

Public Lands Reservation Information Guide

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Contents

Introduction

Introduction to the Reservation Program	A-1
What is a Reservation/Notation.....	A-2

Type Codes

Reservation/Notation Type Codes	B-1
---------------------------------------	-----

Purposes Codes

0100 Surface Resource Management/Conservation Area	C-1-1
0200 Timber Resource Management Area	C-2-1
0300 Recreation Resource Management Area	C-3-1
0400 Fish and Wildlife Resource Management Areas	C-4-1
0500 Site or Adjacent Land Use Protection Area	C-5-1
0600 Special Places.....	C-6-1
0700 Study Area.....	C-7-1
0800 Other – General Purpose Code for Miscellaneous Situations	C-8-1

Restriction Code

Restrictions	D-1
--------------------	-----

Exceptions

Exceptions (to the Restrictions) Codes	E-1
Administrative Comments/Flag Codes.....	E-2

Quick Reference

Quick Reference for Codes and Terms.....	F-1
--	-----

Applying for Reservation/Notation

DIDs & Plan Information.....	G-1
Applying for a Disposition Reservations (DRS).....	G-2
Applying for a Reservation/Notation (except DRS).....	G-3

Completing Forms

Basic Requirements for Completing an Applications Form LA 58	H-1
The Application Form LA 58	H-2

Contents Continued**Metes & Bounds**

Metes and Bounds Standard Abbreviations I-1

Glossary

Glossary of Acronyms J-1

Glossary of Terms J-2

Client List

Client List K-1

Forms

LA 58 L- Application

LA 60 L- Cancellation

LA 78 L- Amendment

Plan Requirements for Dispositions/Activities on Public Land L-Letter

Policy Directives

Policy M-1

Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements N-1

Index

Index O-1

Introduction to the Reservation Program

The Reservation/Notation program provides a cumulative inventory of land use decisions on public land. The program records decisions made through the Integrated Resource Planning (**IRP**) process, local initiatives and individual site considerations, in the public land records.

The Reservation/Notation program has and will continue to evolve over time and in response to its users' needs. It's a tool that reflects current policy with respect to public land use and management.

Placement of a reservation does not remove the land manager (Sustainable Resource Development) from its role. The reservation is placed with the agreement of the land manager and represents a specific commitment for integrated management of public lands.

Clients have certain expectations for the reservations program and what it can provide. As managers of the program the Sustainable Resource Development Lands Division in Sustainable Resource Development agrees to meet these expectations as follows:

- To maintain the integrity and consistency of the reservations system.
- To encourage and maintain agreed upon referral commitments.
- To make no changes in the system that would impact clients without consultation.
- Encourage land managers to consult with the holding agency where any doubts exist as to recommended land use.
- To correspond with other agencies, applications and the public, giving accurate information about reservations as communicated by the holding agencies.
- To encourage information exchange on the intent and context of individual reservations between resource agencies.
- To encourage land managers to actively work with reservation holders on land use issues where necessary.
- To integrate the agencies' concerns and help resolve conflicts.

The reservation holders or clients also have obligations to the program:

- To give full, specific and up to date information.
- To ensure existing reservations meet with current policy or their mandate.
- To review their reservations/notations from time to time.
- To respond to enquiries (application referrals) by a specified due date, with information specific to the land in question, so that land managers can answer requests and applications.

Note: More than one agency may register an interest in lands; the reservation with the highest land use restriction will determine the land use permitted.

The following reservation codes are defined to assist users in the correct and consistent application and interpretation of the reservation/notations that are placed on public lands.

The notation type and terms listed with each code are those generally used, but can be varied for site-specific purposes.

What is a Reservation/Notation

To meet the needs of the Land Status Automated System (LSAS), the numerical coding system used today was introduced to the user community in September 1982. The coding system consists of four elements.

1) Reservation/Notation Type Code

Company Consultative Notation	CNC
Consultative Notation	CNT
Designated Historic Resource	DHR
Disposition Reservation	DRS
Ecological Reserve Area by Order-in-Council.....	ERR
Holding Reservation.....	HRS
Industrial Sample Plot	ISP
Natural Area by Order-in-Council.....	NAA
Protective Notation.....	PNT
◇ A definition of Type Codes is outlined starting on page	B-1

2) Purpose Code

- ◇ Consists of four-digit numerical code on a three level hierarchical structure. Whenever possible, the most detailed (2nd or 3rd level) code should be used.
- ◇ A definition of Purpose Codes is outlined starting on page.....C-1-1

3) Restriction Code

- ◇ A single digit numerical code which defines the level of restriction applicable to surface dispositions.
- ◇ A definition of Restriction Codes is outlined starting on page.....D-1

4) Restriction Exception Code

- ◇ A three digit numerical code must always be considered in association with the restriction code. This code indicates whether there are any exceptions to the stated restriction. The number of restriction/exceptions may range from none (DHR, DRS, ERR, NAA only) to a maximum of four.
- ◇ A definition of Restriction Exception Codes is outlined starting on page.....E-1

What is a Reservation/Notation - Continued

Administrative/Comments/Flag Codes

- ◇ Again a three digit numerical code used to flag further information to consider. The information may be specified in the Comments Field (710), on the file (720) or written agency consent is required (730) prior to making a final land use decision.

There is limited field space available in the recording of the Reservation/Notation in LSAS. The Administrative code is recorded in the same field as the Restriction/Exception code and is counted as one of the four codes that can be recorded.

- ◇ A definitions of Administrative Codes is outlined on pageE-3

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Reservation/Notation Type Codes

Consultative Notation Company (CNC)

A fee is charged for this activity.

Indicates a company or individual with a justified interest in the land wishes to be consulted prior to any commitment or disposition of the land.

For example a holder of a sub-surface coal, oil sands, quarry or other mineral activity whose planned mining might be affected by other surface dispositions, or the holders of surface dispositions (resource operators) who may be considering future expansion of their operations (e.g. plant site) and may have concerns with other proposed surface dispositions in the area.

This entry is equivalent to a CNT. The CNC was developed to meet the needs of the Corporate Accounting and Reporting Systems (CARS).

Restriction Code that can be used: **1** only

Consultative Notation (CNT)

This entry does not impose any land use restriction but indicates that an agency wishes to be consulted prior to any commitment or disposition of the land.

A CNT must not prevent the taking of applications nor the cancellation of an application.

All applications **must be** referred to the holding agency. The holding agency may request special conditions with respect to the proposed disposition. To ensure that such conditions are appropriate and in keeping with policy the land manager must evaluate and agree to the proposed conditions.

If the holding agency wishes to restrict the proposed land use, the holding agency must apply for a Protective Notation (PNT) that will permit the appropriate level of restriction with respect to the surface disposition. The PNT application would follow the normal approval process. A disposition application **must** not be cancelled until the PNT has been approved.

Restriction Code that can be used: **1** only

Designated Historic Resource (DHR)

This entry identifies sites that have been designated under the *Historical Resources Act*. This includes historic sites, archaeological resources, palaeontological resources and natural historical resources. The designation serves to recognize the significance of a historic resource and to protect it legally.

All applications must be referred to the holding agency. This entry can only be removed by a rescinding order. The 710 (comments field) must state the date the order was signed and the name of the site.

Note the DHR designation takes precedence over the *Public Lands Act*. Restriction Codes that can be used: **2, 3, 4, or 5**

0100 Surface Resource Management/Conservation Area

The 0100 series identifies land and water systems requiring special management practices to protect their resource values. The code reflects characteristics inherent to the land with the exception of the 0160 series, Land Use Protection. It deals with administrative or policy controls to protect land for a specific use or program.

Management practices involve the maintenance or improvement of soil, water or other land resource values by specifying the type, location, timing and intensity of resource use.

Type: PNT

Term: Indefinite, except for those codes in the 0160 series, which are site specific

Note: The 0100 heading code in this series is a very general category and not often used. A more appropriate code within the 0100 series is to be used.

0110 Erosion Hazard

The two erosion hazard components are water and wind. This code may be used when there is an equal potential for both water and wind erosion. Where only one hazard is dominant the appropriate code is to be used.

0111 Water Erosion

This code identifies lands where the dominant conservation concern is removal of mineral or organic soil material by moving water. The erodible material may be transported into water bodies or deposited onto other soils. The net effect is the degradation of the erodible soil, surface vegetation or water bodies.

Water erosion may be indicated by visible rills, gullies, deposits of erosion sediment at the base of slopes and by exposed subsoil horizons at the soil surface.

Sandy soils and fine-textured soils are particularly vulnerable, especially when the protective vegetative cover is sparse or absent.

Where water erosion is clearly affecting downstream utilization, the code 0151 may be used instead.

0112 Wind Erosion

Identifies parcels of lands with soil textures subject to wind erosion. Susceptible soils include droughty, coarse-textured and silty soils that are not protected by an adequate vegetative cover. Recently cultivated soils are also susceptible, when the exposed soil aggregates or individual particles are fine, dry and poorly aggregated.

The velocity of wind also governs the degree of wind erosion potential. Larger soil particles are also at risk in high wind velocity regions.

0120 Fragile Slope

Identifies lands containing unstable slopes as indicated by slump blocks, scarp faces, debris flows, “drunken forest” appearance of vegetation or shifted fence lines. The slope may be currently active or inactive. Active slopes are recognized by freshly exposed, non-vegetated terrain, visible cracks or tears in the sod and trees with curved lower trunks.

There is the inherent danger of deep-seated soil movement occurring at any time, either rapidly or gradually, which could pose a hazard to the public, farm machinery, buildings or other land improvements.

0130 Adverse Soil Characteristics

This is a general category that is not often used except in situations where **two or more** adverse soil characteristics (e.g. texture, stoniness, acidity, lack of fertility) are in approximately equal proportion and collectively present serious limitations for arable agriculture. Where one adverse soil characteristic predominates, the appropriate code is used and other concerns are noted in the comments field.

0131 Organic/Poorly Drained Soils

Identifies organic and mineral soils with excess moisture problems due to a high water table, slow internal drainage, seepage, temporary ponding in depressional areas or slow run-off. Difficulties with vehicular and livestock mobility, seeding and harvesting operations, germination, frost hazard and cold soils are associated with these soils.

0132 Extremely Acidic Soils

Identifies soils of low pH (generally below pH 4.5) in the rooting zone where acidic conditions may adversely affect the successful germination and growth of cereal or forage crops. Generally, it is not economically feasible to amend the soil with lime. Similar soils in the area have not been successfully developed.

These conditions can be present in areas with Josephine, Alcan and "Boundary soil series.

0140 General Topographic Constraints

This is a general category that is not often used except in situations where **two or more** adverse soil characteristics (e.g. texture, stoniness, acidity, lack of fertility) are in approximately equal proportion and collectively present serious limitations for arable agriculture. Where one adverse soil characteristic predominates, the appropriate code is used and other concerns are noted in the comments field.

0141 Fragmented Land Pattern

Used mainly when a level to gently rolling land unit is severely dissected by natural or man-made features. Access to the various land segments by farm equipment is impractical and the efficient operation of farm equipment is not feasible. Obstacles can consist of roads, railways, oil and gas development, wetland, river breaks or other features.

Erosion and topographic constraints are not usually a major concern. The minor topographic limitations consist of short (less than 10 m) steep slopes and do not cover more than 25 percent of the land unit.

0150 Water Resource Management Area

The 0150 series is used primarily by Sustainable Resource Development. Like many other first level purpose codes, this exists as a heading only and is probably too general to used “as is.”

0151 Watershed Management

This code is used to manage land-use activities within a drainage basin to control quality, quantity and regime (seasonal distribution of flow) of run-off.

For example:

- 1) To control land use activities within a basin in accordance with a watershed management plan.
- 2) To protect against disturbance of areas that have a significant impact on watershed, water users, or adjacent lands such as recharge areas, headwaters of major creeks, streams, rivers, etc.
- 3) To limit man-made nutrient and sediment loading or pollution of a basin that drains into a lake, stream, stock water source, domestic water supply source or other downstream uses requiring water quality control. (e.g. under a flood damage reduction objective).
- 4) To identify areas that are actively being managed to control the water volume or areas that have the potential or alter the volume of water from reaching areas downstream (e.g. under a flood damage reduction objective).
- 5) To identify areas being managed for alteration of water regime (timing of water release).

Note: 710 (Comments field) **must** be used to denote the management objective, which applies to land under notation.

0152 Flood Hazard Area

Prohibits or limits land use activities on land affected by flooding along with the associated processes of accelerated erosion and/or silt deposition. It also limits the government’s ability for damages by indicating hazards beforehand. Generally, this code refers to periodic natural flooding and excludes heavier activity.

