

# Annual Report

2024-25

Oil and Gas Regulatory Cost Recovery Levy  
Ministry of Energy and Resources

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## Purpose of the Annual Report

The *Oil and Gas Regulatory Cost Recovery Levy Annual Report* fulfills the Government of Saskatchewan's commitment to transparency in reporting expenditures related to the Oil and Gas Regulatory Cost Recovery Levy, also known as the "Administrative Levy." This year's report outlines the key regulatory priorities and performance measures from the past year for the Ministry of Energy and Resources (ER), the Ministry of Agriculture (AG) and the Ministry of Environment (ENV). A comprehensive breakdown of regulatory expenditure is included at the end of the report.

The Administrative Levy supports Saskatchewan's ability to maintain a regulatory system that meets public expectations and supports industry needs through improved data access and efficient application and reporting processes. The levy covers 90 per cent of the costs associated with oil and gas regulatory activities of the ministries of ER, ENV and AG. Those regulatory activities include:

- Licensing of wells, facilities and pipelines.
- Review of seismic plans and permitting.
- Inspection of well sites, pipelines and related facilities.
- Reporting of oil and gas production.
- Responsible resource development.
- Emissions management.
- Abandonment of wells and facilities.
- Environmental reviews of proposed wells and facilities.
- Review and approval of Crown surface lease applications.
- Arbitration of disputes relating to surface rights acquisition and compensation.
- Provide service desk support for industry on direct inquiries and support the usage of the Integrated Resource Information System (IRIS).
- Develop training materials for industry use to outline proposed regulatory changes and provide support for the usage of functionality improvements in IRIS and other submission requirements.

## Regulatory Overview

The Energy Regulation Division (ERD) is a key branch within ER, responsible for developing, coordinating, and implementing policies and programs that support the sustainable growth of the province's natural resource industries. As the primary regulatory authority under *The Oil and Gas Conservation Act (OGCA)* and *The Pipelines Act*, ERD plays a central role in advancing the province's commitment to responsible resource development.

ER's annual plan outlines several strategic priorities aligned with its regulatory mandate, including:

- Applying a results-based approach to the development and delivery of regulatory programs.
- Pursuing initiatives that contribute to sustained public confidence in industry regulations, strengthened client services and the delivery of efficient and effective regulatory programs; and
- Continuously improving operational performance, service delivery and financial management

Key strategies in ENV's plan that align with these regulatory functions include:

- Collaboratively designing and implementing regulatory tools and processes to enhance environmental outcomes; and
- Continuing to review and develop guidance of ENV's regulatory and permitting framework to support new and existing partners in developing within the province.

## Regulatory Highlights and Accomplishments for 2024-25

- Industry exceeded the Liability Reduction Percentage (LRP) target. In 2024, oil and natural gas producers spent more than \$228 million on these costs, nearly doubling the ministry target of \$116 million.
- Completed the fourth year of a five-year program to inspect medium and high-risk sites that had not been inspected in five-plus years. The sites selected in this inspection program look at risk criteria like proximity to water bodies, residents, reserve lands, and parks as well as looking at volumetrics, infrastructure age and other factors.
- Purchased additional drones for field inspection work, commenced test/pilot work association to drone-mounted methane sensors.
- In 2024-25, Saskatchewan Oil and Gas Orphan Fund (SOGOF) completed a reorganization as the result of a program review completed in 2023-24. SOGOF hired two Senior Engineers and a Director to effectively manage the abandonment and reclamation projects of the program.
- Consulted with industry on the Corporate Health Test and Directive PNG025: Financial Security Requirements (Directive PNG025).
- In response to rising orphan inventory over the last few years, SOGOF completed a procurement in 2024-25 for wells and facilities awaiting abandonment and reclamation in order to provide reasonable care and maintenance on sites that may wait years for abandonment. Services include site security, weed management, material salvage, Emergency Response Plan (ERP) and landowner/stakeholder communications. This new program will support the SOGOF program and address any landowner concerns should they arise.
- Consulted with industry regarding potential amendments to Directives PNG016: Acknowledgement of Reclamation Requirements (Directive PNG016) and Directive PNG018: Detailed Site Assessment Requirements (Directive PNG018) to improve clarity and streamline processes regarding Acknowledgement of Reclamation Requirement submissions.
- Released functionality in IRIS to allow for annual reporting on waste processing facilities, for submission in IRIS.

