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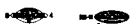
All Regional Managers and
All Holders of the *Interior Appraisal Manual*

Dear Manual Holder:

I hereby approve Amendment 3 to the *Interior Appraisal Manual*. This amendment will come into force when Sections 2 to 4, 6 to 14 and 18 of the *Forest Amendment Act, 1995* come into force. The amendment incorporates changes to the pricing of timber on timber licences pursuant to the *Forest Amendment Act, 1995*. The following sections are amended:

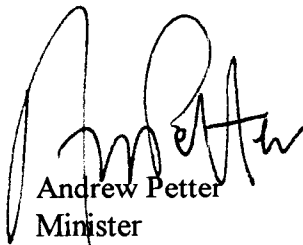
<u>Section</u>	<u>Nature of Amendment</u>
1.1	Removes "royalty" from the first sentence.
1.2	Clarify wording.
1.3.1(e)	Clarify wording.
1.3.1	Clarify wording.
1.4	Clarify wording.
1.5.5	Add wording to show where the percentage of the indicated stumpage is applied for appraised timber licences.
2.2.7	Clarify wording.
2.2.9	Clarify wording to be consistent with Section 154 of the <i>Forest Act</i> .
2.4.5	Added new definition to deal with extension of prescribed rate timber licences during transition.

.../2



- 4.3.1.8 A definition for deactivation on appraised timber licences has been added.
- 5.6.3 Wording has been added that describes when percentage of the stumpage rate defined in the *Forest Amendment Act, 1995*, will be applied on timber licence appraisals.
- 6.7 A description has been added to this section to set up the sub-section and tables for miscellaneous stumpage rates.
- 6.7.1 New sub-section to define the function of Table 6-1. Implements Dr. Scarfe's recommendation that all Crown timber sources should have miscellaneous stumpage rates applied equally for special forest products.
- 6.7.2 New sub-section to define function of Table 6-2, Miscellaneous Stumpage Rates for Timber Licences. Table 6-2 is required to allow a smooth transition from the *Royalty Rate Regulation* tables to appraised stumpage on timber licences.

Yours truly,



Andrew Petter
Minister

Attachment: (1)



**Interior Appraisal Manual
Effective October 1, 1994
Amendment Number 3**

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Introduction

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1.1 Terms of Reference

The *Forest Act*, Sections 81 to 86, and regulations provide the statutory authority for the determination of stumpage for Crown timber.

The *Forest Act*, Section 84, requires adherence to the policies and procedures approved for the forest regions by the Minister of Forests. This *Interior Appraisal Manual*, approved by the Minister, contains the policies and procedures for determining stumpage rates charged for Crown timber harvested in the area described in Section 1.2.

The data used in the manual is based on a broad sampling of timber harvesting, silviculture, manufacturing costs and lumber and chip selling prices experienced by licensees in the interior.

1.2 Area of Application

This manual applies to the "Interior", which is defined as the entire province of British Columbia, with the exception of the Vancouver Forest Region, as established by the *Forest Act* and Regulations, and that part of the Prince Rupert Forest Region west of the Cascade Mountains Administrative Line from Tweedsmuir Park to the state of Alaska.

There is one exception to the above definition. Timber in that portion of the Kalum Forest District, lying west of the Cascade Mountains Administrative Line is appraised using the **Interior Appraisal Manual**.

1.3 Cutting Authority

The term "cutting authority" means one of the following documents authorizing the harvest of a cutting authority area:

1. A cutting permit issued under:
 - a. a forest licence,
 - b. a timber sale licence that provides for the issuance of cutting permits,
 - c. a tree farm licence,
 - d. a woodlot licence; or
 - e. a timber licence.
2. A timber sale licence that does not provide for the issuance of cutting permits, not including any proposal deemed to be a part of the licence;
3. A licence to cut; or
4. A road permit.

1.3.1 Cutting Authority Area

The term "cutting authority area" means the area that:

1. is authorized for harvest under a cutting authority, and
2. has a unique timber mark.

1.4 Responsibility for Stumpage Determination

The *Forest Act*, Section 84(1), requires the rates of stumpage to be determined, redetermined and varied by the Regional Manager, or a forest officer duly authorized by the Regional Manager, in accordance with the policies and procedures approved for the forest region by the Minister of Forests.

The Regional Appraisal Coordinator is a forest officer authorized by the Regional Manager to determine stumpage rates, for both appraisals and reappraisals, and to provide interpretations of the policies and procedures approved by the Minister that are contained in the *Interior Appraisal Manual*.

Revenue Branch employees are forest officers for the purpose of adjusting stumpage rates under Section 1.6.

