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**20.02.09 - METHOD OF SELLING POLE-QUALITY WESTERN RED CEDAR**

**000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.**

These rules set forth the policy and procedures for selling pole-quality cedar. These rules are adopted pursuant to and shall be construed in a manner consistent with the duties and responsibilities of the Idaho Board of Land Commissioners as set forth in Idaho Code Title 58, Chapters 1 and 4, and Article IX, Sections 7 and 8 of the Idaho Constitution. (9-3-90)

**001. -- 009. (RESERVED).**

**010. DEFINITIONS.**

01. Cedar. Western Red Cedar (*Thuja plicata*) which is a forest species that is plentiful on state-owned lands in northern Idaho. (9-3-90)
02. Cedar Pole. A segment or portion of a cedar tree that can be manufactured into a pole meeting the specifications set out in Appendix A. (9-3-90)
03. Department. The Idaho Department of Lands. (9-3-90)
04. Development Sites. Skid trails and landings used for the transportation and concentration of forest product logs on endowment lands. (9-3-90)
05. Jammer. A two (2) drum winch with a spar, generally mounted on a truck, which is capable of skidding logs. (9-3-90)
06. Length Class. The length of a pole in five (5) foot increments. (9-3-90)
07. Pole-Quality Cedar. Means cedar trees in sufficient numbers, density, and quality to be suitable for making cedar poles. (9-3-90)
08. Roads. Forest access roads used for the transportation of forest products. (9-3-90)
09. Scribner Decimal C Board Foot Measure. The measurement of forest products in accordance with the log rule described in Idaho Code title 38, Chapter 12, Idaho Code, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. (9-3-90)
10. Skyline Cable Logging. Methods of powered cable logging which provides full or partial suspension of logs during the skidding operation and is capable of skidding logs long distances. (9-3-90)

**011. -- 014. (RESERVED).**

**015. GUIDELINES FOR SALE SELECTION.**

01. Size. Pole-quality cedar sales shall primarily consist of pole-quality cedar trees containing twenty (20) foot and larger cedar poles. Pole-quality cedar trees containing twenty/twenty-five/thirty (20-25-30) foot length class cedar poles may be harvested as poles or sawlogs at the purchaser's discretion unless such trees are reserved. (9-3-90)
02. Number of Trees. Each pole-quality cedar sale shall contain at least one hundred fifty (150) pole-quality cedar trees. (9-3-90)
03. Density; Tire Skidding. The number of pole-quality cedar trees on terrain suitable for tractor and rubber-tired skidding operations shall be five or more per acre. (9-3-90)

04. Density; Jammer or Skyline Cable. The number of pole-quality cedar trees on terrain suitable for jammer or skyline cable logging shall be ten (10) or more per acre. (9-3-90)

05. Maximum Amount of Sawlogs. Sawlogs and other forest products shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total sale volume, excluding materials generated through the construction of roads and development sites. (9-3-90)

06. Poles Within Sawlog Sale. If any area within a sawlog sale contains two hundred fifty (250) cedar poles or more in a density of at least ten poles per acre, the area shall be reserved for a pole-quality cedar sale. (9-3-90)

07. Number or Density: Exceptions. If a sale area does not contain the number or density of poles set out in Subsections 015.02, 015.03, or 015.04, the department may nevertheless offer a pole-quality cedar sale if such sale appears to be economically feasible. (9-3-90)

**016. -- 019. (RESERVED).**

**020. SALE PROCEDURES.**

01. Estimates of Amount. When preparing a pole-quality cedar sale, the department shall estimate the number of poles by length class and the volume of cedar logs, cedar products, and other species. (9-3-90)

02. Scaling Method. Cedar logs, products and other species of sawlog material shall be appraised, bid and sold on the Scribner Decimal C board foot measure. (9-3-90)

03. Length Class Appraisal. Cedar poles shall be appraised and bid by length class (lineal foot basis). The conversion table set out below shall be used to establish the corresponding board foot volume. (9-3-90)

04. Length to Volume Conversion Table for Western Red Cedar Poles: (7-1-93)

<b>Pole Length</b>	<b>Board Feet Each</b>	<b>Poles Per MBF#</b>
20'	22	45.45
25'	36	27.78
30'	50	20.00
35'	70	14.28
40'	101	9.90
45'	161	6.21
50'	239	4.18
55'	261	3.83
60'	304	3.29
65'	418	2.39
70'	462	2.16
75'	512	1.95
80'	595	1.68
85'	736	1.36
90'	792	1.26

Pole Length	Board Feet Each	Poles Per MBF#
95'	892	1.12
100'	929	1.08
105'	1113	0.90
110'	1132	0.88
115'	1420	0.70
120'	1475	0.68