## What We Do

### Inspection and Compliance Verification, Enforcement and Emergency Management

ERD ensures the safe and environmentally responsible operation of wells, facilities, and pipelines through ongoing monitoring, inspections, and the development and oversight of regulatory requirements. ERD establishes rules that govern the full life cycle of oil and gas infrastructure – from development to abandonment.

Staff perform onsite inspections and regularly review submitted data to verify licensee compliance with regulations. They also collaborate with licensees to address emerging issues and find practical solutions. Field staff provide direct support to landowners and operators, offering guidance on the development, operation, and decommissioning of wells and facilities. When necessary, ERD has the authority to suspend operations until compliance issues are resolved.

Using data obtained from IRIS, ER staff completed a total of 20,117 inspections in 2024-25.

Inspections Completed by Type	Totals
Facility	378
Licensed Pipelines	144
Other (Rigs, well measurement)	104
Well	19,214
Incident	277
Total	20,117

ERD has completed the fourth year of a five-year program to inspect sites that have not been inspected in five-plus years as of 2021. The sites selected within the current inspection program leveraged risk analysis that focused on site proximity to water bodies, residents, reserve lands and parks as well as looking at volumetrics (type and quality of fluids), infrastructure age and other factors. To date, a total of 17,889 well inspections have been conducted within this program, representing 96.5 per cent of the wells identified.

The results of this program, along with other inspection data, will be used to guide and improve the inspection program planning.

Reportable Incidents by Infrastructure Type		
Source	2024-25 Number	Per cent
Wells	128	32
Facilities	84	21
Pipelines	7	2
Licensed flowline	144	36
Other	33	8
Total	396	

\*Unconfirmed category includes incidents which are still within the 90-day final reporting period and the source has not been confirmed.

ER also completed safety loss management systems audits (SLMS) on five companies and continues to work with licensees on noted deficiencies.

## Emissions Management

ER remained responsible for regulations that oversee the reduction of upstream oil and gas emissions. *The Oil and Gas Emissions Management Regulations (OGEMR)* have successfully supported significant emissions reductions since first implemented in 2019. The OGEMR Annual Emissions report for 2024 was published on July 23, 2025 and is available at <https://publications.saskatchewan.ca/#/categories/5607>.

In Saskatchewan, greenhouse gas emissions from vented and flared gas at upstream oil facilities totaled 3 million tonnes (Mt) of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) in 2024, representing a 71 per cent reduction from 2015 levels (equivalent to taking more than 1.6 million cars off of Saskatchewan roads). Emissions from venting activities alone 1.8 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e, representing 79 per cent reduction from 2015 levels. OGEMR regulated 39 companies in 2024 accounting for 96 per cent of vented emissions in the province.

Various types of applications support the ongoing program operation for emissions management. The following related applications were administered by ER during the year.

Application Type	2024-25 Totals	Turnaround time (Days)
Emissions Adjustment	4	26.9
Emissions Reduction Plan	47	10.1
Qualifying Conservation Project	-	-
Venting/Flaring	44	44.7

ER has reached equivalency with the Government of Canada on existing methane regulations. To support this, a project was launched to conduct emissions research and provide data analytics specific to Saskatchewan ensuring that regulatory decisions are based on local data and industry insights. Notably, in 2024 ER contracted with a company specializing in methane mitigation to provide Saskatchewan with more detailed insight into potential for associated gas conservation in the province. This report concluded that destruction techniques are a critical methane mitigation approach for Saskatchewan to include in future regulations.