1.5 Comparative Value Timber Pricing

Comparative Value Pricing, subject to a minimum stumpage rate, is the basis for determining stumpage rates with the exceptions noted in subsection 2.1 (2, 3 and 4).

An average stumpage rate for the Interior has been set by the provincial government. The stumpage rate for a given stand of timber is more or less than the pre-set average rate depending upon whether the stand is more or less valuable than the average stand. To make that assessment and hence to determine a stumpage rate, the forest officer will typically:

1. estimate the selling price of the products that can be recovered from the timber stand (see Chapter 3);
2. estimate the costs necessary to harvest the timber and realize the estimated selling price (see Chapter 4);
3. determine the value index of the timber stand by subtracting the estimated operating cost from the estimated selling price (see Chapter 5);
4. determine the indicated stumpage rate by comparing the value index for the timber stand with the Interior Mean Value Index and adding the Interior Base Rate (see Chapter 5);
5. determine the reserve stumpage rate (see Chapter 5) by selecting:
 - i. the greater of the indicated stumpage rate or the prescribed minimum rate; or
 - ii. for an appraised cutting authority area containing timber licence volume, the greater of the adjusted indicated stumpage rate or the prescribed minimum stumpage rate.
6. determine the upset stumpage rate by adding development and silviculture levies (if any) to the reserve stumpage rate (see section 6.6); and
7. determine the total stumpage rate by adding the bonus bid (if any) to the upset stumpage rate.

One stumpage rate is determined for all appraised timber in each cutting authority area with the exception of miscellaneous stumpage rates under Section 6.7.

The average stumpage rate itself is indexed to lumber market values as explained in Chapter 5.

2.2 Time Schedule - New Appraisals and Reappraisals

Timeliness is an important factor in the stumpage appraisal process. The following schedule applies:

1. For each cutting authority, the licensee must submit to the district manager, an appraisal data submission (Interior Appraisal Data Sheet), at least 90 calendar days prior to the appraisal effective date for new appraisals, or at least 60 calendar days prior to the anniversary date for reappraisals.

If the licensee fails to provide an appraisal data submission as stated above, then the district manager must use the best appraisal information available and steps 2 through 7 need not apply;

2. The district manager reviews the submitted data and all other available information, and completes the appraisal data sheet to reflect what best represents the cutting authority;
3. The district manager or the licensee may request a meeting to discuss the appraisal data submission;
4. At the meeting, the licensee may clarify data previously submitted. The district manager may revise the appraisal data sheet as a result of the meeting;
5. The licensee is notified by the district manager of changes, if any, made to the appraisal data;
6. The appraisal data sheet is then sent to the regional office by the district manager as part of the appraisal package;
7. The licensee and district manager are notified by the regional revenue staff of any further changes made to the appraisal data sheet;
8. The licensee is notified, by letter or facsimile transmission, of the stumpage rate and summary of the appraisal information used in determining the stumpage rate;
9. The licensee must advise the issuing regional office immediately, in writing, of any disagreement with the information contained in the stumpage advisory notice. At this point the disagreement is not considered as an administrative review or appeal under Section 154 of the *Forest Act*;
10. After such a review, the regional revenue staff send a letter notifying the licensee by mail or facsimile transmission of the results of the review and summary appraisal information.

2.3 Reappraisal

A reappraisal is a re-estimation of Operating Cost and Selling Price according to the Appraisal Manual in effect on the effective date of the re-estimation. Except in the case of "sudden and severe damage" as explained below, a reappraisal is based upon a complete reassessment of a cutting authority carried out by "standing up the trees, unbuilding the roads and drainage structures and returning the stand to its original condition" before making a re-estimation of the operating costs. *The operating cost data may be revised to reflect changes to the cutting authority or left unchanged at the time of the reappraisal.* At the time of a reappraisal, initial detailed engineering cost estimates may be re-estimated once after construction to reflect more accurate on-site information. However, development costs originally estimated using ministry approved competitive bids, or costs that have been apportioned to more than one cutting authority are not re-estimated in a reappraisal.

A reappraisal is made only if one of five situations arises:

1. Sudden and Severe Damage

If the Regional Manager is satisfied that sudden and severe damage has occurred to the appraised timber, the cutting authority is reappraised upon the licensee's request. *The effective date of the redetermined rate is the first of the month following the occurrence of the damage*, unless otherwise specified by the Regional Manager. A reappraisal is not made in the case of fire damage caused by the licensee if they have failed to comply with the *Forest Act*, Part 10, and relevant regulations.

