



Indigenous and
Northern Affairs Canada

Affaires autochtones
et du Nord Canada

NORTHERN OIL AND GAS ANNUAL REPORT **2015**



Canada 



Northern Oil and Gas Annual Report 2015

FOREWORD

The Northern Oil and Gas Annual Report is prepared in accordance with section 109 of the *Canada Petroleum Resources Act* (CPRA) which notes:

The Minister shall, within ninety days after the end of each year, cause to be prepared a report with respect of the administration of this Act during that year, and shall cause the report to be laid before each House of Parliament on any of the first fifteen days on which that House is sitting after the day the report is prepared.

Northern Canada comprises approximately 38% of Canada's remaining marketable resources of natural conventional gas, as well as 35% of the remaining conventional light crude. Federal responsibility for the management of oil and gas resources on Crown lands north of 60°N in the Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Northern offshore is administered by the Petroleum and Mineral Resources Management Directorate under the mandate of the CPRA by:

- Granting and managing Crown exploration and production rights;
- Administering the public register of northern petroleum interests and instruments;
- Governing matters related to the benefit and royalty regime.

Detailed information on the distribution of oil and gas resources in the North can be found in Canada's Energy Futures and also in Northern Canada Distribution of Ultimate Oil and Gas Resources and further information about northern petroleum resource management may also be found at: www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/eng/1100100036087

For information regarding reproduction rights, please contact Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada at:
CommunicationsPublications@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca

www.canada.ca/indigenous-northern-affairs
1-800-567-9604
TTY only 1-866-553-0554

QS-6358-100-EE-A1
Catalogue: R71-47E-PDF
ISSN: 1497-1445

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Indigenous and Northern Affairs, 2016

This Publication is also available in French under the title: Pétrole et gaz du Nord rapport annuel 2015

Cover photos from Northern Petroleum Resources image bank.



Minister's Message

I am pleased to table before Parliament the annual report on the administration of the *Canada Petroleum Resources Act* (CPRA) in the Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Northern offshore for the year ending December 31, 2015.

The past year has presented challenges for the development of natural resources in the North. The overall economic environment has meant that resource projects are not proceeding as originally planned. While there was limited interest in new offshore developments in 2015, it is important to note that resource development projects, particularly deep water projects, are decades-long investment decisions. Regardless of the current market states, the resource development potential of Canada's North will generate interest for decades to come.

2015 saw progress on other fronts related to northern oil and gas management. In support of the Government of Canada's continued pledge towards responsible, sustainable resource development, the Beaufort Regional Environmental Assessment (BREA) continued its fourth year of research activities in 2015 and concluded in March. The work done under BREA will ensure governments, Indigenous groups and our partners industry are better informed and, subsequently, better prepared for oil and gas exploration and development in the future.

Also in 2015, Mr. Rowland Harrison, Q.C., was appointed as Ministerial Special Representative to conduct a comprehensive review of the operations of the CPRA to determine how the Act can best contribute to the responsible development of Canada's Arctic oil and gas resources. I was pleased to confirm his appointment in November 2015, as the Government of Canada is committed to restoring public confidence in the appropriate regulatory oversight, especially as it relates to the North which is home to both fragile ecosystems and tremendous economic potential.

The Government of Canada has pledged to continue promoting a modern, effective and safe oil and gas regulatory regime that upholds world-class environmental standards in the North. We are committed to working with Indigenous Peoples when considering the development of natural resources and will do so in a responsible and environmentally sound manner. Work will continue with both our domestic and international partners to promote a sustainable Arctic economy, where resource development decisions are based on science, facts, and evidence, and serve the public's interest.

I invite you to consult this report for further details on the development of Canada's Northern oil and gas resources over the past year.

