

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

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**SCHEDULE III / ITEM 2  
PROPERTY RIGHTS SYSTEMS ON CANADA LANDS**

**February 2001**

**(March 18, 1999 Regulations)**

**(Closed Book)**

This examination consists of 11 questions on 2 pages

**Q. No.**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Marks**

**Property Rights**

1.	Describe the oil and gas rights management system for offshore Canada lands.	8
2.	Describe the four types of actions which established the federal and provincial jurisdictions over land in Canada and cite a specific example of each type.	10
3.	Name five specific pieces of legislation which concern the alienation of federal lands.	10
4.	<p>a) What is the source legislation for the Canada Mining Regulations?</p> <p>b) A mineral claim located in accordance with the Canada Mining Regulations is found by legal survey to comprise 53.40 acres. The holder wishes to produce minerals from the claim. Describe the major steps with respect to the mineral tenure which must be completed in order for that production to proceed.</p> <p>c) Describe the steps to be taken in order to acquire surface areas for a mill and camp where they are to be located:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• within the claim</li> <li>• outside the claim.</li> </ul>	<p>2</p> <p>6</p> <p>3</p> <p>3</p>
5.	Describe the land management system for "lands reserved for Indians" within the meaning of the <u>Indian Act</u> .	8

**Offshore**

6.	<p>Explain the historical significance of:</p> <p>a) Treaty of Tordesillas (1494);</p> <p>b) Mare Liberum (c. 1601);</p> <p>c) Truman Doctrine (1945);</p> <p>d) Pardo Resolution (c. 1967).</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>
7.	What are the sources of public international law? Explain what each source contributes.	8

8.	Explain the geometric differences and the similarities between rhumb line (or loxodrome), geodesic and straight line.	6
9.	<p>On the accompanying map, the island is part of the nearer State. The equidistance (median) lines between the island and each mainland coasts, and between the two mainland coasts are drawn.</p> <p>Step 1: Construct the boundary between the two states, giving “half-effect” to the island. (Draw as a series of dashes: ----)</p> <p>Step 2: Replace that boundary with a series of geodesic lines between turning points while maintaining an equitable solution. (Draw as a series of straight lines, use small circles at the turning points.)</p>	10
10.	Compare the federal – provincial arrangement of management of the offshore resources between Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.	5
11.	<p>On the attached map, the following lines have been drawn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 200 n.m. from the coast</li> <li>b) foot of the continental slope</li> <li>c) 60 n.m. from the foot of the slope</li> <li>d) line where the sedimentary thickness is 1% of the distance from the foot of the continental slope</li> <li>e) 2500 metre isobath</li> <li>f) 100 n.m. from the 2500 metre isobath</li> <li>g) 350 n.m. from the coast</li> </ul> <p>Indicate by a heavy line the location of the outer limit of the Continental Shelf under Article 76 of the Law of the Sea Convention.</p>	13

**Total Marks: 100**