

| Where the cutting authority area is located in: | The basic silviculture cost expressed in \$/m ³ is: |
|---|--|
| Campbell River Forest District | 2.94 |
| Chilliwack Forest District | 4.54 |
| Coast Mountain (North Coast) Forest District | 10.95 |
| Haida Gwaii Forest District | 4.56 |
| North Island - Central Coast Forest District | 2.84 |
| Sea to Sky (Squamish) Forest District | 4.50 |
| South Island Forest District | 2.94 |
| Sunshine Coast Forest District | 3.19 |

5.7 Low Grade Number

1. The forest district low grade fractions by timber species as shown in Table 5-6 shall be used in the calculation of the tenure obligation adjustment to account for the low grade timber that is not subject to the appraised stumpage rate.
2. The low grade fraction for each timber species to be used in the appraisal or reappraisal of the cutting authority area shall be the fraction by timber species by the forest district in which the cutting authority area is located (refer to Table 5-6).
3. The low grade number to be used in the calculation of the tenure obligation adjustment for a cutting authority area being appraised or reappraised is the sum of the products of the net cruise volume of each timber species in the cutting authority area multiplied by the low grade fraction for that species, divided by the total net cruise volume in the cutting authority area.

Table 5-6: Forest District Low Grade Fractions by Timber Species

| District | BA | CE | CY | FI | HE | LO | SP | WH | Deciduous |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| Campbell River | 0.1973 | 0.0583 | 0.2049 | 0.0263 | 0.2162 | 0.0908 | 0.0620 | 0.0770 | 1.0000 |
| Chilliwack | 0.2121 | 0.0427 | 0.1572 | 0.0481 | 0.2632 | 0.1397 | 0.0601 | 0.3522 | 1.0000 |
| Coast Mountain (North Coast) | 0.1651 | 0.2220 | 0.2564 | 0.2522 | 0.3541 | 0.2522 | 0.0703 | 0.2522 | 1.0000 |
| Haida Gwaii | 0.1338 | 0.0580 | 0.1139 | 0.1338 | 0.2990 | 0.1011 | 0.0432 | 0.1338 | 1.0000 |
| North Island – Central Coast | 0.2030 | 0.1134 | 0.2174 | 0.0284 | 0.2176 | 0.1985 | 0.1543 | 0.0989 | 1.0000 |
| Sea to Sky (Squamish) | 0.3372 | 0.0856 | 0.1964 | 0.0528 | 0.3386 | 0.3074 | 0.2522 | 0.2137 | 1.0000 |
| South Island | 0.1991 | 0.0803 | 0.1994 | 0.0414 | 0.2188 | 0.1473 | 0.0308 | 0.1202 | 1.0000 |
| Sunshine Coast | 0.2397 | 0.0689 | 0.2356 | 0.0365 | 0.2244 | 0.0619 | 0.0300 | 0.1254 | 1.0000 |

5.8 Market Logger Cost

5.8.1 Market Logger Cost

1. The market logger cost (MLC) is used in the calculation of the tenure obligation adjustment in an appraisal or reappraisal of a cutting authority area. MLC is expressed in \$/m³.
2. The MLC is calculated as follows:

$$MLC = \left[\frac{7.72(1 - HW) - BCTS}{1 - LG} \right] + CTSSO$$

Where:

HW = Is the fraction of the cutting authority area's volume harvested by helicopter to a water drop

LG = Low grade number calculated under Section 5.7

BCTS = BCTS cost from Section 5.8.2

CTSSO = Competitive timber sales specified operation cost from Section 5.8.3

5.8.2 BC Timber Sales Infrastructure and Services

The cost of infrastructure and services provided by BC Timber Sales for competitive timber sale licences (minus specified operations in the MPS data set) is \$0.14/m³.

5.8.3 Competitive Timber Sales Specified Operations Adjustment

The cost of the competitive timber sales specified operation (CTSSO) already included in the competitive timber sale licences that are in the MPS dataset is \$0.28/m³.

5.9 Return to Forest Management (RFM)

The return to forest management factor is 1.074.

5.10 Tenure Obligation Adjustment

1. The tenure obligation adjustment is used to calculate the stumpage rate for a cutting authority other than a timber sale licence entered into under Section 20 of the *Act*.
2. The tenure obligation adjustment (TOA) is calculated as follows:

$$\text{TOA} = \left[\frac{\text{FPA} + \text{LVC} + \text{RD} + \text{RM} + \text{RU} + \text{BS}}{1 - \text{LG}} \right] * \text{RFM} - \text{MLC}$$

Where:

FPA = forest planning and administration cost

LVC = low volume cost

RD = total road development cost

RM = road management cost

RU = road use charges cost

BS = basic silviculture cost

LG = low grade number

RFM = return to forest management

MLC = market logger cost

6 Stumpage Rate Determination

6.1 Stumpage Rate Calculation for a Cutting Authority Entered into Under Section 20

Sections 6.1.1 through 6.1.3 are the policies and procedures for determining a stumpage rate for a cutting authority that is entered into under Section 20 of the *Act*.

6.1.1 Indicated Upset Stumpage Rate (IUSR)

1. Except as provided by subsections (2) and (4) of this section, the IUSR for a timber sale licence shall be:
 - a. equal to the IUSR approved by the Executive Director, BC Timber Sales, or
 - b. the greater of
 - i. seventy percent of the final estimated winning bid (FEWB) for that timber sale licence calculated according to Section 4.5, or
 - ii. the variable cost to prepare the timber sale (VCU).
2. Where applications for a timber sale licence with an IUSR determined under Section 6.1.1(1) have been invited but no applications have been received, the IUSR determined by the person authorized to determine the stumpage rate for the re-advertised timber sale licence shall not be less than the VCU when that IUSR is requested by the timber sales manager.
3. The IUSR may be advertised as:
 - a. an upset rate (\$/m³); or
 - b. a calculated upset value (\$).
4.
 - a. The IUSR for decked timber that is administered by BCTS shall be the IUSR requested by the timber sales manager.
 - b. If the timber sales manager intends to sell the decked timber competitively requiring a bonus offer, the indicated upset stumpage is the IUSR from (a) of this subsection multiplied by the volume determined by an authorized licenced scaler using a method approved by the minister.
5. Where the invitation to tender is for a stand as a whole pricing timber sale licence, the upset value (\$) is the total net cruise volume of the timber sale licence multiplied by the IUSR derived under subsection of this section.
6. A timber sale licence authorized under Section 6.1.1(5) requires the approval of the Executive Director, BCTS, before it can be cruise based.
7. The variable cost to prepare the timber for sale (VCU) shall be calculated by the timber sales manager.

6.1.2 Upset Stumpage Rate

The upset stumpage rate for a timber sale licence is the greater of the:

1. indicated upset stumpage rate, or
2. prescribed minimum stumpage rate of \$0.25 per cubic metre (BC Regulation 354/87).

6.1.3 Stumpage Rate

1. The stumpage rate is the total of the upset stumpage rate plus the bonus bid that must be paid by the licensee.
2. Where the cutting authority is stand as a whole pricing under section 6.1.1(5), the stumpage rate is the upset value plus the bonus amount offered, divided by the total net cruise volume.

6.2 Stumpage Rate Calculation for a Cutting Authority Not Entered into Under Section 20 or Not Determined Under Chapter 7

Sections 6.2.1 through 6.2.5 are the policies and procedures for determining a stumpage rate for a cutting authority other than timber sale licence entered into under Section 20 of the *Act* or a cutting authority for which a stumpage rate is determined under Chapter 7.

6.2.1 Indicated Rate (IR)

1. The IR is the difference between the final estimated winning bid (FEWB) determined for the cutting authority under Section 4.5 and the tenure obligation adjustment (TOA) determined under Section 5.10.
2. Expressed as an equation:

$$\text{IR} = \text{FEWB} - \text{TOA}$$

6.2.2 Prescribed Minimum Stumpage Rate

The minimum stumpage rate is prescribed by the Minimum Stumpage Rate Regulation (BC Regulation 354/87). The current minimum stumpage rate is \$0.25 per cubic metre.

6.2.3 Reserve Stumpage Rate

The reserve stumpage rate for a cutting authority is determined by selecting the greater of:

1. the indicated rate, or
2. the prescribed minimum stumpage rate.

6.2.4 Upset Stumpage Rate

The upset stumpage rate is the total of the reserve stumpage rate plus any administration and silviculture levies which may be charged under Section 7.4.1.

6.2.5 Total Stumpage Rate

The total stumpage rate is the upset stumpage rate plus the bonus bid, if any, that must be paid by the licensee.

7 Miscellaneous Timber Pricing

Policies

7.1 Average Stumpage Rates by District and Species

1. Subject to Section 7.10(4), Timber Pricing Branch shall publish a schedule of average sawlog stumpage rates for each species of timber in each forest district of the Coast Area. Those rates are effective on the date as approved by the director.

7.2 Community Forest Agreements and Woodlot Licences

1. a. Except as provided for under Section 7.2.1, the sawlog stumpage rate (\$/m³) for each species of coniferous timber and zone harvested under a cutting authority issued under a community forest agreement or woodlot licence and their associated road permits will be:

| Species | Zone | |
|---------|----------------|----------------|
| | Northern Coast | Southern Coast |
| Balsam | \$4.51 | \$3.56 |
| Hemlock | \$3.75 | \$4.10 |
| Cedar | \$8.44 | \$7.06 |
| Cypress | \$4.04 | \$4.98 |
| Fir | \$5.53 | \$6.42 |
| Spruce | \$3.89 | \$6.59 |
| Other | \$5.53 | \$5.03 |

- b. The Northern Coast Zone is the Haida Gwaii Forest District, Coast Mountain (North Coast) Forest District and that part of the North Island-Central Coast Forest District within TFL 25 and all Crown land within the external boundaries of Timber Supply Blocks 46A, 46B, 46C, 46D, 46E and or 46F of the GBRN Timber Supply Area.
- c. The Southern Coast Zone is the Coast Area except the Northern Coast Zone as defined in 1(b).
- d. The stumpage rate determined under paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be redetermined on March 1st of each year in accordance with this subsection.
2. The sawlog stumpage rate for each species of coniferous timber harvested under a salvage permit issued under a woodlot licence is the rate prescribed in the table in Section 7.2(1)(a) for the zone in which the salvage permit applies.
3. Section 7.3, 7.4, 7.4.1, 7.5 and 7.6 do not apply to community forest agreements, woodlot licences and associated road permits.
4. Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (3), when a cutting authority is issued under a community forest agreement for the specific purpose to include projects funded by the Forest Enhancement Society of BC, the stumpage rate must be determined through a full appraisal in accordance with Section 7.11.

7.2.1 Woodlot Licences with Cutting Authorities under MPS

1. Where a cutting authority has been issued under a woodlot licence with an effective date after November 30, 2008, with an extended road amortization agreement that has been entered into under Section 5.3.2.1, the stumpage rate will be calculated using the market pricing system.
2. The sawlog stumpage rate for a road permit is calculated using the procedures in Section 7.3 until a cutting permit has been issued with tabular rates as specified under Section 7.2(1)(a). Stumpage rates for road permits will also change to tabular rates on that date.
3. Notwithstanding subsection (1), when a cutting authority is issued under a woodlot licence for the specific purpose to include projects funded by the Forest Enhancement Society of BC, the stumpage rate must be determined through a full appraisal in accordance with Section 7.11.

