

Interest Types and Abbreviations

Registered ILRR interests, ordered alphabetically by Purpose.

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
AGRICULTURE	AGRICULTURE CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	AGRICUL- CP	Certificates of Purchase were the historic mechanism which permitted use of the land pending what in the past was a lengthy Crown Grant process. Certificates of Purchase are no longer used as a mechanism within the Land Act.
	AGRICULTURE CROWN GRANT	AGRICUL- CG	Fee simple dispositions (e.g. sale) of Crown Land are 1) made under the Land Act the Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act; 2) restricted to Canadian citizens, permanent residents and Registered Companies; and 3) conveyed to surface rights only. Rights to sub-surface and/or water resources are retained by the Crown. A disposition of Crown Land will also require payment to the Government for the value of the timber on that land. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	AGRICULTURE DOMINION PATENTS	AGRICUL- DP	Transfers of ownership in fee simple done by the Federal Government prior to the year 1960.
	AGRICULTURE INCLUSION	AGRICUL-IC	Inclusions are a mechanism by which an interest holder can extend for inclusion their holdings based on statutory provisions within the Land and Land Title Acts.
	AGRICULTURE INVENTORY	AGRICUL- IV	Lands identified for review to determine the availability to market.
	AGRICULTURE LEASE	AGRICUL- LS	A Land Act Lease is issued where long term tenure is required, where substantial improvements are proposed, and/or where definite boundaries are required in order to avoid land use and property conflicts. The tenure holder is granted the exclusive use and enjoyment of the area. The tenure holder also has the right to exclude or charge the public for use of the land and/or improvements, when this is consistent with the terms of the lease.
	AGRICULTURE LICENCE	AGRICUL- LC	A licence of occupation is not registerable, does not require a survey, possesses fewer rights than a lease and conveys non-exclusive use. They may be issued for 1) proposed minimum improvements; 2) short term tenures; 3) high demand areas used by numerous users; 4) remote areas where survey costs are prohibitive; 5) allowing greater Crown control in land management; or 6) allowing development to proceed while survey requirements are awaiting completion. Legal Reference: Land Act § Ch. 245.
	AGRICULTURE OPERATING AGREEMENT	AGRICUL- OA	
	AGRICULTURE PERMIT	AGRICUL- PM	Land Act Permits grant the right to carry out specific activity(s) for a short term, but do not allow for the construction of permanent improvements on the land.

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
	AGRICULTURE RESERVE/NOTATION	AGRICUL-RN	Federal and Provincial government agencies and corporations may apply for the establishment of Land Act Reserves over high value sites required for public purposes, including research and education. Depending on the type of reserve (Order in Council, Map Reserve, Land Act Designation (which can be designated use or prohibitive use) and Notation of Interest) the area is withdrawn from disposition under the Land Act.
	AGRICULTURE RIGHT-OF-WAY	AGRICUL-RW	Registerable in a Land Titles office, statutory rights of way are normally issued to authorize linear uses of Crown Land for transportation, communication, energy production and utility developments. They grant tenure holders right of passage for specific purposes and certainty respecting access to the land and use of improvements. They do not convey non-exclusive use - exclusivity may be granted for safety reasons. A legal survey is required to define the tenured area. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	AGRICULTURE TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATION/CONTROL	AGRICUL-TA	For the public interest, the administration of an area can be transferred to another Provincial Agency (with a more specialized interest or mandate) via a transfer of administration. They also allow the Lieutenant Governor in Council to transfer the administration, control and benefit of Crown land to the Federal Government. Proposals for Transfers of Administration/Control are accepted only from the Government of Canada. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
ALPINE SKIING	ALPINE SKIING CROWN GRANT	ALPINE -CG	Fee simple dispositions (e.g. sale) of Crown Land are 1) made under the Land Act the Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act; 2) restricted to Canadian citizens, permanent residents and Registered Companies; and 3) conveyed to surface rights only. Rights to sub-surface and/or water resources are retained by the Crown. A disposition of Crown Land will also require payment to the Government for the value of the timber on that land. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	ALPINE SKIING DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT	ALPINE -DA	Tenure providing for use of Crown Land for resort development with conditions for future purchase of base lands or tenure of property.
	ALPINE SKIING INVENTORY	ALPINE -IV	Lands identified for review to determine the availability to market.
	ALPINE SKIING LEASE	ALPINE -LS	A Land Act Lease is issued where long term tenure is required, where substantial improvements are proposed, and/or where definite boundaries are required in order to avoid land use and property conflicts. The tenure holder is granted the exclusive use and enjoyment of the area. The tenure holder also has the right to exclude or charge the public for use of the land and/or improvements, when this is consistent with the terms of the lease.
	ALPINE SKIING LICENCE	ALPINE -LC	A licence of occupation is not registerable, does not require a survey, possesses fewer rights than a lease and conveys non-exclusive use. They may be issued for 1) proposed minimum improvements; 2) short term tenures; 3) high demand areas used by numerous users; 4) remote areas where survey costs are prohibitive; 5) allowing greater Crown control in land management; or 6)

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
			allowing development to proceed while survey requirements are awaiting completion. Legal Reference: Land Act ; Ch. 245.
	ALPINE SKIING OPERATING AGREEMENT	ALPINE-OA	
	ALPINE SKIING PERMIT	ALPINE -PM	Land Act Permits grant the right to carry out specific activity(s) for a short term, but do not allow for the construction of permanent improvements on the land.
	ALPINE SKIING RESERVE/NOTATION	ALPINE -RN	Federal and Provincial government agencies and corporations may apply for the establishment of Land Act Reserves over high value sites required for public purposes, including research and education. Depending on the type of reserve (Order in Council, Map Reserve, Land Act Designation (which can be designated use or prohibitive use) and Notation of Interest) the area is withdrawn from disposition under the Land Act.
	ALPINE SKIING RIGHT-OF-WAY	ALPINE -RW	Registerable in a Land Titles office, statutory rights of way are normally issued to authorize linear uses of Crown Land for transportation, communication, energy production and utility developments. They grant tenure holders right of passage for specific purposes and certainty respecting access to the land and use of improvements. They do not convey non-exclusive use - exclusivity may be granted for safety reasons. A legal survey is required to define the tenured area. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
AQUACULTURE	AQUACULTURE CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	AQUACUL-CP	Certificates of Purchase were the historic mechanism which permitted use of the land pending what in the past was a lengthy Crown Grant process. Certificates of Purchase are no longer used as a mechanism within the Land Act.
	AQUACULTURE CROWN GRANT	AQUACUL-CG	Fee simple dispositions (e.g. sale) of Crown Land are 1) made under the Land Act the Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act; 2) restricted to Canadian citizens, permanent residents and Registered Companies; and 3) conveyed to surface rights only. Rights to sub-surface and/or water resources are retained by the Crown. A disposition of Crown Land will also require payment to the Government for the value of the timber on that land. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	AQUACULTURE INCLUSION	AQUACUL-IC	Inclusions are a mechanism by which an interest holder can extend for inclusion their holdings based on statutory provisions within the Land and Land Title Acts.
	AQUACULTURE INVENTORY	AQUACUL-IV	Lands identified for review to determine the availability to market.
	AQUACULTURE LEASE	AQUACUL-LS	A Land Act Lease is issued where long term tenure is required, where substantial improvements are proposed, and/or where definite boundaries are required in order to avoid land use and property conflicts. The tenure holder is granted the exclusive use and enjoyment of the area. The tenure holder also has the right to exclude or charge the public for use of the land and/or improvements, when this is consistent with the terms of the lease.

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
	AQUACULTURE LICENCE	AQUACUL- LC	A licence of occupation is not registerable, does not require a survey, possesses fewer rights than a lease and conveys non-exclusive use. They may be issued for 1) proposed minimum improvements; 2) short term tenures; 3) high demand areas used by numerous users; 4) remote areas where survey costs are prohibitive; 5) allowing greater Crown control in land management; or 6) allowing development to proceed while survey requirements are awaiting completion. Legal Reference: Land Act § Ch. 245.
	AQUACULTURE OPERATING AGREEMENT	AQUACUL- OA	
	AQUACULTURE PERMIT	AQUACUL- PM	Land Act Permits grant the right to carry out specific activity(s) for a short term, but do not allow for the construction of permanent improvements on the land.
	AQUACULTURE RESERVE/NOTATION	AQUACUL- RN	Federal and Provincial government agencies and corporations may apply for the establishment of Land Act Reserves over high value sites required for public purposes, including research and education. Depending on the type of reserve (Order in Council, Map Reserve, Land Act Designation (which can be designated use or prohibitive use) and Notation of Interest) the area is withdrawn from disposition under the Land Act.
	AQUACULTURE TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATION/CONTROL	AQUACUL- TA	For the public interest, the administration of an area can be transferred to another Provincial Agency (with a more specialized interest or mandate) via a transfer of administration. They also allow the Lieutenant Governor in Council to transfer the administration, control and benefit of Crown land to the Federal Government. Proposals for Transfers of Administration/Control are accepted only from the Government of Canada. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
ARCHAEOLOGICAL	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE	ARCHEAO- SI	A distinct spatial clustering of artifacts, features, structures, and organic and environmental remains, representing the residue of human activity.
BOTANICAL FOREST PRODUCT	BOTANICAL FOREST PRODUCT LICENSE	BOTFSTP- LC	A Botanical Forests Product Licence gives the holder authority to buy botanical forest products from crown lands. The crown may issue licences for many types of botanical forest products. For example a licence may be issued allowing the holder to buy mushrooms for resale. The licence expires December 31st of the year in which it is issued.
CHRISTMAS TREE	CHRISTMAS TREE PERMIT	XMSTREE- PM	A Christmas Tree Permit authorizes an individual to grow and harvest Christmas trees on a specified area of Crown land for commercial purposes.
COAL	COAL LEASE	COAL-LS	A valid and subsisting lease issued under section 18 of the Coal Act.
	COAL LICENCE	COAL-LC	A valid and subsisting licence issued under section 12 of the Coal Act.
COMMERCIAL	COMMERCIAL CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	COMMRCL- CP	Certificates of Purchase were the historic mechanism which permitted use of the land pending what in the past was a lengthy Crown Grant process. Certificates of Purchase are no longer used as a mechanism within the Land Act.
	COMMERCIAL CROWN	COMMRCL-	Fee simple dispositions (e.g. sale) of Crown Land are 1)

