

October 4, 2014

# Descriptive Plan Type II

NOTE:

This document is a Controller of Surveys Policy manual to be used as a general guideline for conducting surveys and the preparation and examination of plans. Reference should still be made to the various Acts and Regulations pertaining to specific situations, which may or may not be included in this document.

### **Table of Contents**

OVERVIEW	4
COMBINED PURPOSE PLANS	5
PLAN REQUIREMENTS	6
SURFACE/MINERAL PARCEL CONSOLIDATION	7
Overview	7
RULES FOR GRAPHICAL PLANS	
RULES FOR TEXT PLANS	
SUPPORT DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR SURFACE CONSOLIDATION	
ROAD CLOSURES USING PARCEL CONSOLIDATION	
Rules for Road Closures	
EXAMPLES OF POSSIBLE CLOSURES	
TEXT PLAN FORMAT	
PARCEL CLASS CODE CHANGE	12
Overview	
SUPPORT DOCUMENTS REQUIRED	
TEXT PLAN FORMAT	
ROAD CLOSURES USING PARCEL CLASS CODE CHANGE	15
MINERAL SUBDIVISION	16
Overview	
MINERAL SUBDIVISION PLANS – GRAPHICAL PLAN FORMAT	
MINERAL SUBDIVISION PLANS – TEXT FORMAT	
TEXT PLAN FORMAT	19
UTILITY RIGHT OF WAY	
Overview	
RULES FOR UTILITY RIGHT OF WAYS	21
SUPPORT DOCUMENTS REQUIRED	
CONDOMINIUM PARCEL CANCELLATION	22
APPENDIX A	23
APPENDIX B	24
APPENDIX C	25
APPENDIX D	26

APPENDIX E	
APPENDIX F	
APPENDIX G	

### **Overview**

The Descriptive Plan Type II as stated in *The Land Surveys Regulations* was designed to replace the old metes and bounds system and to allow for something other than a full survey and plan of survey. A Descriptive Plan Type II will reduce the impact on individuals who may have been eligible to use a metes and bounds description under the old land registry system.

There are several situations that will allow for a Descriptive Plan Type II and they are: surface/mineral parcel consolidation, parcel class code changes, mineral subdivision and feature right of way.

NOTE The previous Descriptive Plan Type II manual allowed for a Planning and Development Parcel Tie Code removal by the use of a Descriptive Plan Type II Surface Subdivision graphical plan. This has been replaced by the submission of a valid Community Planning Approval and a letter to ISC requesting the Parcel Ties be removed. A document titled "Parcel Tie Amendments" explaining this process can be found on the ISC website (<u>www.isc.ca</u>).

A Descriptive Plan Type II may be prepared in either one of two formats:

A text plan using an ISC template may be used in situations where the boundaries of the resulting parcel(s) are identical to a parcel(s) shown on an existing plan(s) filed in the Land Surveys Directory. The ISC templates for various Descriptive Plan Type II plans are located under the Forms tab and in the Plan Processing section of the ISC website (<u>www.isc.ca</u>).

A graphical plan format is a plan prepared to specifications as described in the "Saskatchewan CAD File & Georeferencing Specifications" along with the "Drafting Requirements for the Preparation of Plans" on the ISC website (www.isc.ca).

- NOTE A Descriptive Plan Type II generally does not require any surveying and in most cases, may be prepared by anyone. However, freehand drafting is not allowed so ISC recommends a Saskatchewan Land Survey Firm or someone with a computer aided drafting program or mechanical drafting capabilities prepare the Descriptive Plan Type II. (See Cad File and Georeferencing Specifications Manual). A Descriptive Plan Type II Utility Right of Way that is not parallel and adjacent to a surveyed boundary requires a Saskatchewan Land Surveyor to prepare the plan.
- *NOTE* For additional information on Descriptive Plan Type II plans, please contact the ISC Customer Support Team at 1-866-275-4721.

