

Superseded

Pre-Application Requirements for Formal Dispositions

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Alberta

Environment and Parks, Government of Alberta
November 1, 2019
Pre-Application for Formal Dispositions

For more information regarding this content visit:
<https://www.alberta.ca/when-a-disposition-is-required.aspx>

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Revision History

Version Date	Author and Organization	Description
March 1, 2014	Operations Division, ESRD	Edits made to align conditions with the Integrated Standards and Guidelines and rebranded to meet both ESRD and AER procedures.
April 28, 2017	Operations Division, Environment and Parks (AEP)	Edits made to address updated administrative processes, implemented as part of the Disposition Management Realignment Process, update of the Master Schedule of Standards and Conditions and alignment with the AER.
June 7, 2017	Operations Division, AEP	Update Table D1.
October 4, 2017	Operations Division, AEP	Revise wording in Exception Codes section, removed reference to Non-Routine and added new verbiage.
April 30, 2018	Operations Division, AEP	Routine updates as part of MSSC release.
November 1, 2019	Operations Division, AEP	Updated to include information on the new Tourism and Commercial Recreation Lease (TCL) disposition type.

List of Documents and Webpages

To access the Alberta Environment and Parks (AEP) documents referenced in this schedule, search one of the following document titles at alberta.ca/environment

- Public Lands Reservation Information Guide
- Land Use Regional Plans
- Integrated Resource Plans
- Public Land Use Zones
- Integrated Land Management
- Sensitive Species Inventory Guidelines
- Wildlife Research Permits
- Fisheries and Wildlife Management Information System
- Habitat Suitability Model Search Tool
- First Nations Consultation Procedures
- Public Lands Reservation Information Guide (2006)

To access the Electronic Transfer System (ETS) information referenced in this schedule, search Alberta Energy at alberta.ca/energy

To access the Alberta Conservation Information Management System referenced in this schedule, search the Alberta [Culture, Multiculturalism and Status of Women website at alberta.ca/culture-multiculturalism-and-status-of-women](http://alberta.ca/culture-multiculturalism-and-status-of-women)

- To access the Alberta Indigenous Relations document referenced in this schedule, search one of the following document title at [alberta.ca/Indigenous Relations](http://alberta.ca/Indigenous_Relations)
 - Consultation Guidelines

To access the FIRE WEB referenced in this schedule, search wildfire.alberta.ca/firesmart

Overview

The Government of Alberta, Alberta Environment and Parks (AEP) and the Alberta Energy Regulator (AER) processes are frequently updated to streamline the regulatory process, while adding clarity and certainty to disposition issuance and environmental management.

AEP and the AER have consolidated and clarified numerous guidelines and conditions in support of this strategy. The benefits of this document and procedures are (but are not limited to):

- Consistent pre-application procedures across the province;
- Clarity of regulator expectations on applicants;
- Providing consistent and transparent standards and conditions specific to activities that will guide how activities will be situated and constructed on public land;
- Allowing applicants to properly plan activities on public land while ensuring environmental and resource values are properly identified and protected through mitigation measures prior to application; and
- Allows applicants to properly identify resource values and record them in a consistent manner that adds to provincial information on the location of the resource values.

This document only applies to authorities granted under the *Public Lands Act* and the *Mines and Minerals Act*. All formal dispositions, authorizations and approvals issued under the *Public Lands Act* and the *Mines and Minerals Act* by AEP and/or the AER referred to in this document as the regulatory body, should not be taken to mean the proponent (applicant) has complied with other provincial statutes, municipal or federal legislation.

1.0 Submission Completion Requirements

This document identifies information and procedures that applicants are required to implement prior to submitting formal disposition applications. A completed application consists of, at a minimum a;

- documentation of required consents,
- an file number for consultation (FNC #),
- a Landscape Analysis Tool (LAT) report,
- the appropriate supplement form(s) for that activity,
- an application plan, and
- any other required attachments and plans.

Should the application be found to be deficient or missing required information, this could lead to rejection or refusal of the application as per the Public Lands Administration Regulation (PLAR).

The applicant must have **qualified personnel** conduct on-site assessments of the proposed development(s) to obtain information required to complete the disposition application. Following are some of the **recommended qualifications** critical to completing an on-site assessment and completing an application.

The recommended qualifications are being provided as a guide to assist applicants that choose to hire individuals and/or consultants to assist in the completion of disposition applications. The following list is not inclusive and there may be other qualifications that applicants should consider when seeking to hire individuals or consultants, such as:

- Extensive experience working within Alberta combined with experience in the related industry.
- Knowledge and understanding of Alberta legislation as it applies to public land within Alberta.
- Knowledge and understanding of the Government of Alberta's legislation, policies, standards of practice, land use planning documents, desired outcomes, best management practices, operating conditions and guidelines.
- Knowledge and understanding of Federal Legislation as it applies within Alberta.
- Knowledge and understanding of Government of Alberta systems that facilitate disposition application.
- Background and/or education in Earth / Biological / Environmental Science or related fields.

- Knowledge and understanding of regional issues, consultation requirements, and notification process.

This document identifies requirements and other information that applicants need to understand **prior** to applying for a formal disposition application. Some standards and operating conditions identify the need to perform surveys or planning processes prior to making application. Understanding these requirements is integral to ensure the disposition application is complete. Incomplete applications are rejected by the regulatory body and applicants will be required to reapply. The applicant must review this document in its entirety to ensure all pre-application requirements have been addressed.

This document does not identify federal requirements, other Alberta Government ministry, agency or board requirements, or municipal requirements for land use in Alberta. These fall to the responsibility of the applicant.

Prior to making application for a formal disposition, the applicant must perform two important first steps;

1. Generate a Land Standing report, and
2. Generate a Landscape Analysis Tool (LAT) report.

These two reports are integral to the applicant in assessing whether a planned activity can be situated on the land and identifying if there are any conditions that restrict or limit its use. When completing a disposition application, an applicant must consider the following:

- Based on the Land Standing report and LAT report, consider the proposed activities impacts to the environment, resource values, and affected stakeholders as well as its relation to established higher level plans.
- The applicant is responsible for ensuring **all** relevant consents/approvals are obtained for **all** proposed activities before starting construction. Consent is also required before the issuance of Temporary Field Authorizations (TFA's).
- The **applicant should be certain** of all information and documents submitted regarding construction methods, operations, timing constraints, etc., as these submissions are referenced within the formal disposition approval and therefore are subject to compliance. To avoid contravening the formal disposition, the applicant must adhere to document submissions.
- In addition, the applicant is to review the Best Management Practices and the Desired Outcomes within the *Master Schedule of Standards and Conditions* to assist in the proper placement of proposed activities. Best Management Practices provide direction to the applicant on best measures for locating activities. Desired Outcomes provide the applicant with the department's intent in respects to a resource value or activity. These Desired Outcomes can guide the applicant when attempting to design mitigation measures for a

specific activity. Disposition applications with proposed mitigation measures that do not satisfy or align with these Desired Outcomes may be refused.

- The applicant must consider and address environmental impacts due to the proposed activity and provide site-specific details on how these impacts will be addressed during the construction, operation, and reclamation phases of a proposed activity.
- In environmentally sensitive areas and/or areas with multiple use activities, more **detailed information** may be required before approval is granted. The specific content of the detailed information should be discussed with the appropriate Land Manager(s) during the planning stage of the proposed project.
- For activities that fall under the new Tourism and Commercial Recreation Lease (TCL) disposition type further information is required. Please see the following for further information:
 - Tourism and Commercial Recreation Business Plan Requirements

2.0 Activity Planning

Prior to any application being submitted, the regulatory body has the expectation that the applicant has considered many elements prior to application and considered environmental impacts in their entirety to ensure placement of these activities on the land are done so in an effective manner that considers:

- Impacted stakeholders are identified and required Consent is obtained during the application process and any items of concern are addressed prior to application.
- First Nations Consultation is considered as per provincial policy and procedures,
- Footprint is minimized to only the area that is needed for the operation of the activity,
- Resource values are properly identified and protected through the completion of proper planning procedures and appropriate site or field surveys which will lead to the proper placement of activities and mitigation of activities on resource values,
- Waterbodies, watersheds, and wetlands are considered during the placement of activities and all attempts are considered around placement of activities outside of these waterbodies, watersheds and wetlands,
- Access is coordinated, managed, and integrated with other users to ensure only required access is developed to the level required to facilitate development and operation of the activity while minimizing increased public access to sensitive areas,
- Reservations/Notations are identified, clearance obtained from reservation/notation holder where applicable and considered in respects to the placement of the activity (if allowed),
- Higher Level Plans are identified and considered in respects to the placement of the activity (if allowed).

The principles of Integrated Resource Management (IRM) require that applicants plan activities in a manner that considers the needs of **all** resources and resource uses/users on the land base. This approach ensures environmental impacts are minimized and orderly resource development occurs.

Significant benefits are achieved when activities as used by the various industries (i.e., forestry, energy) are integrated. This can be achieved during the application planning stages for primary activities (i.e., wellsites, campsites, millsites), with integration taking the form of planning common access development, sighting of power lines, pipelines, etc. For most surface dispositions, it is possible to identify the potential for certain additional related developments such as electrical power, pipelines, type of access to support construction and operations or other future operational needs. Through these considerations, applicants can better align their activities to accommodate other infrastructure as required, while minimizing the overall footprint should these activities be applied for through singular processes.

2.1 Land Standing Report

The creation of a Land Standing report provides vital information to the applicant as it will identify stakeholders or parties that have an interest in any land being applied for. This information provides the applicant with stakeholder information or reservations that need to be addressed prior to application. Without these factors being addressed, the application could be rejected or refused and the applicant will have to re-apply.

Note: When submitting an application the land standing report must be no older than seven days prior to the date of application submission.

If an applicant has an Electronic Transfer System (ETS) account, they can complete their own land searches. Details can be found on the Alberta Energy website.

Crownland Data can also complete a one-time report. The applicant can send the request with land description details to:

- crownlanddatasupport@gov.ab.ca

The regulatory body may request a copy of the “detailed” land standing report at any time throughout the lifecycle of the disposition to support compliance and assurance processes.

Affected Disposition Holders

An affected disposition holder is when a proposed activity overlaps an existing disposition.

Applicants need to align new planned activities that utilize the existing footprints and reduce new clearing where possible. This may be done through establishing working relationships with existing disposition holders. The department understands protection of infrastructure is important, but realize working relationships can achieve a reduction of footprint while ensuring existing infrastructure is protected.

