

September 18, 2000

## Preface

Forest Practices Code guidebooks have been developed to support the regulations; however, only those portions of guidebooks cited in regulation are part of the legislation.

The Seed and Vegetative Material Guidebook is referenced in the Silviculture Practices Regulations, Part 3, Division 1, section 8 (4). This requires that the limits for seed or vegetative material transfer are followed in accordance with the guidebook as amended from time to time. The relevant portion of the guidebook amendment (Guidebook Update #5) that contains this information is as follows:

4. Table 6. Transfer guidelines for lodgepole pine superior provenances (page 26).

The recommendations that are not part of the cited portion of guidebook amendments are not mandatory requirements, but once a recommended practice is included in a plan, prescription or contract, it becomes legally enforceable. Except where referenced by regulation, guidebook amendments are not intended to provide a legal interpretation of the Act or regulations. In general, they describe procedures, practices and results that are consistent with the legislated requirements of the Code.

*The following changes (in underline) have been made to the guidebook, effective September 18, 2000.*

### 1. Table 1. Origins for lodgepole pine superior provenances (page 10)

*should read as follows:*

Location	Origin		
	Elevation	Latitude	Longitude
Jackfish Creek	457m	58 32	122 42
Telkwa Low.	518m	54 39	127 03
Larch Hills	777m	50 42	119 11
Innonoaklin	579m	49 54	118 12
Champion Lake	998m	49 11	117 35
<b><u>Udy Creek</u></b>	<b><u>1100m</u></b>	53 01	123 14 (formerly 983metres)
Wentworth Creek	1059m	50 58	120 20 (New provenance)

Rocky Mt. Trench      Source is continuous from 50 30 to 51 30 and between 900 - 1200m along the Columbia River valley.

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## **2. Cone and seed quality standards (page 14)**

*has been replaced with the following:*

Only seed that the ministry deems suitable for successfully establishing a free growing crop will be eligible for registration and inclusion in SPAR. Suitability is determined by the district manager, in consultation with the director, Tree Improvement Branch..

Cones delivered to the Tree Seed Centre should not contain, by volume, more than 5% (or 10% for western redcedar, western hemlock and yellow-cedar):

- Cones of other species
- Non-cone material or debris.

It is recommended that cones delivered to the Tree Seed Centre, not contain by volume, more than 10%:

- Empty cones
- Old cones
- Cones badly infested with insects or disease

Seeds stored at the Tree Seed Centre should not have less than 97% purity or moisture content below 4.0% or above 9.9%. Additional requirements are specified on the backs of the cone collection report forms (see Appendix 2).

If the above standards for cones and seed are not met, but it is possible to bring the seed to an acceptable standard and it is reasonable to do so, the Tree Seed Centre will accept the material. An additional fee may apply for this service. If, at the ministry's sole discretion, unreasonable efforts are required, the ministry has the right to refuse delivery of cones or seed.

## **3. Genetic worth (page 18)**

*has been replaced with the following:*

Genetic worth is a measure of the genetic quality of a seedlot for a specific trait. Seed lots having some level of genetic gain over natural stand populations are assigned a genetic

worth as part of the seed lot certification process. For example, a seedlot with a genetic worth of “G+03” has a 3% potential growth gain over natural stand seed. The “G” represents growth measured as height and volume. For the majority of seed lots, a GW-G for growth is assigned upon registration (exception: those lots showing only pest resistance). Two other traits that may be measured are GW-D, for relative wood density and GW-R for pest resistance. Genetic worth values are applied to lots produced from orchards and production facilities and those registered as superior provenances. Genetic worth values applied to superior provenances are provided in Table 1 below.

**Table 1. Genetic Worth values for superior provenances**

Species	Provenance	Genetic Worth (GW)
Interior lodgepole pine	<i>all (Table 1, page 10)</i>	G+03
Interior spruce	Birch Island	G+03
	Horsefly	G+02
Sitka spruce	<i>none</i>	(GW-R, <i>pending</i> )

**4. Table 6. Transfer guidelines for lodgepole pine superior provenances (page 26)**

*should read as follows:*

Provenance	Seed planning zones	Area of use	
		Elevation transfer limit Upwards (m)	<u>Elevation transfer limit Downwards (m)</u>
Jackfish Creek	DK, FN	200m*	<u>200m</u>
Telkwa Low.	BLK	300m	<u>200m</u>
Larch Hills	BSH, EK, SA, TOD, WK	400m*	<u>200m</u>
Inonoaklin	BSH, EK, SA, WK	300m	<u>200m</u>
Champion Lk.	BSH, EK, TOD, WK	300m	<u>200m</u>
Udy Creek	CHL, CT, MRB, NCH, QL	300m	<u>200m</u>
Rocky Mt. Trench	BSH, EK, MRB, SA, WK, TOD*	300m	<u>200m</u>
Wentworth Creek	TOA, TOD	300m	200m

200m\* automated on SPAR as 300m, apply 200m limit upward manually

400m\* automated on SPAR as 300m, apply 400m limit upward manually

TOD\* see Guidebook Update #2 (May 15, 1996)

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<http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/tip>