The Honourable Carolyn Bennett, M.D., P.C., M.P.,
Minister of Indigenous and Northern Affairs



Frontier Lands* under the administrative responsibility of the Minister of Indigenous and Northern Affairs:

*Frontier lands are defined under section 2 of the *Canada Petroleum Resources Act* R.S.C. 1985, c.36 (2nd Supp.), as amended April 1, 2014, as follows:

“Frontier Lands” means lands that belong to Her Majesty in right of Canada, or in respect of which Her Majesty in right of Canada has the right to dispose of or exploit the natural resources, and that are situated in:

- (a) the part of the onshore that is under the administration of a federal minister;
- (b) Nunavut;
- (c) Sable Island;
- (d) the submarine areas in that part — of the internal waters of Canada or the territorial sea of Canada— that is not situated
 - (i) in a province other than the Northwest Territories, or;
 - (ii) in that part of the onshore that is not under the administration of a federal minister, or;
- (e) the continental shelf of Canada, but does not include the adjoining area, as defined in section 2 of the Yukon Act.



Table of Contents

Canada Petroleum Resources Act Activities.....	6
Current Disposition of Interests.....	6
Rights Issuance.....	12
2015 Call for Bids	13
Review of the Canada Petroleum Resources Act	13
Financial Administration of Interests	14
Forfeitures.....	14
Rentals.....	14
Fees.....	14
Benefits.....	15
Environmental Considerations	16
Environmental Studies Research Fund.....	16
Beaufort Regional Environmental Assessment.....	16
Royalty Management.....	17
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.....	18
Petroleum and Mineral Resources Management Directorate.....	18
National Energy Board	19
Geological Survey of Canada	19

List of Tables

Table 1: Exploration Licences as of December 31, 2015.....	8
Table 2: Land Disposition as of December 31, 2015.....	9
Table 3: Revenues from Administration of Interests 2011-2015	15
Table 4: Royalties Received 2011-2015.....	17

List of Figures

Figure 1: Map of the Beaufort Sea Region.....	7
Figure 2: Map of the Arctic Islands Region.....	7
Figure 3: Map of the Eastern Arctic Region	9



CANADA PETROLEUM RESOURCES ACT ACTIVITIES

CURRENT DISPOSITION OF INTERESTS

Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada maintains a public registry of petroleum interests and instruments registered under Part VIII of the *Canada Petroleum Resources Act*. This registry is the official record of rights holders, and any transfer of rights or change of ownership must be registered. Monthly activity reports are available on: www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/eng/1100100036878

There are three types of licences:

1. **Exploration Licence (EL)** - An exploration licence confers, with respect to the frontier lands to which the licence applies, the right to explore for, and the exclusive right to drill and test for, petroleum; the exclusive right to develop those frontier lands in order to produce petroleum; and the exclusive right, subject to compliance with the other provisions of this Act, to obtain a production licence.
2. **Significant Discovery Licence (SDL)** - A significant discovery licence confers, with respect to the frontier lands to which the licence applies, the right to explore for, and the exclusive right to drill and test for, petroleum; the exclusive right to develop those frontier lands in order to produce petroleum; and the exclusive right, subject to compliance with the other provisions of this Act, to obtain a production licence.
3. **Production Licence**- A production licence confers, with respect to the frontier lands to which the licence applies, the right to explore for, and the exclusive right to drill and test for, petroleum; the exclusive right to develop those frontier lands in order to produce petroleum; the exclusive right to produce petroleum from those frontier lands; and title to the petroleum so produced.

The following figures and tables detail current exploration licences, significant discovery licences and exploratory permits¹ in place as of December 31, 2015.

¹ Permits and/or leases issued under former legislative regimes and continued in force pursuant to subsection 112(2) of the *Canada Petroleum Resources Act*.