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
	GRANT	CG	made under the Land Act the Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act; 2) restricted to Canadian citizens, permanent residents and Registered Companies; and 3) conveyed to surface rights only. Rights to sub-surface and/or water resources are retained by the Crown. A disposition of Crown Land will also require payment to the Government for the value of the timber on that land. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT	COMMRCL-DA	
	COMMERCIAL DOMINION PATENTS	COMMRCL-DP	Transfers of ownership in fee simple done by the Federal Government prior to the year 1960.
	COMMERCIAL INCLUSION	COMMRCL-IC	Inclusions are a mechanism by which an interest holder can extend for inclusion their holdings based on statutory provisions within the Land and Land Title Acts.
	COMMERCIAL INVENTORY	COMMRCL-IV	Lands identified for review to determine the availability to market.
	COMMERCIAL LEASE	COMMRCL-LS	A Land Act Lease is issued where long term tenure is required, where substantial improvements are proposed, and/or where definite boundaries are required in order to avoid land use and property conflicts. The tenure holder is granted the exclusive use and enjoyment of the area. The tenure holder also has the right to exclude or charge the public for use of the land and/or improvements, when this is consistent with the terms of the lease.
	COMMERCIAL LICENCE	COMMRCL-LC	A licence of occupation is not registerable, does not require a survey, possesses fewer rights than a lease and conveys non-exclusive use. They may be issued for 1) proposed minimum improvements; 2) short term tenures; 3) high demand areas used by numerous users; 4) remote areas where survey costs are prohibitive; 5) allowing greater Crown control in land management; or 6) allowing development to proceed while survey requirements are awaiting completion. Legal Reference: Land Act ç Ch. 245.
	COMMERCIAL OPERATING AGREEMENT	COMMRCL-OA	
	COMMERCIAL PERMIT	COMMRCL-PM	Land Act Permits grant the right to carry out specific activity(s) for a short term, but do not allow for the construction of permanent improvements on the land.
	COMMERCIAL RESERVE/NOTATION	COMMRCL-RN	Federal and Provincial government agencies and corporations may apply for the establishment of Land Act Reserves over high value sites required for public purposes, including research and education. Depending on the type of reserve (Order in Council, Map Reserve, Land Act Designation (which can be designated use or prohibitive use) and Notation of Interest) the area is withdrawn from disposition under the Land Act.
	COMMERCIAL REVENUE SHARING AGREEMENT	COMMRCL-RS	An agreement between two or more parties to share revenue.
	COMMERCIAL RIGHT-OF-WAY	COMMRCL-RW	Registerable in a Land Titles office, statutory rights of way are normally issued to authorize linear uses of Crown Land for transportation, communication, energy production and utility developments. They grant tenure

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
			holders right of passage for specific purposes and certainty respecting access to the land and use of improvements. They do not convey non-exclusive use - exclusivity may be granted for safety reasons. A legal survey is required to define the tenured area. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	COMMERCIAL TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATION/CONTROL	COMMRCLETA	For the public interest, the administration of an area can be transferred to another Provincial Agency (with a more specialized interest or mandate) via a transfer of administration. They also allow the Lieutenant Governor in Council to transfer the administration, control and benefit of Crown land to the Federal Government. Proposals for Transfers of Administration/Control are accepted only from the Government of Canada. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
COMMERCIAL RECREATION	COMMERCIAL RECREATION CROWN GRANT	COMRREC-CG	Fee simple dispositions (e.g. sale) of Crown Land are 1) made under the Land Act the Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act; 2) restricted to Canadian citizens, permanent residents and Registered Companies; and 3) conveyed to surface rights only. Rights to sub-surface and/or water resources are retained by the Crown. A disposition of Crown Land will also require payment to the Government for the value of the timber on that land. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	COMMERCIAL RECREATION INVENTORY	COMRREC-IV	
	COMMERCIAL RECREATION LEASE	COMRREC-LS	A Land Act Lease is issued where long term tenure is required, where substantial improvements are proposed, and/or where definite boundaries are required in order to avoid land use and property conflicts. The tenure holder is granted the exclusive use and enjoyment of the area. The tenure holder also has the right to exclude or charge the public for use of the land and/or improvements, when this is consistent with the terms of the lease.
	COMMERCIAL RECREATION LICENCE	COMRREC-LC	A licence of occupation is not registerable, does not require a survey, possesses fewer rights than a lease and conveys non-exclusive use. They may be issued for 1) proposed minimum improvements; 2) short term tenures; 3) high demand areas used by numerous users; 4) remote areas where survey costs are prohibitive; 5) allowing greater Crown control in land management; or 6) allowing development to proceed while survey requirements are awaiting completion. Legal Reference: Land Act § Ch. 245.
	COMMERCIAL RECREATION OPERATING AGREEMENT	COMRREC-OA	
	COMMERCIAL RECREATION PERMIT	COMRREC-PM	Land Act Permits grant the right to carry out specific activity(s) for a short term, but do not allow for the construction of permanent improvements on the land.
	COMMERCIAL RECREATION RESERVE/NOTATION	COMRREC-RN	Federal and Provincial government agencies and corporations may apply for the establishment of Land Act Reserves over high value sites required for public purposes, including research and education. Depending on the type of reserve (Order in Council, Map Reserve, Land Act Designation (which can be designated use or prohibitive use) and Notation of Interest) the area is

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
			withdrawn from disposition under the Land Act.
	COMMERCIAL RECREATION RIGHT-OF-WAY	COMRREC-RW	Registerable in a Land Titles office, statutory rights of way are normally issued to authorize linear uses of Crown Land for transportation, communication, energy production and utility developments. They grant tenure holders right of passage for specific purposes and certainty respecting access to the land and use of improvements. They do not convey non-exclusive use - exclusivity may be granted for safety reasons. A legal survey is required to define the tenured area. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
COMMUNICATION	COMMUNICATION CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	CMMNCTN-CP	Certificates of Purchase were the historic mechanism which permitted use of the land pending what in the past was a lengthy Crown Grant process. Certificates of Purchase are no longer used as a mechanism within the Land Act.
	COMMUNICATION CROWN GRANT	CMMNCTN-CG	Fee simple dispositions (e.g. sale) of Crown Land are 1) made under the Land Act the Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act; 2) restricted to Canadian citizens, permanent residents and Registered Companies; and 3) conveyed to surface rights only. Rights to sub-surface and/or water resources are retained by the Crown. A disposition of Crown Land will also require payment to the Government for the value of the timber on that land. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	COMMUNICATION LEASE	CMMNCTN-LS	A Land Act Lease is issued where long term tenure is required, where substantial improvements are proposed, and/or where definite boundaries are required in order to avoid land use and property conflicts. The tenure holder is granted the exclusive use and enjoyment of the area. The tenure holder also has the right to exclude or charge the public for use of the land and/or improvements, when this is consistent with the terms of the lease.
	COMMUNICATION LICENCE	CMMNCTN-LC	A licence of occupation is not registerable, does not require a survey, possesses fewer rights than a lease and conveys non-exclusive use. They may be issued for 1) proposed minimum improvements; 2) short term tenures; 3) high demand areas used by numerous users; 4) remote areas where survey costs are prohibitive; 5) allowing greater Crown control in land management; or 6) allowing development to proceed while survey requirements are awaiting completion. Legal Reference: Land Act, Ch. 245.
	COMMUNICATION OPERATING AGREEMENT	CMMNCTN-OA	
	COMMUNICATION PERMIT	CMMNCTN-PM	Land Act Permits grant the right to carry out specific activity(s) for a short term, but do not allow for the construction of permanent improvements on the land.
	COMMUNICATION RESERVE/NOTATION	CMMNCTN-RN	Federal and Provincial government agencies and corporations may apply for the establishment of Land Act Reserves over high value sites required for public purposes, including research and education. Depending on the type of reserve (Order in Council, Map Reserve, Land Act Designation (which can be designated use or prohibitive use) and Notation of Interest) the area is withdrawn from disposition under the Land Act.

