

Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

Timber Pricing Branch

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September 17, 2015

BY EMAIL

- To: Regional Executive Directors
- From: Steve Kozuki Director Timber Pricing Branch

Re: Amendment No. 24 to the *Provincial Logging Residue and Waste Measurement Procedures Manual*

I hereby approve Amendment No. 24 to the *Provincial Logging Residue and Waste Measurement Procedures Manual*, and attached a copy for your use.

The purpose of this amendment is to extend the expiry date of the waste benchmarks until October 1, 2017.

Amendment No. 24 comes into effect on September 17, 2015.

http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/timber-pricing/forest-residuewaste/provincial-logging-residue-and-waste-measurements-procedure-manual

Steve Kozuki

Steven F. Kozuki Director Timber Pricing Branch

 pc: Paul Knowles, Executive Director, Timber Operations and First Nations Division, Steve Kozuki, Director, Timber Pricing Branch Keith Tudor, Manager, Timber Measurements Allan Bennett, Manager, Timber Pricing Shawna Young, Provincial Residue and Log Salvage Policy Forester

Appendix 4 Riparian Management Zone (RMZ)

A4.1 Assessment Method

For waste assessments to be conducted within the riparian management zone, the assessment method should commensurate with the silvicultural system used, as follows:

| • | single tree selection | - | 100 percent piece scale, or 50 m ² |
|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| • | group selection | - | 100 percent piece scale or (circular or rectangular) plot of 50 to 400 m ² that best fits the group selection harvested area. |

Refer to Section 4.7 for assessing partial cutting (variable retention) cutblocks, and Section 5.7.2 for stratum codes.

A4.2 Stream Clean-out

For stream clean-out conducted in accordance with the Riparian Management Area Guidebook, the waste classification procedures are as follows:

- 1. Where a log is left across a creek, classify the log as unavoidable for environmental reasons.
- 2. If a creek was machine cleaned and it was reasonable to recover the log pieces, classify the pieces as avoidable.
- 3. If a creek was hand cleaned and the log was bucked into small segments and thrown out of the creek channel, classify the pieces as unavoidable.

Appendix 5 Waste Benchmarks

1. Benchmarks

Waste benchmarks will be in effect until October 1, 2017, unless terminated earlier. On an individual cutblock basis, the following waste benchmarks in cubic meters per hectare will be used for monetary billing of avoidable waste:

| Coast | Immature | Mature |
|--------|-----------------------|----------|
| Normal | 10 m ³ /ha | 35 m³/ha |

| Interior | Dry Belt | Transition Zone | Wet Belt |
|----------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| Normal | 4 m³/ha | 10 m³/ha | 20 m³/ha |

The waste benchmark volume of a cutblock is derived by multiplying the value of the benchmark with the total of the dispersed, accumilation and standing trees sub population areas reported in a waste assessment of the cutblock.

2. Benchmark Calculations and Billings

Avoidable waste volumes in sawlog grades X or better (Coast), 1 and 2 (Interior) from the dispersed, accumulated and the standing tree subpopulations of the cutblock will be applied to the benchmarks.

Where the avoidable waste volumes in sawlog grades are below the established benchmark for the cutblock, no monetary billing of avoidable waste in sawlog grades will be made.

Where the avoidable waste volumes in sawlog grades are above the established benchmark for the cutblock, monetary billings will be made on the sawlog grade volumes exceeding the benchmark.

Avoidable waste volumes in grade Y or 4 will not be applied to the benchmark but will be billed monetarily in all cases.