2.2 Consent

When an application for a new public lands disposition or an amendment to a public lands disposition falls within an area that is subject to prior rights, the applicant is required to obtain consent from the holder of those prior rights. This requirement applies to all public lands formal disposition applications or amendment applications.

Surface access to occupied public land requires consent from the occupant. Occupants are land users such as forest management agreement holders or grazing lease holders who occupy public land.

Consent for Formal Dispositions

Consent from the following disposition holders must be submitted with a new application or amendment application at the time of submission:

- Timber Dispositions
 - Forest Management Agreement (FMA)
 - Deciduous Timber Licence (DTL)
 - Coniferous Timber Licence (CTL)
 - Deciduous Timber Permit (DTP)
 - Coniferous Timber Permit (CTP)

- Agricultural Dispositions
 - Grazing Permits (GRP)
 - Grazing Leases (GRL)
 - Grazing Licence (FGL)
 - Farm Development Lease (FDL)

- Commercial and Industrial Dispositions
 - Miscellaneous Lease (DML/MLL)
 - Surface Material Lease (SML)
 - Mineral Surface Lease (DMS/MSL)
 - Recreational Lease (REC)
 - Pipeline Installation Lease (DPI/PIL)

Note: Right-of-Entry (ROE) and Department Reservations (DRS) are not considered formal dispositions or “vacant disposition area” under the PLAR, as a result consent is still required and must be submitted at time of application if a proposed activity falls within the boundary of a Right of Entry (ROE) or Disposition Reservation (DRS).

Consent on Land Identified as Vacant Disposition Area:

The following dispositions are considered “vacant disposition area” under PLAR and will require consent from existing disposition holders within the application area. These consents will need to be obtained prior to any activity being conducted on the land:

- Authorizations
- Commercial Trail Riding Permit (CTR)
- Easement (EZE)
- Licence of Occupation (DLO/LOC)
- Pipeline Agreement (DPL/PLA)
- Rural Electric Association Easement (REA)
- Vegetation Control Easement (VCE/RCV)

Before submitting an application to the issuing regulatory body, the applicant must contact the occupant to obtain consent to access the land. If consent is required, a copy of the consent must be submitted with the application for the disposition application to be considered a complete application.

For consents to be accepted by AEP, the following information must be provided:

- Date of consent
- Applicant's name
- Consenting disposition holder's name or company
- Disposition type
- Purpose

For consents to be accepted by the AER, contact their agency for specific requirements.

Note: The consenting disposition holder may choose to include a Client Reference/File number to identify the site requiring consent. If the regulatory body cannot associate the consent to the specific application, the consent document will not be accepted.

Applications submitted to regulatory body that do not include the required consent(s) will be considered incomplete and will be rejected as per PLAR.

2.3 Reservations and Notations

Reservations and notations have been placed on Crown land to represent a commitment to that parcel of land, environmental sensitivities, areas of special concern or areas of Government of Alberta infrastructure. The applicant must identify and review the requirements of the reservation/notation to ensure the proposed activity is permitted, or meets the identified restrictions and direction and does not conflict or interfere with the intent of the reservation/notation.

Protective or Consultative Notations exist as managed by the Government of Alberta to identify and manage resources or values of importance that must be considered during activity planning as they may affect the issuance or location of a proposed activity.

There are nine different reservation/notation type codes that can be encountered in a land standing review. To access more information on Dispositions and Reservations, refer to the "*Public Lands Reservation Information Guide*" on the department website.

The reservation type codes for which the regulatory body does not have decision authority are:

- Designated Heritage Resources (DHR),
- Ecological Reserve Area by Order in Council (ERR), and
- Natural Areas by Order in Council (NAA).

Applications for development in these must follow the processes in place by the regulatory body who manages the areas under the specific reservations.

If a reservation/notation with a No Surface Disposition (Restriction Code of 4) is encountered, this means that surface footprint is within the reservation/notation and therefore a public lands application will **not** be approved.

Applicants are required to ensure any planned activity follows any direction identified within the reservation/notation and to mitigate any concerns. This is accommodated through implementation of existing mitigation or through contact to the reservation/notation holder to discuss and identify required mitigation and obtain clearance for the proposed mitigation from the holder.

Processes for Addressing Reservations/Notations in an Application

All applicants must perform a “**detailed**” land standing search of the legal land locations for the proposed activity to determine if the lands have reservations/notations placed on them. The “**detailed**” land standing report provides comments specific to the reservation/notation in question.

The applicant will need to determine if contact with the reservation holder is required prior to making an application. This is determined by the applicant entering any reservations/notations identified within the land standing report into Section B of the appropriate application supplement. Upon population of columns 1 to 4 (Reservation/Notation Type, Number, Purpose Code, and Restriction Code), the table will calculate those values and auto-populate column 5 (Was Contact Required) to inform the applicant whether contact with the reservation/notation holder is required.

If contact is not required as determined within the supplement table of Section B, the applicant will follow the direction provided in Table 1- Reservation and Notation Purpose Codes within “Appendix A” of this document.

If contact is required, the applicant will provide the reservation/notation holder with a package of information that includes, at a minimum:

- Applicant name and contact information;
- Date of contact;
- Activity type and description;
- Timeline of construction (start date and duration); and

- Activity plan (survey or sketch) with Alberta Township Survey grid for placement reference.

The applicant must have a verifiable means to show the date on which the referral information was submitted and received by the holding agency (e.g., email read receipt, registered mail).

The reservation/notation holder will review the proposed activity to determine if the integrity of the reservation/notation would be maintained if the proposed activity were approved and strive to provide the applicant a response within 15 business days upon receipt of the information package. The applicant may be requested for more time than is allotted. These requests should be honored if the request is sincere. If a response is not received within the allotted 15 business days the applicant may proceed with application.

Should a reservation/notation holder respond where concerns are brought forward regarding impacts of the proposed activity on the reservation/notation, it is applicant's responsibility to work with the reservation/notation holder to address and mitigate the concerns prior to application. This may result in the applicant making changes to siting, timing or construction techniques. If the concerns cannot be resolved, the applicant can choose to:

1. Not make application for those lands since the concerns cannot be mitigated, or
2. Make application for those lands complete with mitigation including correspondence from holder on whether there is support for the proposed mitigation as part of the supplement submission.

The regulatory body will review the application and assess mitigation in respects to the reservation/notation issues identified to provide final direction on whether the proposed activity will be permitted within the reservation/notation. The issuing regulatory body may ask the applicant and reservation/notation holder for all previous communication records regarding the issues and communication around the identified reservation/notation in order to support their decision. This information can be requested at any point throughout the life of the disposition to support compliance and assurance processes.

Provincial Grazing Reserves (PGRs)

Provincial Grazing Reserves are areas placed under reservation and managed by the Crown for the purpose of providing grazing opportunities to community stakeholders. Many of the PGRs are managed by an association. However, decisions regarding the overlapping issuance of activities within the PGR fall to the Crown.

Should an applicant make an application for a public lands disposition which overlaps with a PGR, it is the applicant's responsibility to contact the local PGR and or department to ensure the activity can be accommodated within the PGR. The applicant needs to ensure the PGR reservation is cleared prior to submitting an application for a public lands disposition.

In a situation where an applicant has applied for a public lands disposition for an oil and gas activity without first clearing the PGR reservation or where there is disagreement of the PGR or

department assessment of the activity within the reservation, the AER reviewer will contact AEP to discuss options prior to a decision being rendered.

2.4 Government Approved Higher Level Plans

Higher level plans are developed by the Government of Alberta to provide land and resource management parameters and intent in specific areas (plan areas) within the province. See Appendix B within this document for a list of approved planning documents and applicable direction. Higher level plans are departmentally recognized plans that direct land-use for an area, and are to be consulted to ensure the proposed activity adheres with the plan. Higher level plans include, but are not limited to:

- Land Use Framework Regional Plans
- Integrated Resource Plans (Regional and Sub-Regional plans)
- Regional Integrated Decisions
- Public Land Use Zones
- Access Management Plans
- Caribou Range Plans

While the “**detailed**” land standing search may identify some of these plans, it is the applicant’s responsibility to be familiar with restrictions identified in these higher level plans and address them within the application.

Within the applicable application supplement, the applicant is required to list any affected government approved higher level plans based on the legal land locations of the proposed activity. In order to identify the appropriate “Application Direction” within the application supplement, the applicant will need to review the supplement direction as provided within “Table 1 - Government Approved Higher Level Plans” within Appendix B of this document. If the supplement direction from Table 1 requires the applicant to contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements, the proposed activity will be adjusted to incorporate all direction received from the regulatory body, if applicable. The applicant will retain the communication records for the life of the disposition, as the regulatory body may ask for these records at any time in order to support compliance and assurance processes.

Land Use Framework Regional Plans

Through regional land-use planning, the Government of Alberta provides provincial leadership, enables trade-off discussions and provides clear policy direction to support land-use decision-

makers at regional and local levels. Regional planning will integrate environmental, social and economic factors, and set the context for future, more detailed planning. This will ensure that planning for land use and environmental management are aligned and integrated.

Regional planning is an ongoing and collaborative process. Regional land-use plans are built in consultation with all Albertans, including indigenous communities, stakeholders, municipalities, and the public. They set the desired outcomes and the key strategies to achieve those outcomes. Regional plans are reviewed every five and ten years to evaluate their ongoing effectiveness and relevance to regions. Regional plans present one of the first opportunities where a cumulative effects management approach will be grounded. However, cumulative effects management is not limited to the scale of regional plans, it can be more localized and therefore requires integration amongst spatial scales – provincial, regional, sub-regional, local, and site-specific.

The Base Features section of the LAT report will identify applicable plans. The applicant must be familiar the requirements of each plan and ensure that the proposed activity adheres with the plan. Appendix B within this document provides expectations for each plan currently in force, and specific areas within the plan. All requirements must be referenced within the appropriate supplement. Questions or clarification on how the proposed activity is affected by the plan can be directed to the regional office of the issuing regulatory body.

To access completed and approved Land Use Regional Plans, go to AEP's website.

Integrated Resource Plans / Regional Integrated Decisions

Integrated Resource Plans (IRPs) and Regional Integrated Decisions (RIDs) are common types of higher level plans; however, these plans are variable in format and content. An IRP/RID will generally include information and guidance about resource strategies and objectives, compatible and non-compatible uses, and mitigation options. Often the plan area will be delineated into sub-areas such as zones or Resource Management Areas (RMAs), or in some cases both.