### **Combined Purpose Plans**

In some cases it is acceptable to use a plan for more than one purpose. A combination of any or all of the plan types (Plan of Survey, Descriptive Plan Type I or Descriptive Plan Type II) may be used on one plan. However, plans must be in a graphical format and be specific to each land layer. A combination plan will not be allowed if it affects surface and mineral layers, mineral and feature layers or surface and feature layers.

NOTE Condominium plans are the exception. They cannot be combined with any other plan type or land layer.

Some examples of situations where combined purpose plans can be used are:

- To consolidate two or more parcels and change a parcel class code of one or more parcels. This may be prepared by anyone.
- To create new subdivisions by plan of survey and consolidate the remainder of a parcel by Descriptive Plan Type II. This must be prepared by a Surveyor.
- To rearrange a lot boundary by Descriptive Plan Type I and create a consolidation by Descriptive Plan Type II. This must be prepared by a Surveyor.
- To create new subdivisions by plan of survey and re-arrange a lot boundary by Descriptive Plan Type I and consolidate the remainder of a parcel by Descriptive Plan II. This must be prepared by a Surveyor.

The title block must state the plan type with the highest hierarchy (Plan of Survey being the highest level, Descriptive Plan Type I being next and Descriptive Plan Type II being the lowest).

The line of approval must include all new parcels.

*NOTE* An example of a Descriptive Plan Type II showing multiple purposes which may be prepared by anyone is shown in Appendix A.

### **Plan Requirements**

For more information see the "Saskatchewan CAD File & Georeferencing Specifications" along with the "Drafting Requirements for the Preparation of Plans" on the ISC website.

### **Surface/Mineral Parcel Consolidation**

#### Overview

Surface and mineral parcels can be consolidated by using a Descriptive Plan Type II. There is very little difference between surface and mineral consolidations other than the title block must specify whether the consolidation will be surface or mineral. Support documents are not required for a mineral consolidation.

NOTE All current parcel boundaries whether surveyed or described by Metes and Bounds will be recognized as legitimate boundaries and acceptable for parcel consolidations.

There are two types of plans used with parcel consolidation: graphical and text plans. A graphical plan is used when the consolidation involves more than 30 parcels which are shown on a plan or plans filed in the Land Surveys Directory. There may be exceptions to this rule as there are situations where more than 30 parcels may be consolidated using a text plan but these must get prior approval and instructions from the Controller of Surveys.

For an example of a graphical plan, see Appendix B.

A text plan may be used when the consolidation involves 30 or less parcels that are shown on a plan(s) filed in the Land Surveys Directory. (See end of this section for text plan template).

#### **Rules for Graphical Plans**

- Clients have the option to use a graphical plan or a text plan for consolidating 30 or less parcels. If a text plan is used, the ISC template must be completed.
- A graphical plan may be required if the consolidation involves more than 30 parcels. In these situations, the Controller of Surveys should be contacted for other possible options as these may be reviewed on a case by case basis.
- > The plan must be produced in metric format.
- > All parcels being consolidated must be adjacent to each other.
- The individual parcels being consolidated must exist on plans filed in the Land Surveys Directory (surveyed or Metes and Bounds).
- Quarter section lines, section lines where there is no road allowance (Blind lines) and unposted limits of road allowances, roads and railways are considered boundaries previously established by surveys. Legal Subdivision and Quarter Legal Subdivision lines are considered surveyed lines for the purpose of consolidation as long as they were referenced on a pre-converted title.
- Dimensions are not required on a consolidation plan. If dimensions are shown, they must exist on a plan of survey and must be shown as copied or the legend must have a note stating all dimensions shown are copied. Calculated or sum total dimensions will not be allowed.

- A fine dashed line may be shown for the boundaries that are eliminated but the legal land descriptor of the parcels being consolidated shall not be labeled on the new plan other than in the title block.
- > A sufficient number of adjacent parcels must be shown to give a geographical context.
- The new parcel must be assigned a unique legal land descriptor. For example: Lot 1, Block 21 will not be allowed on the new consolidation plan if Lot 1 already exists within the same Block 21 as shown on an approved plan.
- When consolidating a parcel back to a northern map sheet, the map sheet number must be displayed so a special class code (NORTH) will be assigned to it. The "North" class code will ensure that title will be issued to the Crown. The next available extension number should be displayed but far enough from the map sheet number so it is not mistaken to be part of the map sheet LLD. The LLD for the consolidated parcel will be "Plan (new plan number) – Ext. (number)". (eg: Plan123456789 – Ext. 2) Since the plan number is not assigned until submission of the plan to ISC, the number will be added by ISC upon receiving approval from the client.