In the case of "sudden and severe damage" the redetermined rate is based upon the remaining timber only. The Regional Manager may approve the use of appraisal data obtained from comparable cutting authorities. The reappraisal cost estimate for development and silviculture includes volume already removed.

This policy on "sudden and severe damage" applies to fixed rate cutting authorities as well as to adjustable rate cutting authorities. Any existing bonus bid and/or levy is payable in addition to the redetermined upset stumpage rate.

2. Amendments

A reappraisal may be triggered if a cutting authority area or cutting authority (see Section 1.3) is amended:

- i) If accumulated amendments (either addition or deletion of merchantable timbered stumpage-bearing area), exceed 10 hectares or 10 percent of the merchantable area, whichever is less, then the entire cruise must be recompiled and the stumpage rate redetermined,

2.4 Extension of Term

1. When a licensee has elected the fixed stumpage rate option for a timber sale licence in the Small Business Forest Enterprise Program, that stumpage rate remains fixed for the term and all extensions.
2. When a woodlot licensee has a cutting authority where the term is for two years or less, the licensee may elect the fixed stumpage rate option. That fixed stumpage rate shall remain in effect for the term and all extensions.
3. When the stumpage rate was determined under Section 2.1 (4) and the term is extended, the regional manager may either extend that stumpage rate or reappraise the cutting authority. When the term of a cutting authority is extended and that cutting authority is reappraised, the notification requirements of Section 2.2 do not apply.
4. Miscellaneous stumpage rates (Section 6.7) will be based on the appraisal manual in effect on the date of scale, except for those cutting authorities that contain miscellaneous stumpage rates specified in their cutting authority document.
5. When a cutting authority that includes the authorization to harvest timber licence volume has the term extended, the stumpage rate will be determined under 4. above, if:
 - the cutting authority has a term that began before May 1, 1995, and
 - the cutting authority area was not appraised.

Definition: Under the Small Business Forest Enterprise Program a fixed stumpage rate means that the reserve stumpage rate, levies and bonus bids are fixed and will not change during the term of the cutting authority and all extensions. The only exceptions are if a reappraisal is done under Section 2.3.1 - Sudden and Severe Damage or Section 2.3.5 - Minister's Direction.

2.5 Point of Appraisal

The appraiser must select the point of appraisal from those listed below which will produce the least total operating cost estimate for the cutting authority area. All species, qualities and sizes of timber must be appraised to a single point of appraisal. The appraiser must estimate the cost of transporting timber to the sawmill which is near the point of appraisal and produces the least total operating cost estimate and must assume manufacturing costs and average market values applicable for that point of appraisal.

A sawmill is defined as a conversion facility capable of producing lumber and chips and includes the log sorting/storage areas and satellite mill yards if applicable.

The logs are deemed to have reached the point of appraisal once they have entered the site upon which the sawmill is located. All further log handling costs are deemed to be part of the manufacturing cost estimate.

POINTS OF APPRAISAL

Northern Interior (Zone 5)

Bear Lake	Burns Lake	Carnaby	Clear Lake
Engen	Fort St. James	Fraser Lake	Hazelton
Houston	Isle Pierre	Kitwanga	Mackenzie
Prince George	Quesnel	Smithers	Strathnaver
Upper Fraser	Vanderhoof		

Skeena (Zone 6)

Terrace

Southern Interior (Zone 7)

Adams Lake	Armstrong	Boston Bar	Canal Flats
Canoe	Castlegar	Craigellachie	Cranbrook
Creston	Donald	Elko	Galloway
Grand Forks	Kamloops	Kelowna	Lavington
Louis Creek	Lumby	Lytton	McBride
Merritt	Midway	Okanagan Falls	Park Siding
Princeton	Radium	Revelstoke	Slocan
Squamish	Thrusms	Valemount	Vavenby
Westbank	Ymir		

8. Permanent Deactivation

Permanent Deactivation is defined as bridge or major culvert (i.e., 950 mm and greater) removal, fill sidecast recovery, cut/fill slope stabilization's, re-contouring or deep fill removal, with the objective of returning the site to as near its original state as possible. A permanent deactivation project must eliminate all vehicular access.

Only specific permanent deactivation projects required in a cutting authority document will be considered in appraisals. Seasonal (temporary) deactivation is considered as routine maintenance under Section 4.6.

Where a cutting authority area containing timber licence volume is appraised, the only roads to be included for permanent deactivation cost estimates are those that are appraised under Section 4.3.1 part 2.

