PLAR Approvals and Authorizations
Administrative Procedures

January 30, 2014
# Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction ................................................................................................................. 4

1.1 Authorizations vs. Approvals ...................................................................................... 5

1.2 Authorizations .............................................................................................................. 5

1.2.1 *Public Lands Act* Authorizations ....................................................................... 5

1.2.2 *Mines and Minerals Act* Authorizations ............................................................... 6

1.3 Disposition Operational Approval (DOA) ................................................................. 7

1.3.1 When is a DOA required? ...................................................................................... 8

1.3.2 Incidental activities approved as part of the Formal Disposition ......................... 8

1.4 Additional Information ............................................................................................... 10

2.0 Level of Delegation ..................................................................................................... 11

2.1 Public Lands Act ......................................................................................................... 11

2.2 Mines and Minerals Act .............................................................................................. 11

3.0 Authorization and Approval Applications .................................................................. 13

3.1 Authorization Application .......................................................................................... 13

3.1.1 General TFA Applications .................................................................................. 13

3.1.2 Geophysical & Metallic Minerals TFA Application ............................................. 15

3.1.3 Hay Cutting Authorization Application ............................................................... 16

3.1.4 Access Permit Application .................................................................................. 17

3.2 Approval Application ................................................................................................ 17

3.2.1 General DOA Application .................................................................................. 18

3.2.2 Plan Approval DOA Application ......................................................................... 19

3.2.3 Waiver Application ............................................................................................. 19

3.2.4 Agricultural Approval Application ....................................................................... 20

3.3 Sketch Plan Standards .............................................................................................. 21

3.4 As-Built Plans ............................................................................................................ 22

3.5 Applicant Responsibilities ......................................................................................... 22

3.5.1 TFA/DOA Application Parameters ..................................................................... 23

3.5.2 First Nations Consultation requirements for DOA/TFA Issuance: .................... 25

4.0 TFA and DOA Issuance .............................................................................................. 26

4.1 TFA & DOA Review and Issuance Process ................................................................ 28

4.1.1 TFA & DOA Issuance ......................................................................................... 28
1.0 Introduction

ESRD and delegated agencies, (referenced within this document as “regulatory bodies”) manage the use of public land for all Albertans through the issuance of dispositions. As defined in the Public Lands Act a “disposition” means any instrument executed pursuant to this Act (Public Lands Act)…, whereby,

(i). Any estate or interest in land of the Crown, or
(ii). Any other right or privilege in respect of land of the Crown that is not an estate is granted to any person but does not include a grant.

PLAR has established three classes of dispositions:

1. Formal Dispositions (PLAR Sec. 10),
2. Authorizations (PLAR Sec. 12)
3. Approvals (PLAR Sec. 14)

Formal Dispositions include a set of disposition types as defined in PLAR and explained in other documentation. See PLAR Formal Dispositions Directive for further information.

Authorizations include Temporary Field Authorizations (TFAs) and a set of other numbered disposition types (E.g. surface material licences, grazing permits, etc.) Authorizations are stand-alone dispositions that allow the non-exclusive, temporary use and occupation of public land. Authorizations cannot be mortgaged, assigned, sub-leased or transferred.

Approvals are split into two categories: Administrative Approvals (Mortgage, Assignment, Sub-lease and Transfer), and Operational Approvals (known as Disposition Operational Approvals). Approvals are never a stand-alone disposition, and are always issued in relation to an existing Formal Disposition or Authorization. Approvals are used to:

- Conduct activities associated with, or incidental to a Formal Disposition or Authorization
- Approve a required submission, plan or document as conditioned within the parent Formal Disposition or Authorization
- Waive or alter certain requirements, conditions or specifics of the parent Formal Disposition or Authorization
- Authorize an activity on a Formal Disposition or Authorization where the Act or Regulations require specific authorization for that activity.
- Authorize reclamation on subject lands where the authority to conduct reclamation is not already in place (e.g. expired disposition)

These Procedures only address Temporary Field Authorizations (TFA) and Disposition Operational Approvals (DOA). Other regulatory authorizations or Administrative Approvals are not covered in this document.
1.1 Authorizations vs. Approvals

Depending on several circumstances, a certain activity type will only be permitted as either an Authorization or as an Approval.

Key differences and primary factors in determining the difference between authorizations and approvals include the following:

- An approval is never issued as a “stand-alone” disposition. It is always linked to an existing formal disposition or an authorization.
- An authorization is to be issued when the request for an activity is a “stand-alone” activity and is not related to a formal disposition or another authorization.
- An approval may be issued whether the land on which an approval is issued is within or outside the boundaries of a formal disposition or authorization.
- The term of an operational approval may be as long as the term of the Formal Disposition or Authorization to which it relates when the use will be ongoing in conjunction with the Formal Disposition or Authorization. The term may also be substantially shorter for temporary uses of public land where the applicant does not require long term use. Any long term uses of public land normally require an amendment to the formal disposition.
- A temporary field authorization is only issued for shorter term temporary activities as any longer uses of public land will require a formal disposition.

In several cases the authority to carry out a certain activities can be granted under either a TFA or a DOA. For instance, the regulatory body may issue either a TFA or DOA under the coding: “Watercourse Bank Protection/Stabilization”. If this activity was directly associated with an existing Formal Disposition (LOC in this case), the activity would be authorized using a DOA. If this activity was not directly associated with a Formal Disposition, then the activity would be authorized under a TFA.

**Important:** If an activity is associated with another formal disposition or authorization it should always be approved with a DOA (not a TFA).

1.2 Authorizations

1.2.1 Public Lands Act Authorizations

Authorizations are issued under the *Public Lands Act* and the *Mines and Minerals Act*. Under PLAR (section 12 of PLAR), authorizations are dispositions issued for short term access to vacant public land pursuant to section 20 (1) (a) (b) or (e) of the *Public Lands Act* allowing a person to enter and occupy public land for a specified purpose.
- A director may issue authorizations under section 20 (1) (a) (b) or (e); and
- An officer may issue authorizations under section 20 (1) (e).

Important elements of authorizations are:
• An authorization is a stand-alone disposition not connected to any other existing disposition (it is not to be issued to meet the requirements of an existing formal disposition or another authorization).

• Authorizations are used for permitting activities for short term, non-exclusive use. An authorization is normally issued on vacant public land, although in rare cases, they may be issued on leased lands, when consent from the occupant has been obtained and this overlapping use is deemed acceptable by a regulatory body.

• Land that is subject of an authorization is considered a vacant disposition area as long as no activity is occurring or likely to occur within 90 days.

• Authorizations are issued under section 12 of PLAR.

• Application requirements and timelines for an Authorization are provided in section 11 of PLAR.

• Temporary Field Authorizations are not renewable but can be extended within the certain activity timeline parameters as deemed acceptable by a regulatory body. Other authorizations may be renewed at the discretion of the issuing regulatory body.

• Authorizations cannot be reinstated, assigned, mortgaged, transferred or sublet.

The main instrument for issuing PLAR authorizations is the Temporary Field Authorization or TFA. Two other types of Authorizations are issued with the TFA as a mechanism:

- Special Access Permit
- Haying Cutting Authorization

The following Authorizations are not issued through the TFA Process:

- Grazing Permit
- Head Tax Permit
- Surface Materials Licence
- Surface Materials Exploration
- Public Pit Licence
- Coal Exploration Program
- Oilsands Exploration Program
- Wild Rice Operations

See PLAR Authorizations Directive for further information.

1.2.2 Mines and Minerals Act Authorizations

Authorizations pursuant to the Mines and Mineral Act are not issued under section 12 of PLAR and therefore PLAR application and appeal processes do not apply. The authority to enter on and occupy public land for the purpose stated in the Mines and Minerals Act is granted under the legal authority of section 20 of the Public Lands Act, which is one reason the Exploration Regulation and the Metallic and
Industrial Minerals Exploration Regulation have been enacted jointly under the Public Lands Act and Mines and Minerals Act.

- **Geophysical (GEO)** – geophysical exploration programs are conducted to map subsurface geology to locate potential petroleum and natural gas reserves. They are approved as a letter of authority pursuant to the Mines and Minerals Act and the Exploration Regulation. All GEO program authorizations expire on April 30th of the year regardless of when they were issued.

- **Metallic Mineral (MME)** – metallic mineral exploration programs are utilized to find and evaluate mineral deposits and industrial rock formations to determine if they are feasible for mining. They are issued as letters of authority under the Mines and Minerals Act and the Metallic and Industrial Minerals Exploration Regulation. All MME program authorizations expire on April 30th of the year, regardless of when they were issued.

**Important:** Because associated Geophysical activities are related to GEO or MME approvals under the Minerals Exploration Regulation, rather than PLAR, an authorization (TFA) is issued for incidental activities instead of an approval. Operational approvals are not issued for geophysical and metallic mineral programs.

### 1.3 Disposition Operational Approval (DOA)

An approval is an instrument, other than a formal disposition or an authorization that is issued to grant the permission or consent of the Minister, a director, an officer, or a delegated body, agency or board to conduct an action or activity that is required under the Act, the regulations or the conditions of a formal disposition or an authorization. Approvals are classified as Administrative Approvals, or Operational Approvals (DOAs).

Important elements of approvals are:

- Approvals must relate to either a formal disposition or an authorization and are never a stand-alone disposition. (This is called the “Parent disposition”)

- When the parent formal disposition is assigned, transferred, sub-let or mortgaged, an associated DOA can continue to be utilized by the new disposition holder. An exception to this rule is when the approval is to graze bison (see section 157 PLAR).

- Approvals will expire with the expiry or cancellation of a parent formal disposition or authorizations, but generally expire sooner based on the defined term as indicated in the regulatory approval.

Exceptions to this rule may occur when approvals are required for reclamation activities under section 23 of PLAR. During the term of a disposition or even after the disposition is cancelled or expired, the disposition holder or another person may apply for a reclamation approval. The reclamation approval is issued in connection with the disposition even if the disposition is expired.
or has been cancelled. The approval holder is bound by the terms and conditions of the disposition (even though it is expired or cancelled).

- Operational Approvals are cancelled (automatically) when the term of the approval expires or the parent formal disposition or an authorization is cancelled.

- Approvals are issued under section 14 of PLAR.

- Application requirements and timelines for approvals are provided in section 13 of PLAR.

- Approvals cannot be renewed, reinstated, assigned, mortgaged, transferred or sublet. Because it cannot be renewed, if an approval expires (prior to the expiry of the formal disposition), a new approval may be issued in its place.


1.3.1 When is a DOA required?

A DOA is required when a disposition holder seeks approval to act, perform or alter aspects of their disposition authority, when identified in the *Public Lands Act*, the *Public Lands Administration Regulation*, an ALSA regional plan, or required based on a term or condition of the formal disposition or authorization.

When a Formal Disposition or Authorization is issued by ESRD, it allows the disposition holder to conduct a certain activity in a prescribed manner at the approved location. A need for approval arises when:

- Additional area on public land (outside parent disposition area) is required for an activity related to parent disposition. (Generally a temporary activity)
- Construction, development or activity on the site will vary from the approved disposition authority
- The disposition will be used temporarily for a purpose or activity other than originally authorized.
- The disposition holder wishes to obtain a waiver to an existing term or condition of the disposition
- A person wishes to reclaim lands that are not currently under disposition, or are under disposition to a third party.
- The disposition holder must submit a plan, document, return, etc. according to the terms or conditions of the disposition.

1.3.2 Incidental activities approved as part of the Formal Disposition

Certain incidental activities may be approved as part of the formal disposition issuance. These incidental activities include; Borrow Pits, Log Decks, Temporary Work Space, Push Outs and Bank Stabilization.

All other incidental activity types require separate approval or authorization. When these types of incidental activities (listed above) meet the following criteria, they do not require further approval:

To be approved directly with Formal Disposition Issuance, an incidental activity must:
a.) Be clearly mapped on the formal disposition application plan illustrating dimensions and proximity to the parent disposition.

b.) Be without conflict of existing dispositions and adjacent land uses.

c.) Be an allowable activity type and within the parameters as described below:

- **Borrow Pits** - that are:
  i. ≤ 0.4 hectares in size,
  ii. Located on average ≥ 800 metres apart
  iii. Adjoining the approved associated disposition
  iv. Not located within the Prairies area* (see below)

- **Log Decks** - that are:
  i. ≤ 0.18 hectares in size,
  ii. Located on average ≥ 400 metres apart
  iii. Adjoining the approved associated disposition

- **Temporary Work Space** - that is:
  i. ≤ 0.04 hectares in size per instance,
  ii. Adjoining the approved associated disposition

- **Push Outs** - that are:
  i. ≤ 0.04 hectares in size,
  ii. Located on average ≥ 800 metres apart
  iii. Adjoining the approved associated disposition

- **Bank Stabilization** - that is:
  i. Related to hill cuts impacted during site or access construction, and
  ii. Adjoining the approved associated disposition

*A DOA is required for all incidental Borrow Pits within the prairies area of the North Saskatchewan, Red Deer, and South Saskatchewan Regions ESRD region. Contact can be made with the regional regulatory body if more information is required on this point.

Incidental activities that are identified on the application plan of an industrial formal disposition and meet the criteria identified above, are available for use by the disposition holder for the construction of only that disposition for an initial four year term from formal disposition issuance. If the four year timeline has passed and the incidental activities are still required, the disposition holder can make application for a DOA. This is to ensure that the clearing is still required after that time and that stakeholder and adjacency concerns are mitigated.

**Important:** Identification of allowed incidental activities on the application plan only permits the disposition holder the use of these lands for the intended purpose. Identified incidental activities on application plans do not preclude the application by other resource users for formal dispositions for the permanent use of those same lands. (I.e. company X has identified log decks on proposed plan but doesn’t construct until year three (3), company Y plans a paralleling pipeline along right-of-
way which may overlap or eliminate some or all of these identified clearings.) This is allowed since
the proposed incidental activities are only temporary in nature and are not to interfere with
disposition issuance or development.

If the incidental activity is not shown on the application plan of a formal disposition, the disposition
holder must make application for a Disposition Operational Approval for the use of public land.

1.4 Additional Information

GLIMPS

This document complements the TFA and DOA issuance process that occurs through GLIMPS to ensure
that authorizations and approvals are managed consistently by regulatory staff across the province.

GLIMPS is a data system that maintains disposition information for public land activities on crown land.
Examples of how GLIMPS is used include:

- Tracking of land use dispositions
- Ongoing disposition management from renewal to cancellation
- Issuance of authorizations and approvals
- Collection and reporting of disposition inspection information
- Collection and reporting of disposition compliance information

Authorization and Approval issuance through GLIMPS allows the issuing regulatory body to track the
number of authorizations or approvals issued and provides a consistent issuance approach for regulatory
staff to ensure documentation is captured. Since GLIMPS is a provincial database, all documentation can
be accessed from anywhere in Alberta by regulatory staff with proper system security.

Disposition

Under the Public Lands Administration Regulation and the Public Lands Act, the TFA and DOA are a
disposition as any other disposition granted by the Crown. All TFAs and DOAs issued by a regulatory
body are enforceable under legislation, and therefore all TFA and DOA documents, plans and conditions
must be available for inspection, audit or compliance and enforcement action.
2.0 Level of Delegation

The ability to issue TFAs and DOAs is delegated to regional staff of regulatory bodies through legislation and policy. ESRD Staff may issue dispositions under the Public Lands Act, or the staff of a delegated regulator such as the AER may be empowered through legislation such as the Responsible Energy Development Act (REDA) to issue dispositions under the Public Lands Act. The ability to issue TFAs or DOAs is typically delegated through a Ministerial Order. In this case, the Ministerial Order delegates which regulatory staff have delegated authority under legislation for either a “Director” or the “Minister”.

2.1 Public Lands Act

Public Lands Act

As per the delegation of authority/designation of directors under the Public Lands Act, regulatory staff may hold, from time-to-time, the powers, duties and functions conferred of the Director. Within this delegation, regulatory staff has the authority pursuant to the Public Lands Act (and PLAR) to issue a TFA or DOA.

Section 20 of the Public Lands Act directly applies to authorizations. Under this section, the occupation of public land is not permitted without specific authorization by the regulatory body. An officer may directly issue an authorization under section 20(1)e. For the remainder of section 20(1) the delegation of authority/designation of directors must be referred to.

The current Delegation of Authority and Designation of Directors for the Public Lands Act is contained in Ministerial Order 70/2013 and 71/2013. Be advised that this document may be subject to periodic review and update. Always use the most current designation of directors for reference.

Public Lands Administration Regulation

Under PLAR a DOA is issued according to section 14. The delegation of authority/designation of directors must be referred to in order to determine which regulatory staff has the authority for issuance of approvals.

The current Delegation of Authority and Designation of Directors for the Public Lands Administration Regulation is contained in Ministerial Order 70/2013 and 71/2013. Be advised that this document may be subject to periodic review and update. Always use the most current designation of directors for reference.

2.2 Mines and Minerals Act

As per the delegation of authority under the Mines and Minerals Act, under section 31 of the Exploration Regulation and its associated Exploration Directive 2006-07, designated regulatory staff have the authority to issue an authorization for additional land activities under a TFA that were not included in the preliminary plan application and approval.
The authority for the issuance of TFAs is described within Section 31 of the Exploration Regulation (284/2006). This authority is granted to regulatory staff and as described under the Exploration Regulation Section 6 and per Exploration Directive 2006-07.

Exploration Directive 2006-07 states the program licensee or program permittee for an approved program may request a geophysical TFA for additional land use. On public land, that request will be directed to regional regulatory staff in which the exploration program was approved.

TFAs issued under Exploration Directive 2006-07 define the limits of new additional lines and the movement of lines. If a request exceeds these limits, the applicant should be directed to amend their program.
3.0 Authorization and Approval Applications

An application is required to be submitted for the issuance of a TFA or a DOA. There is no fee for a TFA or DOA application.

3.1 Authorization Application

An Authorization is issued as per section 12 of PLAR. PLAR defines a two stage review process for disposition applications as follows:

1. The application is reviewed for **completeness**. If complete it is accepted; if it is incomplete, it is rejected. All required components of the application must be accurate and complete and submitted to the issuing regulatory body in order for an application to be reviewed. The application provides regulatory staff with information required to determine the validity of the TFA request.

2. The activity is reviewed on its **merits** to determine its validity as an acceptable land-use within the proposed area, for the prescribed term. The results of this review will be that the regulatory body will either issue the disposition or refuse to issue the disposition if the activity is for some reason not appropriate.

With the availability of different activity types for authorization, the regulatory body has several application forms and processes for the request of a TFA as per the following categories:

1. General Authorizations
2. Geophysical Authorizations
3. Hay Cutting Authorization
4. Access Permits

General Application requirements as specified in PLAR 11(1) are the same for all authorizations under PLAR Section 11. However, the specific requirements are tailored towards the type of TFA, as described in the following sections:

3.1.1 General TFA Applications

Generally, temporary land use activities on public land will fall under the “General Authorization category. (See Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs for specifics). General authorizations are to be applied for using the **General TFA/DOA Application Form**. The form can be found at [esrd.alberta.ca](http://esrd.alberta.ca)
The following summarizes the requirements for a General TFA Application:

1. A TFA can only be issued to an applicant that has a current Client ID within GLIMPS (Geographic Land Information Management System). If the applicant does not have a client ID and the regulatory body plans to grant an authorization, a client ID must be created through the submission of an Application for LSAS Client ID form. (see Forms Section) This may add additional time to the TFA application review and issuance process.