### **Rules for Text Plans**

- Clients have the option to use a graphical plan or a text plan for consolidating 30 parcels or less. If a text plan is used, the ISC template must be completed.
- The individual parcels being consolidated must have existed on previous plans (surveyed or Metes and Bounds).

*NOTE* For an example of a text plan, see Appendix C.

#### Support Documents Required for Surface Consolidation

- If the consolidation only involves generic parcels, the municipality must provide their consent or intent, generally in the form of a letter.
- If the consolidation involves a street, lane, road, etc. being consolidated into a parcel(s) where the street, lane, road, etc. is closed, a Road Closure Bylaw is required.
- If the consolidation results in a street, lane, road, etc. and parcel(s) being consolidated into a parcel(s) where the street, lane, road, etc. is closed, a Road Closure Bylaw and the municipality's consent to the consolidation is required.

- If planning approval is included with the plan submission for any of the above scenarios, it would be determined that the municipality is in agreement with the consolidation and further municipal consent would not be required.
- If the consolidation requires parcel tie amendments to remove tie codes from a parcel tie group, Community Planning Approval is required. A review of the titles of all parcels being consolidated is necessary to determine if parcel ties exist to parcels outside of the line of approval.
- *NOTE* Support documents are not required for mineral parcel consolidations.

### **Road Closures Using Parcel Consolidation**

There are three ways to close streets, lanes, intersections, road allowances and roads. One way is to use a Descriptive Plan Type II Parcel Class Code Change. (See the Parcel Class Code Change section of this document).

The other two ways are by using Descriptive Plan Type II Parcel Consolidation using a graphical plan or text plan.

- A graphical plan may be required if the consolidation involves more than 30 parcels and will close off a street, lane, intersection, road allowance or road. In these situations, ISC should be contacted for other possible options as these may be reviewed on a case by case basis. We will require the necessary support documents as stated in this section under Support Documents Required for Surface Consolidation. The closure will take affect when the Transform Approval Certificate is processed in Title Processing.
- A text plan or graphical plan may be used for parcel consolidations that involve consolidating 30 or fewer parcels and will close off a street, lane, intersection, road allowance or road. We will require the necessary support documents as stated in this section under Support Documents Required for Surface Consolidation. The closure will take affect when the Transform Approval Certificate is processed in Title Processing.

#### **Rules for Road Closures**

Parcel Consolidation may be used for road closures for the following situations:

- > For closing the full length of a street between intersections.
- For closing any combination of intersection and street as long as the intersection and/or street are closed for the full length.
- > For closing the entire lane within a block.
- > For closing a road allowance for the entire length of a quarter section or river lot.
- For closing the full length of a road within a parcel or quarter section. If a Metes and Bounds parcel exists within the affected parcel, the descriptive boundaries may be used as part of the newly consolidated parcel boundaries.
- > The closure cannot restrict access to any parcels.

### Examples of Possible Closures

(Shaded areas represent examples of full road segments)



- NOTE Where only a portion of the road segment is being consolidated, the road segment must be subdivided using a plan of survey showing surface subdivision or a combined purpose plan of subdivision/consolidation.
- *NOTE* For further information please see Policy #GO-07/003 Consolidation of subdivisions where portions of streets/lanes fall within a Road Right of Way, on the ISC Website (www.isc.ca).

#### **Text Plan Format**

#### Descriptive Plan Type II Showing Surface Parcel Consolidation

Of			
-	(LLDs of parcels to be consolidated)		
In			
-	(description of geographic location)		
By			
<u> </u>	(prepared by)		
(ma	onth, day, year)		
l	, of the	, on	

*(name of applicant) (name of municipality) (date)* request the parcel consolidation as described below. All required consents have been submitted with this plan.

