

SUBJECT: CAMP LOT LEASING POLICY

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1.0 Purpose and Policy Statement

- 1.1 Purpose The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance and direction to Department of Natural Resources (DNR) staff with respect to the administration of camp lot leases and the orderly development of camp lots on Crown lands.
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- 1.2 Policy Statement It is the policy of the Department of Natural Resources that Crown lands may be designated for camp lots in approved locations.
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2.0 Background and Definitions

- 2.1 Background DNR is responsible for managing approximately 3.3 million hectares of Crown lands in New Brunswick. The Department has been issuing recreational camp lot leases since the 1920s. There are 2,829 approved camp lots on Crown lands, of which approximately 2,800 are leased.

There are 198 camp lot clusters and groups on Crown lands distributed as follows:

Region	Leased Camp Lots	Vacant Camp Lots	Total Camp Lots
1	609	0	609
2	516	42	558
3	1,007	8	1,015
4	622	25	647
Total	2,754	75	2,829

Prior to 1979, there was no requirement for camp lots to be in a group or cluster. However, after the new camp lot leasing policy was adopted in 1979, the Department no longer approved isolated camp lots. Instead, camp lots were configured in groups and clusters. This change was needed to reduce conflicts with resource development activities and the fragmentation of Crown lands. The policy was later modified to include a process for camp lot designations criteria for clusters and groups, and setbacks from watercourses; one kilometer from Crown Reserve waters, designated salmon rivers, and any environmentally sensitive fish habitats.

Region	Waterfront	Upland Lots	Total
1	169	440	609
2	124	392	516
3	454	553	1,007
4	114	508	622
Total	861	1,893	2,754

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2.0 Background and Definitions, *Continued*

2.2 Definitions

Approved Use Activity, use or occupation of Crown lands that is authorized with written consent from the Department of Natural Resources.

Camp A recreational structure placed or constructed on a designated camp lot intended for seasonal or part time use and not used as a principal residence. It is a structure constructed and finished onsite or constructed offsite which may include modular homes, mini homes that are transported to the leased lot. A camp structure must be affixed to the land by way of a permanent foundation or rest upon blocks, piles, piers or similar means so it is affixed to the land. A camp does not include mobile homes, mobile structures or vehicles with a metal frame or chassis (regardless of if the wheels are attached or not), garages, baby barns, sheds, recreational vehicles, and travel trailers.

Camp Lot Cluster Consists of a minimum of eight camp lots that share common survey boundaries that are aligned in a linear fashion. DNR may consider, on a case by case basis, clusters of no less than eight camp lots in which some of the lots do not have common survey boundaries but are located in close proximity.

Camp Lot Designation Process by which the Minister of Natural Resources may, in accordance with the *Crown Lands and Forests Act, Section 8* identify specific areas of Crown lands for the purpose of camp lots.

Camp Lot Group Consists of camp lots that do not share common boundaries and are more widely spaced.

Designated Camp Lot A parcel of Crown land that is between 0.4 and 0.5 ha (approximately one acre) in size and has been designated by the Minister as a camp lot.

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2.0 Background and Definitions, *Continued*

Dispositions	Crown land leases conveying an exclusive legal interest in property for a prescribed term and for an approved use; licences of occupation authorizing the non-exclusive occupation of Crown lands for a prescribed term and for an approved use; and easements conveying a non-exclusive legal interest in property for the purpose of access or utility; all of which are issued in accordance with Regulation 2009-62, the <i>Lands Administration Regulation – Crown Lands and Forests Act</i> .
Fuel	Flammable liquids and gases not defined in Regulation 87-97, <i>Petroleum Product Storage and Handling Regulation – Clean Environment Act</i> (ex: propane, natural gas).
Joint Tenants	Two or more persons to whom a camp lot lease is issued where the interests of a deceased lessee would devolve to the surviving lessee partner(s) and not to the normal heirs of a deceased lessee.
Lease Cancellation	Process by which the lessor effectuates a remedy for breach of the terms and conditions of the lease by the lessee.
Lease Termination	A lease for a fixed term expires on the passing of the stated term. A lease may also be terminated through an express surrender of the remaining term by both parties to the lease.
Lessee	A person or company to whom a Crown lands lease has been issued.
Lessor	The Minister of Natural Resources.
Non-conforming Use	Any activity that is not an approved use or occupation of Crown lands that may warrant the cancellation of the disposition.
Petroleum Product	Defined in Regulation 87-97, <i>Petroleum Product Storage and Handling Regulation – Clean Environment Act</i> , as a mixture of hydrocarbons or their by-products, of any kind and in any form, including airplane fuel, asphalt, bunker “C” oil, crude oil, diesel fuel, engine oil, fuel oil, gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, mineral spirits, naptha, petroleum based solvents regardless of specific gravity, transformer oil and waste petroleum products and excluding propane and paint.

