



POLICY SUBJECT		
Timber Utilization—Coastal and Interior		
EFFECTIVE	RESPONSIBLE BRANCH	NUMBER
01-Oct-93	Timber Harvesting Branch	8.1
APPROVED		
F.G. Halkett		

MINISTRY POLICY

Scope

This policy covers the standards set for the utilization of Crown timber. It applies to all cutting authorities issued under the *Forest Act*.

Policy

All cutting authorities issued under the *Forest Act* will specify the timber utilization requirements.

Definitions

Timber Utilization means the cutting and removal of timber from the cutting authority area.

Cutting Authority means a timber sale licence, a licence to cut, a road permit, or a cutting permit issued under a tree farm licence, forest licence, timber licence, or woodlot licence.

Standard Timber Utilization Requirements

Standard timber utilization requirements for tree species, stump height and diameter, log top diameter, log length, and log quality (or grade) will be established and maintained for all Crown timber, taking into account social, environmental, and economic factors associated with timber harvesting.

Modified Timber Utilization Requirements

At the discretion of the District Manager, the standard timber utilization requirements may be modified on a site-by-site basis. Generally, such modifications will require more stringent timber utilization requirements.

Charges

Certain timber left on the harvested area, and for which utilization is optional under the cutting authority, is subject to cut control charges. Timber left on the harvested area, and for which utilization is mandatory under the cutting authority, is subject to stumpage or royalty charges (inclusive of any bonus bids and levies) and cut control charges.

References

- *Forest Act*, Part 2, s. 6 and 7, and Part 4
- *Timber Harvesting Manual*, Chapter 33

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**Part I:
General**

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PART I: GENERAL

Procedures

1 Effective Date

The effective date of the Timber Utilization Policy (the "policy") and these procedures is October 1, 1993 on the Coast and in the Interior.

2 Responsibilities

2.1 Director, Timber Harvesting Branch

The Director, Timber Harvesting Branch, is responsible for:

1. Monitoring the effectiveness and the administration of the policy and procedures.
2. Recommending changes to the policy and procedures to the Executive.
3. Providing advise to the regions and districts on implementation.

2.2 Director, Valuation Branch

The Director, Valuation Branch, is responsible for:

1. Developing and maintaining effective standards and procedures for determining and reporting residue and waste volumes.
2. Processing and maintaining residue and waste data.
3. Issuing invoices for monetary charges.

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2.3 Regional Manager

The Regional Manager is responsible for:

1. Ensuring that district staff adhere to the policy and procedures.
2. Recommending changes to the standard timber utilization requirements to the Director, Timber Harvesting Branch.
3. Monitoring district adherence to standards and procedures for determining and reporting residue and waste volumes.
4. Implementing the *Forest Act*, Section 56 [i.e., the reduction of a licence holder's allowable annual cut (AAC) because of poor utilization].

2.4 District Manager

The District Manager is responsible for:

1. Implementing and administering the policy and procedures.
2. Approving residue and waste survey plans.
3. Initiating waste billing.
4. Ensuring that residue and waste volumes are determined, reported and charged in accordance with the policy and procedures; and in accordance with the timber utilization requirements of the cutting authority.
5. Designating a given cutting authority as containing either catastrophic or endemic damage (Interior only).

3 Authority/Reference

Forest Act: Part 2, Sections 6 and 7; Part 4

Scaling Regulation 563/78 (and all amendments)

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Provincial Logging Residue and Waste Measurement Procedures



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PART II: COAST

Procedures

1 "Coast" Timber Utilization Requirements

1.1 Standard Timber Utilization Requirements

- The following standard timber utilization requirements normally apply to all timber harvesting except for salvage cutting, experimental and research sales, partial cutting, environmental and silviculture requirements, and deciduous species:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Mature*</u>	<u>Immature*</u>
Stumps** • no higher than	30.0 cm	30.0 cm
Top diameter (inside bark) • all timber that meets or exceeds	15.0 cm	10.0 cm
Slab thickness (cedar only) • all slabs that meet or exceed	15.0 cm	10.0 cm
Minimum length • log or slab	3.0 m	3.0 m

* For these purposes, "mature" means timber which has an average age of 121 years or older and "immature" means timber which has an average age of less than 121 years.