#### SCHEDULE OF PARCELS TO BE CONSOLIDATED

Previous Parcel Number	Previous Parcel Legal Land Description	New Parcel Legal Land Description

(signature of applicant)

### **Parcel Class Code Change**

#### **Overview**

A parcel class code change allows for a change of ownership of surface parcels (Crown to Private, Private to Crown, Municipal to Private, Crown to Municipal, etc.). For example: you may have a Municipal Reserve that you wish to make a generic parcel. A Descriptive Plan Type II showing Parcel Class Code Change plan may be submitted to change the parcel class code. This plan may be submitted in either graphical form or in text form.

*NOTE* The parcels do not have to be surveyed so a parcel class code change may be done to a Metes and Bounds parcel. The extent of the parcel cannot change.

#### **Support Documents Required**

- Letter of intent in order for Plan Processing to confirm that a parcel class code change is the most appropriate method to accomplish the client's desired results.
- Parcel class code changes require different support documents for each type of parcel class code. Some of the most common are as follows:
  - Generic parcel to municipal reserve Requires a copy of a passed bylaw by the Municipality.
  - Generic parcel to municipal reserve where an existing generic parcel is being exchanged for an existing municipal reserve - Requires a copy of a passed resolution by the municipality. Both parcels must be included in the resolution and in the Plan for the Parcel Class Code Change.



- Municipal reserve to generic parcel requires a copy of the bylaw approved by the Minister responsible for the Planning and Development Act, 2007.
- Generic parcel to public reserve requires a copy of the bylaw or minister's order and a note placed on the plan stating who the public reserve will be issued to.
- Street to generic parcel requires a Road Closure Bylaw.
- Generic parcel to Environmental reserve requires a copy of the bylaw or minister's order and a note placed on the plan stating who the environmental reserve will be issued to.
- Generic Parcel to street Additional support documents are not required. The name of the street is required in the submission.

• Public Reserves excepted by the Minister's Order mentioned in Section 191 of the Planning and Development Act, 2007 require a copy of the bylaw approved by the Minister responsible for the Planning and Development Act, 2007.

#### EXAMPLE:



- NOTE In situations where a railway or road parcel was previously transferred and is shown on a preconverted title but the parcel class code remains railway or road but it was intended to be a generic parcel, please contact Plan Processing to arrange for the correction of the class code. A plan is not required in this case.
- *NOTE* For information on what support documents are required for your specific situation, please contact the ISC Customer Support Team at 1-866-275-4721.

### **Text Plan Format**

*▶* NOTE

A graphical plan may be submitted following all the rules stated under General Requirements at the beginning of this document for Descriptive Plan Type II. However in most situations a text style plan is submitted in the format shown below.

	Description of Location)			
Ву	(prepared by)			
(n	nonth, day, year)			
	, of	the		. on
(date)	request the follow	ving Parcel Clas	s code change	s as described
		SCHEDULE		
Existing Parcel Number	Existing Parcel LLD	Existing Old Parcel Class Code	New Parcel Class Code	New Parcel LLD
Jpon comple	tion of the above parce	l class code cha	nges, the boun	daries of the
	etion of the above parce cels			daries of the se that constitute the

*NOTE* For examples of text Descriptive Plan Type II plan showing surface Parcel Class Code Change, see Appendix D.

#### **Road Closures Using Parcel Class Code Change**

A Parcel Class Code Change can be used to close a street, lane, intersection, road allowance or public improvement if the proposed closure results in a class code change. For example: An entire street will be closed and changed to a municipal reserve. The parcel limits do not change. However its class code will change from street to municipal reserve. Therefore either a graphical or a text style plan would be acceptable. In either case, a copy of the Road Closure Bylaw is required.

## **Mineral Subdivision**

### Overview

Mineral subdivisions may be submitted as graphical or text Descriptive Plan Type II as long as the boundaries of the mineral subdivision are exactly the same as those shown on existing surface parcels.