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
	COMMUNICATION RIGHT-OF-WAY	CMMNCTN-RW	Registerable in a Land Titles office, statutory rights of way are normally issued to authorize linear uses of Crown Land for transportation, communication, energy production and utility developments. They grant tenure holders right of passage for specific purposes and certainty respecting access to the land and use of improvements. They do not convey non-exclusive use - exclusivity may be granted for safety reasons. A legal survey is required to define the tenured area. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	COMMUNICATION TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATION/CONTROL	CMMNCTN-TA	For the public interest, the administration of an area can be transferred to another Provincial Agency (with a more specialized interest or mandate) via a transfer of administration. They also allow the Lieutenant Governor in Council to transfer the administration, control and benefit of Crown land to the Federal Government. Proposals for Transfers of Administration/Control are accepted only from the Government of Canada. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
COMMUNITY	COMMUNITY CROWN GRANT	COMMNTY-CG	Fee simple dispositions (e.g. sale) of Crown Land are 1) made under the Land Act the Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act; 2) restricted to Canadian citizens, permanent residents and Registered Companies; and 3) conveyed to surface rights only. Rights to sub-surface and/or water resources are retained by the Crown. A disposition of Crown Land will also require payment to the Government for the value of the timber on that land. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	COMMUNITY INVENTORY	COMMNTY-IV	Lands identified for review to determine the availability to market.
	COMMUNITY LEASE	COMMNTY-LS	A Land Act Lease is issued where long term tenure is required, where substantial improvements are proposed, and/or where definite boundaries are required in order to avoid land use and property conflicts. The tenure holder is granted the exclusive use and enjoyment of the area. The tenure holder also has the right to exclude or charge the public for use of the land and/or improvements, when this is consistent with the terms of the lease.
	COMMUNITY LICENCE	COMMNTY-LC	A licence of occupation is not registerable, does not require a survey, possesses fewer rights than a lease and conveys non-exclusive use. They may be issued for 1) proposed minimum improvements; 2) short term tenures; 3) high demand areas used by numerous users; 4) remote areas where survey costs are prohibitive; 5) allowing greater Crown control in land management; or 6) allowing development to proceed while survey requirements are awaiting completion. Legal Reference: Land Act § Ch. 245.
	COMMUNITY OPERATING AGREEMENT	COMMNTY-OA	
	COMMUNITY PERMIT	COMMNTY-PM	Land Act Permits grant the right to carry out specific activity(s) for a short term, but do not allow for the construction of permanent improvements on the land.
	COMMUNITY RESERVE/NOTATION	COMMNTY-RN	Federal and Provincial government agencies and corporations may apply for the establishment of Land Act Reserves over high value sites required for public

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
			purposes, including research and education. Depending on the type of reserve (Order in Council, Map Reserve, Land Act Designation (which can be designated use or prohibitive use) and Notation of Interest) the area is withdrawn from disposition under the Land Act.
	COMMUNITY RIGHT-OF-WAY	COMMNTY-RW	Registerable in a Land Titles office, statutory rights of way are normally issued to authorize linear uses of Crown Land for transportation, communication, energy production and utility developments. They grant tenure holders right of passage for specific purposes and certainty respecting access to the land and use of improvements. They do not convey non-exclusive use - exclusivity may be granted for safety reasons. A legal survey is required to define the tenured area. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	COMMUNITY TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATION/CONTROL	COMMNTY-TA	For the public interest, the administration of an area can be transferred to another Provincial Agency (with a more specialized interest or mandate) via a transfer of administration. They also allow the Lieutenant Governor in Council to transfer the administration, control and benefit of Crown land to the Federal Government. Proposals for Transfers of Administration/Control are accepted only from the Government of Canada. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
COMMUNITY FOREST	COMMUNITY FOREST AGREEMENT	COMMFOR-AG	A CFA conveys exclusive rights to harvest timber, through cutting permits, on Crown land portions of the community forest. Requiring public consultation, management plans, audits and performance reports on activities, they may convey rights to harvest, manage, and charge fees for botanical forest, or other prescribed, products. A 5-year probationary period precedes long-term CFA assessment. Long-term CFA's last 25-99 years and are replaceable every 10 years. Legal Reference: Forest Act - 43.2 (3) (c).
COMMUNITY SALVAGE	COMMUNITY SALVAGE LICENCE	CMMSLVG-LC	Not exceeding 5 years, a community salvage licence permits a holder to harvest qualifying timber in a described area(s) of land. They require its holder to pay costs according to the Act and regulations. They may provide for cutting permits and may include a number of specific timber harvesting restrictions. A community salvage licence entered into with a first nation or representative must state that the first nation comply with the agreement. Legal Reference: Forest Act - 43.7 (1) (e).
CONSERVANCY	CONSERVANCY DESIGNATION	CONSERV	
CONSERVATION STUDY AREA	CONSERVATION STUDY AREA DESIGNATION	CONSERV-SA	
CROWN CONTAMINATED SITE	CROWN CONTAMINATED SITE DESIGNATION	CWNCTMS-DS	
DRILLING	DRILLING LICENSE	DRILLNG-LC	Drilling Licences convey the exclusive right to drill oil/gas wells in a defined area. Parts of permits and drilling licences may be converted to leases if all obligations are met - the remaining rights revert to the province. All rights revert to the province if commitments are unmet. Holders are obligated to perform exploratory

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
			or development work. However, approval to carry out the work is not included - the Oil and Gas Commission must approve each specific activity. Ref.: Petroleum and Natural Gas Act.
	DRILLING RESERVATION	DRILLNG-RS	An historic form of tenure that was also abolished 15 years ago. There are no remaining active Drilling Reservations in the province.
ECOLOGICAL	ECOLOGICAL RESERVE	ECOLGCL-RS	Ecological Reserves reserve Crown land for ecological purposes only and are established by order in council under the Ecological Reserve Act or by inclusion in the Protected Areas Act. They may include areas that are natural ecosystems, modified ecosystems, natural habitats for rare/endangered plants and animals, and unique/rare examples of natural phenomena suitable for scientific and educational purposes. They are considered to be the most highly protected areas. Legal Reference: Ecological Reserve Act.
ENERGY PRODUCTION	ENERGY PRODUCTION CROWN GRANT	ENERGY - CG	Fee simple dispositions (e.g. sale) of Crown Land are 1) made under the Land Act the Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act; 2) restricted to Canadian citizens, permanent residents and Registered Companies; and 3) conveyed to surface rights only. Rights to sub-surface and/or water resources are retained by the Crown. A disposition of Crown Land will also require payment to the Government for the value of the timber on that land. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	ENERGY PRODUCTION LEASE	ENERGY -LS	A Land Act Lease is issued where long term tenure is required, where substantial improvements are proposed, and/or where definite boundaries are required in order to avoid land use and property conflicts. The tenure holder is granted the exclusive use and enjoyment of the area. The tenure holder also has the right to exclude or charge the public for use of the land and/or improvements, when this is consistent with the terms of the lease.
	ENERGY PRODUCTION LICENCE	ENERGY - LC	A licence of occupation is not registerable, does not require a survey, possesses fewer rights than a lease and conveys non-exclusive use. They may be issued for 1) proposed minimum improvements; 2) short term tenures; 3) high demand areas used by numerous users; 4) remote areas where survey costs are prohibitive; 5) allowing greater Crown control in land management; or 6) allowing development to proceed while survey requirements are awaiting completion. Legal Reference: Land Act § Ch. 245.
	ENERGY PRODUCTION OPERATING AGREEMENT	ENERGY- OA	
	ENERGY PRODUCTION PERMIT	ENERGY - PM	Land Act Permits grant the right to carry out specific activity(s) for a short term, but do not allow for the construction of permanent improvements on the land.
	ENERGY PRODUCTION RESERVE/NOTATION	ENERGY - RN	Federal and Provincial government agencies and corporations may apply for the establishment of Land Act Reserves over high value sites required for public purposes, including research and education. Depending on the type of reserve (Order in Council, Map Reserve, Land Act Designation (which can be designated use or prohibitive use) and Notation of Interest) the area is

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
			withdrawn from disposition under the Land Act.
	ENERGY PRODUCTION RIGHT-OF-WAY	ENERGY - RW	Registerable in a Land Titles office, statutory rights of way are normally issued to authorize linear uses of Crown Land for transportation, communication, energy production and utility developments. They grant tenure holders right of passage for specific purposes and certainty respecting access to the land and use of improvements. They do not convey non-exclusive use - exclusivity may be granted for safety reasons. A legal survey is required to define the tenured area. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR CROWN GRANT	ENVCNRC-CG	Fee simple dispositions (e.g. sale) of Crown Land are 1) made under the Land Act the Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act; 2) restricted to Canadian citizens, permanent residents and Registered Companies; and 3) conveyed to surface rights only. Rights to sub-surface and/or water resources are retained by the Crown. A disposition of Crown Land will also require payment to the Government for the value of the timber on that land. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR DOMINION PATENTS	ENVCNRC-DP	Transfers of ownership in fee simple done by the Federal Government prior to the year 1960.
	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR INVENTORY	ENVCNRC-IV	Lands identified for review to determine the availability to market.
	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR LEASE	ENVCNRC-LS	A Land Act Lease is issued where long term tenure is required, where substantial improvements are proposed, and/or where definite boundaries are required in order to avoid land use and property conflicts. The tenure holder is granted the exclusive use and enjoyment of the area. The tenure holder also has the right to exclude or charge the public for use of the land and/or improvements, when this is consistent with the terms of the lease.
	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR LICENCE	ENVCNRC-LC	A licence of occupation is not registerable, does not require a survey, possesses fewer rights than a lease and conveys non-exclusive use. They may be issued for 1) proposed minimum improvements; 2) short term tenures; 3) high demand areas used by numerous users; 4) remote areas where survey costs are prohibitive; 5) allowing greater Crown control in land management; or 6) allowing development to proceed while survey requirements are awaiting completion. Legal Reference: Land Act ç Ch. 245.
	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR OIC ECOLOGICAL RESERVE ACT	ENVCNRC-ER	
	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR OPERATING AGREEMENT	ENVCNRC-OA	
	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR PERMIT	ENVCNRC-PM	Land Act Permits grant the right to carry out specific activity(s) for a short term, but do not allow for the construction of permanent improvements on the land.
	ENVIRONMENT,	ENVCNRC-	Federal and Provincial government agencies and