0153 Potential Reservoir Area

Used by Environment for proposed dam development. May also be used by other Departments for smaller projects such as livestock watering, local flood control projects and wildlife habitat development.

Term: site specific

0154 Lakeshore Protection

Implies a number of conservation values associated with the lakeshore itself:

- 1) public access
- 2) recreation
- 3) fish and wildlife habitat
- 4) water quality

as far as they are affected by bed and shore rather than by the drainage basin activities. Where more intensive land use is being considered, a more specific code (e.g. 0311 Lakeshore Recreation Site or a 0589 Potential Subdivision) may be more appropriate.

0155 Watercourse Protection

This implies a number of conservation values associated with the bed, bars, riparian area, breaks and buffers on a watercourse including:

- 1) Public access
- 2) Recreation
- 3) Fish and wildlife habitat
- 4) Prevention of erosion and pollution

Land use beyond the buffers (even on the same quarter) can be restricted with the watershed protection code if deemed necessary.

0160 Land Use Protection

These purpose codes deal with administrative or policy controls on land use. The terms are site specific.

0161 Proposed Grazing Reserve Site or Expansion

Reserve lands for proposed grazing reserve sites or expansion areas. When land is added to a grazing reserve, a Ministerial Order (MO) replaces the reservation.

0162 Range Improvement Plan (RIP)

A Range Improvement Plan (RIP) has been developed. All land use applications must be referred to the holding agency.

Pursuant to Sustainable Resource Development's policy that range improvement does not restrict land in the White Area from sale, these are entered as CNTs. PNTs are being placed on Green Area range improvement lands at Land Service Division.

Terms usually coincide with the agricultural activity or for 10 years.

0163 Irrigable Land Potential

Reserve lands suitable for irrigation. Withdrawal clauses are usually included in existing dispositions. Subject to the assessment of the Irrigation Branch of Sustainable Resource Developments Irrigation Branch and the local Irrigation District.

0164 Arable Lands Potential

Reserve lands identified as being suitable for sale, but which lack a legal survey and/or legally developed access. This applies especially to accelerated or block postings where lands are to be offered for sale in groups or parcels.

0165 Grazing Allotment Area

Reserve lands under grazing allotment by Lands Division Services (LDS).

0166 Resource Management Operational Plan (RMOP)

These plans are completed by the land managers and will result in co-coordinated range, timber, wildlife and recreation management. Land uses, including sale, must be restricted in order to protect the multiple resources concerns. The plans are signed contracts between the resource agencies and the lessee as are ROPs.

Type: CNT

Term: to coincide with the agricultural activity

0170 Access Constraints

Placed to restrict land from sale and/or lease where there is no **legal, developed** access within ½ mile. Access within ½ mile but blocked by topographic barriers (e.g. adverse topography, wetland) will also qualify as constrained. Applicants for dispositions on affected parcels must show means of access (e.g. adjacent land owners).

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years

0180 Multiple Resource Management/Conservation Area

This general code is not to be used until other sub-codes are established in addition to 0181

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years

0181 Multiple Resource Concerns

This code can be used when multiple use plans are agreed to by the involved field agencies.

Sustainable Resource Development's Lands Division should be the sole user/client in the White Area since it is the agency responsible for the administration and management of that land base.

In order for this reservation to be placed, supporting documentation is required indicating:

- 1) consensus among agencies (e.g. minutes of a RRMC meeting, IRP implementation document, Local Development Plans, signed memos, etc.).
- 2) a brief summary of the concerns of each agency involved (to be submitted to Public Lands regional staff by affected agencies).

Care must be taken that this code does not become a "catch all" when no clear resource concerns can be identified.

The "710" comments section **must** be used to list the resources/agencies involved and when referral is required. The phrase 'Refer to GT file for specific concerns' should also appear.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years

0190 Unique Site Features

This code is not to be used until other sub-codes are established in addition to 0190.

Type: CNT or PNT

Term: site specific

0191 Topographical Feature

Prohibits, restricts or limits land use activities on lands where unique site/surface features are encountered. These sites are generally small, less than two hectares in size, but warrant protection from disturbance. An example would be a small waterfall on a watercourse.

The 710 “Comments Field” must be used to identify the feature being protected.

Type: CNT or PNT

Term: site specific

0200 Timber Resource Management Area

The 0200 series identifies area with timber resources requiring special management relative to other land uses.

The changes as to how purpose codes 0210, 0220 and 0240 are now used will eliminate the present duplication of reservations on lands where timber permits will be issued.

Note: The 0200 heading code in this series is a very general category and not often used. A more appropriate code within the 0200 series is to be used.

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0210 Active Timber Permit Area

Identifies lands in the Green or White Area where Local Timber Permits or T/M 66s are active, or will be issued for the harvesting of deciduous or coniferous forest products (e.g. transplants, Christmas trees, fence posts/poles, fuel wood, saw logs, etc.).

In the White Area, an integrated agreement must be reached among timber managers and public land managers prior to placing the reservation and/or issuing any permits on these lands.

This reservation is **not required** on lands where reservations with the following purpose codes are present:

- 0220 Public Wood Cutting Area - Green Area
- 0223 Sustained Yield Timber Management – White Area
- 0240 Timber Liquidation - White Area

The type of forest product (e.g. example tamarack posts that can be indicated in the “710 comments field”).

Note: Notations in the White Area require approval from the Public Land Manager.

Type: CNT

Term: one-year expiring April 30 with the potential for renewal

Procedure: The LFS Districts can fax their requests for CNT 0210's directly to:

Darlene Craven
Roadway & Reservation Programs, Industrial Land Services
Sustainable Resource Development
5th Floor, South Petroleum Plaza
9915 – 108 Street
Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2G8

Fax: (780) 422-3120

Telephone: (780) 427-4682

0220 Public Wood Cutting Area (Green Area)

Identifies lands in the Green Area, which have been designated for harvesting of deciduous or coniferous forest products. This would apply to Miscellaneous Timber Use (MTU) areas for saw logs, fuel wood and Christmas tree areas that have been set up for a minimum two to five year term.

This reservation assists staff, unfamiliar with the areas designated for specific forests products, in answering requests for timber permits. Also, other resource users are alerted to potential conflicts on these lands.

Indicate the specific forest product, MTU area name, etc., in the comments field.

Type: PNT

Term: 5 years

0221 Potential Timber Management Area

Used in the White Area where the lands are being held for future consideration of best use. The potential use will include sustained yield timber management or woodlot management.

Supplemented information may be included in the comments field.

Type: PNT

Term: 5 years

0222 Potential Timber Disposal

Used on all lands where a timber cruise has been ordered to assess the timber inventory. The purpose is to notify other agencies and resource users that there is potential for timber harvesting on the lands. The **Forest Management Division** in Edmonton is responsible for requesting this reservation when the cruise order number is issued and canceling it when a timber disposition Coniferous Timber License (CTL) is issued on the lands.

Indicate the specific purpose of the timber cruise (timber quota or MTU area) and cruise order number in the comments field.

Type: CNT

Term: 2 years

0223 Sustained Yield Timber Management (White Area)

Used on White Area lands where the future management for timber has been designated by the integrated decision process. This reservation would include regeneration or woodlot management.

Timber permits can be issued on the lands once the reservation is in place and an annual cut plan has been approved by Sustainable Resource Development.

Type: PNT

Term: 20 years

0240 Timber Liquidation

Used on White Area land where agricultural development will take place but timber removal will be required prior to final disposition of the land. An integrated decision/agreement must be reached between **LFS, Public Lands and Fish & Wildlife (F&W)** field staff, any other agencies with registered interests on the lands, prior to placing the reservation.

0240 Timber Liquidation - Continued

This reservation give **LFS** staff approval to issue timber permits to remove the forest products and identifies that the lands may have active permits. It is recognized that utilization of the timber resource may cause delay in final disposition of the land.

Procedure: Most of these reservations are a result of application to purchase the land. The Public Land agrologist is required to submit an evaluation report, which includes the information/agreement reached with the other agencies involved to Sustainable Resource Development, Edmonton. **From this report, the Reservation Unit will put this reservation in place under the Client ID of the appropriate Ranger District.** The ranger district must advise the Public Lands agrologist of issuance of permit.

Type: PNT

Term: 5 years

0241 Insufficient Forage

Used on Green Area lands that do not contain sufficient unimproved grazing potential to warrant the issuance of a grazing disposition. The lack of sufficient forage may be due to heavy coniferous timber cover or very dense young forest stands that do not allow livestock access to the land.

Procedure: For all grazing applications that are being rejected or some lands are not approved for the reasons specified under this purpose code, the reservation application must accompany the grazing inspection report.

Type: PNT

Term: 5 years

0260 Seed Production

Denotes resources suitable for cone collection and seed production. This designation invariably implies a stand with superior or special characteristics that may also have conservation value as a gene pool reserve for genetics research and tree improvement. Seed orchard developments are also included in this category.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years

0270 Silviculture Plot

Generally, refers to plots treated with herbicides or other chemical treatment. These plots are most often located in forested areas that are less than 25-years-old and of harvest origin. It includes MOF plots, but not areas treated for insects such as spruce budworm, tent caterpillar, etc. It does not include plots that have been mechanically treated.

Type: PNT

Term: 1- 20 years

0280 Research or Sample Plot/ Experimental Program

A general code not often used except where **two or more** programs are in progress. Where one program takes precedence over the other, the appropriate code is to be used and the second program noted in the comments field.

Type: PNT

Term: Indefinite

0281 PSP Non-harvested (Mature Permanent Sample Plot)

These are located in forested areas more than 25 years old. Normally they will have a blue painted buffer area that is identical to the reservation area. Usually reservation areas are 1-5 hectares in size.

Type: PNT

Term: Indefinite

0282 PSP Reforestation (Immature Permanent Sample Plot)

These are located in forested areas less than 25 years old. Because the trees are too small to paint the blue buffer on, there may be a buffer marked with geo flagging tape. Extreme care must be taken when working near these plots as they are difficult to locate on the ground. Included are plots that have been mechanically treated. Normal reservation area is .5-7 ha in size.

Type: PNT of ISP

Term: Indefinite

0280 Research or Sample Plot/ Experimental Program - Continued

0283 WESBOGY

This refers to areas treated and planted through the Western Boreal Growth and Yield program. The reservation area can be 2-20 hectares in size.

Type: ISP

Term: Indefinite

0289 Joint User Plot

Refers to those experimental sited in areas of interest with two or more separate clients. It can include one or all of the types of plots listed above. Both clients must be contacted before work is done around the plots.

Type: PNT

Term: Indefinite

0290 Reforestation/Afforestation Project

Denotes an area where a significant financial investment has been made to promote regeneration of commercial coniferous timber species. These areas are previously cut over, identified as potentially productive or inhabited by other species (e.g. **MOF** areas).

Type: PNT

Term: 30-90 years

0300 Recreation Resource Management Area

The 0300 series identifies a broad range of recreational activities. These activities can be resource oriented, dispersed, low density, extensive activities, radiating from a facility or concentrated, high-use, intensive activities that are facility oriented. Management involves the protection of the resource and facilities associated with the recreational activities occurring and the protection of the resource and facilities from adjacent land use activities.

Note: The 0300 heading code in this series is a very general category and not often used. A more appropriate code within the 0300 series is to be used.

Archived

0310 Recreation Site Potential

Identifies land having either a land or water-based recreational value for possible development.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years

0311 Lakeshore Recreational Site Potential

Identifies land adjacent to a lake with recreational value. These values may include the beach frontage, developing land base or a scenic view. Identification of this land is necessary to protect the resource for possible future development and to prevent other land use activities from disturbing the resource.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years

0312 River Recreational Site Potential

Denotes land adjacent to a lake with recreational value. These values may include the shoreline, river breaks or topography suitable for future development. Identification of these lands is necessary to protect the resource for possible development and to protect river's recreational characteristics from other land use activities.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years or a specified period of time, depending on the site specifics

0313 Commercial Recreation and Tourism Proposals

Placed by the Commercial Lease Section of the Land Administration Division (LAD). Used in relationship to the disposition referral process for commercial, recreational and tourism proposals. The notation provides the developer with necessary security to warrant the expenditure of both time and money to meet government agency requests for project information. Equally as important is the benefit to the developer in the acquisitions of project financing.