The Base Features section of the LAT report will identify applicable plans. The applicant must be familiar with the requirements of each plan and ensure that the proposed activity adheres with the plan. Appendix B within this document provides expectations for each plan currently in force, and specific areas within the plan. All requirements must be referenced within the appropriate supplement. Questions or clarification on how the proposed activity is affected by the plan can be directed to the regional office of the issuing regulatory body.

To access RIDs and IRPs search "*Integrated Resource Plans*" on AEP's website.

Public Land Use Zones (PLUZ)

A PLUZ is an area of public land to which legislative controls apply to assist in the management of industrial, commercial, and recreational land uses and resources. These were formerly designated as Forest Land Use Zones prior to 2011.

There are 19 PLUZ's covering approximately 11,200 square kilometres of public land in Alberta. Within certain PLUZ's there is significant recreational infrastructure for public use, including trails, camping areas, staging areas, etc. For proposed activity within a PLUZ, the applicant must contact the local area Lands office to review the proposed siting and timing of the project to ensure that it can be accommodated in the management intent for the PLUZ.

To access information on PLUZ's, search "Public Land Use Zones" on the AEP website.

Access Management Plans

There are three approved access management plans in Alberta. These plans support Integrated Land Management (ILM) objectives and collaborative agreements between the Government of Alberta, industry, and municipalities. Current plans include: Chungo Creek Industrial Access Management Area; Kakwa Copton Industrial Corridor Plan; and the Berland Smoky Access Plan.

The applicant is to ensure that the proposed activity adheres to the access management plan. If an applicant proposes a deviation from the direction provided in the access management plan then mitigation or justification will be required as part of the supplement submission during application.

To access the plans, search "Integrated Land Management" on the AEP website.

2.5 Footprint Management

Footprint is a growing concern within Alberta due to the increased and diverse activity within the province. To ensure continued development and economic growth, additional measures need to be implemented to combat increased footprint. Should the combined footprint continue to grow from multiple industrial activities without accelerated reclamation of disturbed sites, the ability for continued industrial activities will be limited to areas of less disturbance.

Measures to mitigate footprint are, but not limited to:

- Aligning with existing clearings and infrastructure to utilize existing footprint during construction and ongoing use of public lands, (i.e., a pipeline or easement corridor following exiting or planned access corridors).
- Minimizing activity sizes or right of way widths to only what is required.
- Phase clearing and construction activities utilizing only the land required at this time instead of clearing the total disposition to accommodate future proposed expansion.
- Implementation of progressive or advanced reclamation techniques that return the land into a productive state prior to disposition abandonment and final reclamation certification.

Applicants need to look at all proposed projects in respects to the above objectives to ensure the best use of land is occurring.

In an attempt to manage footprint, the Department is beginning to assess and develop Footprint Management Plans in areas of greater impact.

Footprint Management Plans

Footprint Management Plans are proactive and coordinated approaches to manage levels of human disturbance on a landscape scale. The Plan will manage the extent, rate and duration of footprint to meet the objectives and targets set out in Regional Plans and Environmental Management Frameworks including the Biodiversity Management Framework.

Footprint Management Plans continue to support concurrent industrial, commercial, and recreational activities but also ensures any footprint is managed to sustain industrial purposes and access for commercial and non-commercial recreation and tourism opportunities for all Albertans. Integrated Land Management (ILM) is a strategic, planned approach to managed human footprint on the landscape by:

- Actual footprint reduction (including reclamation)
- Working together (coordinated approaches to reduce impacts on other users)
- Reducing the intensity or longevity of footprint (temporal)
- Efficient use of land (spatial)

The Plan identifies detailed integrated land management practices to achieve the objectives.

Please refer to the Environment and Parks website for access to Footprint Management Plan documents, spatial boundaries, and further details on how those Plans may impact new disposition proposals within those areas.

2.6 Resource Values

Resource values occur in many forms and need to be managed and protected accordingly. Resource values that need to be considered when making application are:

- Species at Risk
- Watersheds and Wetlands
- Permanent and Naturally Occurring Bodies of Water

There are many ways these values are managed in respects to public land applications. In many cases, the Department has identified numerous spatial boundaries to alert applicants to the locations of specific resource values. This provides an opportunity to the applicant to plan around and to avoid these resource values where possible. In other cases, there are spatial boundaries identified that will allow only the application of certain activity types. These are at times referred to as "Allocation Areas". Allocation Areas implement business rules that preclude the ability of an applicant to generate a LAT Report, which therefore limits their ability to apply for certain activities. This ensures certain resource values are protected from certain types of activities, as the activity does not align with the management of the resource value or species.

Existing Allocation Areas"as managed within LAT;

- Peat Allocation Area

In an endeavor to provide clarity and consistency in the management and protection of these resource values, additional Allocation Areas will be developed to better manage disposition application process.

Species at Risk

The species at risk identified below require applicants to complete appropriate field surveys when intersecting with specific Species at Risk ranges as identified within the Landscape Analysis Tool report. In some cases, field surveys are not required for certain wildlife species as there are specific approval standards that address the needs and setback distances for these species.

Where field surveys are required, these are completed to assist in determining project siting location and options for mitigation. Sensitive species surveys need to occur at the time of year appropriate for species detection, as described in the *Sensitive Species Survey Guidelines*. To access the guidelines and the appropriate form, search "*Sensitive Species Inventory Guidelines*" on the AEP website.

The results of an acceptable survey are valid for two years from the date of the survey. Winter surveys, where allowed, are not considered to be valid beyond the season they are conducted in and are subject to certain survey constraints (e.g., all stick nests are considered occupied for winter surveys). The following species require the completion of a sensitive species survey prior to application to inform activity-siting requirements:

- Sensitive Raptors (Ferruginous Hawk, Prairie Falcon, Peregrine Falcon, Golden Eagle, Bald Eagle)
- Burrowing Owl
- Sensitive Snakes (Prairie Rattlesnake, Bullsake, Western Hognose snake)

- Sharp-tailed Grouse
- Swift Fox
- Ord's Kangaroo Rat
- Endangered and Threatened plants (Tiny Cryptanthe, Small-flowered Sand Verbena, Soapweed, Western Spiderwort, Porsild's Bryum, Whitebark Pine, Limber Pine, Slendered)
- Sensitive Amphibians

Additionally, other species (the Greater Short Horned Lizard, Short-eared Owl, Mountain Plover, Long-billed Curlew, Upland Sandpiper, Sprague's Pipit), may require surveys as per the Master Schedule of Standards and Conditions, dependent upon timing and location of activity. Please note that Wildlife Research Permits may be required for surveys that are designed to elicit a response, alter the behavior, or are being done in close proximity to a den, nest, or house of a wildlife species and which have potential to result in avoidance or abandonment of the site. Please contact the local Environment and Parks office for more information, or search "Wildlife Research Permits" on the AEP website.

Where surveys are required, documentation of survey completed work will need to be submitted as part of the disposition application. Applicants must also submit the data collected through the appropriate pre-development survey to the Fish and Wildlife Management Information System (FWMIS).

Note: The Landscape Analysis Tool (LAT) number must be included in the FWMIS entry form in the Project Information field.

Additional information on sensitive species on Alberta landscapes can be found using FWMIS. To access the information within FWMIS, search "Fisheries and Wildlife Management Information System" on the AEP website.

Additional information can also be found on the Alberta Conservation Information Management System (ACIMS). To access the information within ACIMS, search "Alberta Conservation Information Management System" on the Alberta Culture website.

Consultation with the local Environment and Parks office is also an appropriate source for additional information.

The *Habitat Suitability Index Model Tool* can be used to evaluate habitat values for select Species at Risk. To access the tool, search "Habitat Suitability Model Search Tool" on the AEP website.

Watershed and Wetland Management

When planning activities, the applicant needs to ensure impacts to watersheds, watercourses, and wetlands are avoided. This will ensure Alberta's wetlands are sustained so they continue to benefit the environment, society, and the economy. To achieve this, the applicant should consider the following outcomes:

- Watercourses and wetlands of the highest value are protected for the long-term benefit of all Albertans.
- Watercourses and wetlands and their benefits are conserved and restored in areas where losses have been high.
- Watercourses and wetlands are managed by avoiding, minimizing, and if necessary, replacing lost wetland value.

When applicants are planning activities around watercourses and wetlands, it is crucial the appropriate setbacks are applied and sighting and installation follow departmental policies and regulations under the *Water Act* and the Code of Practice.

Table 1: Provincial Watercourse (Roadway Watercourse Inspection Manual) and Waterbody Descriptions and Setbacks

Watercourses			
Type	Width	Channel Characteristics	Setback Requirement ²
Large Permanent ¹	> 5 m	Defined Channel	100 m
Small Permanent ¹	0.7 – 5 m	Defined Channel	45 m
Intermittent/Spring ¹	< 0.7 m	Defined Channel	45 m
Ephemeral		No Defined Channel	15 m

¹ May or may not contain continuous flow.

² The setback for watercourses is measured from top of break (valley), or where undefined, from the top of the bank.

Table 2: Provincial Waterbody Descriptions and Setbacks

Waterbodies		
Type	Basin Characteristics	Setback Requirements
Lakes	Open Water (> 2m Depth)	100 m
Permanent Shallow Open Water Ponds (S&K V*)		
Permanent Shallow Open Water Wetlands (S&K V*)	Deep marsh margin	100 m
Waterbodies		
Type	Basin Characteristics	Setback Requirements
Permanent Open Water (> 2m depth) deep marsh margin Semi-Permanent Wetlands (S&K IV) Semi-Permanent Wetlands (S&K IV)	Emergent deep marsh in the centre of the basin, wet meadow margin around perimeter; may have open water phase in wet years.	100 m
Non-permanent Seasonal Wetlands (S&K III*) Non-permanent Seasonal Wetlands (S&K III*)	Shallow marsh in the centre of the basin, wet meadow margin around perimeter	45 m
Non-permanent Temporary Wetlands (S&K II*)	Wet meadow vegetation throughout	15 m setback requirement for wellsites and pipelines
Fens	No defined channel – slow flowing	No specific setback – attempt to leave undisturbed
Bogs	Peatland – acidic wetland – no flow	No specific setback
<p>³ The setback is from the defined bank of the waterbody or the outer margin of the last zone of vegetation that is not defined/bounded by upland vegetation communities.</p>		

References:

*Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development (ESRD). 2015. Alberta Wetland Classification System. Water Policy Branch, Policy and Planning Division, Edmonton, AB.

Naturally Occurring Bodies of Water

According to Section 3 of the *Public Lands Act*, the ownership to the bed and shore of all permanent and naturally occurring bodies of water in the province is vested in the Crown in right of Alberta (Appendix D – Semi-Permanent and Permanent Marshes and Shallow Open Waters - Class IV and V). Typically, these bodies of water are lakes and permanent surface water within wetlands.