2. The application for use of public lands under TFA must:
   a. Conform to a valid activity and purpose for which the regulatory body may authorize the temporary use of public land. See Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs for further information.
   b. Be properly located, and sized
   c. Demonstrate that the activity will fall within the allowable parameters for that specific activity such that it is sufficiently low impact and temporary enough that it may be approved through TFA. See the “Temporary Field Authorization” column of Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs for further information.

3. A Public Land Standing Report (PLSR) must be completed for the lands for which the TFA application is being submitted. The Public Land standing report will identify existing public lands and forest act dispositions, and any reservations/notations.
   a. If the requested area overlaps with any existing dispositions, written consent must be provided from that existing occupant (disposition holder)
   b. If the requested area is impacted by any reservations/notations, these must be cleared through consent with the holding agency prior to application.
   c. Consent from Forest Management Agreement (FMA) and/or a timber licence holders is required for authorizations that occur within an FMA area, and/or a timber licence area. (Note: The obligation to obtain consent may be waived, or a “blanket” type consent may be granted by certain FMA or timber licence holders at their discretion. In these cases, the TFA applicant would not require this consent)

4. First Nations consultation may be required for issuance of a TFA as directed by the Government of Alberta and departmental policy. The department will direct the proponent to conduct the procedural aspects of FN consultation if the department determines that the activity requires FN consultation. Refer to section 3.5.2 for further direction. Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs identifies for which activities First Nation Consultation is required.

5. A sketch plan must be provided as per departmental standards. See section 3.3 for further information. (PLAR section 11(1) (b)).

6. All applicable fees and charges must be paid (PLAR 11(1) (c)). The fees include:
   a. Land rent as specified in the “Activity Charge Code” column of Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs

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b. Timber Damage Assessment (TDA) where specified in the “TDA” column of Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs

Note: there is no application or mapping fees for TFAs.

3.1.2 Geophysical & Metallic Minerals TFA Application

Geophysical TFAs are issued under the Exploration Regulation of the Mines and Minerals Act, and are only issued to associated and approved Geophysical (GEO) or Metallic Minerals Exploration (MME) programs. Because geophysical programs are issued under the Exploration Regulation, rather than PLAR, approvals are not issued for Geo programs. Applications for Authorizations related to GEO and MME programs will be applied for with the General TFA/DOA Application Form. The following summarizes the requirements for Geophysical or Metallic Minerals TFA Application:

1. A TFA can only be issued to an applicant that has a current Client ID within GLIMPS (Geographic Land Information Management System). If the applicant does not have a client ID, and the regulatory body plans to grant an authorization, a client ID must be created through the submission of an Application for LSAS Client ID form. (Forms Section) This may add additional time to the TFA application review and issuance process.

2. The application for use of public lands under TFA must:
   a. Conform to a valid activity and purpose for which the regulatory body may authorize the use of public land. See Table D: Geophysical & Metallic Minerals TFAs for further information.
   b. Be properly located, and sized
   c. Demonstrate that the activity will fall within the allowable parameters for that specific activity such that it is sufficiently low impact and temporary enough that it may be approved through TFA. See the “Temporary Field Authorization” column of Table D: Geophysical and Metallic Minerals TFAs for further information.

3. A Public Land Standing Report (PLSR) must be completed for the lands for which the TFA application is being submitted. The Public Land standing report will identify existing public lands and forests act dispositions, and any reservations/notations.
   a. If the requested area overlaps with any existing dispositions, written consent must be provided from the existing occupant (disposition holder)
   b. If the requested area is impacted by any reservations/notations, these must be cleared through consent with the holding agency prior to application.
   c. Consent from Forest Management Agreement (FMA) and/or a timber licence holders is required for authorizations that occur within an FMA area, and/or a timber licence area. (Note: The obligation to obtain consent may be waived, or “blanket” type consent may be granted by certain FMA or timber licence holders at their discretion. In these cases, the TFA applicant would not require this consent)
4. First Nations consultation may be required for issuance of a TFA as directed by the Government of Alberta and departmental policy. The Department will direct the proponent to conduct the procedural aspects of FN consultation if the Department determines that the activity requires FN consultation. Refer to section 3.5.2 for further direction. Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs identifies for which activities First Nation Consultation is required.

5. A sketch plan must be provided as per departmental standards. See section 3.3 for further information. (PLAR section 11(1) (b)).

6. All applicable fees and charges must be paid (PLAR 11(1) (c)). The fees include:
   a. Land rent as specified in the “Activity Charge Code” column of Table D: Geophysical and Metallic Minerals TFAs
   b. Timber Damage Assessment (TDA) where specified in the “TDA” column of Table D: Geophysical and Metallic Minerals TFAs

3.1.3 Hay Cutting Authorization Application

Hay Cutting Authorizations are a separate type of Authorization under PLAR that is issued using the TFA system as a mechanism of issuance. A hay cutting authorization applies to undisposed vacant public land. For hay cutting on an existing agricultural disposition, the disposition holder may apply for a Hay Cutting approval (DOA). The Hay Cutting Authorization is to be applied for using the Hay Authorization Application LG5 form.

The following summarizes the requirements for Hay Cutting Authorization:

1. A TFA can only be issued to an applicant that has a current Client ID within GLIMPS (Geographic Land Information Management System). If the applicant does not have a client ID, and the department plans to grant an authorization, a client ID must be created through the submission Application for LSAS Client ID form. (see Forms Section). This may add additional time to the TFA application review and issuance process.

2. The application for haying on public land must be in an appropriate location and within suitable parameters as deemed by the department.

3. The application must contain an accurate land description by legal land description. When appropriate, the department may direct the applicant to provide a sketch as per departmental standards.

4. All applicable fees and charges must be paid (PLAR 11(1) (c)). The fees include:
   a. Charges to Hay tonnage as specified in the “Activity Charge Code” column of Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs

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3.1.4 Access Permit Application

Access Permits are a separate authorization under PLAR (section 37) that uses the TFA as a mechanism of issuance for some of its activities. Access Permits are used to authorize very short duration (<14 days) recreational or commercial activities on vacant public land. Access permits are issued in two ways as follows:

1. **General Access Permits** - These permits may be issued for low risk activities that have minimal potential for loss or damage of public lands.

2. **Special Access Permits** - These permits may be issued for higher risk commercial or recreational activities such as organized events.

Access Permits fall into a specialized program managed by the department and issuance of the permits is not fully covered within this document. For full directions on the application process for Access Permits, please see the Access Permit Directive (once it is formally approved) which identifies appropriate forms as well as all supporting documentation required for special access permit application and issuance.

3.2. Approval Application

An *Approval* is issued as per section 14 of PLAR. PLAR defines a two stage review process for disposition applications as described below:

1. The application is reviewed for **completeness**. If complete it is accepted; if it is incomplete, it is rejected. All required components of the application must be accurate and complete and submitted to the issuing regulatory body in order for an application to be reviewed. The application provides regulatory staff with information required to determine the validity of the DOA request.

2. The approval is reviewed on its **merits** to determine its validity as an acceptable land use and its relation to the associated Formal Disposition or Authorization. The results of this review will be the regulatory body’s decision to issue the *Approval* or refuse to issue the *Approval* if it is for some reason not valid or appropriate.

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**Important:** This document only deals with Disposition Operational Approvals and does not address Administrative Approvals.

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Because of the differences between purpose types, ESRD has several application forms and processes for application for DOA’s as per the following categories:

1. General Approvals
2. Plan Approvals
3. Waivers
4. Agricultural Approvals
3.2.1 General DOA Application

DOA applications for all purposes and activities excluding “Plan Approval”, “Range Management & Hay Cutting”, “Reclamation” and “Waiver” DOAs will be applied for using the form General TFA/DOA Application Form.

The following summarizes the requirements for General DOA Applications:

1. The application for a Disposition Operational Approval must:
   a. Identify a valid and active parent disposition (Formal Disposition or Authorization).
   b. Conform to a valid activity and purpose code. See Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs for further information.
   c. Be properly located, and sized (if additional area is required)
   d. Be for a term not exceeding the length of the parent formal disposition or authorization
   e. Demonstrate that the activity will fall within the allowable parameters such that the activity may be approved through a DOA. See the “Disposition Operational Approvals” column of Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs for further information.
   f. Must specify the part of the Public Lands Act, Public Lands Administration Regulation, ALSA Regional Plan, or Term or Condition of the disposition for which approval is required from the department (See Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs, and the General TFA/DOA Application form for more information)

Important: Items 2 through 5 are only required when additional land outside of the parent Formal Disposition or Authorization area is required. If the approval is for an activity or action within the existing disposition area, the following items are not required.

2. A Public Land Standing Report (PLSR) must be completed for the lands for which the DOA application is being submitted. The Public Land standing report will identify existing public lands and forests act dispositions, and any reservations/notations.
   a. If the requested area overlaps with any other existing dispositions, written consent must be provided from the existing occupant (disposition holder)
   b. If the requested area is impacted by any reservations/notations, these must be cleared through consent with holding agency prior to application.
   c. Consent from Forest Management Agreement (FMA) and/or a timber licence holders is required for approvals that occur within an FMA area, and/or a timber licence area. (Note: The obligation to obtain consent may be waived, or “blanket” type consent may be granted by certain FMA or timber licence holders at their discretion. In these cases, the TFA applicant would not require this consent)

3. First Nations consultation may be required for issuance of a DOA as directed by the Government of Alberta and departmental policy. The department will direct the proponent to conduct the procedural aspects of FN consultation if the department determines that the activity requires FN

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consultation. Refer to section 3.5.2 for further direction. Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs identifies for which activities First Nation Consultation is required.

4. A sketch plan must be provided as per departmental standards. See section 3.3 for further information. (PLAR section 11(1) (b)).

5. All applicable fees and charges must be paid (PLAR 11(1) (c)). The fees include:
   d. Land rent as specified in the “Activity Charge Code” column of Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs
   e. Timber Damage Assessment (TDA) where specified in the “TDA” column of Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs

   Note: there is no application or mapping fees for DOAs

3.2.2 Plan Approval DOA Application

DOA applications for Plan Approval must be submitted using the Plan Approval DOA Application Form in the forms section at esrd.alberta.ca. The applicable Plan must be attached in the format as specified by the staff of the issuing regulatory body. There is no application or mapping fees for Plan Approval DOAs.

3.2.3 Waiver Application

Applications for a Waiver must be submitted using the Waiver Application Form. Waivers are at times requested by disposition holders or holders of an authorization when they cannot meet or choose not to meet a condition or requirement of the disposition or authorization. In order to address any future compliance actions that may be taken by the regulatory body for not meeting a condition or requirement, the holder may make request for a waiver. The waiver request will be reviewed with respect to impacts to resource values, the ability of the client to meet the intent of resource management objectives, and proposed mitigation measures of the existing disposition or authorization.

Discussion with reviewing staff of the issuing regulatory body prior to application for a waiver is recommended since waiving a condition or requirement of an already issued disposition or authorization will require legitimate justification. Additional documentation or information may be required. There is no application or mapping fees for Waiver Approval DOAs.

Unforeseen and Extenuating Circumstances:
Waivers will generally only be issued when unforeseen and extenuating circumstances or situations occur that are likely to prevent the disposition holder from meeting a standard or condition. The issuance of this type of approval must be evaluated methodically since relaxing the original requirements of the standard or condition of the parent disposition may affect the continued management of the disposition or have effect onto future compliance actions.

As a majority of standards and conditions deal with the planned construction, sizing and siting of the activity, any possible known deviation from an agreed to standard or condition should be taken into
account by the disposition holder in the planning process prior to formal disposition or authorization application and therefore, allows the formal disposition or authorization process to address these deviations through that issuance. It must be very clear that the use of a DOA to relax a standard or condition based on planning errors or shortfalls will not be allowed.

It must be understood that any DOA waiver request should meet all the following criteria to be considered by the regulatory body:

- Unforeseen, extenuating circumstances can be verified (i.e. the proponent could not reasonably be expected to foresee the circumstances, and the circumstances are also extenuating)
- It will not alleviate any contractual responsibility of the Disposition holder,
- It will not change the future management or operation of the parent disposition beyond the issuance period of the DOA,
- It will not compromise environmental integrity,
- The disposition holder can prove due diligence and proper planning in attempting to complete operations as per the disposition standards or conditions,
- Waiver of the standard or condition will not detract from (or may benefit) the regulatory body’s management of the resources under its mandate, (i.e. Extension of timing restraint allowed industry to complete operations and not return the following year avoiding possible access degradation and additional wildlife exposure to industry)

Based on the type of standard or condition being considered, the staff of the issuing regulatory body is required to ensure proper discussions have occurred with subject matter experts or affected or mandated agencies prior to a decision being reached (i.e. refer and discuss with Fish and Wildlife subject matter experts around considerations of a wildlife timing condition). Impacts to that resource value needs to be considered prior to issuing any DOA. Subject matter experts and agencies can assist in the DOA review, provide justification to consider issuance or aid in the recommendation of any additional conditions that would be appropriate should the waiver DOA be granted.

### 3.2.4 Agricultural Approval Application

Approvals with the purpose code categories of Ancillary Facility, Hay Cutting, and Range Management are considered Agricultural approvals and should be applied for as a DOA using specific forms, and processes as outlined below:

**Ancillary Facilities:**
Ancillary facilities must adhere to all applicable departmental directives, policy, disturbance standards and legislation as updated and implemented from time to time. Applications for ancillary facilities should be applied for using the “Range Improvement Application Form 2011”.

**Range Management- All activity codes except Bison Grazing:**
These activities should be applied for using the “Range Improvement Application Form 2011”. Further information may be required at the request of the reviewing Agrologist.
Range Management - Grazing Bison:
An application to graze Bison on an agricultural disposition must be submitted using the “Bison Grazing Application Form 2006”. Applications must adhere to the “Bison Grazing on Existing Grazing Dispositions- 2009” document for application requirements.

Hay Cutting:
Hay Cutting approvals are used to approve hay cutting on an existing grazing disposition. The Hay Cutting DOA may be applied for using the Hay Authorization Application LG5 form.

3.3 Sketch Plan Standards

For most TFA’s and for a portion of DOAs, a sketch plan is required to illustrate where the actual activity is to take place, its dimensions and proximity to adjacent dispositions or activities. The sketch plan will also show the proposed activity in relation to the surrounding area for illustration and verification that land use conflicts do not exist.

**Important:** These sketch plan standards apply to TFA’s and DOAs only and are not applicable to other Authorizations, or to Formal Dispositions. Different standards apply to applications for these dispositions as specified by the department.

The standards for a TFA or DOA sketch plan are as follows:

- Sketch plan must be clearly drawn, accurate and created to scale.
- Additions that are being applied for may be sketched on the survey plan from the associated parent disposition.
- Sketch plan is to be submitted on 8½ x 11 or 8½ x 14 sized paper unless a larger sheet is required to show multiple clearings. A title block or heading must be included on the sketch plan and will indicate:
  - Legal description (township, range, meridian, section and/or plan, block, lot text) and GPS coordinates (format to be used is Degrees. Decimals, DDD,.ddddd)
  - Applicant/company name (do not use company logos)
  - Submitted at a 1:5000 scale if involves land within a ¼ section
  - Submitted at a 1:10000 scale if involves land over a ¼ section
  - A north arrow
- Area(s) of activity in the sketch plan to be approved must be outlined and distinct enough to eliminate possible confusion as to the area being applied for.
- Area of activity is to be given in hectares with dimensions clearly indicated on the sketch plan (length and width in meters).
- Any water bodies/watercourses in proximity (≤ 200m) to proposed activity are to be identified, and distances between the water body/watercourse and the activity clearly noted.
- Any existing dispositions (includes Authorizations, Approvals and Formal Dispositions) adjacent to and/or through the proposed TFA or DOA activity must be identified.
- The sketch plan can be submitted with an aerial imagery background; however, line work must be in clear tones and easily identified.
The applicant may discuss the sketch plan requirements with issuing regional regulatory staff to determine acceptability.

**Important:** If the submitted sketch plan does not meet the above identified standards, the application will be rejected.

### 3.4 As-Built Plans

Where specified in the TFA or DOA document, an “As-Built Plan” may be a requirement of the authorization/approval. This will be applied at the discretion of the issuing regulatory body, when it is determined that an As-built plan is required. In these cases, an “As-Built Plan” may be required to be submitted to the issuing regulatory body’s regional office to report and verify the amount of clearing that took place under the TFA or DOA. This is to assist in the management and inspection of the approved clearings. As-Built Plans must be submitted to the appropriate sketch or survey plan standards for the activity.

### 3.5 Applicant Responsibilities

The applicant requesting an Authorization or Approval is responsible for:

- Appropriate disposition planning and development.
  - TFA’s are intended to provide an efficient and timely mechanism for the authorization of short-term low impact activities on public lands. They are not intended to replace the need for longer term Formal Dispositions for activities that involve the need for greater levels of management and result in greater levels of development and impact.
  - Similarly, DOA’s are an efficient and timely mechanism to address needs a disposition holder may have for the use of additional area, and in cases where additional approval is required. Poor planning that results in numerous DOA requests is not acceptable, and may result in the client being asked to amend their formal disposition.

- Ensuring that an application is complete, accurate, and is submitted according to the specifications in section 3.1 and 3.2. This includes:
  - The correct form is used and it is completely filled out and accurate
  - Where required, a Public Land Standing Report has been completed, and any required consents have been obtained.
  - Where required, a sketch plan has been submitted according to the sketch plan standards.
  - As directed by the department, any proponent led portions of First Nations consultation have been completed and have been deemed adequate by the department. (see section 3.5.2 for further information)
Important: It is considered an offense under the Public Lands Act to wilfully provide false or misleading information and such an offence is subject to enforcement actions

3.5.1 TFA/DOA Application Parameters

The following TFA/DOA issuance parameters provide guidance on how a regulatory body authorizes activities through TFA/DOAs:

1. TFAs and DOAs will be issued based on the purpose and activity codes identified as related to authorizations Table A1 & A2- PLAR Dispositions and Table C- PLAR TFAs and DOAs.

   Note: in some cases an activity could be approved as a formal disposition, authorization or an approval. Determination of which instrument to issue is based on activity factors such as size, intensity, duration of land use, etc., and is outlined in Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs.

2. Where applicable, the TFA/DOA applicant is responsible for conducting a land search on the surface location being applied for to ensure its availability and to identify any conflicts for the proposed activity. Consent is required for use of any occupied lands (where there is already a disposition on the affected lands). Consents are to be obtained and included as part of the authorization application.

3. A client ID within GLIMPS and Land Registries is a pre-requisite to issuance, and TFAs/DOAs cannot be issued without a valid client ID.

4. The TFA/DOA applicant is responsible to resolve all land issues prior to applying for an authorization or approval. This must be done before a TFA/DOA can be issued (e.g., modifying or relocating the proposed activity prior to application).

5. TFAs issued under authority of the Mines and Minerals Act for geophysical activities can only be issued for existing, approved geophysical programs.

6. TFAs/DOAs will not be issued for early entry to any applied for formal dispositions or authorizations.

7. Other affected government agencies and/or municipal authorities must be identified on the authorization application if the proposed activity is associated with, or will affect land or resources under the jurisdiction/administration of another agency. (includes surveyed road allowances under the jurisdiction of a municipality)

8. Where a TFA/DOA application is for an activity that requires an Approval or other statutory consent under the Water Act, then the applicant must first provide that Approval or consent.
9. Where applicable, TFA/DOA applications must indicate the specific land(s) being requested for temporary use. A complete legal land location must be provided for each Project Identifier on the authorization application down to the quarter section. In addition the applicant will also provide the geographic Latitude/Longitude coordinates of that proposed activity that is used for authorization issuance and information within follow-up authorization reports.