Type: CNT

Term: 1 year

Recreation Site Potential - Continued

0314 Island Recreational Site Potential

Allows islands to be evaluated separately from mainland features for their individual recreational characteristics and potential, which the mainland may or may not share. This code will allow staff to identify island recreational features as a separate resource from river or lake based sites for interested users.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years

0320 Provincial/Municipal Park Potential

A general-purpose code not generally used, indicates lands have been identified for park potential.

Type: PNT

Term: 5 years

0321 Provincial Park Potential

These reservations are placed to:

- 1) maintain provincially significant natural landscapes of adequate size throughout the province to permit the user to experience recreation opportunities in a natural or near natural setting.
- 2) help meet the protection targets for Natural Regions and Natural History Themes to complete the system of representative protected areas.
- 3) provide compatible amenities and intensive recreation opportunities that encourage long stay destinations and contribute to travel and tourism.
- 4) contribute to public understanding, appreciation and respect for the natural and cultural heritage of Alberta through programs of interpretation and environmental education.

Type: PNT

Term: 5 years or site specific

0322 Provincial Recreation Area Potential

These reservations are placed to:

- 1) develop high quality recreation facilities, services and infrastructure for a wide variety of intensive outdoor activities that encourage long-term destinations use.
- 2) provide for a variety of dispersed recreation activities within a management unit established primarily for recreation purposes.
- 3) provide the opportunities that encourage and permit the development of specialized facilities.
- 4) provide medium scale campgrounds and associated facilities to accommodate visitors while accessing recreation opportunities.
- 5) provide small-scale day use and overnight rest stops.

When these areas are established by an **Order-in-Council**, the reservation is cancelled and the Recreation Areas is identified in the Geo-Admin area on LSAS. These areas are then administered pursuant to the Provincial Parks Act.

Type: PNT

Term: 5 years or site specific

0323 Municipal Park or Recreation Area Potential

These reservations are placed by Public Lands for municipalities, counties or other local authorities that gave identified potential sites for future development.

Type: PNT

Term: 5 years

0330 Natural Heritage Area Potential

A general code: suggests that the site is being looked at as possible natural area. Generally used for sites in the initial stages of review.

Type: CNT or PNT

Term: 5 years

0330 Natural Heritage Area Potential - Continued

0331 Ecological Reserve/Wilderness Area Potential

Used only for those sites that have undergone inter-agency review and have been agreed on as proposed ecological reserves or wilderness areas, generally by the Ministers whose mandate may be affected. The implied restrictions are that the land will be managed as consistent with the Wilderness Areas, Ecological Reserves and Natural Areas Act. For this reason, lands are only reserved with this coding after extensive review by all affected agencies.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years

0332 Education Natural Area Potential

Placed on lands, which have been evaluated and found suitable as Education Natural Areas. These tend to be sites near population centres with potential value as outdoor classrooms. They have been referred and agreed to as proposed natural areas by affected agencies. The coding implies that the sites will be managed to maintain their natural features while allowing for limited development to encourage educational use.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years

0333 Recreation Natural Area Potential

Placed on lands that have been evaluated and found suitable as Recreation Natural Areas. These are sites whose value for extensive recreation that is not facility based is recognized as a major attribute. This may include picnicking, berry picking or bird watching areas. They have been referred and agreed to as proposed natural areas by affected agencies. The coding implies that the sites will be managed to maintain their natural features while allowing for limited development such as trail system to encourage recreational use.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years

0330 Natural Heritage Area Potential - Continued

0334 Conservation Natural Area Potential

Placed on lands that have been evaluated and found suitable as Conservation Natural Areas. These are sites, which have been proposed for their conservation values, such as sensitive or scenic features, are rare or representative plant communities. They have been referred and agreed to as proposed natural areas by affected agencies. The coding implies that the sites will be managed to maintain their natural features which is the management priority for conservation natural areas.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years

0335 Order in Council Natural Area

A natural area potential site (codes 332, 0333 and 0334) that has been approved by council. The site name, O.C. number and date of the O.C. are noted in the 710 comments field. **Note:** a rescinding O.C. is required to remove this entry.

Type: NAA

Term: 9999

0336 Order in Council Ecological Reserves

An Ecological Reserve/Wilderness area potential site (code 0331) that has been approved by council. The site name, O.C. number and date of the O.C. are noted in the 710 comments field. **Note:** a rescinding O.C. is required to remove this entry.

Type: ERR

Term: 9999

0340 Recreational Campground

Denotes land with a significant recreational resource value suitable for a facility development or upon which one has occurred. Development normally occurs in response to public demand for use of the site, and to protect and enhance the existing recreational resource.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered

Type: DRS

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated, and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0341 Forest Recreation Campground

Denotes land suitable for an intensive, facility-oriented campground, or upon which one is being considered or developed. This facility is managed by **LFS**.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered

Type: DRS

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated, and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0343 Group Campground

Land is suitable for, or has, a concentrated, high use, facility-oriented development catering to groups of 25 or more persons.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered

Type: DRS

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated, and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0344 Staging Area

Land is suitable for, or has, a facility development designed to support dispersed, extensive, recreational activities that occur outside of the developed area. This type of facility may be capable of accommodating overnight use.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered

Type: DRS

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated, and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0350-Day Use

Land is suitable for, or has, a concentrated development confined to an immediate area. This development occurs in response to public demand and is a facility designed to protect the view or access surrounding resources. These types of facilities are not designed to accommodate overnight use.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered

Type: DRS

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated, and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0351 Picnic Area

Land is suitable for, or has, a facility-oriented development confined to an immediate area. This development is not suited to overnight camping.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered

Type: DRS

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated, and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0352 Rest Area

Land is suitable for, or has, a development confined to an immediate area. This type of development is normally an auto-access facility adjacent to a roadway.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered

Type: DRS

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated, and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0353 Viewpoint

Land is suitable for, or has, a development confined to an immediate area. The development occurs as a result of other resource values such as topography, lakes, or rivers with a high visual value. This type of development is normally situated adjacent to a roadway.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered

Type: DRS

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated, and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0350 Day Use - Continued

0354 Parking Lot

Land is suitable for, or has, an auto-access facility. This type of a facility generally complements an intensive facility-oriented development.

Type: PNT **Term:** 10 years when a potential development is being considered
Type: DRS **Term:** 9999 when the site has been evaluated, and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0355 Public Access Area

Land is suitable for, or upon which public access to a particular natural attraction should be maintained.

Type: PNT **Term:** 10 years when a potential development is being considered
Type: DRS **Term:** 9999 when the site has been evaluated, and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0360 Trails

A strip of land upon which a linear clearing is situated. This type of development is usually in response to public demand for access to other resources (e.g. lakes, rivers, and surrounding area). Trails are also developed to promote use of a defined corridor in order to prevent damage to other fragile resources (e.g. alpine meadows and lakeshores).

0361 Hiking Trails

A strip of land suitable for, or has, a linear development for hiking activity. There is normally a staging area nearby.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0362 Cross-country Skiing Trails

A strip of land suitable for, or has, a linear development for cross-country skiing activity. The trails are normally groomed and are associated with an adjacent staging area.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0360 Trails - Continued**0363 Snowmobile Trails**

A strip of land suitable for, or has, a linear development for snowmobile activity. The trails are normally associated with an adjacent staging area activity.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

Archived

0400 Fish and Wildlife Resource Management Areas

The following codes and sub-codes identify areas of fish and wildlife habitat resources requiring protection or management, relative to other land uses.

NOTE: The 0400 heading code in this series is a very general category and not often used. A more appropriate code within the 0400 series is to be used.

Archived

0410 Ungulate Habitat Protection Area

A general code used to identify and flag significant habitat features of ungulate species (hoofed) that do not move between seasonal ranges, but rather maintain a permanent home range throughout the year.

An ungulate habitat may include, but is not limited to some or all of the following features: adequate water sources, sufficient quality and quantity of forage, essential hiding, escape and thermal cover. In addition rutting, birthing areas and natural mineral lick sites may be required to meet ungulate needs for survival, growth and reproduction.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0411 Ungulate Winter Range

Used to restrict or limit land use activities on lands, which have been identified as providing suitable habitat requirements for ungulates on winter ranges.

Ungulates that occupy separate seasonal ranges may have significantly different habitat requirements at different times throughout the year. Ungulate winter ranges tend to be smaller and more restricted than summer ranges, and consequently support denser animal populations during the winter season.

Winter habitat is often distinguished by specific combinations of climatic conditions, topography and vegetation, which allow ungulates to meet maintenance requirements for energy intake while minimizing energy expenditure. Winter habitat may be identified as, but not limited to the following features:

- 1) areas of low snow accumulation
- 2) refuge from predation and disturbance
- 3) adequate supply of security and thermal cover
- 4) sufficient quantities and quality of forage/browse

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0410 Ungulate Habitat Protection Area - Continued

0412 Ungulate Habitat Protection Area

A general code used to identify and flag significant habitat features of ungulate species (hoofed) that do not move between seasonal ranges, but rather maintain a permanent home range throughout the year.

An ungulate habitat may include, but is not limited to some or all of the following features: adequate water sources, sufficient quality and quantity of forage, essential hiding, escape and thermal cover. In addition rutting, birthing areas and natural mineral lick sites may be required to meet ungulate needs for survival, growth and reproduction.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0413 Ungulate Summer Range

Used to prohibit, restrict or limit land use activities lands utilized by ungulates on summer ranges. Since summer ranges are generally available, this reservation will be applied where specific habitat features or requirements have been identified as essential for the maintenance of a given ungulate species in a given area.

Ungulates on their summer ranges make use of a variety of habitats and topographic features. Habitat requirements (depending on the species) may include one or more of the following features:

- 1) a diversity of plant species that provide; sufficient quantity and quality of forage vegetation, hiding cover for young ungulates, as well as nearby thermal and/or escape cover, and adequate resting or bedding areas
- 2) topographic features other than vegetation that provide hiding and escape terrain and allow for good visibility for predator detection
- 3) access to a water source
- 4) access to a natural mineral lick

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0410 Ungulate Habitat Protection Area - Continued

0414 Ungulate Calving Area

Used to prohibit, restrict or limit land use activities on lands, which have been identified as providing ungulate birthing areas.

Ungulates require specific areas of habitat for calving (lambing, fawning, or kidding). These may include, but are not limited to:

- 1) areas of concealment, such as shrub thickets, downed logs or broken terrain,
- 2) shorelines and islands on rivers and lakes, or
- 3) uplands (islands and peninsulas of higher ground) in muskegs, which may provide some or all of the following habitat features; escape and thermal cover for birthing cows, hiding cover for calves, lambs, fawns, or kids, nearby water sources, or adjacent foraging areas located near escape terrain or cover.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0415 Mineral Lick

Used to prohibit, restrict or limit land use activities on lands where mineral licks **and** the travel corridors into them have been identified as critical ungulate habitat.

Natural mineral (salt) licks, and the travel corridors into them, are widely used in spring and summer by ungulates. Ungulates congregate at lick sites and will move considerable distances along well-defined travel corridors to reach them. Mineral licks provide an important nutritional requirement for many ungulate species. Diets are supplemented by obtaining sodium, calcium, magnesium and other minerals from licking the soil. The sites are generally in wet areas (but not always) and are used by more than one species.

Note: 710 (comments field) is to note the required size of the surrounding buffer. A buffer size to the nearest quarter section could be applied as an adequate buffer surrounding a mineral lick.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0420 Waterfowl Habitat Protection Area

This code is to protect wetland and adjacent upland areas of critical waterfowl habitat throughout the breeding and non-breeding seasons. These habitats provide adequate nesting requirements, sufficient quality and quantity of food, protection cover, and space to meet waterfowl needs for survival, growth and reproduction.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0421 Waterfowl Production Area

Used to prohibit, restrict or limit land use activities where suitable waterfowl habitat features have been identified.

Of the 27 waterfowl species which breed and nest in Alberta;
10 – are represented by dabbling ducks (primarily upland nesters),
06 - by diving ducks (primarily over-water nesters),
10 – by sea ducks (e.g. mergansers, scoters, etc., primarily Boreal nesting species) and
01 – goose species (Canada Goose)

The Boreal, Aspen Parkland and Prairie-pothole regions are significant waterfowl production (breeding, nesting and rearing) areas. Key nesting area habitat features may be identified as, but not limited to, some or all of the following:

- 1) small perennial/ephemeral wetland basins,
- 2) shallow and deep permanent marshes,
- 3) deep, open water bodies with well-developed marsh edges,
- 4) large water bodies with islands where; water levels are generally stable or permanent, islands provide nesting and vegetation cover including grasses and shrubs, and where islands are isolated from disturbance and mammalian predators.
- 5) creeks, deltas or rivers that may form key waterfowl production habitat if they; contain water into mid-summer, support good emergent growth and meander extensively, or have many oxbow lakes within their flood plain, and
- 6) adjacent upland nesting areas associated with any of the previous wetland habitat features.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0420 Waterfowl Habitat Protection Area - Continued

0422 Waterfowl Staging Area

Used to protect staging areas utilized by migrating waterfowl. It prohibits, restricts or limits land use activities around open, less ephemeral water bodies or wetland and their adjacent uplands for that purpose.