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2.0 Background and Definitions, *Continued*

Principal Residence Occupied as a full-time residence with a permanent mailing address or post office box.

Site Inspection A process carried out by DNR staff to ensure compliance with all terms and conditions outlined in the camp lot lease and the *Lands Administration Regulation (2009-62)*.

Tenants in Common A specific type of concurrent or simultaneous lease of Crown property by two or more parties. Each lessee holds an individual, undivided leasehold interest in the property. When a lease partner dies, the surviving heir(s) receives the deceased person's interest.

Unauthorized Occupation Any activity, use or occupation of Crown lands that is undertaken knowingly or unknowingly without proper authorization from DNR that may include but is not restricted to encroachments, infilling, and unauthorized improvements.

Undesignation The process by which designated camp lots are inactivated and are not reoffered for recreational camp lot leasing.

3.0 Policy Objectives

3.1 Policy Objectives

This policy provides guidelines for structures and ancillary activities that may be permitted with or without prior authorization and those that may not. The objectives of this policy are:

- a) Minimizing land use conflicts between camp lots and adjacent lands;
- b) Locating camp lots in suitable areas that cause the least possible effects to resource development activities;
- c) Establishing standards for camp lot developments;
- d) Minimizing the fragmentation of Crown land by incorporating new camp lots in existing clusters, and where possible, encouraging development adjacent to isolated camp lots;
- e) Ensuring that new camp lots do not adversely affect watercourses, water quality and the environment; and
- f) Addressing non-conforming uses and unauthorized occupations.

4.0 Scope and Application

4.1 Application

This policy applies to the designation and undesignation of camp lots on Crown lands administered by the Minister of Natural Resources and the leasing of new camp lots, lease renewals, assignments, amendments and any other activities associated with camp lot leases.

4.2 Authority

- Sections 8, 23, 24, 25, and 26, *Crown Lands and Forests Act*.
 - Regulation 2009-62, *Lands Administration Regulation – Crown Lands and Forests Act*.
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5.0 Designation and Undesignation of Camp Lot Clusters

5.1 Location Criteria

- 5.1.1 The placement of camp lot clusters is subject to the following location criteria:
- a) Camp lot clusters shall not be established on or within ecologically sensitive or environmentally significant areas, including:
 - (i) Inland and coastal islands;
 - (ii) Protected Natural Areas (PNAs) and candidate PNAs;
 - (iii) Wellfield Protected Areas;
 - (iv) Unique or unusual landforms and geological formations;
 - (v) Designated municipal water supply watershed; and
 - (vi) Any other site-specific fish, wildlife, ecological and environmental areas identified during the review process (ex: floodplains, Migratory Bird Sanctuaries etc.).

 - b) New camp lot clusters must be set back a minimum of 500 metres from:
 - (i) Coastlines and estuaries;
 - (ii) Waterfowl nesting areas;
 - (iii) Deer wintering areas;
 - (iv) Habitat of rare, threatened and endangered species;
 - (v) National Wildlife Refuges;
 - (vi) Archaeologically and culturally significant areas;
 - (vii) Aggregate operations and significant aggregate deposits;
 - (viii) Mining operations and significant mineral deposits;
 - (ix) Landfills and airstrips (active and inactive); and
 - (x) Crown lands used or intended for industrial or non-recreational commercial purposes, excluding forest harvesting or silvicultural operations.

 - c) New camp lot clusters must be set back a minimum of 30 metres from watercourses, lakes and wetlands unless prohibited by legislation or regulation; and

 - d) Camp lot clusters may not be located near an approved shooting range or a site for which a shooting range application is being considered; setback distances would be determined on a case-by-case basis.

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5.0 Designation and Undesignation of Camp Lot Clusters, *Continued*

5.1.2 In some circumstances setback distances may also be increased for reasons of public safety or at the Minister's discretion.

5.1.3 Any camp lot leases pre-dating the establishment of some of the above-noted areas (ex: PNAs) may not be re-offered once these have been cancelled.

