SASKATCHEWAN

I. Administration

1. Agency regulating oil and gas exploration/production: Ministry of Energy and Resources (ER), Energy Regulation Division (ERD), 1000, 2103 – 11th Avenue, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada S4P 3Z8, Phone (306) 787-2592, Fax (306) 787-2478

2. Contact for regulatory updates: ER Service Desk – (855) 219-9373, ER.servicedesk@gov.sk.ca, 1000, 2103 – 11th Avenue, Regina, SK, Canada, S4P 3Z8

3. Docketing procedure:
   a. Emergency orders: The Oil and Gas Conservation Regulations, 2012 (OGCR), Directives
   b. Notice: The Oil and Gas Conservation Regulations, 2012 (OGCR) and Directives

4. Agency regulating air emissions: Ministry of Energy and Resources and Ministry of Environment (Government of Saskatchewan)

5. Agency regulating water quality: Water Security Agency and Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Health

II. Licence

1. Licence required: All wells related to oil and gas development must be licensed (production, injection, observation, evaluation, water source wells), also wells that may potentially impact oil and gas development must be licensed (i.e. potash wells, disposal wells, underground storage wells, geothermal wells). Facilities and pipelines require licenses.

2. Conditions of licence: Licensees are required to follow all requirements outlined within The Oil and Gas Conservation Regulations, 2012 (OGCR) and Directives as well as individual conditions that may be applied to any licence.

III. Bond/Surety

1. Purpose of surety: To ensure that the company’s obligations with respect to abandonment/plugging and restoration of their wells and facilities are satisfied.

2. Plugging and restoration: See above
3. Compliance bond required: No. A security deposit is only required where a company’s liabilities exceed their asset/production value.

4. Types of surety accepted: Irrevocable Letter of Credit or Cash.

5. Conditions of bond:
   a. Amount per well: Varies depending of well configuration, depth, location etc. Average $50,000 per well.
   b. Amount of blanket bond: $0

IV. Crown Mineral Rights Leasing Information

1. Leasing method: Crown petroleum and natural gas (PNG), oil shale and oil sands rights are offered bimonthly through an online closed-bid system. Helium and associated gases rights are acquired through an application process.

2. Notice method: Notices and Results are distributed to those registered for the Ministry’s email distribution list as well as being published on the Ministry website.

3. Minimum bids:
   a. PNG, oil shale and oil sands leases, PNG Exploration Licenses, and Oil Sands Permits: Determined for each parcel rather than province-wide. The Crown has the right to refuse bids deemed to be too low.
   b. Special Exploratory Permits for PNG and oil shale: Work Commitment Bid for PNG - minimum of $4/hectare, of which $2/hectare must be spent exploring for each of years one and two of the permit. Work commitment bid for oil shale - minimum of $2/hectare, of which $1/hectare must be spent exploring for each of years one and two of the permit.

4. Qualification of the bidder: Individuals, corporations and brokers registered and assigned a Business Associate code with Petrinex, a multi-jurisdictional (western) Canadian Petroleum Information Network. Registration with the Ministry’s online system is also required.

5. Provincial statutes: The Crown Minerals Act and The Oil and Gas Tenure Registry Regulation govern the issuance of Crown PNG rights dispositions.

6. Maximum acreages:
a. Special Exploratory Permits: 186,500 hectares for PNG; 93,240 hectares for oil sands or oil shale
b. Helium and associated gases Permit: 40,468 hectares
c. Exploration Licence (PNG): 9,324 hectares
d. Lease: 3,173 hectares for PNG; 9,324 hectares for oil sands or oil shale; 3,173 hectares for helium and associated gases.

7. Royalty rates: A Crown Royalty is charged on oil and gas produced from Crown leases and a Freehold Production Tax is charged on oil and gas produced from freehold leases. Information on Saskatchewan’s Crown Royalty and Freehold Production Tax programs may be found on the Saskatchewan.ca website at Oil and Gas Incentives, Crown Royalties and Taxes.

8. Agency in control of leasing: Saskatchewan Ministry of Energy and Resources (ER). Resource Development Division (RDD), 1000, 2103 – 11th Avenue, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada S4P 3Z8, Phone (306) 787-2592, Fax (306) 787-2478

V. Setbacks

1. What rules/regulations/policies does your jurisdiction have in regard to well setbacks from private residences and/or other habitable structures for use by humans or animals? Directive PNG001: Facility Licence Requirements, Directive PNG004: Surface Lease Construction Requirements, The Oil and Gas Conservation Regulations, 2012,

VI. Spacing

1. Spacing requirements:

   The Oil and Gas Conservation Regulations, 2012, Spacing Area Orders, Oil and Gas Pool Orders

2. Exceptions:

   Guideline for application – Spacing Modification Application Process

VII. Pooling

1. Authority to establish voluntary: The Oil and Gas Conservation Act

2. Authority to establish compulsory: The Oil and Gas Conservation Act

VIII. Unitization
1. Compulsory unitization of an entire field or pool or a portion of a field or pool. The Government of Saskatchewan enters into oil and gas unit agreements via The Crown Minerals Act. ER oversee the establishment of voluntary and statutory units as outlined in The Oil and Gas Conservation Act.

2. Minimum percentage of voluntary agreement before approval of compulsory unitization: N/A

IX. Drilling Approvals

1. Approvals required for:
   
a. Drilling a producing or service well: Yes – well licence is required.
   
b. Seismic drilling: Yes – exploration license is required.
   
c. Recompletion: Yes - authorization is required.
   