ER supported modeling to understand impacts of proposed federal methane regulation impacts on Saskatchewan. This work will contribute to a timely review of federal methane regulations if they are finalized.

ER continued to focus on subsurface storage, especially carbon capture and storage, in response to the growing interest in carbon sequestration and energy storage.

## Reservoir Management

The prevention of waste and the equitable production of oil and gas and associated minerals remain a key focus of regulatory activities. In June 2024, updates were made to *Directive PNG012: Allowable Rate of Production-Oil Wells* (Directive PNG012) to promote clarity and consistency with other directives regarding the allowable rates off-target wells.

ER continues to realize the benefits from the Maximum Permissible Rate (MPR) project implemented in 2023-24. A total of 37 MRP applications were submitted, including 19 routine and 18 non-routine . The

project resulted in reduced application review time, improved reservoir data quality and accuracy, reduced submission rates and reduced audit workload.

As a result of the Multi-Lateral Oil Well Program (MLWP), ER utilized business intelligence and data analytics to track the number of multi-lateral horizontal wells across the province and monitor their production performance. This approach ensures efficient regulatory processes and supports effective reservoir management related to multi-lateral wells. Technical assessments of well and production data provide valuable insights into the performance of these wells and the effectiveness of various multi-lateral well designs. This analysis supports ER in making informed, data-driven decisions aimed at improving regulatory practices and ensuring the sustainable management of resources.

ER implemented a new risk-based project obligation management process in January 2024, relating to Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) and Waterflood projects for annual progress report submissions. This process reduced the administrative burdens on oil and gas operators and improved efficiency for ER in administering the required annual reports. In 2024, 207 out of 513 active enhanced recovery projects were identified for progress reporting obligations. Of these obligations, 148 were fulfilled, 35 were delinquent, and 24 were either waived or extended. ER will continue to improve this process by adjusting the performance measures for reservoir surveillance and identify project deficiencies for possible corrective actions.

In January 2025, a new EOR application for Step-out/Replacement Well was implemented using the Other Subsurface Operations reservoir application in IRIS. These replacement wells are drilled to gain access to more oil reserves without having to go through full application and review process that would be required for EOR project applications. The changes eliminated the previous email process and streamlined the overall application, review, and approval process.

The 2023 Provincial Oil and Gas Reserve Reports were also published, which can be found at <https://www.saskatchewan.ca/business/agriculture-natural-resources-and-industry/oil-and-gas/oil-and-gas-news-and-bulletins/oil-and-gas-reserve-summaries>. ER has completed the second year of a five-year plan to ensure every oil and gas pool is reviewed at least once. The plan includes pool selection criteria to select a set of high-activity pools for the reserve's review year. These high-activity pools are reviewed manually, and the remaining pools are auto-forecasted by software. To date, 502 pools or 54 per cent of pools have been manually reviewed. Implementing the new pool selection and evaluation process allows a more in-depth review of the selected pools and reduces the manual input required to complete the reserves. This allows ER to post the final publication in a timely manner so that the public and industry can access the information for resource development planning, forecasting and budgeting purposes.

### **Liability Management, Closure and Orphan Programming**

The primary objective of Liability Management programming is to safeguard taxpayers and landowners from any long-term liabilities associated with well and facility development. This involves creating policies and programs to ensure the timely abandonment and reclamation of wells and facilities as well as managing the associated liabilities.

ER has observed significant increase in well abandonments following the introduction of the Inactive Liability Reduction Program (ILRP) in January 2023, which coincided with the conclusion of the Accelerated Site Closure Program in March 2023. In its inaugural year, the ILRP set an industry target of approximately \$100 million (M) for closure expenditures or five per cent of the provincial inactive liability. This target was not only met, but significantly exceeded, with reported expenditures reaching

approximately \$116M (or six per cent of the provincial inactive liability). Again in 2024-25, industry significantly exceeded the target, reporting expenditures of approximately \$228M. During the 2024-25 fiscal year, 2,330 licensed wells were successfully abandoned.