5.2 Site Suitability Criteria

New camp lot clusters must satisfy the following site suitability criteria:

- a) Have good overall site drainage and stable soils;
 - b) Be located in flood-safe areas and areas not prone to erosion;
 - c) Create no infrastructure development costs for DNR or its agents (ex: new roads, bridges or culverts); and
 - d) Be located along forest roads and, wherever possible, have good access from at least two directions.
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5.3 Access

5.3.1 Access to new camp lot clusters and expansions to existing clusters must not be immediately adjacent to primary forest roads.

5.3.2 DNR will not guarantee or be responsible for:

- a) Vehicular access to camp lots;
 - b) Road maintenance, repairs, or road conditions; and
 - c) Safe access to a camp lot cluster or to a camp lot.
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5.3.3 Forest roads may be closed or restricted to travel at any time and for any reason the Minister or Minister's designates deem necessary.

5.3.4 Separate authorization in the form of a licence of occupation must be obtained from DNR if a camp lot lessee(s) wishes to construct, repair or maintain a road that provides access to the camp lot. An application for a licence of occupation must be submitted to DNR for review and approval.

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5.0 Designation and Undesignation of Camp Lot Clusters, *Continued*

- 5.3.5 If a road bisects a lease, the boundary lines may be modified to exclude the road from the lease in order to provide continuous public access.
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5.4 Additional Camp Lot Development

- 5.4.1 A camp lot cluster may be established adjacent to a camp lot(s) that is not part of a cluster, provided that all requirements of this policy for establishing camp lot clusters are met.
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- 5.4.2 Camp lots may be added to an existing cluster or group provided:
- a) The new cluster or group contains a minimum of eight camp lots; and
 - b) The criteria for establishing camp lot clusters are met.
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5.5 Layout and Design Criteria

DNR shall comply with the following standards when designing a new camp lot cluster:

- a) Clusters contain a minimum of eight camp lots;
 - b) Each camp lot is between 0.4 and 0.5 hectares in size;
 - c) Camp lot boundaries abut one another, where possible;
 - d) A minimum road frontage of 54 metres is maintained;
 - e) Where necessary, a right-of-way would be established for access within the camp lot cluster to provide access to adjacent Crown lands for recreation and resource development; and
 - f) Where possible, camp lots shall abut forest roads as long as provision 5.3.1 has been met.
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5.6 Camp Lot Designation and Undesignation

Camp lots may be proposed for designation or undesignation by the Minister upon the recommendation of the Crown Lands Branch.

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6.0 Camp Lot Development

6.1 Camps and Accessory Buildings

- 6.1.1 As of September 1, 2015, lease offer stipulating that only one camp shall be permitted in each lot and all buildings, structures and any other improvements must be contained entirely within the camp lot lease boundaries and that vacant lots must have a camp structure constructed or placed upon the lot within 3 years of the execution of the lease.
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- 6.1.2 In addition to a camp and an outhouse, outbuildings may be located within the camp lot (ex: wood shed, garage, gazebo) provided they are incidental to the lessee's use of the camp lot and do not contain any facilities for cooking or meal preparation.
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- 6.1.3 DNR reserves the right to limit the number and size of structures within a camp lot lease.
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- 6.1.4 All camp lots must have toilet facilities or, at the very least an outhouse, which must comply with standards prescribed in the *On-site Sewage Disposal System Regulation (2009-137)* under the *Public Health Act* as well as any other applicable Acts or Regulations that govern disposal of domestic sewage.
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- 6.1.5 Effective September 1, 2015, camp structures not complying with this policy may continue to occupy the leased land for the remaining lease term.
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- 6.1.6 DNR may require lessees to provide additional information regarding the size, dimensions and layout of the camp or accessory buildings to ensure that any new construction or modifications to existing structures comply with this policy. DNR may, at its sole discretion, limit the number, dimensions and height of all buildings within a camp lot lease and may require lessees to alter any non-compliant structures.

Once construction has commenced, the lessee must finish the exterior of the building in accordance with this policy. Should construction not be completed within a reasonable period of time, the lessee may be required to complete construction within the timeframe established by DNR.

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6.0 Camp Lot Development, *Continued*

6.2 Gates and Fencing A driveway may be gated and a camp lot may be fenced along or within the lease boundaries.

6.3 Lot Drainage Lessees must ensure that surface runoff from the camp lot lease area is not altered in a manner that would negatively impact watercourses and wetlands or neighboring properties.