\* Based on Scribner Decimal C board foot measure

05. Bidding Limited to Cedar. When cedar represents eighty percent (80%) or more of the total appraised value, bidding shall be limited to cedar poles and cedar sawlogs only. (9-3-90)

06. Election of Bidder. The successful bidder may elect to remove cedar as cedar poles, sawlogs, and products or sawlogs and products. Such election shall be made prior to completion of the sale agreement. (9-3-90)

07. Election to Manufacture. If the successful bidder elects to manufacture cedar poles, poles and sawlog material shall be removed at bid prices (lineal foot basis for poles and MBF basis for sawlogs). Pole-quality cedar trees containing twenty/twenty five/thirty (20-25-30) foot length class cedar poles may be harvested as poles or sawlogs at the purchasers discretion unless such trees are reserved. (9-3-90)

08. Election Not to Manufacture. If the successful bidder elects not to manufacture cedar poles, the bid values of cedar poles and cedar sawlog material shall be weighted by volume to determine the selling value for all cedar sawlogs as shown in the following example. (9-3-90)

09. Typical Bidding Pole-Quality Cedar Sale:

<b>(Cedar Poles)</b>					
Length Class	Number Poles	Volume (MBF)	Lineal Feet	Final (\$/ln ft)	Bid Val (Cedar)
35'	400	28.00	14,000	\$0.90	\$12,600
40'	350	35.35	14,000	1.10	15,400
45'	300	48.30	13,500	1.10	14,850
50'	250	59.75	12,500	1.23	15,375
55'	200	52.20	11,000	1.32	14,520
60'	100	30.40	6,000	1.50	9,000
65'	25	10.45	1,625	1.85	3,006.25
70'	10	4.62	700	2.50	1,750
		269.07M			\$86501.25

(Cedar Sawlogs)			
Species	Volume (MBF)	Final Bid (\$/MBF)	Bid Value (sawlogs)
Cedar	250 M	\$110.00	\$27,500

Pole Removal Option:

1. Remove poles at bid prices (\$/lineal foot).
2. Remove cedar sawlogs at \$110.00/MBF.

Sawlog Removal Option:

Total Sale Value (bid) \$114,001.25

Sawlog price =  $\frac{\text{Total Sale Value (bid)}}{\text{Cedar Volume (MBF)}}$  =  $\frac{\$114,001.25}{519.07 \text{ (MBF)}}$  = \$219.63/MBF

(\$/MBF) Cedar Volume (MBF) 519.07 (MBF) (7-1-93)

**021. -- 024. (RESERVED).**

**025. POLE SPECIFICATIONS.**

The following manufacturing and grading specifications and dimensions for cedar poles are primarily in accordance with or adopted from standards established by the American National Standards Institute, Inc. The table containing over-bark measurements for western red cedar poles was compiled and adopted as a guideline from a study by the Idaho State Board of Scaling Practices. (9-3-90)

01. Classification. The true circumference class shall be determined as follows: measure the circumference at six feet from the butt end. This dimension will determine the true class of the pole provided its top (measured at the minimum length point) is large enough. Otherwise the circumference at the top will determine the true class, provided that the circumference at six (6) feet from the butt does not exceed the specified minimum by more than seven (7) inches or twenty percent (20%), whichever is greater. (9-3-90)

02. Permitted Defects. (7-1-93)

a. Firm Red Heart. Firm red heart not accompanied by softening or other disintegration (decay) of the wood is permitted. (9-3-90)

b. Defective Butts and Tops. Hollowing in the butt caused by "splinter pulling" in felling the tree is permitted, provided that the area of such a hollow is less than ten percent (10%) of the butt area. Hollow heart is permitted in cedar poles provided that the area of the hollow does not exceed ten percent (10%) of the butt area, and that the depth of the hollow does not exceed two (2) feet, measured from the butt surface. Decay is also permitted in the butt of cedar poles provided that the aggregate area of decay and hollow heart does not exceed ten percent of the entire butt surface and does not occur closer than two inches to the side surface. No decay is permitted in the top of western red cedar poles. (9-3-90)

c. Insect Damage. Insect damage, consisting of holes one-sixteenth (1/16) inch or less in diameter or surface scoring or channeling is permitted. All other forms of insect damage are prohibited, except those associated with hollow heart in cedar poles. (9-3-90)

d. Knot. The diameter of any single knot and the sum of knot diameters in any one (1) foot section shall not exceed the limits of Table 1. Knots containing soft or loose fibers (decay) which are not associated with heart rot are accepted. Knots shall be trimmed smooth. (9-3-90)

