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

EXAMINATION P2

PROPERTY RIGHTS SYSTEMS ON CANADA LANDS October 2013

Notice to candidates: this examination is based on the e-edition to the Manual of Instructions

for the Surveys of Canada Lands

Note: This examination consists of 12 questions on 2 pages. Marks Time: 3 hours Value Q. No Earned Answer the following questions: a) Who promoted the concept: "Common Heritage of Mankind"? b) What was the generally accepted maximum range of a cannon as used in the "cannon-shot rule"? c) What piece of Canadian legislation defines the Territorial Sea, Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and juridical continental shelf? d) What year did United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) come into force for the first 60 ratifying States? 10 e) What is name given in UNCLOS to the seabed beyond the juridical continental shelf? f) Who supported the idea of a closed sea in 1639? g) What is the maximum distance from the baselines for the outer limit of the EEZ?

h) What year did UNCLOS receive its first signatories? i) Who divided the oceans of the world in 1493? j) Who first claimed ownership to the continental shelf? For a State with no nearby opposite State, what are the interior and maximum exterior limits of the following areas of maritime jurisdiction:

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- a) Internal Waters, 2 b) Exclusive Economic Zone, 10 c) Territorial Sea. d) Historic Bay, e) Contiguous Zone? Briefly describe the survey procedure of positioning at sea and the accuracy expected by a survey system in one of the following categories: 3 a) celestial determination 5 b) visual fixing with respect to shore c) terrestrial radio propagation a) According to Article 76 of UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), there are four conditions to establish the outer limit of the 5 continental shelf when it is beyond 200 n.m. from the territorial sea baseline. What are the four conditions and how do they interact? b) Given the unique situation where all four of them are applicable 4 simultaneously, what can you say about the location (distance from the 5 coast), water and geology at: the [geological] continental shelf break, foot of
 - slope, Article 76's specified depth contour, and outer limit? Assumptions: 1) the gradient seaward of the foot of the slope is 1%, 2) the gradient of the geological continental slope is 5%, 3) the [geological] continental shelf break occurs at 200 m depth.

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5	 In the area between the Alaskan panhandle and British Columbia along the Pacific coast, the Canadian and American fisheries enforcement agencies are using the "A-B Line" for flag state enforcement. However, Canadians interpret the A-B Line as a geodesic and the Americans interpret it as a rhumb line (loxodrome). a) What is the geographical difference? b) Why is the difference a problem, and to whom? 	5	
6	 The maritime area between the Canadian and American claims in the Beaufort Sea and Arctic Ocean is geographically large and legally complex. a) Draw a sketch map showing the two claim lines, b) If Canada and the United States were to start negotiations to resolve this boundary, what would be the role of the following organizations within the Canadian negotiating team: 1) Department of Foreign Affairs, 2) Department of Justice, 3) Natural Resources Canada, 4) Department of Fisheries & Oceans, 	5	
7	5) Council of First Nations? What is an Indian Reserve and who owns reserve land?	8	
8	Differentiate between a surrender and a designation as it relates to First Nations (Indian) Reserves.	8	
9	Are Aboriginal lands protected in Canada? Please discuss.	10	
10	Provide a definition of National Parks in Canada.	8	
11	How are oil and gas rights managed in the Northwest Territories?	10	
12	What are settlement lands in the Yukon?	6	
		100	