Figure 1: Map of the Beaufort Sea Region

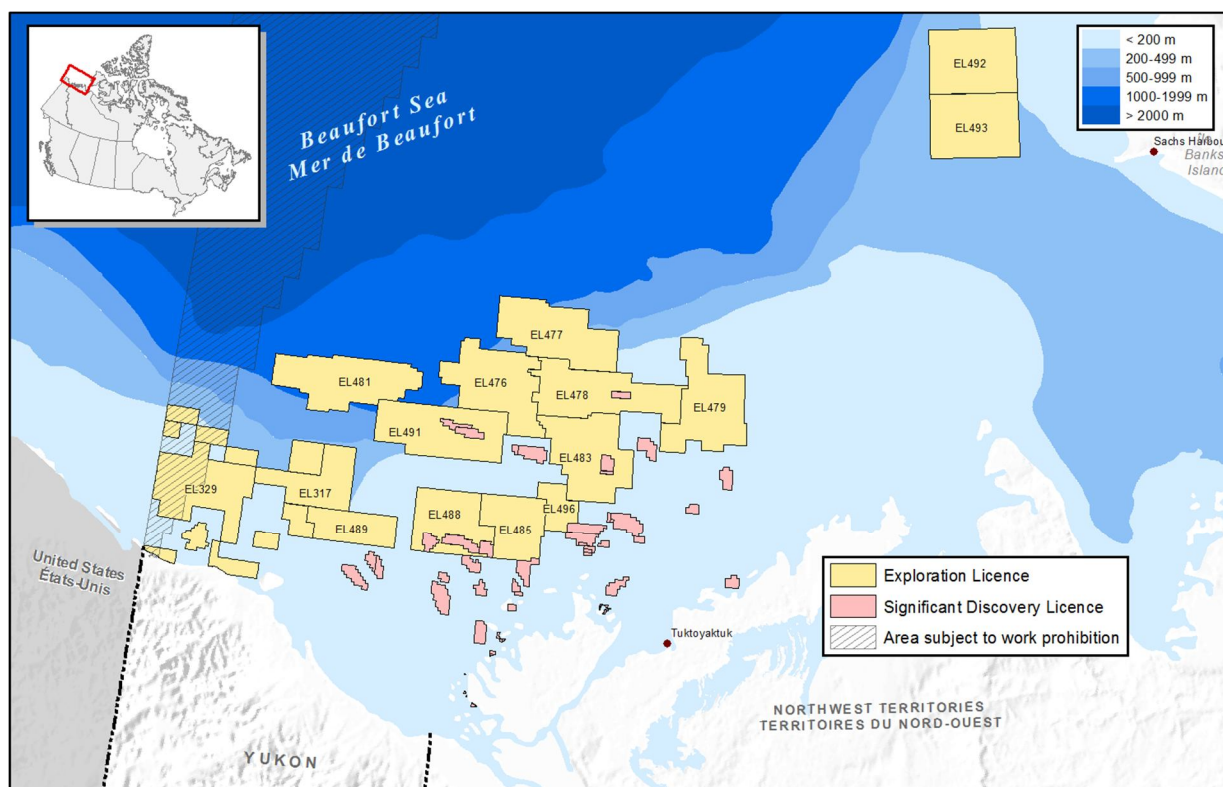
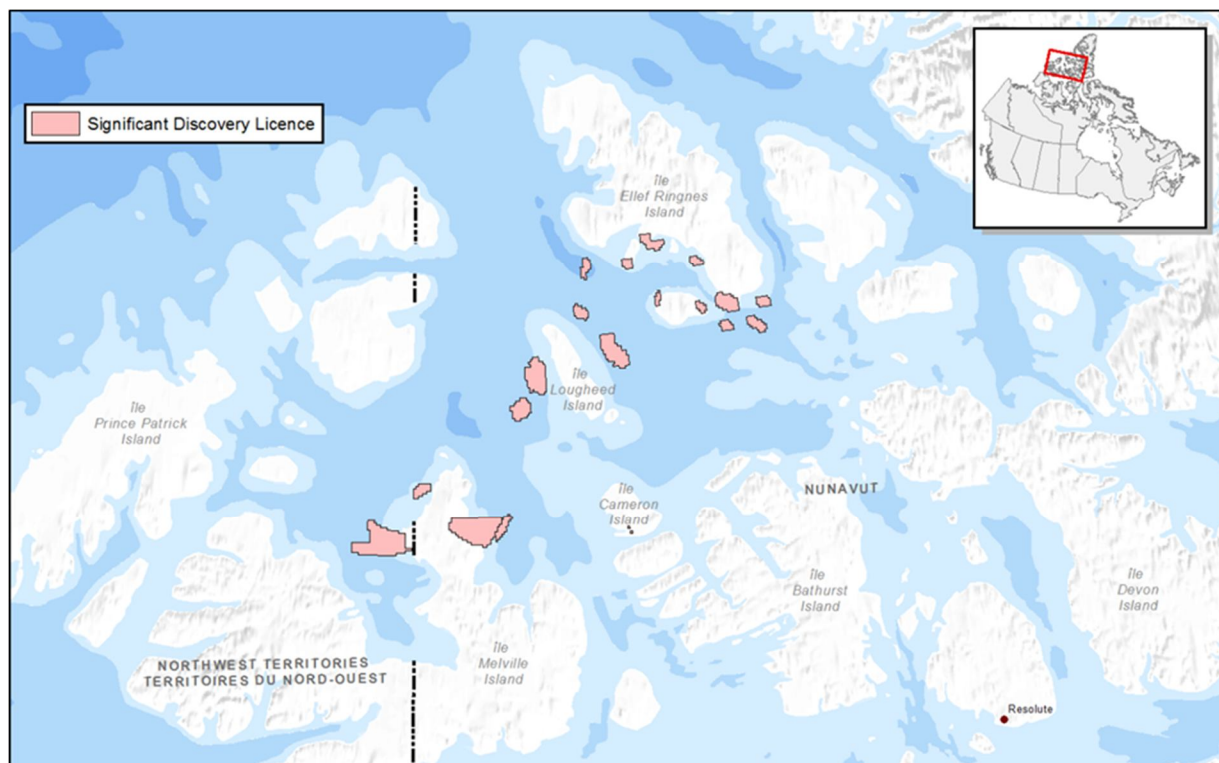