6.4 Domestic Water and Waste-water

6.4.1 The lessees must comply with the *Water Well Regulation (90-79)* under the *Clean Water Act*, and the *On-site Sewage Disposal System Regulation (2009-137)* under the *Public Health Act*, as well as any other applicable Acts and Regulations that govern domestic water use, waste-water collection and disposal, and toilet facilities. Lessees may be required to provide proof that such facilities do comply. In addition, no waste-water may be directed from a camp lot towards or into any watercourses, wetlands or neighbouring properties.

6.4.2 DNR does not guarantee the availability of potable water at a camp lot. The development of a water supply source may occur within a crown land lease provided the lessee obtains the required authorization from the Department of Environment and Local Government (DELG). The development of any water supply source located outside the camp lot lease boundaries shall require prior authorization from the Crown Lands Branch and DELG.

6.5 Garbage Garbage disposal at a camp lot must comply with the following requirements:

- a) Garbage may be stored temporarily on the camp lot provided it is contained in an animal-proof container or securely stored inside a building;
 - b) The burial, indiscriminate dumping or burning of garbage or other waste on a camp lot or adjacent Crown lands is prohibited; and
 - c) Failure to remove garbage from a camp within the prescribed timeframe may result in the cancellation of the lease or may be treated as an unauthorized occupation.
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6.0 Camp Lot Development, *Continued*

6.6 Tele-communication Devices and Structures

- 6.6.1 A television and radio antenna, satellite dish or other telecommunication devices or structures may be permitted provided:
- a) The device or structure is for the lessee's personal use on the camp lot;
 - b) All applicable standards and regulations governing the placement, construction, and operation of these devices or structures are satisfied; and
 - c) All devices or structures must not exceed 20 metres in height above the ground and must be located and anchored or secured entirely within the camp lot lease boundary lines.
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- 6.6.2 DNR reserves the right to limit the number, size and height of devices installed within a camp lot.
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6.7 Energy Generation

- 6.7.1 Energy generation by solar panels, a wind turbine, a fuel-powered generator or from some other source may be permitted provided:
- a) The energy generated is used solely for the lessee's personal consumption on the camp lot;
 - b) All applicable standards and regulations governing the placement, construction and operation of energy generation devices are satisfied;
 - c) All devices are located and anchored or secured entirely within the camp lot boundary lines;
 - d) Structures or devices are no more than 20 metres in height; and
 - e) No device causes any excessive noise or nuisance to neighbouring lessees.
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6.0 Camp Lot Development, *Continued*

- 6.7.2 Lessees may connect to NB Power's electrical energy grid provided DNR does not assume any costs or liabilities and that all required approvals are obtained. Prior to any connection, the lessee must contact DNR to confirm whether or not they are required to submit an application for either an easement or licence of occupation to DNR for review and approval.
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6.8 Signs

- 6.8.1 A lessee may place a sign on a camp, or on or within the camp lot lease boundaries.
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- 6.8.2 DNR reserves the right to request that camp lot lessees remove any signs deemed offensive.
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7.0 Construction and Inspection Requirements

7.1 Construction Requirements The construction and placement of any structure on a camp lot must comply with the *Provincial Building Regulation (2004-45)* and any applicable codes specified in that Regulation, and the following:

- a) Exterior walls must have a protective finish be constructed with no holes or splits so as to prevent the entry of rain or snow into wall assemblies;
- b) Logs used on or as an exterior wall do not require a protective outer finish, however these logs must be debarked;
- c) Materials not designed as exterior finishes (ex: particle boards, tar paper, cardboard, building paper and fabric wraps) are not used as outside finishes to exterior walls;
- d) Wooden shingles or shakes are not used as roofing material; and
- e) The flue or chimney must be equipped with a spark arrester or rain cap and the flue or chimney shall be installed and maintained in accordance with all relevant standards.

Lessees may be required to provide proof that the structures do comply with any code and requirements.

Any electrical wiring must be installed in accordance with any applicable codes, or in a manner that does not pose a fire hazard or a risk to public safety.

