ASSOCIATION OF CANADA LANDS SURVEYORS BOARD OF EXAMINERS

SCHEDULE III / ITEM 2 PROPERTY RIGHTS SYSTEMS ON CANADA LANDS

October 2005 (March 18, 1999 Regulations)

<u>Marks</u>

This examination consists of 13 questions on 2 pages.

<u>Q. No</u>	Time: 3 hours		Value	Earned	
1	What is the relationship between a land survey system and a registration system? Are these different in a provincial system? If your answer is yes, describe the differences.			15	
2	What is the land tenure system on Indian reserves in Canada?				
3	Describe the administration of placer mining claims.				
4	Describe the administration of subsurface rights on Indian Reserves.				
5	Describe Crown Land Management in the Northwest Territories.				
6	What are the fundamental components of a property rights system in Canada?				
7	How does one obtain a quartz mining claim?			6	
8	Match up the name in Column "C" as best as possible. There "A" Pope Alexander VI Harry Truman Francis Drake John Seldon		umn "B" and the event in Column s to other column(s). "C" Mare Clausum mid-ocean meridian UNCLOS continental shelf	8	
9	Describe the surveying process required to determine: a) the 2500 metre isobath b) 350 miles from the territorial sea baseline c) the foot of the slope d) the thickness of the sedimentary rock under the ocean				
10	Canada's sovereignty of Hans Island and Machias Seal Island is disputed by Canada's neighbours. If the sovereignty issue were to be resolved in favour of the other country, how would that sovereignty affect the maritime areas presently claimed by Canada?				

	The United Nations Conve baselines as being "normal	ntion on the Law of the Sea definition or "straight".	nes the territorial sea		
11	a) What is the difference between the two types of baselines?b) What is YOUR interpretation of the word "straight"?c) What other interpretation can be put on the word "straight"?d) What is the physical difference between these meanings of "straight"?				
	A profile of the ocean is as follows. The distance to the nearest point on the baseline is listed in Column "A", the depth of water at the location is listed on Column "B", and the thickness of the sedimentary rock that is under the ocean at that location is listed in Column "C". Determine the maximum extent of the juridical continental shelf that can be claimed by the coastal State according to the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. (1 nautical mile = 1852 metres)				
	"A"	"B"	"C"		
	0 km	0 metres			
	50 km	100 m			
	100 km	150 m			
12	150 km	150 m		12	
12	200 km	170 m		12	
	250 km	200 m			
	300 km	2200 m			
	350 km	3800 m	3500 m		
	400 km	4100 m	3000 m		
	450 km	4300 m	2500 m		
	500 km	4400 m	1100 m		
	550 km	4300 m	1000 m		
	600 km	4500 m	700 m		
	650 km	4200 m	600 m		
	700 km	4000 m	500 m		
	What responsibilities do the following organizations have in the surveying of Canada's offshore lands:				
	a) Canadian Hydrographic Service, Dept. Fisheries & Oceans Canada?				
13	b) Geological Survey of Canada, Natural Resources Canada?				
	c) Legal Surveys Division, Natural Resources Canada?			3	
			Total Marks:	100	