Figure 2: Map of the Arctic Islands Region



**Table 1: Exploration Licences (as of December 31, 2015)**

Licence	Area (in hectares)	Representative ¹	Effective Date	End of Period 1 ²	Expiry Date	Work Proposal Bid (in dollars) ³
Beaufort Sea						
EL317 ⁴	175,810	Talisman Energy Inc.	5 Oct 1986	N/A	N/A	N/A
EL329 ⁴	339,434	BP Canada Energy Development Company	5 Sep 1987	N/A	N/A	N/A
EL476	205,321	Imperial Oil Resources Ventures Limited	1 Sep 2012	31 Jul 2017	31 Jul 2019	585,000,000
EL477	202,380	Imperial Oil Resources Ventures Limited	1 Sep 2012	30 Sep 2018	30 Sep 2020	1,180,100,000
EL478	205,359	BP Exploration Operating Company Limited	1 Sep 2012	30 Sep 2018	30 Sep 2020	15,100,000
EL479	203,635	BP Exploration Operating Company Limited	1 Sep 2012	30 Sep 2018	30 Sep 2020	1,100,000
EL481	205,946	Chevron Canada Limited	1 Sep 2012	31 Aug 2019	31 Aug 2021	103,300,000
EL483	196,497	ConocoPhillips Canada Resources Corp.	1 Sep 2012	30 Sep 2018	30 Sep 2020	2,543,896
EL485	120,814	Franklin Petroleum Canada Limited	1 Sep 2012	31 Aug 2019	31 Aug 2021	1,000,000
EL488	134,142	Franklin Petroleum Canada Limited	6 Mar 2013	5 Mar 2020	5 Mar 2022	1,251,088
EL489	93,483	Franklin Petroleum Canada Limited	6 Mar 2013	5 Mar 2018	5 Mar 2022	1,251,088
EL491	201,101	Franklin Petroleum Canada Limited	6 Mar 2013	5 Mar 2020	5 Mar 2022	1,251,088
EL492	187,200	Franklin Petroleum Canada Limited	6 Mar 2013	5 Mar 2020	5 Mar 2022	1,251,088
EL493	190,650	Franklin Petroleum Canada Limited	6 Mar 2013	5 Mar 2020	5 Mar 2022	1,251,088
EL496	47,945	Franklin Petroleum Canada Limited	1 Jun 2014	31 May 2021	31 May 2023	1,000,000

¹ These representatives are current as of December 31, 2015.

² Period 1 may be extended by means of a drilling deposit or through amendment to the licence.

³ Work Proposal Bids rounded to the nearest dollar.

⁴ Under work prohibition order P.C. 1987-2265 pursuant to section 12 of the *Canada Petroleum Resources Act*.

Note: Exploration licence (EL480) terminated upon expiry of Period 1, October 31, 2015 with no well drilled to extend the licence into Period 2.