TABLE 1 - LIMITS OF KNOT SIZES

Maximum Sizes Permitted			
Length of Pole	Diameter of any Single Knot (Inches)		Sum of Diameters of All Knots Greater Than 0.5 Inch in Any 1-foot Section (Inches)
	Classes - H6 to 3	Classes - 4 to 10	Classes - H6 to 10
45 feet and shorter			
Lower half of length	3	2	8#
Upper half of length	5	4	
50 feet and longer			
Lower half of length	4	4	10#
Upper half of length	6	6	

#Both upper and lower halves

e. Dead Streaks. A single, sound dead streak is permitted in western red cedar, provided the greatest width of the streak is less than one fourth (1/4) of the circumference of the pole at the point of measurement. A sound cat face is accepted if not over two (2") deep, if the diameter is ten (10) inches or less, or one fifth (1/5) the pole diameter at the location of the scar, if the diameter is more than ten (10) inches, and not located within two feet of the groundline. (9-3-90)

f. Shape. Poles shall be free from short crooks. A pole may have sweep subject to the following limitations: (9-3-90)

i. Where sweep is in one plane and one direction only. (7-1-93)

(1) For poles fifty (50) feet and shorter, a straight line joining the surface of the pole at the groundline and the edge of the pole at the top, in ninety percent (90%) or more of an inspection lot, shall not be distant from the surface of the pole at any point by more than one inch for each ten (10) feet of length between these points. In the remainder of the inspection lot ten percent (10%), the poles may have a deviation of one inch for each six (6) feet of length when measured as above. (7-1-93)

(2) Poles fifty-five (55) feet and longer shall meet the one (1) inch in ten (10) feet requirement in seventy-five percent (75%) or more of an inspection lot. In the remainder of the lot (twenty-five percent (25%)), the poles may have a deviation of one (1) inch for each six (6) feet of length when measured as below. (See Fig. 1, Diagram 1.) (9-3-90)

ii. Where sweep is in two (2) planes (double sweep) or in two (2) direction in one (1) plane (reverse sweep), a straight line connecting the midpoint at the groundline with the midpoint at the top shall not at any intermediate point pass through the surface of the pole. (See Fig. 1, Diagram 2.) (9-3-90)

03. General. (7-1-93)

a. Poles shall be produced from live green trees and manufactured to the longest possible length according to the over-bark measurement, unless agreed otherwise by contract (refer to Table 2). These are minimum measurements taken at six (6) feet from the butt end and may be exceeded by seven (7) inches in circumference or twenty percent (20%) whichever is greater. (9-3-90)

b. Excessive swell, flare, or churned butts shall be cut back. (9-3-90)

c. Barkie poles should be cut twelve (12) to twenty-four (24) inches over-length to allow for end damage from hooks, tongs, fork lift, or dozer blades or tracks, etc. Mechanical and worm damage is a purchaser/producer problem and is not subject to an adjustment for defect. (9-3-90)

**026. -- 029. (RESERVED).**

**030. NINE PERCENT (9%) POLE WAIVER.**

Notwithstanding any other administrative rules of the Department of Lands to the contrary, for the purposes of the Nine Percent Pole sale, located in Pts. S1/2SW, Section 16, and Pts. NENE, Section 20, Township 40 North, Range 5 East, compliance with Rule Subsection 015.04 of the Rules for the Method of Selling Pole-Quality Western Red Cedar is waived. Section 030 will expire upon cancellation of the Nine Percent (9%) Pole sale. (9-3-90)

**031. -- 999. (RESERVED).**

**FIGURE 1**  
**MANUFACTURING SPECIFICATIONS FOR WESTERN RED CEDAR POLES (BARKIES)**  
**(Over Bark Measurements)**

Class	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Minimum Circumference at Top (Inches)</b>	<b>31"</b>	<b>29"</b>	<b>27"</b>	<b>24"</b>	<b>22"</b>	<b>21"</b>	<b>18"</b>
Length of Pole (feet)	Minimum circumference 6 feet from butt (Inches)						
20'(xx)	39	37	35	32	30	27	25
25'(xx)	43	40	37	33	31	28	27
30'(xx)	46	43	40	37	34	32	30
35'	48	46	42	40	37	35	32(x)
40'	51	48	46	42	39		
45'	54	50	47	44	42(x)		
50'	56	53	49	46(x)			
55'	58	55	52	48(x)			
60'	62	58	54	50(x)			
65'	65	62	58	55(x)			
70'	67	65	62(x)	57(x)			
75'	71	68	65(x)				
80'	73	70	67(x)				
85'	74	72	69(x)				
90'	76	73	71(x)				
95'	80	75					
100'	82	79					

(x) May be cut back five feet at purchasers option to produce a heavier pole.

(xx) May be taken as poles or sawlogs at purchasers option.

(9-3-90)