

CNSOER Jurisdictional Area from Schedule 1-IV of CANADA - NOVA SCOTIA ACCORD

ACT SCHEDULE I

(Sections 2 and 5)

LIMITS OF THE OFFSHORE AREA

(All latitudes and longitudes referred to in this Schedule are determined according to N.A.D. 27 datum)

The inner limit of the offshore area is the low water mark of Nova Scotia, except that

(a) in the vicinity of Chignecto Bay, the inner limit is a straight line from the most southwesterly point on the most northwesterly point on the low water mark at Cape Chignecto (N.S.) to a point latitude 45-24'10" and longitude 65-03'31", being on a line between that point at Cape Chignecto (N.S.) and Martin Head (N.B.);

(b) in the vicinity of Minas Channel, the inner limit is a straight line from the most southwesterly point on the low water mark at Cape Chignecto (N.S.) to the most northwesterly point on the lower water mark at Long Point (N.S.);

(c) in the vicinity of St. Mary's Bay, the inner limit is a straight line from the most southerly point on the low water mark at Long Island (N.S.) to the low water mark at the nearest point on the mainland, being approximately two kilometres southwesterly of Meteghan (N.S.);

(d) in the vicinity of Chedabucto Bay, the inner limit is a straight line from the most easterly point on the low water mark at Glasgow Head (N.S.) to the most southwesterly point on the low water mark at Red Point (N.S.);

(e) in the vicinity of St. George's Bay, the inner limit is a straight line from the most easterly point on the low water mark at Cape George Point (N.S.) to the most westerly point on the low water mark at McKays Point (N.S.); and

(f) in any bay where a straight closing line of ten kilometres or less may be drawn between points on the low water mark of the bay so that the area of the bay landward of the closing line is greater than that of a semi-circle whose diameter is the closing line, the inner limit is the closing line; and for the purposes of this paragraph,

(i) "bay" includes harbour, port, cove, sound, channel, basin or other inlet,

(ii) the closing line shall be drawn in such manner as to enclose a maximum area of the bay, and

(iii) the area of the bay shall be calculated as including any islands or parts of island lying landward of the closing line and as excluding any area above the low water mark along the coast of the bay.

The outer limit of the offshore area is as follows:

Commencing at the most northerly point of the boundary between the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in the mouth of the Tignish River, the limit runs

northerly in a straight line to a point at latitude 46-01'10" and longitude 64-02'34", being approximately on the middle thread of Baie Verte;

thence easterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 46-02'18" and longitude 63-49'09", being approximately the midpoint between Coldspring Head (N.S.) and Cape Tormentine (N.B.);

thence northeasterly from a straight line to a point at latitude 46°04'30" and longitude 63°39'34", being approximately the midpoint between Coldspring Head (N.S.) and MacIvors Point (P.E.I.);

thence northeasterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 45-59'45" and longitude 63-19'41", being approximately the midpoint between Cape Cliff (N.S.) and Rice Point (P.E.I.);

thence southeasterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 45-55'38" and longitude 63-05'06", being approximately the midpoint between Cape John (N.S.) and Prim Point (P.E.I.);

thence southeasterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 45-51'30" and longitude 62-43'30", being approximately the midpoint between Caribou Island (N.S.) and Wood Islands (P.E.I.);

thence northeasterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 45-53'51" and longitude 62-33'31", being approximately the midpoint between Pictou Island (N.S.) and the most southerly point of Cape Bear peninsula (P.E.I.);

thence northeasterly in a straight line to a point at a latitude 45-56'43" and longitude 62-13'06", being approximately the midpoint between Livingstone Cove (N.S.) and Murray Head (P.E.I.);

thence northeasterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 46-19'09" and longitude 61-41'65" being approximately the midpoint between Sight Point (N.S.) and East Point (P.E.I.);

thence northeasterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 46-50'24" and longitude 61-24'01", being in the direction of the midpoint between White Capes (N.S.) and the Ile d'Entree (Que.), but terminating at an east-west line through the midpoint between Cable Head (P.E.I.) and Cap du Sud (Que.);

thence northeasterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 47-00'35" and longitude 61-21'05", being approximately the midpoint between White Capes (N.S.) and the south-east corner of the Ile du Havre Aubert (Que.);

thence northeasterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 47-19'46" and longitude 60-59'34", being approximately the midpoint between Cape St. Lawrence (N.S.) and Pointe de l'Est (Que.);

thence northeasterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 47-25'24" and longitude 60-45'49", being approximately the midpoint between St. Paul Island (N.S.) and Pointe de l'Est (Que.);

thence northeasterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 47-45'40" and longitude 60-24'17", being approximately the mid point between Cape Anguille (Nfld.) and Pointe de l'Est (Que.);

thence southeasterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 47-25'28" and longitude 59-43'33", being approximately the midpoint between St. Paul Island (N.S.) and Cape Ray (Nfld.);

thence southeasterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 46-54'50" and longitude 59-00'30", being approximately the midpoint between Flint Island (N.S.) and Grand Bruit (Nfld.);

thence southeasterly in a straight line and on an aximuth of 135°00'00" to the outer edge of the continental margin;

thence in a general westerly direction along the outer edge of the continental margin to its intersection with the southeasterly production of the geodetic line from Point C to point D of the Single Maritime Boundary between Canada and the United States of America, said Boundary constituted by the Judgement of the Chamber of the International Court of justice at The Hague on October 12, 1984;