10. Proposed additional clearings must be properly located, sized and deemed appropriate as directed within this document, specifically:
   a. Conforms to a valid purpose
   b. Conforms to a sanctioned, allowed activity
   c. Meets the issuance parameters, limitations and conditions, which might be subject to topographical and watercourse feature constraints

11. The completed TFA/DOA application is to be sent to the appropriate issuing regulatory body regional office via email, mail or courier, or can be dropped off in person. Any supporting or required documentation; consents, First Nations consultation documentation, (if required), or other information must be attached to the application for review.

12. A Landscape Analysis Tool (LAT) Report is recommended, but will not be required for the issuance of a TFA/DOA. The LAT Report can be used to identify sensitive features and appropriate standards or conditions for the activity. The approving regulatory body may choose to apply standards and conditions that are the same or similar to those in the Enhanced Approvals Process based upon the sensitive features on the lands applied for.

13. Before issuing a DOA associated to a disposition, the issuing regulatory body will review the disposition file to ensure that DOA issuance coincides with the authority granted by the disposition, and takes into consideration any standards or conditions within the disposition, including any applicable EFR’s, application supplements and/or LAT Reports.
   (i.e. disposition holder applies for additional clearings adjacent to the access road within a burrowing owl range; therefore the company will be required to ensure that the incidental clearings meet the requirements of proper setbacks from burrowing owl habitats via a wildlife survey or use of the previous conducted survey information.)

14. If the issuance of a TFA or DOA causes a permanent or long-term change to the associated disposition, including the management of the associated disposition (i.e. addition of lands to a Wellsite to be used continually), then an amendment to the formal disposition or authorization is required by the disposition holder.

15. To ensure land tenure is protected, the issuing regulatory body may direct the disposition holder to apply for amendment without delay.

16. The issuing regulatory body will indicate at the time of TFA or DOA issuance whether a disposition amendment application is required.

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**Important:** For those activities where a regulator is limited in scope to the parameters in which they may issue a disposition for the activity, this does not meet that an activity should be
immediately referred to the other regulator. For instance if a borrow pit exceeds the parameters under which the regulator may issue an approval then the regulator must examine all factors and determine if the applicant can adjust the application in an appropriate manner so that it may be approved under that regulator’s mandate. A decision not to issue the approvals or authorization application due to review criteria does not mean the application is to be automatically referred to the other regulator.

3.5.2 First Nations Consultation requirements for DOA/TFA Issuance:

As per the Government of Alberta’s Policy on Consultation with First Nations on Land and Natural Resource Management, 2013, the Government of Alberta is committed to strengthening relationships with First Nations through the continued recognition of the Treaty relationship between First Nations and the Crown. This includes the Crown’s duty to consult when all three factors are present:

1. Alberta has a real or constructive knowledge of a right
2. Alberta’s decision relating to land and natural resource management is contemplated, and
3. Alberta’s decision has the potential to adversely impact the continued exercise of a Treaty right.

For the application and issuance of DOAs and TFAs, in certain cases the procedural aspects of consultation may be delegated to the applicant. The specific approval and authorization activities where FN consultation must be assessed is identified within Table C: PLAR TFA’s and DOAs, and Table D: Geophysical and Metallic Minerals TFAs.

For those types of activities where a Consultation Assessment is required, this is to be completed through the First Nations Consultation portion of the Electronic Disposition System (EDS). The proponent will generate a FNC # and complete any procedural aspects of consultation as directed by Alberta.

When an activity requires an assessment for First Nations consultation, a consultation assessment advising ‘no consultation is required’ or an ‘adequacy decision’ stating the consultation was adequate is required to be submitted with the TFA/DOA application. The issuing regulatory body will not accept an incomplete application where the proponent submits an application without this step completed. The reviewer will verify that a valid FNC number has been provided, and that consultation was completed and deemed adequate (where applicable).

The results of the assessment process will direct the proponent whether FN consultation is required for their specific DOA or TFA activity, which First Nations must be consulted with, and the degree of consultation. If the proposed activity requires consultation, the proponent must complete the procedural aspects of consultation prior to application. For direction as to the procedural aspects of FN consultation, refer to the Alberta’s First Nations Consultation Guidelines on Land Management and Resource Development (2007), and the process as documented on department websites.

ESRD will require a valid First Nations Consultation (FNC) #, and an adequacy review (where FN consultation is required) prior to accepting any TFA or DOA application as compete. Note that for those approvals (DOAs) related to Agricultural dispositions, procedural aspects of consultation are not typically delegated to the applicant, and are instead carried out by the department. In these cases the department will conduct all the procedural aspects of consultation as per internal procedures.
4.0 TFA and DOA Issuance

TFAs and DOAs are mechanisms to authorize activities for the temporary use of vacant public land in relation to an existing formal disposition or authorization or as a stand-alone activity. Depending on the type of activity or action being requested, parameters have been identified to ensure this issuance is done in a consistent manner that ensures proper management of public lands. The regulatory body may pursue compliance actions should the TFA or DOA holder fail to meet identified standards or conditions.

Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs and Table D: Geophysical and Metallic Minerals TFAs identify the parameters under which these approvals and authorizations may be issued. These tables illustrate acceptable activities that may be issued through an authorization or approval under the Public Lands Act., and provide the issuing regulatory body the ability to review and assess TFA or DOA applications against the list of permissible dispositions that may be granted. Depending on the request and their circumstances, the authority granted will differ, for example:

- A request for a campsite, falling within certain sizing parameters and associated to a formal disposition can be issued as a DOA, but remove either one of these factors, then a TFA must be issued.

- A request for additional drilling sites for mineral exploration is requested and is associated to a formal disposition and therefore a TFA can be issued, but remove the associated disposition and the issuing regulatory body cannot issue a TFA and the applicant must seek a formal disposition.

These tables also provide information regarding applicable fees or rental that may be applied to certain activities and identify the related formal disposition types associated with these activities.

Under PLAR there are specified timelines for the review and issuance process for Approvals and Authorizations (sections 11-14). These timelines as represented within legislation are maximum timelines and through standard procedures the review and issuance processes may occur on a much shorter timeline. However in rare circumstances the completeness timeline may also be extended under section 15 of PLAR. There are two review timelines associated with review of TFAs and DOAs as follows:

1. **Completeness Review:** The application is assessed for completeness, whereas, a complete application will be accepted, while one that is incomplete will be rejected.

2. **Merit Review:** The proposed activity/action as identified within the application is assessed based on its merits and according to established criteria, procedures, policy, legislation, and good land management practices. If the activity is acceptable a disposition (TFA or DOA) is issued. If it is not acceptable, then the TFA or DOA application is refused and not issued.

Because TFA and DOAs are intended to be an efficient and effective way to provide field level authorization or approval to carry out activities on public lands, the two reviews often will happen simultaneously. Table 4.0 shows the legislated PLAR maximum timelines for review, and the target timelines that the issuing regulatory body intends to meet for most TFA/DOAs:

Note: There are no legislated timelines for Geophysical and Metallic Minerals TFAs, but the same targets as for the Public Lands TFAs apply.
Table 4.0 Target TFA & DOA Review Timelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PLAR Legislated Timeline- Completeness Review</th>
<th>PLAR Legislated Timeline- Merit Review</th>
<th>Regulatory Body Targeted Timeline (combined)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TFA (Public Lands)</td>
<td>30 Calendar Days</td>
<td>90 Calendar Days</td>
<td>5 Business Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TFA (GEO &amp; MME)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5 Business Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>30 Calendar Days</td>
<td>90 Calendar Days</td>
<td>5 Business Days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are certain factors that will cause delay in a regulatory body making an issuance decision within the target timeline. These factors include:

- If First Nations Consultation is required for a particular DOA/TFA, and there are still unavoidable or unmitigated concerns following the consultation process.
- If the activity is unusually complex or uncommon, and the department has limited experience with the activity.
- Where the TFA or DOA issuance is linked to other regulatory or planning processes.

Outcomes to the application review:

The outcome of the review processes will be one of the following:

1. The DOA or TFA is issued because the application is complete and the activity is acceptable.
2. The DOA or TFA is not issued for the activity because it falls outside the parameters within Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs, and requires a Formal Disposition or otherAuthorization under PLAR. (In this case the activity is not necessarily unacceptable, but the type of disposition required is different from a DOA or TFA)
3. The DOA or TFA application is rejected due to the application being incomplete. The proponent may reapply with a complete application or appeal this decision.
4. The DOA or TFA is not issued based on its merits and the activity as an approval or authorization is deemed unacceptable. The following options may be available:
   - The proponent may reapply with a modified activity.
   - The proponent may apply for a formal disposition or authorization where appropriate.
   - The proponent may appeal the decision of the regulatory body to not issue the TFA/DOA.
4.1 TFA & DOA Review and Issuance Process

TFA and DOA applications will be reviewed using the following criteria:

- The parameters specified for the issuance of TFAs as per Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs. A TFA activity that exceeds the parameters in this table will not be issued.
- The proposed activity is for a valid purpose and activity code. (If a suitable code does not exist for the proposed activity, the applicant may contact the issuing regulatory regional office for advice)
- The review and alignment of any applicable ALSA regional plans, or other approved higher level land use plans (Integrated resource plans, etc.)
- The review and alignment of any applicable disturbance standards under PLAR
- A review of the proposed location, size and site development plans for the activity in relation to other activities, and land and resource values.
- The input and feedback received from appropriate stakeholders and agencies. Issuing regulatory body staff are responsible for ensuring the appropriate referrals to affected stakeholders and agencies occur unless this has been delegated to the applicant.

DOA Applications will be reviewed using all of the above criteria and the following additional criterion:

- The DOA must be consistent with the terms and conditions of the parent Formal Disposition or Authorization. The DOA must also be a permitted approval for the certain parent Disposition type in which it is associated to. See Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs.

4.1.1 TFA & DOA Issuance

TFAs and DOAs are generated as numbered disposition document through GLIMPS. The first three digits are the 3 letter code “TFA” or “DOA” followed by six numbers. The first two of these numbers are the last two digits of the year, and the remaining four numbers are a series that refreshes each year. For instance TFA130025 would be the 25th TFA generated in 2013. Issuing regulatory body staff will provide a digital copy of the TFA or DOA document. A paper copy may be supplied if specifically requested by the applicant, but will generally not be provided unless requested.

The TFA/DOA authorizes the stated activity to occur (by purpose and activity code) on the lands specified in the TFA/DOA document. The TFA/DOA document also includes terms and conditions which must be followed by the disposition holder.

All TFA/DOAs issued by the Alberta Energy Regulator will be issued with the prefix “AER”. Thus for an incidental activity log deck, the code in GLIMPS would be: AER Incid Activ- Log Deck. The equivalent activities when approved by ESRD do not have any prefixes.
For DOAs only, the approvals will be linked digitally in GLIMPS to the parent disposition to which they relate.

**Important**: Until system upgrades can be implemented within GLIMPS, approvals as identified as DOAs will be issued and tracked through the issuance of a TFA. The issuing regulatory body will consider the TFA number as simply the tracking number for the issuance of an Approval.

### 4.1.2 TFA & DOA Conditions

The TFA & DOA documents will contain conditions that have been selected by issuing regulatory staff. These conditions must be followed in the execution of the disposition. Typically these conditions are selected from a standard schedule of conditions based on the activity type, location of the activity and specifications in the application.

Where appropriate regulatory staff may also add ad-hoc conditions to the TFA & DOAs in recognition of a special management concern, resource value, or to recognize a certain way the activity must be carried out. These conditions in particular are important for the disposition holder to be familiar with, and to adhere to.

For DOAs, the DOA holder is bound to the terms and conditions of the parent Formal Disposition or Authorization. Additional conditions may be added to the DOA to help in clarification of the requirements.

### 4.1.3 TFA Term Length

Temporary Field Authorizations for the use of public lands are typically for short-term temporary purposes. The term of a TFA is generally limited to 1 year, though there can be exceptions. The parameters within Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs specify a term for specific activities under the column **“Temporary Field Authorizations (TFA)”**. Issuing regulatory staff must ensure the term identified at application and applied during issuance is adequate for the intent, construction, operation and completion of the activity. TFAs do not always need to be issued for the maximum term as described in Table C. Reasonable terms must be applied so the required activity can be completed with minimal conflict with other applicants. If it is known that the activity is likely to exceed the allowable term lengths in Table C, then the appropriate formal disposition should be applied for.

In some cases the TFA will authorize short-term construction activities that can be completed within that timeline (e.g. less than a year) but will result in a more permanent modification to the lands in questions. This can apply to situations such as adding land to dispositions, bank stabilization and erosion protection. In these cases, if:

- the use of land will continue after the construction period and expiry of the TFA, then an amendment to the existing formal disposition or application for a formal disposition is required,
• there are no structures installed, (e.g. earthwork and re-grading only), and no need for continued use or access of the site, there is no need for a long-term disposition. (e.g. bank stabilization, erosion control)

The remarks within Table C guide the regulatory staff and applicants as to when each of these situations would apply.

The following term exceptions apply to TFAs:

• Access Permits may only be issued for 14 days.
• Hay Cutting Authorizations expire on Oct 31 of the year of issue.
• Geophysical/Metallic Mineral TFAs expire on April 30th annually to coincide with the expiry date of the parent GEO or MME program approval.

The issuing regulatory body may grant an extension to the term of an authorization at the regulator’s discretion, when:

• the request for extension is within the first 3 months since the issuance date.
• the request for extension will not take longer than the allowed original maximum term of the authorization as defined in Table C.

If the authorization has not expired, the issuing regulatory body may adjust the expiry date if appropriate to do so. If the authorization has expired, the authorization holder must apply for a new authorization.

Important: An authorization under the Public Lands Act or Mines and Minerals Act can be amended by changing the TFA form status in GLIMPS from “Completed” to “In Progress” only if the request falls within 3 months of the authorization issuance date. The three month window for authorization edits is enabled to ensure ongoing changes do not affect quarterly reporting to FMA holders.

Once a TFA expires it remains within GLIMPS but its status is automatically changed to “cancelled”.

4.1.4 DOA Term Length

Many DOAs, since they are associated to an existing disposition may not have a term limitation identified within Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOA; and in these cases, greater discretion left to issuing regulatory staff in determining the length or term applied to the activity. Because a DOA is issued in relation to an existing Formal Disposition or Authorization, the term of the DOA can be as long (but not longer) as the term length of the parent disposition. However, in most cases only a temporary term is required to complete the activity (similar to a TFA). The only exception where a DOA may exceed the term length of the parent disposition is in the issuance of a Reclamation Approval.
Where a term limit is identified in the “Disposition Operational Approval” column of Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs, the term limit will be followed.

Where no term limit is identified, issuing regulatory staff must assign an appropriate term limit based on the permanence of the activity, up to but not exceeding the term of the parent disposition.

**Important:** An approval that authorizes the use of additional vacant public land does not guarantee that those lands will not be otherwise disposed of by the department through the issuance of formal dispositions. (Public land under an approval is still considered “Vacant Public Land”). For long-term exclusive occupation and use of public land a formal disposition is required.

The DOA term will define the expiry date by which the client must complete the activity. If the client cannot complete the activity within the term allotted the client will need to make application for a new DOA.

### 4.1.5 TFA & DOA Expiry

A TFA or DOA expires on the date indicated as the disposition term at issuance of the disposition. A DOA will also expire once the parent Formal Disposition or Authorization expires or is cancelled. Once expired, the disposition or approval is cancelled and the client has no further rights to access, occupy or use that public land. Clients are required to remove all chattels and improvements and to reclaim the site.

Interim reclamation is required if the site final reclamation cannot be achieved until associated formal disposition areas are reclaimed. (e.g. Interim reclamation of borrow pits is expected within the TFA/DOA term, however final reclamation may have to wait until the fill material used for formal disposition construction can be returned to the pit)

Final reclamation is required for all TFA and DOA areas within the term length of the disposition, where there is no requirement to wait until associated formal dispositions are also reclaimed. (e.g. short term camp can be reclaimed immediately following use)

Should the former holder of a DOA or TFA continue to occupy the site, this constitutes unauthorized use under the Public Lands Act, and the regulatory body may undertake any or all of the following actions:

- One or more enforcement actions in respect of the subject land or any activity on it;
- Issue a formal disposition to the holder of the expired disposition in place of the expired disposition, whether or not an application has been made for the formal disposition;
- Issue an authorization to the holder of the expired disposition to carry out any work on the subject land that the director considers necessary, whether or not an application has been made for the authorization;
- Dispose of chattels and improvements in accordance with section 62 of the Public Lands Act;
4.2 Duties of TFA or DOA Disposition Holders
Holders of TFA or DOA dispositions have duties as prescribed in PLAR.

4.2.1 Duties of Holders of an Authorization
Duties of holders of an authorization include the following (PLAR section 21(2)):

(a) Must comply with the terms and conditions of the authorization,
(b) Must pay promptly and regularly any rent, rate, royalty, charge or fee that is payable by the holder under the authorization and this Regulation,
(c) Must comply with the Public Lands Act, its regulations, all other applicable enactments of Alberta and Canada, any applicable municipal by-laws and the terms and conditions of the formal disposition or other disposition to which the authorization relates,
(d) Must comply with any disturbance standards applicable to the authorization or the subject land,
(e) Must, on the expiry or cancellation of the authorization, restore the subject land to an equivalent land capability,
(f) Shall not cause loss or damage on subject land except where authorized by the authorization, or other disposition to which the authorization relates or by an approval given in relation to it,
(g) Shall not cause or allow the accumulation of garbage, debris or other waste on the subject land unless authorized by the authorization issued to the holder in respect of the same land, or by another disposition related to the authorization,
(h) Shall not use or allow the use of a structure or building on the subject land as a dwelling place or an office except where sanctioned by the authorization, the disposition to which the authorization relates, an approval given in relation to the authorization or another authorization issued to the holder for that use,
(i) Must keep and maintain in a good state of repair any building or other improvement situated on the subject land and used or occupied by the holder, and
(j) Shall not cause or allow the construction of any buildings or improvements on the land under the authorization except where sanctioned by the authorization, the disposition to which the authorization relates, an approval given in relation to the authorization or another authorization issued to the holder in respect of the same land.

The TFA holder will also ensure that a copy of the approved TFA is available on site for reference and guidance to any representatives working on behalf of the TFA holder Consultants or contractors working on behalf of a disposition holder need to ensure that the parent disposition holder is provided a copy of the authorization for their file records, to ensure they are aware of their disposition responsibilities and for future reference.

4.2.2 Duties of Holders of a Disposition Operational Approval
Duties of holders of an approval include the following (PLAR section 21(3)):

(a) Must comply with the terms and conditions of the approval,
(b) Must pay promptly and regularly any rent, rate, royalty, charge or fee that is payable by the holder under the Public Lands Act, this Regulation or the approval, and

(c) Must comply with the Public Lands Act, its regulations, all other applicable enactments of Alberta and Canada, any applicable municipal bylaws and the terms and conditions of the formal disposition, other disposition or authorization to which the approval relates.

**Important:** The holder of an approval while executing the rights of that approval, also has the duty to comply with the provisions of PLAR 21(1) or PLAR 21(2) as they relate to the conditions and terms of the parent formal disposition or authorization.