It is the responsibility of the industrial user to first identify the existence of potentially permanent and naturally occurring bodies of water on the landscape **before** submitting an application to the regulatory body. If the planning, siting, and installation of an activity will impact the Crown-owned bed and shore of a body of water, the activity will require a regulatory approval and the applicant will need to provide mitigation within the supplement submission as part of the application. An impact to a body of water is determined by any activity occurring within its bed and shore.

The Alberta Wetland Classification System (2013) should be used to determine the general permanency of the body of water and whether its bed and shore is claimable by the Crown.

If at any given time the climate conditions result in the temporary draw-down or drying of the water feature, the proponent should review historical aerial/satellite photography to assess the general wetland class and its permanency. The Alberta Wetland Classification System is consistent with “Appendix D. Provincial Watercourse and Waterbody Descriptions”. In addition to the descriptions of waterbodies found in Appendix D, the following table (Table 2) can be used as guidance to determine classification of the body of water and the Crown’s ownership claimability of its bed and shore.

Permanent and Naturally Occurring Bodies of Water

According to Section 3 of the *Public Lands Act*, the ownership to the bed and shore of all permanent and naturally occurring bodies of water in the province is vested in the Crown in right of Alberta. This includes marshes and shallow open water wetlands, surface water within permanent and naturally occurring bodies of water, and the bed and shore of a body of waterbodies.

Table 3: Crown’s Ownership Claims Related to Wetland Classes in the Alberta Wetland Classification System

Wetland Class	Crown Claimability
Bogs	No
Fens	No
Swamps	No
Marshes	See Table 3
Shallow Open Water	See Table 3

Table 4: Crown’s Ownership Claims Related to Marshes and Shallow Open Water Wetland Types Based on the Alberta Wetland Classification System

Marsh and Shallow Open Water Types	Plant Community in Center of Basin	Permanency	Crown Claimability
II - Temporary	Wet meadow	Temporary	No
III - Seasonal	Shallow marsh	Seasonal	No
IV – Semi-Permanent	Deep marsh	Semi-Permanent	Yes
V – Permanent	Open water and submersed aquatic vegetation	Permanent	Yes
VI - Intermittent	Saline plant community	Variable	Case-by-Case

Setback requirements in Appendix D for private land are not required but never the less recommended as good management practice.

Note: All activities that impact a body of water, whether the beds and shores are Crown owned or not, are subject to the provincial *Water Act*.

2.7 Access

Access is one aspect of disposition planning where the applicant can affect and provide huge benefit to industrial and public users as well as managing new access for the protection of important resource values. Due to Alberta's continued industrial growth, across the province there is a variety of established access and access under disposition. When planning new activities, the applicant needs to consider all existing access approved on the landscape while attempting to balance the needs of the new activity.

Much access has been approved over time and past routes may not be practical for a newly proposed activity, the growing needs within an area or to protect valued resources. When new activities are being proposed, applicants can assist in discussion with the regulatory body, establishing access that meets the needs of industry while protecting or removing undesirable or redundant older or undeveloped access.

Road Classes

All access roads applied for under a public lands disposition are required to use the road classes as defined in Table 1 below. Corner cuts do not contribute to the road class width calculation.

Table 1: Road Class Specification

Class	Right of Way Width	Description
Class I	≤ 40 m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All weather primary road. Right-of-Way width should be the minimum required to allow travel, while addressing safety and environmental concerns.
Class II	≤ 30 m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All weather or dry weather secondary road which serves as a branch road from primary road. Right-of-Way width should be the minimum required to allow travel, while addressing safety and environmental concerns.
Class III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15m Right-of-Way where terrain or other conditions allow. Up to 20m width when constrained by terrain conditions; not to exceed 35% of the length of the route. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All weather or dry weather tertiary road. Right-of-Way width should be the minimum required to allow travel, while addressing safety and environmental concerns. Site specific cuts, fills and widening may be required (bends, slope, etc.).
Class IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≤ 15m with variable allowance for terrain conditions. Up to 20m where required for watercourse approaches (to enable water management), and side slopes; all not to exceed 20% of the length of the route. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frozen or dry conditions. Stripping of topsoil permitted. No ditch or grade development, except on a site-specific basis for drainage control and water management. Grade and ditch development not to exceed 20% of the length of the route. Can be constructed and used year round when conditions are suitable. Should a portion of the route become impassable due to wet conditions, drainage problems, or rutting, site specific improvements (i.e., matting, padding, culverts etc.) to the problematic area(s) may be implemented. Wholesale matting of the entire access route is only permitted during active pad development, and must be removed after the site has entered production phase.

Class	Right of Way Width	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some access improvements required to support wellsite activity (e.g., wire line) should be temporary only and must be removed after the activity is over. • Right-of-Way width should be the minimum required to allow travel, while addressing environmental concerns. • Roads will typically follow contours of the landscape more closely than do higher standard routes. • Cuts and fills should be minimized
Class V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10m with variable allowance for terrain conditions. • Up to 20m where required for watercourse approaches (to enable water management), and side slopes. All not to exceed 20% of the length of the route. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimal disturbance – frozen or equivalent to frozen (e.g., rig matting). • Allows for winter operations, extends the winter drilling season and/or emulates frozen ground access when frost conditions are not adequate or not present. • Access will minimize ground disturbance under non-frozen ground conditions, and will mimic frozen ground access. • Ground disturbance, surface vegetation disturbance, Right-of-Way clearing and surface improvements will be minimized. • Can be constructed and used during favourable ground conditions. Use during unfavourable ground conditions requires cessation of use or mitigation measures (e.g., rig matting). • May require adjustments to well drilling/completions schedules, and require use of alternative vehicles for production monitoring.

Class	Right of Way Width	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road width will be minimized wherever possible by sharing space with pipeline Right-of-Ways, seismic lines and through the use of vehicle pullouts. Route construction may not be feasible for all terrain conditions. A combination of padding, geo-textile, matting, road culverts, corduroy or other drivable surfaces may be required during non-frozen ground conditions. Gravel may be used in site-specific situations for safety or environmental protection of water crossings, but its use should be minimal.
VI (Prairie and Parkland)	≤ 10m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dry year round; is required. existing linear disturbances

Three-Phase Route Selection and Alignment Process

To facilitate route selection and alignment, documentation of the advantages and disadvantages of various routes is recommended, along with efforts to integrate with other disturbance features and resource users, rationale for selecting a particular route, and the potential impacts that will require mitigation. The issuing regulatory body may seek to examine this documentation for linear access developments identified in Table 6, after disposition approval has been obtained.

Phase I — Development Corridor Selection (Regional and Local Planning Elements)

Use the regional and local planning elements to locate, evaluate and select a linear corridor/alignment.

Steps:

- Identify area affected by the proposed linear development.
- Compile, evaluate and analyze the data (regional and local planning elements).
- Identify all linear corridor/alignment options within the area.
- Identify all impacts along each corridor/alignment option.

- Evaluate environmental impacts for each corridor/alignment.
- Rank corridors/alignments according to environmental impacts (lowest to highest).
- Select the preferred corridor/alignment option.

Phase II — Route Selection (Local Planning Elements)

Use the local planning elements to locate, evaluate and select a linear route within the preferred corridor.

Steps:

- Evaluate and analyze all the data (local planning elements) within the preferred corridor.
- Identify route selection options within the preferred corridor/alignment.
- Evaluate environmental impacts for each route/alignment.
- Rank routes/alignment according to environmental impact (lowest to highest).
- Select preferred route/alignment option.

Phase III — Site-Specific Evaluation of Preferred Route/Alignment (Site-Specific Planning Elements)

Use site-specific planning elements to evaluate and locate the centre line survey for the preferred route/alignment.

Steps:

- Locate landforms, watersheds, waterbodies, watercourses, and other physical features that are to be avoided, or for which the effects of proposed activities should be minimized or mitigated.
- Locate critical wildlife habitats, fisheries habitats, timber resources and other such features that are to be avoided, or for which the effects of proposed activities should be minimized or mitigated.
- Complete technical site evaluation (e.g., geo-technical soil testing, hydrological surveys).
- Identify potential impacts on other lands.
- Locate and survey the route.

Table 2. Three-Phase Route Selection and Alignment Planning Process*

Road Class	High Visible, Mapped, and Other Identified Management Areas*	General Areas
I-II	All	All
III	≥ 1km	≥ 2km
IV, V and VI	≥ 2km	Not Required

Pipelines	High Visible, Mapped, and Other Identified Management Areas*	General Areas
Class I	All	All
Class II:		
≥ 15 m	≥ 2km	≥ 5km
< 15 m	≥ 5km ***	Not Required

* Regulatory body acceptance of Phases I & II is recommended.

** Includes lands with high visibility (e.g., viewscales, aesthetic considerations), lands within mapped sensitivity layers, lands covered by Reservations and Notations).

*** Except if the entire proposed pipeline Right-of-Way parallels an existing road or pipeline disturbance.

3.0 First Nations and Metis Settlement Consultation

The Government of Alberta's First Nations Consultation Guidelines on Land Management and Resource Development describes Alberta's policy committing Alberta "to consult with First Nations and Metis Settlement where land management and resource development have the potential to adversely impact First Nations' rights and traditional uses." The guidelines require project proponents to consult with First Nations in accordance with the policy. To access the guidelines, search "*Consultation Guidelines*" on the Indigenous Relations website.

To facilitate a consistent application of the *Consultation Guidelines* during the issuance of formal disposition's, where specific elements of the consultation process are delegated to the proponent by the Government of Alberta, the proponent must follow the First Nation Consultation – Lands procedure. Through the Electronic Disposition System (EDS), File Number of Consultation (FNC) numbers are issued to the proponent to track consultation procedures, documents and decisions granted by the department to the proponent. The FNC number is an integral part of the electronic application process to receive a public lands formal disposition. To access the procedure, search "*First Nations Consultation Procedures*" on the AEP website.

4.0 Landscape Analysis Tool

The Landscape Analysis Tool (LAT) is a web enabled geospatial mapping tool designed to provide applicants with information, standards and conditions of a proposed activity based on the activity type and its location in respects to the interaction of that activity and base and sensitive features within the LAT tool. LAT allows users the ability to map and view their proposed projects, identifies areas of concern, identifies actions of the applicant to perform prior to application, and based on information provided or pre-application actions conducted, the ability to make planning and location adjustments prior to application. LAT generates reports (LAT reports) based on proposed project submissions which is a requirement of certain application processes.