### **Mineral Subdivision Plans – Graphical Plan Format**

For more information see the "Saskatchewan CAD File & Georeferencing Specifications" along with the "Drafting Requirements for the Preparation of Plans" on the ISC website.

Graphical mineral plans (plan format) may be used to create mineral parcels under the following conditions:

- The new mineral parcel limits must be exactly the same as existing surface parcel limits. This includes descriptive parcels such as Metes and Bounds parcels and Descriptive Plan Type I farm site parcels.
- The graphical plan must be drawn using a similar format and rules as a surface subdivision plan of survey excluding the survey dimensions. (For information on preparing a surface subdivision plan please contact the ISC Customer Support Team at 1-866-275-4721 or check the ISC website at <u>www.isc.ca</u>)
- Title Block must include the GIS layer "Mineral". For example; "Descriptive Plan Type II showing Mineral Subdivision...."

#### **Mineral Subdivision Plans – Text Format**

With the advent of the new Land Registry System, a text style plan was developed to enable mineral parcels to be created by transform without the additional cost of a legal survey. The text style mineral plan was originally designed to be used by Saskatchewan Industry and Resources where mineral parcels are required to be separated out of lands claimed under the Treaty Land Entitlement program. However, anyone wishing to subdivide mineral parcels under Section 52(d) of *The Land Survey Regulations* may use this format under the following conditions:

- The new mineral parcels must have the same boundaries as the existing surface parcels.
- Use the ISC template for Descriptive Plan Type II Mineral Subdivision located under the Forms tab and the Plan Processing section on the ISC Website (<u>www.isc.ca</u>).
- In most cases, the surface parcel legal land description (LLD) will be carried over to the new mineral parcel LLD. The following rules and/or exceptions may apply:
  - Where one or more of the surface parcels have LLDs that include a plan number, the plan number is carried over as well. The only parcels that may not have a plan number already associated with its LLD may be quarter section

LLDs. These quarter section parcels will be assigned the new mineral plan number.

#### Example:

Quarter section parcels have the new mineral plan number added to its LLD. It does not have to be displayed.



- Where all of the parcels have existing plan numbers, at least one of the new mineral parcels must be assigned the new mineral plan number to its LLD. Without any of the parcels being assigned the new plan number as part of its LLD, there would be nothing that would link the parcels to the new plan in GIS.

#### Example:



- Where the surface parcel is a legal subdivision of a quarter section, a new mineral parcel LLD must be assigned to the parcel. The GIS software (Cadastral Editor) was not designed to create new legal subdivisions so a parcel identifier must be assigned.

#### Example:

LSDs must be given a parcel identifier for the mineral parcel

Existing Mineral Parcels		Existing Surface Parcels New Mineral Parcels		
Legal Land Description (LLD)	Parcel Number	Legal Land Description (LLD)	Parcel Number	New Legal Land Description (LLD)
LSD13-30-28-17-2	131795691	LSD13-30-28-17-2 Ext. 30	131795680	Parcel A Ext. 30
Ext. 30		LSD13-30-28-17-2 Plan	149518390	Parcel B Ext. 1
		74H00260 Ext. 1		
SW30-28-17-2 Ext. 0	131795725	SW30-28-17-2 Ext. 0	113585216	SW30-28-17-2 Ext. 0
		SW30-28-17-2 Plan	149518389	SW30-28-17-2 Plan
		74H00260 Ext. 1		74H00260 Ext. 1
		SW30-28-17-2 Plan	113582684	SW30-28-17-2 Plan
		85H08035 Ext. 1		85H08035 Ext. 1

*NOTE* For further information on Descriptive Plan Type II showing Mineral Subdivision, please contact the ISC Customer Support Team at 1-866-275-4721.

For an example of a text Mineral Subdivision plan, see Appendix E.

#### **Text Plan Format**

#### **Descriptive Plan Type II** showing **Mineral Subdivision**

In \_\_\_\_\_\_(description of location)

By \_\_\_\_\_\_(prepared by)

(month, day, year)

\_\_\_\_\_\_requests that the following mineral parcels be

subdivided in accordance with section 52(d) of The Land Surveys Regulations so as to have the same boundaries as the existing surface parcels noted below.