The DOA holder will also ensure that a copy of the approved TFA is available on site for reference and guidance to any representatives working on behalf of the DOA holder. Consultants or contractors working on behalf of a disposition holder needs to ensure the parent disposition holder is provided a copy of the approval for their file records, to ensure they are aware of their disposition responsibilities and for future reference.

If required under the DOA the holder will ensure than an application for a new disposition or an amendment to an existing disposition is submitted within the required timelines.

### 4.3 TFA and DOA File Management

**Client Needs:**
Depending on whether the client is present at the issuing regulatory regional office or making request through electronic means, issuing regulatory staff can provide a TFA or DOA to the applicant via email or physically as paper. (The issuing office will generally use email to issuance a digital copy of the file via email, though paper copies may be requested if preferred). Once issuance is complete, GLIMPS will create a PDF of the TFA or DOA to which issuing regulatory staff can attach this document to outgoing communication such as email, or can physically print off the document to give to applicants at the counter. If printed copies are provided to a client representative, an electronic version should still be sent to the TFA or DOA holder.

**Regulatory Body Needs:**
A paper copy of the TFA or DOA is not required to be printed off and retained for the issuing regulatory body’s file records. A digital record as located within GLIMPS can be retrieved at any time through the system and a PDF electronic version of the document is filed within the Knowledge Centre (Electronic Content Management) records system which provides sufficient access to these documents.

Any application documents, sketch plans or pictures related to the issuance of the TFA or DOA are to be attached by issuing regulatory body staff to the Electronic Content Management (ECM) TFA or DOA file.

TFAs or DOAs issued under authority of the Public Lands Act will be recorded and tracked in GLIMPS. TFAs for geophysical operations are also filed within the Application Disposition Electronic Process and Tracking (ADEPT) system.
4.4 TFA & DOA Amendment or Re-Activation

Amending a TFA or DOA
There are instances when a TFA or a DOA can be amended due to unforeseen circumstances or required operational changes, or in response to errors made in the issuance of the documents. The decision to amend a TFA or DOA resides with the issuing regulatory body. The regulatory body must ensure when amending a TFA or DOA that the requested additional activities fall within scope of the original authorization or approval purpose code/allowed activities/issuance parameters. The issuing regulatory body may also opt to issue a new TFA or DOA rather than amend.

TFAs and DOAs that are “Completed” and have passed the three month timeline from the date of original issuance cannot be changed back to “In Progress” and edited.

Re-Activating a TFA or DOA

Procedure for Re-Activating a TFA or DOA

1. TFA or DOA issuing staff must assess whether the error is worthy of correction.
2. If the correction is necessary, issuing staff must then notify GLIMPS and/or ADEPT service providers and explain rationale to reactivate the “Completed” TFA or DOA to “In Progress”.
3. For Public Lands Act TFAs or DOAs, issuing staff then through GLIMPS, enters back into the TFA/DOA (now “In Progress”), makes corrections, and returns it to “Completed” status.
   a. An email from issuing staff to the affected FMA holder(s) is required to advise them that a duplicate TFA/DOA may possibly show on an upcoming quarterly report.
4. For Mines and Minerals Act authorizations, issuing staff contacts the ADEPT service provider to ask to have the incorrect TFA deleted from the ADEPT geophysical disposition file. Note, issuing staff must provide the ADEPT service provider with the parent geophysical disposition number and the TFA number.
   a. If agreed to, the ADEPT service provider will delete the identified authorization PDF file under the geophysical disposition and notify issuing staff upon completion.
5. Issuing staff will then notify the GLIMPS service provider to ask to have the identified TFA authorization in GLIMPS returned back to “In Progress.” This will allow issuing staff to enter the GLIMPS environment and open the TFA to make any changes as required.
6. Once updates have been completed, issuing staff can then again place the TFA or DOA back to “Completed” status. The revised TFA or DOA will then be uploaded into ADEPT to ensure the digital file is accurate and complete.
7. For Mines and Minerals Act authorizations, issuing staff are not required to update respective FMA holders as these activities are reported through geophysical final plans submitted by the geophysical disposition holder.
5.0 Appeals

The following decisions related to TFAs and DOAs may be appealed under the PLAR Appeals process:

A. Where an application has been submitted for completeness review and a decision has not been made within 30 days regarding the completeness of the application, and no extension to the review period has been issued, the application is deemed rejected. This “deemed rejection” may be appealed.

B. Where an application has been accepted or rejected for being incomplete.

C. Where a TFA/DOA has been deemed complete, but based on merit review, a decision not to issue a TFA/DOA is made.

D. Where a TFA/DOA has been issued.

A decision is only appealable under the following circumstances (sec. 213 PLAR):

- The director or officer who made the decision erred in the determination of a material fact on the face of the record,
- Erred in law,
- Exceeded their jurisdiction
- Did not comply with an Alberta Land Stewardship Act regional plan, or
- The decision is expressly subject to an appeal.

Appeals will be made according to the issuing regulatory body’s policy and procedure.
6.0 TFA and DOA Allowable Activities

6.1 Purpose Codes Definitions and Descriptions

Table A1- ESRD PLAR Dispositions, Table A2: AER PLAR Dispositions, Table C- PLAR TFAs & DOAs, and Table D: Geophysical and Metallic Minerals TFAs provide foundational information about the dispositions that are issued under the Public Lands Act/Public Lands Administration Regulation. Tables A1 and A2 provide the complete list of dispositions specific to ESRD and AER which include formal dispositions, approvals and authorizations. Tables C and D provides specifics concerning application and issuance requirements for Temporary Field Authorizations and Disposition Operational Approvals. It should be noted that factors such as; levels of impact or disturbance, duration and use affect which disposition type is appropriate for issuance of any specific activity. It is important that all staff with the delegated authority to issue these disposition types understand these factors so that issuance of approvals occur in a consistent manner. These documents will be subject to review and update, so ensure that you are using the latest document as posted on the departmental website or accessed through Alberta Responsible Energy Policy System (AREPS).

The direction within tables C and D are to be followed with respect to field issuance of TFAs and DOAs. Because TFAs and DOAs are almost exclusively issued by regional field staff of the regulatory bodies, this table is designed to provide a measure of consistency in disposition issuance across the province. A legend is included at the end of each table to clarify the intent of each column. Issuing regulatory staff that wish to vary from the requirements identified within these tables are required to consult with their regional leads and the ESRD Lands and Forest Policy Branch. PLAR tables will be subject to regular review and revision in order to respond to any changing business needs or requirements.

For certain activities, more specific direction will be provided through the use of policy documents such as directives and procedures documents.

For further information on PLAR dispositions and purpose codes please consult the following directives:

7.0 Charges and Fees

The proper selection of an Activity Type is critical to ensure correct land use charges with respect to TFAs or DOAs issued under authority of the Public Lands Act. The available activity types are programmed into the Government of Alberta’s billing system and linked to business practices for collection of revenue on behalf of the Crown.

For TFA’s and DOAs the only applicable charges are:

1. Land use charges that apply when the TFA/DOA results in the use of public land not already under disposition to the applicant.

2. Timber Damage Assessment (TDA) when new clearing is required in the Green Area of the province. TDA is based on a per hectare assessment and varies by each Forest Management Agreement Area.

7.1 Land Use Charges

TFAs and DOAs are collected and processed by the issuing regulatory body to ensure the TFA or DOA holder is charged the appropriate land use rate relative to the disposition type. The TFA or DOA client is charged based upon the approved activity (clearing) and the TFA or DOA charges are applied to all authorizations or DOAs. Refer to Table C- PLAR TFAs and DOAs for further information on land use charges. Many DOAs and some TFAs do not have charges applied to their use.

The TFA or DOA land use charges are for the use of land for the stated term. The full amount of land use charges are collected as a lump sum payment regardless of whether the TFA or DOA holder executes their disposition or the extent to which they execute it. Lump sum charges are required for any applicable new TFAs or DOAs.

**Important:** Land Use charges related to Geophysical and Metallic Mineral TFAs are charged based on the final Geophysical or Exploration plans submitted to the department, and not based upon the Public Lands TFA/DOA charges.

7.2 Timber Damage Assessment

The Crown’s share of TDA owing is determined, and then charged, on a per hectare basis by way of the TDA Crown Dues and Rate Table. The FMA holder separately collects their share of TDA based upon the FMA/Crown Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) share represented in the TDA Crown Dues and Rate Table. A quarterly report is generated by ESRD and submitted to each FMA that identifies the TFA or DOAs issued throughout that period and the amount of land that has been utilized.
For TFAs issued under authority of the *Mines and Minerals Act*, the charges and TDA is collected at the conclusion of the exploration program. For these exploration programs the amount of TDA is based upon the program approval date and the TDA Crown Dues and Rate Table in effect at that time. For the purposes of TDA calculation refer to the GEO 33 Form.

Timely and accurate authorizations issued by the regulatory body ensure the FMA holders are properly compensated for the loss of FMA land and that the Crown is compensated for the occupation and use of public land.

More information on Timber Damage Assessment program may be found at [esrd.alberta.ca](http://esrd.alberta.ca)

### 7.2.1 Incidental Activities Identified on the Application Plan

For certain incidental activities that are approved with the formal disposition (see Section 1.3.2 of this document), the assessment and collection of land use charges will occur during disposition issuance.

The land use charges assessed for incidental clearings are for the temporary use of that land for the stated term. If a disposition holder does not utilize these lands within the timeline allowed, the charges assessed for these proposed uses are not refunded.

### 7.2.2 Activity Charge Codes

An activity charge code is associated with those TFAs and DOAs that have a land use charge (as per Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs) Descriptions of the charge codes are included below:

- **Additional Clearing** – This activity category can be selected when an TFA or DOA is:
  - Associated with an existing disposition and where an amendment will be required; or,
  - The activity is charged based on the related Formal Disposition or Authorization in Table A1 & A2: PLAR Dispositions.
- **Borrow Pit** – This activity category applies to any TFA or DOA issued for borrow.
- **Campsite** – This activity category applies to any a TFA or DOA issued for the use of a campsite.
- **Log Deck** – This activity category applies to land used for timber harvest and storage until such time that the wood can be hauled to a processing facility.
- **Temporary Access** – This activity category applies to the temporary use of access to vacant public land or land under disposition.
- **Temporary Work Space** – This activity category applies to activities that require the temporary use of existing clearings to facilitate the construction of a disposition for the duration of the activity. Involves an area that will not become a long term part of the approved disposition or operation therefore does not require an amendment to the existing disposition.
- **Remote Sump** – This activity category applies to DOAs issued for Drilling Waste Disposal as a result of the construction of a remote sump or the storage or use of a site for drilling waste disposal activities.
8.0 Glossary

Activity Code: The code further defines the purpose code and provides a greater level of detail. Activity codes define allowable activities under a Purpose Code and may have direct links to approval standards or conditions for that activity.

AER: Alberta Energy Regulator

Adjacent: Siting or locating in close proximity, nearby, or not distant to an existing disposition

Adjoin(ing): Siting or locating immediately next to an existing disposition, so that both activities share a common boundary, or for some disposition types, overlap boundaries (e.g., LOC may overlap a PLA or vice versa). In some instances it is requirement that activities (e.g. incidental activities) adjoin existing dispositions.

Administrative Approval: A class of approvals under Part 4 of PLAR consisting of Mortgages, Assignments, Transfers and Sub-leasing.

Appeal: A process provided to clients, disposition holders, and the public whereby they may submit a formal review and challenge of decisions made by a regulatory body.

Applicant: Means the individual or organization applying for disposition under the Public Lands Act (Public Lands Administration Regulation).

Approval: A disposition under PLAR that grants the disposition holder the permission or consent of a regulatory body to carry out a certain activity requiring approval. Approvals may be either Administrative approvals or Operational Approvals. See PLAR 1(1)(e) for further definition.

Approval Standards: Provide siting, timing and site related considerations. Applications that meet all standards will follow an expedited approval process under EAP. Applications that do not meet all standards will undergo field referral to identify mitigation measures for the missed standards. Approval standards are subject to compliance assurance and enforcement action.

Authorization: A disposition issued for short term access of vacant public land under Section 20(1) (a), (b) or (e) of the Public Lands Act allowing a person to enter and occupy public land for a specified purpose. See PLAR 1(1)(f) for further definition.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Cancellation:</strong></th>
<th>Situation where the proponent requests cancellation of a disposition prior to the end of the disposition term or on a Status 6 disposition.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corner Cuts:</strong></td>
<td>Area taken to facilitate working area around sharp corners not conducive to access line of sight or pipeline bends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decision of Adequacy:</strong></td>
<td>A decision provided by the department that addresses First Nations Consultation in respects to land uses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deficiencies:</strong></td>
<td>A characteristic or condition of an application package that fails to meet a technical or administrative standard, requirement or specification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Debris Storage:</strong></td>
<td>Area required for the storage of debris created from disposition construction activities (i.e. brush, top soil).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disposition:</strong></td>
<td>Any instrument executed pursuant to the <em>Public Lands Act</em> whereby any estate or interest in land of the Crown, or any other right or privilege in respect of land of the Crown that is not an estate or interest in land, is or has been granted or conveyed by a regulatory body to any person, but does not include a grant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disposition Holder:</strong></td>
<td>Means the holder of a disposition according to the records of a regulatory body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOA:</strong></td>
<td>Disposition Operational Approval. An approval issues under PLAR to conduct activities related to a formal disposition or authorization where the consent or permission is required from a regulatory body, and which does not include administrative approvals under Part 4 of PLAR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disposition Type:</strong></td>
<td>Is the three-letter code associated to the disposition type. (e.g. DOA and TFA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EAP:</strong></td>
<td>Enhanced Approval Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECM:</strong></td>
<td>Enterprise Content Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expire:</strong></td>
<td>The date when the term of a disposition ends according to the disposition document and the regulatory body’s records.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Final Plan:</strong></td>
<td>The final plan after construction in the type and format as specified in the Disposition Plan Types Formats document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GLIMPS:</strong></td>
<td>Geographic Land Information Management and Planning System. A computerized database that maintains official departmental records for all surface interests (activities) on Public Land in the Province of Alberta.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Green Area:** Lands that are typically forested and set aside primarily for renewable and non-renewable resource development, limited grazing conservation, and recreational use.

**ILM:** Integrated Land Management: A strategic, planned approach to managing and reducing the human caused footprint on the land. The goals of ILM are to reduce land-use disturbance relative to what would occur in the absence of integration efforts, and to foster a stewardship ethic in all land users.

**Imagery:** Data layers that can be used for visualization and referencing. The LAT uses 2009 SPOT5 five meter resolution satellite imagery, the Provincial Hillshade and the Provincial Painted Relief.

**Incidental Activities:** Activities that are incidental to the construction and operation on a disposition as authorized by a regulatory body. See Table C for types of activities defined as incidental.

**IS&G:** Integrated Standards and Guidelines. A key document supporting the Enhanced Approvals Process, driving effective planning and sustainable resource development through the identification of disposition Pre-Application Requirements, Approval Standards, Operating Conditions, and Best Management Guidelines.

**Land Standing:** The Public Land Standing Report (PLSR) contains information specific to any Crown interest and/or activity on a given quarter section of land. The Land Standing report will assist the applicant in determining overlap, or double coverage, of the proposed location with existing dispositions.

**LAT:** Landscape Analysis Tool: The LAT is a web-enabled spatial tool that allows disposition applicants the ability to plan industrial activities on Crown land.

**LAT Report:** The LAT report is a generated report by the LAT system that includes site information, approval standards and operational conditions associated with the proposed disposition type, activity type and based on proposed location inputted into the tool. The LAT report does not include all GOA requirements; therefore industry must ensure the requirements of other regulatory agencies are met.

**Issuing Regulatory Office:** Specific issuing regulatory body’s regional office is responsible for ensuring a coordinated referral response and the administration and management of a particular disposition.

**Operating Conditions:** Conditions that describe the construction, maintenance and operational practices of an approved activity that must be
followed by the holder of a disposition, authorization or approval. These operational conditions are non-negotiable and must be adhered to for activities in the field. Operating conditions are subject to compliance assurance and enforcement action.

**Parent Disposition:**

The parent disposition is the Formal Disposition or Authorization for which a holder is making application for a related approval. (Disposition Operational Approval). A DOA is always associated to a valid parent disposition.

**Plan:**

A plan submitted during disposition application that enables the regulatory body to issue an authority. Plan types are:

- Application Plan: Is the acceptable plan type that is submitted with a disposition application.
- Authorized Plan: Is the acceptable plan type that is used to authorize entry and construction of a disposition.
- Final Plan: Is the acceptable plan type that is used to authorize the as-built location of a disposition.

**Purpose Code:**

This code defines the general purpose of the disposition in organized categories. Purpose codes define the allowable activities under certain disposition types.

**Push Out:**

Area taken to facilitate equipment passing along linear corridors or turnarounds on one way linear corridors.

**Referral:**

The process of referring public land applications to the appropriate issuing regulatory body’s regional office, agencies holding registered interests on the land, and to other agencies for review and comment to support the disposition approval or refusal decision.

**Refusal:**

In the context of disposition application and issuance under PLAR, the regulatory body may refuse to issue a disposition (Formal Disposition, Authorization, or Approval) based upon the merits of the disposition, any applicable disturbance standards, regional plans, policy, and legislation.

**Regulatory Body**

Refers to bodies able to administer the Public Lands Act as specified;

- Environment and Sustainable Resource Development (ESRD) – The ministry responsible for the issuance of activities under the PLA, (i.e. non energy related, commercial or recreational activities)
- Alberta Energy Regulator (AER) – Authority to issue public land activities that pertain to the energy sector as defined under Responsible Energy Development Act (REDA).
Rejection

In the context of disposition application and issuance under PLAR, the regulatory body may reject any application that does not meet the application requirements. This means that the application was not complete, and was not accepted by the regulatory body. A merit review is not conducted on rejected applications.

Site Entry:

A site is considered entered when disturbance or preparation of the site occurs, other than for the purpose of surveying.

ESRD:

Environment and Sustainable Resource Development

Stand Alone authorization:

Where an issued authorization is not associated or subject to an already existing and approved public lands disposition.

Temporary:

A timeline or term applied to activities proposed for areas of land which do not involve the installation of long-term or permanent infrastructure, result in long-term occupation of the site, or which involve significant site modification that will not be fully reclaimed within the term of the authorization/approval.

Temporary Field Authorization (TFA):

A short term authorization issued to clients that allow for the use of public land for specified activities.

Unforeseen Circumstances:

Situations outside of the disposition holder’s control that affect the ability of said disposition holder to meet identified standards or conditions (i.e. weather, other agency approvals).

White Area:

Lands typically owned by individuals and groups (homeowners, farmers, companies, organizations, etc.), and most of the land suitable for cultivating. A wide range of uses is allowed including agriculture, oil and gas exploration and development, surface materials development, commercial ventures such as hotels and trail riding operations, and recreation).
Related Forms:

Please search for the most recent copy of the following forms at esrd.alberta.ca.