A permanent deactivation cost estimate will be calculated as a detailed engineering cost estimate (Section 4.3.3.) and must be approved in advance by the District Manager. The cost estimates may only be applied to the cutting authority being appraised or to tributary timber. Cost recognition will only be given to those deactivation activities that are over and above those covered under the road maintenance cost estimate.

4.3.2 Tabular Cost Estimates

These roads are generally a single lane width with turnouts. These roads may or may not be stabilized (ballasted or surfaced) with additional materials.

4.3.2.1 Subgrade Construction

The subgrade construction cost estimate includes clearing and grubbing, stripping, stump removal, ditch construction, turnout construction, material costs and installation of culverts with diameters up to 950 mm or the equivalent cross-section area or single log abutment culverts up to 3.4 m span. Right-of-way felling and logging is excluded.

4.3.2.2 Subgrade Construction Variables

For appraisal purposes the following variables are recognized:

1. *Section length:* (L)

Road sections are recorded in multiples of 0.1 km. Each section should be representative of a single moisture class. Each section should be 1.0 km or longer, although some individual section lengths less than 1.0 km but greater than 0.1 km are acceptable for extreme variations of slope or percent rock. The section length includes that portion traversing through landings. Short roads (up to 100 metres long) that access single landings are included in the Tree-to-Truck cost estimates and are not eligible for development cost estimates.

2. *Road Type:*

Operational Roads: (OP)- are generally built under the authority of a Road Permit but portions may be constructed under the authority of a Cutting Permit. These roads do not include any roads built on a Forest Service right-of-way (i.e. addendum roads). Operational roads exist within cut blocks only when the road accesses timber beyond the cutblock, or is intended to access timber beyond the block as shown on a development plan.

Block Roads: (BLOCK) - are generally built under the authority of a cutting permit. Block roads include roads which are located within the cutblock boundaries and terminate within the cutblock.

Winter Roads: (WINTER) - are constructed for winter logging only using compacted and frozen mud, snow and debris. A minimal amount of subgrade excavation is performed and in the following spring the road is not passable and may be barely recognizable as a road. It must be reconstructed if logging is not completed in a single winter logging season. This road type includes operational and block road categories. Stabilizing costs are not applicable to Winter Roads.

3. *Slope:* (SLOPE %)

Uphill side slope percent may show a range of variation ($\pm 15\%$ about the average) within any section length and represents all slopes in the section. To derive a meaningful average for side slope percent, several representative cross-section measurements are taken along the section length and the sum of one-half of the distance on each side of the measurement is applied as a weight against the measurement at that cross-section. The slope percent is measured at right angles to the road centerline and recorded to the nearest integer. Where the road is located on a bench, the slope of the bench is used.

5.6 Calculation of Stumpage Rate

5.6.1 Calculation of Indicated Stumpage Rate

The Indicated Stumpage Rate for a cutting authority is defined as:

$$\mathbf{IR = BR + (VI - MVI)}$$

Where:

- IR = Indicated Stumpage Rate
- BR = Interior Base Rate as defined in Section 5.5
- VI = Value Index for the cutting authority as defined in Section 5.2.
- MVI = Interior Mean Value Index, as defined in Section 5.3

5.6.2 Prescribed Minimum Stumpage Rate

The Minimum Stumpage Rate is prescribed by the *Minimum Stumpage Rate Regulation* (B.C. Reg. 354/87). The current Minimum Stumpage Rate is \$0.25 per cubic metre.

5.6.3 Reserve Stumpage Rate

For each cutting authority area, except those containing timber licence volume, the Reserve Stumpage Rate is determined by selecting the greater of:

- the indicated stumpage rate, or
- the prescribed minimum stumpage rate.

For each cutting authority area that contains timber licence volume, the Reserve Stumpage Rate is determined by selecting the greater of:

- the indicated stumpage rate adjusted according to Table 5-1 (Section 84 of the *Forest Act*), or
- the prescribed minimum stumpage rate.

5.6.4 Upset Stumpage Rate

The Upset Stumpage Rate is the total of the Reserve Stumpage Rate plus any silviculture and development levies which may be charged as defined in Section 6.6.

Table 5-1 Timber Licence Stumpage Rate Adjustment Schedule

Time Period	Percentage of ^① Stumpage Rate
on and after April 1, 1995 to and including March 31, 1996	60
on and after April 1, 1996 to and including March 31, 1997	67
on and after April 1, 1997 to and including March 31, 1998	73
on and after April 1, 1998 to and including March 31, 1999	80
on and after April 1, 1999 to and including March 31, 2000	87
on and after April 1, 2000 to and including March 31, 2001	93
on and after April 1, 2001	100

① The percentage of stumpage rate opposite the time period will be applied to appraisals, reappraisals and stumpage adjustments that fall within the time period.