Additionally, 972 Acknowledgement of Reclamation (AOR) approvals were issued for 2024-25, up from 843 and 616 in the previous two years. These approvals show that sites have been restored to conditions closely resembling those prior to well or facility operations.

ER also oversees the identification of orphaned upstream oil and gas well and facility sites through the Saskatchewan Oil and Gas Orphan Fund (SOGOF) Program. This program is tasked with the care, custody and ultimate abandonment of orphaned sites. In the past year, SOGOF managed the abandonment of 200 wells, conducted 193 environmental assessments, completed 301 reclamation projects (surface restoration), and processed 46 AOR applications as part of the final site closure process. When published, the 2024-25 SOGOF Annual Report can be found at <https://publications.saskatchewan.ca/#/categories/1202>.

### Licensing

Timely approval of licenses remains a key priority for ER. Licence applications that meet predefined criteria may be classified as routine, allowing for automatic issuance. Applications that do not meet the criteria are considered non-routine and undergo additional review before the licence is granted.

Routine licences are subject to post-issuance audits to verify the accuracy of the information submitted during the application process. ER also monitors the outcomes of the licence reviews to ensure regulatory compliance and to identify trends, either with individual licensees or within the overall licensing process, which may require further action.

Licence Application Type	2024-25 Totals	Turnaround Times (Days)
Well Licence - Routine	708	0
Well Licence – Non-Routine	954	9.1
Licence Transfer	145	10.4
Facility Licence – Routine	86	0
Facility Licence – Non-Routine	118	9.9
Pipeline Licence – Routine	553	0
Pipeline Licence – Non-Routine	29	4.2

### Data Verification

Ensuring timely and accurate submission of well, valuation, and volumetric data is an important regulatory function. Annual validation reviews help maintain and enhance the quality of submitted data. During the year, 1602 comprehensive well data audits and 1376 partial audits were completed. In addition, 286 facilities were audited to assess data submission accuracy. ER also led a number of engagements with industry to identify common audit failures to support improved compliance.

### Industry Information Sessions

In January 2024, ER began hosting industry information sessions with the objective to provide information to industry on a variety of subjects related to regulatory priorities and initiatives. In 2024-25 ER hosted three industry sessions that focused on the following topics:

- Amendments to *The Oil and Gas Emissions Management Regulations* and *Directive PNG036: Venting and Flaring Requirements (Directive PNG036)*.
- Multi-lateral well development and spacing requirements relating to horizontal wells to support multi-lateral well planning and development.
- Detailing the proposed amendments to *The Gas Inspection Regulations* regarding the installation and use of combustors requirements and safe operation.
- Updates on the status of Retroactive Flowline Licensing initiative.
- Classification of well abandonment obligations related to downhole as well as cut and cap activities, and respective reporting.
- Reminder on how multi-leg wells need to be reported in IRIS to avoid errors or administrative rework.
- Updates to the Additional Wellbore Application process and clarification on when to use this process versus reporting sidetracks and ghost holes.
- Information about recent IRIS Enhancement on Obligation functionality to aid with obligation fulfillment.
- Changes to Facility Licence Application regarding venting limits due to amended Directive PNG036 coming into effect January 2025.
- Overview of requests for extensions or waivers related to compliance obligations.
- Update on emissions related topics such as equivalency, upcoming regulations, new IRIS functionality for LDAR and pneumatics guideline.
- Provided explanation for and discussed the new application process for step-out applications.
- Overview of the amendments made to PNG014: Incident Reporting Requirements and updates to ER's Incident Management Framework.

ER will continue to hold a minimum of three sessions throughout the year in the winter (January/February), spring (May/June) and fall (October/November) . These sessions are in addition to any specific training and engagement sessions that are offered.