- General TFA/DOA Application
- Range Improvement Application Form
- Hay Authorization Application Form
- Bison Grazing Form
- Plan Approval Application Form
- Waiver Application Form
- Application for LSAS Client ID Form (GLMIPS Client ID)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose Code</th>
<th>Activity Codes</th>
<th>Provisions or Term or Condition requiring Authorization Approval</th>
<th>Activity Charge Code</th>
<th>TDA</th>
<th>Applies To Disposition Types</th>
<th>Disposition Operational Approval (DOA)</th>
<th>Temporary Field Authorizations (TFA)</th>
<th>Criteria requiring a Formal Disposition</th>
<th>First Nations Consultation Requirements for DOA &amp; TFA</th>
<th>Issuance Authority</th>
<th>Issuance Parameters/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access Permit</td>
<td>Recreational</td>
<td>PLAR 32(2) PLAR 33(2)</td>
<td>PLAR 33(2)</td>
<td>None (New clearing not permitted)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No Disposition Operational Approvals will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>&quot;General Access Permit&quot; short form may be issued for routine, low-risk recreational activities. Higher risk or non-routine permits may be issued under TFA. Subject to merit decision criteria as outlined in the Access Permit directive.</td>
<td>Long term recreational uses may be accommodated through Formal Dispositions. Personal recreational uses will not be granted long-term Dispositions.</td>
<td>Available Disposition Types: MLL, LOC (Trails), LOC (Bed &amp; Shore)</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>PLAR 36(1)</td>
<td>No Charges</td>
<td>None (New clearing not permitted)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No Disposition Operational Approvals will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>&quot;General Access Permit&quot; short form may be issued for routine, low-risk recreational activities. Higher risk or non-routine permits may be issued under TFA. Subject to merit decision criteria as outlined in the Access Permit directive.</td>
<td>1. The required use is greater than 1year, or 2. Significant infrastructure and improvements are required 3. The activity exceeds the parameters under which an access permit may be issued (as per Access permit directive)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Available Disposition Types: MLL</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organized Event</td>
<td>PLAR 32(2) PLAR 33(2e)</td>
<td>No Charges</td>
<td>None (New clearing not permitted)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No Disposition Operational Approvals will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No &quot;General Access Permits&quot; are allowed for organized events. Organized events may be authorized through TFA, subject to merit decision criteria as outlined in the Access Permit directive.</td>
<td>Available Disposition Types: MLL</td>
<td>No formal Dispositions are issued for this activity.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access Route</td>
<td>Access Trail</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Temp Access Road</td>
<td>Variable (TDA charged only if new clearing is involved)</td>
<td>All personal &amp; agricultural uses</td>
<td>1. ROW width is less than 5 m. 2. No significant improvements will be made to existing access trails (e.g. no grading, soil work, major vegetation removal, etc.) 3. final reclamation is tied to parent Disposition.</td>
<td>1. The required use is for less than 1year, or 2. ROW width is less than 5 m. 3. No significant improvements will be made to existing access trails (e.g. no grading, soil work, major vegetation removal, etc.) 4. final reclamation is a condition of the authorization.</td>
<td>1. the required use is for greater than 1year, or 2. ROW width is greater than 5 m, or 3. Significant improvements will be made to existing access trails. 4. final reclamation is a condition of the Formal Disposition</td>
<td></td>
<td>Available Disposition Types: DLO</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock Movement Alley</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Temp Access Road</td>
<td>Variable (TDA charged only if new clearing is involved)</td>
<td>GRL, FGL, GRP, HTW, HTG</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Temp Access Road</td>
<td>Variable (TDA charged only if new clearing is involved)</td>
<td>MSDLMS, MLCDML, PIL, PLADPL, EZE, REA, LOC, DLO</td>
<td>PLA 20(b)</td>
<td>Temp Access Road</td>
<td>No (Already paid under LOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access - Temporary Access:</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Temp Access Road</td>
<td>Variable (TDA charged only if new clearing is involved)</td>
<td>DML, DLO, REC</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Temp Access Road</td>
<td>Variable (TDA charged only if new clearing is involved)</td>
<td>DML, DLO, REC</td>
<td>PLA 20(b)</td>
<td>Temp Access Road</td>
<td>No (Already paid under LOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Access:</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Temp Access Road</td>
<td>Variable (TDA charged only if new clearing is involved)</td>
<td>DML, DLO, REC</td>
<td>PLA 20(b)</td>
<td>Temp Access Road</td>
<td>No (Already paid under LOC)</td>
<td>LOC, DLO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Fibre Roads:</td>
<td>PLA 20(b)</td>
<td>Temp Access Road</td>
<td>No (Already paid under LOC)</td>
<td>LOC, DLO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disposition Operational Approval (DOA)</th>
<th>Temporary Field Authorizations (TFA)</th>
<th>Criteria requiring a Formal Disposition</th>
<th>First Nations Consultation Requirements for DOA &amp; TFA</th>
<th>Issuance Authority</th>
<th>Issuance Parameters/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ROW width is less than 5 m.</td>
<td>1. The required use is for less than 1 year, or 2. ROW width is less than 5 m.</td>
<td>1. the required use is for greater than 1 year, or 2. ROW width is greater than 5 m, or 3. Significant improvements will be made to existing access trails. 4. final reclamation is a condition of the authorization,</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. No significant improvements will be made to existing access trails (e.g. no grading, soil work, major vegetation removal, etc.)</td>
<td>3. No significant improvements will be made to existing access trails (e.g. no grading, soil work, major vegetation removal, etc.)</td>
<td>Available Disposition Types: DLO</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. final reclamation is tied to parent Disposition,</td>
<td></td>
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<td>4. final reclamation is a condition of the authorization,</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Notes | |
|-------||
| For personal and agricultural purposes only. This purpose type is not to be used in conjunction with industrial, commercial or recreational Dispositions. | |

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose Code</th>
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<th>Provisions or Term or Condition requiring Authorization Approval</th>
<th>Activity Charge Code</th>
<th>TDA Applies To Disposition Types</th>
<th>Disposition Operational Approval (DOA)</th>
<th>Temporary Field Authorizations (TFA)</th>
<th>Criteria requiring a Formal Disposition</th>
<th>First Nations Consultation Requirements for DOA &amp; TFA</th>
<th>Issuance Authority</th>
<th>Issuance Parameters/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ancillary Facility</td>
<td>Corrals/ Catch Pens</td>
<td>PLAR 5(2)* Term or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td>No Charges</td>
<td>No TDA (Either within existing Disposition or no new clearing permitted)</td>
<td>GRL FGL FDL</td>
<td>1. Request is associated to a GRL, FGL, or FDL. Structures adhere any applicable approved guidelines, standards, policy or disturbance limits. 2. Structures are located within the Disposition boundaries</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>1. Request is associated with a Forest Reserve Grazing Permit. 2. Structures adhere any applicable approved guidelines, standards, policy or disturbance limits. 3. Structures are located within the permit area boundaries</td>
<td>Available Disposition Types: DML</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitable Structure</td>
<td>PLAR 5(2)* Term or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td>No Charges</td>
<td>No TDA (Either within existing Disposition or no new clearing permitted)</td>
<td>GRL FDL FGL</td>
<td>1. Request is associated to a GRL, FGL, or FDL. Structures adhere any applicable approved guidelines, standards, policy or disturbance limits. 2. Structures are located within the Disposition boundaries</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>1. Request is associated with a Forest Reserve Grazing Permit. 2. Structures adhere any applicable approved guidelines, standards, policy or disturbance limits. 3. Structures are located within the permit area boundaries</td>
<td>Available Disposition Types: DML</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>DOA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Guidelines for structures to support grazing/farm management on agricultural Dispositions (GRL, FGL, FDL, and Forest Reserve Grazing Allotment) are draft stage, and should be consulted prior to issuing an authorization or approval for ancillary facilities.

Note: If Ancillary structures are required for a GRP, they must be approved through a TFA, using the same criteria as a DOA. A TFA however will normally not be used to approve ancillary structures.

Habitable structures may also be applied for under a TFA for associated Forest Reserve Permits under the Forest Reserves Act.
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Storage Shed</td>
<td>PLAR 5(2)* Temp or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td>No Charges</td>
<td>No TDA (Either within existing Disposition or no new clearing permitted)</td>
<td>GRL FDL FGL</td>
<td>1. Request is associated to a GRL, FGL, or FDL. 2. Structures adhere any applicable approved guidelines, standards, policy or disturbance limits. 3. Structures are located within the Disposition boundary.</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>1. Request is associated with a Forest Reserve Grazing Permit. 2. Structures adhere any applicable approved guidelines, standards, policy or disturbance limits. 3. Structures are located within the permit area boundaries.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
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</table>

| Bed and Shore | Beach Modification/Development | PLA 20(e) | Temp. Work Space | REC MILL/DMIL LOC/DLO | 1. Construction activity results in no permanent infrastructure or shoreline amendments being installed, and 2. Request is accompanied with a Water Act approval where required. | 1. Construction activity occurs over no greater than 1 year, and 2. Work results in no permanent infrastructure or shoreline amendments being installed, and 3. Request is accompanied with a Water Act approval where required. | 1. Construction activity occurs over greater than 1 year, or 2. Work results in permanent infrastructure or shoreline amendments being installed, and 3. Request is accompanied with a Water Act approval where required. | FN Consultation Assessment is required through the request of an FNC number if activity within a Fish Bearing watercourse (as defined in IS&G manual) FN Consultation not required for activities within non fish bearing watercourses. | |

Note: Guidelines for structures to support grazing/farm management on agricultural Dispositions (GRL, FGL, FDL, and Forest Reserve Grazing Allotment) are draft stage, and should be consulted prior to issuing an authorization or approval for ancillary facilities.

Note: If Ancillary structures are required for a GRP, they must be approved through a TFA, using the same criteria as a DOA. A TFA, however will normally not be used to approve ancillary structures. Storage Sheds may also be applied for under a TFA for associated Forest Reserve Permits under the Forest Reserves Act.

For beaches that will require ongoing maintenance or modification over more than one season, an LOC is recommended rather than issuance of multiple short term authorizations. If there is already an adjacent Disposition bordering the shoreline, a longer term Disposition operating approval may grant construction work to occur over multiple seasons.
<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dredging/ Trenching</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Temp. Work Space</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>All Formal Dispositions</td>
<td>1. Construction activity results in no permanent infrastructure being installed, and 2. Request is accompanied with a Water Act approval where required.</td>
<td>1. Construction activity occurs over no greater than 1 year, and 2. Work results in no permanent infrastructure being installed, and 3. Request is accompanied with a Water Act approval where required.</td>
<td>1. Construction activity occurs over greater than 1 year, or 2. Work results in permanent infrastructure being installed, and 3. Request is accompanied with a Water Act approval where required.</td>
<td>FN Consultation Assessment is required through the request of an FNC number if activity within a Fish Bearing watercourse (as defined in IS&amp;G manual)</td>
<td>FN Consultation not required for activities within non fish bearing watercourses.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dyke/Flood Prevention Berm</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Temp. Work Space</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>All Formal Dispositions</td>
<td>1. Request is accompanied with a Water Act approval where required.</td>
<td>1. Construction activity occurs over no greater than 2 year, and 2. Work results in no permanent infrastructure being installed, and 3. Request is accompanied with a Water Act approval where required.</td>
<td>1. Construction activity occurs over greater than 2 year, or 2. Work results in permanent infrastructure being installed, and 3. Request is accompanied with a Water Act approval where required.</td>
<td>FN Consultation Assessment is required through the request of an FNC number if activity within a Fish Bearing watercourse (as defined in IS&amp;G manual)</td>
<td>FN Consultation not required for activities within non fish bearing watercourses.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dredging is typically a temporary activity. Trenching, where a permanent change occurs to water flow is considered a more permanent activity that should be approved under DOA or LOC.

Note: Permanent infrastructure may be installed under a DOA, as the DOA is linked to formal Disposition for the term of the formal Disposition. If the infrastructure is highly significant, consider having proponent amend existing Disposition or apply for an LOC.
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flood Recovery (Temp Use)</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>No Charges</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>All Formal Dispositions</td>
<td>1. Request is accompanied with a Water Act approval where required. 2. Request in relation to temporary work (&lt; 1 year) in bed and shore related to flood recovery/reconstruction efforts. 3. Work results in no permanent infrastructure being installed.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions to be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>This code was created in response to dealing with timely approvals needed to respond to the unprecedented flooding in 2013. This code is to be used when work conducted in relation to a flood does not result in any structures, improvements or infrastructure within the bed and shore of a crown waterbody that would require a formal Disposition.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood Recovery (Disposition Required)</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>No Charges</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>All Formal Dispositions</td>
<td>1. Request is accompanied with a Water Act approval where required. 2. Request in relation to temporary work (&lt; 1 year) in bed and shore related to flood recovery/reconstruction efforts. 3. Work results in permanent infrastructure being installed.</td>
<td>Formal Disposition with appropriate code to be used once work has been completed or substantially initiated. Available Disposition Types: DLO, LOC</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>This code was created in response to dealing with timely approvals needed to respond to the unprecedented flooding in 2013. This code is to be used when work conducted in relation to a flood requires structures, improvements or infrastructure be permanently (or for the long-term) located within the bed and shore of a crown waterbody. In those cases a formal Disposition will be required, though this code may be used to authorize timely entry and construction efforts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watercourse Bank Protection/ Stabilization</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Temp. Work Space No (unless significant areas of upland are involved in activity</td>
<td>All Formal Dispositions and Authorizations</td>
<td>No Approvals will be issued for this activity - See Incidental Activities- Bank Stabilization</td>
<td>1. Construction activity occurs over no greater than 2 year, and 2. Work results in no permanent infrastructure being installed, and 3. Request is accompanied with a Water Act approval where required.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>Note: For watercourse bank stabilization, approvals may occur under the coding Incidental Activity- Bank Stabilization.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Watercourse Realignment Reconstructions</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Temp. Work Space</td>
<td>Yes (unless significant areas of upland are involved in activity)</td>
<td>All Formal Dispositions and Authorizations</td>
<td>Watercourse is returned to original alignment/state within 2 years. 2. Work results in no permanent infrastructure being installed, and 3. Request is accompanied with a Water Act approval where required.</td>
<td>Watercourse is not returned to original alignment/state within 2 years, or construction activity is not completed within 2 years, or 2. Work results in permanent infrastructure being installed, and 3. Request is accompanied with a Water Act approval where required. Available Disposition Types: DLO, LOC (or amended existing formal Disposition)</td>
<td>Watercourse is not returned to original alignment/state within 2 years. Work results in no permanent infrastructure being installed, and 3. Request is accompanied with a Water Act approval where required.</td>
<td>FN Consultation Assessment is required through the request of an FNC number if activity within a Fish Bearing watercourse (as defined in IS&amp;G manual)</td>
<td>TFA DoA</td>
<td>TFA DoA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berm Access Berm:</td>
<td>PLA 20(b)</td>
<td>No Charges</td>
<td>No TDA (within Disposition area)</td>
<td>LOC:DLO EZE REA PLA/DPL VCE/RVC</td>
<td>1. Construction activity occurs over no greater than 1 year Restriction of Public access on the road is permitted under policy or required as a condition of formal Disposition approval.</td>
<td>1. Construction activity occurs over no greater than 1 year Restriction of Public access on the road is permitted under policy or required as a condition of formal Disposition approval.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions to be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>DOA DoA</td>
<td>A TFA could be issued where there is no associated formal Disposition (e.g. access berm restricting access to a seismic line not under Disposition). Generally a specific DOA will not be required if the access berm is within an existing formal Disposition area, and the access control is not contrary to ESRD policy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Containment Berm-Onsite:</td>
<td>PLA 20(b)</td>
<td>No Charges</td>
<td>No TDA (within Disposition area)</td>
<td>MSL/DMS MIL/DML PIL REC PLA/DPL</td>
<td>1. Construction occurs within the Disposition area. Containment berm is not already approved by the formal Disposition.</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions to be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>DOA DoA</td>
<td>Generally a specific DOA will not be required if the containment berm is within an existing formal Disposition area, and is already authorized under the formal Disposition.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Containment Berm-Offsite:</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Temp Work Space or Form. Disposition Rates</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>MSL:DML MIL:DML PIL REC PLA/DPL</td>
<td>1. Construction occurs outside of the Disposition area. Containment berm is not already approved by the formal Disposition.</td>
<td>1. Construction activity occurs over no greater than 1 year, and 2. Work results in no permanent infrastructure being installed Amendment to existing Formal Disposition Area.</td>
<td>Amendment to existing Formal Disposition Area.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>DOA DoA</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Applies To Disposition Types</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Commercial Development | Advertising Signs | PLA 20(e) | Temp. Work Space | DML | Yes | 1. The signage is located outside of the Disposition area.  
2. The signage is easily moveable and not permanently fixed to the ground. | 1. The signage is for temporary use only, (less than 3 years), and  
2. The use will be greater than 5 years. | Consultation not required. | TFA DOA | None | Signage for commercial advertising may be constructing within a formal Disposition (MLL) area without the need for a specific DOA. |
| Commercial Recreational Development | Staging Area | PLA 20(e) | Temp. Work Space | DLO (Trails) | No (New Clearing not Permitted) | 1. The request is associated to an approved LOC trail, or other suitable recreational infrastructure. And  
2. The staging area is for temporary use only (≤ 3 years), and  
3. All infrastructure is temporary in nature, and  
4. No new clearing will occur | 1. The request is not associated with an approved LOC trail or other suitable recreational infrastructure, and  
2. The staging area is for temporary use only (≤ 3 years), and  
3. All infrastructure is temporary in nature, and  
4. No new clearing will occur | Consultation not required. | TFA DOA | None | A staging area TFA or DOA will normally be associated with formally approved trails. A staging area should not be approved for a trail or trails that have not been authorized under Disposition. |
| Trail Riding Camp | PLA 20(e) | Campsite | CTR Permit | 1. The request is associated to a valid and active CTR Permit, and  
2. The CTR Permit Holder will use the camp for up to 180 days during a calendar year.  
3. Surface area disturbed is less than or equal to 0.5 ha.  
4. No new clearing will occur. | No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity. | 1. The request is associated to a valid and active CTR Permit, and  
2. The CTR Permit Holder will use the camp less than 180 days per year, but for multiple years, or  
3. Surface area disturbed is greater than 0.5 ha. | Consultation not required. | TFA DOA | None | Because the term of the Trail Riding Camp may exceed the length of the Commercial Trail Riding permit, an MLL is required for camps that will exceed the length of the CTR Permit (typically 1 year). |
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<td>ESRD</td>
<td>AER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outfitter/ Guide Campsite:</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>PLAR 36(1) PLAR 42</td>
<td>Campsite</td>
<td>No (New Clearing not Permitted)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No Disposition Operational Approvals will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>1. The Outfitter-Guide will use the camp for greater than 14 days but less than 180 days in a single calendar year or 2. The camp does not involve the use of any permanent or semi-permanent structures. All structures must be easily removable not causing any loss or damage during the removal of structures. 3. The campsite does not involve new clearing, and 4. The Outfitter-Guide has current allocations in the WMU in which the camp will be located.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA</td>
<td>DOA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>Tower Site</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Temp. Work Space</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No Disposition Operational Approvals will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>1. The activity is temporary only, and the site will be used for less than 1 year. 2. The activity area is less than 0.5 ha.</td>
<td>Available Disposition Types: DML</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drilling Waste Dispositional</td>
<td>Remote Sump</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Terms or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td>Remote Sump</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>MSL</td>
<td>1. Sump is associated to the drilling activities related to a single surface lease, and 2. Sump is utilized for less than or equal to 1 year</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>Available Disposition Types: MSL</td>
<td>FN Consultation Assessment is required through the request of an FNC number if sump activity is greater than 0.5 hectares. For sump activities less than 0.5 ha, FN consultation is not required.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Dispositional on Forested Public Land (DFPL):</td>
<td>PLA 20(e) Terms or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td>No Charges</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MSL</td>
<td>1. Spray program is associated to the drilling activities related to a single surface lease. 2. Spray program duration is concluded with drilling operations, 3. Spray program only occurs on lands held under an MSL or LOC formal Disposition. 4. Proposed affected lands have not had this treatment before,</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>DFPL may not occur in the developed ditches of a constructed LOC graded road. All drilling waste Dispositional methods must adhere to EAR directive 50. The DOA issued approves surface access only to complete the drilling waste Dispositional activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Spraying /Spreading:</td>
<td>PLA 20(e) Terms or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td>No Charges</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MSL</td>
<td>1. Spray program is associated to the drilling activities related to a single surface lease. 2. Spray program duration is concluded with drilling operations, 3. Proposed affected lands have not had this treatment before,</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>All drilling waste Dispositional methods must adhere to AER directive 50, and associated policy and guidance documents. The DOA issued approves surface access only to complete the drilling waste Dispositional activity. Land Spraying/Spreading are separate Dispositional methods in directive 50, and requirements for each method vary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Farming</td>
<td>PLA 20(e) Terms or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td>Remote Sump</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>MSL</td>
<td>1. Treatment associated with the drilling activities related to a single surface lease. 2. Affected surface area is less than 0.25 ha, and 3. Proposed affected lands have not had this treatment before, 4. Treatment is less than 1 year in length</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>1. Treatment associated with more than one surface lease, or 2. Affected surface area is greater than 0.25 ha, or 3. Proposed affected lands have had the treatment before, or 4. Proposed treatment will take longer than 1 year.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>All drilling waste Dispositional methods must adhere to AER directive 50 and associated policy and guidance documents. The DOA issued approves surface access only to complete the drilling waste Dispositional activity. Land Farming is recognized by the term “Biodegradation” in Directive 50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pump-Off DWD</td>
<td>PLA 20(e) Terms or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td>No Charges</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>MSL</td>
<td>1. Pump-off will occur in areas of well-drained mineral soil at a minimum of 100m from any water body.</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>All drilling waste Dispositional methods must adhere to AER directive 50 and associated policy and guidance documents. The DOA issued approves surface access only to complete the drilling waste Dispositional activity. Directive 50 specifies setbacks of 100m from waterbodies, 50m from water wells, and 10m from a road ditch or property line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose Code</td>
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<tr>
<td>Erosion Protection</td>
<td>Upland Erosion Protection</td>
<td>PLA 20(e) Terms or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td>Additional Clearing Or (LOC rates)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>All Formal Dispositions and Authorizations</td>
<td>1. Construction activity occurs over no greater than 2 years.</td>
<td>1. Construction activity occurs over greater than 2 years, and 2. Work results in permanent infrastructure being installed, and</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>Erosion Control Methods – The most common methods for stabilization and erosion prevention are as follows:  - vegetative method (re-establishing vegetation);  - mechanical method (shielding soil surface);  - tackifier method (applying tackifiers to create a crust);  - structural method (add structures to divert water);  - rollback/debris spreading and slope modification. Note: Permanent infrastructure may be installed under a DOA, as the DOA is linked to formal Disposition for the term of the formal Disposition. If the infrastructure is highly significant, consider having proponent amend existing Disposition or apply for an LOC. For erosion related to the bed and shore of watercourses including watercourse banks, use the “Watercourse Protection/Bank Stabilization Code”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Hazard Management</td>
<td>Fireguard</td>
<td>PLA 20(e) Terms or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td>Temp. Work Space Variable (depends on specific situation)</td>
<td>MSL/OMS LOC/DLO PLA/DPL PIL MIL/DMI EZE REA REC</td>
<td>1. Fireguard is a requirement of an existing government plan or policy, or the terms and conditions of the associated formal Disposition, and 2. Minimal soil disturbance occurs, and 3. Clearing activity limited to 2 years.</td>
<td>1. Fireguard is a requirement of an existing government plan or policy, or the terms and conditions of the associated formal Disposition, or 2. Significant soil disturbance is required, or 3. Clearing activity will occur for a period greater than 2 years (e.g. ongoing vegetation management required)</td>
<td>FN Consultation Assessment (Through FNC #) required if fireguard activity is greater than 0.5 hectares. For fireguard activities less than 0.5 ha, FN consultation is not required.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>None</td>
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</table>