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
	CONSERVATION, & RECR RESERVE/NOTATION	RN	corporations may apply for the establishment of Land Act Reserves over high value sites required for public purposes, including research and education. Depending on the type of reserve (Order in Council, Map Reserve, Land Act Designation (which can be designated use or prohibitive use) and Notation of Interest) the area is withdrawn from disposition under the Land Act.
	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR RIGHT-OF-WAY	ENVCNRC-RW	Registerable in a Land Titles office, statutory rights of way are normally issued to authorize linear uses of Crown Land for transportation, communication, energy production and utility developments. They grant tenure holders right of passage for specific purposes and certainty respecting access to the land and use of improvements. They do not convey non-exclusive use - exclusivity may be granted for safety reasons. A legal survey is required to define the tenured area. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, & RECR TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATION/CONTROL	ENVCNRC-TA	For the public interest, the administration of an area can be transferred to another Provincial Agency (with a more specialized interest or mandate) via a transfer of administration. They also allow the Lieutenant Governor in Council to transfer the administration, control and benefit of Crown land to the Federal Government. Proposals for Transfers of Administration/Control are accepted only from the Government of Canada. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
FIRST NATIONS	FIRST NATIONS CROWN GRANT	1STNATN-CG	Fee simple dispositions (e.g. sale) of Crown Land are 1) made under the Land Act the Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act; 2) restricted to Canadian citizens, permanent residents and Registered Companies; and 3) conveyed to surface rights only. Rights to sub-surface and/or water resources are retained by the Crown. A disposition of Crown Land will also require payment to the Government for the value of the timber on that land. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	FIRST NATIONS LICENCE	1STNATN-LC	
	FIRST NATIONS OPERATING AGREEMENT	1STNATN-OA	
	FIRST NATIONS RESERVE/NOTATION	1STNATN-RN	Federal and Provincial government agencies and corporations may apply for the establishment of Land Act Reserves over high value sites required for public purposes, including research and education. Depending on the type of reserve (Order in Council, Map Reserve, Land Act Designation (which can be designated use or prohibitive use) and Notation of Interest) the area is withdrawn from disposition under the Land Act.
	FIRST NATIONS STATUTE TRANSFER	1STNATN-ST	A transfer of ownership in fee simple based on a statute.
	FIRST NATIONS TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATION/CONTROL	1STNATN-TA	For the public interest, the administration of an area can be transferred to another Provincial Agency (with a more specialized interest or mandate) via a transfer of administration. They also allow the Lieutenant Governor in Council to transfer the administration, control and benefit of Crown land to the Federal Government. Proposals for Transfers of Administration/Control are

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
			accepted only from the Government of Canada. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
FOREST	FOREST LICENCE	FOREST-LC	Forest Licence (FLs) convey the right to harvest an annual volume of timber within a TSA, under cutting permits. The licence has substantial management responsibilities including protection, operational planning, road building, and reforestation. Most FLs require the licensee to maintain a timber processing facility. Licensees may be required to use logging contractors for part of the volume harvested during a calendar year. Most FLs have a term of 15 years and are replaceable every 5 years.
	FOREST LICENCE TO CUT	FOREST-LC	A Licence to Cut is issued where a person has the legal right to occupy Crown land, but not to harvest timber (e.g. roads for geophysical exploration, development of well sites or pipelines).
	FOREST RIGHT-OF-WAY	FOREST-RW	Authorizes the construction or modification of a forest road (which may include harvesting of Crown timber) to facilitate access to Crown timber.
FOREST COMMUNICATION	FOREST COMMUNICATION SITE	COMM-SITE	Forest Communication Site
FOREST LAND	FOREST LAND RESERVE	FORSTLDRS	Forest Land Reserve consists of: (a) private land that is designated as forest reserve land by section 10 of the Forest Land Reserve Act, (b) additional private land that is designated as forest reserve land by or under section 11, and (c) Crown land this is designated as forest reserve land under section 12. Land that is designated as forest reserve land remains forest reserve land unless the land is removed from the reserve in accordance with Part 4.
FOREST MAP	FOREST MAP NOTATION	MAP-NOTE	Forest Map Notation
FOREST RECREATION	FOREST RECREATION TENURE	FOREST-REC	Forest Recreation Tenures
FOREST SERVICE	FOREST SERVICE ROAD	FORSTSVRD	Forest Service road: a road constructed, modified or maintained by the minister under the provisions of the Forest Act or declared a Forest Service road. Forest Service roads are used to provide access to managed forest land.
FREE-USE	FREE-USE PERMIT	FREEUSE-PM	A Free Use Permit conveys the right to remove minor volumes of Crown timber for purposes including personal use (e.g., firewood, Christmas tree, traditional or cultural activity), developing land for agriculture, and using timber to develop a mining claim.
GEOTHERMAL	GEOTHERMAL LEASE	GEOTHRMLS	Geothermal leases are for a 20-year term and can be renewed. They are issued after a permittee drills a geothermal well within the permit area and submits a satisfactory development plan for the location.
	GEOTHERMAL PERMIT	GEOTHRM-PM	Geothermal permits give the permit holder exclusive right to apply for authorization to drill wells within the permit's boundary. Permits are for one year and provide for up to seven annual renewals.
GRAZING	GRAZING LICENCE	GRAZING-LC	A grazing licence must (i) describe an area of Crown land over which it is to apply, (ii) be for a term of 10 years, (iii) specify a number of animal units that its holder is eligible for each year, and (iv) provide that the district

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
			manager may increase the specified number of animal unit months in return for Crown range management services performed on the area by its holder
	GRAZING PERMIT	GRAZING-PM	A grazing permit or temporary grazing permit must (i) describe an area of Crown range over which it is to apply, (ii) subject to section 7 (3), be for a term not exceeding 5 years, and (iii) specify a number of animal unit months that its holder is eligible for each year.
GUIDE OUTFITTER AREA	GUIDE OUTFITTER AREA CERTIFICATE	GDOUTFT-CR	A licensed guide outfitter may apply to the regional manager for a guide outfitter certificate which gives him or her the exclusive guiding privileges in that guide area for a period not exceeding 10 years.
HAY CUTTING	HAY CUTTING LICENCE	HAYCUTG-LC	Lasting for 10 years, a hay cutting license describes an area of Crown range granting to the holder the right to harvest a maximum quantity of hay. A district manager may increase the quantity of hay in return for Crown range management services performed on the area by the holder. Without the district manager's consent, hay harvested under the licence must not be sold. Legal Reference: Range Act - 8.
	HAY CUTTING PERMIT	HAYCUTG-PM	A hay cutting permit or temporary hay cutting permit (a) must (i) designate the area of Crown range over which it is to apply, (ii) subject to section 9.1 (3), be for a term of one year, (iii) grant to the holder the exclusive right to harvest a maximum quantity of hay from the area of Crown range over which it is to apply, and (iv) provide that, without the district manager's consent, hay harvested under the permit must not be sold.
HAY CUTTING AREA	HAY CUTTING AREA PERMIT	HAYCUTG-PM	A hay cutting permit or temporary hay cutting permit (a) must (i) designate the area of Crown range over which it is to apply, (ii) subject to section 9.1 (3), be for a term of one year, (iii) grant to the holder the exclusive right to harvest a maximum quantity of hay from the area of Crown range over which it is to apply, and (iv) provide that, without the district manager's consent, hay harvested under the permit must not be sold.
INDUSTRIAL	INDUSTRIAL CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	INDSTR-L-CP	Certificates of Purchase were the historic mechanism which permitted use of the land pending what in the past was a lengthy Crown Grant process. Certificates of Purchase are no longer used as a mechanism within the Land Act.
	INDUSTRIAL CROWN GRANT	INDSTR-L-CG	Fee simple dispositions (e.g. sale) of Crown Land are 1) made under the Land Act the Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act; 2) restricted to Canadian citizens, permanent residents and Registered Companies; and 3) conveyed to surface rights only. Rights to sub-surface and/or water resources are retained by the Crown. A disposition of Crown Land will also require payment to the Government for the value of the timber on that land. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	INDUSTRIAL DOMINION PATENTS	INDSTR-L-DP	Transfers of ownership in fee simple done by the Federal Government prior to the year 1960.
	INDUSTRIAL INCLUSION	INDSTR-L-IC	Inclusions are a mechanism by which an interest holder can extend for inclusion their holdings based on statutory provisions within the Land and Land Title Acts.