7.3 Road Permits

1. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, and subject to section 7.10 the stumpage rate for a road permit will be determined using Ministry stumpage billing history records.
2. The stumpage rate for a road permit issued in conjunction with a timber sale licence entered into under Section 20 of the *Act* will be the stumpage rate applicable to the cutting authority that authorizes harvesting in the cutting authority area to which the road permit provides access.
3. For the purposes of this section a stumpage billing history record of timber harvested under a timber licence where the timber licence area is within a tree farm licence area, will be included with and be considered the stumpage billing history record of timber harvested under the tree farm licence.
4. a. Where the Ministry has a stumpage billing history record of 500 cubic metres or greater of timber harvested under:
 - i. a licence within the same district as the area to which the road permit applies, the stumpage rate for a road permit is the weighted average sawlog stumpage rate of cutting authorities other than a road permit, for cutting authority areas that are located in the same forest district as the area to which the road permit applies, and that are issued under the licence that entitles the licensee to apply for the road permit, or
 - ii. multiple licences within the same district as the area to which the single road permit used by the licensee applies, the stumpage rate for the road permit is the weighted average sawlog stumpage rate of all cutting authorities other than the road permit(s) and licences entered into under Section 20 of the *Forest Act*, for all cutting authority areas that are located in the same forest district as the area to which the road permit applies, and that are issued under the licence(s) that entitle the licensee to harvest, including the licence that entitles the licensee to apply for the road permit.
- b. The weighted average stumpage rate is the sum of the stumpage billed for all coniferous sawlogs during the billing period referred to in paragraph (c) of this subsection, divided by the sum of the volume of those species and grades.
- c. The billing period referred to in paragraph (b) of this subsection for a road permit appraisal or reappraisal, will be updated annually effective February 1st and will be the twelve month period ending November 30th.
5. Where there is less than 500 cubic metres in the stumpage billing history records from which the stumpage rate may be determined under subsection (4), and the licence that the cutting authority is issued under does not provide for an allowable annual cut or has an allowable annual cut of Crown timber equal to or greater than 7 000 m³, the stumpage rate for a road permit is the weighted average sawlog stumpage rate of:

- a. all cutting authorities other than road permits, that are issued under the licence to which the road permit applies that entitles the licensee to apply for the road permit.
 - b. where there is less than 500 cubic metres in the stumpage billing history record from which the stumpage rate may be determined under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to subsection (c) of this section.
 - c. all the cutting authorities that do not provide for an allowable annual cut or have an allowable annual cut of Crown timber equal to or greater than 7 000 m³, other than road permits and timber sale licences entered into under Section 20 of the *Act*, that are for areas located in the same forest district as the area to which the road permit applies.
6. Where there is less than 500 cubic metres in the stumpage billing history records from which the stumpage rate may be determined under subsection (4), and the licence that the cutting authority is issued under has an allowable annual cut of Crown timber less than 7 000 m³ per year, the stumpage rate for a road permit is the weighted average sawlog stumpage rate of:
- a. All cutting authorities other than road permits and timber sale licences entered into under Section 20 of the *Act*, that are for licences that have an allowable annual cut of less than 7 000 m³ in the same forest district as the area to which the road permit applies.
 - b. Where there is less than 500 cubic metres in the stumpage billing history record from which the stumpage rate may be determined under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to subsection (c) of this section.
 - c. All cutting authorities other than road permits and timber sale licences entered into under Section 20 of the *Act*, that are for licences that have an allowable annual cut of less than 7 000 m³ in the same timber supply area as the area to which the road permit applies.
 - d. Where there is less than 500 cubic metres in the stumpage billing history record from which the stumpage rate may be determined under paragraph (c) of this subsection, the person determining the stumpage rate will proceed to subsection (e) of this section.
 - e. All cutting authorities other than road permits and timber sale licences entered into under Section 20 of the *Act*, in the same forest district as the area to which the road permit applies.
7. The cost of a road constructed under a road permit may be eligible for inclusion as a tenure obligation adjustment under Chapter 5 in the appraisal of a tributary cutting authority.
8. All road permits will be reappraised in accordance with Section 3.3.2.

7.4 Salvage Logging Stumpage Rates

1. The source of salvaged timber is:
 - a. Post-Harvest Material:
 - i. wooden culverts and bridges, and
 - ii. post-logging residue, and
 - b. Damaged Timber:
 - i. blowdown green and aged timber, and
 - ii. fire, disease, insect or physically damaged timber.
2. The qualifying criteria and methodology for calculating salvage logging stumpage rates for round logs is specified below:
 - a. post-harvest material must not be combined in the same cutting authority area with timber damaged through natural events.
 - b. except where damage to adjacent or contiguous timber occurs after harvesting is completed on the adjacent primary logging cutting permit area and the harvesting equipment has been demobilized from the area, damaged timber salvage cutting authority areas must be scattered, and not adjacent or contiguous to an existing cutting authority area.
 - c. the total cutting authority area for damaged salvage harvesting may vary in size but individual clearcut openings within the cutting authority area shall not exceed three hectares.
 - d. only damaged trees and hazard trees as approved by the Ministry may be removed on a damaged timber salvage cutting permit.
 - e. post-harvest salvage may only occur after primary logging has been satisfactorily completed and residue and waste assessments have been submitted to and accepted by the Ministry.
 - f. salvage cannot occur on a road right-of-way which has an active timber mark associated with it.
3. Where the source of the salvaged timber is damaged timber, the stumpage rate for each species of the salvaged timber in a forest district will be determined using the schedule of average sawlog stumpage rates for damaged timber approved by the director.
4. Where the source of the salvaged timber is post-harvest material, the stumpage rate for each species of timber in a forest district will be determined using the schedule of average sawlog stumpage rates for post-harvest material approved by the director.

7.4.1 Levies for Salvage Forestry Licences to Cut Cutting Authorities

1. An administration levy may be added to the reserve stumpage rate. The administration levy is equal to the district manager's cost estimate of administration provided by the Crown for preparing a forestry licence to cut for salvage timber. An administration cost estimate is made for every cutting authority where the district office has to prepare all details of a forestry licence to cut for salvage. No levy is applicable to professional applications.
2. A basic silviculture levy may be added to the reserve stumpage rate. The levy is equal to the district manager's cost estimate of silviculture liability to be incurred by the Crown.

7.5 Cutting Authority Area With Less than 2 500 m³ of Timber Volume

1. Where a cutting authority area has less than 2 500 m³ of timber the stumpage rate may, at the discretion of the regional appraisal coordinator, be determined by using the stumpage rates approved by the director under Section 7.1 for each of those species in the forest district in which the cutting authority area is located.
2. The stumpage rate determined under this section shall be redetermined in accordance with Section 3.3.6.

7.6 Decked Timber

1. The stumpage rates for decked timber not sold by BC Timber Sales shall be obtained from the schedule of average sawlog stumpage rates approved by the director under Section 7.1 for the forest district in which the decked timber is located.
2. Where the stumpage rate(s) have been calculated under 1 of this section, the total stumpage rate(s) shall be fixed for a period not exceeding twelve months. If stumpage rates are required beyond twelve months, new rates are to be re-calculated using the applicable average sawlog stumpage rate table approved by the director.

7.7 Linear Tenures

1. For this section:

“Linear tenure” means a licence to cut issued for a:

- a. right-of-way issued under an authority other than the *Forest Act*, or
- b. a pipeline right-of-way, or
- c. a highway right-of-way for a road administered by the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure, or
- d. transmission line, penstock, or powerhouse, or
- e. a forestry licence to cut issued under Section 47.6(3) of the *Act* in conjunction with a BC Timber Sales road development contract.

“Licensee” means the licensee who has been issued a linear tenure.

2. The stumpage rate for a linear tenure shall be obtained from the schedule of average sawlog stumpage rates approved by the director under Section 7.1, for the forest district in which the cutting authority area for the linear tenure is located plus a basic silviculture cost adjustment.
3. The basic silviculture cost adjustment for linear tenures is \$3.87 per cubic metre.
4. A stumpage rate determined under this section shall be redetermined in accordance with Section 3.3.4.
5. Notwithstanding any other paragraph in this section, if the total volume exceeds 2500 m³ the stumpage rate for a linear tenure may be determined through a full appraisal. Where a stumpage rate has been determined under this subsection, the procedures in Chapter 3 shall apply.

7.8 Controlled Recreation Areas

1. The stumpage rate for a cutting authority area located within a Controlled Recreation Area (CRA) shall be the stumpage rate approved by the director under Section 7.8.1, for the forest region in which the cutting authority area in the CRA is located.
2. A stumpage rate determined under this section shall be redetermined in accordance with Section 3.3.5.
3. Notwithstanding any other paragraph in this section, the stumpage rate for a cutting authority area in a CRA may be determined through a full appraisal. Where a stumpage rate has been determined under this subsection, the procedures in Chapter 3 shall apply.

7.8.1 CRA Stumpage Rate

1. Timber Pricing Branch shall produce the average appraised sawlog stumpage rate for the Coast Area. This rate is approved by the director for each quarter (January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1).

7.9 Miscellaneous Stumpage Rates

7.9.1 Miscellaneous Stumpage Rates

1. Unless otherwise specified in a cutting authority, Table 7-1 in effect on the date of scale shall be used to determine the stumpage rates for deciduous species, low grade logs and timber in specified areas.

7.9.2 Special Forest Products

1. Unless otherwise specified in a cutting authority, Table 7-2 in effect on the date of scale shall be used to determine the stumpage rates for the specified products from all sources of Crown timber.

7.9.3 Marine Log Salvage

7.9.3.1 Beachcomb

A beachcomb rate may apply to logs salvaged in the Vancouver log salvage district under Part 9 of the *Act*, and stray logs salvaged elsewhere in coastal waters.

The stumpage rate for beachcomb is listed in Table 7-1.

7.9.3.2 Root Buck

A root buck rate may apply to any species where the roots are attached at the time stray logs are salvaged in coastal waters. Excludes logs salvaged from coastal waters within the boundaries of the Coast Mountain (North Coast) Forest District.

The rate for root buck is listed in Table 7-1.

7.9.3.3 Wahleach Island Catchment Basin

The stumpage rate for logs salvaged at Wahleach Island catchment basin operated by B.C. Debris Control Board is listed in Table 7-1.

7.9.3.4 Deadhead Logs

A deadhead rate may apply to deadhead logs as defined in the log salvage regulation, salvaged in coastal waters and subject to scaling requirements under part 6 of the *Act*.

The stumpage rate for deadhead logs is listed in Table 7-1.

Table 7-1: Miscellaneous Stumpage Rates

| Species | Product Code | Logs | Stumpage Rate (\$/m ³) |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Deciduous | N/A | All (except grades 'Y', 'Z') | \$1.00 |
| Yew, Arbutus, Aspen, Willow | N/A | All | \$0.25 |
| Hemlock & Balsam | N/A | Grade 'U' | \$0.25 |
| Coniferous | N/A | Grade 'X' | \$0.25 |
| All Species | N/A | Grade 'Y' | \$0.25 |
| All Species | RB | Root buck | \$7.80 |
| All Species | N/A | Beachcomb (BC) | \$0.70 |
| All Species | N/A | Wahleach Island catchment basin (DH) | \$0.25 |
| All Species | N/A | Deadhead logs (DH) | \$0.25 |

Table 7-2: Special Forest Products Stumpage Rates

| Species | Product Code | Logs | Stumpage Rate (\$/m ³) |
|----------------------------|--------------|---|---|
| All Species | CA | Cants (produced from dead and down post-logging residue) | \$9.60/m ³ |
| All Species | FW | Firewood (round or split) - maximum length 1.2 m | \$1.00/m ³ |
| All Species | MT | Mining Timbers - maximum length 2.4 m | \$3.00/m ³ |
| All Species (except Cedar) | PR | Posts and Rails (split and round) | \$1.20/m ³ |
| Cedar | PR | Posts and Rails (split and round) | \$3.00/m ³ |
| All Species | SB | Shake and Shingle Bolts, Blocks and Blanks | \$5.30/m ³ |
| All Species | SK | Shakes | \$6.00/m ³ |
| All Species | SS | Stakes and Sticks (Car Stakes, Grape Stakes, Hop Poles, Lagging (split, Orchard Props, Pickets and Palings, Stakes and Stocks (sticks)) | \$1.20/m ³ |
| All Species | CH | Woodchips | \$0.50/m ³ |
| All Species | HF | Hogged tree material | \$0.25/m ³ |
| All Species | XM | Christmas Trees Height class 1, greater than 5 m Height class 2, 3 m to 5 m Height class 3, Less than 3 m | \$1.50 each \$1.00 each \$0.20 each |

Cants are produced from dead and down post-logging material that would not make a sawlog as determined by the regional manager.