Note a VCE can be used for vegetation control for fireguards associated with many Dispositions and values at risk. The use of a VCE is not limited to association with powerline easements, and may be used for vegetation control around other Disposition areas.
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hay Cutting Authorization</td>
<td>PLAR 57 (for Grazing Dispositions) PLA 20(e) for vacant public land</td>
<td>$7.50 per ton Native Hay, $15 per ton Tame Hay</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>FGL GRL GRP</td>
<td>1. Treatment area utilized falls within the Disposition boundaries, and 2. The Hay must be used for the purpose of feeding the holders' livestock, and 3. The maximum amount of hay to be cut must not exceed 3 tonnes of hay per year per annual unit allowed by the grazing capacity of the Disposition.</td>
<td>1. The required use is for less than one year of hay cutting on vacant crown land.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A LGS – Hay Authorization Application is required. (Hay cutting authorization for vacant public land is currently issued through a TFA) TFAs for haying expire on Oct 31 of each year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidental Activities</td>
<td>Additional Area-Wellbore</td>
<td>PLAR 20(e) Term or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td>rates will be captured by Disposition Services Section in the Disposition amendment submission</td>
<td>Yes-Charged at time of amendment</td>
<td>MSL</td>
<td>1. Request is associated to a Mineral Surface Lease, and 2. Surface area expanded is less than 0.72 ha to accommodate the second well bore and an additional 0.20 ha for any subsequent well bore additions per well bore, and 3. All require surface consents have been obtained, and 4. If required a suitable wildlife survey has been completed, and 5. An amended location plan is required as a condition of this temporary approval.</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>FN Consultation Assessment is required through the request of an FNC number for all additional wellbores. If FN consultation for additional wellbores occurred at time of formal Disposition application, the applicant should provide this information as part of FNC process.</td>
<td>None DOA</td>
<td>Requested changes must comply with the parent Dispositions standards and operating conditions including the LAT report. Authorized changes must be identified within the final Disposition submission (EAP Disposition) or through an amendment (EFR Disposition).</td>
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</tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Additional Area-Non-Linear</strong></td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Term or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td>Yes-Charged at time of amendment</td>
<td>MLL, DML, MSL, DMS, PIL, LOC, DLO, REC</td>
<td>1. Surface area expanded less than 0.5 ha, and 2. All require surface consents have been obtained, and 3. If required a suitable wildlife survey has been completed, and 4. An amended location plan is required as a condition of this temporary approval.</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>1. Surface area expanded greater than 0.5 ha, and Available Disposition Types: DML, MLL, MSL, DMS, PIL, DLO, LOC (or amendment to existing formal Disposition)</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>Requested changes must comply with the parent Dispositions standards and operating conditions including the LAT report. Authorized changes must be identified within the final Disposition submission (EAP Disposition) or through an amendment (EFR Disposition).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Additional Area-Linear Dispositions:</strong></td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>rates will be captured by Disposition Services Section in the Disposition amendment submission</td>
<td>Yes-Charged at time of amendment</td>
<td>LOC, DLO, EZE, VCE, RVC, PLA, DPL, REA</td>
<td>1. Linear extensions are less than 2 km in length and/or expanded up to 5 m in width per Disposition, and 2. Linear RoW movement is less than 150 m from the center-line Disposition alignment, and 3. All require surface consents have been obtained, and 4. If required a suitable wildlife survey has been completed, and 5. An amended location plan is required as a condition of this temporary approval.</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>1. Linear extensions are greater than 2 km in length and/or expanded up to 5 m in width per Disposition, or 2. Linear RoW movement is greater than 150 m from the center-line Disposition alignment. Available Disposition Types: DLO, LOC, PLA, DPL, EZE, REA (or amendment to existing formal Disposition)</td>
<td>FN Consultation Assessment is required through the request of an FNC number for all additional linear areas. If FN consultation for additional linear area occurred at time of formal Disposition application, the applicant should provide this information as part of FNC process.</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>Requested changes must comply with the parent Dispositions standards and operating conditions including the LAT report. Authorized changes must be identified within the final Disposition submission (EAP Disposition) or through an amendment (EFR Disposition).</td>
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### Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bank Stabilization:</td>
<td>PLAR 20(e)</td>
<td>Terms or Condition of Disposition (Need to confirm)</td>
<td>For Access roads and pipelines: Additional Clearing (LOC rules to apply) For Sites: Temp. Work Space</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>All Formal Dispositions and Authorizations</td>
<td>1. Incidental Activity was not already approved with the formal Disposition. 2. The construction activity will occur in less than 2 year. 3. The application is accompanied with a Water Act approval if applicable. No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity. TFA’s may be issued for “Watercourse Bank Stabilization” or “Upland Erosion Protection” purpose codes.</td>
<td>1. The construction activity will last greater than two years or, 2. Permanent infrastructure is installed as a result of the bank stabilization work. Available Disposition Types: DLO, LOC</td>
<td>FN Consultation Assessment is required through the request of an FNC number if activity within a Fish Bearing watercourse (as defined in IS&amp;G manual) FN Consultation not required for activities within non fish bearing watercourses.</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>DOA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Borrow Pits:</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Terms or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td>Borrow Yes (if outside Disposition area)</td>
<td>MSL/DSM LOC/DLO PLA/DPL PIL MLL/DML EZE REA REC</td>
<td>1. Incidental activity was not already approved under the formal Disposition, and 2. Borrow surface area disturbed is less than 0.8 ha, and 3. Borrow locations are &gt; 800m apart, and the use is for less than 1 year and 5. material excavated is not for sale, and 6. The material is clay, silt or sand only.</td>
<td>Surface Material Licence (SMC) 1. Borrow surface area disturbed is less than 2.02 ha, and 2. the use is for less than 3 years (total site use including reclamation) 3. excavated material may be sold and submission of returns required, (TFA’s may only be issued for public roadway or water management projects)</td>
<td>1. Borrow surface area disturbed is greater than 2.02 ha, or 2. the use is required for more than 3 year (total site use including reclamation), and 3. excavated material may be sold and submission of returns required. 4. Final Reclamation requirements are managed under the Conservation and Reclamation Business Plan (CRSB)</td>
<td>Available Disposition Types: SML</td>
<td>FN Consultation Assessment is required through the request of an FNC number if borrow pit activity is greater than 0.5 hectares. For borrow pit activities less than or equal 0.5 ha, FN consultation is not required.</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>TFA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Borrow Pits as an incidental activity may be approved with the original formal Disposition if shown on the plan, and if it adjoins the approved Disposition. A DOA may be used in cases where the activity has not approved with the original formal Disposition. The DOA allows for the Disposition holder to access adjacent lands to their Disposition to re-contour slopes, prevent and control erosion and establish vegetation. TFAs related to bed and shore activities are issued for short-term durations where there will be no permanent structure on the bed and shore of a watercourse or water body. These TFAs are to facilitate access to the site for development purposes, or to conduct actual in-water activity.**

**NOTE:** An LOC should be issued for all activity that result in significant or permanent works occupying the bed and shore of a watercourse or water body and / or public access is hindered. Allowed for reconstruction of watercourses and banks to prevent erosion or bank degradation.
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flare stack:</strong></td>
<td>PLA 20(b,e) Terms or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Flare Stack</td>
<td>Yes if outside Disposition area</td>
<td>MSL, MLL, PIL</td>
<td>1. Allowances and sizing are in accordance with the Forest and Prairie Protection Act,</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>DOA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Log Deck:</strong></td>
<td>PLA 20(e) Terms or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Log Deck</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>MSL/LO, DLO, PLA/DPL, PIL, MLL/DML, EZE, SML, SMC, REA, REC</td>
<td>1. Incidental Activity was not already approved under the formal Disposition, and Surface area disturbed is less than 0.5 ha, and 3. The use is for less than 1 year,</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>A Formal Disposition would not generally be issued for this activity, but long term or continual timber decking could fall under the Storage purpose codes. Available Disposition types: DML, MLL.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>DOA</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Multipipe Installation:</strong></td>
<td>PLA(20b) Terms or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A (Temp. Work Space if required)</td>
<td>N/A (Yes if Temporary Work space required)</td>
<td>PLA/DPL</td>
<td>1. Request is associated to a formal PLA Disposition. 2. Installed pipeline will be located within the Disposition boundaries 3. Final reclamation is tied to parent Disposition,</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>A formal Disposition could be issued if ROW expansion is required due to the new pipeline being located outside of the existing ROW. Available Disposition types: DPL, PLA (or amendment to existing formal Disposition)</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>DOA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pump-Off Sewage Dispositional:</strong></td>
<td>PLA(20e) Terms or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>MLL/DML, MSUDMS, PIL, REC, LOC/DLO</td>
<td>1. Request is associated to a formal Disposition, and is not already approved under the Safety Codes Act, Sewage Dispositional Regulation, or associated EPEA approval.</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>1. Request is for recurring use of an area surrounding intensive development, and is not already approved as result of formal Disposition approval. 2. Request meets all applicable environmental legislation regulated water management Available Disposition types: DLO, LOC</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>DOA</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Pump-Off Water Dispositional</td>
<td>PL/A2(0e) Terms or Condition of Disposition</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>NLL/DML MSL/DMS PIL REC LOC/DLO</td>
<td>1. Request is associated to a formal Disposition, and is not already approved under the Disposition authority. 2. Request meets AER testing requirements, and all applicable environmental legislation regulated water management.</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>1. Request is for recurring use of an area surrounding intensive development, and is not already approved as result of formal Disposition approval. 2. Request meets all applicable environmental legislation regulated water management.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>DOA For use with surface water drainage overflow. Not to be used for drilling waste Dispositional, or black or grey waste water Dispositional. A DOA is only required when not already approved by the formal Disposition.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Push Outs:</td>
<td>PL/A2(0e) Terms or Condition of Disposition</td>
<td>Temp. Work Space</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>LOC/DLO PLA/DPL EZE/REA</td>
<td>1. Incidental Activity was not already approved under the formal Disposition, and 2. The push outs are required for temporary road use as a result of the narrow running surface of the road (Class III, IV or V roads only)</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>A Formal Disposition would not be issued for this activity, but Push Outs utilized on a permanent basis will require an amendment to the associated formal Disposition. Push outs for long-term use may be applied for under &quot;Additional Activity&quot;</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>DOA Push Outs as an incidental activity may be approved with the original formal Disposition if shown on the plan, and if it adjoins the approved Disposition, and if within the approved criteria of: -surface disturbance less than 0.04 ha in size, -are located on average ≥ 800m apart Applicants will be directed to utilize existing clearings when possible. Push outs a typically a short-term measure associated with construction, or a seasonal measure for temporary roads. If push outs and increased ROW width are required for the long term operation of the road, the applicant shall review the required class of road, and if applicable apply for an amended road with the appropriate class.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reclamation Material Removal</td>
<td>PLAR 20(e) Terms or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td>Borrow Yes (If outside Disposition area)</td>
<td>MLL/DML MSL/DMS PLA/DPL PIL LOC/DLO REC</td>
<td>1. Incidental activity was not already approved under the formal Disposition, and 2. Borrow surface area disturbed is less than 1 ha, and 3. the use is for less than 1 year, and 4. material excavated is not for sale 5. The site soils of the extraction site will not be impacted to an extent that equivalent land capability is compromised.</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>DOA DOA</td>
<td>Reclamation material may include LFH soil layers, topsoil, woody debris, vegetative material and organic soils (e.g. peat) to be used for the reclamation of another formal Disposition. Impacts borrow site (source of reclamation material) must be minimized so that the source site retains equivalent land capability throughout the process.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Work Space</td>
<td>PLA 20(e) Terms or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td>Temp. Work Space Yes All Formal Dispositions and Authorizations</td>
<td>1. Incidental activity was not already approved under the formal Disposition, and 2. the use is for less than 1 year,</td>
<td>1. The incidental activity is associated with an appropriate activity (though not a formal Disposition) 2. the use is for less than 1 year,</td>
<td>A Formal Disposition would not be issued for this activity, but TWS utilized for longer than 1 year will require an amendment to the associated formal Disposition. TWS to be used for longer than a year may be applied for under “Additional Activity”.</td>
<td>FN Consultation Assessment is required through the request of an FNC number if temporary work space activity is greater than 0.5 hectares. For temporary work space activities ≤ 0.5 ha, FN consultation is not required.</td>
<td>DOA DOA</td>
<td>Temporary Work Space as an incidental activity may be approved with the original formal Disposition if shown on the plan, and if it adjoins the approved Disposition, and if within the approved criteria of: -surface disturbance less than 0.04 ha in size, Applicants will be directed to utilize existing clearings when possible.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Commercial Public Recreational Development</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Day Use Area/ Cabin</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Temp. Work Space</td>
<td>No (No New Clearing)</td>
<td>DML REC DLO (Trails)</td>
<td>1. The request is associated to an approved LOC trail, or other suitable recreational infrastructure. And 2. The staging area is for temporary use only (≤ 5 years), and 3. All infrastructure is temporary in nature, and 4. No new clearing will occur, and 5. The applicant is a municipality or a registered not-for-profit society.</td>
<td>1. The request is not associated with an approved LOC trail, and 2. The staging area is for temporary use only (≤ 3 years), and 3. All infrastructure is temporary in nature, and 4. No new clearing will occur, and 5. The applicant is a municipality or a registered not-for-profit society.</td>
<td>No Disposition Operating Approvals will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>1. The request is not associated with an approved LOC trail, or 2. The staging area is for temporary use only (≤ 3 years), and 3. New clearing will occur, or 4. Permanent or semi-permanent infrastructure is required, and 5. The applicant is a municipality or a registered not-for-profit society. Available Disposition types: DML</td>
<td>Consultation not required. TFA DOA None</td>
<td>This Authorization or Approval must not be used to approve any commercial recreational structures or non-commercial (private) recreational structures (See Information letter 2010-04 for further information). All applicants must show that they are non-commercial in nature and are providing a public recreational facility (e.g. must be a registered society, open to public membership) Commercial recreational facilities will be considered under the Alberta Tourism and Recreational Leasing Process.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunting/ Fishing Lodge</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Campsite</td>
<td>No (No New Clearing)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No Disposition Operating Approvals will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>1. Applicant is a municipality or a registered not-for-profit society, and 2. Request is for short term (&lt;3 years) use, but greater than 14 days allowed in Access Permit. 3. Does not involve any new clearing.</td>
<td>1. Applicant is a municipality or a registered not-for-profit society, and 2. Request is for long term use (&gt;3 year) use, or 3. The activity requires new clearing. Available Disposition types: DML</td>
<td>Consultation not required. TFA None</td>
<td>This Authorization or Approval must not be used to approve any commercial recreational structures or non-commercial (private) recreational structures (See Information letter 2010-04 for further information). Commercial recreational facilities will be considered under the Alberta Tourism and Recreational Leasing Process.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staging Area</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Temp. Work Space</td>
<td>No (No New Clearing)</td>
<td>DML REC DLO (Trails)</td>
<td>1. The request is associated to an approved LOC trail, or other suitable recreational infrastructure. And 2. The staging area is for temporary use only (≤ 5 years), and 3. All infrastructure is temporary in nature, and 4. No new clearing will occur, and 5. The applicant is a municipality or a registered not-for-profit society.</td>
<td>1. The request is not associated with an approved LOC trail or other associated infrastructure, or 2. The staging area is for temporary use only (≤ 3 years), and 3. All infrastructure is temporary in nature, and 4. No new clearing will occur, and 5. The applicant is a municipality or a registered not-for-profit society.</td>
<td>1. The request is not associated with an approved LOC trail or other associated infrastructure, or 2. The staging area is to be used for &gt; 3 years, or 3. New clearing will occur, or 4. Permanent or semi-permanent infrastructure is required, and 5. The applicant is a municipality or a registered not-for-profit society. Available Disposition types: DML</td>
<td>Consultation not required. TFA DOA None</td>
<td>A staging area TFA or DOA will normally be associated with formally approved trails. A staging area should not be approved for a trail or trails that have not been authorized under Disposition.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose Code</td>
<td>Activity Codes</td>
<td>Provisions or Term or Condition requiring Authorization Approval</td>
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<td>Applies To Disposition Types</td>
<td>Disposition Operational Approval (DOA)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viewpoint</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Temp. Work Space No (No New Clearing)</td>
<td>DML REC DLO (Trails)</td>
<td>1. The request is associated to an approved LOC trail, or other suitable recreational infrastructure, and 2. The staging area is for temporary use only (≤ 3 years), and 3. All infrastructure is temporary in nature, and 4. No new clearing will occur, and 5. The applicant is a municipality or a registered not-for-profit society.</td>
<td>1. The request is not associated with an approved LOC trail, or other associated infrastructure, and 2. The staging area is for temporary use only (≤ 3 years), and 3. All infrastructure is temporary in nature, and 4. No new clearing will occur, and 5. The applicant is a municipality or a registered not-for-profit society.</td>
<td>1. The request is not associated with an approved LOC trail, or other associated infrastructure, and 2. The staging area is to be used for &gt; 3 years, or 3. New clearing will occur, or 4. Permanent or semi-permanent infrastructure is required, and 5. The applicant is a municipality or a registered not-for-profit society.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA DOA None</td>
<td>A viewpoint TFA or DOA will normally be associated with formally approved trails, or adjacent to a publically accessible road. A viewpoint should not be approved in association with a trail or trails that have not been authorized under Disposition.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Sand/Coal Exploration Operations</td>
<td>Oil Sand / Coal Exploration Operations</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Temp. Work Space Yes</td>
<td>OSE CEP</td>
<td>1. Request is associated to an authorization 2. Surface Area disturbed is less than 0.5 ha. 3. Activity under the DOA will be completed in less than 1 year. 4. Final reclamation is tied to parent Disposition, OSE or CEP amendments will be required if surface area or length of activity exceeds that allowed for an Approval.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for these activities. OSE and CEP are Authorizations under PLAR.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>None DOA</td>
<td>OSE DOA can be issued Where companies require minor access or site relocations under an approved oil sand or coal exploration program. The disturbance is intended to be minimal, low impact, and temporary in nature. A DOA may only be issued when associated with an approved exploration program. The DOA cannot include new access or new sites as these are subject to &quot;Notification&quot; rules under EPEA. DOA should be issued for the minimum time required to complete the activity—no more than 6 months. Exploration right is granted subject to &quot;Code of Practice for Exploration Operations&quot; under AEPEA. A Notification is required along with a surface access approval under the Public Lands Act.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose Code</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other Industrial</td>
<td>PLA 20(e) Temp. Work Space or Disposition rates</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>MSLOMS PLA/DPL PIL LOC/DLO MLL/DML</td>
<td>1. Request is for a short term use (≤ 1 year), and 2. Disturbed area is less than 0.5 ha.</td>
<td>1. Request is for a short term use (≤ 1 year), and 2. Disturbed area is less than 0.5 ha.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for these activities.</td>
<td>FN Consultation Assessment is required through the request of an FNC number.</td>
<td>TFA</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Non-Industrial</td>
<td>PLA 20(e) Temp. Work Space or Disposition rates</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>MLL/DML REC</td>
<td>1. Request is for a short term use (≤ 1 year), and 2. Disturbed area is less than 0.5 ha.</td>
<td>1. Request is for a short term use (≤ 1 year), and 2. Disturbed area is less than 0.5 ha.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for these activities.</td>
<td>FN Consultation Assessment is required through the request of an FNC number.</td>
<td>TFA</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Plan Approval**