** Measured on the side of the stump, adjacent to the highest ground.

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2. Timber left on the cutting authority area, and for which its utilization is mandatory under the cutting authority, is "waste" and will be charged accordingly. Generally, this includes timber that is Grade X and better.
3. Certain timber left on the cutting authority area, and for which its utilization is optional under the cutting authority, is "residue" and will be charged accordingly. Generally, this includes Grade Y timber (except "dry" Grade Y timber).
4. Certain timber left on the cutting authority area, and for which its utilization is optional under the cutting authority, is neither "residue" nor "waste" and therefore, is not subject to any charges. Generally, this includes Grade Z timber and "dry" Grade Y timber.

1.2 Modified Timber Utilization Requirements

The standard timber utilization requirements may be superseded by modified requirements in any of the following documents:

- an approved Land and Resource management plan (LRMP);
- a tree farm licence (TFL) management plan;
- a cutting authority or a licence issued to facilitate harvesting to a stricter level than those specified in the LRMP.

1.3 Residue and Waste Determination and Reporting on Scale-Based Cutting Authorities

1.3.1 Licence Holders Required to Determine and Report Residue and Waste

All holders of major licences and non-replaceable timber sale licences for which the AAC is more than 10 000 m³/year shall determine and report residue and waste to the Forest Service at their own expense.



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1.3.2 Forest Service Required to Determine and Report Residue and Waste

1. The holder of any licence, not included in 1.3.1 above, is not required to determine and report residue and waste because it will be done by Forest Service staff or contractors to the Forest Service.
2. The licence holder may, however, be required to pay all, or part, of the expenses incurred in determining the residue and waste as determined by the District Manager. The District Manager's decision will be based primarily on the level of timber utilization that was achieved on the cutting authority. A licence holder who left more than five percent of the net cruise volume (per hectare) in avoidable waste will normally be required to pay all of the expenses incurred by the Forest Service in determining the residue and waste.

1.4 Residue and Waste Determination and Reporting on Cruise-Based Cutting Authorities

Although determining residue and waste will not normally be required on cruise-based licences and permits, the District Manager may require the licence holder to determine and report the residue and waste, at the expense of the licensee, if the District Manager believes the level of residue and waste to be unacceptable. The information from the residue and waste survey will be used as a measure of licensee performance when evaluating future cruise-based licence or permit applications.

1.5 Field Procedures for Determining and Reporting Residue and Waste

The field procedures for determining and reporting residue and waste volumes are covered in the most recent, approved edition of the manual entitled **Provincial Logging Residue and Waste Measurement Procedures**.

1.6 Special Yarding or Skidding Requirements

Where, in his/her opinion, a demand for such logs exists, the District Manager may require that Grade Y logs of Cedar and Cypress be yarded or skidded to the landings or roadside.



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PART III: INTERIOR

Procedures

1 "Interior" Timber Utilization Requirements

1.1 Standard Timber Utilization Requirements

1. The following standard timber utilization requirements normally apply to all timber harvesting except for salvage cutting, experimental and research sales, partial cutting, environmental and silviculture requirements, and deciduous species:

Description

Stumps*	
• no higher than	30.0 cm
Diameter (outside bark) at stump height	
• lodgepole pine: all timber that meets or exceeds	15.0 cm
• all other species: all timber that meets or exceeds	20.0 cm
Top diameter (inside bark or slab thickness)	
• for all species and ages, except cedar older than 141 years, all timber that meets or exceeds	10.0 cm
Top diameter (inside bark or slab thickness)	
• for cedar older than 141 years, all timber that meets or exceeds	15.0 cm
Minimum length	
• log or slab	3.0 m

* Measured on the side of the stump adjacent to the highest ground.

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2. Timber left on the cutting authority area, and for which its utilization is mandatory under the cutting authority, is "waste" and will be charged accordingly. Generally, this includes Grade 3 timber from stands with catastrophic damage and Sawlog Grade timber.
3. Certain timber left on the cutting authority area, and for which its utilization is optional under the cutting authority, is "residue" and will be charged accordingly. Generally, this includes Grade 4 timber.
4. Certain timber left on the cutting authority area, and for which its utilization is optional under the cutting authority, is neither "residue" nor "waste" and therefore, is not subject to any charges. Generally, this includes Grade 3 timber from stands with endemic damage and Grade 5, Grade 6 and Grade Z timber.