7.10 Great Bear Rainforest North (GBRN)

1. For the purposes of subsection (2) below:
 - a. the definition of cutting authority includes a cruise based road permit and an approved amendment to a cruise based road permit; and
 - b. any cruise based road permit or approved amendment to a cruise based road permit must be cruised to the rights of way cruise standards required by the Cruising Manual.
2. Cutting authorities that meet the requirements of Section 2.2.3 and that are not located within that part of Tree Farm Licence No. 25 within the Coast Mountain and North Island - Central Coast Forest Districts, or are not within Forest Licence A91438 or Forest Licence A94535:
 - a. For all cutting authorities, except road permits, with an effective date:
 - i. prior to June 15, 2016, existing stumpage rates and applicable quarterly adjustments will continue until expiry of the cutting authority.
 - ii. on or after June 15, 2016, and before January 1, 2017, that do not meet the GBRN cruise based standards of the Cruising Manual, the stumpage rate shall be determined through a full appraisal.
 - iii. on or after June 15, 2016 and prior to January 1, 2017, that meet the GBRN cruise based standards of the Cruising Manual, the stumpage may, at the option of the licensee, be the rate determined through a full appraisal or be the rates by species as approved by the director under subsection 7.10(4).
 - iv. on or after January 1, 2017, must meet the GBRN cruise based standards of the Cruising Manual, and the stumpage rates by species shall be as approved by the director under subsection 7.10(4).
 - b. For all timber to be harvested under the authority of a road permit:
 - i. on or after June 15, 2016, and before January 1, 2017, that was not all cruised under the rights of way cruise standards of the Cruising Manual, the stumpage rates by species shall be as approved by the director under subsection 7.10(4), and shall be based on the information provided by a scale of the timber.
 - ii. on or after June 15, 2016, and before January 1, 2017, that was all cruised under the rights of way cruise standards of the Cruising Manual, the stumpage rates by species shall be as approved by the director under subsection 7.10(4), and shall be based on the information provided by a cruise of the timber.

- iii. on or after January 1, 2017, the stumpage rates by species shall be as approved by the director under subsection 7.10(4), and shall be based on the information provided by a cruise of the timber.
3. Cutting authorities that meet the requirements of Section 2.2.3 and that are located within that part of Tree Farm Licence No. 25 within the Coast Mountain and North Island - Central Coast Forest Districts, or within Forest Licence A91438 or Forest Licence A94535:
 - a. For all cutting authorities, except road permits, with an effective date:
 - i. prior to June 15, 2016, existing stumpage rates and applicable quarterly adjustments will continue until expiry of the cutting authority.
 - ii. on or after June 15, 2016, the stumpage rates by species shall be as approved by the director under subsection 7.10(4), and shall be based on the information provided by a scale of the timber.
 - b. For timber harvested under the authority of a road permit on or after June 15, 2016, the stumpage rates by species shall be as approved by the director under subsection 7.10(4), and shall be based on the information provided by a scale of the timber.
4. Notwithstanding subsections 2(a)(i) and 3(a)(i), where the source of the timber is the GBRN, the stumpage rate for each species of the GBRN timber will be determined using the published schedule of average sawlog stumpage rates for GBRN timber, effective on the date approved by the director.
5. For the purposes of determining the amount of stumpage payable in respect of timber removed from the harvest area under a road permit, a cruise based road permit or an approved amendment to a cruise based road permit, the volume of timber removed will be determined using information provided by a:
 - a. scale of the timber under Sections 7.10(2)(b)(i) and 7.10(3)(b); or
 - b. cruise of the timber under Sections 7.10(2)(b)(ii) and (iii).

7.11 Forest Enhancement Society of BC (FESBC) Projects

1. Notwithstanding any other section of this chapter, a cutting authority issued with projects funded by the FESBC for the purpose of stand restoration and/or rehabilitation must have the stumpage rate determined by a full appraisal. Stand restoration and/or rehabilitation means the harvesting and/or reforestation of uneconomic stands of timber.
2. The licensee must submit within the appraisal data submission a detailed list of the projects and cost estimates approved for funding.

Appendices

Appendix I Equipment and Labour Rates

- a. “All Found” Equipment Rates. (Source: 2018-2019 B.C. Road Builders & Heavy Construction Association, Equipment Rental Rate Guide (“The Blue Book”))

| EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION ²³ | BLUE BOOK SECTION NUMBER ⁴ | BLUE BOOK CATEGORY | BLUE BOOK MODELS (for 3-year old machine unless “out of date” model) | \$/HR |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---|--------|
| Drilling Equipment - Rock Drill | 1.4 | | 750 cfm compressor or Equivalent Tank Drill Outfit and 2 operators | 259.61 |
| ¹ Excavator – Heavy Hydraulic | 7.3 | 45,000 – 50,999 lbs | Case CX210 D; Cat 320, 320F/FL, 323F/FL; Deere 210G-LC; Kobelco SK210LC-10; Komatsu HB215LC-1, PC210LC-8, PC210LC-10, PC210LCi-10; Link-Belt 210- X4; LiuGong 922D LC; Volvo EC220D/DL, EC220EL | 161.54 |
| ¹ Excavator – Heavy Hydraulic | 7.3 | 51,000 – 58,999 lbs | Case CX235C, CX250D; Cat 320E L, 320E L RR, 320E N, 320 E RR, 320 F, 325F L; Deere 245G, 250G-LC; Hitachi ZX245USLC-5/6, ZX250LC-6; Kobelco SK230SRLC-5, SK260LC-10; Komatsu PC210LC-11, PC210LCi-11, PC228USLC-10, PC240LC-10, PC240LC-11; Link-Belt 250-X4; LiuGong 925D LC; Volvo EC250 E/EL, ECR235 D/DL/EL | 167.09 |
| ¹ Excavator – Heavy Hydraulic | 7.3 | 59,000 – 67,999 lbs | Case CX300D; Cat 324 E/E L, 326 F/F L, 329D2/D2 L/DL, 330D2 L; Deere 290G-LC; Hitachi ZX300LC-6; Kobelco SK270SRLC-5; Komatsu PC290LC-10; Link-Belt 300-X4; Volvo EC250ELC | 187.06 |
| ¹ Excavator – Heavy Hydraulic | 7.3 | 68,000 – 87,999 lbs | Case CX350D; Cat 328D, 329 E/E L/F, 330F L, 335F CR/F L, 336 E/E H/E L/E L H, 336 F L/F L XE; Deere 300GLC, 350GLC, 380GLC; Hitachi, ZX380LC-6; Kobelco SK300LC-10, SK350LC-10; Komatsu PC290LC-11, PC360LC-10/11, PC390LC-10; Link-Belt 350X4; LiuGong 936D LC; Volvo EC300EL, EC340DL, EC350EL, EC380DL/E, ECR355C | 225.78 |
| ¹ Excavator – Heavy Hydraulic | 7.3 | 88,000 – 95,999 lbs | Cat 336F, 336F XE; Komatsu PC390LC-11 | 239.86 |
| Excavator – Heavy Hydraulic | 7.3 | 96,000 – 102,999 lbs | Komatsu PC450LC-8 (all out-of-date models) | 275.22 |
| Excavator – Wheel | 7.2 | 70,000+ lbs | Cat M316F, M322F, M325DL MH, M325D MH, MH3037, MH3049, MH3059 | 193.20 |
| ² Forestry – Excavator | 17.4 | 35,000 – 45,000 lbs | Case CX210D; Deere 180G; Link-Belt 160-X4, 210-X4 | 149.05 |
| ² Forestry – Excavator | 17.4 | 48,500 – 58,000 lbs | Case CX235C, CX250D; Deere 210G-LC; Link-Belt 250- X4 | 163.80 |
| ² Forestry – Excavator | 17.4 | 55,000 – 72,000 lbs | Case CX300D; Komatsu PC210LL-10; Link-Belt 300-X4; Volvo EC240-DL/DF | 184.00 |
| ² Forestry – Excavator | 17.4 | 76,000 lbs | Deere 2454-D, 290-G, 2954-D; Hitachi, ZX 250F-3, ZX 250LC-5, , ZX 290F-3, ZX 290LC-5; Hyundai 290LC-9, 2925LC-9; Volvo EC290CL (all out of date models) | 191.50 |
| ² Forestry – Excavator | 17.4 | 60,000 – 86,000 lbs | Case CX350D; Komatsu PC290LL-11; Link-Belt 350-X4; 490-X4, 3740 TLN; Tigercat 875, LS855D | 224.65 |

² Includes 10% additional cost; 5% for brush guard package and 5% for hydraulic thumb.

³ Excavators equipped with: Heavy Duty Undercarriage (Forestry – Excavator only) or Hi-Walker Undercarriage (Forestry – Excavator – Road Builders only), and includes Guarding Package, 2 Buckets, Hydraulic Thumb & Quick Attachment.

⁴ “BLUE BOOK SECTION NUMBER/CATEGORY” columns are used to locate equipment that is not listed in the “BLUE BOOK MODELS” column for the specified hourly rate, but which may be found instead in the Blue Book. Categories as applicable provide “Capacity” in cubic feet per minute, diameter or tonnes (Drills, Rollers and Cranes)

| EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION ²³ | BLUE BOOK SECTION NUMBER ⁴ | BLUE BOOK CATEGORY | BLUE BOOK MODELS (for 3-year old machine unless “out of date” model) | \$/HR |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|--------|
| ² Forestry – Excavator – Road Builders | 17.5 | 56,900 lbs | Volvo EC220-DL/DF, EC220E FC | 170.65 |
| ² Forestry – Excavator – Road Builders | 17.5 | 58,000 – 73,000 lbs | Hitachi ZX 210F-3, ZX 210LC-5; Komatsu PC210LL-10; Link-Belt 210X2RBN, 3240RBN; Volvo EC240-DLRB, EC250E FC | 191.25 |
| ² Forestry – Excavator – Road Builders | 17.5 | 72,000 – 80,000 lbs | Hitachi ZX270F-3; Link-Belt 240X2RBN; Volvo EC300E FC | 207.85 |
| ² Forestry – Excavator – Road Builders | 17.5 | 81,500 – 94,000 lbs | Komatsu PC240LL-10, PC290LL-10; Link-Belt 3740RBN, 4040RBN | 234.25 |
| Grader | 8.1 | 200-249 FWHP | Cat 12M2/M2 AWD/M3, 140K/M/M2/M2VHP, 160K/M/M AWD; Deere 770G, 772G; Komatsu GD655-5, GD655-6; Volvo G930C, G940C | 164.10 |
| Lifting Equipment - Crane | 9.2 | 18 tonnes | | 123.25 |
| Loader - Front End 4X4 (Gravel) | 10.2 | 5 cu yd (3.82m ³) | Deere 744K; Hitachi ZW310-5B; Volvo L120H | 187.60 |
| Loader – Front End (Logs) | 10.2 | 6 cu yd (4.59m ³) | Case 1121F; Cat 972M,972M II; Deere 824K; Hitachi ZW- 330-5B; Komatsu WA480-6; LuiGong 888II; Volvo L180H | 195.95 |
| Skidder - Grapple Rubber Tired | 17.1 | 21,000 – 28,000 lbs 104-152 hp | Cat 515, 518C; Clark/Ranger 666-C, 666-D, F-66, F-66-D, H-66-G; Deere 540, 548-D/E/G/GII/GIII; TimberJack 360- D, 380 A/B/C (out-of-date models) | 104.60 |
| Skidder + Roller – Towed: Pneumatic Tired or Vibratory Steel Wheel | 17.1 & 13.6 | 2.7-3.6 tonne roller | Cat 515, 518C; Clark/Ranger 666-C, 666-D, F-66, F-66-D, H-66-G; Deere 540, 548-D/E/G/GII/GIII; TimberJack 360-D, 380 A/B/C (out-of-date models) | 119.50 |
| Skidder + Roller – Towed: Sheepsfoot and grid | 17.1 & 13.5 | 32 in. diameter (813mm) 2 drums rollers | Cat 515, 518C; Clark/Ranger 666-C, 666-D, F-66, F-66-D, H-66-G; Deere 540, 548-D/E/G/GII/GIII; TimberJack 360- D, 380 A/B/C (out-of-date models) | 120.35 |
| Tractor – Crawler | 15.2 | 85-129.9 FWHP | Case 1150M, 750M, 850M; Cat D4K2 XL, D5K2 XL, D6K2-T4; Deere 550K, 650K; Dressta/Dresser TD10R, TD8S | 146.45 |
| Tractor - Crawler | 15.2 | 130-189.9 FWHP | Case 1600M; Cat D6N-T4; Deere 700K, 750K; Dressta/Dresser TD14M-Extra | 188.95 |
| Tractor - Crawler | 15.2 | 190-259.9 FWHP | Case 2050M; Cat D6T, D6T-T4, D7E-T4; Deere 850K; Dressta TD-15M Extra | 223.25 |
| Tractor - Crawler | 15.2 | 260-359.9 FWHP | Cat D8T-T4; Deere 950K, 1050K; Dressta TD25R | 267.00 |
| Tractor - Crawler | 15.2 | 360-519.9 FWHP | Cat D9T-T4 | 320.30 |
| Truck – Concrete Transit Mix | 4.5 | 8 cu yd (6.1 m ³) | | 111.50 |
| Truck – Dump Gravel – Standard S/A or Tandem | 16.1 | 14 cu yd (10.7m ³) | Standard haul | 100.15 |
| Truck – Dump Gravel – Standard S/A or Tandem | 16.1 | 14 cu yd (10.7 m ³) | Includes 10% for rip-rap haul | 110.17 |
| Truck – Dump Gravel Articulated | 16.8 | 20-24 tonnes | Bell B25E; Cat 725C; Deere 260E; Komatsu HM300-5; Volvo A25G | 167.00 |
| Truck – Dump Gravel Articulated | 16.8 | 25-29 tonnes | Bell B30E; Cat 730C, 735B/C, 740B EJ; Deere 310E, Terex TA250, TA300; Volvo A30G | 184.45 |
| Truck – Logging (Highway) | 16.2-C | 6 axle 45,000 kg | Tandem tractor & lowbed with booster | 125.15 |
| Truck – Log Self Loading | 16.2-C & 16.3 | | Truck – Logging (Highway) and 5 ton deck crane | 138.50 |
| Truck - Lowbed | 16.2-C | 5 axle unit | Tandem tractor and lowbed | 114.05 |
| Truck – Lowbed | 16.2-C | 7 axle unit | A or B train (or triple axle with booster) | 143.00 |
| Truck – Miscellaneous – Pilot Vehicle | 16.2-A | | | 56.90 |

“All Found” includes all costs, expenses and profits necessary for the project work being

undertaken, with an allowance for operator's wages plus benefits (except for some small equipment). Operators are expected to report to the project site at their own expense unless there is an agreement to the contrary due to project location. Rates include insurance and WorkSafeBC costs.