**Annual Disturbance/Reclamation Plan**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Issuance Authority</th>
<th>Issuance Parameters/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>038</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Formal Dispositions and Authorizations</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Plan is submitted as a requirement of a formal Disposition or authorization. 2. Annual Disturbance/Reclamation plan meets criteria for approval</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Annual Operating Plan - CTR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Issuance Authority</th>
<th>Issuance Parameters/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>152, 153</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTR Permit</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Plan is associated with a Commercial Trail Riding Permit formal Disposition as required under PLAR. 2. Annual Operating Plan submitted as per template, and criteria under the CTR program.</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Annual Operating Plan - Surface Materials**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Issuance Authority</th>
<th>Issuance Parameters/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>036</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMC, SML</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Plan is associated with a Surface Material Lease or Surface Material Licence as required under the terms and conditions of the Disposition. 2. Annual Operating Plan meets criteria for approval</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

- **ESRD**
- **AER**
- **PLAR Approvals and Authorizations Administrative Procedures**
- © 2014 Government of Alberta
- Page 64 of 78
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose Code</th>
<th>Activity Codes</th>
<th>Provisions or Term or Condition requiring Authorization Approval</th>
<th>Activity Charge Code</th>
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<th>Applies To Disposition Types</th>
<th>Disposition Operational Approval (DOA)</th>
<th>Temporary Field Authorizations (TFA)</th>
<th>Criteria requiring a Formal Disposition</th>
<th>First Nations Consultation Requirements for DOA &amp; TFA</th>
<th>Issuance Authority</th>
<th>Issuance Parameters/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development and Reclamation Plan</td>
<td>Condition 039</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>All Formal Dispositions and Authorizations</td>
<td>1. Plan is submitted as a requirement of a formal Disposition or authorization. 2. Development and Reclamation plan meets criteria for approval</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>The CRBP is referenced as a “Detailed Operating Plan” in PLAR. The Guidelines for Acquiring Surface Material Dispositions on Public Land (2008) identifies requirements for a CRBP. Generally an acceptable CRBP is required prior to approval of the SML. An approval-in-principle is granted until the CRBP is complete. This DOA would likely be used primarily for approving CRBPs associated with lease renewal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation and Reclamation Business Plan</td>
<td>PLAR 112</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>SML</td>
<td>1. Plan is associated with a Surface Material Lease formal Disposition as required under PLAR. 2. Detailed Operating Plan meets criteria for approval (Guidelines for Acquiring Surface Material Dispositions on Public Land)</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grazing Timber Agreement</td>
<td>Condition 222</td>
<td>No Charges</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>GRL, FGL, GRP</td>
<td>1. Grazing timber agreement is associated with a GRL or FGL, and is a requirement of the Disposition, and 2. Integration activities and proposals are appropriate range and timber management activities, and 3. Treatment area utilized falls within the Disposition boundaries, and 4. Plan is submitted in an acceptable format, containing all required information under the Grazing/Timber program.</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Note: The Grazing Timber Agreement is an agreement between the agricultural lessee and the timber tenure holder. The crown is the third party to the agreement, and “endorses” appropriate agreements between these stakeholders. Also applies to Forest Reserve Permits issued under the Forest Reserves Act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range Improvement Agreement/Development Plan</td>
<td>PLAR 77c, PLAR 79b,c</td>
<td>Condition 214</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>GRL, FGL, GRP</td>
<td>1. Request is associated with a grazing formal Disposition or authorization as required under PLAR. 2. Range Improvement Agreement/Development Plan meets criteria for approval</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Criteria for approval as per departmental guidelines, policy and process as it is developed. *Note that Range Improvement Agreements were used under the Range Improvement Assistance Programs, and may only be applicable under similar programs if they are implemented by the department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose Code</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range Management Plan:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Terms or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>GRL, FGL, GRP, HTW/HTG</td>
<td>1. Request is associated with a grazing formal Disposition or authorization as required under PLAR. 2. Range Management Plan meets criteria for approval</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreational Management Plan:</td>
<td></td>
<td>RAR 10</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>FGL, GRL, FDL, GRP, CUL, HTG/HTW</td>
<td>1. Request is associated to a formal Disposition. 2. The Recreational Management Plan is developed under Section 10 of the Recreational Access Regulation</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildfire Prevention Plan/ FireSmart Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td>Condition 159</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>All Formal Dispositions and Authorizations</td>
<td>1. Plan is required as per the conditions of the formal Disposition. 2. Plan meets criteria for approval</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarry</td>
<td>Placer Mineral</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Temp. Work Space</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No Disposition operating approvals will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>1. The applicant must hold a valid placer mining licence or lease under the Metallic and Industrial Minerals Tenure Regulation, and 2. The placer mining will result in minimal impacts to the watercourse in which the mining occurs, and 3. The activity is temporary (term set by licence), and 4. The activity only requires temporary and easily removable equipment. 5. The applicant must have an appropriate Water Act approval if applicable.</td>
<td>1. The applicant must hold a valid placer mining licence or lease under the Metallic and Industrial Minerals Tenure Regulation, and 2. The placer mining will result in significant impacts to the watercourse in which the mining occurs, or 3. The activity is long-term (&gt; 2 years), or 4. The activity requires the permanent or semi-permanent installation of equipment.</td>
<td>FN Consultation Assessment is required through the request of an FNC number.</td>
<td>TFA</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note a different approval mechanism may be used for recreational management plans that are applied to a larger area encompassing more than 1 agricultural Disposition. (e.g. Ministerial/Director Order)

Activities proposed within plan must be within Disposition boundary. Additional areas to be used for vegetation clearing or management must be approved under "Incidental Activity", or "Fire Hazard Management". Long term vegetation control may also be approved under a VCE formal Disposition. Criteria for approval as per departmental guidelines, policy and process as it is developed.

For placer mining licences, an access permit may be issued instead of a TFA, as a licence only permits the holder to work in a single area for 14 consecutive days. (Metallic and industrial minerals tenure regulation sec. 33)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>TDA Applies To Disposition Types</th>
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<th>Issuance Parameters/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Range Management</td>
<td>Fenceline Clearing:</td>
<td>PLAR 77a Terms or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td>N/A (No rates applied as the charges have already been applied under the original grazing Disposition)</td>
<td>GRL, FGL, GRP, HTG, HTW, HTG</td>
<td>1. Improvement is not already covered under a Range Improvement Agreement, and 2. Disturbance occurs within the Disposition boundaries, and 3. Impacted merchantable timber is managed through timber permits and/or follows the debris Dispositional criteria as outlined in the Forest Prairie Protection Act,</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>FN Consultation may be required improvements greater than 5 hectares on an agricultural Disposition. FN Consultation not required on improvements less than 5 ha on a agricultural Disposition.</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grazing Bison</td>
<td>PLAR 72, 75</td>
<td>No Charges</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>FGL, GRL, FDL, GRP</td>
<td>1. Area to be grazed by bison falls within the formal Disposition or authorization area boundaries, and 2. Disposition is on public land outside of area described in schedule 2 of PLAR</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>Consultation not Required.</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The Rangeland Agrologist should review the original agricultural authority to see what or if any restrictions are identified as to fenceline widths or clearing conditions. FN Consultation for range management activities completed by department officials. ESRD will determine when FN consultation is required as per the guidance in this table and any relevant policy documents.
### Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Activity Code</th>
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<th>Applies To Disposition Types</th>
<th>Disposition Operational Approval (DOA)</th>
<th>Temporary Field Authorizations (TFA)</th>
<th>Criteria requiring a Formal Disposition</th>
<th>First Nations Consultation Requirements for DOA &amp; TFA</th>
<th>Issuance Authority</th>
<th>Issuance Parameters/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Range Improvement</td>
<td>PLAR 77a Terms or Condition of Disposition&quot;</td>
<td>No charges</td>
<td>No (Timber salvage addressed through permits)</td>
<td>GRL FGL GRP</td>
<td>1. Improvement is not already covered under a Range Improvement Agreement, and 2. Disturbance occurs within the Disposition boundaries, and 3. Impacted merchantable timber is managed through timber permits and follows the debris Dispositional criteria as outlined in the Forest Prairie Protection Act,</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>Cultivation Permit (CUL) issued in areas outside of an agricultural lease, where cultivation is permitted.</td>
<td>FN Consultation may be required improvements greater than 5 hectares on an agricultural Disposition.</td>
<td>FN Consultation not required on improvements less than 5 ha on a agricultural Disposition.</td>
<td>DOA None</td>
<td>Staff to refer to internal Staff Directives GRA DIS 2011-03 Range Improvement Applications, and GEN 2007-01 Debris Management on Agricultural Dispositions for further information. FN Consultation for range management activities completed by department officials. ESRD will determine when FN consultation is required as per the guidance in this table and any relevant policy documents.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Spraying:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose Code</th>
<th>Activity Codes</th>
<th>Provisions or Term or Condition of Disposition&quot;</th>
<th>Activity Code</th>
<th>TDA</th>
<th>Applies To Disposition Types</th>
<th>Disposition Operational Approval (DOA)</th>
<th>Temporary Field Authorizations (TFA)</th>
<th>Criteria requiring a Formal Disposition</th>
<th>First Nations Consultation Requirements for DOA &amp; TFA</th>
<th>Issuance Authority</th>
<th>Issuance Parameters/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spraying:</td>
<td>PLAR 77a Terms or Condition of Disposition&quot;</td>
<td>No Charges</td>
<td>N/A- No further cleared areas</td>
<td>GRL FGL FDL GRP CUL</td>
<td>1. Treatment area utilized falls within the Disposition boundaries, and 2. Area does not fall within any riparian areas or will allow the movement of related materials into any waterbody or drainage,</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>FN Consultation Assessment may be required for broadcast aerial programs only.</td>
<td>FN Consultation not required for ground based or targeted spray application programs.</td>
<td>DOA None</td>
<td>Any spraying conducted shall be in accordance with the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act, Code of Practice for Pesticides and the contractor/applicator must hold a valid Pesticide Applicators licence for the current year. All sprayers must have the proper Applicator Certification and Permits. FN Consultation for range management activities completed by department officials. ESRD will determine when FN consultation is required as per the guidance in this table and any relevant policy documents.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### Temporary Fencing:

