## NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR – NOVA SCOTIA

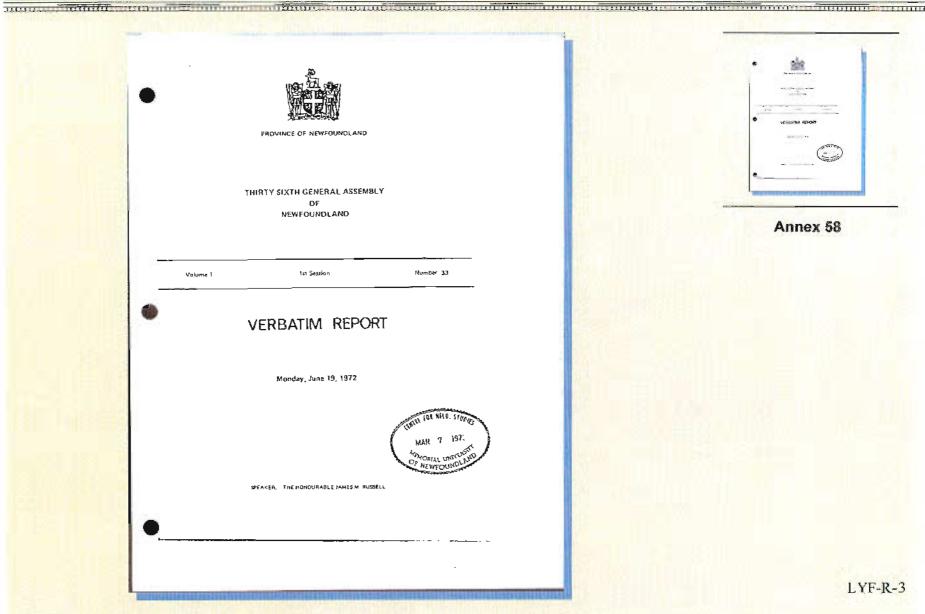
Case Concerning the Line Dividing Their Respective Offshore Areas

## NOVA SCOTIA SECOND ROUND ORAL SUBMISSION

L. Yves Fortier, C.C., Q.C.
Agent for the Province of Nova Scotia

March 19, 2001







Annex 58

June 19, 1972

Tape 798

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The House met at 3:00 P.M.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

MR.SPEAKER: Order!

HONOURABLE FRANK D. MOORES (PREMIER): Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a statement to the members of the House regarding the meetings in Halifax over the weekend of the five Eastern Provinces with the four Atlantic Premiers and the Vice-Premier of Ouebec.

The result of those meetings was a seven-point agreement outlining the areas of co-operation between the provinces. In arriving at the seven points, a number of topics related to offshore resources were discussed including ownership, financial arrangements and development.

#### The seven points are:

- The proposal concerning offshore mineral resources made by the Government of Canada on November 29, 1968, and as announced in the House of Commons on December 2, 1968, is not acceptable to the five Eastern Provinces.
- The Covernments of the five Eastern Provinces have agreed to the delineation and description of the offshore boundries between each of these five Provinces.
- 3. The five Eastern Provinces assert ownership of the mineral resources in the seabed off the Atlantic Coast and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence in accordance with the agreed boundries.
- 4. The five Eastern Provinces as a united group will seek discussions with the Government of Canada concerning arrangements related to the development of the offshore resources in those areas.

- 5. The five Eastern Provinces are prepared to discuss with the Federal Covernment the delegation of certain aspects of the administration of the mineral resources in the seabed off the Atlantic Coast and the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
- 6. The Premiers agreed that the concept of a Regional
  Administrative Authority was worthy of further study by
  the Provinces concerned.
- 7. The matter of financial arrangements in the offshore area will be a subject of further study and we have arranged for ongoing consultations.

Mr. Speaker, apart from the agreements themselves, the meetings also provided two very real benefits. The greatest benefit is perhaps the creation of a solid front to voice a single strong opinion on the offshore question rather than fragmented voices as in the past.

The second benefit is the joining of the Province of Quebec with the Atlantic Provinces in this matter and the common decision of each of the five Provinces that further meetings should be held soon.

