

**ASSOCIATION OF CANADA LANDS SURVEYORS  
BOARD OF EXAMINERS**

**PROFESSIONAL EXAMS - ITEM 2  
PROPERTY RIGHTS SYSTEMS ON CANADA LANDS**

**October 2010**

This examination consists of 13 questions on 2 pages.

<u>Q. No</u>	<u>Time: 3 hours</u>	<u>Marks</u>	
		<u>Value</u>	<u>Earned</u>
1.	What is an Indian Reserve?	5	
2.	What is a Park reserve and where can one find information on such a reserve?	5	
3.	Who manages land in National Parks?	5	
4.	What rights are granted on Indian Reserves for oil and gas development?	10	
5.	How are oil and gas rights managed in the Northwest Territories?	15	
6.	Describe placer mining and what can be obtained through a placer mining claim.	10	
7.	For a State with no nearby opposite State, what are the interior and maximum exterior limits of the following areas of maritime jurisdiction: a) Internal Waters, b) Exclusive Economic Zone, c) Territorial Sea, d) Historic Bay, e) Contiguous Zone?	10	
8.	Assume that Canada needs to re-examine its straight baselines of its territorial sea along the coast of Labrador, a coast known to be deeply indented and cut into, as well as fringed by rocks and islands. Provide the numerical dimensions that <u>you</u> think are appropriate for the following information (sketches may help explain your answers): a) deeply indented, b) cut into, c) fringe of islands, d) maximum length of a territorial sea straight baseline, e) minimum size of a feature to be used as an end point of a territorial sea straight baseline.	5	
9.	The requirement for the outer limit of the juridical continental shelf can depend on the location of the foot of the slope. a) How does one determine the location of the foot of the slope? b) What are the limits which depend on the foot of the slope? (Provide numerical values.) c) Do they interact? And if so, how? d) What condition(s) might exist that stop(s) a State from using any of those limits as its juridical outer continental shelf limit?	10	

10.	Canada and the United States have different views of the maritime boundary north of the land boundary terminus between Alaska and Yukon. a) Sketch a map showing their claims. b) What are the bases of their claims? c) How big is the area in dispute? d) What is the importance of the area in dispute?	10	
11.	What are the sources of public international law?	5	
12.	What federal government units are involved in preparing Canada's claim for a juridical continental shelf? What are their roles?	5	
13.	Put in chronological order: a) Truman Proclamation, b) Decision of the North Sea Cases at the International Court of Justice, c) Geneva Convention on the Territorial Sea and Contiguous Zone, d) Gulf of Maine case decision at the International Court of Justice, e) First claim of straight baselines by Norway, f) Closure of Canadian bays to American fishermen by a Court decision, g) Common heritage of mankind speech at the United Nations General Assembly.	5	
	<b>Total Marks:</b>	100	