Existing Mineral	Parcels	Existing Surface Parcels		New Mineral Parcels
Legal Land	Parcel	Legal Land Description	Parcel	New Legal Land
Description (LLD)	Number	(LLD)	Number	Description (LLD)

(Signature)

## **Utility Right of Way**

#### Overview

A Descriptive Plan Type II can be used for showing feature right of way locations on titled parcels for utility distribution lines. These rights of ways can be for utilities such as water, telephone, cable, etc. but may also include feature access right of way, private road access, etc.

There are two kinds of Descriptive Plan Type II plans that may be used for utility easements:

- > Descriptive Plan Type II prepared by anyone.
  - These plans cover situations currently described in Subsection 52(f) of *The Land Surveys Regulations.* 
    - The easement must be for a distribution line.
    - The easement must be adjacent and parallel to existing surveyed lines. Un-posted limits of roads, railways and surveyed right-of-ways are considered surveyed lines for these purposes.
  - The distribution lines may be in urban or rural areas.
  - The width of the easement cannot exceed the length.
- > Descriptive Plan Type II prepared by a Saskatchewan Land Surveyor.
  - These plans cover situations that are not currently described in Subsection 52(f) of *The Land Surveys Regulations.*
  - The easement must be for a distribution line.
  - Any configuration will be acceptable as long as the location and dimensions of the easement are clearly described.
  - The plan must not show measurements for all boundaries of the easement. A sufficient number of measurements must be omitted in order to accommodate any discrepancies that may exist with measurements shown on the surface plan or what actually exists on the ground. In most cases, omitting one measurement will suffice.
  - The Surveyor shall show any legal survey monument(s) and dimension(s) from the monument(s) that were used in determining the location of the easement. Note: plans containing multiple easements require dimensions to legal survey monuments for each easement on the plan.

*NOTE* For further information please see Policy # GO-04/007 on the ISC Website (www.isc.ca).

### Rules for Utility Right of Ways

- > The utility right of way cannot hinder the use of the land on surface.
- A graphical plan is required following the rules stated under General Requirements at the beginning of this document for Descriptive Plan Type II.
- The surface parcel limit should be labeled so it is clear which is the surveyed line and which is the right of way limit.
- The affected surface parcel limits must be shown in their entirety, along with their legal land descriptors including extensions.
- All existing Feature plans are shown dashed. Easement Instruments or registered interests numbers shall not be shown.
- Must show the width of the right of way at:
  - Ends of right of way
  - Any change in width
  - Any other locations to ensure clarity

EXAMPLE



#### **Support Documents Required**

- Community Planning Approval or an Affidavit as stated under The Planning and Development Act, 2007.
- If the Descriptive Plan Type II is prepared by a Saskatchewan Land Surveyor, the Surveyor shall submit a support document stating how the location of the easement was determined. For Example:
  - The utility falls within the utility easement as located by \_\_\_\_\_( e.g. SPC, SaskTel, Sask. Energy)
    - or
  - The plan was prepared prior to installation of the utility by \_\_\_\_\_\_. (e.g.: using a construction plan)

*NOTE* For an example of a complete Descriptive Plan Type II showing feature right of way, see Appendix F and G.

### **Condominium Parcel Cancellation**

See the Condominium Guide Document on the ISC website (www.isc.ca).

## **Appendix A**



## **Appendix B**



### **Appendix C**

PPS #101914848 Approved: 01-May-2007

Descriptive Plan Type II Showing Surface Consolidation of Part of Block 37, Plan 75 In the Town of Whitewood In the SE7 - Tp. 16 - Rg. 2 - W. 2 Mer. By Sharon Rodgers April 19, 2007

I Sharon Rodgers, of the Town of Whitewood, on April 19, 2007 request the following Parcel Consolidation as described below. All required approvals/consents have been attached to this plan.