### Information Technology Development

Various improvements were made to IRIS during the year to meet the needs of industry and support regulatory requirements. Those projects included:

- Internal review enhancement (October 2024). Functionality was added to enable ministry users to search for review notes using specific criteria parameters, with the ability to filter the results. This enhancement reduced the application turnaround times by enabling users to quickly locate relevant review documents, access information more efficiently and reduce time spent manually searching for and referencing internal ministry review documents.
- Emission regulation implementation (February and April 2025): Two new corporate level obligations for LDAR and pneumatic annual reporting were released on February 6, 2025. A generic application for alt-FEMP was implemented in IRIS on April 6, 2025. IRIS was updated to require more detailed venting data during facility licensing. Industry Tips were developed to help transition industry to the new functionality.

### Surface Rights

ER provides policy and operational support to the Surface Rights Board of Arbitration (SRBA), a quasi-judicial tribunal that serves as a last resort when a landowner and a mineral rights holder cannot agree on terms of surface access to private land and/or the compensation payable for surface access.

The SRBA conducts hearings for matters such as:

- The rights required by the operation to enter the surface of the land to establish wells and to access roads, power lines, battery sites and flowlines.
- Landowner compensation for surface access.
- Off-lease damage claims; and/or
- Rental reviews.

Almost all of the SRBA's hearings relate to infrastructure relating to oil and gas production, though the SRBA also has jurisdiction to hear cases involving well sites for potash production. In 2024-25 the SRBA held five hearings and issued:

- Five right-of-entry orders
- Fifteen recovery of compensation orders
- Five compensation orders, and
- Received 61 applications for rental reviews.

More information on the SRBA, its activities and an archive of SRBA Orders can be found at <https://www.saskatchewan.ca/government/government-structure/boards-commissions-and-agencies/surface-rights-board-of-arbitration>.

### Ministry of Agriculture

In 2024-25, land management specialists conducted site inspections and reviewed new projects, as well as remediation and reclamation proposals. This work included evaluating surface leases, easements, temporary workspaces, seed mixes, and Acknowledgement of Reclamation applications.

Some key initiatives AG currently has underway include:

- A review of seismic program applications and licensing. AG reviewed numerous applications for and have issued 17 seismic licences. AG continues to participate in the provincial government seismic working group to review current seismic regulations, and align seismic policies across AG, ER, ENV and the Saskatchewan Water Security Agency. AG held engagement sessions on proposed revisions to its seismic policy with the Canadian Association of Geophysical Contractors (CAGC), the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP) and The Explorers and Producers Association of Canada (EPAC). AG is working to implement the revised policy in 2025.
- Inspection of well sites, pipelines and related facilities and abandonment of well and facilities:
  - AG inspected numerous well sites, pipelines, and related facilities, and processed 57 surrenders.
  - The internal review of the AG restoration requirements on agricultural Crown land is ongoing. AG anticipates the review will outline internal roles and responsibilities for AG staff, identify gaps in staff training, streamline the review process for restoration projects and align the process with other regulatory requirements.
- AG reviewed applications for and issued 35 new Crown surface leases, amended 87 existing dispositions and renewed 587 existing dispositions.

## Ministry of Environment

As part of its regulatory oversight of the oil and gas sector, ENV reviews project proposals and conducts site inspections before, during and after construction. In the 2024-25 fiscal year, ENV reviewed 933 non-routine applications, similar to the previous fiscal year. Approximately 10 per cent to 20 per cent of these projects involved site inspections, depending on environmental sensitivities.

Pre-siting inspections, conducted in collaboration with companies before well licence applications are submitted through IRIS, are part of this process. Non-routine projects often require additional review time or supplemental information due to factors like environmentally sensitive lands, proximity to endangered species, and Crown-administered lands.