- Capacity in yards/cubic metres (Concrete Trucks, Gravel Dump Trucks and Loaders)
- Number of axles and/or gross vehicle weight in kilograms (Logging Trucks and Lowbeds)
- Operating weight in pounds or tonnes (Excavators, Skidders and Articulated Trucks)
- Power in flywheel horsepower (Crawler Tractors and Graders)

b) Miscellaneous Equipment Rates (Source: 2018-2019 Blue Book)

| EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION | BLUE BOOK SECTION NUMBER | BLUE BOOK CATEGORY | *\$/HOUR (Labour not included) |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Concrete Mixer | 4.4 | 6 cu ft (0.17 m ³) | 7.85 |
| Concrete Vibrator | 4.3 | 12' to 21' (3.65m – 6.10m) | 5.18 |
| Powersaw | 11.1 | Over 20+ inch blade; over 57cm ³ | 3.75 |

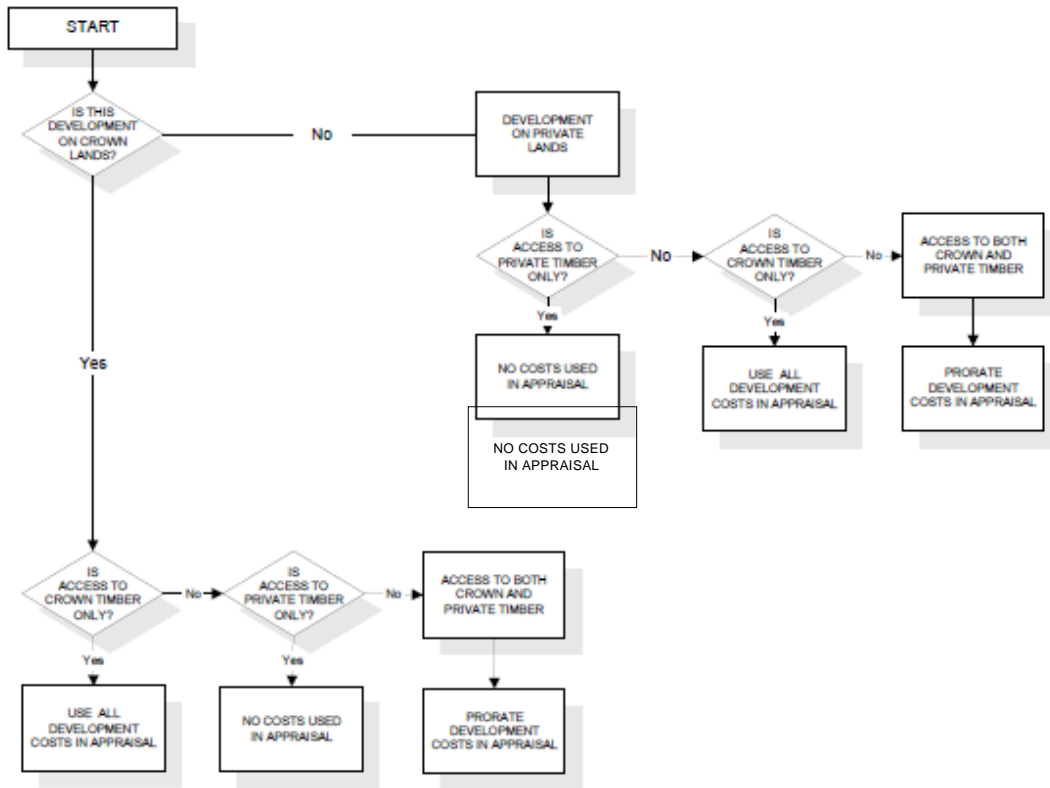
c) Other All Found Equipment Rates

| EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION | \$/HOUR |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Off Highway Lowbed | 175.00 |
| Truck - Logging (Off-Highway) | 175.00 |
| Log Loader | Use rate for excavator in (a) for equivalent Blue Book category |

d) Wage Rates Effective June 15, 2018. Includes 40% for payroll loading (Source: 2014-19 United Steelworkers Agreement Rates)

| LABOUR DESCRIPTION | GROUP | *\$/HOUR |
|---|----------------|----------|
| Labourer | Group I | 41.79 |
| Roadman | Group II | 42.14 |
| Crib/Culvert Maker, Powderman | Group VII | 44.24 |
| Landingman | Group VIII | 44.81 |
| Rockdriller & Powderman (for load & blast only) | Group VII & XI | 98.07 |
| Bridgeman | Tradesman | 54.80 |
| Faller, including powersaw cost | | 78.41 |

Appendix II Development Cost Proration



Appendix III Rock Mass Classification

| Surface Hardness | Weathering on Surface | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|----|--------|--------|--------|
| | W1 | W2 | W3 | W4 | W5 |
| H2 | R2 | R2 | R2, R3 | R3, R4 | R4, R5 |
| H3 | R3 | R3 | R3, R4 | R4, R5 | |
| H4 | R4 | R4 | R4, R5 | | |
| H5 | R5 | R5 | | | |

Hardness Factors:

- H2 Can be scraped and peeled by a pocket knife with difficulty. Shallow indentations (i.e., 1/16 inch to 1/8 inch) made by firm blow of geological pick.
- H3 Cannot be scraped or peeled with a pocket knife. Hand-held specimen can be fractured with single firm blow of hammer end of geological pick.
- H4 Hand-held specimen requires more than one blow with hammer end of geological pick to fracture it.
- H5 Hand-held specimen is very hard and requires many blows of hammer end of geological pick to fracture it.

Weathering Factors:

- W1 The rock shows no loss of strength or any other effect of weathering other than slight staining on a few discontinuities*.
- W2 The intact rock is slightly discoloured but not noticeably lower in strength than the fresh rock. The discontinuities are discoloured and some discolouration extends into the rock.
- W3 The intact rock is discoloured and noticeably weakened. Discontinuities are stained and/or contain filling comprising altered material.
- W4 Discolouration and weakening extends throughout rock mass and rock mass tends to crumble somewhat. Rock can be excavated with geological pick.
- W5 The rock is totally discoloured and decomposed and is entirely changed to a soil but the original structure of the rock is mostly preserved.
- * The term discontinuities refers to natural breaks, shears or faults in the bedrock.

| Surface Hardness | Average Block Diameter | | | | |
|------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|------|
| | 0 to 3" | 3" to 6" | 6" to 1' | 1' to 4' | 4'+ |
| R2 | RMC1 | RMC2 | RMC2 | RMC2 | RMC2 |
| R3 | RMC2 | RMC2 | RMC3 | RMC3 | RMC3 |
| R4 | RMC2 | RMC3 | RMC4 | RMC4 | RMC4 |
| R5 | RMC3 | RMC4 | RMC5 | RMC5 | RMC5 |

Description of RMC Values:

- RMC1** Rock crumbles under firm blows with the point of a geological pick and can be peeled by a pocket knife (R1). The average block diameter is not important. The rock may be harder (R2) but must have an average block diameter of less than 3 inches. This rock can be excavated by free digging or ripping.
- RMC2** Rock can be scraped and peeled by a pocket knife with difficulty and shallow indentations (i.e., 1/16 inch to 1/8 inch) can be made by a firm blow of a geological pick (R2) and has an average block diameter greater than 3 inches. The rock may be somewhat harder (R3) but must have an average block diameter less than 6 inches or hard (R4) and have an average block diameter less than 3 inches. The rock is usually rippable.
- RMC3** Rock cannot be scraped or peeled with a pocket knife. Hand-held specimen can be fractured with a single firm blow of the hammer end of a geological pick (R3) and has an average block diameter greater than 6 inches. Rock may be harder (R4) but must have an average block diameter of 3 to 6 inches or very hard (R5) and have an average block diameter of less than 3 inches. The rock is usually not rippable.
- RMC4** Hand-held specimen requires more than one blow with hammer end of geological pick to fracture (R4) and has an average block diameter greater than 6 inches. Rock may be very hard (R5) but must have an average block diameter of 3 to 6 inches. The rock must be blasted.
- RMC5** Hand-held specimen is very hard and requires many blows of the hammer end of a geological pick to fracture it (R5) and has an average block diameter greater than 6 inches. The rock must be blasted.

Appendix IV Appraisal Map Content

1. The appraisal map(s) submitted with the appraisal data submission must be at a scale of 1:5000 or 1:10000. Additional maps at other scales may also be included as required.
2. At a minimum, the maps shall provide the following information:
 - a. Cutting authority area boundary and block boundaries.
 - b. Delineation of timber to be harvested and timber to be retained within the cutting authority area.
 - c. Delineation of areas by harvest method.
 - d. Delineation of areas where tree crown modification is planned.
 - e. The geographic centre of each cutblock and common junction of the cutting authority area for truck haul distance calculations.
 - f. Existing roads.
 - g. Roads to be constructed.
 - h. Location of roads/structures that are the subject of **non-tabular development cost projects**.
 - i. Location, size and types of culverts and bridges.
3. For appraisal data submission where an extension is requested reference may be made to the original map submitted.
4. The appraisal map may be attached to the initial appraisal data submission in electronic format prior to the cutting permit being approved.
5. **For the post-harvest ADS, reference may be made to the map(s) submitted within the initial ADS. Any change to the harvest plan or area of harvest during the term of the cutting authority must be mapped and submitted in accordance with Section 2.3.2 within the post-harvest ADS.**

Appendix V Appraisal Log Dump**Chilliwack Forest District**

| District: Chilliwack | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Location | ALD Code | Co-ordinates (Approximately) | | | | | |
| | | Latitude | | | Longitude | | |
| | | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds |
| Coquitlam, Pacific Custom Log Sort | COPA | 49 | 13 | 22 | 122 | 50 | 35 |
| Delta, Northwest Hardwoods | DENH | 49 | 08 | 26 | 123 | 02 | 18 |
| Whonnock, Pioneer | WHON | 49 | 10 | 17 | 122 | 29 | 2 |
| Haney, Northview Sort | HANO | 49 | 12 | 33 | 122 | 35 | 53 |
| Harrison Bay DLS | HABA | 49 | 14 | 45 | 121 | 57 | 25 |
| Harrison Lake - 20 Mile Bay | HLTM | 49 | 31 | 29 | 121 | 53 | 01 |
| Harrison Lake - Bear Creek | HLBC | 49 | 31 | 38 | 121 | 45 | 41 |
| Harrison Lake – Head | HLHE | 49 | 44 | 14 | 122 | 08 | 49 |
| Harrison Lake - Silver River DLS | HLSR | 49 | 34 | 33 | 121 | 49 | 16 |
| Harrison Lake - Trio Creek (Westwood Bay) | HLTC | 49 | 37 | 56 | 121 | 58 | 07 |
| Hatzic, Dyke Road | HADR | 49 | 08 | 46 | 122 | 14 | 42 |
| Indian Arm | INDA | 49 | 27 | 50 | 122 | 52 | 39 |
| Pitt Lake – Head | PLHE | 49 | 32 | 32 | 122 | 35 | 48 |
| Port Coquitlam, Valiant Sort | POCO | 49 | 14 | 47 | 122 | 44 | 09 |
| Sardis, Cattermole DLS | SACA | 49 | 08 | 32 | 122 | 03 | 35 |
| Sardis, Probyn DLS | SAPR | 49 | 08 | 35 | 122 | 04 | 26 |

