

Definitions

Biomass: The organic materials produced by plants, such as leaves, roots, seeds and stalks. In some cases, microbial and animal metabolic wastes are also considered biomass. The term *biomass* is intended to refer to materials that do not directly go into foods or consumer products but may have alternative industrial uses. Common sources of biomass are (1) agricultural wastes, such as corn stalks, straw, seed hulls, sugarcane leavings, bagasse, nutshells and manure from cattle, poultry and hogs; (2) wood materials, such as wood or bark, sawdust, timber slash and mill scrap; (3) municipal waste, such as waste paper and yard clippings; and (4) energy crops, such as poplars, willows, switchgrass, alfalfa, prairie bluestem, corn (starch) and soybean (oil). (Source: *McGraw-Hill Encyclopedia of Science and Technology*, 5th edition, the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.)

Sustainably managed woody biomass: For purposes of biomass guideline development and in accordance with M.S. § 216B.2424 Subd. 1 (d), *sustainably managed woody biomass* is defined as: (1) brush, trees, and other biomass harvested from within designated utility, railroad, and road rights-of-way [*Note: Guidelines will not be developed for this category of biomass*]; (2) upland and lowland brush harvested from lands incorporated into brushland habitat management activities of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources; (3) upland and lowland brush harvested from lands managed in accordance with the Minnesota Forest Resources Council's *Woody Biomass Harvesting for Managing Brushlands and Open Lands*; (4) logging slash or waste wood that is created by harvest, by pre-commercial timber stand improvement to meet silvicultural objectives, or by fire, disease, or insect control treatments, and that is managed in compliance with the Minnesota Forest Resources Council's *Sustaining Minnesota Forest Resources: Voluntary Site-Level Forest Management Guidelines for Landowners, Loggers and Resources Managers*, as modified by the requirement of this subdivision; and (5) trees or parts of trees that do not meet the utilization standards for pulpwood, posts, bolts, or sawtimber as described in Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Division of Forestry *Timber Sales Manual*, 1998, as amended as of May 1, 2005, except as provided by M.S. § 216B.2424—Biomass Power Mandate, Subdivision 1, in paragraph (a), clause (1)—“[biomass that] is intentionally cultivated, harvested, and prepared for use, in whole or in part as a fuel for the generation of electricity”—and this paragraph, clauses (1) to (3).

From: Minnesota Forest Resources Council's *Sustaining Minnesota Forest Resources: Voluntary Site-Level Forest Management Guidelines for Landowners, Loggers and Resources Managers* chapter on Biomass Harvesting on Forest Management Sites, pages 37-39.