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7.0 Construction and Inspection Requirements, *Continued*

7.2 Fire Safety

- 7.2.1 Any burning of debris must comply with *General Regulation (84-204) – Forest Fires Act*, and the *Clean Air Act*. Lessees must contact the nearest DNR District Office in order to obtain any required permit.
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- 7.2.2 Throughout the term of the lease, lessees are required to clear underbrush and other combustible debris around the camp for a distance of 7.5 meters.
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- 7.2.3 The installation, storage and use of petroleum products on camp lots is permitted for the lessee's personal use and must comply with the *Petroleum Products Storage and Handling Regulation (87-97)* under the *Clean Environment Act* as well as any applicable standards and regulations.
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- 7.2.4 The installation, storage and use of other fuels (ex: propane and natural gas) must comply with any applicable standards and regulations.
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- 7.2.5 DNR reserves the right to restrict or limit the use and storage of these materials on Crown lands and prior approval may be required from the Crown Lands Branch.
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7.3 Camp Lot Inspections

- Camp lot inspections will be undertaken in accordance with the following criteria:
- a) Each camp lot will be inspected at least once during the lease term to verify that the lessee is complying with the terms and conditions;
 - b) In cases of non-compliance, lessees shall be notified in writing and provided with a reasonable period of time to rectify any encroachment or unauthorized occupation or use, complete any required repairs and upgrades, or clean-up any unsightly premises;
 - c) The lessee must comply within the timeframe established by DNR;
 - d) DNR shall consider the time of year and the nature and extent of the repairs or upgrades when establishing a deadline for work to be completed; and
 - e) Failure to comply within the prescribed time frame may result in the cancellation of the lease.
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8.0 Camp Lot Allocation and Occupancy Requirements

8.1 Camp Lot Allocation and Availability Camp lots lease applications will only be accepted for available designated sites.

8.2 Duration of Lease Camp lot leases will be issued for a maximum term of 10 years less a day.

8.3 Eligibility Requirements

8.3.1 In order to be eligible for a camp lot lease, the prospective lessee must:

- a) Be of the age of majority; and
 - b) Have no outstanding accounts with DNR (ex: non-payment of rental, property taxes, etc.).
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8.3.2 If more than one person is identified on a lease application, the lessees should be joint tenants.

8.3.3 Only one person can be identified as the principal contact for the lease and to whom all correspondence shall be forwarded.

8.4 Survey

8.4.1 The applicant is required to provide a Plan of Survey prepared by a New Brunswick Land Surveyor:

- a) For all new leases;
 - b) Any additions or withdrawals of Crown lands from a lease;
 - c) For any lease renewals if the boundaries of the lease have been altered or are no longer visible on the ground; and
 - d) At any time if deemed appropriate by DNR.
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8.4.2 Lessees of existing camp lots, which were not previously surveyed, must have the lot surveyed as a condition of getting a new lease, a lease assignment, or a lease conversion.

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8.0 Camp Lot Allocation and Occupancy Requirements, *Continued*

8.5 Registration

8.5.1 Upon issuance of a lease, DNR may require the lessee to register documents in the appropriate Service New Brunswick Registry Office and submit proof of registration.

8.5.2 In every circumstance, the lessee is responsible for bearing all costs associated with the registration of the lease, survey plan and title migration from the Land Registry System to the Land Titles System.

8.6 Boundary Line Maintenance

Lessees shall clear and maintain boundary lines sufficiently to delineate the extent of the lease without destroying survey evidence.

8.7 Lease Requirements

The lessee of a camp lot shall respect the following:

- a) At all times a metal tag provided by DNR, identifying the lease file number, shall be attached to the camp door exterior. If no camp exists, tags should be attached to a stake in a visible location near the lot entrance and within the boundaries of the lease; and
 - b) Lessees will not interfere with others enjoying recreation on adjacent Crown lands.
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8.8 Good Repair

Throughout the term of the lease, the lessee must ensure that the camp lot and any improvements within the lease boundaries are maintained in good condition and usable working order. DNR may require lessees to clean, restore or remove any improvements from the lease area as a result of being in a state of disrepair or neglect so as to be dangerous or unhealthy. This may include, but is not restricted to:

- A structure or building that is no longer suitable for habitation or use;
 - An exterior finish of a structure or building that is not maintained;
 - An excessive accumulation of rubbish, debris and discarded materials on a property including wood shavings, sawdust, dry vegetation and other combustible materials; and
 - Derelict vehicles, vessels, or items of equipment or machinery, or bodies and parts of such items.
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8.0 Camp Lot Allocation and Occupancy Requirements, *Continued*

8.9 Additional Approval

In the case of existing camp lot leases that were established prior to the adoption of this policy, no removal of vegetation, construction of new camps, accessory buildings, above-ground or underground services, and driveways may occur or be located within 30 metres of a watercourse unless the lessee obtains a Watercourse and Wetland Alteration Permit under the *Clean Water Act*. Notwithstanding the issuance of this permit, DNR reserves the right to refuse any new constructions or alterations within 10 metres of any watercourse measured horizontally from the ordinary high water mark.