thence northwesterly along the production of said geodetic line to point D of said Single Maritime Boundary and being at latitude 40-27'05" and longitude 65-41'59" as shown in said Judgement;

thence northwesterly along the geodic line from point D to point C being a portion of said Single Maritime Boundary, point B being at latitude 42-53'14" and longitude 67-44'35" as shown in said Judgement;

thence northerly along the geodetic line running from point B to point A to the point where the Boundary intersects a straight line drawn on an azimuth of 225-00'00" from a point at latitude 44-25'03" and longitude 66-38'47", being approximately the midpoint between Whipple Point on Brier Island (N.S.) and Southwest Head on Grand Manan Island (N.B.);

thence northeasterly in a straight line to that point at latitude 44-25'03" and longitude 66-38'47";

thence northeasterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 44-26'09" and longitude 66-32'32", being approximately the midpoint between Brier Island (N.S.) and White Head Island (N.B.);

thence northeasterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 44-50'16" and longitude 66-11'39", being approximately the midpoint between Gullivers Head (N.S.) and Point Lepreau (N.B.);

thence northeasterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 45-00'14" and longitude 65-43'36", being approximately the midpoint between the west promontory of Parkers Cover (N.S.) and Cape Spencer (N.B.);

thence northeasterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 45-22'19" and longitude 65-05'31", being approximately the midpoint between Isle Haute (N.S.) and Martin Head (N.B.);

thence northeasterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 45-24'10" and longitude 65-03'31", being a point on the inner limit.

SCHEDULE II

(Section 2)

LIMITS OF THE BAY OF FUNDY

(All latitudes and longitudes referred to in this Schedule are determined according to N.A.D. 27 datum.)

Commencing at a point on the low water mark on the northwest side of Brier Island (N.S.), being the intersection of the low water mark and the parallel of latitude 44-15'00", the limits run

west along the parallel of latitude 44-15'00" to a point being the intersection of that parallel of latitude and a straight line drawn on an azimuth of 225-00'00" from a point at latitude 44-25'03" and longitude 66-38'47";

thence along the outer and inner limits of the offshore area, as described in Schedule I, in the Bay of Fundy to the point of commencement.

SCHEDULE II

(Section 2)

LIMITS OF SABLE ISLAND

(All latitudes and longitudes referred to in this Schedule are determined according to N.A.D. 27 datum.)

Commencing at a point at latitude 44-01'00" and longitude 60-35'00", the limits run northeasterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 44-03'00" and longitude 60-25'00";

thence southeasterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 43-58'00" and longitude 60-00'00";

thence easterly along the parallel of latitude 43-58'00" to a point at longitude 59-50'00";

thence northeasterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 44-09'00" and longitude 59-29'00";
thence southwesterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 43-56'00" and longitude 59-42'00";
thence southwesterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 43-53'00" and longitude 60-04'00";
thence northwesterly in a straight line to a point at latitude 43-57'00" and longitude 60-25'00"
thence northwesterly in a straight line to the point of commencement.

SCHEDULE IV

(Sections 104 and 141)

LIMITS OF THE PORTION OF THE OFFSHORE AREA REFERRED TO IN SECTIONS 104 AND 141

(All latitudes and longitudes referred to in this Schedule are determined according to the N.A.D. 27 datum. All parallels of latitude referred to in this Schedule are to be determined in such a manner that they are parallel with boundaries of grid areas as defined by the Canada Oil and Gas Lands Regulations.)

Commencing at the intersection of latitude 42-30'00" N and the geodetic line from point C to point D of the Single Maritime Boundary between Canada and the United States of America, at approximate longitude 67-27'05" W, said boundary constituted by the Judgement of the Chamber of the International Court of Justice at The Hague on October 12, 1984, said point C being at latitude 42-31'08" N and longitude 67-28'05" W and said point D being at latitude 40-27'05" N and longitude 65-41'59" W as shown in said Judgement;

thence easterly along latitude 42-30'00" N to longitude 66-30'00" W;

thence south along longitude 66-30'00" W to latitude 42-25'00"N;

thence easterly along latitude 42-25'00" N to longitude 65-45'00" W;

thence south along longitude 65-45'00" W to latitude 42-20'00" N;

thence easterly along latitude 42-20'00" N to longitude 65-37'30" W;

thence south along longitude 65-37'30" W to latitude 42-10'00" N;

thence easterly along latitude 42-10'00" N to longitude 65-30'00" W

thence south along longitude 65-30'00" N to latitude 42-05'00" N

thence easterly along latitude 42-05'00" N to longitude 65-22'30" W

thence south along longitude 65-22'30" W to latitude 41-50'00" N;

thence westerly along latitude 41-50'00" N to longitude 65-30'00" W;

thence westerly along longitude 65-30'00 W to latitude 41-40'00" N;

thence westerly along latitude 41-40'00" N to longitude 65-37'30" W;

thence south along longitude 65-37'30" W to latitude 41-35'00" N;

thence westerly along latitude 41-35'00" N to longitude 65-45'00" W;

thence south along longitude 65-45'00" W to latitude 41-25'00" N;

thence westerly along latitude 41·25'00" W to longitude 65·52'30" W;

thence south along longitude 65·52'30" W to latitude 41·15'00" N;

thence westerly along latitude 41·15'00" N to longitude 66·07'30" W;

thence south along longitude 66·07'30" W to latitude 41·05'00" N;

thence westerly along latitude 41·05'00" N to its intersection with said geodetic line from point C to point D, at approximate longitude 66·13'33" W;

thence northwesterly along said geodetic line to the point of commencement.