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<tr>
<th>Purpose Code</th>
<th>Activity Codes</th>
<th>Provisions or Term or Condition of Disposition&quot;</th>
<th>Activity Code</th>
<th>TDA</th>
<th>Applies To Disposition Types</th>
<th>Disposition Operational Approval (DOA)</th>
<th>Temporary Field Authorizations (TFA)</th>
<th>Criteria requiring a Formal Disposition</th>
<th>First Nations Consultation Requirements for DOA &amp; TFA</th>
<th>Issuance Authority</th>
<th>Issuance Parameters/Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Fencing:</td>
<td>PLAR 53 (3) Terms or Condition of Disposition&quot;</td>
<td>No Charges</td>
<td>N/A- No further cleared areas</td>
<td>HTP (HTGHTW)</td>
<td>1. Treatment area utilized falls within the Disposition boundaries, and 2. Fencing is of a temporary nature and can easily be removed at the end of the activity.</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>DOA None</td>
<td>Electric fencing is the normal tool used in these instances but other mechanisms can be used following approval by the local Range Allogist.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose Code</td>
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<td>Provisions or Term or Condition requiring Authorization Approval</td>
<td>Activity Charge Code</td>
<td>TDA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Temporary Winter Feeding:</td>
<td>PLAR 53 (1a) Terms or Condition of Disposition*</td>
<td>No charges</td>
<td>N/A-GRL FGL FDL</td>
<td>1. Activity does not occur beyond the current winter season, and 2. Area utilized falls within the Disposition boundaries, and 3. Area does not fall within any riparian areas or will allow the movement of related materials into any waterbody or drainage, and 4. “weed free” feed to be used only.</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Issued to assist with emergency at hand while allowing the Disposition holder to prepare a long term solution in conjunction with the supervising Agrologist. If a range health/ environmental problem persist, the winter feeding should be stopped and the problem corrected. If required, the livestock must be removed from the agricultural Disposition. Extended use of supplemental winter feeding will not be approved under DOA within the Boreal or Grassland areas. However in grasslands, supplemental winter feeding can be authorized under an existing Disposition when it supports Best Management Practices for winter grazing in grasslands.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reclamation</td>
<td>PLAR 23</td>
<td>No Charges</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>All Formal Dispositions and Authorizations</td>
<td>1. Reclamation approval is required because Disposition has expired, been cancelled, or the director determines and approval is required to ensure timely reclamation, or 2. The reclamation is related to vacant public land outside of Disposition area boundaries but related to a formal Disposition or authorization.</td>
<td>1. Reclamation approval is for vacant public land, on which there has not been a formal Disposition or authorization.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>A reclamation approval is required only when the proponent does not already have rights to access and occupy the subject lands by means of an active Disposition. A reclamation approval can be used to authorize a person to reclaim subject lands that are held under Disposition by another person. Where a reclamation approval is issued for vacant public land on which there is not a formal or authorization, the approval conveys the right to enter on and conduct activities to reclaim the site. It does not provide exclusive use of the site, or protection of the site from future disturbance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research, Monitoring and Education</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Additional Clearing (rates will be applied, if any, at application stage)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>MSL/OMS MIL/DML PLA/DPL EZE LOC/DLO REC REA</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is less than 0.5 ha, and 2. the required use is for less than 1 Year</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is less than 0.5 ha, and 2. the required use is for less than 1 Year</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is greater than 0.5 ha, or the required use is for more than 1 Year Available Disposition types: DML, MLL</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>Access to Research, Monitoring and Education Formal Disposition sites may be approved through TFA or DOA unless long-term highway vehicle access is required. (LOC required for long-term highway vehicle access) For short term Research, Monitoring and Education sites issued under TFA or DOA, access may be included in that authority.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose Code</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental Monitoring Site</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Additional Clearing (rates will be applied, if any, at application stage)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>MSL/DMS MLL/DML PLA/DPL EZE/REA LOC/DLO REC</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is less than 0.5 ha, and the required use is for less than 1 year and</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is less than 0.5 ha, and the required use is for less than 1 year</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is greater than 0.5 ha, or the required use is for more than 1 year</td>
<td>Available Disposition types: DML, MLL</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>Access to Research, Monitoring and Education Formal Disposition sites may be approved through TFA or DOA unless long-term highway vehicle access is required. (LOC required for long-term highway vehicle access) For short term Research, Monitoring and Education sites issued under TFA or DOA, access may be included in that authority.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heave Monuments</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Additional Clearing (rates will be applied, if any, at application stage)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>MSL/DMS MLL/DML PLA/DPL EZE LOC/DLO REC REA</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is less than 0.5 ha, and the required use is for less than 1 year</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is less than 0.5 ha, and the required use is for less than 1 year</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is greater than 0.5 ha, or the required use is for more than 1 year</td>
<td>Available Disposition types: DML, MLL</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>Access to Research, Monitoring and Education Formal Disposition sites may be approved through TFA or DOA unless long-term highway vehicle access is required. (LOC required for long-term highway vehicle access) For short term Research, Monitoring and Education sites issued under TFA or DOA, access may be included in that authority.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Piezometer</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Additional Clearing (rates will be applied, if any, at application stage)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>MSL/DMS MLL/DML PLA/DPL EZE LOC/DLO REC REA</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is less than 0.5 ha, and the required use is for less than 1 year</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is less than 0.5 ha, and the required use is for less than 1 year</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is greater than 0.5 ha, or the required use is for more than 1 year</td>
<td>Available Disposition types: DML, MLL</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>Access to Research, Monitoring and Education Formal Disposition sites may be approved through TFA or DOA unless long-term highway vehicle access is required. (LOC required for long-term highway vehicle access) For short term Research, Monitoring and Education sites issued under TFA or DOA, access may be included in that authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Site</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Additional Clearing (rates will be applied, if any, at application stage)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>MSL/DMS MLL/DML PLA/DPL EZE LOC/DLO REC REA</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is less than 0.5 ha, and the required use is for less than 1 year</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is less than 0.5 ha, and the required use is for less than 1 year</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is greater than 0.5 ha, or the required use is for more than 1 year</td>
<td>Available Disposition types: DML, MLL</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>Access to Research, Monitoring and Education Formal Disposition sites may be approved through TFA or DOA unless long-term highway vehicle access is required. (LOC required for long-term highway vehicle access) For short term Research, Monitoring and Education sites issued under TFA or DOA, access may be included in that authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose Code</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water Observation/ Monitoring</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Additional Clearing (rates will be applied, if any, at application stage)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>MSLOM DML, PLA/DPL, EZE, LOC/DLO, REC, REA</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is less than 0.5 ha, and 2. the required use is for less than 1 year</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is less than 0.5 ha, and 2. the required use is for less than 1 year</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is greater than 0.5 ha, or 2. the required use is for more than 1 year</td>
<td>Available Disposition types: DML, MLL</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>Access to Research, Monitoring and Education Formal Disposition sites may be approved through TFA or DOA unless long-term highway vehicle access is required. (LOC required for long-term highway vehicle access) For short term Research, Monitoring and Education sites issued under TFA or DOA, access may be included in that authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stockpile:</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Additional Clearing</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>SML, SMC, MSLOM, LOC/DLO, PLA/DPL, PIL, MLL, DML, REC, EZE, REA</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is less than 0.5 ha, and 2. the required use is for less than 3 years</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is less than 0.5 ha, and 2. the required use is for less than 3 years</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is greater than 0.5 ha, or 2. the required use is for more than 3 years</td>
<td>Available Disposition types: DML, MLL</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>A stockpile is an area used to store surface material such as gravel, sand, soil, subsoil, peat, topsoil, LFH Material, or woody debris. Typically used in association with a surface material Disposition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Additional Clearing</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>All Formal Dispositions and Authorizations</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is less than 0.5 ha, and 2. the required use is for less than 3 years</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is less than 0.5 ha, and 2. the required use is for less than 3 years</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is greater than 0.5 ha, or 2. the required use is for more than 3 years</td>
<td>Available Disposition types: DML, MLL</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>*Industrial means the Disposition holder directly conducts resource extraction on public land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Additional Clearing</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>All Formal Dispositions and Authorizations</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is less than 0.5 ha, and 2. the required use is for less than 3 years</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is less than 0.5 ha, and 2. the required use is for less than 3 years</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is greater than 0.5 ha, or 2. the required use is for more than 3 years</td>
<td>Available Disposition types: DML, MLL</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timber-</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Additional Clearing</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>All Formal Dispositions and Authorizations</td>
<td>No Disposition Operational Approvals will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is less than 0.5 ha, and 2. the required use is for less than 3 years</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is greater than 0.5 ha, or 2. the required use is for more than 3 years</td>
<td>Available Disposition types: DML, MLL</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>May be issued in cases where extensive timber salvage results in the need for large decking areas, or for forestry companies who have need of large temporary decking yards. Small log decks associated with industrial salvage can be approved under “Incidental Activities-Log Decks”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose Code</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vegetation Control</td>
<td>PLAR 20(b,e) Terms or Condition of Disposition</td>
<td>VCE Rates (depends on specific situation)</td>
<td>MS/LOMS L0/C/L0 PLA/DPL PIL M/L/OML EZ/EZ/REA REC</td>
<td>1. Activity is minimal disturbance, and 2. Clearing activity limited to 2 years.</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>1. Significant soil disturbance is required, or 2. Clearing activity will be ongoing greater than 2 years.</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>ESRD AER</td>
<td>Must have a valid objective for doing vegetation control, or be required by legislation, policy, or terms and conditions of Disposition for completing the vegetation control work.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiver: Activity Timing Conditions</td>
<td>Term, Standard or Condition of Disposition EAP IS&amp;G: various standards and conditions in section 100.9</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>All Formal Dispositions and Authorizations</td>
<td>1. Waiver must meet criteria for approval 2. Waiver must not materially impact the intention and purpose of the Disposition.</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DOA DOA</td>
<td>Used to waive specific Disposition terms and conditions related to activity timing restrictions. Usually as a result of extenuating circumstances, for which the proponent could not reasonably foresee. Criteria for approval as per departmental guidelines, policy and process as it is developed.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternate Construction Technique</td>
<td>Condition of Disposition</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>All Formal Dispositions and Authorizations</td>
<td>1. Waiver must meet criteria for approval 2. Waiver must not materially impact the intention and purpose of the Disposition.</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DOA DOA</td>
<td>Used to waive specific Disposition terms and conditions related to construction technique. Usually as a result of extenuating circumstances, for which the proponent could not reasonably foresee. Criteria for approval as per departmental guidelines, policy and process as it is developed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternate Uses of Disposition</td>
<td>Term, Standard, or Condition of Disposition</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>All Formal Dispositions and Authorizations</td>
<td>1. Waiver must meet criteria for approval 2. Waiver must not materially impact the intention and purpose of the Disposition. 3. Alternate use will not last more than 2 years. (If alternate use is required for longer, then the Disposition must be amended).</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DOA DOA</td>
<td>Used to permit the Disposition hold to use the formal Disposition area on a temporary basis for a purpose other than for which the Disposition was originally approved. (e.g. use of an inactive part of an SML as a camp for a short term.) Criteria for approval as per departmental guidelines, policy and process as it is developed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Conditions</td>
<td>Timber Salvage</td>
<td>Condition of Disposition: EAP IS&amp;G 200.2.10</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>All Formal Dispositions and Authorizations</td>
<td>1. Waiver must meet criteria for approval 2. Waiver must not materially impact the intention and purpose of the Disposition.</td>
<td>No Temporary Field Authorizations will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>No Formal Dispositions will be issued for this activity.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>Used to waive specific Disposition terms and conditions not related to another more specific waiver code. Usually as a result of extenuating circumstances, for which the proponent could not reasonably foresee. Criteria for approval as per departmental guidelines, policy and process as it is developed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work Camp</td>
<td>Commercial Campsite</td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Campsite</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>DML</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is less than 1 ha, and 2. the required use is for less than 1 year, and 3. the peak flow of sewage is less than 25 cubic metres per day (110 or less people), and 4. The sewage system does not directly or indirectly discharge into surface waters.</td>
<td>1. Request is not associated to a formal Disposition or authorization (but may be associated with a Forests Act Disposition) and 2. Surface area disturbed is less than 1 ha, and 3. the required use is for less than 1 year, and 4. The peak flow of sewage is less than 25 cubic metres per day (110 or less people), and 5. The sewage system does not directly or indirectly discharge into surface waters.</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is greater than 1 ha, or 2. the required use is for more than 1 year, or 3. The peak flow of sewage is greater than 25 cubic metres per day (more than 110 people), or 4. The sewage system may discharge directly or indirectly into surface waters. Available Disposition types: DML</td>
<td>FN Consultation Assessment is required through the request of an FNC number for camp activities &gt; 0.5 ha in size. FN Consultation not required for work camps ≤ 0.5 ha in size.</td>
<td>TFA</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
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</table>
### Table C: PLAR TFAs and DOAs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose Code</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Industrial Campsite:</strong></td>
<td>PLA 20(e)</td>
<td>Campsite</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>MSL/DMS LOC/DLO PLA/DPL PIL MLL/DML EZE REA SML SMC</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is less than 1 ha, and 2. the required use is for less than 1 years, and 3. the peak flow of sewage is less than 25 cubic metres per day (110 or less people) 4. The sewage system does not directly or indirectly discharge into surface waters.</td>
<td>1. Request is not associated to a formal Disposition or authorization (but may be associated with a Forests Act Disposition) and 2. Surface area disturbed is less than 1 ha, and 3. the required use is for less than 1 years, and 4. the peak flow of sewage is less than 25 cubic metres per day (110 or less people), and 5. The sewage system does not directly or indirectly discharge into surface waters.</td>
<td>1. Surface area disturbed is greater than 1 ha, or 2. the required use is for more than 1 year, or 3. The peak flow of sewage is greater than 25 cubic metres per day (more than 110 people), or 4. The sewage system may discharge directly or indirectly into surface waters.</td>
<td>Available Disposition types: DML</td>
<td>FN Consultation Assessment is required through the request of an FNC number for work camp activities &gt; 0.5 ha in size.</td>
<td>TFA DOA</td>
<td>DOA Existing clearings are preferred over new cut sites. The DOA/TFA will be subject to conditions that appropriate permits and municipal authorities must be granted to the TFA holder prior to entry to ensure all municipal, OH&amp;S and health regulations are upheld. Can be related to an activity authorized under the Public Lands Act, Forest Act or Mines and Minerals Act, or be a request on its own when a temporary campsite is required on Crown land. Camps with greater than 25 cubic metres of peak flow sewage per day fall under the Environmental Protection Act-Activities Designation Regulation and are subject to additional regulation by ESRD.</td>
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### Table C Legend:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Column</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purpose Code</td>
<td>The purpose code defines the specific purpose of the Disposition in organized categories. An example would be “Storage”. Purpose codes have direct linkages to approval standards or conditions for the proper management of the Disposition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity Code</td>
<td>The activity code further defines the Purpose Code and provides a greater level of detail. Activity codes further define allowable activities under a Purpose code, and may have direct links to approval standards or conditions for that activity. An example would be “Stockpile” and “Industrial” which are both allowable activities under the purpose of “Storage”. Definitions for specific activity codes can be found in PLAR Table A1: ESRD Dispositions, and PLAR Table A2: AER Dispositions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions or Terms Requiring Authorization/Approval</td>
<td>Under PLAR, an approval is issued where the PLA, PLAR, an ALSA regional plan, or a term or condition of the Disposition requires the Disposition holder to obtain approval from the department for an activity or action related to their Disposition. This column provides a quick reference to those provisions. Note: “Where a term or condition of the Disposition requires approval under PLAR, the specific term or provision may not be identified. Consult the specific Disposition documents to determine if the activity is already authorized under the Disposition. In most cases, if the activity is not specifically authorized under the Disposition type, it is considered to require an approval under PLAR.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity Charge Code</td>
<td>This code allows the regulating body to accurately group activities and assess land use charges for the TFA or DOA activity. N/A indicates that the activity is subject to no charges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDA</td>
<td>This column indicates whether Timber Damage Assessment is charged for the activity and in what circumstances it may be charged. TDA is charged on green area public land only. Quarterly reports are submitted to Forest Management Agreement holders for applicable TFA/DOAs within their FMA in order to assess charges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applies to Disposition Types</td>
<td>This column is to be used in relation to DOAs. DOAs may be issued for the type of activity specified only in relation to those formal Dispositions/authorizations that have been identified. For instance a flare stack DOA may only be issued in relation to an “MSL” a “MLL” or a “PIL”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposition Operational Approvals</td>
<td>This column indicates the criteria under which a DOA may be issued for a particular activity. If the activity does not meet these criteria, a DOA will not be issued for this activity. IMPORTANT: A DOA may only be issued when associated to a formal Disposition or authorization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Field authorization (TFA)</td>
<td>This column indicates the criteria under which a TFA may be issued for a particular activity. If the activity does not meet these criteria, a TFA will not be issued for this activity. In a few cases this column also contains information on other types of authorizations which may be issued under this code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criteria Requiring Formal Disposition</td>
<td>This column indicates criteria under which a formal Disposition would be considered for the particular activity. This column indicates the type of formal Dispositions available for certain activities. Note: this column does not include all the activities for which formal Dispositions are issued but only those for which DOAs and TFAs are also issued. PLAR Tables A1 &amp; A2 outline the complete list of activities for which a Disposition may be issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Nations Consultation Requirements for DOA &amp; TFA.</td>
<td>The column indicates the proponent requirements for First Nations Consultation prior to application. This column either identifies that consultation is not required, or identifies situation where a First Nations Consultation assessment (through FNC #) is required. The consultation assessment means that Alberta must assess whether the activity requires consultation, and may or may not direct the proponent to complete certain aspects of consultation prior to application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance Authority: ESRD</td>
<td>This column indicates whether ESRD is permitted to issue a TFA, DOA or both for the particular activity. When “none” is indicated it means that ESRD does not issue a TFA or DOA for that activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance Authority: AER</td>
<td>This column indicates whether AER is permitted to issue a TFA, DOA or both for the particular activity. When “none” is indicated it means that the AER does not issue a TFA or DOA for that activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance Parameter’s/Remarks</td>
<td>This column indicates specific remarks and parameters directly pertaining to that activity type which are important considerations for application and issuance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table D: Geophysical and Metallic Minerals TFAs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose Code</th>
<th>Activity Codes</th>
<th>ACTIVITY CHARGE CODE</th>
<th>TDA</th>
<th>Temporary Field Authorizations (TFA)</th>
<th>Disp.</th>
<th>First Nation Consultation Requirements for TFAs</th>
<th>Issuance Parameters/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geophysical: For authorization of field amendments to exploration programs on public land.</td>
<td>New Cutline and/or Extension: An additional new cut seismic line or the extension of new cut seismic line.</td>
<td>Charged during final plan submission</td>
<td>Charged during final plan submission</td>
<td>1. TFA term does not exceed term of Geophysical Authorization. 2. There is a maximum of 10km of new cutline or new cutline extension in the green area; or 3. There is a maximum of 3km new cutline in the white area.</td>
<td>GEO</td>
<td>FN Consultation Assessment is required through the request of an FNC number for new cutlines or extensions &gt;0.5ha. For activities ≤ 0.5 ha, consultation is not required.</td>
<td>Geophysical TFAs cannot be used to change Energy Source identified in the geophysical authorization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Existing Line and/or Extension: The use of an already existing seismic line or to utilize an extended length of an already authorized existing seismic line.</td>
<td>Charged during final plan submission</td>
<td>Charged during final plan submission</td>
<td>1. TFA term does not exceed term of Geophysical Authorization. 2. There is a maximum of 30km of existing cutline use or existing cutline extension in the green area; or 3. There is a maximum of 5km existing cutline use in the white area.</td>
<td>GEO</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shifting of Lines: A line relocation due to topography or operability.</td>
<td>Charged during final plan submission</td>
<td>Charged during final plan submission</td>
<td>1. TFA term does not exceed term of Geophysical Authorization. 2. Shifting only occurs within the same row of quarter sections.</td>
<td>GEO</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Creek Crossings: Installation of additional crossings not already included in authorization.</td>
<td>Charged during final plan submission</td>
<td>Charged during final plan submission</td>
<td>1. TFA term does not exceed term of Geophysical Authorization. 2. Temporary crossings only are permitted (no culverts, concrete footings, wing walls, etc.)</td>
<td>GEO</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pushout: Additional area along an access for equipment to pull out.</td>
<td>Charged during final plan submission</td>
<td>Charged during final plan submission</td>
<td>1. TFA term does not exceed term of Geophysical Authorization. 2. Pushouts should consist of natural openings only and avoid planted areas</td>
<td>GEO</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Staging Areas: Additional area to facilitate equipment, parking or heli-assist operations in the construction or shooting of a program.</td>
<td>Charged during final plan submission</td>
<td>Charged during final plan submission</td>
<td>1. TFA term does not exceed term of Geophysical Authorization. 2. Existing clearings are to be used wherever possible.</td>
<td>GEO</td>
<td>FN Consultation Assessment is required through the request of an FNC number for staging areas &gt;0.5ha. For activities ≤ 0.5 ha, consultation is not required.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mag Sites: An area designated within a program that contains the explosive charge to be used throughout the program.</td>
<td>Charged during final plan submission</td>
<td>Charged during final plan submission</td>
<td>1. TFA term does not exceed term of Geophysical Authorization. 2. Existing clearings only</td>
<td>GEO</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Temporary Access: Access is required for temporary, short term use.</td>
<td>Charged during final plan submission</td>
<td>Charged during final plan submission</td>
<td>1. TFA term does not exceed term of Geophysical Authorization. 2. Existing access only to be used</td>
<td>GEO</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stub Lines- Additional lines required due to a barrier or hazard on the planned line alignment that restricts companies’ ability to set charges.</td>
<td>Charged during final plan submission</td>
<td>Charged during final plan submission</td>
<td>1. TFA term does not exceed term of Geophysical Authorization. 2. Minimal clearing preferred with hand cut being desirable.</td>
<td>GEO</td>
<td>Consultation not required.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Metallic and Industrial Minerals Exploration- For authorization of field amendments to metallic and industrial minerals exploration programs on public land.</td>
<td>Temporary Work Space- Use of existing clearings or new clearing to facilitate the construction of the exploration approval.</td>
<td>Charged during final plan submission</td>
<td>Charged during final plan submission</td>
<td>1. TFA term does not exceed term of Metallic and Industrial Minerals Exploration Authorization 2. Can only expand authorized drill sites; a TFA cannot be used for new test holes.</td>
<td>MME</td>
<td>FN Consultation Assessment is required through the request of an FNC number for temporary work space &gt;0.5ha. For activities ≤ 0.5 ha, consultation is not required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose Code</td>
<td>Activity Codes</td>
<td>ACTIVITY CHARGE CODE</td>
<td>TDA</td>
<td>Temporary Field Authorizations (TFA)</td>
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<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Creek Crossings | Installation of additional crossings not already included in authorization. | Charged during final plan submission | Charged during final plan submission | 1. TFA term does not exceed term of Geophysical Authorization.  
2. Temporary crossings only are permitted (no culverts, concrete footings, wing walls, etc.) | MME  | Consultation not required. |                                                   |
## Table D Legend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Column</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purpose Code</td>
<td>The purpose code defines the specific purpose of the disposition in organized categories. An example would be “Geophysical”. Purpose codes have direct linkages to approval standards or conditions for the proper management of the disposition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity Codes</td>
<td>The activity code further defines the Purpose Code and provides a greater level of detail. Activity codes further define allowable activities under a Purpose code, and may have direct links to approval standards or conditions for that activity. An example would be “Pushout” and “Stub Lines” which are both allowable activities under the purpose of “Geophysical”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity Charge Code</td>
<td>All Geophysical and Metallic Mineral TFAs are charged during the final plan submission. Charge codes for TFAs do not apply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDA</td>
<td>All Geophysical and Metallic Mineral TFAs are charged TDA (if applicable) during the final plan submission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Field authorization (TFA)</td>
<td>This column indicates the criteria under which a TFA may be issued for a particular activity. If the activity does not meet these criteria, a TFA will not be issued for this activity, and an amendment is required to the original GEO or MME authorization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disp.</td>
<td>This column indicates the related disposition for each authorization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Nations Consultation Requirements for DOA &amp; TFA</td>
<td>The column indicates the proponent requirements for First Nations Consultation prior to application. This column either identifies that consultation is not required, or identifies situation where a First Nations Consultation assessment (through FNC #) is required. The consultation assessment means that Alberta must assess whether the activity requires consultation, and may or may not direct the proponent to complete certain aspects of consultation prior to application.</td>
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