Sunshine Coast Forest District

| District: Sunshine Coast | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Location | ALD Code | Co-ordinates (Approximately) | | | |
| | | Latitude | | Longitude | |
| | | Degrees | Minutes | Degrees | Minutes |
| Agamemnon Channel - Ruby Lake | AGRU | 49 | 45 | 123 | 59 |
| Agamemnon Channel - Sakinaw Lake DLS | AGSA | 49 | 39 | 124 | 04 |
| Agamemnon Channel - Kokomo Lake | AGKO | 49 | 41 | 124 | 03 |
| Agamemnon Channel - Acadia Creek | AGAC | 49 | 42 | 124 | 02 |
| Agamemnon Channel - West Lake | AGWE | 49 | 44 | 124 | 03 |
| Bute Inlet - Amour Point | BUAM | 50 | 32 | 125 | 00 |
| Bute Inlet - Bear Bay | BUBE | 50 | 50 | 124 | 57 |
| Bute Inlet - Clipper Point | BUCL | 50 | 32 | 124 | 56 |
| Bute Inlet - Hare Creek | BUHA | 50 | 30 | 124 | 58 |
| Bute Inlet - Homathko | BUHO | 50 | 54 | 124 | 51 |
| Bute Inlet - Mellersh | BUME | 50 | 46 | 124 | 57 |
| Bute Inlet - Mellersh 2 | BUMF | 50 | 45 | 124 | 57 |
| Bute Inlet - Mellersh 3 | BUMG | 50 | 45 | 124 | 56 |
| Bute Inlet - Moh Creek | BUMO | 50 | 31 | 125 | 02 |
| Bute Inlet - Orford Bay | BUOR | 50 | 36 | 124 | 52 |
| Bute Inlet - Paradise River | BUPA | 50 | 35 | 124 | 57 |
| Bute Inlet - Purcell Point | BUPU | 50 | 46 | 124 | 52 |
| Bute Inlet - Scott Paper (Homathko River) | BUSC | 50 | 56 | 124 | 51 |
| Bute Inlet - Stuart Island | BUST | 50 | 22 | 125 | 06 |
| Calm Channel - Churchhouse | CACH | 50 | 20 | 125 | 04 |
| Calm Channel - Raza Island | CARA | 50 | 18 | 125 | 01 |
| Cortes Island - Gorge Harbour | COGO | 50 | 06 | 125 | 00 |
| Desolation Sound - Theodosia Inlet | DETH | 50 | 04 | 124 | 41 |
| Homfray Channel - Attwood Bay | HOAB | 50 | 19 | 124 | 40 |
| Homfray Channel - Homfray Creek | HOHO | 50 | 17 | 124 | 38 |
| Jervis Inlet - Dacres Point | JEDP | 49 | 49 | 123 | 55 |
| Jervis Inlet - Deserted Bay | JEDB | 50 | 05 | 123 | 45 |
| Jervis Inlet - Glacial Creek | JEGC | 50 | 00 | 123 | 54 |
| Jervis Inlet - Glacial Creek North | JEGN | 50 | 01 | 123 | 52 |

| District: Sunshine Coast | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Location | ALD Code | Co-ordinates (Approximately) | | | |
| | | Latitude | | Longitude | |
| | | Degrees | Minutes | Degrees | Minutes |
| Jervis Inlet - Granville Bay DLS | JEGR | 49 | 50 | 123 | 59 |
| Jervis Inlet - Hardy Island | JEHA | 49 | 44 | 124 | 11 |
| Jervis Inlet - Hunaechin River DLS | JEHU | 50 | 12 | 123 | 58 |
| Jervis Inlet - Killam Bay | JEKI | 49 | 46 | 123 | 55 |
| Jervis Inlet - Nelson Island, Annis Bay North | JENN | 49 | 46 | 124 | 00 |
| Jervis Inlet - Nelson Island, Vanguard Bay | JEVA | 49 | 45 | 124 | 06 |
| Jervis Inlet - Perketts Creek | JEPE | 49 | 52 | 123 | 52 |
| Jervis Inlet - Potato Creek | JEPO | 50 | 08 | 123 | 48 |
| Jervis Inlet - Queens Reach, Smanit Creek | JEQU | 50 | 10 | 123 | 56 |
| Jervis Inlet - Saltery Bay | JESA | 49 | 46 | 124 | 10 |
| Jervis Inlet - Seshal Creek | JESE | 50 | 01 | 123 | 55 |
| Jervis Inlet - St. Vincent Bay DLS | JESV | 49 | 48 | 124 | 05 |
| Jervis Inlet - Stakawus Creek DLS | JEST | 50 | 04 | 123 | 46 |
| Jervis Inlet - Treat Creek | JETC | 49 | 50 | 123 | 52 |
| Jervis Inlet - Vancouver Bay | JEVB | 49 | 55 | 123 | 51 |
| Malaspina Peninsula - Lund | MPLU | 49 | 58 | 124 | 45 |
| Malaspina Peninsula - Steamboat Bay | MPSB | 50 | 00 | 124 | 47 |
| Malaspina Peninsula East - Malaspina Inlet | MPMI | 50 | 02 | 124 | 47 |
| Malaspina Peninsula East - Okeover Inlet | MPOI | 49 | 59 | 124 | 41 |
| Malaspina Strait - Stillwater Bay - Stillwater DLS | MSSB | 49 | 46 | 124 | 18 |
| Malaspina Strait - Lang Bay | MSLB | 49 | 46 | 124 | 21 |
| Maurelle Island - East-West Bay | MIEW | 50 | 18 | 125 | 06 |
| Maurelle Island - Florence Cove (Hole in the Wall) | MIFC | 50 | 18 | 125 | 09 |
| Maurelle Island – West Side | MIWS | 50 | 15 | 125 | 10 |
| Nelson Island - Fearney Point | NIFP | 49 | 39 | 124 | 06 |
| Nelson Island - Cockburn Bay | NICB | 49 | 41 | 124 | 11 |

| District: Sunshine Coast | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Location | ALD Code | Co-ordinates (Approximately) | | | |
| | | Latitude | | Longitude | |
| | | Degrees | Minutes | Degrees | Minutes |
| Powell River - Powell River Mill | PLPR | 49 | 52 | 124 | 33 |
| Princess Royal Reach - Brittain River North | PRBR | 49 | 59 | 123 | 59 |
| Pryce Channel | PRYC | 50 | 19 | 124 | 53 |
| Ramsay Arm - Quatum Bay | RAQU | 50 | 23 | 124 | 56 |
| Ramsay Arm - Ramsay Head | RARH | 50 | 26 | 124 | 59 |
| Ramsay Arm - Head | RAHE | 50 | 27 | 125 | 00 |
| Raza Passage - Francis Bay | RAZA | 50 | 21 | 125 | 02 |
| Read Island - Evans Bay | RIEB | 50 | 13 | 125 | 04 |
| Salmon Inlet - Camp "L" DLS | SICL | 49 | 40 | 123 | 32 |
| Salmon Inlet - Clowhom Falls DLS | SICF | 49 | 42 | 123 | 31 |
| Salmon Inlet - Misery Creek | SIMC | 49 | 40 | 123 | 34 |
| Sechelt - Narrows Inlet - Tzoonie Narrows | SNTN | 49 | 42 | 123 | 46 |
| Sechelt Inlet - Clipper Point (Piper Point) DLS | SICP | 49 | 33 | 123 | 47 |
| Sechelt Inlet - Doriston | SIDO | 49 | 42 | 123 | 53 |
| Sechelt Inlet - Kunechin Point | SIKP | 49 | 39 | 123 | 49 |
| Sechelt Inlet - Nine Mile Point | SINM | 49 | 36 | 123 | 46 |
| Sechelt Inlet - Oyster Bay | SIOB | 49 | 34 | 123 | 48 |
| Sechelt Inlet - Powerlines | SIPO | 49 | 39 | 123 | 52 |
| Sechelt Inlet - Skaiakos Point | SESP | 49 | 36 | 123 | 49 |
| Sechelt Inlet - Snake Bay (Carlson Point) | SISN | 49 | 32 | 123 | 47 |
| Sechelt Pen. - Skookumchuck Narrows, Earle Creek | SPSN | 49 | 44 | 123 | 53 |
| Texada Island - Anderson Bay | TIAB | 49 | 31 | 124 | 08 |
| Texada Island - Cook Bay | TICB | 49 | 32 | 124 | 15 |
| Texada Island - Mount Bay | TIMB | 49 | 38 | 124 | 26 |
| Thornbrough Channel - Avalon DLS | TCAV | 49 | 30 | 123 | 29 |
| Thornbrough Channel - McNab Creek | TCMC | 49 | 33 | 123 | 23 |
| Thornbrough Channel - Terminal DLS | TCTE | 49 | 27 | 123 | 28 |
| Thornbrough Channel - Twin Creeks DLS | TCTC | 49 | 28 | 123 | 29 |

| District: Sunshine Coast | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Location | ALD Code | Co-ordinates (Approximately) | | | |
| | | Latitude | | Longitude | |
| | | Degrees | Minutes | Degrees | Minutes |
| Toba Inlet - Higgins Bay | TOHB | 50 | 22 | 124 | 40 |
| West Redonda Island - Desolation | WRDE | 50 | 08 | 124 | 46 |
| West Redonda Island - Doctor Bay | WRDB | 50 | 15 | 124 | 49 |
| West Redonda Island - Lewis Channel | WRLC | 50 | 12 | 124 | 56 |
| West Redonda Island - Redonda Bay | WRRB | 50 | 15 | 124 | 57 |
| West Redonda Island - Talbot Cove | WRTC | 50 | 10 | 124 | 52 |
| West Redonda Island - Teakerne Arm | WRTA | 50 | 11 | 124 | 49 |

Sea to Sky (Squamish) Forest District

| District: Sea to Sky (Squamish) | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Location | ALD Code | Co-ordinates (Approximately) | | | | | |
| | | Latitude | | | Longitude | | |
| | | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds |
| Squamish Mills DLS | SQUA | 49 | 41 | 07 | 123 | 09 | 25 |
| West Barr DLS | WBAR | 49 | 42 | 02 | 123 | 10 | 08 |
| Watts Point DLS | WATT | 49 | 39 | 20 | 123 | 12 | 57 |
| Harrison Lake – Head ⁵ | HLHE | 49 | 44 | 14 | 122 | 08 | 49 |
| Indian Arm ⁶ | INDA | 49 | 27 | 50 | 122 | 52 | 39 |

⁵ Located in Chilliwack F.D., but can be used for Sea to Sky (Squamish) Forest District appraisals.

⁶ Same as footnote 5 above.