To ensure LAT is used effectively and activities are placed in areas of lesser impact, users should consider the following objectives;

- The user/applicant must review the LAT report in its entirety, and become aware of all the applicable standards and conditions to assist in the proper placement of proposed activities and any known restrictions or setbacks,
- When deciding on the placement of activities, users must ensure that they have met any pre-application requirements and they are able to meet any standards and/or conditions based on that proposed activity,
- Ensure activities are located outside of sensitive areas when possible,
- Ensure any direction or condition to perform any required survey or planning function is completed prior to making application,
- Depending on the results of the LAT report, users are encouraged to adjust and adapt the proposed activity through adjustments with the location, sizing and orientation of the activity to avoid or better align with sensitive features,
- The user must ensure that prior to application, the activity conforms to the LAT report generated and being applied for and that all associated standards and conditions are fully understood. The applicant must be cognizant of whether the activity being applied for follows the standards and conditions within the LAT report. If a choice is made not to meet any standard identified within the LAT report, additional mitigation must be submitted with the application supplement that meets the outcomes identified within the Master Schedule of Standards and Conditions.

Although the Landscape Analysis Tool does identify many interactions between the proposed activity and certain features, applicants must still ensure any associated reservations, consultative notations, higher level plans, Public Land Use Zones and other regulatory requirements are met.

Superseded

5.0 Powerline Hazard Assessment Plan

Instructions for Powerline Hazard Assessment Plan (PHAP)

This assessment is applicable to all power lines within the province of Alberta. However, for formal disposition approval, a Powerline Hazard Assessment Plan (PHAP) is only required for submissions that fall within the Forest Protection Area (FPA). This also applies to Vegetation Control Easements (VCE/RVC), but not to buried powerlines.

Refer to the FIRE WEB site for instructions on completing the PHAP. Assessing adjacent forest fuels can reduce infrastructure losses, wildfire threat, liability, and overall operating costs.

The PHAP is intended to address the issues of Wildfires caused by power line contacts, and the threat of infrastructure damage from an encroaching Wildfire. The Wildfire Threat Assessment (WTA) model evaluates Fire behavior potential, Ignition potential, values at risk, and suppression capability. The model also has a seasonal component, which accounts for fire behavior and ignition potential changes in spring, summer, and fall.

Appendix A: Reservations and Notations

Reservations and notations are placed on the land to identify areas of concern, special management intent, or areas of Government of Alberta infrastructure on public land. Reservations and notations may be used by Government of Alberta departments, associations, and industrial applicants (e.g., Forest Management Agreement holders). It is the responsibility of the applicant to identify, review the reservations and/or notations to ensure the proposed activity meets the identified restrictions and direction, and contact the reservation/notation holder to ensure the proposed activity does not conflict or interfere with the intent of the reservation or notation.

A reservation/notation has the following components:

- A three letter **Type Code** which describes the overall purpose and type of the reservation
- A four digit (1st digit is zero) numerical **Purpose Code**
- A single digit numerical **Restriction Code** which defines the level of restriction applicable to surface dispositions
- A three digit numerical **Restriction Exemption Code** which indicates whether there are exemptions to restrictions on the notation or reservation.

Currently, the DIDS layer provides basic information on reservations and notations. Future work will include the restrictions, restriction exceptions and comments for all reservations/notations in the DIDS layer attribution. The Landscape Analysis Tool (LAT) does not include the restrictions, restriction exceptions, and comments for reservations/notations.

Reservation Type Codes

Disposition Reservation (DRS) – This entry is equivalent to a surface disposition and permits a government agency to utilize Crown lands for a specific purpose. The reservation generally precludes any other type of disposition on the land.

Holding Reservation (HRS) – This entry indicates that an agency has determined a specific future land use based on an approved development plan or policy decision.

Industrial Sample Plot (ISP) – This entry indicates that a forest company has an interest in an area covering a permanent sample or research plot within the Forest Management Agreement (FMA) area.

Notation Type Codes

Notation	Description
Consultative Notation Company (CNC)	This entry indicates a company or individual with a justified interest in the land.
Consultative Notation (CNT)	This entry indicates an agency wishes to be notified prior to any commitment or disposition of the land; this entry does not impose any land use restrictions.
Protective Notation (PNT)	This entry typically indicates land use restrictions to manage lands in consideration of a specific feature; this entry may restrict land use.

Purpose Codes

The purpose code is a three-digit number that describes the reason for the reservation/notation. The purpose code provides the reason the lands are being reserved or the reason for overall management intent on the land. There are many sub orders under each Purpose Code. Table 4 provides reservation/notation purpose code categories and related descriptions, and how the applicant will address direction for the proposed activity.

Further to the Purpose Code, most reservations have associated Restriction Codes, Restriction Exception Codes and Administrative Comment/Flag Codes. Further detail on all codes is provided below.

For PNT purpose code 400 Series with lands located in the Provincial White Area (i.e., Provincial settled lands), development proposed for individually numbered PNT's encompassing 640 acres or less shall be built within 100 metres of the outside perimeter (i.e., outside boundary) of the PNT lands. This excludes pipeline construction; those portions of the PNT lands currently developed as range improvement; and those portions of the PNT lands identified for future range improvement as delineated in approved range development plans.

Restriction Codes

The restriction code issued to describe the level of restriction applicable to surface dispositions. The restriction code placed by a reservation/notation is not negotiable, and cannot be used as the basis for a non-standard application.

The restriction codes are:

Restriction Code	Description
No Restriction (1)	Used primarily with CNT's to indicate that all disposition applications must be referred to the holding agency for special comments or conditions.
No Agricultural Sale Disposition (2)	Lands are not suitable for agricultural sale.
No Agricultural Disposition (3)	No agricultural type of dispositions are permitted.
No Surface Disposition (4)	No surface dispositions are permitted unless an exception is provided.
No Surface Sale Disposition (5)	Lands cannot be sold for any purpose.

Applicants should take particular note of Restriction Code 4 (No Surface Disposition) that restricts all surface dispositions as identified within the reservation/notation.

Exception Codes

The restriction exception is a three-digit code used in conjunction with the restriction code to describe the exception to the restriction, i.e., those activities that are permitted within the reservation/notation despite of the restriction.

Administrative/Comments/Flag codes indicated by the 700 series are used to identify further information applicable to the reservation/notation. Administrative/Comment codes should be viewed as additional information to the exceptions and restrictions, not as exceptions. Exception codes that are directly applicable to the public lands disposition application process include:

600 Commercial/Industrial/Residential	Allows all three types of land use.
620 Industrial	Allows all types of industrial use.
621 Oil and Gas Only	Allows oil and gas activity only.
700 Other	An administrative code when no other code fits.
710 Specified in Comments Field	An administrative code where the agency provides additional information/direction.
720 Refer to File	An administrative code where additional information is on file.
730 Written Agency Consent Required	Holding agency must provide consent prior to disposition approval, renewal or assignment.

Special Notes Regarding Reservations

For PNT purpose code 400 Series with lands located in the Provincial White Area (i.e., Provincial settled lands), development proposed for individually numbered PNT's encompassing 640 acres or less shall be built within 100 metres of the outside perimeter (i.e., outside boundary) of the PNT lands. This excludes pipeline construction; those portions of the PNT lands currently developed as range improvement; and those portions of the PNT lands identified for future range improvement as delineated in approved range development plans.

If a proposed oil and gas activity is proposed within a reservation or notation that has restriction, of 4 that has no exceptions for oil and gas surface activity, the activity cannot proceed and an application cannot be submitted.

Further information on the Reservation and Notation program may be found by searching for the "*Public Lands Reservation Information Guide (2006)*" on the AEP website.

This entry typically indicates land use restrictions to manage lands in consideration of a specific feature; this entry may restrict land use.

Table A1. Reservation, Notation, and Purpose Codes

Series Code	Purpose Code(s)	Purpose Code Name	Supplement Direction
100	Surface Resource Management / Conservation Area		
	100	Surface Resource Management/ Conservation Area General Code	Contact reservation/notation holder.
	110, 111, 112	Erosion Hazard	Clearance of the reservation achieved through application of Standards and Conditions, and review of reservation/notation for additional direction.
	120	Fragile Slope	Consultation with the reservation/notation holder required.
	130, 131, 132	Adverse Soil Characteristics	Clearance of the reservation achieved through application of Standards and Conditions, and review of reservation/notation for additional direction.
	140, 141	General Topographic Constraints	Clearance of the reservation achieved through application of Standards and Conditions, and review of reservation/notation for additional direction.
	150, 151, 154, 155	Water Resource Management Area	Clearance of the reservation achieved through application of Standards and Conditions, and review of reservation/notation for additional direction.

Series Code	Purpose Code(s)	Purpose Code Name	Supplement Direction
100	Surface Resource Management / Conservation Area Continued		
	152, 153	Flood Hazard Area & Potential Reservoir Area	Consultation with the reservation/notation holder required.
	160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165	Land Use Protection	Clearance of the reservation achieved through application of Standards and Conditions, and review of PNT for additional direction.*
	166	Resource Management Operational Plan	Contact reservation/notation holder.
	170	Access Constraints	Clearance of the reservation achieved through application of Standards and Conditions, and review of PNT for additional direction.
	180, 181	Multiple Resource Management/ Conservation Area	Contact reservation/notation holder.
	190, 191	Unique Site Features	Clearance of the reservation achieved through application of Standards and Conditions, and review of reservation/ notation for additional direction.
200	Timber Resource Management Area		
	200	Timber Resource Management Area	Contact reservation/notation holder.
	210	Active Timber Permit Area	Contact reservation/notation holder.
	220, 221, 222, 223	Public Wood Cutting Area	Clearance of the reservation achieved through application of Standards and Conditions, and review of reservation/ notation for additional direction.

Series Code	Purpose Code(s)	Purpose Code Name	Supplement Direction
200	Timber Resource Management Area Continued		
	240, 241	Timber Liquidation	Clearance of the reservation achieved through application of Standards and Conditions, and review of PNT for additional direction.
	260	Seed Production	Contact reservation/notation holder.
	270	Silviculture Plot	Contact reservation/notation holder.
	280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 289	Research Plot (includes Permanent Sample Plots)	Contact reservation/notation holder.
	290	Reforestation/ Afforestation Project	Contact reservation/notation holder.
300	Recreation Resource Management Area		
	300	Recreation Resource Management Area	Contact reservation/notation holder.
	310, 311, 312, 314, 331	Recreation Site Potential	Contact reservation/notation holder.
	320	Provincial/Municipal Park Potential	Contact reservation/notation holder.
	330, 331, 332, 333, 334	Natural Heritage Area Potential	Contact reservation/notation holder.
	335, 336	Order in Council Natural Area (Contact Parks), Order in Council Ecological Reserve	Contact reservation/notation holder.
	340, 341, 342, 343, 344	Recreation Campground	Contact reservation/notation holder.
	350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355	Day Use	Contact reservation/notation holder.