9.0 Renewals, Assignments and Conversions

9.1 Lease Renewals

9.1.1 Camp lot leases may be renewed provided:

- a) The lease is in compliance with the conditions of the lease, including payment of rent and all applicable property taxes or the lessee undertakes to meet any outstanding requirements within the timeframe specified by DNR;
 - b) The camp lot is not required by DNR for other purposes;
 - c) The camp lot is reasonably accessible;
 - d) All survey requirements are met;
 - e) The lessee has no outstanding accounts with DNR (ex: non-payment of rental, property taxes etc.); and
 - f) The renewal fee has been paid
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9.1.2 Camp lot leaseholders seeking renewal must comply with the definition of camp within 3 years of renewal.

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9.0 Renewals, Assignments and Conversions, *Continued*

9.2 Lease Assignments

- 9.2.1 Camp lot leases may be assigned with Ministerial approval provided:
- a) The lease is in good standing, including payment of rent and all applicable property taxes or the lessee to whom the lot is assigned undertakes to meet any outstanding requirements within the timeframe specified by DNR; and
 - b) All applicable fees have been paid.
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- 9.2.2 Rent that has been paid in advance shall not be refunded if a lease is assigned.
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- 9.2.3 The recipient of the lease assignment must comply with the definition of camp within 3 years.
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9.3 Lease Conversions

- 9.3.1 Lease conversions may only be considered for a camp lot that is more than 500 metres from the next nearest camp lot and, in addition, must conform to the following:
- a) The lessee must submit an application for the type of lease that corresponds to the proposed use to DNR for review and approval and shall pay all applicable fees;
 - b) The application shall be evaluated against any policy or practice that applies to the proposed use; and
 - c) If the application is approved, the camp lot lease will be cancelled, the camp lot will be undesignated, and a new lease will be issued subject to the terms and conditions applicable to the new use.
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- 9.3.2 Camp lot lessees that undertake such conversions (ex: to commercial) without prior authorization from DNR may be subject to further actions, including lease cancellation.
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10.0 Lease Cancellation and Termination

10.1 Lease Cancellation

- 10.1.1 A camp lot lease may be cancelled if the lessee breaches any of the provisions outlined in paragraph 3(2)(z) of the *Lands Administration Regulation (2009-62) – Crown Lands and Forests Act*.
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- 10.1.2 If DNR is reasonably certain that an alleged unauthorized activity or breach of terms and conditions cannot be rectified, the lease will be cancelled.
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- 10.1.3 In the event that a lease is cancelled, DNR shall not accept any camp lot lease applications from anyone except the previous lessee, for 15 days following the date of cancellation.
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10.2 Lease Termination

A terminated camp lot lease may not be re-offered at the Minister's discretion.

11.0 Legal Nonconforming Usage

11.1 Location Criteria

- 11.1.1 Camp lots that do not have active leases and do not meet this policy's location criteria may no longer be made available for lease and may be undesignated as a camp lot at the Minister's discretion.
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- 11.1.2 Pre-existing camp lot lessees must comply with the *Lands Administration Regulation (2009-62) – Crown Lands and Forests Act* and with this policy prior to the issuance of a new lease, a lease renewal or a lease assignment.
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11.0 Legal Nonconforming Usage

11.2 Lots with Two or More Camps

- 11.2.1 Camp lots that contain more than one permanently-affixed camp must be separated into two lots even if these lots are smaller than the standard size.
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- 11.2.2 No new lease or lease renewal will be finalized until the new lots have been surveyed within the time specified by DNR or the lease may be cancelled.
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- 11.2.3 Any camp(s) not permanently affixed will be removed prior to issuance of a new lease, or finalization of any lease renewal or assignment.
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12.0 Inquiries

12.1 Written Inquiries

Written inquiries concerning this policy may be forwarded to:

Director, Crown Lands Branch
Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 6000, Fredericton
New Brunswick, Canada
E3B 5H1

12.2 Telephone Inquiries

Telephone inquiries concerning this policy may be directed to the Land Use Application Service Centre at 1-888-312-5600.

12.3 E-mail Inquiries

E-mail inquiries concerning this policy may be forwarded to the Land Use Application Service Centre at CL_TCweb@gnb.ca.