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
	INDUSTRIAL INVENTORY	INDSTRL-IV	Lands identified for review to determine the availability to market.
	INDUSTRIAL LEASE	INDSTRL-LS	A Land Act Lease is issued where long term tenure is required, where substantial improvements are proposed, and/or where definite boundaries are required in order to avoid land use and property conflicts. The tenure holder is granted the exclusive use and enjoyment of the area. The tenure holder also has the right to exclude or charge the public for use of the land and/or improvements, when this is consistent with the terms of the lease.
	INDUSTRIAL LICENCE	INDSTRL-LC	A licence of occupation is not registerable, does not require a survey, possesses fewer rights than a lease and conveys non-exclusive use. They may be issued for 1) proposed minimum improvements; 2) short term tenures; 3) high demand areas used by numerous users; 4) remote areas where survey costs are prohibitive; 5) allowing greater Crown control in land management; or 6) allowing development to proceed while survey requirements are awaiting completion. Legal Reference: Land Act ç Ch. 245.
	INDUSTRIAL OPERATING AGREEMENT	INDSTRL-OA	
	INDUSTRIAL PERMIT	INDSTRL-PM	Land Act Permits grant the right to carry out specific activity(s) for a short term, but do not allow for the construction of permanent improvements on the land.
	INDUSTRIAL RESERVE/NOTATION	INDSTRL-RN	Federal and Provincial government agencies and corporations may apply for the establishment of Land Act Reserves over high value sites required for public purposes, including research and education. Depending on the type of reserve (Order in Council, Map Reserve, Land Act Designation (which can be designated use or prohibitive use) and Notation of Interest) the area is withdrawn from disposition under the Land Act.
	INDUSTRIAL RIGHT-OF-WAY	INDSTRL-RW	Registerable in a Land Titles office, statutory rights of way are normally issued to authorize linear uses of Crown Land for transportation, communication, energy production and utility developments. They grant tenure holders right of passage for specific purposes and certainty respecting access to the land and use of improvements. They do not convey non-exclusive use - exclusivity may be granted for safety reasons. A legal survey is required to define the tenured area. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	INDUSTRIAL TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATION/CONTROL	INDSTRL-TA	For the public interest, the administration of an area can be transferred to another Provincial Agency (with a more specialized interest or mandate) via a transfer of administration. They also allow the Lieutenant Governor in Council to transfer the administration, control and benefit of Crown land to the Federal Government. Proposals for Transfers of Administration/Control are accepted only from the Government of Canada. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
INSTITUTIONAL	INSTITUTIONAL CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	INSTTNL-CP	Certificates of Purchase were the historic mechanism which permitted use of the land pending what in the past was a lengthy Crown Grant process. Certificates of Purchase are no longer used as a mechanism within the

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
			Land Act.
	INSTITUTIONAL CROWN GRANT	INSTTNL-CG	Fee simple dispositions (e.g. sale) of Crown Land are 1) made under the Land Act the Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act; 2) restricted to Canadian citizens, permanent residents and Registered Companies; and 3) conveyed to surface rights only. Rights to sub-surface and/or water resources are retained by the Crown. A disposition of Crown Land will also require payment to the Government for the value of the timber on that land. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	INSTITUTIONAL DOMINION PATENTS	INSTTNL-DP	Transfers of ownership in fee simple done by the Federal Government prior to the year 1960.
	INSTITUTIONAL INCLUSION	INSTTNL-IC	Inclusions are a mechanism by which an interest holder can extend for inclusion their holdings based on statutory provisions within the Land and Land Title Acts.
	INSTITUTIONAL INVENTORY	INSTTNL-IV	Lands identified for review to determine the availability to market.
	INSTITUTIONAL LEASE	INSTTNL-LS	A Land Act Lease is issued where long term tenure is required, where substantial improvements are proposed, and/or where definite boundaries are required in order to avoid land use and property conflicts. The tenure holder is granted the exclusive use and enjoyment of the area. The tenure holder also has the right to exclude or charge the public for use of the land and/or improvements, when this is consistent with the terms of the lease.
	INSTITUTIONAL LICENCE	INSTTNL-LC	A licence of occupation is not registerable, does not require a survey, possesses fewer rights than a lease and conveys non-exclusive use. They may be issued for 1) proposed minimum improvements; 2) short term tenures; 3) high demand areas used by numerous users; 4) remote areas where survey costs are prohibitive; 5) allowing greater Crown control in land management; or 6) allowing development to proceed while survey requirements are awaiting completion. Legal Reference: Land Act § Ch. 245.
	INSTITUTIONAL OPERATING AGREEMENT	INSTTNL-OA	
	INSTITUTIONAL PERMIT	INSTTNL-PM	Land Act Permits grant the right to carry out specific activity(s) for a short term, but do not allow for the construction of permanent improvements on the land.
	INSTITUTIONAL RESERVE/NOTATION	INSTTNL-RN	Federal and Provincial government agencies and corporations may apply for the establishment of Land Act Reserves over high value sites required for public purposes, including research and education. Depending on the type of reserve (Order in Council, Map Reserve, Land Act Designation (which can be designated use or prohibitive use) and Notation of Interest) the area is withdrawn from disposition under the Land Act.
	INSTITUTIONAL RIGHT-OF-WAY	INSTTNL-RW	Registerable in a Land Titles office, statutory rights of way are normally issued to authorize linear uses of Crown Land for transportation, communication, energy production and utility developments. They grant tenure holders right of passage for specific purposes and certainty respecting access to the land and use of improvements. They do not convey non-exclusive use -

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
			exclusivity may be granted for safety reasons. A legal survey is required to define the tenured area. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATION/CONTROL	INSTNL-TA	For the public interest, the administration of an area can be transferred to another Provincial Agency (with a more specialized interest or mandate) via a transfer of administration. They also allow the Lieutenant Governor in Council to transfer the administration, control and benefit of Crown land to the Federal Government. Proposals for Transfers of Administration/Control are accepted only from the Government of Canada. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
MASTER	MASTER LICENCE TO CUT	MASTER-LC	A Licence to Cut is issued where a person has the legal right to occupy Crown land, but not to harvest timber (e.g. roads for geophysical exploration, development of well sites or pipelines).
MINERAL	MINERAL CLAIM	MINERAL-CL	A claim to the minerals within an area which has been located or acquired by a method set out in the Mineral Tenure Act Regulation and includes a claim to minerals recorded under one of the former Acts.
MINERAL / PLACER / COAL	MINERAL / PLACER / COAL RESERVE	MINPLCC-RS	A staking reserve (Sec. 21-Coal Act) prohibits exploration/development/production of coal and prohibits issuing a coal licence/lease. A staking reserve (Sec. 22-Mineral Tenure Act) may prohibit staking/registering a mineral/placer title or allow the locating/registering of mineral/placer tenures per the conditions. Placer Claim Lands and Placer Lease Lands open land to the locating/registering of placer claims/leases, subject to the provisions of the Mineral Tenure Act and any other placer staking reserves.
MINING	MINING LEASE	MINING-LS	A mining lease issued under section 42 of the Mineral Tenure Act and a legacy mining lease.
MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES CROWN GRANT	MISCELL-CG	Fee simple dispositions (e.g. sale) of Crown Land are 1) made under the Land Act the Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act; 2) restricted to Canadian citizens, permanent residents and Registered Companies; and 3) conveyed to surface rights only. Rights to sub-surface and/or water resources are retained by the Crown. A disposition of Crown Land will also require payment to the Government for the value of the timber on that land. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES DOMINION PATENTS	MISCELL-DP	Transfers of ownership in fee simple done by the Federal Government prior to the year 1960.
	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES INCLUSION	MISCELL-IC	Inclusions are a mechanism by which an interest holder can extend for inclusion their holdings based on statutory provisions within the Land and Land Title Acts.
	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES INVENTORY	MISCELL-IV	Lands identified for review to determine the availability to market.
	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES LEASE	MISCELL-LS	A Land Act Lease is issued where long term tenure is required, where substantial improvements are proposed, and/or where definite boundaries are required in order to avoid land use and property conflicts. The tenure holder is granted the exclusive use and enjoyment of the area. The tenure holder also has the right to exclude or charge the public for use of the land and/or improvements, when

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
			this is consistent with the terms of the lease.
	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES LICENCE	MISCELL-LC	A licence of occupation is not registerable, does not require a survey, possesses fewer rights than a lease and conveys non-exclusive use. They may be issued for 1) proposed minimum improvements; 2) short term tenures; 3) high demand areas used by numerous users; 4) remote areas where survey costs are prohibitive; 5) allowing greater Crown control in land management; or 6) allowing development to proceed while survey requirements are awaiting completion. Legal Reference: Land Act § Ch. 245.
	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES OPERATING AGREEMENT	MISCELL-OA	
	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES PERMIT	MISCELL-PM	Land Act Permits grant the right to carry out specific activity(s) for a short term, but do not allow for the construction of permanent improvements on the land.
	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES RESERVE/NOTATION	MISCELL-RN	Federal and Provincial government agencies and corporations may apply for the establishment of Land Act Reserves over high value sites required for public purposes, including research and education. Depending on the type of reserve (Order in Council, Map Reserve, Land Act Designation (which can be designated use or prohibitive use) and Notation of Interest) the area is withdrawn from disposition under the Land Act.
	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES RIGHT-OF-WAY	MISCELL-RW	Registerable in a Land Titles office, statutory rights of way are normally issued to authorize linear uses of Crown Land for transportation, communication, energy production and utility developments. They grant tenure holders right of passage for specific purposes and certainty respecting access to the land and use of improvements. They do not convey non-exclusive use - exclusivity may be granted for safety reasons. A legal survey is required to define the tenured area. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	MISCELLANEOUS LAND USES TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATION/CONTROL	MISCELL-TA	For the public interest, the administration of an area can be transferred to another Provincial Agency (with a more specialized interest or mandate) via a transfer of administration. They also allow the Lieutenant Governor in Council to transfer the administration, control and benefit of Crown land to the Federal Government. Proposals for Transfers of Administration/Control are accepted only from the Government of Canada. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
NATURAL GAS	NATURAL GAS LEASE	NATRLGSL	Natural Gas leases allow production, in addition to providing exclusive drilling rights. Although provincial tenure agreements contain obligations to conduct exploratory or development work, approval to carry out the work is not included. Each activity, such as a geophysical survey or drilling a well, must have specific approval from the Oil and Gas Commission.
	NATURAL GAS LICENSE	NATRLGSLC	An historic form of tenure that was abolished 15 years ago. There are no remaining active natural gas licences in the province.
OCCUPANT	OCCUPANT LICENCE TO	OCCUPNT-	A Licence to Cut is issued where a person has the legal