5.6.4 Upset Stumpage Rate

The Upset Stumpage Rate is the total of the Reserve Stumpage Rate plus any silviculture and development levies which may be charged as defined in Section 6.6.

5.6.5 Total Stumpage Rate

The Total Stumpage Rate is the Upset Stumpage Rate plus any Bonus Bid.

6.7 Miscellaneous Stumpage Rates

For the purpose of determining stumpage rates for certain special forest products, including deciduous species, low grade logs and timber in specified areas listed under this section, the miscellaneous stumpage rates tables are to be used.

6.7.1 Special Forest Products and Other Miscellaneous Rates

Table 6-1 is to be used for determining stumpage rates for the specified products when scaled:

- 1) before July 1, 1995 - all non-appraised timber licence cutting authorities must use Table 6-2 for all products.
- 2) on and after July 1, 1995 - all sources of Crown timber, including all timber licences will use Table 6-1 for the products specified.

Table 6-1: Miscellaneous Stumpage Rates*All Forest Regions*

Species	Product	Reserve Stumpage Rate
Cedar	Shakes	\$6.00/m ³
Cedar	Blanks	\$7.20/m ³
Cedar	Fence Posts	\$3.00/m ³
Cedar	Mining Timbers & Fence Rails	\$3.00/m ³
All Species	Firewood	\$0.50/m ³
All Species	Bolts/Blocks	\$5.30/m ³
Yew	All	\$0.25/m ³
All Species	Grades: 3, 4, 5 and 6	\$0.25/m ³
All Deciduous	All (except Lumber Reject)	\$0.50/m ³
All Species	Orchard Props, Rails, Mining Timbers, Mine Cribbing, Fence Posts	\$1.20/m ³ \$1.20/m ³
	Pickets & Palings	\$1.20/m ³
	Car Stakes, Round Stakes & Sticks	\$1.20/m ³
	Rails (Split), Lagging (Split)	\$1.20/m ³
All Species	Christmas Tree: under 3m	\$0.20/each
	3-5 m	\$1.00/each
	over 5 m	\$1.50/each
All Species	Logs salvaged below the high water levels of the Mica, Arrow, Revelstoke, W.A.C. Bennett Dam Flood Basins and the Slocan, Kootenay, Mineral, Babine and Ootsa Lakes.	\$0.25/m ³
All Species	Trees classified as "Dead Potential" on Cruise-based cutting authorities	\$0.25/m ³

Forest District Specific

Description	District	Reserve Stumpage Rate
Gross area cleared for seismic lines, gas or oil well sites and right-of-way to well sites	Cranbrook	\$1,147/ha
	Dawson Creek	\$579/ha
	Ft. Nelson	\$579/ha
	Ft. St. John	\$579/ha

6.7.2 Miscellaneous Stumpage Rates for Timber Licences

The stumpage rates in Table 6-2 apply only to timber licence cutting authorities that are not appraised and have a cutting authority term that begins before May 1, 1995.

For each species of timber in column 1 of Table 6-2, the stumpage rate immediately opposite that species in columns 2, 3 and 4 respectively, apply to:

- all products scaled in the indicated forest regions before July 1, 1995,
- sawlogs scaled in the indicated forest regions on and after July 1, 1995.

Table 6-2: Miscellaneous Stumpage Rates for Timber Licences

Column 1 Species of timber	Forest Region		
	Column 2 Vancouver except the Mid-Coast and Queen Charlotte forest districts (that part west of the Cascades Mountains) \$/cubic metre	Column 3 Prince Rupert and the Mid-Coast and Queen Charlotte forest districts (that part west of the Cascades Mountains) \$/cubic metre	Column 4 All forest regions and those parts of regions east of the Cascade Mountains \$/cubic metre
Fir	37.10	28.80	21.80
Spruce	38.70	31.30	20.60
Balsam	19.10	15.60	18.10
Cedar	20.50	16.50	24.40
Hemlock	18.10	14.60	20.00
Cypress	43.60	34.50	21.10
White pine	20.30	17.00	27.80
Yellow pine	20.30	17.00	22.20
Larch	20.30	17.00	21.80
Lodgepole pine	10.10	8.90	19.00
Other conifers	20.30	17.00	21.10
All non-conifers	1.00	1.00	0.50
All species Grades 3, 4, 5, and 6	n/a	n/a	0.25
All species Firmwood reject	nil	nil	nil
All species Grade Y	0.25	0.25	n/a