

Book Review

Canada's Offshore Jurisdiction, Rights and Management, 3rd Edition

Published by Trafford Publishing, Canada, ISBN 1-4120-7815-6 (B&W, US\$56.52),
ISBN 1-4120-7816-4 (Color, US\$147.83).

Bruce Calderbank, Alex M. MacLeod, Ted L. McDorman and David H. Gray

Canada's Offshore: Jurisdiction, Rights and Management is produced by the Association of Canada Land Surveyors and the Canadian Hydrographic Association and will be of immense value to legal, administrative and technical experts who have an interest in the historical development and present management of the Canadian Maritime Littoral.

The foreword to this 3rd Edition is by Shawn Murphy, MP the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans with special emphasis on Canada's Oceans Action Plan. It is the very existence of this Action Plan that should inspire other maritime States to follow the Canadian example in their forethought and commitment to the management of their maritime space.

The book is laid out in 11 chapters richly illustrated with black and white figures and tables, followed by a useful glossary of commonly used Latin and French phrases to be found in legal texts concerning the law of the sea; an explanation of Canada's maritime

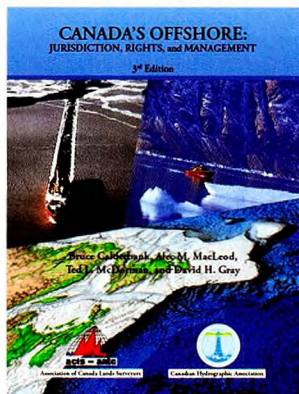
limits; a glossary of the common legal terms used in the law of the sea and finally a short glossary of some general legal terms. The end of the volume

contains 3 Appendixes the first of which lists all the Canadian Government Departments that have an interest in the offshore domain together with the legislation for which they are responsible. The second lists the various maritime Conventions and Protocols indicating whether Canada is a Party or not and the Canadian

Supreme Court Cases, and international adjudication regarding maritime boundary delimitation cases mentioned in the text. The final Appendix lists the significant Canadian offshore oil and gas events from 1715 to the present.

The book can be divided in to 4 main sections:

- Chapter 1 introduces the reader to the Canadian offshore the surveyors who are responsible for the determination of Canada's maritime space and the legislation that puts it on the Statute book.



- Chapters 2 to 5 provide the international background for the determination of maritime space from the Conventions prior to 1982, the current UN Convention on the Law of the Sea and the way that maritime boundaries and limits are derived in Chapters 4 and 5.
- Chapters 6 and 7 describe the determination of Canada's maritime limits and international boundaries respectively.
- Finally the fourth part deals with the administration of the Canadian maritime littoral in Chapters 8 to 11. Beginning with the offshore legislative jurisdiction both Federal and State, followed by the administration of Canada's offshore oil and gas resources in Chapter 9. The interesting and innovative concept of the marine cadastre is covered in Chapter 10. The final chapter deals with technical and practical issues concerning the Canadian offshore domain such as geodesy, oil and gas disputes, submarine cables and pipelines, wrecks and salvage, shipping law, charts and various safety issues.

The book does not have a concluding chapter, which is a pity as it leaves the reader somewhat hanging having read in some detail how the mar-

itime domain has been developed and is managed in Canada. A conclusion that perhaps applauded the successes and highlighted the problems would have been useful.

Overall the book is well laid out, easy to read and well illustrated. Although the figures are in black and white they are generally clear and easy to understand. The use of colour would have enhanced their clarity and general appearance but it is recognised that the Authors were keen to make the volume as accessible as possible to all and the use of colour would have increased the publication cost beyond the reach of many. All the Figures can be accessed in colour on the Association of Canada Lands Surveyors (ACLS) web site at:

www.acls-aatc.ca

This useful reference work could be regarded as a model for many other maritime States. To have a State's entire offshore jurisdiction, rights and management processes in one volume would be of enormous benefit to many legal and technical practitioners in the law of the sea field.