

September 18, 2001

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 Regulation, 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 #6) that contains this information is as follows:

1. Transfer guidelines for natural stand or plantation provenances (page 22).
2. Table 1. Origins for lodgepole pine superior provenances (page 10).
3. Transfer guidelines for superior provenances (page 25).
4. Table 6. Transfer guidelines for lodgepole pine superior provenances (page 26).
5. Transfer guidelines and collection for exotic provenances, items 1 and 7 (page 28).

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, 2001.

1. Transfer guidelines for natural stand or plantation provenances (page 22).

Changes in the application of transfer guidelines to natural stand or plantation provenance seed and vegetative lots have been made as follows:

Latitude, longitude and elevation transfer limits are now applied directly (at the time of seedlot registration) to natural stand or plantation provenance seed and vegetative lots as 'intended use' minimum/maximum latitude, longitude (interior only) and elevation range. These new 'intended use' ranges may now be viewed along with other seedlot information

on the Seed Planning and Registry system (SPAR). Minimum/maximum ranges relating to collection source are stored separately and may be accessed through the SPAR Seedlot Maintenance screen.

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

Additional superior provenances have been added 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
Udy Creek	1100m	53 01	123 14
Wentworth Creek	1059m	50 58	120 20
<u>Canoe Creek</u>	<u>890m</u>	<u>50 42</u>	<u>119 11</u>
<u>Joe Rich Creek</u>	<u>1067m</u>	<u>49 48</u>	<u>119 05</u>
<u>China Valley</u>	<u>1130m</u>	<u>50 44</u>	<u>119 30</u>
<u>Olean Creek</u>	<u>1158m</u>	<u>50 27</u>	<u>118 54</u>
<u>Nechako River</u>	<u>732m</u>	<u>54 01</u>	<u>124 31</u> <i>rust*</i>
<u>Whittier Creek</u>	<u>762m</u>	<u>53 07</u>	<u>122 42</u>
<u>Oie Lake</u>	<u>991m</u>	<u>52 00</u>	<u>121 12</u> <i>rust*</i>
<u>Bowron River</u>	<u>671m</u>	<u>53 54</u>	<u>122 00</u> <i>rust*</i>
Rocky Mt. Trench	Source is continuous from 50 30 to 51 30 and between 900 - 1200m along the Columbia River valley.		

rust* exhibit some resistance to Cammandra rust

3. Transfer guidelines for superior provenances (page 25).

Changes in the application of transfer guidelines to superior provenance seed and vegetative lots have been made as follows:

Elevation transfer limits are now applied directly (at the time of seedlot registration) to superior provenance seed and vegetative lots as 'intended use' minimum/maximum elevation ranges. These new 'intended use' elevation ranges are now displayed along with other seedlot information on the Seed Planning and Registry system (SPAR). Minimum/maximum ranges relating to collection source are stored separately and may be accessed through the SPAR Seedlot Maintenance screen.

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

Additional superior provenances have been added as follows:

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

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

5. Transfer guidelines for exotic provenances (page 28).

Changes to exotic provenance transfer guidelines have been made as follows:

1. "USA noble fir (Bn) seed or vegetative propagules, ..." Elevation transfer limits for noble fir (Bn) are 200m upward and 300m downward.

New exotic provenance collection source guidelines have been added as follows:

7. Coastal Douglas-fir (Fdc) seed or vegetative propagules may be transferred to the coast of British Columbia, provided that provenance sources originate between 46 degrees and 49 degrees of latitude.

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