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
	CUT	LC	right to occupy Crown land, but not to harvest timber (e.g., roads for geophysical exploration, development of well sites or pipelines).
OIL & GAS TIMBER	OIL & GAS TIMBER LICENSE TO CUT	O>MBR-LC	A Licence to Cut is issued where a person has the legal right to occupy Crown land, but not to harvest timber (e.g. roads for geophysical exploration, development of well sites or pipelines).
OIL AND GAS	OIL AND GAS LEASE	OIL&GAS-LS	Oil and Gas leases allow production, in addition to providing exclusive drilling rights. Although provincial tenure agreements contain obligations to conduct exploratory or development work, approval to carry out the work is not included. Each activity, such as a geophysical survey or drilling a well, must have specific approval from the Oil and Gas Commission.
	OIL AND GAS PERMIT	OIL&GAS-PM	Oil and Gas Permits carry an obligation to conduct exploration. Parts of permits/drilling licences may be converted to leases if all obligations have been met. The remainder of the rights revert to the province. If the tenure holder does not meet the commitments, all rights revert to the province. Although provincial tenure agreements contain obligations to conduct exploratory or development work, each activity must have specific approval from the Oil and Gas Commission.
OIL AND GAS FACILITY	OIL AND GAS FACILITY TEMPORARY PERMIT	O&GFACL-TP	All Temporary Permits are issued for a period of two years to facilitate access or authorization to use Crown land for the purpose of constructing Oil and Gas Facilities.
OIL AND GAS OTHER	OIL AND GAS OTHER TEMPORARY PERMIT	O&GOTHR-TP	All Temporary Permits are issued for a period of two years to facilitate access or authorization to use Crown land for the purpose of construction.
OIL AND GAS PIPELINE	OIL AND GAS PIPELINE TEMPORARY PERMIT	O&GPIPE-TP	All Temporary Permits are issued for a period of two years to facilitate access or authorization to use Crown land for the purpose of constructing Oil and Gas Pipelines.
PARK	PARK DESIGNATION	PARK-DS	A park is Crown land designated under the Park Act through one of three classifications. A Class A park is Crown land whose management and development is constrained by the Park Act to preserve or maintain the land's recreational value. A Class B park is Crown land that may permit a broader range of activities/uses so long that they are not detrimental to the park's recreational value. Managed by a local board, Class C parks have management requirements identical to Class A parks. Legal Reference: Park Act.
PETROLEUM	PETROLEUM LEASE	PETROLM-LS	Petroleum leases allow production, in addition to providing exclusive drilling rights. Although provincial tenure agreements contain obligations to conduct exploratory or development work, approval to carry out the work is not included. Each activity, such as a geophysical survey or drilling a well, must have specific approval from the Oil and Gas Commission.
PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AGREEMENT	PNG-AG	Special petroleum and natural gas tenure agreement issued by OIC under Section 72 of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Act.
	PETROLEUM AND NATURAL	PNG-LS	Petroleum and Natural Gas leases allow production, in

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
	GAS LEASE		addition to providing exclusive drilling rights. Although provincial tenure agreements contain obligations to conduct exploratory or development work, approval to carry out the work is not included. Each activity, such as a geophysical survey or drilling a well, must have specific approval from the Oil and Gas Commission.
	PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS PERMIT	PNG-PM	Petroleum and Natural Gas Permits carry an obligation to conduct exploration. Parts of permits and drilling licences may be converted to leases if all obligations have been met. The remainder of the rights revert to the province. If the tenure holder does not meet the commitments, all rights revert to the province.
PLACER	PLACER CLAIM	PLACER-CL	A claim to the placer minerals within an area which has been located or acquired by a method set out in the Mineral Tenure Act Regulation.
	PLACER LEASE	PLACER-LS	A placer lease issued under section 45 of the Mineral Tenure Act and a legacy placer lease.
PRE-TANTALIS	PRE-TANTALIS CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	PRE-TAN-CP	Certificates of Purchase were the historic mechanism which permitted use of the land pending what in the past was a lengthy Crown Grant process. Certificates of Purchase are no longer used as a mechanism within the Land Act.
	PRE-TANTALIS CROWN GRANT	PRE-TAN-CG	Fee simple dispositions (e.g. sale) of Crown Land are 1) made under the Land Act the Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act; 2) restricted to Canadian citizens, permanent residents and Registered Companies; and 3) conveyed to surface rights only. Rights to sub-surface and/or water resources are retained by the Crown. A disposition of Crown Land will also require payment to the Government for the value of the timber on that land. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	PRE-TANTALIS DOMINION PATENTS	PRE-TAN-DP	Transfers of ownership in fee simple done by the Federal Government prior to the year 1960.
	PRE-TANTALIS INCLUSION	PRE-TAN-IC	Inclusions are a mechanism by which an interest holder can extend for inclusion their holdings based on statutory provisions within the Land and Land Title Acts.
	PRE-TANTALIS LEASE	PRE-TAN-LS	A Land Act Lease is issued where long term tenure is required, where substantial improvements are proposed, and/or where definite boundaries are required in order to avoid land use and property conflicts. The tenure holder is granted the exclusive use and enjoyment of the area. The tenure holder also has the right to exclude or charge the public for use of the land and/or improvements, when this is consistent with the terms of the lease.
	PRE-TANTALIS LICENCE	PRE-TAN-LC	A licence of occupation is not registerable, does not require a survey, possesses fewer rights than a lease and conveys non-exclusive use. They may be issued for 1) proposed minimum improvements; 2) short term tenures; 3) high demand areas used by numerous users; 4) remote areas where survey costs are prohibitive; 5) allowing greater Crown control in land management; or 6) allowing development to proceed while survey requirements are awaiting completion. Legal Reference: Land Act § Ch. 245.
	PRE-TANTALIS OPERATING	PRE-TAN-	

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
	AGREEMENT	OA	
	PRE-TANTALIS RESERVE/NOTATION	PRE-TAN-RN	Federal and Provincial government agencies and corporations may apply for the establishment of Land Act Reserves over high value sites required for public purposes, including research and education. Depending on the type of reserve (Order in Council, Map Reserve, Land Act Designation (which can be designated use or prohibitive use) and Notation of Interest) the area is withdrawn from disposition under the Land Act.
	PRE-TANTALIS RIGHT-OF-WAY	PRE-TAN-RW	Registerable in a Land Titles office, statutory rights of way are normally issued to authorize linear uses of Crown Land for transportation, communication, energy production and utility developments. They grant tenure holders right of passage for specific purposes and certainty respecting access to the land and use of improvements. They do not convey non-exclusive use - exclusivity may be granted for safety reasons. A legal survey is required to define the tenured area. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	PRE-TANTALIS TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATION/CONTROL	PRE-TAN-TA	For the public interest, the administration of an area can be transferred to another Provincial Agency (with a more specialized interest or mandate) via a transfer of administration. They also allow the Lieutenant Governor in Council to transfer the administration, control and benefit of Crown land to the Federal Government. Proposals for Transfers of Administration/Control are accepted only from the Government of Canada. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
PROTECTED AREA	PROTECTED AREA DESIGNATION	PRTCTAR-DS	Empowered by the Environment and Land Use Act, the Land Use Committee of Cabinet can make orders in council respecting the preservation and maintenance of the environment and the administration of land use to establish protected areas. Management direction for protected areas may be included in 1) the order of council and 2) specified provisions of the Park Act and Park and Recreation Area Regulation identified in the order in council. Legal Reference: Environment and Land Use Act.
PULP	PULP LICENSE	PULP-LC	Pulp Licences convey exclusive rights to harvest merchantable timber from a specified area of Crown Land.
PULPWOOD	PULPWOOD AGREEMENT	PLPWOOD-AG	Non-replaceable and not exceeding 25 years, PAs grant conditional rights to harvest 'pulp-quality timber' if a holder cannot obtain sufficient, suitable, reasonably priced, furnish for its mill. Holders are required to construct/maintain a manufacturing facility and obtain a non-replaceable Timber Sales Licence (specifying a max. annual volume of timber) to harvest timber from Crown land in the pulpwood area. Holders are responsible for protection, planning, and reforestation activities. Ref.: Forest Act.
QUARRYING	QUARRYING CROWN GRANT	QUARRY-CG	Fee simple dispositions (e.g. sale) of Crown Land are 1) made under the Land Act the Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act; 2) restricted to Canadian citizens, permanent residents and Registered Companies; and 3) conveyed to surface rights only. Rights to sub-surface