Series Code	Purpose Code(s)	Purpose Code Name	Supplement Direction
300	Recreation Resource Management Area Continued		
	360, 361, 362, 363	Trails	Clearance of the reservation achieved through application of Standards and Conditions, and Review of PNT for additional direction.
400	Fish and Wildlife Resource Management		
	400	Fish and Wildlife Resource Management	Clearance of the reservation achieved through application of Standards and Conditions, and review of PNT for additional direction. In some cases, contact with the reservation/notation holder is required.
	410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415	Ungulate Habitat Protection Area	Apply Standards and Conditions, specifically from: Key Wildlife and Biodiversity Areas for acceptable mitigation. Review PNT for additional direction.
	420, 421, 422, 423	Waterfowl Habitat Protection Area	Apply Standards and Conditions specifically from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grassland and Parkland Natural Region, and Trumpeter Swan Water bodies/ Watercourses where Trumpeter Swans are indicated in Reservation Comments, apply, for acceptable mitigation. Review PNT for additional direction.
	424	North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP) Wetland Habitat Management Area	Contact reservation/notation holder.

Series Code	Purpose Code(s)	Purpose Code Name	Supplement Direction
400	Fish and Wildlife Resource Management Continued		
	430	Upland Bird Habitat Protection Area	Apply Standards and Conditions specifically from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grassland and Parkland Natural Region for acceptable mitigation. Review PNT for additional direction.
	431	Dancing Ground Protection Area	Apply Standards and Conditions specifically from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater Sage Grouse Range, Sharp-tailed Grouse Survey and Leks and Buffers where indicated in reservation comments, for acceptable mitigation. Review PNT for additional direction.
	440	Furbearer Habitat Protection Area	Apply Standards and Conditions specifically from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grizzly Bear Zones where indicated in reservation comments for acceptable mitigation. Review PNT for additional direction.
	450, 451, 452	Non-Game Habitat Protection Area	Apply Standards and Conditions specifically from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Species At Risk, and Trumpeter Swan Waterbodies/ Watercourses where Trumpeter Swans are indicated in reservation comments, for acceptable mitigation. Review PNT for additional direction.

Series Code	Purpose Code(s)	Purpose Code Name	Supplement Direction
400	Fish and Wildlife Resource Management Continued		
	453	NAWMP Upland Habitat Management Area	Contact reservation/notation holder
	460, 461, 462, 463	Fisheries Habitat Protection Area	Clearance of the reservation achieved through application of Standards and Conditions, and review of PNT for additional direction.
	470	Rare and Endangered Species Habitat Protection	Apply Standards and Conditions specifically from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Species At Risk • Trumpeter Swan Waterbodies/ Watercourses where Trumpeter Swans are indicated in reservation comments, and • Grizzly Bear Zones where grizzly bears are indicated in reservation comments. Review PNT for additional direction.
	480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487	Special Fish and Wildlife Management Area	Contact reservation/notation holder and obtain clearance.
	488	Riparian Habitat Protection Area	Apply Standards and Conditions specifically from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watercourse/Waterbody for acceptable mitigation. Review PNT for additional direction.
500	Site or Adjacent Land Use Protection		
	500	Site or Adjacent Land use Protection	Contact reservation/notation holder and obtain clearance.
	510, 511, 512, 513, 514	Buffer	Contact reservation/notation holder and obtain clearance.

Series Code	Purpose Code(s)	Purpose Code Name	Supplement Direction
500	Site or Adjacent Land Use Protection Continued		
	520, 521, 522, 523	Archaeologist, Historical, Paleontological Site Protection	Contact reservation/notation holder and obtain clearance.
	530	Industrial/Commercial Site (generally Consultative Notations [CNC's])	Contact reservation/notation holder and obtain clearance.
	540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549	Surface Material Extraction Site	Contact reservation/notation holder and obtain clearance.
	550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559	Structural Development	Contact reservation/notation holder and obtain clearance.
	560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568	Water Control Structure	Contact reservation/notation holder and obtain clearance.
	570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576	Waste Disposal or Reclamation Site	Contact reservation/notation holder and obtain clearance.
	580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589	Other Miscellaneous Site Protection Areas	Contact reservation/notation holder and obtain clearance.
700	Study Area		
	700, 710	Watershed Study Area	Contact reservation/notation holder and obtain clearance.
800	Other General Purpose Codes for Miscellaneous Situations		
	800, 810	Undisclosed- Refer to Agency	Contact reservation/notation holder and obtain clearance.
	820, 821	Transfer or Exchange Pending	Contact reservation/notation holder and obtain clearance.

Series Code	Purpose Code(s)	Purpose Code Name	Supplement Direction
800	Other General Purpose Codes for Miscellaneous Situations Continued		
	830, 840	Other Miscellaneous	Contact reservation/notation holder and obtain clearance.

Appendix B: Higher Level Plans

Table B1 provides a list of Higher Level Plans approved by the government (e.g., Integrated Resource Plans, Access Management Plans) that relate or may affect disposition approvals for which the applicant needs to be aware. This table provides an abbreviated scope of the direction provided in the plan, but it is the responsibility of the applicant to be aware of the plans, their content and direction if any to ensure the activity proposed does not come into conflict with that plan.

The **“Plan Name”** is the official name of the plan and is shown in bold text. Within some plans, there are sub-areas or zones which are listed below the official plan name.

The **“Upstream Oil and Gas Development Restrictions”** column identified whether the plan restricts (prohibits) surface developments related to upstream oil and gas. In plan areas with complete restrictions, public lands dispositions are not permitted.

The **“Guidance in the Plan”** identifies the type of guidance provided in the plan text. In some plans specific guidance is provided such as operating conditions, timing restrictions, siting instructions, etc. In other plans, only non-specific guidance such as intent, purpose or objectives are provided. When guidance is non-specific, contact with the issuing regulatory body is generally required.

The **“Direction”** column indicates how the proponent may meet the requirements of the plan (or specific plan areas). In some cases where guidance is specific, the proponent may proceed with application provided all requirements have been met. In cases where regulatory body contact is required, regulatory body staff will provide direct advice on how the activity may comply with the plan requirements. In cases, of “no additional direction”, the proponent may proceed with application, provided all the other approval standards have been met.

Table B1: Government Approved Higher Level Plans

This table is including but not limited to the following – what is the legal opinion? (SSRP, Footprint Management, Majorville, etc. should be added).

Plan Name (Specific Area or Zone in Plan)	Upstream Oil and Gas Development Restrictions	Guidance in Plan	Supplement Direction
Athabasca River Sandhill's Access and Protection Plan			
Holmes Crossing Sandhill's Ecological Reserve	Partial	Specific	Proponent must follow development restrictions and plan guidance.
Holmes Crossing PLUZ	None	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Lands north of Timeau Creek			
Fort Assiniboine Sandhill's Wildland Park	Partial	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Timeau Off-Highway Vehicle Rec Area	None	None	No additional direction.
Vega Natural Area			
Athabasca River Sandhill's Local IRP*			
1. Prime Protection	Complete	Non-specific	Mineral development or exploration not permitted. Contact the issuing regulatory body for further information.
3. Special Use	None	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
4. General Recreation	Partial	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
2. Critical Wildlife	None	None	No additional direction.
5. Multiple Use			
Avenir Regional Integrated Decision			No additional direction.
Bear River-Wapiti Local IRP			No additional direction.
Beaverhill Lake IRP			No additional direction.

Plan Name (Specific Area or Zone in Plan)	Upstream Oil and Gas Development Restrictions	Guidance in Plan	Supplement Direction
Berland/Smoky Access Plan		Specific	Proponent must follow Plan Guidance.
Big Bend Sub-Regional IRP			
All Resource Management Areas	Partial	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Bow Corridor Local IRP			
1. Prime Protection	Complete	General	Mineral development or exploration not permitted. Contact the issuing regulatory body for further information.
3. Special Use			
3. A Buffer			
4. General Recreation			
2. Critical Wildlife	None	General	Proponent must follow plan guidance.
5. Multiple Use			
5. A Mineral Exploration			
7. Industrial			
8. Facility			
Brazeau-Pembina Sub-Regional IRP*			
Pembina-North Saskatchewan RMA	None	General	Proponent must follow plan guidance.
Brazeau Reservoir RMA	Partial	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Upper Brazeau-Dismal RMA			

Plan Name (Specific Area or Zone in Plan)	Upstream Oil and Gas Development Restrictions	Guidance in Plan	Supplement Direction
Buffalo Lake Integrated Shoreland Management Plan			
Entire Plan Area	Complete	Specific	Mineral development or exploration not permitted. Contact the issuing regulatory body for further information.
Burnstick Lake Management Plan			
Entire Plan Area	Partial	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Castle-River Sub-Regional IRP*			
Carbondale River- Lynx Creek RMA	Partial	Specific	Proponent must follow development restrictions and plan guidance.
O'Hagan Adanac RMA	None	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Castle Carbondale RMA			
Castle Front Range Headwaters	Partial	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Castle Foothills RMA	Partial	None	Proponent must follow development restrictions.
Castle Special Management Area	Partial	None	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Christina Lake Management Plan			
Extensive Recreation Development Zone	Partial	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Fish/Wildlife Habitat Buffer			

Plan Name (Specific Area or Zone in Plan)	Upstream Oil and Gas Development Restrictions	Guidance in Plan	Supplement Direction
Christina Lake Management Plan Continued			
Lakeshore/Streamside Buffer Zone	Complete	Non-specific	Mineral development or exploration not permitted. Contact the issuing regulatory body for further information.
Chungo Creek Industrial Access Management Plan		Specific	Proponent must follow Plan Guidance.
Coal Branch Sub-Regional IRP*			
Nikanassin RMA	Complete	None	Mineral development or exploration not permitted. Contact the issuing regulatory body for further information.
Mountain Park- Folding Mtn. RMA	Partial	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Robb Highlands RMA	None	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Brule Lake RMA			
Cardinal- Brazeau RMA	None	None	No additional direction.
Mcleod RMA			
Edson-South Pembina RMA			
Coal Branch PLUZ		General	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Athabasca Ranch PLUZ		General	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Brule Lake PLUZ		General	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.

