approximately twice the proportionate waste as the same curve in a 20 inch log. Sweep which would cull a very small log would not necessarily cause the rejection of a large log. Clark has allowed for loss due to normal crook. The average crook allowed in this rule is about 1.5 inches and does not exceed four inches in 12 feet. Any crook more than 4 inches will have to be specially discounted by the scaler.

### Crotches

If the log is crotched, the proper deduction should be made in the scale, usually by reducing the length. In any case where a crotch occurs the scaler should obtain the average diameter of the log just below the swelling caused by the crotch.

#### General.

The scaler will scale a defective log as a log of a small diameter, or as a shorter length, or both depending on the amount of defect.

#### Scaling Green and Dead Timber

On sales where green and dead timber is sold at separate stumpage prices, each class of material will be entered on separate sheets or pages. The policy to be preferred is to include all material of a certain species under one stumpage price. On many sales, the amount of sound merchantable dry material is negligible and this material should be removed by the purchaser at the current upset price. Such a policy will be in harmony with material removed from licensed timber berths on which all merchantable material is removed at one price.

## Penalty Scale (See Forest Regulation 5 (e)

Enforcement of the penalty scale clause is necessary except in accidental or exceptional cases involving small amounts of timber, where it may be welled by the officer in charge. Whenever waste subject to the penalty clause occurs, the scaler or field officer will notify the purchaser and call his attention to the utilization required by the regulations or the conditions of the sale. If further waste occurs, or if material previously left in the woods, whose utilization is practicable, is not removed, a penalty scale should be made of all such material and a report forwarded to the District Superintendent. Penalty material should be scaled as promptly as practicable, and in any case immediately after the completion of operations upon a logging unit.

Separate record of penalty scale material should be kept.

Each set of entries should be given a separate heading indicating the charge applicable.

# Material Not Previously Scaled to be Charged for at the Regular or Single Stumpage Rate.

This material will include waste due to high stumps, waste due to merchantable material left in tops, etc. After a fair warning has been given to the operator, further violations of the utilization section shall be scaled and charged at double dues. In general, all timber sale contracts will contain a definite penalty for high stumps and merchantable tops.

In exceptional cases, such as trespass outside the area, it will be necessary to charge penalty dues on material which has been previously scaled.

Under the timber sale conditions, logs overrunning the specified allowance for trimming will be scaled as a log of the next longer standard length. If the scaler finds frequent violations of the trimming over run he should notify the purchaser in writing, a copy of the letter will be sent to the District Superintendent. If further violations occur, he should measure all logs and scale such pieces as the longer lengths. Penalty scaling of this

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