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
			and/or water resources are retained by the Crown. A disposition of Crown Land will also require payment to the Government for the value of the timber on that land. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	QUARRYING DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT	QUARRY-DA	Tenure providing for use of Crown Land for resort development with conditions for future purchase of base lands or tenure of property.
	QUARRYING INVENTORY	QUARRY-IV	Lands identified for review to determine the availability to market.
	QUARRYING LEASE	QUARRY-LS	A Land Act Lease is issued where long term tenure is required, where substantial improvements are proposed, and/or where definite boundaries are required in order to avoid land use and property conflicts. The tenure holder is granted the exclusive use and enjoyment of the area. The tenure holder also has the right to exclude or charge the public for use of the land and/or improvements, when this is consistent with the terms of the lease.
	QUARRYING LICENCE	QUARRY-LC	A licence of occupation is not registerable, does not require a survey, possesses fewer rights than a lease and conveys non-exclusive use. They may be issued for 1) proposed minimum improvements; 2) short term tenures; 3) high demand areas used by numerous users; 4) remote areas where survey costs are prohibitive; 5) allowing greater Crown control in land management; or 6) allowing development to proceed while survey requirements are awaiting completion. Legal Reference: Land Act § Ch. 245.
	QUARRYING OPERATING AGREEMENT	QUARRY-OA	
	QUARRYING PERMIT	QUARRY-PM	Land Act Permits grant the right to carry out specific activity(s) for a short term, but do not allow for the construction of permanent improvements on the land.
	QUARRYING RESERVE/NOTATION	QUARRY-RN	Federal and Provincial government agencies and corporations may apply for the establishment of Land Act Reserves over high value sites required for public purposes, including research and education. Depending on the type of reserve (Order in Council, Map Reserve, Land Act Designation (which can be designated use or prohibitive use) and Notation of Interest) the area is withdrawn from disposition under the Land Act.
	QUARRYING RIGHT-OF-WAY	QUARRY-RW	Registerable in a Land Titles office, statutory rights of way are normally issued to authorize linear uses of Crown Land for transportation, communication, energy production and utility developments. They grant tenure holders right of passage for specific purposes and certainty respecting access to the land and use of improvements. They do not convey non-exclusive use - exclusivity may be granted for safety reasons. A legal survey is required to define the tenured area. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	QUARRYING TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATION/CONTROL	QUARRY-TA	For the public interest, the administration of an area can be transferred to another Provincial Agency (with a more specialized interest or mandate) via a transfer of administration. They also allow the Lieutenant Governor in Council to transfer the administration, control and

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
			benefit of Crown land to the Federal Government. Proposals for Transfers of Administration/Control are accepted only from the Government of Canada. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
REAL PROPERTY	REAL PROPERTY PROJECT	PROP_PROJ	Forest Communication Site
RECREATION	RECREATION SITE	RECREAT-ST	Recreation site: a site and its ancillary facilities developed by the B.C. Ministry of Forests for recreation or to protect a recreation resource.
	RECREATION TRAIL	RECREAT-TR	Recreation trail: a trail and its ancillary facilities developed by the B.C. Ministry of Forests for recreation or to protect a recreation resource.
RECREATION AREA	RECREATION AREA DESIGNATION	RECREAT-DS	Recreation areas reserve Crown land for public recreational use. They differ from parks in that the minister has greater discretion in issuing park use permits. All recreation areas are being evaluated from a protected area and economic opportunity perspective (to determine future status). Established by order in council under the Park Act, recreation areas may also be designated under the Mineral Tenure Act which provides for mineral exploration. Legal Reference: Parks Act.
RESIDENTIAL	RESIDENTIAL CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	RESIDEN-CP	Certificates of Purchase were the historic mechanism which permitted use of the land pending what in the past was a lengthy Crown Grant process. Certificates of Purchase are no longer used as a mechanism within the Land Act.
	RESIDENTIAL CROWN GRANT	RESIDEN-CG	Fee simple dispositions (e.g. sale) of Crown Land are 1) made under the Land Act the Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act; 2) restricted to Canadian citizens, permanent residents and Registered Companies; and 3) conveyed to surface rights only. Rights to sub-surface and/or water resources are retained by the Crown. A disposition of Crown Land will also require payment to the Government for the value of the timber on that land. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	RESIDENTIAL DOMINION PATENTS	RESIDEN-DP	Transfers of ownership in fee simple done by the Federal Government prior to the year 1960.
	RESIDENTIAL INCLUSION	RESIDEN-IC	Inclusions are a mechanism by which an interest holder can extend for inclusion their holdings based on statutory provisions within the Land and Land Title Acts.
	RESIDENTIAL INVENTORY	RESIDEN-IV	Lands identified for review to determine the availability to market.
	RESIDENTIAL LEASE	RESIDEN-LS	A Land Act Lease is issued where long term tenure is required, where substantial improvements are proposed, and/or where definite boundaries are required in order to avoid land use and property conflicts. The tenure holder is granted the exclusive use and enjoyment of the area. The tenure holder also has the right to exclude or charge the public for use of the land and/or improvements, when this is consistent with the terms of the lease.
	RESIDENTIAL LICENCE	RESIDEN-LC	A licence of occupation is not registerable, does not require a survey, possesses fewer rights than a lease and conveys non-exclusive use. They may be issued for 1) proposed minimum improvements; 2) short term tenures; 3) high demand areas used by numerous users; 4) remote areas where survey costs are prohibitive; 5) allowing

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
			greater Crown control in land management; or 6) allowing development to proceed while survey requirements are awaiting completion. Legal Reference: Land Act ; Ch. 245.
	RESIDENTIAL OPERATING AGREEMENT	RESIDEN-OA	
	RESIDENTIAL PERMIT	RESIDEN-PM	Land Act Permits grant the right to carry out specific activity(s) for a short term, but do not allow for the construction of permanent improvements on the land.
	RESIDENTIAL RESERVE/NOTATION	RESIDEN-RN	Federal and Provincial government agencies and corporations may apply for the establishment of Land Act Reserves over high value sites required for public purposes, including research and education. Depending on the type of reserve (Order in Council, Map Reserve, Land Act Designation (which can be designated use or prohibitive use) and Notation of Interest) the area is withdrawn from disposition under the Land Act.
	RESIDENTIAL RIGHT-OF-WAY	RESIDEN-RW	Registerable in a Land Titles office, statutory rights of way are normally issued to authorize linear uses of Crown Land for transportation, communication, energy production and utility developments. They grant tenure holders right of passage for specific purposes and certainty respecting access to the land and use of improvements. They do not convey non-exclusive use - exclusivity may be granted for safety reasons. A legal survey is required to define the tenured area. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	RESIDENTIAL TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATION/CONTROL	RESIDEN-TA	For the public interest, the administration of an area can be transferred to another Provincial Agency (with a more specialized interest or mandate) via a transfer of administration. They also allow the Lieutenant Governor in Council to transfer the administration, control and benefit of Crown land to the Federal Government. Proposals for Transfers of Administration/Control are accepted only from the Government of Canada. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
ROAD	ROAD PERMIT	ROAD-PM	A Road Permit authorizes the construction or modification of a forest road (which may include harvesting of Crown timber) to facilitate access to Crown timber.
ROAD USE	ROAD USE PERMIT	ROADUSE-PM	A permit for the non-forest, industrial use of Forest Service Roads.
SPECIAL USE	SPECIAL USE PERMIT	SPECIAL-PM	A special use permit gives non exclusive authority to a company or an individual to occupy and use an area of Crown Land , within the Provincial Forest , when they have demonstrated to the District Manager that the intended use is in accordance with the Provincial Forest Use Regulation and related legislation.
STATEMENT OF INTENT	STATEMENT OF INTENT BOUNDARY	STOFINT-BD	The lines on this map represent the approximate boundaries of traditional territories described in First Nation Statements of Intent to negotiate treaties which have been submitted to, and accepted by, the B.C. Treaty Commission. They are illustrative only. Publication of this map does not imply that the First Nations, the Province of British Columbia, or the Government of