For large project planning areas, especially on environmentally sensitive lands, pre-site visits are essential to outline project requirements and identify potential issues or mitigations early. ENV Ecological Management Specialists work closely with industry partners to understand their needs, typically meeting annually or semi-annually. These meetings facilitate forward planning, allowing ENV to anticipate workflow requirements and outline or confirm project-specific needs.

Significant work was completed in the 2024-25 fiscal year on finalizing the *Project Siting Guidelines for Wild Species and Habitat in the South of Divide* which will be released in the 2025-25 fiscal year. These guidelines are designed to assist industries explore economic potential of the South of the Divide in Saskatchewan while protecting wild species and biodiversity. The guidelines provide clear guidance to navigate regulatory processes and mitigation approaches. This document is a valuable planning and decision-support tool, identifies ministry expectations and provides guidance on pre-construction wild species and habitat assessment.

## Administrative Levy Calculation – 2024-25

ER assesses an annual Administrative Levy against all licensees of wells and pipelines in the various classes. These classes are based on the volume of oil and gas produced from a well and the length in kilometers for various classes of pipelines in operation in the previous calendar year. The Administrative Levy calculated and invoiced for the 2024-25 fiscal period was based on the performance of wells and the length of pipelines operating during the 2023 calendar year.

An annual adjustment factor established by an Order-in-Council adjusts each year's payment to account for changes in the revenue requirements of the Government of Saskatchewan for the cost recovery of regulatory services. Administrative Levy invoices are typically issued in the second fiscal quarter, following the approval of the provincial budget.

Each well and pipeline is charged a base fee multiplied by an adjustment factor. The adjustment factor is set annually to ensure 90 per cent of forecasted regulatory expenses are recovered. The provincial budget for regulatory services affects the Administrative Levy rates, as do changes in the number of wells, volume of production and pipeline lengths.

In 2024-25, industry was levied \$24,582,000 after the application of \$1.244M in accumulated underspend from previous years.

Annual Adjustment Factor Calculation, 2024-25 (Base Year 2023)					
Class	Production (Cubic metres/year)	Base Rate by Class	Number of Well Licences	Base Revenues	
1	Service Wells	\$100	6,016	\$601,600	
2	0.1 to 300.0	\$100	26,150	\$2,615,000	
3	300.1 to 600.0	\$125	6,843	\$855,375	
4	600.1 to 1,200.0	\$312	5,145	\$1,605,240	
5	1,200.1 to 2,000	\$750	2,336	\$1,752,000	
6	2,000.1 to 4,000.0	\$1,250	1,633	\$2,041,250	
7	4,000.1 to 6,000.0	\$1,625	394	\$640,250	
8	6,00.1 and above	\$1,875	546	\$1,023,750	
9	Wells and other than abandoned	\$25	31,565	\$789,125	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>80,628</b>	<b>\$11,923,590</b>	<b>A</b>

Pipeline Class	Status of Pipeline Segment	Base Rate by Class (per km)	Length kms	Base Revenues	
1	Flowlines	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2	Operating	\$40	22,859.802	\$914,392	
3	Discontinued	\$20	1,914.409	\$38,288	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24,774.211</b>	<b>\$952,680</b>	<b>B</b>
		<b>TOTAL BASE AMOUNT (C=A+B)</b>		<b>\$12,876,270</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>2024-25 Regulatory Budget</b>		<b>\$28,696,000</b>	
		<b>Industry Share (90% less \$1.244M in accumulated underspend)</b>		<b>\$24,582,000</b>	<b>D</b>
		<b>Annual Adjustment Factor (E=D÷C):</b>		<b>1.909093</b>	<b>E</b>