The depth of co-operation and the readiness to discuss this problem by all those present at the meetings would indicate that inter-provincial co-operation on a number of other issues might be expected as well.

It must be stressed that the meetings did not attempt to make concrete decisions on particular problems. It must be clear that the meetings succeeded only in creating a common philosophy on the question and a procedural method will follow through.

Premier Regan of Nova Scotia, who chaired the meetings, stated strongly that further co-operation between the Governments represented and the gathering of a great deal of scientific and other information must come before final decisions are made on matters such as sharing administration costs and duties.

Steps have been taken to inform the Prime Minister of Canada of the decisions that were made.

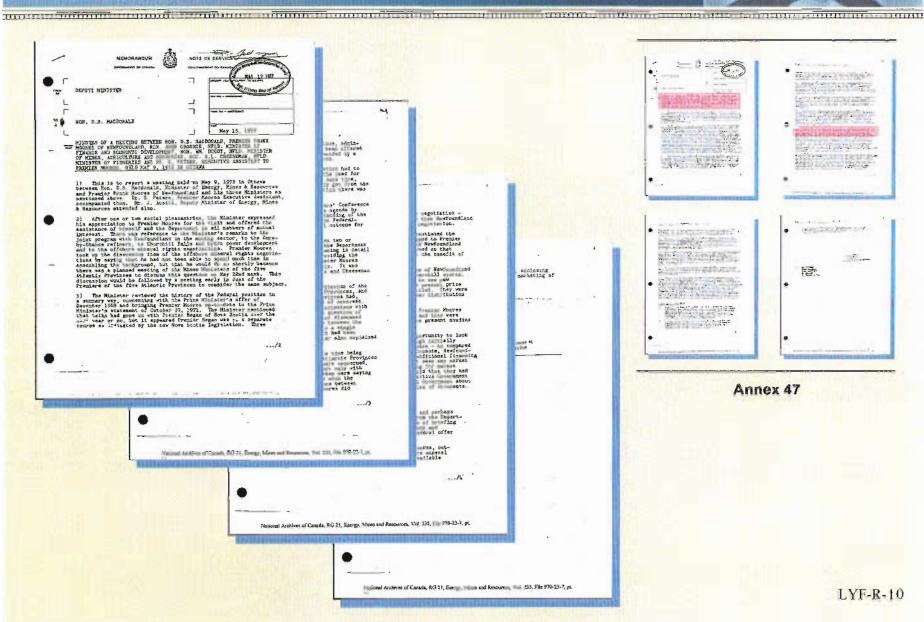
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I think the meetings were very worthwhile, not just for Newfoundland but for Fastern Canada as a whole. I think that if we work and produce on the base built in Hallfax over the weekend, we can come up with some really worthwhile achievements.

Newfoundland has a unique case, Mr. Speaker, regarding offshore ownership. All the five Provinces in Eastern Canada have claims to offshore resources, but Newfoundland has a claim in writing, drafted and signed by Federal Authorities and that is Term 37 of the Terms of Union.

Legally and constitutionally. Newfoundland has the strength to fight any attempt to take these resources away.

Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to report the degree of co-operation that there was between the ministers, the first ministers, at Malifax, and to report back to the House that it was a very united position that the five Eastern Provinces took in this very important matter to our Province.





Annex 47

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Minutes of a Meeting held May 9, 1972



Annex 47

DATE

May 15, 1972

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MINUTES OF A MEETING BETWEEN HON. D.S. MACDONALD, PREMIER FRANK MOORES OF NEWFOUNDLAND, HON. JOHN CROSBIE, NFLD. MINISTER OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, HON. WM. DOODY, NFLD. MINISTER OF MINES, AGRICULTURE AND RESOURCES, HON. R.L. CHEESEMAN, NFLD. MINISTER OF FISHERIES AND DR. S. PETERS, EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO PREMIER MOORES, HELD MAY 9, 1972 IN OTTAWA