Wetlands occupy a further critical role throughout the non-breeding season. Staging areas are regions of permanent open water (large deep lakes, or shallow lakes and sloughs with stable water levels) or, in Spring, shallow sheet-water areas along waterfowl migration routes which tend to concentrate highly variable numbers of waterfowl during spring and fall migration periods.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0423 Waterfowl Moulting Area

Waterfowl will replace all body feathers twice and flight feathers once during the year. By mid-summer, ducks leave nesting areas for water bodies where they moult. Non-breeding and failed breeders, including males of most species, will moult earlier than brood-rearing females.

Waterfowl require secure habitat during moulting periods, due to their post-breeding flightless stats.

This code is used to identify and protect moulting areas as indicated by, but not limited to:

- 1) large open waters or marshes that provide dabbling and diving species with an abundant food supply and protection from predators, or
- 2) large boreal eutrophic lakes that provide boreal nesting divers with an abundant food supply and protection from predators.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0424 NAWMP* Wetland Habitat Management Area

Wetland and associated uplands form an integral part of Alberta's landscape. The Alberta Water Resources Commission defines wetland as being either non-permanent (ephemeral sloughs and marshes, sheet-water or seep areas) or permanent (sloughs, marshes, lakes, ponds, bogs, fens and watercourses).

0420 Waterfowl Habitat Protection Area - Continued

0424 NAWMP* Wetland Habitat Management Area

This code is used to prohibit, restrict or limit land use activities specifically on wetland that have been identified as providing essential waterfowl habitat for breeding, nesting, and brood rearing, or moulting and staging areas where waterfowl seek refuge and rest. The management of the wetland and associated uplands is consistent with the general long-term goals and strategies outlined by the NAWMP*.

*(NAWMP) North American Waterfowl Management Plan

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0430 Upland Bird Habitat Protection Area

Upland birds are considered to be members of the family Phasianidae. They are generally non-migratory, though species such as the Blue Grouse will participate in seasonal, altitudinal migrations. Habitat requirements vary between species. The structure of plant cover is often more important than the specific plant composition in defining habitat needs.

This code prohibits, restricts or limits land usage where upland bird habitat has been identified as essential for providing:

- 1) open cover for nesting and brood rearing, territorial flights or drumming displays,
- 2) overhead cover for escape, and
- 3) adequate understorey for forage.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0431 Dancing Ground Protection Area

Used to prohibit, restrict or limit land use activities on lands where lekking species, such as Sharp-tailed and Sage Grouse conduct group breeding displays on traditional dancing or strutting grounds.

0430 Upland Bird Habitat Protection Area - Continued

0431 Dancing Ground Protection Area

Adjacent areas of cover for nesting, roosting and predator protection are critical for survival.

Note: Specific allowable land use activities/practices and/or timing constraints are to be noted where appropriate.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0440 Furbearer Habitat Protection Area

Used to prohibit, restrict or limit land use activities on lands where specific habitat features relating to large carnivores, semi-aquatic, arboreal or other small terrestrial furbearing species require protection.

Alberta's forest, lake, stream and marsh areas provide a diverse range of habitats for a variety of furbearers such as beaver, muskrat, otter, red squirrel, fisher, marten and mink.

Most large carnivorous furbearers (Grizzly and Black bears, cougars, lynx, bobcats, wolves, coyotes and fox) require large home ranges with a wide variety of habitat types to meet survival, growth and reproductive needs.

Habitat features of large carnivores may be identified as, but no limited to:

- 1) structurally diverse combinations of forested lands and open habitats that support a large variety of vegetation and/or large populations of prey mammals.
- 2) resting, hiding or thermal cover that may include rock ledges and other rough terrain, riparian areas, thickets of dense shrubs, and windfall areas,
- 3) adequate denning sites for winter hibernation and/or parturition and rearing care for new born cubs, kittens or pups, and
- 4) access to water (usually along riparian areas).

Habitat features of semi-aquatic furbearers (otter, beaver, muskrat and mink) may be identified as, but not limited to:

- 1) waterways with long lengths of shoreline, marshes bordered by extensive forests, waterways containing slow moving water with soft bottoms (e.g. beaver ponds), areas of high water quality with low turbidity, and accessible open water year round, and
- 2) aquatic and semi-aquatic vegetation sufficient for food and cover for year round foraging.

0440 Furbearer Habitat Protection Area- Continued

Habitat features of arboreal (old growth/mature forest) fur-bearers (fisher, pine marten, red squirrel and wolverine) may be identified as, but not limited to:

- 1) large tracts of unbroken mature conifer forests with closed canopies, adequate windfall, resting and maternal birthing sites, and well developed understoreys with herbaceous ground cover, or
- 2) patches of imbedded conifers (e.g. 10-15 acre white spruce patches within aspen parkland forests).

Habitat features of other small terrestrial furbearers (e.g. ermine/weasel) are associated with but not limited to:

- 1) wetland habitats, banks of riverine, lacustrine, and pond habitats,
- 2) mixed-wood forested habitats with dense understorey shrub thickets, and/or
- 3) herbaceous and/or shrub dominated habitats.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0450 Non-Game Habitat Protection Area

Used to identify critical habitats associated with those non-game species not specified in the 0450 subcodes or other 0400 codes (for example: native passerines and other neotropical migrants, shorebirds, amphibians, reptiles, etc.). This Code is generally used:

- 1) to identify critical habitats which enable **non-avian** species to find sufficient forage, breed, nest (including hibernacula or hibernation areas) and provide rearing care during a variable number of days, dependent on the species,
- 2) to identify critical habitats which enable **avian** species to find sufficient food sources, breed, nest and provide rearing care during a variable number of days, dependent on the species,
- 3) to identify and protect notable **spring and fall staging or migration areas** often associated with major topographic features such as waterways, river valleys, hills or mountain ranges, or sharp changes in habitats, all which serve to funnel or concentrate migrating species.

Note: Until new sub-codes are added, the use of the 0450 code should be used to identify critical habitats of non-game species not indicated in the following sub-codes.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0450 Non-Game Habitat Protection Area - Continued

Used to identify lands, which influence the abundance and distribution of raptors. Essential habitat features may include, but are not limited to:

- 1) Vegetation and physical features which influence the availability of nest sites and adjacent foraging range, distribution of rock outcroppings and escarpments for cliff-nesting species, and nesting habitats closely associated with water bodies or riparian areas.
- 2) Wintering habitats, which may influence juvenile survival and the condition of breeding females the following spring.
- 3) Migration corridors where geographic features and barriers dictate where migrating raptors congregate.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0452 Colonial Nester Habitat Protection Area

Colonial nesting birds are those that tend to nest in groups of closely associated nests and are frequently found in mixed-species colonies on islands, peninsulas or adjacent to water bodies (e.g. herons, pelicans, etc.). They are particularly vulnerable to disturbance and habitat changes.

Used to identify and protect those habitat features associated with colonial birds, including one or more of the following:

- 1) breeding and nesting sites,
- 2) summer foraging and roosting sites, and
- 3) spring or fall staging areas.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0453 NAWMP* Upland Habitat Management Area

Uplands are an area adjacent to water bodies lying above the level where water normally flows or where flooding occurs. It is further defined as that land supporting vegetation not associated with emergent or transitional vegetation.

0450 Non-Game Habitat Protection Area - Continued

0453 NAWMP* Upland Habitat Management Area

Uplands adjacent to wetlands are critical habitat areas providing needed quality nesting cover to assure good recruitment (post-fledging) for waterfowl species. These areas are similarly important during migration periods, and provide suitable habitat and cover for other species as well.

Used to prohibit, restrict or limit land use activities specifically on uplands, which have been identified as providing suitable nesting cover for ground nesting waterfowl species. These areas are managed in a manner that is consistent with the general long-term goals and strategies outlined by the NAWMP*.

*(NAWMP) North American Waterfowl Management Plan

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0460 Fisheries Habitat Protection Area

This general code identifies and protects sensitive fish habitat areas. Fish habitat is susceptible to permanent damage through disturbance, therefore the success of viable and stable fish populations is dependent on the quality of habitat available. Important habitat areas in lakes and streams that meet the overall needs for survival, growth and reproduction of fish may include, but are not limited to:

- 1) a mosaic of instream habitat components including riffles, pools and interconnecting runs,
- 2) spawning grounds, as well as nursery, rearing, migration and over wintering areas,
- 3) sufficient quantity and quality of a food supply,
- 4) adequate stream/lake bed substrate, or
- 5) structural and protective instream and riparian cover.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0460 Fisheries Habitat Protection Area - Continued

0461 Spawning Habitat Protection Area

Used to protect stream and lake habitat features, which provide specific combinations of substrate, water depth, flow and cover that, are used by fish for spawning.

Spawning habitat features in streams and lakes are critical for the survival and viability of stable fish populations.

Habitat requirements in streams (including tributaries, shallow stream headwaters, and lake inlet or outlet streams) may include but are not limited to:

- 1) streambed substrates of clean gravel of various sizes,
- 2) identified redds (nesting sites) dug by Salmonoids,
- 3) water with suitable clarity, temperature and oxygen content,
- 4) stable streamline flow with moderate current, or
- 5) adequate instream and riparian cover.

Key habitat requirements in lakes may include but are not limited to:

- 1) boulder, rubble or coarse gravel shoals, reefs and lake bottoms,
- 2) lake shallows with vegetation, submerged brush or fallen trees, or
- 3) vegetated floodplains of lake-like areas (slow flowing rivers, marshes, or bays of large lakes).

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0462 Streambank Habitat Protection Area

Used to protect streambank and associated sensitive fish habitats. May prohibit, restrict or limit land use activities that decrease streambed and channel stability resulting from the erosion of the bank and the siltation of the streambed.

Stable streambanks with well-established riparian vegetation greatly improve the quality of the waterway. Stable streambanks with established vegetation:

- 1) anchors the soil and prevents bank erosion and siltation of the streambed and fish spawning sites,
- 2) provides shade cover to moderate water temperatures,

0460 Fisheries Habitat Protection Area - Continued

0462 Streambank Habitat Protection Area

- 3) provides leaf litter which increases stream nutrient capacity, debris for aquatic insects to feed on, and food in the form of terrestrial insects, or
- 4) provides deadfall that increases in stream habitat diversity by providing security and resting cover, pools, riffles and runs.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0463 Lakeshore Habitat Protection Area

Lakeshores have a multitude of resource values and provide an abundance of habitat features for a variety of fish and wildlife species.

Used to identify key lakeshore fish habitat features and to protect some or all of the following:

- 1) spawning sites for fish species (e.g. pike, perch and whitefish) that spawn in shallow lakeshore regions that include shallow bays, floodplains and marshy areas, or
- 2) the lakeshore (which maybe used by other species such as shorebirds) from damage by livestock, destructive recreational usage and developments.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0470 Rare and Endangered Species Habitat Protection Area

Used to reserve lands where critical habitat requirements have been identified for the protection of rare, threatened, and endangered species as they relate to; breeding and nesting areas, summer and winter ranges, or staging or migration regions, and hibernacula/hibernation areas.

Lands placed under the rare and endangered code identify/imply species-specific habitat requirements and therefore have individual and specific management concerns. For this reason, references to specifics **must** be noted.

Note: 710 (comment) and/or 720 (refer to file) **must** be included.

0470 Rare and Endangered Species Protection Habitat Area - Continued

The **Status of Alberta Wildlife** colour code listing and the **COSEWIC*** designations similarly define the various designation classes as follows:

- Red Status:** Species populations are nonviable or at immediate risk of declining to nonviable levels in Alberta. They have, or will be considered for, designation as endangered species in Alberta.
- Endangered*:* Species of fauna or flora whose existence in Canada is threatened by imminent extirpation or extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
- Threatened*:* Any indigenous species of fauna or flora likely to become endangered in Canada if factors affecting its vulnerability are not reversed.
- Blue Status:** These species are also at risk, but the threats they face are less immediate. They are particularly vulnerable to non-cyclical declines in population or habitat, or to reductions in provincial distribution. Species that are generally suspected of being vulnerable, but for which information is too much limited to clearly define their status, have also been placed in this category.
- Vulnerable*:* Any species that exists in low numbers or in very restricted areas where status could worsen unless remedial actions are taken.
- Rare*:* Any indigenous species of fauna or flora that for some reason exists in low numbers or in very restricted areas in Canada and therefore is vulnerable, but is not a *threatened* species.
- Yellow Status:** These are sensitive species that are not at risk. They may require special management to address concerns related to low natural populations, limited provincial distribution, or biological features.