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
			Canada have agreed to the boundaries shown.
TIMBER	TIMBER LICENCE	TIMBER-LC	Timber Licences convey exclusive rights to harvest merchantable timber from a specified area of Crown Land.
TIMBER SALE	TIMBER SALE LICENCE	TMBSL-LC	Timber Sale Licence (TSL) - The major licence form of the TSL, with an AAC >10 000 m ³ , conveys the right to annually harvest timber within a TSA, under cutting permits. The licensee is responsible for protection, planning, and reforestation activities. Major TSLs have a term not exceeding 10 years and most are replaceable on expiry.
TRANSPORTATION	TRANSPORTATION CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE	TRNSPTN-CP	
	TRANSPORTATION CROWN GRANT	TRNSPTN-CG	Fee simple dispositions (e.g. sale) of Crown Land are 1) made under the Land Act the Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act; 2) restricted to Canadian citizens, permanent residents and Registered Companies; and 3) conveyed to surface rights only. Rights to sub-surface and/or water resources are retained by the Crown. A disposition of Crown Land will also require payment to the Government for the value of the timber on that land. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	TRANSPORTATION DOMINION PATENTS	TRNSPTN-DP	Transfers of ownership in fee simple done by the Federal Government prior to the year 1960.
	TRANSPORTATION INCLUSION	TRNSPTN-IC	Inclusions are a mechanism by which an interest holder can extend for inclusion their holdings based on statutory provisions within the Land and Land Title Acts.
	TRANSPORTATION LEASE	TRNSPTN-LS	A Land Act Lease is issued where long term tenure is required, where substantial improvements are proposed, and/or where definite boundaries are required in order to avoid land use and property conflicts. The tenure holder is granted the exclusive use and enjoyment of the area. The tenure holder also has the right to exclude or charge the public for use of the land and/or improvements, when this is consistent with the terms of the lease.
	TRANSPORTATION LICENCE	TRNSPTN-LC	A licence of occupation is not registerable, does not require a survey, possesses fewer rights than a lease and conveys non-exclusive use. They may be issued for 1) proposed minimum improvements; 2) short term tenures; 3) high demand areas used by numerous users; 4) remote areas where survey costs are prohibitive; 5) allowing greater Crown control in land management; or 6) allowing development to proceed while survey requirements are awaiting completion. Legal Reference: Land Act § Ch. 245.
	TRANSPORTATION OPERATING AGREEMENT	TRNSPTN-OA	
	TRANSPORTATION PERMIT	TRNSPTN-PM	Land Act Permits grant the right to carry out specific activity(s) for a short term, but do not allow for the construction of permanent improvements on the land.
	TRANSPORTATION RESERVE/NOTATION	TRNSPTN-RN	Federal and Provincial government agencies and corporations may apply for the establishment of Land Act Reserves over high value sites required for public purposes, including research and education. Depending on the type of reserve (Order in Council, Map Reserve,

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
			Land Act Designation (which can be designated use or prohibitive use) and Notation of Interest) the area is withdrawn from disposition under the Land Act.
	TRANSPORTATION RIGHT-OF-WAY	TRNSPTN-RW	Registerable in a Land Titles office, statutory rights of way are normally issued to authorize linear uses of Crown Land for transportation, communication, energy production and utility developments. They grant tenure holders right of passage for specific purposes and certainty respecting access to the land and use of improvements. They do not convey non-exclusive use - exclusivity may be granted for safety reasons. A legal survey is required to define the tenured area. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	TRANSPORTATION TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATION/CONTROL	TRNSPTN-TA	For the public interest, the administration of an area can be transferred to another Provincial Agency (with a more specialized interest or mandate) via a transfer of administration. They also allow the Lieutenant Governor in Council to transfer the administration, control and benefit of Crown land to the Federal Government. Proposals for Transfers of Administration/Control are accepted only from the Government of Canada. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
TRAPLINE	TRAPLINE AREA	TRAPLIN-AR	trapline means an area for which registration is granted to one or more licensed trappers for the trapping of fur bearing animals
TREE FARM	TREE FARM LICENCE	TREEFRM-LC	Not exceeding 25 years and replaceable after 5 years, TFLs convey the nearly exclusive right to manage forests and harvest an allowable annual cut of Crown timber from a licence area. TFLs carry responsibilities e.g. protection, resource inventory maintenance, strategic/operational planning, road building and reforestation. Most holders are required to maintain manufacturing facilities. Holders must use logging contractors for part of the annual volume harvested. Legal Ref.: Forest Act - BC Reg. 482/2004.
UNDERGROUND STORAGE	UNDERGROUND STORAGE LEASE	U/GSTRG-LS	The holder of a petroleum or natural gas permit, drilling licence or lease or an exploration licence granted under section 126 may apply to the minister for a lease of a storage reservoir that is owned by the government.
	UNDERGROUND STORAGE LICENCE	U/GSTRG-LC	A person must not develop or use a storage reservoir for the storage of petroleum or natural gas unless the person has been granted a licence by the commission under subsection (3) of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Act.
UTILITY	UTILITY CROWN GRANT	UTILITY-CG	Fee simple dispositions (e.g. sale) of Crown Land are 1) made under the Land Act the Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act; 2) restricted to Canadian citizens, permanent residents and Registered Companies; and 3) conveyed to surface rights only. Rights to sub-surface and/or water resources are retained by the Crown. A disposition of Crown Land will also require payment to the Government for the value of the timber on that land. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	UTILITY INCLUSION	UTILITY-IC	Inclusions are a mechanism by which an interest holder can extend for inclusion their holdings based on statutory provisions within the Land and Land Title Acts.

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
	UTILITY LEASE	UTILITY-LS	A Land Act Lease is issued where long term tenure is required, where substantial improvements are proposed, and/or where definite boundaries are required in order to avoid land use and property conflicts. The tenure holder is granted the exclusive use and enjoyment of the area. The tenure holder also has the right to exclude or charge the public for use of the land and/or improvements, when this is consistent with the terms of the lease.
	UTILITY LICENCE	UTILITY-LC	A licence of occupation is not registerable, does not require a survey, possesses fewer rights than a lease and conveys non-exclusive use. They may be issued for 1) proposed minimum improvements; 2) short term tenures; 3) high demand areas used by numerous users; 4) remote areas where survey costs are prohibitive; 5) allowing greater Crown control in land management; or 6) allowing development to proceed while survey requirements are awaiting completion. Legal Reference: Land Act ç Ch. 245.
	UTILITY OPERATING AGREEMENT	UTILITY-OA	
	UTILITY PERMIT	UTILITY-PM	Land Act Permits grant the right to carry out specific activity(s) for a short term, but do not allow for the construction of permanent improvements on the land.
	UTILITY RESERVE/NOTATION	UTILITY-RN	Federal and Provincial government agencies and corporations may apply for the establishment of Land Act Reserves over high value sites required for public purposes, including research and education. Depending on the type of reserve (Order in Council, Map Reserve, Land Act Designation (which can be designated use or prohibitive use) and Notation of Interest) the area is withdrawn from disposition under the Land Act.
	UTILITY RIGHT-OF-WAY	UTILITY-RW	Registerable in a Land Titles office, statutory rights of way are normally issued to authorize linear uses of Crown Land for transportation, communication, energy production and utility developments. They grant tenure holders right of passage for specific purposes and certainty respecting access to the land and use of improvements. They do not convey non-exclusive use - exclusivity may be granted for safety reasons. A legal survey is required to define the tenured area. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
	UTILITY TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATION/CONTROL	UTILITY-TA	For the public interest, the administration of an area can be transferred to another Provincial Agency (with a more specialized interest or mandate) via a transfer of administration. They also allow the Lieutenant Governor in Council to transfer the administration, control and benefit of Crown land to the Federal Government. Proposals for Transfers of Administration/Control are accepted only from the Government of Canada. Legal Reference: Land Act - Ch. 245.
WATER	WATER LICENCE	WATER-LC	According to conditions provided by the licence, a water licence may permit a holder to divert and use a specified quantity of water; store water; construct, maintain and operate the works necessary for the proper diversion, storage, carriage, distribution and use of the water or the power produced from it; alter or improve a stream or

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
			channel; and construct cross-stream fences, screens and fish or game guards for the purpose of conserving fish or wildlife. Legal Reference: Water Act - Ch. 483.
	WATER WORKS	WATER-WK	(a) anything capable of or used for (i) diverting, storing, measuring, conserving, conveying, retarding, confining or using water, (ii) producing, measuring, transmitting or using electricity, or (iii) collecting, conveying or disposing of sewage or garbage or preventing or extinguishing fires, (b) booms and piles placed in a stream, (c) obstructions placed in or removed from streams or the banks or beds of streams, and (d) changes in and about a stream, and includes access roads to any of them
WATERPOWER	WATERPOWER CROWN GRANT	WTRPWR-CG	
	WATERPOWER LEASE	WTRPWR-LS	
	WATERPOWER LICENCE	WTRPWR-LC	
	WATERPOWER PERMIT	WTRPWR-PM	
	WATERPOWER RESERVE/NOTATION	WTRPWR-RN	
	WATERPOWER RIGHT-OF-WAY	WTRPWR-RW	
WELL	WELL AUTHORITY	WELL-AU	A person must not begin to drill, or drill or operate, a well except under a subsisting well authorization.
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA	WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT DESIGNATION	WILD-MA	
WINDPOWER	WINDPOWER LEASE	WINDPWR-LS	
	WINDPOWER LICENCE	WINDPWR-LC	
	WINDPOWER PERMIT	WINDPWR-PM	
	WINDPOWER RIGHT-OF-WAY	WINDPWR-RW	
WOOD PULP	WOOD PULP LEASE	PLPWOOD-LS	Wood Pulp Leases are similar to TFLs in composition (private and Crown land), exclusive rights (to manage forests and to harvest an AAC), and responsibilities (protection, management plan, reforestation). In view of their smaller size 400 ha Crown land on the coast, 600 ha in the interior they have streamlined planning, cut control, and operational requirements. They are issued to individuals, native bands, and small corporations. They have a term not exceeding 20 years and are replaceable every 10 years.
WOODLOT	WOODLOT LICENCE	WOODLOT-LC	Woodlot Licence (WL) are similar to TFLs in composition (private and Crown land), exclusive rights (to manage forests and to harvest an AAC), and responsibilities (protection, management plan, reforestation). In view of their smaller size 400 ha Crown

Purpose	Name	Short Name	Description
			land on the coast, 600 ha in the interior WLS have streamlined planning, cut control, and operational requirements. WLS are issued to individuals, native bands, and small corporations. WLS have a term not exceeding 20 years and are replaceable every 10 years.