1) This is to report a meeting held on May 9, 1972 in Ottawa



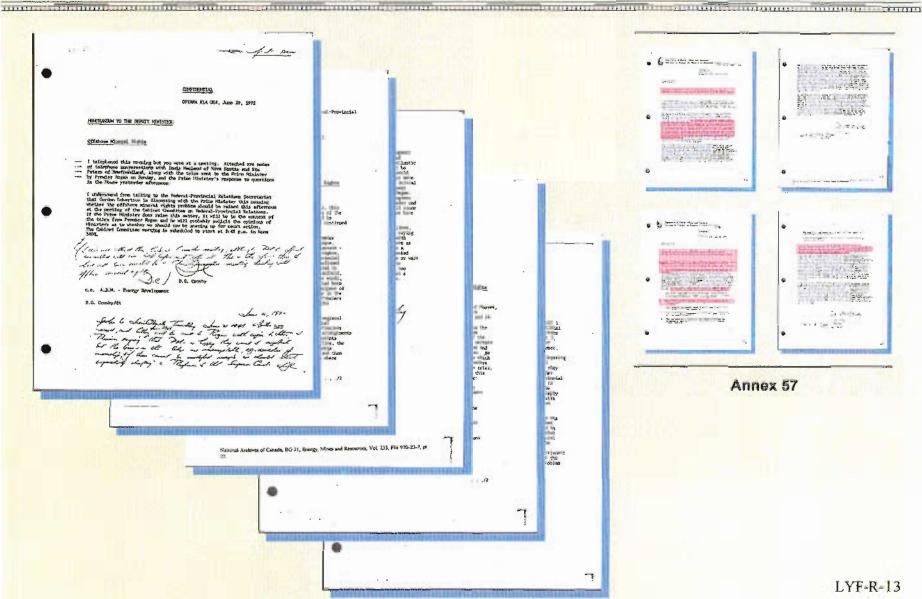
## Minutes of a Meeting held May 9, 1972

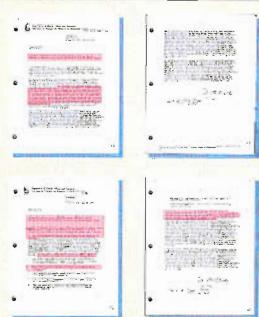


Annex 47

Premier Moores raised the question of the distribution of the Provincial portion of offshore revenues amongst the Provinces, and was reminded by Mr. Doody that the five Atlantic Provinces had, some years ago, agreed on boundary lines and spheres of interest.

The Minister noted the problem of Sable Island in discussions with Nova Scotia and the boundary issue with France. The question of







# Telephone Conversation with Dr. Peters on June 19, 1972



Annex 57

#### NOTE FOR FILE

Telephone Conversation with Stu Peters Monday Afternoon, June 19 Meeting of Premiers of the Atlantic Provinces on Offshore Mineral Rights

I spoke by telephone with Stu Peters, Executive Assistant to Premier Moores, this afternoon in regard to the meetings of the Premiers of the five Atlantic Provinces held in Halifax on Saturday and Sunday, June 17 and 18.

Dr. Peters had attended the meeting, and said that Premier Regan was the Chairman. In general, he corroborated the information received from Innis MacLeod that morning. He said that the main preoccupation of the Fast Coast Provinces was the issue of revenues - they wanted to be contain

LYF-R-14



# Telephone Conversation with Dr. Peters on June 19, 1972



Annex 57

- sent over Premier Regan's name, obtained from Privy Council Office this morning). In summary, the seven points agreed upon were as follows:
- 1. The federal offer made by the Prime Minister in his letters to Provincial Governments of November 29, 1968, and in his statement in the House of December 2, 1968, is not acceptable.
- 2. The Premiers agreed to mutual interprovincial boundaries in the Offshore.
- The Provincial Governments assert ownership over mineral rights in accordance with these boundaries.