Plan Name (Specific Area or Zone in Plan)	Upstream Oil and Gas Development Restrictions	Guidance in Plan	Supplement Direction
Cold Creek Regional Integrated Decision			No additional planning standards.
Cold Lake Sub-Regional IRP			
Fort George- Buckingham House RMA	Complete	General	Mineral development or exploration not permitted. Contact the issuing regulatory body for further information.
Six Lakes RMA	Partial	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Nine Lakes RMA			
May Lake RMA			
Twelve Lakes RMA			
Many Lakes RMA			
La Corey- Moose Hills- Tulliby Lake RMA	None	General	Proponent must follow plan guidance.
Mostoos Uplands RMA			
River Corridors RMA			
Crowsnest Corridor Local IRP*			
Zones 1 and 8	Complete	General	Mineral development or exploration not permitted. Contact the issuing regulatory body for further information.
All other Zones	None	General	Proponent must follow plan guidance.
Allison-Chinook PLUZ		None	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.

Plan Name (Specific Area or Zone in Plan)	Upstream Oil and Gas Development Restrictions	Guidance in Plan	Supplement Direction
David Thompson Corridor Local IRP*			
Kootenay-Cline Subarea	Complete	General	Mineral development or exploration not permitted. Contact the issuing regulatory body for further information.
Nordegg-Bighorn Subarea	Partial	General	Proponent must follow development restriction and plan guidance.
Saunders-Harlech Subarea	None	General	Proponent must follow plan guidance.
Horburg-Jackfish Subarea			
Crimson-Rocky Subarea			
Deadwood-Dixonville Regional Integrated Decision			
Small Lake Recreation Areas	Complete	General	Mineral development or exploration not permitted. Contact the issuing regulatory body for further information.
All other areas	None	General	Proponent must follow plan.
East Frenchman Lake IRP			No additional direction.
Eastern Irrigation District Resource Management Strategy			No additional direction.
Eden Valley Local IRP			
Critical Wildlife Zone	None	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Multiple Use Zone	None	None	No additional direction.

Plan Name (Specific Area or Zone in Plan)	Upstream Oil and Gas Development Restrictions	Guidance in Plan	Supplement Direction
Fawcett Lake Lakeshore Management Plan			
Zone A- Northeast Bay and Islands	Partial	General	Proponent must follow development restrictions and plan guidance.
All other areas	None	General	Proponent must follow plan guidance.
Fort McMurray – Athabasca Oil Sands Sub-Regional Integrated Resource Plan			
Fort McMurray Fringe	None	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Athabasca-Clearwater	Partial	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Gregoire Lake			
Mildred-Kearl Lakes	None	General	Proponent must follow plan guidance.
Stoney-Birch			
Frost Hills Local IRP			
Conservation Zone	None	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
All other Zones	None	None	No additional direction.
Ghost River Sub-Regional IRP*			
Ghost Wilderness RMA	Complete	General	Mineral development or exploration not permitted. Contact the issuing regulatory body for further information.
Upper Ghost RMA	Partial	General	Proponent must follow development restriction and general guidance.

Plan Name (Specific Area or Zone in Plan)	Upstream Oil and Gas Development Restrictions	Guidance in Plan	Supplement Direction
Ghost River Sub-Regional IRP* Continued			
Fallen Timber RMA	None	General	Proponent must follow plan guidance.
Waiparous RMA			
Little Red Deer RMA			
Water Valley RMA			
Ghost PLUZ	Partial	None	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Grande Prairie County West Local IRP			
All Resource Management Areas	None	General	Proponent must follow plan guidance.
Hand Hills Ecological Reserve Management Plan			Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Island Land Regional Integrated Decision			No additional direction.
Jean D'Or Prairie Sub-Regional IRP			
North Peace RMA	None	General	Proponent must follow plan guidance.
South Peace RMA			
Fort Vermillion RMA	None	None	No additional direction.
Beaver Ranch RMA			
Jackpine Creek RMA			
Lawrence River RMA			

Plan Name (Specific Area or Zone in Plan)	Upstream Oil and Gas Development Restrictions	Guidance in Plan	Supplement Direction
Kananaskis Country Sub-Regional IRP*			
Kananaskis/ Spray	Complete	None	Mineral development or exploration not permitted. Contact the issuing regulatory body for further information.
Upper Elbow/ Upper Sheep			
Elbow / Jumpingpound	Partial	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body office for interpretation of requirements.
Sheep / Threepoint			
Highwood RMA			
Kananaskis Country FLUZ	Partial	None	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Kakwa Copton Industrial Corridor Plan		Specific	No additional direction.
Keg River Sub-Regional IRP			
All Resource Management Areas	None	None	No additional direction.
Lakeland Sub-Regional IRP*			
RMA A-F, H-I	Partial	Specific	Proponent must follow development restrictions and plan guidance.
RMA G	Complete	Specific	Mineral development or exploration not permitted. Contact the issuing regulatory body for further information.
RMA J & K	None	Specific	Proponent must follow plan guidance.

Plan Name (Specific Area or Zone in Plan)	Upstream Oil and Gas Development Restrictions	Guidance in Plan	Supplement Direction
Livingstone-Porcupine Hills IRP*			
Livingstone-Upper Oldman (A)	Partial	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
West Livingstone (B)			
East Livingstone (C)			
Willow Creek Lower Oldman (D)			
Crowsnest Watershed (G)			
North Porcupine Hills (E)	None	General	Proponent must follow plan guidance.
South Porcupine Hills (F)	None	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Willow Creek PLUZ	Partial	None	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Lower Athabasca Regional Plan			
	Partial	None	Proponent must follow Alberta Energy Information Letter 2012-30. Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Ministick Gamebird Lake Sanctuary Wildlife Management Plan			
Entire Plan Area	Partial	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.

Plan Name (Specific Area or Zone in Plan)	Upstream Oil and Gas Development Restrictions	Guidance in Plan	Supplement Direction
Nordegg-Red Deer River Sub-Regional IRP*			
Headwaters	Complete	General	Mineral development or exploration not permitted. Contact the issuing regulatory body for further information.
Whiterabbit Creek			
Cline River			
Bighorn River			
Red Deer- Panther	Partial	General	Proponent must follow development restriction and plan guidance.
Kooteney Plains			
Nordegg			
Red Deer-Wilson	None	General	Proponent must follow plan guidance.
Red Deer- Raven			
Blackstone-Wapiabi			
Brown Creek			
Clearwater-Tay	None	None	No additional direction.
Ram-Clearwater			

Plan Name (Specific Area or Zone in Plan)	Upstream Oil and Gas Development Restrictions	Guidance in Plan	Supplement Direction
Nordegg-Red Deer River Sub-Regional IRP* Continued			
Blackstone-Wapiabi PLUZ		General	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Kiska / Willson PLUZ		General	
Dormer / Sheep PLUZ		General	
Job / Cline PLUZ	Complete	General	
Upper Clearwater/Ram PLUZ	Complete	General	
Panther Corners PLUZ		General	
Peerless-Graham Lakes Resource Management Plan			
Entire Plan Area	Partial	General	Proponent must follow development restrictions and plan guidance.
Poll Haven Local IRP*			No additional direction.
Red Deer River Corridor Integrated Management Plan			
All Reaches	Partial	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Rocky-North Saskatchewan Sub-Regional IRP*			
Rose Creek- Red Deer River	Partial	None	Proponent must follow development restrictions.
Prairie Creek RMA			
Nordegg- Baptiste RMA	None	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
North Saskatchewan RMA	None	None	No additional direction.
Rocky Regional Integrated Decision			No additional direction.

Plan Name (Specific Area or Zone in Plan)	Upstream Oil and Gas Development Restrictions	Guidance in Plan	Supplement Direction
Rumsey Parkland South Regionally Integrated Decision			Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Rumsey Ecological Reserve Management Plan			Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Smith Hondo Local Plan			
Wildlife	None	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Grazing	None	General	Proponent must follow general guidance.
Multi-Use			
Agricultural Sale	None	None	No additional direction.
Woodlot			
Smoke and Iosegun Lakes Management Plan			
Entire Plan Area	None	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Smoky-Peace Point Local IRP			
Valley Corridor	Complete	None	
The Point	None	General	Proponent must follow general guidance.
Long Island Block	None	None	
Shaftesbury Crossing			
Uplands			
South Beaver Lake Local Plan			No additional direction

Plan Name (Specific Area or Zone in Plan)	Upstream Oil and Gas Development Restrictions	Guidance in Plan	Supplement Direction
South Wapiti Local Plan			
All plan areas	None	General	Proponent must follow general guidance.
Sturgeon Lake Puskwaskau East Sub-Regional IRP			
Valleyview-Debolt RMA	Partial	None	Proponent must follow development restriction.
River Corridors RMA	None	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Sturgeon Lake Watershed RMA			
Economy/ Ante Creek RMA	None	None	
Puskwaskau RMA			
Wabasca Regional Integrated Decision			No additional direction
Wainwright Dunes Ecological Reserve Management Plan			Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Wapiti-Grande Prairie Sand Dunes Integrated Land Use Management Plan			No additional direction
Wapiti Sand Dunes Land Use Zones			
All Zones	Partial	Specific	Proponent must follow development restrictions and plan guidance.
Whitecourt / Anselmo Public Land Use Strategy			
Sub-Unit 1	None	None	No additional direction.

Plan Name (Specific Area or Zone in Plan)	Upstream Oil and Gas Development Restrictions	Guidance in Plan	Supplement Direction
Whitecourt / Anselmo Public Land Use Strategy Continued			
Sub-Unit 2	None	General	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Sub-Unit 3			
Sub-Unit 4	None	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Whitecourt Sandhill's FLUZ	None	General	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.
Winefred Lake and Grist Lake Regional Integrated Decision			
Entire Plan Area	Partial	Non-specific	Contact the issuing regulatory body for interpretation of requirements.

* Denotes that plan includes zonation according to 'A Policy for Resource Management for the Eastern Slopes' (1984).

Appendix C: Bear-Human Conflict Management Plan for Camps

To be implemented by industry establishing or operating a camp from April 1 to November 30.

Purpose

- To reduce bear-human conflicts and enhance safe working environments (compliance with Alberta's Occupational Health and Safety Regulations) by reducing or eliminating attractants for bears and creating barriers to prevent bear access to camps.
- To help industries to comply with the Alberta *Wildlife Act* and ensure that industries operating in bear country handle garbage, food, cooking areas and other attractants appropriately.
- To ensure the conservation of black and grizzly bears.