Haida Gwaii Forest District

| District: Haida Gwaii | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Location | ALD Code | Co-ordinates (Approximately) | | | | | |
| | | Latitude | | | Longitude | | |
| | | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds |
| Cumshewa Inlet - Beatty Anchorage, Louise Island DLS | CUBE | 53 | 01 | 29 | 131 | 53 | 49 |
| Masset Inlet - Collison Point Dump | MICP | 53 | 47 | 08 | 132 | 13 | 23 |
| Masset Inlet - Dinan Bay DLS | MIDB | 53 | 41 | 42 | 132 | 36 | 13 |
| Masset Inlet - Ferguson Bay DLS | MIFB | 53 | 40 | 13 | 132 | 17 | 25 |
| Masset Inlet – McClinton Bay DLS | MIMB | 53 | 38 | 53 | 132 | 35 | 27 |
| Masset Inlet – Port Clements, Abfam Mill | MIAM | 53 | 42 | 00 | 132 | 10 | 20 |
| Masset Inlet – Port Clements, O'Brien DLS | MIOB | 53 | 42 | 07 | 132 | 10 | 13 |
| Naden Harbour – Colnett Point DLS | NHCP | 53 | 58 | 34 | 132 | 40 | 22 |
| Naden Harbour - Davidson DLS | NHDA | 53 | 59 | 33 | 132 | 34 | 13 |
| Rennell Sound - Clonard Bay Dump | RSCB | 53 | 20 | 58 | 132 | 30 | 41 |
| Rennell Sound - Rennell Sound DLS | RSRS | 53 | 21 | 28 | 132 | 27 | 44 |
| Sewell Inlet - Sewell Inlet DLS | SISI | 52 | 52 | 42 | 131 | 58 | 28 |
| Skidegate inlet - Alliford Bay DLS | SIAB | 53 | 12 | 23 | 131 | 59 | 01 |
| Skidegate Inlet - Long Inlet, Lagins Creek | SILI | 53 | 13 | 27 | 132 | 18 | 47 |
| Skidegate Inlet - Queen Charlotte City, Skidegate DLS | SIQC | 53 | 15 | 05 | 132 | 06 | 24 |
| Skidegate Inlet - South Bay DLS (South of Sandilands Island) | SISB | 53 | 09 | 37 | 132 | 04 | 02 |
| Van Inlet - (South of Rennell Sound) | VIRS | 53 | 17 | 07 | 132 | 30 | 22 |

Coast Mountain (North Coast) Forest District

| District: Coast Mountain (North Coast) | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Location | ALD Code | Co-ordinates (Approximately) | | | |
| | | Latitude | | Longitude | |
| | | Degrees | Minutes | Degrees | Minutes |
| Alan Reach - Collins Bay DLS | ARCO | 53 | 33 | 128 | 44 |
| Alan Reach - Ochwe Bay, Paril Creek Log Dump | ALOC | 53 | 29 | 128 | 46 |
| Alan Reach - Proposed BCTS | ALTS | 53 | 25 | 128 | 34 |
| Alice Arm - Kitsault | ALKI | 55 | 28 | 129 | 27 |
| Alice Arm - Proposed BCTS | AATS | 55 | 28 | 129 | 29 |
| Banks Island - Banks Island DLS, Donaldson Lake | BADO | 53 | 28 | 130 | 02 |
| Banks Island - Patterson Inlet | BAPA | 53 | 26 | 129 | 46 |
| Devastation Channel - Heysham Creek – BCTS | DVHE | 53 | 35 | 128 | 48 |
| Devastation Channel - Verney Pass Log Dump | DVVE | 53 | 32 | 128 | 51 |
| Devastation Channel - Weewanie Creek | DVWE | 53 | 41 | 128 | 47 |
| Douglas Channel - Kitkiata - BCTS | DOKI | 53 | 38 | 129 | 15 |
| Douglas Channel - Little Tillhorn DLS | DOTI | 53 | 33 | 129 | 10 |
| Ecxstall River - Cuthbert Creek DLS | ETCC | 54 | 05 | 129 | 51 |
| Grenville Channel - Farrant Island Log Dump | GRFA | 53 | 19 | 129 | 23 |
| Grenville Channel - Baker Inlet | GRBA | 53 | 48 | 129 | 53 |
| Kaien Island - Kaien Island DLS | KAIS | 54 | 18 | 130 | 15 |
| Kennedy Island - Kennedy Island DLS | KEIS | 54 | 03 | 130 | 09 |
| Kumealon Inlet - Kumealon DLS | KUIN | 53 | 52 | 129 | 59 |
| Nass Bay - Mill Bay | NBMB | 55 | 00 | 129 | 52 |
| Nass Bay - Welda Creek | NBWC | 54 | 56 | 129 | 52 |
| Pearse Island - Dogfish Bite | PIDB | 55 | 01 | 130 | 11 |
| Pitt Island - Captain's Cove | PICC | 53 | 48 | 130 | 11 |
| Pitt Island (South) - Payne Channel Log Dump | PIPC | 53 | 19 | 129 | 28 |
| Porcher Island - Hunts Island - BCTS | POHI | 54 | 03 | 130 | 33 |
| Porcher Island - Oona River | POOR | 53 | 56 | 130 | 15 |
| Porcher Island - Porcher Inlet (North) – BCTS | POPN | 53 | 59 | 130 | 25 |
| Porcher Island - Porcher Inlet (South) – BCTS | POPS | 53 | 58 | 130 | 24 |

| District: Coast Mountain (North Coast) | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Location | ALD Code | Co-ordinates (Approximately) | | | |
| | | Latitude | | Longitude | |
| | | Degrees | Minutes | Degrees | Minutes |
| Port Edward - Bawey Wood Products | PEBW | 54 | 14 | 130 | 17 |
| Port Edward - Galloway Rapids | PEGR | 54 | 14 | 130 | 16 |
| Port Simpson - Stumaun Bay DLS | PSSB | 54 | 33 | 130 | 23 |
| Portland Canal - Donahue Creek (BCTS) | PCDC | 55 | 28 | 130 | 02 |
| Portland Canal - Swamp Point | PCSP | 55 | 23 | 130 | 01 |
| Portland Inlet - BCTS - Sommerville Island | PISI | 54 | 46 | 130 | 13 |
| Portland Inlet - Nasoga Gulf, Chambers Creek | PING | 54 | 53 | 130 | 03 |
| Prince Rupert - Sabre Marine | PRSM | 54 | 19 | 130 | 16 |
| Princess Royal Channel - Fraser Reach #2 | PRCF | 53 | 15 | 128 | 51 |
| Princess Royal Channel - Fraser Reach #1 | PRFR | 53 | 16 | 128 | 53 |
| Princess Royal Island - Chapple Inlet DLS | PRCI | 52 | 57 | 129 | 08 |
| Princess Royal Island - Head of Surf Inlet Log Dump | PRHS | 53 | 01 | 128 | 54 |
| Princess Royal Island - Surf Inlet | PRSI | 53 | 01 | 128 | 54 |
| Princess Royal Island - Surf Inlet Log Dump | PRSD | 53 | 01 | 128 | 54 |
| Princess Royal Island - Surf Inlet, Cedar Creek Log Dump | PRCC | 53 | 01 | 128 | 56 |
| Princess Royal Island - Triven Point – BCTS | PRTP | 53 | 18 | 129 | 01 |
| Quatoon Inlet | QUIN | 54 | 27 | 130 | 05 |
| Ridley Island | RIIS | 54 | 13 | 130 | 19 |
| Ridley Island - Ridley Island DLS | RIRI | 54 | 14 | 130 | 18 |
| Scotia River - Scotia River DLS | SRSR | 54 | 10 | 129 | 38 |
| Skeena River - Alder Creek DLS | SRAC | 54 | 14 | 129 | 25 |
| Sommerville Island - BCTS - Steamer Passage (east) | SISP | 54 | 42 | 130 | 15 |
| Sommerville Island - BCTS - Steamer Passage (west) | SISQ | 54 | 42 | 130 | 18 |
| Steamer Passage - Crow Lagoon | SPCL | 54 | 42 | 130 | 13 |
| Triumph Bay - Trip Creek Log Dump | TBTC | 53 | 28 | 128 | 42 |
| Triumph Bay - Triumph Bay DLS | TBTB | 53 | 26 | 128 | 41 |

| District: Coast Mountain (North Coast) | | | | | |
|--|----------|------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Location | ALD Code | Co-ordinates (Approximately) | | | |
| | | Latitude | | Longitude | |
| | | Degrees | Minutes | Degrees | Minutes |
| Ursula Channel - Bishop Bay Log Dump | UCBB | 53 | 26 | 128 | 53 |
| Ursula Channel - East Gribble Island Log Dump | UCGI | 53 | 21 | 128 | 55 |
| Ursula Channel - Goat Harbour | UCGH | 53 | 21 | 128 | 50 |
| Ursula Channel - Proposed BCTS | UCTS | 53 | 29 | 128 | 57 |
| Ursula Channel - Riordan Creek Log Dump | UCRC | 53 | 26 | 128 | 57 |
| Verney Passage - Cheenis Creek | VPCC | 53 | 33 | 129 | 01 |
| Whale Channel - Cornwall Inlet, Drake Inlet Log Dump | WCDI | 53 | 08 | 128 | 58 |
| Work Channel - Bill Lake | WCBL | 54 | 23 | 130 | 05 |
| Work Channel - Marion Creek | WCMC | 54 | 21 | 130 | 03 |
| Work Channel - Union Inlet | WCUI | 54 | 33 | 130 | 24 |

Campbell River Forest District

| District: Campbell River | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Location | ALD Code | Co-ordinates (Approximately) | | | | | |
| | | Latitude | | | Longitude | | |
| | | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds |
| Bligh Island | BLIS | 49 | 40 | 34 | 126 | 31 | 51 |
| Brooks Bay - Cordero Channel | BRCO | 50 | 27 | 20 | 125 | 25 | 45 |
| Brougham - Nodales Channel | BRNO | 50 | 22 | 23 | 125 | 22 | 59 |
| Bute Inlet – East of Estero Basin (Egerton) | BUES | 50 | 30 | 12 | 125 | 06 | 30 |
| Call Inlet - Head of Call Inlet (south side) | CAHS | 50 | 37 | 37 | 125 | 56 | 56 |
| Call Inlet - Head of Call Inlet (north side) | CAHN | 50 | 38 | 22 | 125 | 58 | 54 |
| Call Inlet (North) - Call Inlet | CACN | 50 | 36 | 33 | 126 | 06 | 03 |
| Call Inlet (South) - Call Inlet | CACS | 50 | 35 | 35 | 126 | 06 | 23 |
| Chancellor Channel - Darcy Point South | CHDA | 50 | 25 | 25 | 125 | 42 | 01 |
| Comox | COMO | 49 | 39 | - | 124 | 55 | - |
| Cordero Channel - Picton Point | COPI | 50 | 28 | 04 | 125 | 23 | 55 |
| Cordero Channel - Cordero 1 | COCO | 50 | 26 | 35 | 125 | 33 | 21 |
| Cordero Channel - Tallac Bay | COTA | 50 | 26 | 40 | 125 | 28 | 06 |
| Discovery Passage - Elk Bay | DIEB | 50 | 16 | 38 | 125 | 26 | 16 |
| Discovery Passage - Menzies Bay | DIMB | 50 | 07 | 28 | 125 | 23 | 15 |
| Discovery Passage - West Sonora Island | DIWS | 50 | 19 | 00 | 125 | 24 | 09 |
| East Thurlow Island - Bickley Bay | ETBB | 50 | 26 | 52 | 125 | 24 | 06 |
| East Thurlow Island - Crawford Anchorage, Erasmus Island | ETCA | 50 | 25 | 50 | 125 | 27 | 56 |
| East Thurlow Island - Hemming Bay | ETHB | 50 | 24 | 01 | 125 | 22 | 47 |
| East Thurlow Island - Mayne Passage | ETMP | 50 | 23 | 15 | 125 | 31 | 22 |
| East Thurlow Island - Turn Harbour | ETTH | 50 | 21 | 11 | 125 | 28 | 18 |
| Esperanza Inlet - Port Eliza | ESPE | 49 | 52 | 13 | 127 | 00 | 32 |
| Esperanza Inlet - Port Eliza, Weasel Creek | ESWC | 49 | 56 | 12 | 127 | 02 | 25 |
| Espinosa Inlet - Mid Espinosa Inlet | ESME | 49 | 55 | 42 | 126 | 56 | 32 |

| District: Campbell River | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Location | ALD Code | Co-ordinates (Approximately) | | | | | |
| | | Latitude | | | Longitude | | |
| | | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds |
| Espinosa Inlet - South Espinoza | ESSE | 49 | 53 | 26 | 126 | 54 | 56 |
| Frederick Arm | FRED | 50 | 30 | 18 | 125 | 15 | 29 |
| Frederick Arm - Egerton Creek South | FAEC | 50 | 29 | 04 | 125 | 15 | 00 |
| Hardwicke Island – South East at Chancellor Channel | HACC | 50 | 25 | 12 | 125 | 45 | 50 |
| Johnstone Strait - Bear Bay | JSBB | 50 | 21 | 38 | 125 | 39 | 09 |
| Johnstone Strait - Eve River | JSER | 50 | 28 | 06 | 126 | 17 | 21 |
| Johnstone Strait - Hardwicke Island South West | JSHI | 50 | 24 | 56 | 125 | 55 | 20 |
| Johnstone Strait - Havannah Channel, South of East Cracroft Island | JSHA | 50 | 31 | 55 | 126 | 13 | 33 |
| Johnstone Strait - Kelsey Bay | JSKB | 50 | 23 | 49 | 125 | 57 | 40 |
| Johnstone Strait - Naka Creek | JSNC | 50 | 28 | 38 | 126 | 25 | 16 |
| Johnstone Strait - Port Neville Head | JSPH | 50 | 33 | 04 | 125 | 57 | 47 |
| Johnstone Strait - Port Neville West | JSPW | 50 | 31 | 05 | 126 | 04 | 14 |
| Johnstone Strait - South East Bay | JSSE | 50 | 27 | 41 | 126 | 11 | 58 |
| Johnstone Strait - Tuna Point, Sunderland Channel | JSTP | 50 | 28 | 16 | 125 | 59 | 00 |
| Kyuquot Channel – Cachalot Inlet | KYCA | 50 | 00 | 03 | 127 | 10 | 15 |
| Kyuquot Sound - Amai Inlet | KYAM | 50 | 01 | 27 | 127 | 10 | 23 |
| Kyuquot Sound - Chamiss Bay | KYCH | 50 | 04 | 01 | 127 | 17 | 11 |
| Kyuquot Sound - Eelstow Passage | KYEE | 50 | 06 | 04 | 127 | 10 | 35 |
| Kyuquot Sound - Hohoae Island | KYHO | 50 | 02 | 00 | 127 | 14 | 00 |
| Kyuquot Sound - Kashutl River | KYKA | 50 | 11 | 06 | 127 | 18 | 02 |
| Kyuquot Sound - Kauwinch River, Kashutl Inlet | KYKR | 50 | 08 | 12 | 127 | 15 | 56 |
| Kyuquot Sound - Tahsish Inlet | KYTA | 50 | 06 | 11 | 127 | 05 | 47 |
| Kyuquot Sound - Union Island East | KYUE | 50 | 01 | 33 | 127 | 14 | 31 |
| Kyuquot Sound - Union Island West | KYUW | 50 | 00 | 58 | 127 | 18 | 51 |
| Loughborough Inlet - Cooper Reach East | LICR | 50 | 41 | 44 | 125 | 26 | 48 |

