



Application Form Guide for a Crown Land Tenure

Updated September 2005

This Guide is designed to assist you in completing the application form. The order of the information contained in the Guide corresponds with the order of requested information in the Application Form.

Occupation and use of Crown land under the **Land Act** require submission of an application and issuance of a tenure. Crown land includes areas covered by water (e.g., a foreshore tenure is required for dock supports, anchors for moorage of floating structures, etc.).

Crown land applications involving beneficial use of surface water, require both an application for land tenure under the **Land Act** and a water licence under the **Water Act** (e.g., waterpower projects, commercial developments and/or camps utilizing surface water, etc.).

An Application Fee is required when submitting an application for Crown land. If paying by cheque or money order, make payable to **Minister of Finance**. Please refer to the **Land Tenure Purpose and Application Fees** (effective June 1, 2003) at <http://www.lwbc.bc.ca/01lwbc/leg/fees.html>.

Please be aware that compliance with all stated application requirements does not guarantee that a land tenure will be issued.

IF YOUR APPLICATION IS INCOMPLETE IT WILL BE RETURNED.

PART 1. NAME(S) AND MAILING ADDRESS

Joint Tenants (Land tenure): If more than one applicant for a land tenure, check if joint tenancy. In a joint tenancy situation, when one of the tenants expires, his/her interest in the land passes to the surviving joint tenant(s).

Tenants in Common (Land tenure): If more than one applicant for a land tenure, check if tenants in common. In a tenancy in common situation, when one of the tenants expires, his/her interest in the land passes to his/her estate.

Company Name or Society Name: If registering an application in a name other than an individual (e.g., **ABC Society** or **ABC Company Limited**) indicate if a Company Name or a Society Name.

Letter of Agency attached: If an Agent (individual or group designated as a representative of the applicant) is applying for a Crown land tenure on behalf of the applicant, a Letter of Agency must be attached.

BC Incorp. No., BC Registered No. or Society No.: Company must be incorporated in BC or registered as an Extraprovincial Company. Information on becoming an Extraprovincial Company can be obtained from the BC Ministry of Finance.

Registered societies should submit the society number as well as the following:

- A certified copy of the Constitution and Bylaws indicating your organization has formed a non-profit organization and is entitled to hold land.
- The Constitution and Bylaws must state that on winding-up and dissolution of the society, after all debts have been paid or provision for payment has been made, the assets remaining shall be paid, transferred, or delivered to the Minister of Finance.
- A copy of the latest annual report of your organization including the financial statement and the report of the directors to the members.
- Written confirmation that the organization passed a resolution endorsing the application and stating that all land applied for is required for the intended use.
- Documentation indicating the organization is exempt from payment of property tax, pursuant to the ***Taxation (Rural Area) Act*** and the ***Municipal Act*** by virtue of the fact that the activities are of demonstrable benefit to all members of the community.
- The appropriate documentation showing that the organization is exempt from payment of income tax, pursuant to the federal ***Income Tax Act***, by virtue of the fact that no income is payable to or available for the personal benefit of any proprietor, member or shareholder. Revenue Canada Rulings Directorate (613) 957-8953 is the department that would make the ruling as to whether or not the organization is deemed to be a non-profit organization pursuant to the ***Income Tax Act***. This department will also determine whether or not the organization is tax exempt.

PART 2. LOCATION, AREA AND PURPOSE

General Location of Crown land: Geographic description of the location of Crown land for which application is being requested (i.e. distance from nearest community or significant geographic location such as a lake or mountain; location on a named road; etc.)

Area in Hectares or km: Area, in hectares or km, of the Crown land for which application is being requested. If a small area or linear development (i.e. road or powerline) is being applied for, please utilize the length and width description.

Land use purpose: Please provide a textual account of the intended use of the land (e.g., Commercial Recreation, Communication Site, Log Handling, etc). Information on each program is available at: <http://www.lwbc.bc.ca/02land/tenuring/index.html>

Type of Tenure:

- **Investigative Permit** provides the tenure holder non-exclusive access to Crown land for conducting investigate work. No buildings or other improvements may be placed on the land.
- **Temporary Permit** provides the tenure holder non-exclusive use of Crown land for temporary land use purposes (including one time events, road construction and other works), where the land use is better addressed through a permit than by a license.

- **License** provides the tenure holder non-exclusive access to Crown land and allows for the construction of improvements consistent with the proposed land use. A license does not require a legal land survey and cannot be registered with the provincial Land Title Office.
- **Lease** provides the tenure holder the exclusive right to use the parcel of Crown land for a specific purpose, including modification of the land and/or construction of improvements. A legal survey is required, at the expense of the applicant. Following survey, the lease may be registered in the provincial Land Title Office.
- **Statutory Right -of- Way** is normally used to authorize linear uses of Crown land, such as cables for telecommunications or utilities. A statutory right- of- way requires a legal survey of the land at the expense of the applicant. Following survey, the statutory right-of-way may be registered in the provincial Land Title Office.
- **Purchase** of Crown land generally applies to persons holding an existing License or Lease, or where application is being made for an extension of holdings. Discussion with the local regional office is recommended prior to applying for purchase.
- **Waterpower land tenures** are specific to water power projects making application as an Alternative Power project. As waterpower projects generally require several land tenures that are tailored to the individual project, a separate checkbox has been provided for these applications. This checkbox does not apply to investigative permits for waterpower projects.

Period of Occupation required: Please indicate the length of time you require use of Crown land for the purpose requested.

Your application may be revised as required to reflect the land use and/or Crown land program policy (see: <http://www.lwbc.bc.ca/01lwbc/policies/policy/land/landuse.html>).

PART 3. LEGAL OR BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

If surveyed, give legal description: If the land under application is previously surveyed, record the legal description as provided by the local Land Title Office (e.g., Lot 1 of Section 31, Township 12 W6M Kamloops Division of Yale District Plan 18411). A legal description is found in the Certificate of Title (CoT). A copy of the CoT must be attached to the application. A copy of your Registered Survey Plan, if available, will confirm the dimensions of the place of use.

If unsurveyed: If the land is unsurveyed, enter description of unsurveyed Crown land and description of boundaries.

Instructions to Describe Unsurveyed Crown Land

- The point of commencement, for unsurveyed parcels, should be described in terms of an existing survey post (e.g., 18 metres west of the S.E. corner of the parcel) or a readily identifiable geographic feature (e.g., a prominent point of land or intersection of two roads) to enable accurate location of the parcel.

- Boundary lines of the area must be, as much as possible, astronomically true north, south, east and west so that a rectangular lot is formed.
- Where the topographic features of the area do not allow for rectangular boundary lines running true north, south, east and west, then boundaries will be permitted in other directions as long as they do not interfere with the orderly survey of other surrounding land.
- The side lines of small parcels fronting on lakes, rivers, tidal waters and on certain surveyed highways shall, where possible, be parallel to each other and perpendicular to the general trend of the features on which the small parcel fronts.
- The sidelines for unsurveyed foreshore shall, as a general rule, be laid out at right angles to the general trend of the shore. This may be varied to suit special conditions, but encroachment on the foreshore fronting adjoining lands shall be avoided. The outside or waterward boundary shall be a straight line or series of straight lines joining the outer ends of the side boundaries. On narrow bodies of water the outside boundary shall not normally extend beyond the near edge of the navigable channel.

1 hectare = 2.471 acres

1 metre = 3.281 feet

100 metres x 100 metres = 10000 square metres or 1 hectare