## Telephone Conversation with Dr. Peters on June 19, 1972

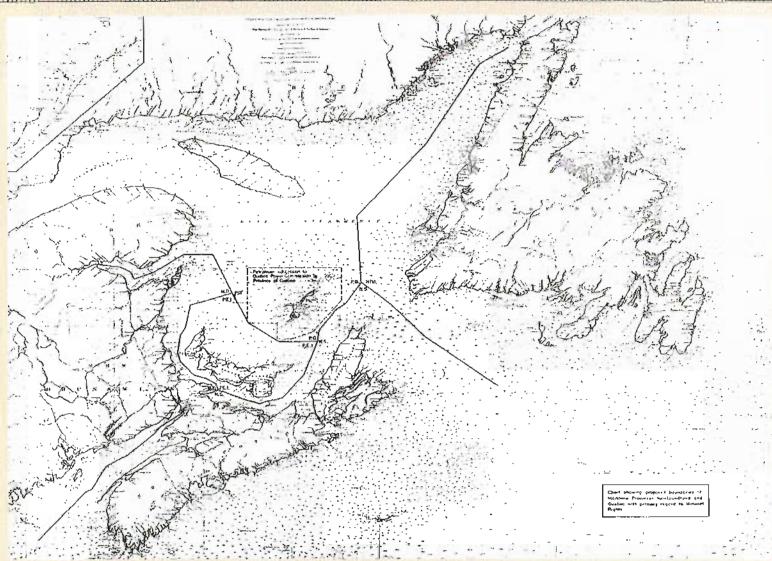


Annex 57

There is nothing startlingly new as concerns points 1 through 4. Point 1 has been pretty obvious for some time now; point 2 involves jurisdictional offshore boundaries that were agreed upon by Provincial Governments years ago and presented to the Federal Government in 1964; as regards point 3, these Provinces have been asserting ownership, or trying to do so, for some time; and as regards point 4, at the original instigation of Ouebec.