COSEWIC* The Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada.

Type: PNT
Term: 9999

0480 Special Fish & Wildlife Management Area

Alberta's lands are a diverse mosaic of biophysical regions supporting a wide variety of biological species including 90 mammals and 250 breeding bird species, as well as 50 fish, 10 amphibian and 8 reptile species. About 1,900 native plants and thousands of invertebrate species form the base of many of the supporting food chains.

The protection of adequate parcels of natural habitat, both for common and uncommon species, is the most effective strategy for preserving Alberta's mosaic of landscapes and maintaining the diversity of high quality habitats.

Used to protect and maintain the diversity of high quality habitats and land areas where those lands have been identified to include a mosaic of habitat features that could support a wide variety of plants and animals.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0481 Fisheries Enhancement Area – Buck for Wildlife

Environmental Protection, Natural Resources Service, Fish & Wildlife and funds, from various fish habitat enhancement projects, administer the Buck for Wildlife Program. These projects may range from streambank or shoreline stabilization and fencing, to lake aeration, fish shelter or barrier construction.

Used to reserve those lands where a proposed improvement project has been approved and where funds have been allocated by Fish & Wildlife to restore or improve fish habitat. It is also used for potential Buck for Wildlife areas where locations have been identified, but where funds have not yet been allocated.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

Note: A Disposition Reservation (**DRS**) is to be noted only when **significant** funds have been allocated by Fish & Wildlife to restore or improve fish habitat.

0482 Fisheries Enhancement Area – Buck for Wildlife

Environmental Protection, Natural Resources Service, Fish & Wildlife and funds, from various fish habitat enhancement projects, administer the Buck for Wildlife Program. These projects may range from shelterbelt planting and streambank fencing (to protect riparian areas from livestock grazing and trampling), to mechanical clearing or prescribed burning projects to remove old vegetation and enhance quality and quantity of wildlife forage.

0480 Special Fish & Wildlife Management Area - Continued

0482 Fisheries Enhancement Area – Buck for Wildlife

Used to reserve those lands where a proposed improvement project has been approved and where funds have been allocated by Fish & Wildlife to restore or improve wildlife habitat. It is also used for potential Buck for Wildlife areas where locations have been allocated.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

Note: A Disposition Reservation (**DRS**) is only recorded when **significant** funds have been allocated by Fish & Wildlife for the restoration or improvement of the wildlife habitat.

0483 Wildlife Sanctuary Potential

Potential wildlife sanctuaries are those areas of land and the bodies of water that have been identified as containing a variety of habitat features that meet the survival, growth and reproduction needs of a variety of wildlife species.

Used to protect and limit land use activities on lands designated as having the potential to exist as a wildlife sanctuary.

Type: PNT
Term: 5 years

0484 Bird Sanctuary Potential

Potential bird sanctuaries are those areas of land and the bodies of water thereon, that have been identified as containing an abundance of habitat features that meet the survival, growth and reproduction needs for a variety of waterfowl, game and non-game bird species.

Used to protect and limit land use activities on lands designated as having the potential to exist as a bird sanctuary.

Type: PNT
Term: 5 years

0480 Special Fish & Wildlife Management Area - Continued

0485 Habitat Management Area

Crown lands often have multiple resource values. Used to reserve those lands where:

- 1) fish or wildlife resources are being actively developed and managed in partnership with other agencies for habitat protection, or where
- 2) funds from various sources have been allocated for habitat enhancement projects (other than Buck for Wildlife programs), or where
- 3) the development and/or management of the fish and wildlife resources has been outlined within a specific management plan.

Type: PNT
Term: 5 years

0486 Remnant and Isolated Islands of Habitat Protection Area

Remnant or isolated islands of habitat are areas where an isolated parcel of vacant crown land or remnant wildlife habitat exists which represents much of what remains of a natural area in a local region.

These parcels often serve as refuges for many wildlife species. For example, they are seasonally important for providing the only suitable breeding and nesting habitat for local native songbirds or neotropical migrants.

Their value to the public goes far beyond wildlife habitats. They also provide many recreational and educational uses, as well as continual wildlife benefits in the local community (both consumptive and non-consumptive uses). Furthermore, the value of these lands includes the inherent value of the land parcel for its own worth as a valuable and scarce natural resource.

Use to identify and protect remnant land parcels and isolated islands of habitat.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0480 Special Fish & Wildlife Management Area - Continued

0487 NAWMP*Habitat Management Area

Use to identify and note potential land areas for the purpose of maintaining and managing an appropriate distribution and diversity of high quality waterfowl habitat in Alberta that will:

- 1) maintain current distributions of waterfowl populations, and
- 2) sustain an abundance of waterfowl that is consistent with the general long-term goals and strategies outlined by the NAWMP*.

*(NAWMP) North American Waterfowl Management Plan

Note: This is a **Consultative (CNT)** notation only, for potential project sites. Where specific wetland or upland sites have been identified as NAWMP management areas, the specific wetland (0424) and upland (0453) codes should be used.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0488 Riparian Habitat Protection Area

Riparian areas are highly productive, more than most other terrestrial or aquatic habitats. They are the lushly vegetated zones along rivers, creeks, lakes, wetlands, springs and coulees. The increased moisture found in these areas produces unique plant and animal communities that differ noticeably from surrounding agricultural or native grasslands.

Effective riparian management produces a range of environmental and economic benefits. It controls shoreline erosion, maintains water quality, reduces flood peaks, recharges ground water, provides fish and wildlife habitat, and often increases tourism or recreational potential.

Used to protect riparian habitats that support and maintain a high diversity of plant and wildlife species.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years

0500 Site or Adjacent Land Use Protection Area

A general code used to control development in or around an existing or proposed development.

Type: PNT
Term: 5 years

Archived

0510 Buffer

Used to control development around an existing or proposed development (e.g. some radar sites require a development height restriction and at the Banff Park gates there is a one-half mile radius of no surface disposition or disturbance permitted).

Type: PNT
Term: 5 years or 9999 if related to a Disposition Reservation (**DRS**)

0511 Residential Buffer

Used when lands are adjacent to a subdivision or residential lands that are to be protected from disturbances to ensure lands are available for future expansion or to protect the integrity of the subdivision ensuring future uses are compatible with the residences.

Type: PNT
Term: 5 years or 9999 if related to a Disposition Reservation (**DRS**)

0512 Industrial, Commercial Buffer

Required to ensure industrial/commercial activity sites have an adequate buffer site around them (e.g. buffer around Swan Hills special waste treatment site).

Type: PNT
Term: 5 years or 9999 if related to a Disposition Reservation (**DRS**)

0513 Recreational Area Buffer

Buffer areas around recreational sites (e.g. buffer around campground of Crow Lake, lands within danger zone of rifle range).

Type: PNT
Term: 5 years or 9999 if related to a Disposition Reservation (**DRS**)

0510 Buffer - Continued

0514 Airstrip Buffer

Buffer zones around airstrips to ensure any proposed developments will not interfere with flight path and radio signals from the towers.

Type: PNT
Term: 5 years or 9999 if related to a Disposition Reservation (DRS)

0520 Archaeological, Historical, Paleontological Site Protection

A general code used to identify sites under evaluation.

Type: CNT or PNT
Term: 10 years or site specific

0521 Provincial Historic Resource

Provincial Historic Resources (PHR) are important aspects of Alberta's natural, human prehistory or history.

Historic structures or sites must be 50+ years of age, in their original context and associated with an important event, theme or person of Alberta's human history and/or of outstanding architectural merit such as an:

- 1) event – Massacre Butte Cairn
- 2) theme – historic coal mining town of Lille, or
- 3) person – Senator Lougheed Residence.

Generally:

- 1) archaeological – Majorville Cairn and Medicine Wheel
- 2) palaeontological – Dinosaur Egg Site
- 3) natural – Rat's Nest Cave and historical resources are designated at the provincial level.

Type: PNT **Term:** 10 years while under evaluation
Type: HRS **Term:** 1 year prior to designation
Type: DHR **Term:** 9999

0520 Archaeological, Historical, Paleontological Site Protection - Continued

0522 Registered Historic Resource

Registered Historic Resources (RHR) are important at the community or regional level but not considered as significant provincially as a **PHR**. They are examples of an aspect of Alberta's natural, human prehistory or history. The majority of historic resources that have been designated contain standing historic structures (e.g. St. Ambrose Anglican Church at Redcliff, Standard Blacksmith Shop, Rosebud Hotel and Springwater School near Delia).

Type: PNT	Term: 10 years while under evaluation
Type: HRS	Term: 1 year prior to designation
Type: DHR	Term: 9999

0523 Buffer Encompassing a Historical Resource

Used as a buffer in relationship to a historical site.

Type:	CNT or PNT
Term:	1 year prior to designation

0530 Industrial/Commercial Site

A **CNC** is used to indicate that a company or individual has a justified interest in the land and is to be consulted prior to issuance on a disposition (e.g. holders of sub-surface coal, oilsand, quarry or other mineral right. A fee is charged for this notation).

May also be used for sites identified by land managers as having potential for an industrial commercial site development.

Type: CNC	Term: 3 years
Type: CNT or PNT	Term: 5 years

0540 Surface Material Extraction Site

Agency has approval for the removal of a surface material source other than sand, gravel or topsoil.

Type: DRS
Term: 9999

0540 Surface Material Extraction Site - Continued

0541 Surface Materials Exploration

An agency has been given approval to explore or test the lands to determine quality and quantity of material. No removal is permitted under this code. Operating and reclamation conditions are included in the approval.

Type: CNT or PNT
Term: 10 years

0542 Sand and Gravel Removal

An agency has approval for removal of sand and/or gravel. The agency is responsible for having a development and reclamation plan approved by the land manager, prior to any extraction operations. Surface Material Licences (SML) can be issued within these DRS reservations, to contractors employed by the agency, for the agency is satisfied that the licensee has completed his obligations.

Type: DRS
Term: 9999

0543 Surface Materials Potential

An agency may or may not know the quality/quantity of material on the land but believes the land may have potential for development and wishes to be referred on all surface disposition applications for comments. No exploration/testing is to take place. Upon the holding agency being referred a disposition application the agency must either provide their approval or supporting documentation for not agreeing to the approval of the application.

Type: CNT or PNT
Term: 10 years

0544 Topsoil Removal

Agency has approval for removal of topsoil.

Type: DRS
Term: 9999

0540 Surface Material Extraction Site - Continued

0545 Surface Materials Stockpile Site

Agency has approval for stockpiling of surface materials.

Type: DRS
Term: 9999

0546 Surface Materials Haul (Access) Road

Agency has approval for access into a surface materials site.

Type: DRS
Term: 9999

0547 Public Pit (Domestic Use)

For a public access to extract surface materials for domestic use only. These are to be created only when no other source (private or public) is available within a haul distance of 50 kilometers from the user's projects and there is public pressure to obtain access. Licences are not to exceed 100 cubic yards per year without justification.

Type: DRS
Term: 9999

0548 Public Pit (Public and Commercial Licences)

For public and industrial access to extract surface materials for both public and commercial use. This type of Public Pit is to be created when equal access rights to a major deposit will benefit the marketplace (e.g. Poplar Creek – Ft. McMurray). Licences are not to exceed 100,000 cubic yards per year without justification.

Type: DRS
Term: 9999

0540 Surface Material Extraction Site - Continued

0549 Peat Moss

Identifies lands under exploration by a company for peat moss potential. DTSB will place a CNT with comments “no authority for surface materials leases or exploration for peat to be issued”.

Type: DRS
Term: 9999

0550 Structural Development

Structural development may be of a permanent or semi-permanent nature. It is used to identify the land use development planned for. Present developments that do not fall within one of the following sub codes may be placed under this purpose code. The specific type of development is listed under the 710 “comments” restriction exception code.

Type: PNT **Term:** 10 years when a potential development is being considered
Type: DRS **Term:** 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0551 Residential/Bunkhouse

Used by government agencies to denote permanent or temporary staff accommodations. Staff can be permanently or temporarily employed.

