ASSOCIATION OF CANADA LANDS SURVEYORS BOARD OF EXAMINERS

EXAMINATION P2 PROPERTY RIGHTS SYSTEMS ON CANADA LANDS

March 2017

This examination consists of 15 questions on 2 pages.

<u>Q. No</u>	Time: 3 hours		Earned
1.	 Answer the questions in a maximum of five of the following options: a) Who addressed the United Nations General Assembly about the "common heritage of mankind"? When? b) Who first claimed a continental shelf for his country? When? c) Who resolved the maritime boundary in Juan de Fuca Strait? When? d) Who decided the maritime boundary in the Gulf of Maine? When? e) Who claimed that there were "High Seas"? When? f) What ship found forced Canada to proclaim its territorial sea baselines around the Arctic Islands? When? 	5	
2.	In creating a system of territorial sea straight baselines, which of the following factors can, or cannot, be used? Give any appropriate restrictions.a) capes and headlands,f) rocks awash at low water,b) islands (inhabited),g) rocks below low water,c) islands (incapable of habitation),h) size of bays,d) rocks above high water,i) length of line segments,e) rocks (dry at low water),j) river mouths.	10	
3.	When Canada and Denmark negotiated the Continental Shelf delimitation line in Baffin Bay in 1972, they included clauses allowing the Parties to recompute the turning points based on improved hydrographic and geodetic knowledge. Thinking back on the changes in technology since then, what were some of these improvements?	5	
4.	To collect data for Canada's submission to the UN's Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf (CLCS) in the Arctic Ocean, the icebreakers CCGS <i>Louis St Laurent</i> and USCGS <i>Healy</i> have worked in tandem. Why was it necessary for them to work together, particularly when they are from different countries?	5	

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5.	 State the Canadian government's view, and why it takes that view, of the status of the following bodies of water: a) the half-mile wide deep-water channel between Campobello Island (west side of the Bay of Fundy) and the New Brunswick mainland that leads to Eastport, Maine (the only deep-water port on the American Atlantic coast) b) Strait of Canso (between Cape Breton Island and the Nova Scotia mainland) c) Strait of Belle Isle (between the island of Newfoundland and Labrador) d) Lancaster Sound (between Baffin Island and Devon Island), and e) Queen Charlotte Strait & Johnstone Strait (between Vancouver Island and the British Columbia mainland). 	5	
6.	What are the parameters that define the outer limit of the continental shelf in the 1958 <i>Geneva Convention on the Continental Shelf</i> and the parameters that define the outer limit of the continental shelf in the <i>United National Convention on the Law of the Sea</i> (1982)? What is the significance of the differences?	10	
7.	 For <u>one</u> of the following court cases, describe the advancement in knowledge of legal principles gained from its decision: a) 1969 North Sea cases, b) 1984 Gulf of Maine case, or c) 1992 St. Pierre and Miquelon case. 	5	
8.	Compare the federal – provincial arrangement of management of the offshore between two of the three following provinces: a) British Columbia, b) Nova Scotia, c) Newfoundland.	5	
9.	How do lands become Canada Lands?	5	
10.	Who manages oil and gas rights on Indian Reserves and under what authority?	5	
11.	Are there Indian Reserves located in any of Canada's three Territories and if there are, which Territories are they located in?	5	
12.	What is an Allotment in reference to Indian Reserves? Name and briefly explain the two main types.	10	
13.	What lands are managed by the Yukon Government?	10	
14.	Describe the land registration system(s) for Indian Reserves and its legislation(s).	10	
15.	What is a municipality in the Northwest Territories and how many are there?	5	
	Total Marks:	100	