Figure 3: Map of the Eastern Arctic Region



Table 2: Land Disposition as of December 31, 2015

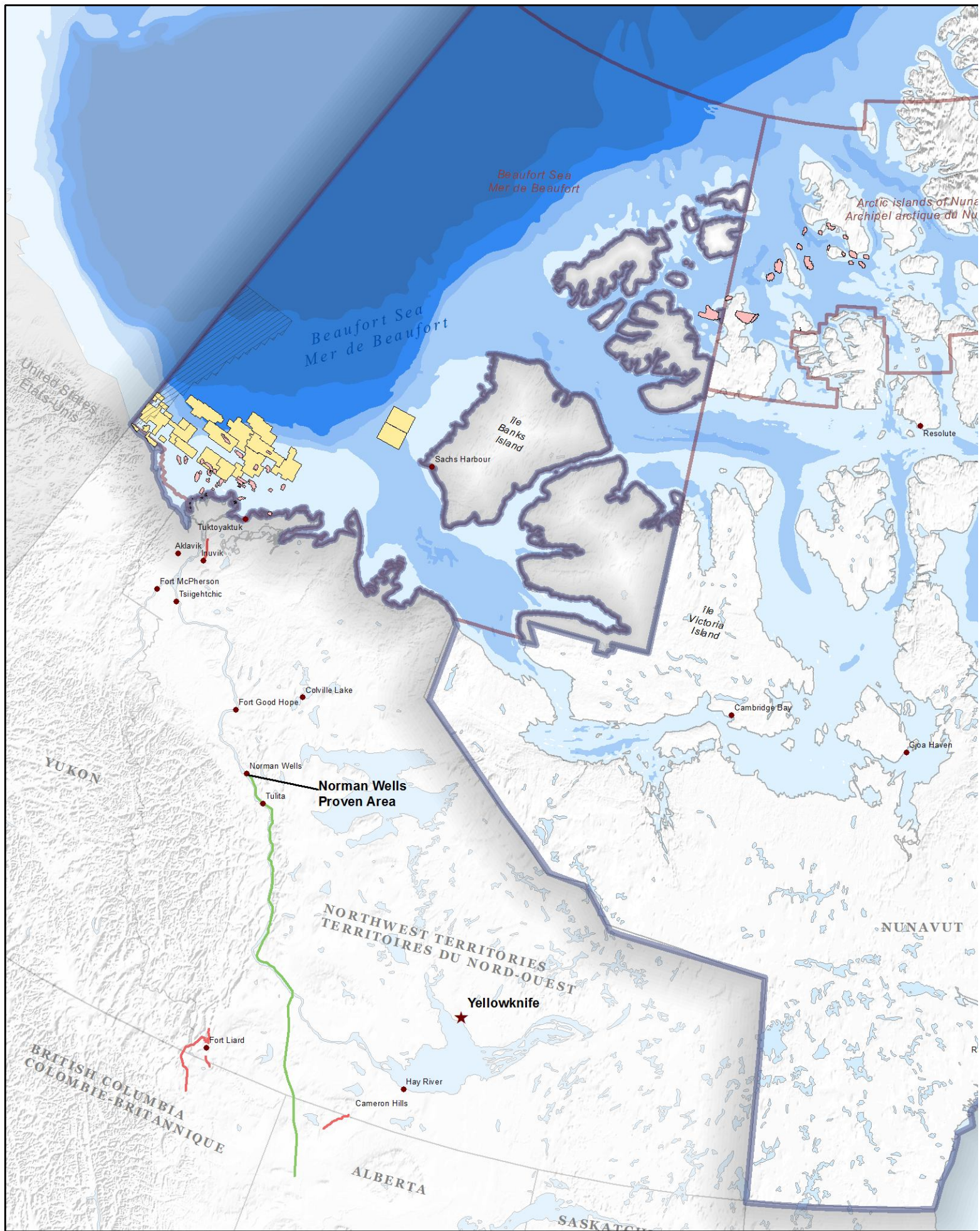
In hectares

Region	Exploration Licence	Significant Discovery Licence	Production Licence	Former Rights ¹	Total
Arctic Islands of Nunavut	0	327,981	0	0	327,981
Eastern Arctic Offshore	0	11,184	0	862,500	873,684
Hudson Bay	0	0	0	126,376	126,376
Beaufort Sea	2,709,717	224,623	0	0	2,934,340
Norman Wells Proven Area	0	0	0	654	654
Total	2,709,717	563,788	0	989,530	4,263,035