| District: Campbell River | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Location | ALD Code | Co-ordinates (Approximately) | | | | | |
| | | Latitude | | | Longitude | | |
| | | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds |
| Loughborough Inlet - Beaver | LIBE | 50 | 30 | 02 | 125 | 37 | 32 |
| Loughborough Inlet - Heydon Bay | LIHB | 50 | 34 | 53 | 125 | 34 | 14 |
| Loughborough Inlet - Poison Creek | LIPC | 50 | 38 | 07 | 125 | 31 | 40 |
| Loughborough Inlet - Poison (North) | LIPN | 50 | 39 | 15 | 125 | 30 | 51 |
| Loughborough Inlet - Poison (South) | LIPS | 50 | 36 | 32 | 125 | 31 | 59 |
| Loughborough Inlet (Head) - Stafford Lake | LISL | 50 | 42 | 52 | 125 | 28 | 24 |
| Loughborough Inlet - Styles | LIST | 50 | 26 | 58 | 125 | 37 | 12 |
| Muchalat Inlet - Gold River DLS | MUGR | 49 | 40 | 51 | 126 | 07 | 11 |
| Muchalat Inlet - Houston River | MUHR | 49 | 38 | 17 | 126 | 16 | 51 |
| Muchalat Inlet - Jacklah River | MUJR | 49 | 39 | 05 | 126 | 09 | 30 |
| Muchalat Inlet - Kleeptee Creek, North of Gore Island | MUKC | 49 | 39 | 29 | 126 | 22 | 47 |
| Muchalat Inlet - McCurdy Creek | MUMC | 49 | 40 | 22 | 126 | 10 | 56 |
| Muchalat Inlet - Silverado Creek | MUSC | 49 | 37 | 55 | 126 | 21 | 45 |
| Muchalat Inlet (Head) - Matchlee Bay east | MUME | 49 | 39 | 07 | 126 | 05 | 15 |
| Muchalat Inlet (Head) - Matchlee Bay west | MUMW | 49 | 36 | 52 | 126 | 03 | 26 |
| Muchalat Inlet (Head) - Matchlee Bay, Burman River | MUMB | 49 | 37 | 19 | 126 | 02 | 55 |
| Nodales Channel - Extension | NOEX | 50 | 25 | 02 | 125 | 18 | 15 |
| Nodales Channel - Wyssen | NOWY | 50 | 24 | 56 | 125 | 18 | 29 |
| Nootka Island - Blowhole Bay | NIBB | 49 | 49 | 40 | 126 | 40 | 34 |
| Nootka Island - Brodick Creek, Esperanza Inlet | NIBC | 49 | 51 | 02 | 126 | 52 | 25 |
| Nootka Island - Kendrick Inlet DLS | NIKI | 49 | 43 | 29 | 126 | 38 | 59 |
| Nootka Island - Kendrick Inlet, Plumper Harbour | NIPH | 49 | 41 | 21 | 126 | 37 | 46 |
| Nootka Sound - Bligh Island, South of Conception Point | NSBI | 49 | 39 | 30 | 126 | 29 | 44 |
| North Kanish | NOKA | 50 | 15 | 28 | 125 | 19 | 03 |
| Phillips Arm - Fanny Bay | PAFB | 50 | 31 | 53 | 125 | 23 | 53 |
| Phillips Arm - Phillips Arm South | PAPA | 50 | 30 | 07 | 125 | 21 | 15 |
| Portland - Nodales Channel | PONC | 50 | 26 | 17 | 125 | 17 | 48 |

| District: Campbell River | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Location | ALD Code | Co-ordinates (Approximately) | | | | | |
| | | Latitude | | | Longitude | | |
| | | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds |
| Quadra Island - Chonat Bay | QICB | 50 | 18 | 10 | 125 | 16 | 59 |
| Quadra Island - Gowland Harbour | QIGH | 50 | 05 | 56 | 125 | 15 | 15 |
| Quadra Island - Kanish Bay | QIKB | 50 | 14 | 38 | 125 | 21 | 13 |
| Quadra Island - Plumper Bay | QIPB | 50 | 10 | 00 | 125 | 20 | 11 |
| Royston | ROYS | 49 | 39 | 09 | 124 | 57 | 11 |
| Sonora Island - Horn Bay, North of Sonora Island | SIHB | 50 | 25 | 20 | 125 | 12 | 24 |
| Sonora Island – Woods Bay | SOWO | 50 | 18 | 56 | 125 | 17 | 39 |
| Sunderland Channel – Hill Point, Topaze Harbour | SCJB | 50 | 31 | 01 | 125 | 45 | 24 |
| Sunderland Channel - Topaze Harbour, Jackson Bay | SCTH | 50 | 31 | 18 | 125 | 49 | 35 |
| Tahsis Inlet - Tsowwin River | TITR | 49 | 46 | 26 | 126 | 38 | 06 |
| Tahsis Inlet - West Tahsis | TIWT | 49 | 52 | 26 | 126 | 40 | 25 |
| Thurston - Sonora Island | THUR | 50 | 22 | 07 | 125 | 18 | 56 |
| Tlupana Inlet - Head Bay | TLHB | 49 | 47 | 30 | 126 | 29 | 31 |
| Tlupana Inlet - Deserted Lake | TLDL | 49 | 46 | 21 | 126 | 28 | 39 |
| Tlupana Inlet - Nesook Bay | TLNB | 49 | 45 | 21 | 126 | 25 | 13 |
| Union Bay - Union Bay DLS | UBUB | 49 | 35 | 02 | 124 | 53 | 31 |
| Wellbore Channel - Darcy Point, East of Hardwicke Island | WCDP | 50 | 25 | 53 | 125 | 43 | 07 |
| West Thurlow Island - Butterfly Bay | WTBB | 50 | 24 | 00 | 125 | 33 | 00 |
| West Thurlow Island - Knox Bay DLS | WTKB | 50 | 23 | 25 | 125 | 37 | 19 |
| Zeballos Inlet - Little Zeballos | ZILZ | 49 | 56 | 20 | 126 | 47 | 59 |
| Zeballos Inlet - South (Ciriaco) | ZISC | 49 | 55 | 16 | 126 | 48 | 38 |
| Zeballos Inlet – Zeballos | ZIZE | 49 | 58 | 41 | 126 | 51 | 27 |

South Island Forest District

| District: South Island | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Location | ALD Code | Co-ordinates (Approximately) | | | | | |
| | | Latitude | | | Longitude | | |
| | | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds |
| Alberni Inlet - China Creek | ALCH | 49 | 9 | 20 | 124 | 47 | 32 |
| Alberni Inlet – Coleman Creek | ALCO | 48 | 59 | 50 | 124 | 52 | 22 |
| Alberni Inlet - Shoemaker Bay | ALSB | 49 | 13 | 33 | 124 | 50 | 08 |
| Alberni Inlet - Spencer Creek DLS | ALSP | 48 | 58 | 24 | 124 | 54 | 38 |
| Barkley Sound - Cataract Lake DLS | BACA | 48 | 57 | 28 | 125 | 15 | 40 |
| Barkley Sound - Sarita DLS | BASA | 48 | 52 | 59 | 125 | 02 | 11 |
| Barkley Sound - Skull Lake DLS | BASK | 49 | 02 | 37 | 125 | 09 | 48 |
| Barkley Sound - Toquart Bay DLS | BATO | 49 | 01 | 23 | 125 | 21 | 40 |
| Barkley Sound - Tzartus Island | BATZ | 48 | 56 | 59 | 125 | 04 | 07 |
| Chemainus | CHEM | 48 | 54 | 59 | 123 | 42 | 24 |
| Coastland | COAS | 49 | 08 | 47 | 123 | 55 | 41 |
| Cypre River DLS, Hecate Bay | CYPR | 49 | 14 | 48 | 125 | 56 | 38 |
| Duke Point | DUKE | 49 | 08 | 45 | 123 | 52 | 38 |
| Effingham Inlet | EFIN | 49 | 05 | 36 | 125 | 11 | 23 |
| Flores Island - Steamer Cove | FLSC | 49 | 22 | 40 | 126 | 11 | 31 |
| Galiano Island | GALI | 48 | 53 | - | 123 | 20 | - |
| Great Central Lake - Dorothy | GCDO | 49 | 21 | 38 | 125 | 23 | 02 |
| Great Central Lake - Lakeside | GCLA | 49 | 21 | 29 | 125 | 11 | 36 |
| Great Central Lake - McBride | GCMC | 49 | 23 | 35 | 125 | 25 | 44 |
| Great Central Lake - Merces | GCME | 49 | 21 | 48 | 125 | 15 | 57 |
| Great Central Lake - View | GCVI | 49 | 23 | 20 | 125 | 22 | 45 |
| Herbert Inlet - Beddingfield Bay DLS | HEBE | 49 | 21 | 04 | 125 | 59 | 27 |
| Jordan River | JORD | 48 | 25 | 26 | 124 | 03 | 25 |
| Ladysmith DLS | LADY | 48 | 54 | 59 | 123 | 42 | 20 |
| Ladysmith Head | LADH | 49 | 01 | 39 | 123 | 51 | 19 |
| Mayne Island - Horton Bay | MIHB | 48 | 49 | 44 | 123 | 15 | 01 |
| Mud Bay, Fanny Bay DLS | MUDB | 49 | 27 | 48 | 124 | 47 | 44 |
| Mooyah | MOOY | 49 | 37 | 51 | 126 | 27 | 23 |

| District: South Island | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Location | ALD Code | Co-ordinates (Approximately) | | | | | |
| | | Latitude | | | Longitude | | |
| | | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds |
| Nootka Sound - Zuciarte Channel, Mooyah Bay | NSZC | 49 | 39 | 30 | 126 | 29 | 41 |
| Northwest Bay, Parksville | NBPA | 49 | 17 | 49 | 124 | 12 | 45 |
| Otter Point Log Sort | OPLS | 48 | 22 | 10 | 123 | 46 | 16 |
| Saltspring Island, Burgoyne Bay | SIBU | 48 | 47 | 37 | 123 | 31 | 21 |
| Port Alberni, Ship Creek | PASC | 49 | 13 | 17 | 124 | 48 | 42 |
| Shoal Island DLS | SHOA | 48 | 52 | 54 | 123 | 38 | 07 |
| Stewardson Inlet | STEW | 49 | 25 | 26 | 126 | 18 | 37 |
| Sydney Inlet | SYIN | 49 | 26 | 07 | 126 | 13 | 43 |
| Stewardson Inlet (Mouth) | STEM | 49 | 26 | 39 | 126 | 17 | 49 |
| Strait of Georgia - Valdes Island | SGVI | 49 | 03 | 54 | 123 | 39 | 19 |
| Tofino Inlet - Rankin Cove | TIRC | 49 | 10 | 30 | 125 | 42 | 21 |
| Uchuklesit Inlet - Silverside DLS | UISI | 49 | 00 | 22 | 125 | 02 | 11 |
| Uchuklesit Inlet - Snug Cove | UISC | 49 | 00 | 58 | 125 | 01 | 58 |
| Ucluelet (East) | UCLU | 48 | 58 | 25 | 125 | 34 | 21 |
| Vargas Island | VARG | 49 | 12 | - | 125 | 58 | - |