## THE 1964 AGREEMENT

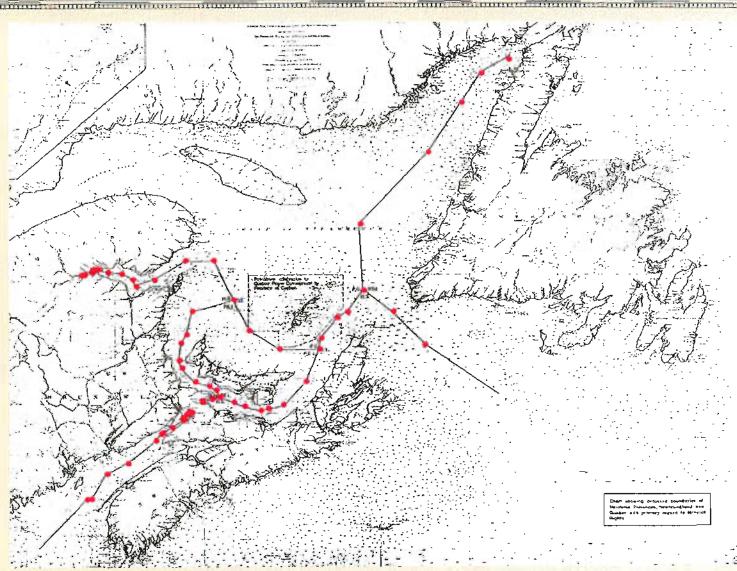




Source: Annex 32 LYF-R-17

## THE 1964 AGREEMENT WITH 1972 TURNING POINTS

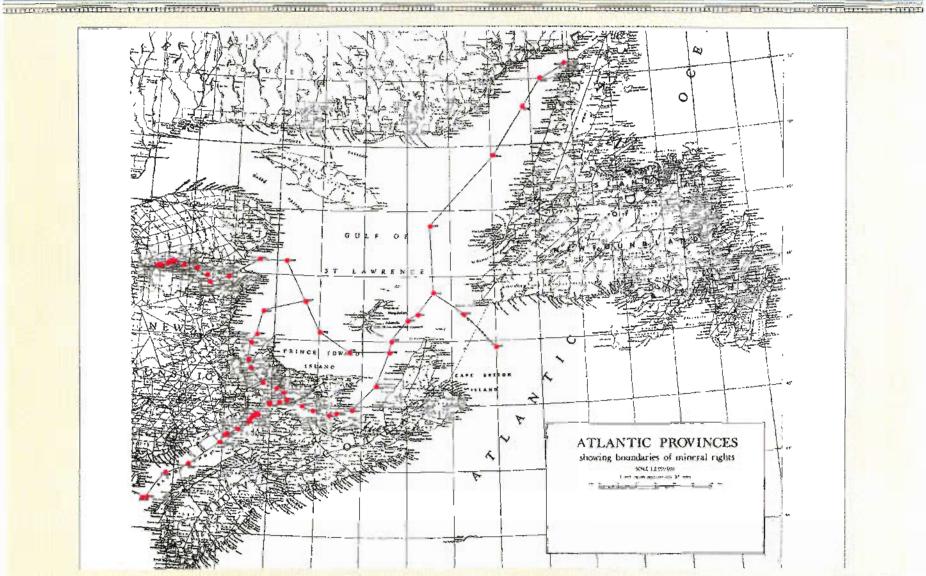




Source: Annex 32 LYF-R-18

## THE 1972 TURNING POINTS

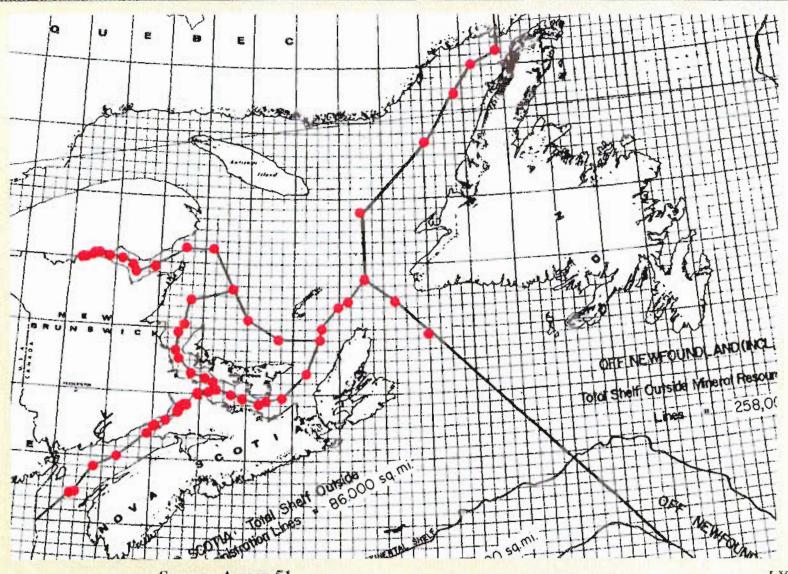




Source: Annex 42

LYF-R-19

## **CROSBY MAP WITH 1972 TURNING POINTS**



Source: Annex 51

## 1964, 1972 AND CROSBY MAP COMPARISON

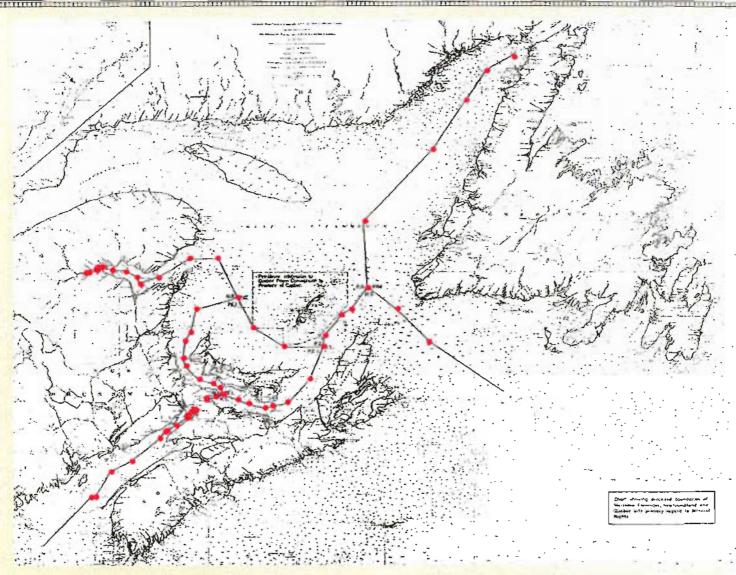
NOVASCOTIA Reproduction of Figure 4: FIGURE 30 The 1964 Agreement as Depicted on Canadian Hydrographic Reproduction of Figure 7. Service Chart 4490 and Presented to the Federal-Provincial Conference Boundary Turning Points as Approved by the Premiers in 1972 1964 and 1972: A Comparison The same don Company of the same stage of the sa N. Gallington red frequent in the Federal Terrorial Landystee The 1973 turning points have been eement map