## Financial Reporting

### Administrative Levy Revenue and Regulatory Costs

<b>Oil And Gas Administrative Levy Revenue And Regulatory Costs (\$000s)</b>	<b>2024-25 Estimate</b>	<b>2024-25 Actual</b>
Total Administrative Levy Invoiced		24,582
Less: Regulatory Costs Incurred (90%)		26,010
Variance (Excess Of Cost Incurred Over Levy)		(1,428)
2024-25 Variance		(1,428)
2023-24 Variance		(57)
2022-23 Variance		94
2024-25 Variance Carry Forward		(1,391)
<b>Cost Detail</b>		
<b>1</b> ERD Executive	583	514
<b>2</b> Field Services	5,293	5,727
<b>3</b> Liability Management	1,601	1,907
<b>4</b> Resource Management	2,304	2,328
<b>5</b> Regulatory Affairs and Analytics	2,389	2,438
<b>6</b> Surface Rights Arbitration Board	229	189
<b>7</b> Central Learning Fund	-	31
<b>8</b> Information Technology and Database Costs	7,688	7,214
<b>9</b> Central Overhead and Costs	6,457	6,538
<b>TOTAL MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND RESOURCES</b>	<b>26,544</b>	<b>26,887</b>
<b>OTHER MINISTRIES</b>		
<b>10</b> Agriculture	668	699
<b>11</b> Environment	877	1,314
<b>TOTAL COSTS: ALL MINISTRIES</b>	<b>28,089</b>	<b>28,900</b>
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE LEVY 90%</b>	<b>25,651</b>	<b>26,010</b>

Ref #	Description
1	Energy Regulation Division Executive Executive leadership of the Energy Regulation Division and administrative support functions.
2	Field Services The Branch is responsible for regulatory and policy development, monitoring, on-ground support, audit, inspection, and enforcement related to the life cycle activities of wells, facilities, and pipelines. Ministry leads in responding to and providing oversight for operational activities and incidents involving wells, facilities, and pipelines, including ensuring reclamation activities are undertaken for such incidents.
3	Liability Management Branch oversees programming related to inactive infrastructure closure obligations, reclamation standards, procedures, and practices; Licensee Liability Rating (LLR) administration; Saskatchewan Oil and Gas Orphan Fund administration and procurement; care and custody of at-risk sites; management of severely contaminated sites; and well and facility transfer approvals.
4	Resource Management The branch is responsible for ensuring resource extraction, storage and disposal activities utilizing wells are done in a responsible manner to maximize resource potential, prevent waste, ensure equitable production of resources, ensure public safety, and protect the environment. Branch also oversees the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from upstream oil and gas activities; and established production allowables, completion allocations, spacing areas, pools, forced pooling and units for oil and gas production.
5	Regulatory Affairs and Analytics Leads and manages activities related to regulatory, legislative, and directive development, consultation practices, Administrative Levy reporting and accountability and red tape and program reviews. The branch coordinates approvals and conducts review of well licences and is responsible for well, facility and seismic information collection, monitoring, validation, and publication; drilling core and cuttings collection, storage, and administration; measurement standards, audits, and compliance; and the licensing, sale, and distribution of electronic data.
6	Surface Rights Board of Arbitration (SRBA) Administers costs for the SRBA, governed by <i>The Surface Rights Acquisition and Compensation Act</i> . The SRBA is a last resort when a landowner or occupant and an oil and gas or potash operator are unable to reach an agreement on the terms of surface access for oil, gas or potash development purposes and/or the compensation payable.
7	Central Learning Fund Costs associated with training for ERD employees. Costs typically relate to educational opportunities to support technical knowledge or public administration functions.
8	Information Technology and Database Costs Costs associated with the on-going development, support, and maintenance of IRIS, including IT costs for the support and maintenance of IRIS. Costs also include the amortization costs of capitalized IRIS IT projects and the operating costs of the legacy systems replaced by IRIS that are in the process of being phased out.