Type: PNT **Term:** 10 years when a potential development is being considered
Type: DRS **Term:** 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0552 Wilderness Cabin

Denotes a small structure used for temporary shelter devoted to a particular use in a rural natural setting.

Type: PNT **Term:** 10 years when a potential development is being considered
Type: DRS **Term:** 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0550 Structural Development - Continued

0553 Ranger Station

Denotes a public services building serving one specific Forest or District. Space may be shared with other departments. Structural requirements vary from temporary to fixed buildings dependent on location requirements and requires complete utility servicing.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered

Type: DRS

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0554 Tower or Lookout

Denotes either:

- 1) Tower, which is a guyed structure located on a height of land principally for seasonal fire hazard observation. A separate small residence complete with outbuildings is required for staff.
- 2) Lookout, which is a small building, which combines residential use with the fire observation applications.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered

Type: DRS

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0555 Research Site Structure

Used to protect a structure, which is part of an ongoing research project. An example is a weather station.

The 710 "comments" restriction exception code would describe the type of structure on site.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered

Type: DRS

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0550 Structural Development - Continued

0556 Dock

Used to denote a structure extending over water and secured to the land that serves as a mooring place for boats or float plane and is used for recreational applications.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered

Type: DRS

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0557 Remote Device

Used to protect a remote device. Examples are automatic weather stations, radio repeater sites, radar facilities and **V.O.R.** sites.

The 710 “comments” should describe the type of structure on-site.

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered

Type: DRS

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0558 Fish Hatchery

Used for proposed fish hatcheries or existing fish hatcheries (Allison Creek Fish Hatchery and Sewage Disposal).

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered

Type: DRS

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0559 Water Treatment Plant

Used for proposed water treatment plant sites or existing water treatment plant sites (Edmonton Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant outfall structure).

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered

Type: DRS

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0560 Water Control Structure or Development

Used for water control structures such as for stabilization, dams, or reservoirs.

Type: PNT **Term:** 5 - 10 years when a potential development is being considered
Type: DRS **Term:** 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0561 Flood or Erosion Control Structure or Project

For a flood or erosion control structure or project (e.g. Grimshaw Flood Control Project).

Type: PNT **Term:** 5 years when a potential development is being considered
Type: DRS **Term:** 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0562 Irrigation Structure/Headworks

For an irrigation or headworks structure (e.g. Carseland-Bow Irrigation Headworks).

Type: PNT **Term:** 5 years when a potential development is being considered
Type: DRS **Term:** 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0563 Hydro-Electric Development

Usually for a proposed hydroelectric development (e.g. Spray Lakes). Notation is held by the Land Services Section, Environmental Protection.

Type: PNT **Term:** 5 years when a potential development is being considered
Type: DRS **Term:** 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0564 Water Pipeline

For a water intake structure and water line (e.g. Mountain View Regional Water System).

Type: DRS
Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0560 Water Control Structure or Development - Continued

0565 Drainage Structure/Project

For drainage channels and ditches (e.g. Sucker Creek Drainage Ditch).

Type: DRS

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0566 Lake Stabilization Structure/Project

For stabilization structures (e.g. Whitford Lake Stabilization Project).

Type: DRS

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0567 Ground Water Observation Well

For observation well.

Type: DRS

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0568 Meteorological or Hydro-Meteorological Site

For some form of monitoring gauge site.

Type: DRS

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0570 Waste Disposal or Reclamation Site

A general code, only used when one of the following subcodes is not appropriate. The 710 “comments” code must be used to note the site.

Type: PNT **Term:** 5 years when for a reclamation site
Type: PNT **Term:** 25 years when for a waste disposal site

0571 Active Land Fill Site

There is usually a Miscellaneous Lease (MLL) on the lands.

Type: PNT
Term: 25 years or to coincide with the MLL’s expiry date.

0572 Sewage Lagoon

For a sewage lagoon.

Type: PNT **Term:** 10 years when a potential development is being considered
Type: DRS **Term:** 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0573 Reclamation Project

Used on sites that require or have been reclaimed.

Type: PNT
Term: 25 years or site specific

0574 Closed or Reclaimed Landfill Site

To identify lands once utilized as a landfill site to ensure future land use is compatible.

Type: PNT
Term: 10 years or site specific

0570 Waste Disposal or Reclamation Site - Continued

0575 Potential Landfill Site

Used while study is going on as to land suitability for such use. The land use manager will be holder of the notation in the White Area. In the Green Area, the municipal authority or company responsible for the proposed site will be the holder of the notation.

Type: CNT or PNT

Term: 1 year

0576 Waste Transfer Site Potential

Potential waste transfer site, feasibility study going on. The land use manager will be holder of the notation in the White Area. In the Green Area, the municipal authority or company responsible for the proposed site will be the holder of the notation.

Type: CNT or PNT

Term: 1 year

0580 Other Miscellaneous Site Protection Areas

General code for site protection areas – used when 0580 facility code are not appropriate (e.g. bench mark sites, navigational aid sites, capped water wells).

Type: PNT

Term: 5 years

0581 Airstrip

Type: PNT

Type: DRS

Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0580 Other Miscellaneous Site Protection Areas - Continued

0581 Airstrip

Type: PNT	Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered
Type: DRS	Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0582 Road or Right-of-Way

Usually used as an access road into a developed area held under a disposition reservation (DRS).

Type: PNT	Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered
Type: DRS	Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0583 Transportation, Utility Corridor or Distribution System

Used for gas utilities lines held by Alberta Transportation & Utilities or to restrict development within a corridor such as the Athabasca Oilsands Corridor Study.

Type: PNT	Term: 10 years to restrict development
Type: DRS	Term: 9999 when used for utility lines

0584 Firefighting Base Camp

Denotes an area upon which facilities have been established to accommodate the temporary staging of firefighters. The facilities on-site may be temporary, semi-permanent nature, depending on the amount of use the facility is expected to receive.

Type: PNT	Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered
Type: DRS	Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0585 Minimum Security Correctional Camp

For minimum-security camps.

Type: PNT	Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered
Type: DRS	Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0580 Other Miscellaneous Site Protection Areas - Continued

0586 Storage Area

For storage area (e.g. wood yard site for Fickle Recreation Area).

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered

Type: DRS

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0587 Facility Expansion Area

Future expansion site of a facility (e.g. Hondo Maintenance Yard, Recreation Lease 860014 for Horse Holding or Group Picnic Areas).

Type: PNT

Term: 10 years when a potential development is being considered

Type: DRS

Term: 9999 when the site has been evaluated and where written and approved plans have been prepared or actual development occurs

0588 Abandoned Rail Line

Covers an abandoned rail line that has reverted back to the Crown.

Type: PNT

Term: 5 years

0589 Potential Subdivision

For proposed residential, commercial, industrial or recreational cottage subdivisions.

Type: PNT

Term: 5 years

0590 Mineral Resources Extraction Site

The codes from 0590 to 0597 are used only by the Department of Energy to flag the surface lands where a sub-surface mineral disposition has been issued. The codes are self-explanatory.

Type: CNT

Term: for term of Mineral Lease

0591 - Coal

0592 – Metallic Minerals

0593 – Oil and Gas

0594 – Oil Sands

0595 - Placer

0596 – Quarriable Minerals

0597 - Other

0600 Special Places

Used to identify nominated sites.

Type: CNT

Term: 5 years

0610 Special Places Candidate

Used to identify candidate sites.

Type: CNT

Term: 5 years

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0700 Study Area

Covers areas under a study for a management plan or other short term study area.

Type: CNT or PNT

Term: 5 years or site specific

0710 Watershed Study Area

Identified by the Forest Industry as areas within their forest management agreement (FMA) in which the study of timber related activities and how watershed is affected.

Type: PNT

Term: 15 years

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0800 Other – General Purpose Code for Miscellaneous Situations

Used as an administrative flag (e.g. conditions of ancillary agreements, no assignment without prior notice, conditional surrender of lease of the land, etc.).

These purpose codes (0800, 0820, 0821, 0830) deal with administrative controls and (except for 0800) are used primarily by DTSB. Codes 0800, 0820 and 0821 are used in conjunction with a HRS to alert the users that the land is not or may not be available for a disposition. The code 0830 is used with a CNT to indicate that there is an outstanding issue related to the administration of land.

The 0800 code is used in the following instances:

- 1) When a disposition that has been conditionally surrendered to a lending institution is cancelled, the lending institution has a one-year period from the date of cancellation to select a replacement disposition holder acceptable to the department. A HRS is placed on the land to recognize the lending institution's interest in the land so that the land will not appear to be vacant and available to the public.
- 2) Occasionally 0800 is used in conjunction with a CNT to indicate that no assignment of a disposition is permitted (e.g. in divorce cases where the disposition is part of the settlement).

Type: HRS

Term: 1 year

0810 Undisclosed – Refer to Agency

A specific code is not defined. The purpose of notation is not to be made public. All inquiries have to be directed to the agency holder.

0820 Transfer or Exchange Pending

This code is used to identify lands under consideration for use as part of a land exchange or where the administration and control of lands is being transferred from the Department of Environmental Protection to another department or agency (e.g. Federal Government/Crown Corporation).

It is noted in the 710 "comment" field that no new surface dispositions may be issued, renewed or assigned without referral to the holding agency.

0800 Other – General Purpose Code for Miscellaneous Situations - Continued

0821 Public Sale, Advertisement or Tender

This code is used to identify lands in the process of being advertised for sale either by public auction or tender. This code specifies that no new surface dispositions are to be issued without referral to the holding agency. When the land is advertised an AUC/TDR entry replaces the reservation.

0830 Privately Owned Improvements

This code is used when a disposition has been cancelled and there are privately owned improvements; other than fencing; and provided the former owner is not indebted to the crown. Movable improvements (e.g. buildings) are expected to be removed by the former disposition holder. The value of the immovable improvements (e.g. cultivation) is added to the land value and collected when a new disposition is issued; the former owner is then reimbursed. The department does not get involved in the removal or sale of the privately owned fencing.

It is important the privately owned improvements are not overlooked when issuing a new disposition otherwise reimbursement would have to come from Divisional funds and a special Treasury approval would be required.

The type of improvements (cultivation, buildings, etc.) is to be indicated in the comments field.

Type: CNT

Term: 5 years; the comments field (710) is to note the type of improvements located on the land.

0840 Permanent Cover Program - PFRA

This code identifies lands on which a purchaser has an agreement with the Government of Canada to maintain marginal lands in perennial vegetation for a specific time. The Alberta Government's obligation is to notify the federal government of any status change in the tenure of the purchase agreement (e.g. 30 day notice of intent to cancel, proposed assignment, etc.).

Type: CNT

Term: to coincide with the term of the sale agreement

Restrictions

1 – No Restriction

Used only with Consultative Notations; it indicates that all disposition applications must be referred for the holding agency's comments or special conditions.

2 – No agricultural Sale Disposition

This is used when lands aren't suitable for agriculture sale due to the stated purpose code. Land may be available for **FDL** without the option to purchase.

3 – No Agricultural Disposition

No agricultural types of dispositions are permitted due to the stated purpose code.

4 – No Surface Disposition

No surface dispositions of any kind are permitted due to the stated purpose code.

5 – No Surface Sale Disposition

This is used when lands aren't suitable for any type of land sale due to the stated purpose code.

Exceptions

100 Grazing (includes Haying)

-allows for grazing dispositions (including haying)

110 Unimproved Grazing

- allows for unimproved grazing dispositions only

130 Grazing Permits Only

- allows for grazing permits only

200 Timber Harvesting

- allows for timber harvesting

300 Haying Only

- allows for haying dispositions only

310 Hay Permits Only

- allows for hay permits only

400 Recreation Only

- allows for all types of recreation uses

410 No Development Allowed

- usually used to maintain lands of recreation value in their natural state

420 Limited

- limited recreation development permitted (e.g. fire pits, trails, day use units)

500 Cultivation Only

- allows only cultivation of lands but no other agricultural uses

510 Cultivation Permits Only

- allows only permits to be issued

600 Commercial/Industrial/Residential

- allows all three types of land uses

610 Commercial Only

- allows only commercial uses, (e.g. highway commercial, subdivision commercial)

611 Commercial Recreation

- allows only recreational commercial uses, (e.g. ski areas, camping sites, fishing lodges)

620 Industrial

- allows all types of industrial uses, (e.g. oil and gas, mining and extraction sites)

Exception Continued

621 Oil and Gas Only

- allows only oil and gas activities

622 Mining or Extraction Only

- allows only mining or extraction

630 Residential Only

- allows only residential use on the land

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The Administrative Comment/Flag Codes

700 Other

- this code is occasionally used when no other code fits

710 Specified in Comments Field

- used as a flag to indicate there are agency comments that may provide additional information regarding the reservation/notation

720 Refer to File

- used to indicate additional information is on file

730 Written Agency Consent Required

- Prior to any disposition application, renewal, or assignment being approved referral must be made to the holding agency for their comments

Note: Due to limitations of coding system, the code 700 “Exception” series **shouldn’t** be made to the stated level of restriction. Rather, these codes indicate that reference must be made to the comments field (710) for other necessary detail, or that referral to the agency is required and **written consent** is necessary (730) prior to processing an application. If code 730 is used, and there are some specific kinds of applications that don’t need to be referred that aren’t covered by an exception code, these should be stated in the comments field.