North Island - Central Coast Forest District

| District: North Island - Central Coast | | | | | |
|--|----------|------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Location | ALD Code | Co-ordinates (Approximately) | | | |
| | | Latitude | | Longitude | |
| | | Degrees | Minutes | Degrees | Minutes |
| Actaeon Sound | ACSD | 50 | 58 | 127 | 02 |
| Beaver Cove | BEAV | 50 | 32 | 126 | 52 |
| Bella Coola | BECO | 52 | 22 | 126 | 49 |
| Bonwick Island, Grebe Cove | BOGR | 50 | 43 | 126 | 37 |
| Boswell Inlet DLS | BOIN | 51 | 22 | 127 | 28 |
| Boughey | BOUG | 50 | 32 | 126 | 11 |
| Burke Channel, Doc Creek | BUDO | 51 | 58 | 127 | 40 |
| Burke Channel, Twin Creeks DLS | BUTW | 52 | 15 | 127 | 16 |
| Chief Nollis Bay | CHNO | 51 | 11 | 127 | 06 |
| Clayton Falls DLS | CLFA | 52 | 22 | 126 | 49 |
| Cleagh Creek DLS | CLCR | 50 | 29 | 127 | 45 |
| Cousins Inlet | COUS | 52 | 18 | 127 | 45 |
| Creasy Bay | CREA | 50 | 57 | 127 | 05 |
| Cutter Cove | CUTT | 50 | 37 | 126 | 16 |
| Dawsons Landing | DALA | 51 | 35 | 127 | 35 |
| Dean Channel, Parker Creek | DEPA | 52 | 15 | 127 | 43 |
| Denny Island, Klikitsoatli Harbour | DEKL | 52 | 09 | 128 | 05 |
| Disco Bluff - South Bentinck Arm | DISB | 52 | 07 | 126 | 45 |
| Don Peninsula - Tom Bay | DOTB | 52 | 24 | 128 | 16 |
| Draney Inlet | DRIN | 51 | 27 | 127 | 27 |
| Drury Inlet | DRUR | 50 | 55 | 127 | 09 |
| Drury Inlet - Caviar Cove DLS | DRCA | 50 | 53 | 127 | 03 |
| Fish Egg Inlet DLS | FISH | 51 | 33 | 127 | 46 |
| Forward | FORW | 50 | 29 | 125 | 44 |
| Frederick Bay DLS | FRBA | 51 | 02 | 127 | 14 |
| Frederick Sound - Snowdrift Mt. DLS | FSSM | 51 | 04 | 126 | 44 |
| Frenchman Creek - Dean Channel | FRDC | 52 | 19 | 127 | 33 |
| Gilford Island - Duck Cove | GIDU | 50 | 40 | 126 | 30 |
| Gilford Island - Scott Cove DLS | GISC | 50 | 46 | 126 | 28 |
| Gilford Island - Shoal Harbour | GISH | 50 | 44 | 126 | 29 |
| Harbledown Island, DLS | HARB | 50 | 35 | 126 | 33 |

| District: North Island - Central Coast | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Location | ALD Code | Co-ordinates (Approximately) | | | | | |
| | | Latitude | | | Longitude | | |
| | | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds |
| Hardy Inlet | HARD | 51 | 41 | | 127 | 33 | |
| Hardy Inlet - MacNair DLS | HAMA | 51 | 42 | | 127 | 34 | |
| Holberg | HOLB | 50 | 39 | | 128 | 00 | |
| Holberg Inlet - Hushamu Creek | HOHU | 50 | 36 | | 127 | 46 | |
| Holberg Inlet - Michelsen Point | HOMI | 50 | 35 | | 127 | 42 | |
| Hopetown Passage | HOPE | 50 | 55 | | 126 | 50 | |
| Jennis Bay DLS | JENB | 50 | 55 | | 127 | 01 | |
| Jenny Inlet DLS - King Island | JNKI | 52 | 14 | | 127 | 36 | |
| Johnson Channel | JOHN | 52 | 12 | 18 | 127 | 54 | 30 |
| Kimsquit DLS | KIMS | 52 | 52 | | 127 | 05 | |
| Kingcome Inlet DLS | KIDL | 50 | 56 | | 126 | 13 | |
| Kingcome Inlet - Anchorage Cove | KIAC | 50 | 54 | | 126 | 12 | |
| Knight Inlet – Head | KIHD | 50 | 05 | | 125 | 35 | |
| Knight Inlet, Blind Creek | KIBC | 50 | 41 | | 125 | 42 | |
| Knight Inlet, Escape Point | KIEP | 50 | 52 | | 125 | 41 | |
| Knight Inlet, Glendale Cove | KIGC | 50 | 40 | | 125 | 44 | |
| Knight Inlet, Hoeya Sound | KIHS | 50 | 42 | | 125 | 58 | |
| Knight Inlet, Lull Bay | KILB | 50 | 42 | | 126 | 01 | |
| Knight Inlet, Matsui Creek | KIMC | 50 | 42 | | 125 | 49 | |
| Knight Inlet, Prominent Point | KIPP | 50 | 40 | | 126 | 01 | |
| Knight Inlet, Protection Point | KIPR | 50 | 39 | | 126 | 10 | |
| Knight Inlet, Sallie Creek | KISC | 50 | 43 | | 125 | 43 | |
| Knight Inlet, Tsakonu Cove | KITC | 50 | 38 | | 126 | 10 | |
| Kokish | KOKI | 50 | 32 | | 126 | 51 | |
| Koprino Harbour | KOPR | 50 | 30 | | 127 | 52 | |
| Kwatna Bay DLS | KWAT | 52 | 06 | | 127 | 24 | |
| Kwatna Inlet, Quatlana | KWQU | 52 | 03 | | 127 | 35 | |
| 1 Loughborough Inlet (Head) – Stafford Lake | LISL | 50 | 43 | | 125 | 28 | |
| MacKenzie Sound DLS | MKSD | 50 | 56 | | 126 | 39 | |
| Mahatta River | MAHA | 50 | 28 | | 127 | 48 | |

| District: North Island - Central Coast | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Location | ALD Code | Co-ordinates (Approximately) | | | | | |
| | | Latitude | | | Longitude | | |
| | | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds |
| Malcolm Island, Mitchell Bay | MALC | 50 | 38 | | 126 | 51 | |
| Mathieson Channel, Tom Bay | MATB | 52 | 24 | | 128 | 16 | |
| Mereworth Sound DLS | MESD | 51 | 13 | | 127 | 24 | |
| Moses Inlet | MOIN | 51 | 49 | | 127 | 22 | |
| Neroutsos Inlet - Thurburn Bay | NETB | 50 | 23 | | 127 | 29 | |
| North Broughton Island, Tracey Harbour | NBTH | 50 | 51 | | 126 | 51 | |
| Nimpkish DLS | NIMP | 50 | 33 | | 126 | 52 | |
| Ocean Falls, Link Lake DLS | OFLI | 52 | 21 | | 127 | 41 | |
| Owikeno Lake, Macmell, Neechanz DLS | OLMN | 51 | 40 | | 126 | 41 | |
| Owikeno Lake, Sheemahant DLS | OLSH | 51 | 44 | | 126 | 38 | |
| Pack Lake | PACK | 51 | 10 | | 127 | 28 | |
| Pooley Island - James Bay | PIJB | 52 | 42 | | 128 | 13 | |
| Quatsino DLS | QUAT | 50 | 28 | | 127 | 31 | |
| Quatsino Sound – Ingersoll | QUSI | 50 | 29 | | 127 | 41 | |
| Port Hardy - Shushartie DLS | PHSH | 50 | 43 | | 127 | 29 | |
| Port McNeill | PTMN | 50 | 36 | | 127 | 06 | |
| Port McNeill - WFP DLS | PMWF | 50 | 36 | | 127 | 07 | |
| Rivers Inlet - Kilbella Bay | RIKB | 51 | 42 | | 127 | 20 | |
| Rivers Inlet - Owikeno First Nations DLS | RIOW | 51 | 41 | | 127 | 16 | |
| Rivers Inlet - Ripon Island | RIRP | 51 | 29 | | 127 | 37 | |
| Roderick Island - Griffen Passage, DLS | ROGP | 52 | 44 | | 128 | 21 | |
| Sargeant Pass | SARG | 50 | 42 | | 126 | 12 | |
| Seaforth Channel | SEAF | 52 | 14 | | 128 | 19 | |
| Seymour Inlet - East Head | SEEH | 51 | 12 | | 126 | 39 | |
| Seymour Inlet, Warner Bay | SEWB | 51 | 02 | | 127 | 06 | |
| Seymour Inlet, Wigwam Bay | SEWI | 51 | 08 | | 126 | 43 | |

| District: North Island - Central Coast | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Location | ALD Code | Co-ordinates (Approximately) | | | |
| | | Latitude | | Longitude | |
| | | Degrees | Minutes | Degrees | Minutes |
| Seymour Inlet - Woods Lagoon | SEWO | 51 | 01 | 127 | 18 |
| Shearwater DLS | SHEA | 52 | 09 | 128 | 05 |
| Simoon Sound | SISO | 50 | 51 | 126 | 32 |
| Smith Inlet, Walkum Bay | SIWB | 51 | 21 | 127 | 07 |
| South Bentinck Arm, Bentinck Narrows | SBBN | 52 | 00 | 126 | 41 |
| South Bentinck Arm, Larso Bay | SBLB | 52 | 11 | 126 | 52 |
| South Bentinck Arm, Noeick River | SBNR | 52 | 03 | 126 | 41 |
| South Bentinck Arm, Taleomy | SBTA | 52 | 00 | 126 | 40 |
| South Bentinck Arm - West Side | SBWS | 52 | 06 | 126 | 47 |
| Spiller Inlet – Snass Lake | SISL | 52 | 30 | 128 | 05 |
| Spiller Inlet – Ingram Lake | SIIL | 52 | 37 | 128 | 02 |
| Strachan Bay | STRA | 51 | 10 | 127 | 28 |
| Thompson Sound DLS | THSD | 50 | 48 | 126 | 01 |
| Tribune Channel, London Point | TCLP | 50 | 47 | 126 | 07 |
| Wakeman Sound | WAKE | 51 | 02 | 126 | 31 |
| Walbran Island, Taylor Bay | WITB | 51 | 30 | 127 | 36 |
| Wallace Bay - Cousins Inlet | WBCI | 52 | 17 | 127 | 45 |
| Watson Island - Turnbull Cove | WITC | 50 | 57 | 126 | 49 |
| West Cracroft Island - Port Harvey | WCPH | 50 | 34 | 126 | 17 |
| West Cracroft Island - Potts North | WCPN | 50 | 34 | 126 | 28 |
| Yeo Cove, Yeo Island | YCYI | 52 | 18 | 128 | 11 |

Appendix VI Definition of 'Bankheight' Tabular Road Categories

| | |
|------|--|
| OMLB | Other Material – Local Ballast Other material and rock/hardpan that does not require drilling and blasting - ballast/surface with local material (i.e., no truck haul) - includes patch ballasting and surfacing with endhaul material. |
| OMPR | Other Material – Pit Run Ballast Other material that does not require drilling and blasting and surfacing is pit run material (i.e., not drilled and blasted) or stored end haul material, requiring truck haul. |
| OMRB | Other Material – Rock Ballast Other material that does not require drilling and blasting and surfacing is quarried (i.e., drilled and blasted) rock. |
| TOE | Low rock face height. Rock (including hardpan) that must be drilled and blasted and results in up to 1.50 metre inside rock face. Includes ditchlines or boulders less than 1.50 metres in height that require drilling and blasting. |
| MRK | Medium rock face height. Rock (including hardpan) that must be drilled and blasted and results in a 1.51 to 3.00 metre inside rock face. Includes boulders between 1.51 and 3.00 metres in height that require drilling and blasting. |
| HRK | High rock face height. Rock (including hardpan) that must be drilled and blasted and results in a 3.01 to 4.50 metre inside rock face. Includes boulders between 3.01 and 4.50 metres in height that require drilling and blasting. |
| XRK | Rock (including hardpan) that must be drilled and blasted and results in a 4.51 to 6.00 metre inside rock face. Includes boulders between 4.51 and 6.00 metres in height that require drilling and blasting. |
| XXRK | Rock (including hardpan) that must be drilled and blasted and results in a 6.01 to 7.50 metre inside rock face. Includes boulders between 6.01 and 7.50 metres in height that require drilling and blasting. |