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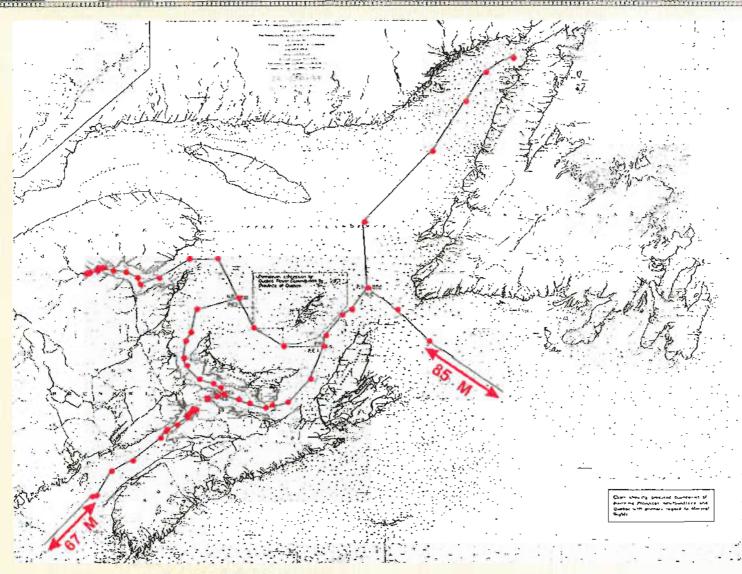
## THE 1964 AGREEMENT WITH 1972 TURNING POINTS



Source: Figure 4 LYF-R-22

## BOUNDARIES TO INT'L WATERS ON AN AZIMUTH





Source: Figure 4 LYF-R-23



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May 45, 1977

Natural Archives of Carolo R. 62 - The Fragy, Mice



Annex 52



Dr. Crosby's notes for his June 6, 1972 meeting.



#### Annex 52

NOTES RELATED TO REVENUE-SHARING MAP FOR BRIEFING SESSION WITH PREMIER MOORES

Newfoundland - 13,500 square miles (23%)

Prince Edward Island - 5,500 square miles (9%)

Nova Scotia - 3,500 square miles (5.5%)

Newfoundland - 244,500 square miles (75%)

Nova Scotia - 83,000 square miles (25%)

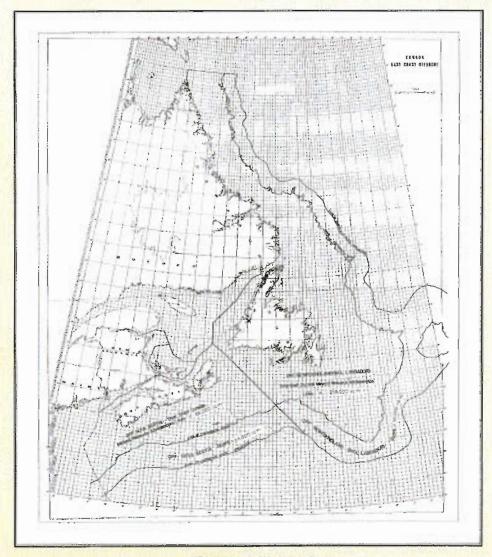
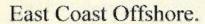


FIGURE 9

East Coast Offshore Map Presented to Premiers in 1972

Source: Figure 9





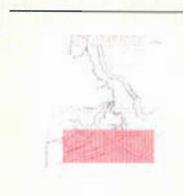


Figure 9