9999 = Indefinite

Purpose Code	Description	Terms
0100	Surface Resource Management/Conservation Area	5 years
0110	Erosion Hazard 0111 Water erosion hazard 0112 Wind erosion hazard	9999 9999 9999
0120	Fragile Slope Hazard	9999
0130	Adverse Soil Characteristics 0131 Organic/poorly drained soils 0132 Extremely acidic soils	9999 9999 9999
0140	General Topographic constraints 0141 Fragmented land pattern 0142 Steep, rolling topography	9999 9999 9999
0150	Water Resource Management Area 0151 Watershed management 0152 Flood hazard area 0153 Potential reservoir area 0154 Lakeshore protection 0155 Watercourse protection	9999 for all except 0153 which is for 5 years or site specific based on written and approved future development plans
0160	Land Use Protection 0161 Proposed grazing reserve site or expansion 0162 Range Improvement Plan (RIP) 0163 Irrigable lands potential 0164 Arable lands potential 0165 Grazing allotment area 0166 Resource Management Operational Plan (ROMP)	5 years or site specific based on written and approved future development plans for codes 0160 and 0161 10 years or to coincide with associated GRL 10 years 10 years 5 years 20years
0170	Access Constraints	10 years
0180	Multiple Resource Management/Conservation Area 0181 Multiple resource concerns	10years 10years
0190	Unique Site Features 0191 Topographical feature	Site specific Site specific
0200	Timber Resource Management Area	5 years
0210	Active Timber Permit Area	Expires annually on April 30

Purpose Code	Description	Terms
	Timber Resource Management Area (Continued)	
0200	Public Wood Cutting Area (Green Area) 0221 Potential timber management area 0222 Potential timber disposal 0223 Sustained yield timber management area (White Area)	5 years or site specific based on age of timber 5 years 2 years 20 years
0240	Timber Liquidation 0241 Insufficient forage	5 years or date established for priority for cutting 5 years or site specific based on age of timber
0260	Seed Production	10 years
0270	Silviculture	10 to 20 years
0280	Research or Sample Plot or Experimental Program 0281 PSP non-harvested (mature permanent sample plot) 0282 PSP reforestation (immature permanent sample plot) 0283 WESBOGY (Western Boreal Growth & Yield) 0289 Joint user plot	9999 – unless otherwise noted
0290	Reforestation or Afforestation Project	30 to 90 years
0300	Recreational Resource Management Area	5 years
0310	Recreation Site Potential 0311 Lakeshore recreational site potential 0312 River recreational site potential 0313 Commercial recreation & tourism proposals 0314 Island recreational site potential	10 years 10 years 10 years 1 years 10 years
0320	Provincial or Municipal Park Potential 0321 Provincial park potential 0322 Provincial recreation site potential 0313 Municipal park or recreation area potential	5 years or site specific (applies to codes 0320 to 0323)
0330	Natural Heritage Area Potential 0331 Ecological reserve or wilderness area potential 0332 Education natural area potential 0333 Recreation natural area potential 0334 Conversation natural area 0335 Order-in-Council natural area 0336 Order-in-Council ecological reserve	5 years 10 years 10 years 10 years 10 years 9999 9999
0340	Recreational Campground 0341 Forest recreation campground 0342 Highway campground 0343 Group campground 0344 Staging area	10 year term; when evaluated and plans to develop than site to be placed under a DRS (applies to codes 0345 to 0344)

Purpose Code	Description	Terms
	Recreational Resource Management Area (Continued)	
0350	Day Use 0351 Picnic area 0352 Rest area 0353 View point 0354 Parking lot 0355 Public access area	10 year term; when evaluated an plans to develop than site to be placed under a DRS (applies to codes 0350 to 0355)
0360	Trails 0361 Hiking trails 0362 Cross-country skiing trails 0363 Snowmobile trails	All 5 years
0400	Fish and Wildlife Resource Management Area	5 years
0410	Ungulate Habitat Protection Area 0411 Ungulate winter range 0412 Ungulate migration corridor 0413 Ungulate summer range 0414 Ungulate calving area 0415 Mineral licks	All 10 years
0420	Waterfowl Habitat Protection Area 0421 Waterfowl production area 0422 Waterfowl staging area 0423 Waterfowl moulting area 0424 NAWP – Upland habitat management area	All 10 years
0430	Upland Bird Habitat Protection Area 0431 Dancing ground protection area	10 years 10years
0440	Furbearer Habitat Protection Area	10 years
0450	Non-Game Habitat Protection Area 0451 Raptor habitat protection area 0452 Colonial nester habitat protection area 0453 NAWP – Upland habitat management area	All 10 years
0460	Fisheries Habitat Protection Area 0461 Spawning habitat protection area 0462 Streambank habitat protection area 0463 Lakeshore habitat protection area	All 10 years
0470	Rare and Endangered Species Habitat Protection Area 0331 Ecological reserve or wilderness area potential 0332 Education natural area potential 0333 Recreation natural area potential 0334 Conversation natural area 0335 Order-in-Council natural area 0336 Order-in-Council ecological reserve	9999

Purpose Code	Description	Terms
	Fish and Wildlife Resource Management Area (Continued) 0480 Special Fish and Wildlife Management Area 0481 Fisheries enhancement area – Buck for Wildlife 0482 Wildlife enhancement area – Buck for Wildlife 0483 Wildlife sanctuary potential 0484 Bird sanctuary potential 0485 Habitat management area 0486 Remnant and isolated islands of habitat protection area 0487 NAWMP – habitat management area 0488 Riparian habitat protection area	10 years PNT, 9999 – for DRS only (applies to codes 0480 to 0482) 5 years based on written and approved future plans (codes 0483 to 0484) 10 years or site specific (codes 0485 to 0488)
0500	Site or Adjacent Land Use Protection Area	Based on land use and its future, i.e. Airport, Residential. If PNT allowable 9999 should have comment on PNT noting relationship, and if DRS cancelled PNT should be cancelled (applies to codes 0500 to 0514)
	0510 Buffer 0511 Residential buffer 0512 Industrial, commercial buffer 0513 Recreational area buffer 0514 Airstrip buffer	As noted above
	0520 Archaeological, Historical, Paleontological Site Protection 0521 Provincial historic resource 0522 Registered historic resource 0523 Buffer encompassing a historical resource	10 years 10 years – PNT or 9999 – DHR (applies to Codes 0521 to 0523)
	0530 Industrial/Commercial Site	3 years for CNC all others 5 years
	0540 Surface Material Extraction Site 0541 Surface materials exploration 0542 Sand and gravel removal 0543 Surface materials potential 0544 Topsoil removal 0545 Surface materials stockpile site 0546 Surface materials haul (access) road 0547 Public pit (domestic use) 0548 Public pit (public and commercial licences) 0549 Peat Moss	9999 – DRS 10 years 9999 – DRS 10 years 9999 – DRS 9999 – DRS 9999 – DRS 9999 – DRS 9999 – DRS 1 year

Purpose Code	Description	Terms
Site or Adjacent Land Use Protection Area (continued)		
0550	Structural Development 0551 Residential or bunkhouse 0552 Wilderness cabin 0553 Ranger Station 0554 Tower or lookout 0555 Research site 0556 Dock 0557 Remote device 0558 Fish hatchery 0559 Water treatment plant	10 years – PNT 8888 – DRS (applies to all codes in 0550 series)
0560	Water Control Structure or Development 0561 Flood or erosion control structure or project 0562 Irrigation structure or headworks 0563 Hydro-electric development 0564 Water pipeline 0565 Drainage Structure or project 0566 Lake stabilization structure/project 0567 Ground water observation well 0568 Metrological or hydro-meteorological site	5 years – PNT 9999 –DRS (applies to all codes in 0560 series)
0570	Waste Disposal or Reclamation Site 0571 Active landfill site 0572 Sewage lagoon 0573 Reclamation project 0574 Closed or reclaimed landfill site 0575 Potential landfill site 0576 Waste transfer site potential	5 years for reclamation, 25 years for waste disposal site 25 years length of MLL or site (for 0571 or 0572) 25 years 10 years 1 year 1 year
0580	Other Miscellaneous Site Protection Areas 0581 Airstrip 0582 Road or right-of-way 0583 Transportation, utility corridor or distribution system 0584 Fire-fighting base camp 0585 Minimum security correctional camp 0586 Storage area 0587 Facility expansion area 0588 Abandoned rail line 0589 Potential subdivision	5 years 10 years – PNT 9999 – DRS (applies to codes 0580 to 0587) 5 years 5 years

Purpose Code	Description		Terms
	Site or Adjacent Land Use Protection Area(continued)		
	0590	Mineral Resources Extraction Site 0591 Coal 0592 Metallic minerals 0593 Oil and gas 0594 Oil sands 0595 Placer 0596 Quarriable minerals 0597 Other	CNT only – should be for term of mineral lease (applies to codes 0590 to 0597)
0600	Special Places		5 years
	0610	Special Places Candidate	5 years
0700	Study Area		5 years
	0710	Watershed Study Area	15 years
0800	Other – General Purpose Code for Miscellaneous Uses		1 year
	0810	Undisclosed – Refer to File	As required
	0820	Transfer or Exchange Pending 0821 Public sale, advertisement or tender pending	1 year 60 days after tender
	0830	Privately Owned Improvements	5 years
	0840	Permanent Cover Program - PFRA	Coincides with sale agreement

DIDs, Applications and Plan Information

July 24, 2006

The DIDs (Digital Integrated Disposition) program was introduced in August 2005. It allows government to supply sketches and survey plans for activities on public land to a private contractor in a digital or paper format. This in turn is being used to prepare a spatial disposition repository in conjunction with the Base Feature mapping program.

The DIDs fee associated with each application are being collected by SRD on behalf of the contractor. Monthly, SRD is invoiced by the contractor. SRD validates the invoice and payment is made to the contractor based on activities over the month.

Fees associated with reservations applied for or held by SRD will be paid through a centralized budget administered by Land Disposition Branch.

The plan information associate with Disposition Reservations and Reservation/Notation applications shall follow the same standards as for all other dispositions types.

Detailed information about disposition plan standards is available on the Public Lands website at http://www.srd.gov.ab.ca/land/m_li_planinfo.html under the heading “Plan Information”.

The information on the website covers:

- Typical disposition types and sketch or survey plan requirements;
- A checklist of expected content for applications requiring sketches;
- A checklist of expected content for applications requiring survey plans, (survey plans prepared for dispositions do not have the same requirements as survey prepared for registration at Land Titles Office. There are significant cost differences.)
- Suggestion of what to avoid on plans – what not to show on sketches and survey plans to avoid confusion in interpretation.
- Samples of suggested sketches with the required components.

Note: for reservation/Notation applications, there may not be a requirement for a sketch. Although mapping fees apply even though no sketch is submitted.

Most reservation/notation applications are based on the Alberta Township System (ATS) fabric to describe its extents. If an entire quarter or LSD is required (nothing less than a LSD portion will be accepted then no sketch will be required. Also when used in conjunction with hydrographic features (e.g. “east of river”) or a known survey plan (e.g. “south of highway”), these are easily located and will be described in LSAS using metes and bounds and therefore no sketch is required. Using a gravesite as an example, if the entire quarter, or entire LSD is applied for on the application then a sketch is not required.

DIDs, Applications and Plan Information (continued)

Sketches are required if the activity is an “irregular shape”. Boundaries following unsurveyed features like fences, tips of valley, dykes, cut blocks, are considered to be irregular and the reservation applicant needs to prepare and attach a sketch. It is especially important to show distances and bearings as it relates to the ATS fabric or to a known survey plan. Cut blocks placed under notions will need to display bearings and distances in order to be properly mapped.