By Interest Type (number of licences)

Region	Exploration Licence	Significant Discovery Licence	Production Licence	Former Rights ¹	Total
Arctic Islands of Nunavut	0	20	0	0	20
Eastern Arctic Offshore	0	1	0	30	31
Hudson Bay ²	0	0	0	8	8
Beaufort Sea	15	48	0	0	63
Norman Wells Proven Area	0	0	0	6	6
Total	15	69	0	44	128

¹ Permits and/or leases issued under former legislative regimes and continued in force pursuant to subsection 112(2) of the *Canada Petroleum Resources Act*.


















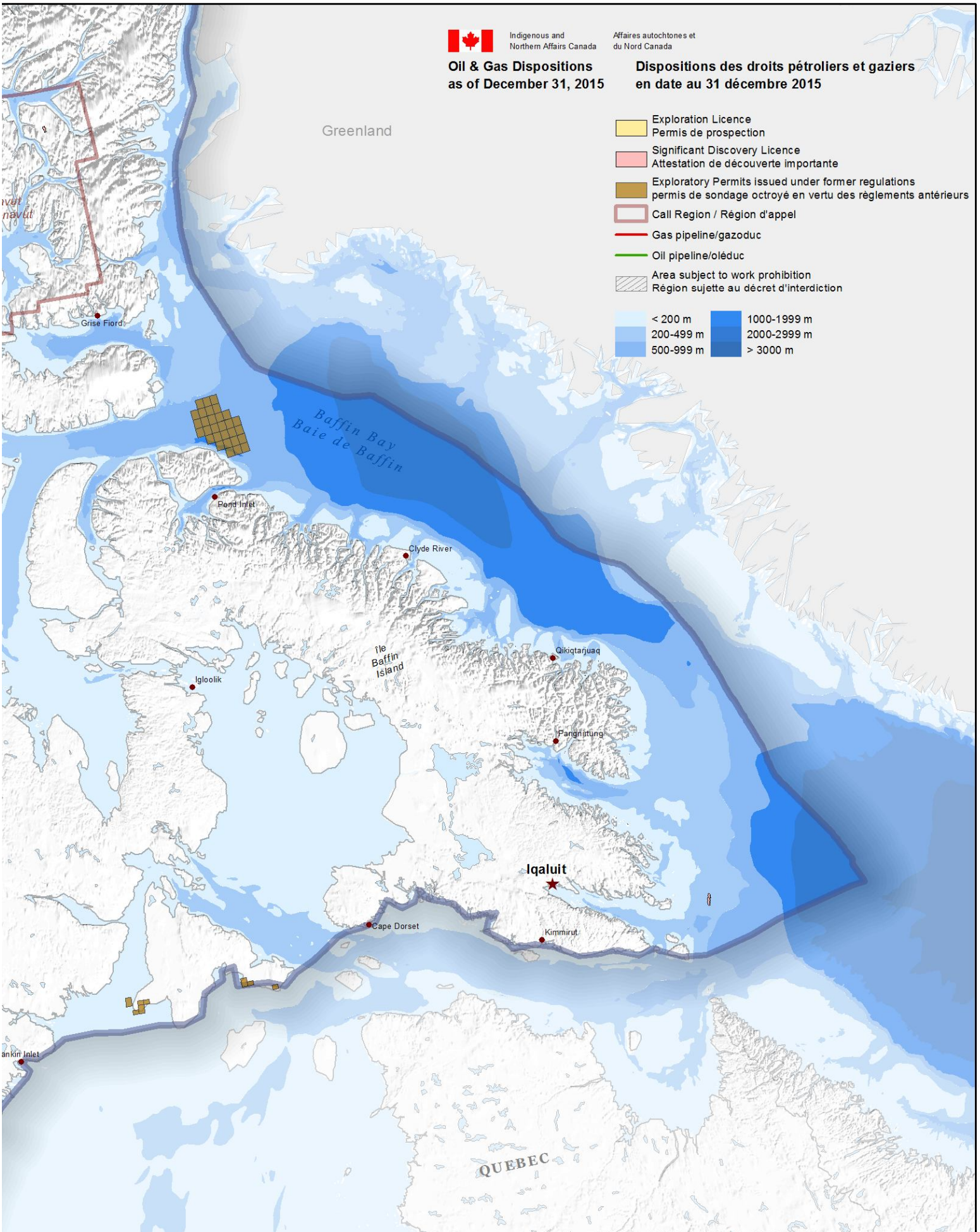
Indigenous and
Northern Affairs Canada

Affaires autochtones et
du Nord Canada

Oil & Gas Dispositions as of December 31, 2015

Dispositions des droits pétroliers et gaziers en date au 31 décembre 2015

-  Exploration Licence
Permis de prospection
 -  Significant Discovery Licence
Attestation de découverte importante
 -  Exploratory Permits issued under former regulations
permis de sondage octroyé en vertu des règlements antérieurs
 -  Call Region / Région d'appel
 -  Gas pipeline/gazoduc
 -  Oil pipeline/oléoduc
 -  Area subject to work prohibition
Région sujette au décret d'interdiction
- | | |
|--|---|
|  < 200 m |  1000-1999 m |
|  200-499 m |  2000-2999 m |
|  500-999 m |  > 3000 m |





RIGHTS ISSUANCE

Exploration rights are issued pursuant to the *Canada Petroleum Resources Act* whereas the management of oil and gas rights on Crown lands north of 60°N, Nunavut and the Northern offshore falls under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Indigenous and Northern Affairs.

Exploration licences are issued following an open, competitive bidding process. In accordance with the provisions of land claim agreements, Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) consults Indigenous communities and organizations on the terms and conditions of the issuance and related matters prior to rights issuance. Similarly, the Department consults and engages territorial governments and other federal departments with environmental knowledge and scientific information relevant to oil and gas exploration and development. After consideration of this information, the areas open for exploration may be adjusted.