2. Permit fee: Saskatchewan charges a levy, an annual fee to all well licensees based on the number, status, type and performance of wells during the previous calendar year and to all pipeline licensees based on kilometres of pipe and status of the pipeline during the previous calendar. This annual levy is used to ensure that 90 per cent of forecast regulatory expenses are covered.


X. Vertical Deviation

1. Regulation requirement:
   
a. When is a directional survey necessary? For a well that is directional, slant or horizontally drilled. For a vertical well that is within 2% of the total depth of the well to the edge of the target area or if otherwise required to conduct one. The Oil and Gas Conservation Regulations, 2012
   

XI. Casing and Tubing

1. Minimum amount required:

2. Minimum amount of cement required:

3. Tubing requirements:

XII. Hydraulic Fracturing

1. Permitting:
   a. Before drilling: N/A
   b. Before fracing: N/A
   c. How long before: N/A

2. Reporting requirements:
   a. Where reported: Directive PNG013: Well Data Submission Requirements
   b. When reported: Directive PNG013: Well Data Submission Requirements
3. Source water requirements: [Water Security Agency](#)

4. Mechanical integrity:
   a. Cementing log required: Nothing above the minimum requirements for all wells. [The Oil and Gas Conservation Regulations, 2012](#)
   b. Pressure testing: Nothing above the minimum requirements for all wells. [The Oil and Gas Conservation Regulations, 2012](#)
   c. Pressure monitoring: Nothing above the minimum requirements for all wells. [The Oil and Gas Conservation Regulations, 2012](#)
   d. Blowout preventer required: Nothing above the minimum requirements for all wells. [The Oil and Gas Conservation Regulations, 2012](#)
   g. Approved discharge to surface water: [Guideline GL 2000-01: Saskatchewan Hydraulic Fracturing Fluids and Propping Agents Containment and Disposal Guideline](#)
   h. Underground injection: [Directive PNG008: Disposal and Injection Well Requirements](#)

5. Chemical disclosure requirement:
   a. Mandatory: No minimum requirement specified
   b. Where disclosed: In frac report, tour report, workover report
   c. When disclosed (pre-fracing, post-fracing, both): post-fracing unless otherwise required
   d. Time limit to disclose: 30 days from completion of treatment
   e. Information required to be disclosed: Details of operation, volumes, stages? No minimum requirements specified.
   f. Trade secret protection: yes (no minimum requirement to disclose proprietary blend/chemical detail)
Required disclosure to health/emergency personnel: Occupational Health and Safety regulated.

XIII. Underground Injection

1. Agencies that control the underground injection of fluid by well class: Ministry of Energy and Resources – Energy Regulation Division (as per OGCR and under authority of injection, disposal and storage wells licensed under the OGCR)

XIV. Completion


2. Well logs required to be filed:
   c. Confidential time period: Yes (1 year or 30 day) as per The Oil and Gas Conservation Regulations, 2012
   d. Available for public use: Yes, upon request or by users with access to IRIS.
   e. Log catalog available: No, information is available in IRIS, but no formal report/catalog of log data is published/available.

3. Multiple completion regulation:
   a. Approval obtained: Yes, either through licence or recompletion application.

4. Commingling in well bore:
   a. Approval obtained: Yes, Commingling Application Guidance.
XV. **Oil Production**

1. Definition of an oil well: Oil Well – “means any well capable of producing oil other than a gas well;” (Source: OGCR)

2. Potential tests required:
   a. Time interval: Production tests must be completed based on Directive PNG017: Measurement Requirements for Oil and Gas Operations.
   b. Witness required: N/A

3. Maximum gas-oil ratio:
   a. Provision for limiting gas-oil ratio: Directive PNG012: Allowable Rate of Production: Oil Wells
   b. Exception to limiting gas-oil ratio: Concurrent Approval process, GPP Approval process

4. Bottom-hole pressure test reports required:
   a. Periodical bottom-hole pressure surveys: Only required to be submitted if conducted at operator’s discretion or if specifically required to do so (OGCR)

5. Commingling oil in common facilities: Subject to Directive PNG017: Measurement Requirements for Oil and Gas Operations and Directive R01: Volumetric, Valuation and Infrastructure Reporting (Petrinex)

6. Measurement involving meters: Subject to Directive PNG017: Measurement Requirements for Oil and Gas Operations.

7. Production reports:
   a. By lease: No
   b. By well completion: Yes
   c. Time limit: Monthly

XVI. **Gas Production**

1. Definition of a gas well: Gas Well – means: (i) a well that is capable of producing gas not associated with oil at the time of production; (ii) that part of a well in which the gas-producing zone is successfully segregated from
the oil and in which gas is produced separately from the oil; (iii) a well from which gas is capable of being produced from a reservoir in association with no more than one cubic metre of oil for every 3500 cubic metres of gas produced from the reservoir; or (iv) any other well that may be classified by the minister pursuant to clause 17(1)(1) of the Act as a gas well for the purpose of the Act and these regulations” Reference: The Oil and Gas Conservation Regulations, 2012.

2. Pressure base ___101.325___ kPa @ ___15___ degrees C.

3. Initial potential tests: The Oil and Gas Conservation Regulations, 2012

4. Bottom-hole pressure test reports required: Only required to be submitted if conducted at operator’s discretion or if specifically required to do so (OGCR)

5. Commingling of gas in common facilities: Directive PNG017: Measurement Requirements for Oil and Gas Operations

6. Measurement involving meters: Directive PNG017: Measurement Requirements for Oil and Gas Operations

7. Production reports:
   a. By lease: No
   b. By well completion: Yes
   c. Time limits: Monthly