1.2 Modified Timber Utilization Requirements

The standard timber utilization requirements may be superseded by modified timber utilization requirements in any of the following documents:

- an approved Land and Resource management plan (LRMP);
- a tree farm licence (TFL) management plan;
- a cutting authority or a licence issued to facilitate harvesting to a stricter level than those specified in the LRMP.

Note: Cutting authorities (timber sale licences) issued under a pulpwood agreement normally contain more stringent utilization requirements than those specified in the LRMP.

1.3 Residue and Waste Determination and Reporting on Scale-Based Cutting Authorities

1.3.1 Licence Holders Required to Determine and Report Residue and Waste

All holders of major licence and non-replaceable timber sale licences for which the AAC is more than 10 000 m³/year shall determine and report residue and waste to the Forest Service at their own expense.



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1.3.2 Forest Service Required to Determine and Report Residue and Waste

1. The holder of any licence not included in 1.3.1 above, is not required to determine and report residue and waste because it will be done by Forest Service staff or contractors to the Forest Service.
2. The licence holder may, however, be required to pay all, or part, of the expenses incurred in determining the residue and waste as determined by the District Manager. The District Manager's decision will be based primarily on the level of timber utilization that was achieved on the cutting authority. A licence holder who left more than five percent of the net cruise volume (per hectare) in avoidable waste will normally be required to pay all of the expenses incurred by the Forest Service in determining the residue and waste.

1.4 Residue and Waste Determination and Reporting on Cruise-Based Cutting Authorities

Although determining residue and waste will not normally be required on cruise-based licences and permits, the District Manager may require the licence holder to determine and report the residue and waste, at the expense of the licensee, if the District Manager believes the level of residue and waste to be unacceptable. The information from the residue and waste survey will be used as a measure of licensee performance when evaluating future cruise-based licence or permit applications.

1.5 Field Procedures for Determining and Reporting Residue and Waste

The field procedures for determining and reporting residue and waste are covered in the most recent, approved edition of the manual entitled **Provincial Logging Residue and Waste Measurement Procedures**.



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**Part IV:
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PART IV: DEFINITIONS

**Avoidable
(residue or waste):**

Residue or waste timber left on the area approved for harvesting that:

- could have been removed safely;
- was not physically obstructed; or
- was not inaccessible.

Catastrophic Damage:

Damage to timber from fire, windfall, insects or disease, which, were the timber not harvested, would inflict losses well above the norm reflected in the forest inventory for the locality or region.

Coast:

The Vancouver Forest Region and the North Coast Forest District of the Prince Rupert Forest Region.

Endemic Damage:

Damage to timber from normal populations of insects or disease, which, were the timber not harvested, would inflict average losses over the long term for the locality or region, as reflected in the forest inventory.

Interior:

The Nelson, Kamloops, Cariboo, Prince George and Prince Rupert (except the North Coast Forest District) Forest Regions.

Residue:

Certain timber left on the cutting authority area that meets the size (or dimension) requirements but does not meet the quality (or log grade) requirements of the timber that must be utilized in accordance with the timber utilization standards specified in the cutting authority (i.e., material subject to optional utilization).

Note: *Residue volumes that are "avoidable" or "unavoidable" are subject to cut control charges.*

Timber Utilization

Part IV: Definitions



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Timber Utilization: The cutting and removal of timber from the cutting authority area.

Timber Utilization Requirements: The requirements for timber utilization specified in the cutting authority.

Unavoidable (residue or waste): Residue or waste timber left on the area approved for harvesting that

- could not have been removed safely;
- was physically obstructed; or
- was inaccessible.

Waste: Timber left on the cutting authority area that must be utilized in accordance with the timber utilization standards specified in the cutting authority (i.e., material subject to mandatory utilization).

Note: *Waste volumes that are "avoidable" are subject to stumpage/royalty charges (inclusive of any levies and bonus bids). Waste volumes that are "avoidable" or "unavoidable" are subject to cut control charges.*