#### SCHEDULE

Existing Parcel Number	Existing Parcel LLD	New Parcel LLD
114164827	Lt 1,Blk/Par 37, Plan75	
114164838	Lt 2, Bik/Par 37, Plan75	
114164849	Lt 3,Blk/Par37,Plan75	
114164850	Lt 4,Blk/Par37,Plan75	
114164658	Lt 5,Blk/Par37,Plan75	
114164669	Lt6,Bik/Par37,Plan75	
114164670	Lt7,Blk/Par37,Plan75	
114164681	Lt9,Blk/Par37,Plan75	
114164692	Lt 10,Blk/Par37,Plan75	Parcel A - Ext. 0
114164704	Lt 11,Blk/Par37,Plan75	
114164715	Lt 12,Blk/Par37,Plan75	
114164726	(±13,Blk/Par37,Plan75	
114164737	Lt 14,Bik/Par37,Plan75	
114164748	Lt 15,Blk/Par37,Plan75	
114164524	Lt 19,Blk/Par37,Plan75	
114164546	Lt20,B:k/Par37.Plan75	
114164557	Lt21, Ell/Par37, Plan75	
114164568	Lt22,Blk/Par37,Plan75	
162108402	St/L9	

<u>AhQM</u> Signature

### **Appendix D**

PPS #101921565 Approved: 10-Aug-2007

Descriptive Plan Type II Showing Surface Parcel Class Code Change in Northwest Quarter Section 23 Township 2, Range 8, West Of the Second Meridian, Estevan, Saskatchewan

By: R.J. Denys, PPS MCIP City of Estevan

Date: July 25, 2007

Pursuant to Subsection 52(g) of *The Land Surveys Regulations*, a Descriptive Plan Type II may be submitted to the Controller of Surveys for approval for a change of parcel class code.

I, Rob Denys, of the City of Estevan, on July 25, 2007, request the following Parcel Class Code changes as described below. Pursuant to *Section 188* of the *Planning and Development Act, 2007*, the required approval has been attached to this plan.

#### SCHEDULE

Existing Parcel Number	Existing Parcel LLD	Existing Old Parcel Class Code	New Parcel Class Code	New Parcel LLD
135626913	Parcel H, Plan 91R17967, Extension 1	Parcel (Generic)	Municipal Reserve	MR5 Extension 0

Upon completion of the above parcel class code change, the boundaries of the resulting parcel (MR5) are the same as those that constitute the perimeter of Parcel H as shown on plan number 91R17967 Ext.1.

AND HILLING DF The state and state of the stat Signature ANNERS WNC) Cjp 

## Appendix E

PPS #101873088 Approved: 14-Jul-2005

Descriptive Plan Type II showing Mineral Subdivision in Twp 60, Rge 26, W 3 Mer by Saskatchewan Industry and Resources July 5, 2005

Her Majesty the Queen (Saskatchewan) requests that the following mineral parcels be subdivided in accordance with section 52(d) of *The Land Surveys Regulations* so as to have the same boundaries as the existing surface parcels noted below.

Existing Mineral Parcels		Existing Surface Parcels		New Mineral Parcels	
Legal Land Description	Parcel	Legal Land Description	Parcel	New Legal Land	
(LLD)	Number	(LĹD)	Number	Description (LLD)	
NE 22-60-26-3 Ext 0	145111126	NE 22-60-26-3 Ext 1	153171233	NE 22-60-26-3 Ext 1	
		NE 22-60-26-3 Ext 2	153171244	NE 22-60-26-3 Ext 2	
		Blk/Par B-Plan 101605519 Ext 0	153171222	Blk/Par B-Plan 101605519 Ext 0	
NW 22-60-26-3 Ext 0	145111137	NW 22-60-26-3 Ext 1	153171211	NW 22-60-26-3 Ext 1	
		NW 22-60-26-3 Ext 2	153171200	NW 22-60-26-3 Ext 2	
		Bik/Par A-Plan 101605519 Ext 0	153171198	Blk/Par A-Plan 101605519 Ext 0	

V

Doug MacKnight Mineral Lands Branch Saskatchewar Industry and Resources

## **Appendix F**



## Appendix G