A Call for Nominations allows industry to specify lands of interest for inclusion in a subsequent Call for Bids process. Calls for Bids are open for the statutory minimum of 120 days, and are published in Part I of the *Canada Gazette*. The rights issuance process is based on a single, quantifiable bidding criterion with rights going to the best bid. The Minister has authority to reject any and all bids. Currently, the bidding criterion for exploration licences is the work proposal bid, which is the total amount of money that the bidder proposes to spend doing exploratory work on the parcel within a specified period. The winning bidder is issued an exploration licence of up to nine years, comprising two periods. The exploration licence holder is expected to spend the dollar value of the work proposal bid during the first period of the licence and is required to drill at least one well in order to maintain tenure for the second period.

Exploration rights are issued pursuant to the *Canada Petroleum Resources Act* following an open, competitive bidding process.

When exploration results in a petroleum discovery, an application may be made for a declaration of significant discovery. The declaration process, administered by the National Energy Board, confirms a hydrocarbon discovery which satisfies specific technical criteria and describes the extent of discovery. The significant discovery licence rewards exploration by allowing for indefinite tenure to the petroleum discovery, recognizing that some discoveries may not be immediately economic to produce. The issuance of a significant discovery licence for lands covering the extent of the discovery is possible either:

- a) upon application of the interest owner of an exploration licence subject to all or a portion of the significant discovery area, or
- b) by award to the successful bidder following a Call for Bids in relation to all or a portion of the significant discovery area, when not subject to an exploration licence.



Once a developer has determined that a discovery is commercial and wishes to commence oil or gas production, legislation allows for application to the National Energy Board for a declaration of commercial discovery. Similar to the provisions for issuance of a significant discovery licence, issuance of a production licence is possible either:

- a) upon application of the interest owner of an exploration licence or significant discovery licence subject to all or a portion of the commercial discovery area; or,
- b) by award to the successful bidder following a Call for Bids in relation to all or a portion of the commercial discovery area.

A production licence has a term of 25 years which is renewable so long as commercial production continues. A company may proceed directly to commercial discovery and a production licence without the intervening step of obtaining a significant discovery licence.