9	<p>Central Overhead and Costs</p> <p>Allocation of central accommodation, IT, service desk and benefit costs attributable to levy activities; accommodation costs for the Subsurface Geological Laboratory (SGL) where core samples gathered in accordance with regulations are located; amortization costs of capitalized SGL assets and capitalized Field Services branch field assets; and staff development costs not covered under the Central Learning Fund.</p>
10	<p>Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>Salary, expenses and mileage for site inspections, review of new project proposals, abandonment inspections, lease spills, seed mix reviews and approvals; salary and operating costs for one director, one agreement coordinator to prepare leases and address industry inquiries and Regina staff involved in policy development, rate review, billing, collections and accounting associated with active leases.</p>
11	<p>Ministry of Environment</p> <p>Salaries and operating costs for ecological protection specialists, support staff and the manager from the Lands Branch responsible for review and approval of oil and gas industry proposals. Time for registry staff from the Corporate Services Branch responsible for producing and completing all land dispositions associated with industry. Oil and gas industry related time for staff at the ENV's Conservation Data Centre, which provides rare and endangered species information to industry for use in planning, exploration, and development. Time allocated to the regional wildlife and fisheries biologist to associate with industry, and issues and proposals for Environmental Assessment and Stewardship Branch staff.</p>

## Appendix A: Other Applications by Type with Average Turnaround Times

Submission Count		2024/25 Submission Count	Turnaround Time (Business Days)
Additional Wellbore Application	Total	62	5.6
Application for Obligation Deletion	Total	11	0.7
Application for Obligation Extension	Total	839	2.1
Application for Obligation Waiver	Total	427	3.1
Application for Pipeline Licence	Total	582	0.2
Application for Well Licence	Total	1662	5.2
Application for Well Repair	Total	350	2.2
Application to Review Confidentiality Period	Total	18	3.2
CO <sub>2</sub> Project Storage Application	Total	1	88.0
Commingling-Disposal/Other	Total	6	8.0
Commingling-Oil/Gas	Total	15	4.8
Concurrent Production Application	Total	2	24.8
Decrease in ART Application	Total	26	5.7
Disposition Surrender Application	Total	56	1.8
Disposition Transfer Application	Total	368	3.4
Emissions Adjustment Application	Total	4	26.9
Emissions Reduction Plan Application	Total	47	10.1
Enhanced Recovery Application	Total	85	22.6
Extend Inspection Item Due Date Application	Total	252	2.5
Facility Decommission Application	Total	132	2.7
Full Exemption from Reclamation	Total	182	24.1
Gas Well Test Waiver Application	Total	4	7.8
Good Production Practice (GPP) Application	Total	7	30.8
ILRP Compliance Plan Application	Total	10	3.7
Licence Transfer Application	Total	145	10.4
Logging Amendment Application	Total	138	1.2
Maximum Permissible Rate (MPR) Application	Total	26	1.6
Measurement Exemption Application	Total	13	38.7
Measurement, Accounting and Reporting Plan	Total	7	19.0
Multi-Licensed Site Liability Reduction	Total	942	1.4
Non-Routine Pipeline Abandonment Application	Total	11	110.9
Partial Exemption from Reclamation	Total	241	21.6
Pipeline Leave to Open Application	Total	582	0.1
Pipeline Licence Data Amendment Application	Total	268	0.0
Pipeline Liner Install Application	Total	7	0.2
Pipeline Reactivation Application	Total	94	5.8
Pipeline Removal Application	Total	7	0.0
Pipeline Segment Cancellation Application	Total	268	3.9
Pipeline Segment Data Amendment Application	Total	582	0.1
Pipeline Segment Replacement or Reroute	Total	10	3.2
Reclamation Application	Total	1244	35.6
Reclamation Declaration Application	Total	734	-0.1
Reclassification Application	Total	92	20.5
Recompletion	Total	74	3.9

Rental Refund for Helium Leases	Total	3	33.2
Retroactive Pipeline Licence	Total	389	0.0
Security Deposit Refund Request Application	Total	25	1.4
Spacing Modification Application	Total	73	17.4
Venting/Flaring Application	Total	44	44.7
Well Abandonment Application	Total	2123	1.1
Well Test	Total	7	3.6