The disposition holder (company) is responsible for appointing a main contact person for all bear concerns on the disposition. It is recommended that the Safety Officer or the person appointed to oversee camp operations be the main contact. This person is responsible for responding to all inquiries about bear concerns before contacting Alberta Wildlife Management, to ensure that concerns are verified, any unsafe worksite practices are identified (including employees feeding bears), and immediate preventive actions are implemented. If an Alberta Fish and Wildlife Officer responds to a verified complaint or concern by the company contact person, the Officer may direct the implementation of additional management practices (e.g., fencing). Any direction will be in writing either as a recommended operating Standard or as an order pursuant to the *Wildlife Act*.

All bear encounters shall be promptly reported to the local Alberta Fish and Wildlife District Office by calling 310-0000. In an emergency situation, workers should call 1-800-642-3800. All grizzly bear sightings at a camp shall be reported immediately to local Environment and Parks Fish and Wildlife Officer or Wildlife Biologist.

Long-term Industrial Camps (Camp longer than April 1 to November 30 Bear Season) (e.g., processing plants, compressor sites or open lodging).

- Use bear-resistant garbage containers. Wood containers are not considered bear resistant unless they are reinforced with metal. All lids shall be kept secured and closed when not being loaded.
- Use bear-resistant garbage-containment receptacles (large bins).
- Use totally enclosed bear-resistant black water containment with disposal at an approved facility.
- Use bear-resistant secure cooking grease storage containment. Lids shall be kept closed when not being loaded and the exterior shall be kept clean.
- At worksites not enclosed by a perimeter fence, waste food and food containers/wrappers are to be disposed of in garbage containers in secure buildings or in bear-resistant containers and transferred to bear-resistant garbage containment receptacles at least daily prior to nightfall.
- No waste disposal or waste storage facilities in camp or work area parking lots that are not within a fenced area.
- Where parking lots are not encompassed by a fence, signs shall be posted in those lots advising workers not to litter and to remove all waste from vehicles and dispose of it in waste containers within the enclosed camp area.
- In response to bear occurrence, the presence of bear attractants, and/or bear-human conflict at a location, the following Standard may be required following direction from an Alberta Fish and Wildlife Officer:
 - All garbage containment areas and waste water containment facilities shall be encompassed by a permanent two-metre chain-link, or game-proof fence with:
 - Three strands of barbed wire on top surrounded by a four-strand electrified fence complete with electrified gate access, or
 - A seven-strand wire electrified fence complete with electrified gate access.
 - Fence and gate electrified function shall be tested daily and a two-meter vegetation control buffer maintained on all sides of the fence.

Seasonal Long-term Camps (Camp from April 1 to November 30 Bear Season) (e.g., industry service camps)

- Bear-resistant garbage containers. Wood containers are not considered bear resistant unless they are reinforced with metal. All lids shall be kept secured and closed when not being loaded.
- Use bear-resistant garbage-containment receptacles (large bins).
- Totally enclosed bear-resistant black water containment with disposal at an approved facility.
- Bear-resistant secure cooking grease storage containment. Lids shall be kept closed when not being loaded and the exterior shall be kept clean.
- At worksites not enclosed by a perimeter fence, waste food and food containers/wrappers are to be disposed of in garbage containers in secure buildings or bear-resistant containers and transferred to bear-resistant garbage containment at least daily prior to nightfall.
- No waste disposal or waste storage facilities in camp or work area parking lots that are not within a fenced area.
- Where parking lots are not encompassed by a fence, signs shall be posted in those lots advising workers not to litter and to remove all waste from vehicles and dispose of it in waste containers within the enclosed camp area.
- In response to bear occurrence, the presence of bear attractants, and/or bear-human conflict at a location, the following Standard may be required following direction from an Alberta Fish and Wildlife Officer:
 - All garbage containment areas and waste water containment facilities shall be encompassed by a seven-strand wire electrified fence complete with electrified gate access. Fence and gate electrified function shall be tested daily and a two metre vegetation control buffer maintained on all sides of the fence.

Short-Term Temporary Camps (Camp - one less than April 1 to November 30 Bear Season) (e.g., drilling or tree planting camps)

- Bear-resistant garbage containment with secure lids that shall be kept closed when not being loaded.
- Garbage containment receptacles (large bins) housed off-site.
- Totally enclosed bear-resistant black water containment.
- Bear-resistant secure cooking grease storage containment. Lids shall be kept closed when not being loaded and the exterior shall be kept clean.
- Non-food attractants such as greases and oils that are kept at worksites are to be kept in bear-resistant storage such as hard-walled buildings, fuel sheds or strong boxes.
- At worksites not enclosed by the perimeter fence, waste food and food container and wrappers are to be disposed of in garbage containers in secure buildings or in bear-resistant containers at outdoor work sites and transferred to bear-resistant garbage containment daily prior to nightfall.
- In addition to the above, the following management practices shall be added where accommodations are in soft-walled structures:
 - Locate camps in open areas with good visibility and at least 200 metres away from bear food sources (such as berries).
 - Keep sleeping areas away from cooking and eating areas.
 - Clean cooking and eating areas after eating and place food or dispose of waste in appropriate containment.
 - Store all food indoors in bear-resistant containers or a hard-walled structure or trailer.
 - Cook and eat in a central area or structure.
 - Inspect the camp daily for bear attractants and minimize or eliminate.
- In response to bear occurrence, the presence of bear attractants, and/or bear-human conflict at a location, the following Standard may be required following direction from an Alberta Fish and Wildlife Officer:

- Four-strand electrified fence complete with electrified gate access encompassing all garbage containment areas, wastewater containment, cooking facilities and accommodation facilities. Fence and gate electrified function shall be tested daily and a two metre vegetation control buffer maintained on all sides of the fence.

Remote (Helicopter Access) Camp Management Practices

- All field staff shall have bear-aware training courses.
- All odour and food attractants are minimized.
- Communication devices such as radios, cell phones or satellite phones shall be available to staff.
- Four-strand electrified fence (step-in or rebar posts) surrounding the camp; wire spacing at 15 centimetres, 30 centimetres, 50 centimetres, and 70 centimetres from ground level.
- Two metre buffer area on each side of the electric fence.
- The entire camp including cooking, garbage, sleeping and wastewater sites are contained within the electrified fence.
- Daily removal of garbage (prior to nightfall).
- Daily disinfectant (lime) of garbage receptacles.
- Open black-water system and odour control (liming).
- Central cooking and eating areas.
- No food or attractants in sleeping areas.
- No meat pits.
- All food stored in bear-resistant receptacles.
- Other non-food attractants stored in bear-resistant receptacles.

Seasonal Long-term Camps (Camp from April 1 to November 30 Bear Season) (e.g., industry service camps)

- Bear-resistant garbage containers. Wood containers are not considered bear resistant unless they are reinforced with metal. All lids shall be kept secured and closed when not being loaded.
- Use bear-resistant garbage-containment receptacles (large bins).
- Totally enclosed bear-resistant black water containment with disposal at an approved facility.
- Bear-resistant secure cooking grease storage containment. Lids shall be kept closed when not being loaded and the exterior shall be kept clean.
- At worksites not enclosed by a perimeter fence, waste food and food containers/wrappers are to be disposed of in garbage containers in secure buildings or bear-resistant containers and transferred to bear-resistant garbage containment at least daily prior to nightfall.
- No waste disposal or waste storage facilities in camp or work area parking lots that are not within a fenced area.
- Where parking lots are not encompassed by a fence, signs shall be posted in those lots advising workers not to litter and to remove all waste from vehicles and dispose of it in waste containers within the enclosed camp area.
- In response to bear occurrence, the presence of bear attractants, and/or bear-human conflict at a location, the following Standard may be required following direction from an Alberta Fish and Wildlife Officer:
 - All garbage containment areas and waste water containment facilities shall be encompassed by a seven-strand wire electrified fence complete with electrified gate access. Fence and gate electrified function shall be tested daily and a two metre vegetation control buffer maintained on all sides of the fence.

Short-term Temporary Camps (Camp – one less than April 1 to November 30 Bear Season) (e.g., drilling or tree planting camps)

- Bear-resistant garbage containment with secure lids that shall be kept closed when not being loaded.
- Garbage containment receptacles (large bins) housed off-site.
- Totally enclosed bear-resistant black water containment.
- Bear-resistant secure cooking grease storage containment. Lids shall be kept closed when not being loaded and the exterior shall be kept clean.
- Non-food attractants such as greases and oils that are kept at worksites are to be kept in bear-resistant storage such as hard-walled buildings, fuel sheds or strong boxes.
- At worksites not enclosed by the perimeter fence, waste food and food container and wrappers are to be disposed of in garbage containers in secure buildings or in bear-resistant containers at outdoor work sites and transferred to bear-resistant garbage containment daily prior to nightfall.
- In addition to the above, the following management practices shall be added where accommodations are in soft-walled structures:
 - Locate camps in open areas with good visibility and at least 200 metres away from bear food sources (such as berries).
 - Keep sleeping areas away from cooking and eating areas.
 - Clean cooking and eating areas after eating and place food or dispose of waste in appropriate containment.
 - Store all food indoors in bear-resistant containers or a hard-walled structure or trailer.
 - Cook and eat in a central area or structure.
 - Cook and eat in a central area or structure.
 - Inspect the camp daily for bear attractants and minimize or eliminate.

- In response to bear occurrence, the presence of bear attractants, and/or bear-human conflict at a location, the following Standard may be required following direction from an Alberta Fish and Wildlife Officer:
 - Four-strand electrified fence complete with electrified gate access encompassing all garbage containment areas, wastewater containment, cooking facilities and accommodation facilities. Fence and gate electrified function shall be tested daily and a two metre vegetation control buffer maintained on all sides of the fence.

Remote (Helicopter Access) Camp Management Practices

- All field staff shall have bear-aware training courses.
- All odour and food attractants are minimized.
- Communication devices such as radios, cell phones or satellite phones shall be available to staff.
- Four-strand electrified fence (step-in or rebar posts) surrounding the camp; wire spacing at 15 centimetres, 30 centimetres, 50 centimetres, and 70 centimetres from ground level.
- Two metre buffer area on each side of the electric fence.
- The entire camp including cooking, garbage, sleeping and wastewater sites are contained within the electrified fence.
- Daily removal of garbage (prior to nightfall).
- Daily disinfectant (lime) of garbage receptacles.
- Open black-water system and odour control (liming).
- Central cooking and eating areas.
- No food or attractants in sleeping areas.
- No meat pits.
- All food stored in bear-resistant receptacles.
- Other non-food attractants stored in bear-resistant receptacles.