Note: if a precise/defined ground location is required then an Alberta Land Surveyor will be required to produce as survey plan suitable for Lands Division use.

With any amendment, the rules above shall apply.

Prepared by
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Applying for a Disposition Reservations (DRS)

1. Only one copy of an application (LA58), amendment (LA78) form is required.
2. Applications, amendments and cancellations must be completed with purpose code, name of agency, client ID., telephone number contact person, term, agency comments (if any) and the land description with acreage.

Note: A DRS is a disposition reservation, it precludes any other surface disposition on the same parcel. Therefore, only the purpose code and comments are to be used. There is no need to specify a No Surface (4) restriction code.

3. All applications and amendments (addition or deletion of land) for DRS (other than sand and gravel) are to be accompanied by a sketch with area(s) clearly marked. (Refer to plan requirements for dispositions/activities on Public Land).
4. All applications and amendments for DRS dealing with sand and gravel (codes 0542, 0544, to 0547) are to have an operating plan accompanying them.
For sand and gravel Reservations (codes 0542, 0544 and 0547) a Development and Reclamation Plan is also required prior to operations.

Forward Requests to:

All DRS Reservations except S&G

Environmental Protection
Services Branch
Land Division
2nd Floor, 9915 – 108 Street
Edmonton
Phone: (403) 427-3561
Fax: (403) 422-9670
Contact: Vanee Narayanan

DRS Sand & Gravel only

Land Business Division
Disposition Services Branch
Commercial/Gravel and Shoreline Unit
3rd Floor, 9915 – 108 Street
Edmonton
Phone: (403) 4273570
Fax: (403) 427-1181
Contact: Val Hoover

Applying for a Reservation/Notation (Except DRS'S)

Reservation/Notations recorded on LSAS identify lands on which a resource manager/agency has identified a need to protect a parcel of land or has a resource interest on the land.

i.e. Agency

- Public Lands – need identified to protect lands due to water erosion hazard
- Land and Forest Service – need identified to protect timber resource
- Parks Services – resource identified for future Natural Area

Applications, amendments, and cancellations can be submitted in one of three ways:

1. Submit completed appropriate forms; Reservation/Notation Application (LA58), amendment (LA78) or cancellation (LA60)
2. By the Process Control Record (PCR) named “Reservation Initiation”; the required coding, land list, comments, contact name and phone number is to be stated in request. If approval is required from the Land Manager, then first message the manager to obtain his agreement on the PCR who can then message both the requesting agency and Reservations Unit of his agreement.
3. By copy of a report (Land Evaluation Report LA 34 or a Grazing Inspection form FLU 403), memo, or by a fax.

Note: Reservations will be initiated for PL, LFS, and F & W based on the final land use decision report submitted by the land use manager in response to a Reservation Review Requests (REV) or Land Disposition Requests (LDR).

Basic Requirements for completing an Application Form (LA58)

1. Review land standing to ensure:

- Coding doesn't conflict with existing land use(s). If it does change the restriction and/or restriction/exception code to permit the present use.
- The application doesn't conflict with an existing reservation (i.e. proposed logging on an existing or proposed Natural Area or one for a proposed Park). If it does, agreement of the existing reservation holder is required.
- The application isn't affecting more land than required.
- Your division doesn't already have a reservation on the land for the same purpose

Note: An agency can have more than one notation on the same land, provided the purpose codes are not the same. (i.e. you can have a notation for a "0220" public wood cutting and another reservation for "0312" river recreational site potential).

- A public land standing must accompany all applications and amendments over **20 quarters**.

2. Agreements Required:

- Written field agreement with the Land Resource Agrologist if lands are in the White Area.
- Written Field agreement with the Land Services District Office if the lands are in the Green Area.
- Fish and Wildlife conditions or approval if the reservation is for development or timber removal in a critical wildlife area.
- Written agreement from any other agency with an existing notation on the lands whose interest or concerns would be affected by the application, i.e. Park Services notation covers lands for a future park expansion and Forestry proposes to liquidate the timber on the same lands would be considered a conflict of uses and agreement from Parks would be required.

3. Maps/Sketches

- Are only required when a fraction of a quarter section is being reserved and can not be described down to a legal subdivision or a common topographical feature, e.g. N/River, S/Road Plan, #123. If in doubt attach a sketch.

The Application Form (LA58)

Forms can be typed or **neatly printed** using black ink to facilitate reproduction. Shaded data fields are completed by the Reservations Unit.

Being an automated system there's only a predetermined amount of spacing available in each field. You can therefore only request one Reservation/Notation Type, one Purpose code, one Restriction code and four Exception codes (this includes those in the 0700 series).

Complete the form as follows:

Agency: Print Department/Division/Region/District or Branch, i.e. EP/LFA/NEB/Waterways District/Ft. McMurray office

Client ID No.: this is a unique individual identification number, as assigned by LSAS for all clients or agencies with an entry on LSAS, refer to the client List to determine the correct number to use.

Telephone: The contact person's phone number

Date of Request: Print the date the reservation applied for.

Agency File No.: this is the requesting agency's own file number.

FLW Control No.: Leave blank, the number will be filled by the Reservation Unit

FLW File No.: Leave blank. This is the department file number, the Reservations Unit will complete.

Type: Place an "X" in the box beside the type of reservation you are applying for.

Purpose: Refer to the purpose codes and **pick only one**. Print in the wording for the purpose code, and number (i.e. Public Wood Cutting Area (Green Area) 0220).

Land Use Restrictions: What you pick should relate to what you intend to disallow. Refer to Section E for Restriction/Exception codes explanation.

Note: the 4 and 5 restriction codes exclude all other uses unless the restriction/exception codes re stated. If the area to be reserved is greater than 40 acres, and doesn't permit oil and gas activities then approval from Mineral Resource with the Department of Energy will be requested by the Reservations Unit. Areas larger than 40 acres make it difficult to sell subsurface rights and thus are a legitimate concern.

Restriction/Exceptions: After picking the restriction, you may want to allow certain activities in conjunction with it. The Exception should make sense. Refer to the coding schedule for reference/explanation on how to use these codes.

Remember all uses not restricted by the reservation will be considered a permitted use.

Agency comments: Put specific information in here that will explain or identify the site, project or purpose. But do not be redundant of the purpose code.

Enter Agency comments: Leave this box blank.

Enter Agency Comments in Admin. Remarks Field: Leave this box blank.

Requested Term: Terms are listed with each purpose code.

Note: terms can be longer or shorter on site specific areas than those stated on the Quick Reference Codes and Terms in Section F.

Agency contact Person: Print and initial the name and title of contact person, this helps to identify who to contact if there is an inquiry regarding the notation.

The Application Form (LA58) – Continued

Land Location: If reserving (PBL) lands enter the name of the Subdivision, Plan #. Block and Lot in the appropriate field. At the bottom of the land list field place in brackets in the (ATS) land description where the subdivided lands are located. (Makes for easier location of subdivision in the province).

If reserving ATS lands, print the location using the order stated on the application form.

Locations can be recorded as small as $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of LSD (2.5 ac.). This is far more specific than saying NW32 which would tie up 160 acres. Try to reserve as exact an area as possible, as fewer referrals will have to be made to you regarding activities affected by your reservation. **Note:** all land descriptions except for CNT's must be broken down to at least the quarter section level to accurately delineate the lands being used and to facilitate the Vacant/Available Status Report. **All lands must have an acreage listed.** If you are placing a notation on the same lands as an activity already on LSAS attach a print out of that activity's land list to the form or make reference to it on the PCR; you don't have to rewrite the land list. This will reduce transcription errors.

The Amendment (LA78) and Cancellation (LA60) forms are completed the same basic way as the application form.

Forward the Reservation/Notation requests to:

Reservations Unit
AFRD
Public Land Management Branch
South Petroleum Plaza
9915-108 Street
Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2G8
Phone: (403) 427-3563 Fax: (403) 422-0454

For use with Process Control records our organizational name is "AG – PL RESERVATIONS UNIT"

Metes & Bounds Standard Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Description
Ac	Acres
Bdy	Boundary
Can	Canal
Cov'd	Covered
Cr	Creek
Div	Divide
E	East
Excl	Excluding
Fc	Fence
Ft	Feet
Ha	Hectares
Ht/Land	Height of Land
Incl	Including
Is	Island or Islands
L	Lake
M	Meters
Mtn	Mountain
Mtn Rdg	Mountain Fidge
Mtn Rge	Muntain Range
N	North
Pl	Pipeline
R	River
Rd	Road, Roadway, Highway
R/W	Right of Way
Ry	Railway
S	South
SL	Seismic Line
TL	Transmission Line
Tr	Trail
W	West
&	And
/	"of", e.g. N/L – Norh of Lake S/Ry – South of Railway
Fr	Fractional
LS	Legal Subdivisin
Pt	Part

Glossary of Acronyms

AFRD	Department of Alberta Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
CARS	Corporate Accounting and Reporting System
COSEWIC	The committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada
CTL	Coniferous Timber Licence
EP	Department of Alberta Environmental Protection
F&W	Department of Alberta Environmental Protection, Fish and Wildlife
LAD	Department of Alberta Environmental Protection, Land Administration Division
LFS	Department of Alberta Environmental Protection, Land and Forest Service
LSAS	Land Status Automated System
LTP	Local Timber Permit
M.O.	Ministerial Order
MOF	Maintain Our Forests
MTU	Miscellaneous Timber Use
NAWMP	North American Waterfowl Management Plan
O.C.	Order-in-Council
PL	Public Lands
PLMB	Public Land Management Branch
RIP	Range Improvement Plan
RMOP	Resource Management Operational Plan
RRMC	Regional Resource Management Committee
9999	Indefinite

Glossary of Terms

Accrued Areas	An addition to the surface area of a parcel of land caused by a change in natural boundaries, e.g. drying up of a waterbody.
Application	A request for the use, or restriction of a parcel of Crown land. This may be initiated by individuals, companies or government departments, boards or agencies.
Area	The surface land included within specific boundaries, usually expressed in acres or hectares.
Client Identifier	A unique numeric code assigned to each individual client, company or government agency
Client Name	The name of an individual, company, organization or government body.
Crown Land	Lands owned by the federal and provincial governments.
Disposition	The final legal authority for use of Crown land.
Activity type/number	A sequential alpha-numeric identifier assigned to a specific activity.
Effective date	The date an interest on Crown land comes into force.
Expiry date	The date an interest on Crown land is due to expire.
Freehold	Refers to the ownership status of a parcel of land. Freehold land is privately owned by an individual or company (not owned by the Crown).
Hierarchy	A structure of components that is completely contained within a higher component.
Holding agency	A government body, or authority, that is responsible for the administration, or control, of a parcel of land.
Key file identifier	The cross-reference to a specific file, either by legal description, file number or type, which contains information relevant to the activity or other detail being entered on LSAS.
Land key	A system term for the identification of a parcel of land.
Land description	A standard method of identifying specific parcels of land according to the Alberta Township Survey incorporating Meridian, Ranges, Townships, Sections, or Plan. Blocks, and Lots.
Legal subdivision (LSD)	A square parcel of land containing four quadrants, and an area of approximately 40 acres.
Metes and bounds	The description of the boundaries a parcel of land by measurement distance and or natural man-made boundaries.
Order-in-Council number	An identification number assigned to documents approved by Cabinet and assented to by the Lieutenant Governor.
Parcel	A term denoting a piece of land.
Pseudo-revestment	The act of creating a Certificate of Title in the name of the Crown.

Glossary of Terms – Continued

Quadrant	A square parcel of land that is a quarter of a legal subdivision and contains approximately 10 acres.
Quarter quadrant	A square parcel of land that is a quarter of a quadrant and contains approximately 2.5 acres.
Quarter section	A square parcel of land consisting of four legal subdivisions, containing approximately 160 acres.
Ranges	Between the meridians are columns called ranges that are numbered in consecutive order moving westward from each meridian.
Reservation	Land set aside to achieve a particular land use or conservation objective.
Section	A square parcel of land consisting of four quarter sections containing approximately 640 acres.
Subdivision plan	A plan of survey, often within a town site, that delineates boundaries and parcels of land (blocks and lots) within a specified area.
Titled	The term used to denote when a Duplicate Certificate of Title has been issued under the Land Titles Act as evidence of ownership of a parcel of land.
Township	Rows that cross meridians and ranges, starting at the U.S. Border with # 1 and ending at the Northwest Territories Border with # 126. (Usually approximately 6 miles apart).
Untitled	Land that has not been registered at the Land Titles Office.