Land dispositions and exploration licences as of December 31, 2015 are outlined in Table 1 and Table 2. Current oil and gas disposition maps are available on the Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada website at: www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/eng/1100100036125.

2015 Call for Bids

No Calls for Nominations or Bids were held in the 2015 calendar year.

REVIEW OF THE CANADA PETROLEUM RESOURCES ACT

In July 2015, then Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development appointed Rowland Harrison, Q.C., as Ministerial Special Representative to conduct a comprehensive review of the operations of the *Canada Petroleum Resources Act*. In November 2015, Minister Bennett confirmed Mr. Harrison's appointment and his work has continued. The Ministerial Special Representative has been involved in an engagement process with Indigenous governments, organizations, stakeholders and other interested parties to determine how the Act can best contribute to the responsible development of Canada's Arctic oil and gas resource opportunities.

In November 2015, Minister Bennett confirmed Mr. Harrison's appointment as Ministerial Special Representative.

The final report of the Ministerial Special Representative is expected May 31st, 2016 and will provide analysis of the Act and make recommendations on potential changes.



FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION OF INTERESTS

Pursuant to the terms of conditions of exploration licences pursuant to section 24(1) of the *Canada Petroleum Resources Act*, the Department holds financial security deposits with respect to exploration licences; these deposits are refundable to interest holders under certain conditions. Revenues from the administration of interests include three sources in general: forfeitures, non-refundable rentals, and fees.

Forfeitures

Following a Call for Bids for exploration licences, successful bidders are required to post 25% of the work proposal bid as security against the performance of work. This deposit is referred to as the work deposit. The work deposit is refundable as expenditures are incurred within Period 1 of the licence term. Since work deposits represent 25% of the total work proposal bid, refunds are likewise prorated on the basis of 25% of the allowable expenditures incurred. Any work deposit balance remaining at the end of Period 1 is forfeited.

In order to meet the work requirement, Period 1 may be extended yearly by posting a drilling deposit (currently one million dollars) before the end of the last year of Period 1. A drilling deposit will be refunded in full if the licence is validated by the drilling of a well as required to obtain tenure for Period 2. If a validation well is not drilled or has not begun within the one year extension, the drilling deposit will be forfeited upon the termination of the licence at the end of Period 1.

In the 2015 calendar year, forfeiture revenue was \$0.

Rentals

Period 2 of an exploration licence carries rental obligations. Period 2 rentals are also refundable as expenditures and are incurred at the rate of one dollar refund for one dollar of allowable expenditure. The Department also collects non-refundable rentals from the Norman Wells Proven Area leases. These are payable annually, in advance of the anniversary date of the leases.

In the 2015 calendar year, rental revenue was \$933.00.

Fees

Pursuant to section 15 of *Frontier Lands Registration Regulations*, various fees for services are payable, such as the issuance of new exploration licences, registration of instruments or provision of copies of abstracts. Table 5 outlines revenues from administration of interests in 2015.

In the 2015 calendar year, revenue from issuance fees and fees for service was \$1,569.

**Table 3: Revenues from Administration of Interests, 2011-2015**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Forfeitures ¹	25,784,658	1,631,597	50,000	599,830	0
Non-refundable rentals ²	53,195	53,195	53,195	11,219	933
Fees ³	35,487	43,497	8,832	5,520	1,569
Total	25,873,340	1,728,289	112,027	616,569	2,502

¹ Forfeiture revenues result when the conditions associated with bid deposits, drilling deposits, work deposits or rentals are not met.

² Norman Wells Proven Area leases issued under the *Canada Oil and Gas Land Regulations* which are continued in force pursuant to subsection 114(4) of the *Canada Petroleum Resources Act*.

³ Issuance fees and fees for service (section 15 of the *Frontier Lands Registration Regulations*).

BENEFITS

Subsection 5.2 of the *Canada Oil and Gas Operations Act* and section 21 of the *Canada Petroleum Resources Act* require that a Benefits Plan be approved by the Minister of Indigenous and Northern Affairs before authorization of any oil and gas work or activity, or approval of a development plan relating to a pool or field on Frontier Lands in Nunavut, the Northwest Territories, and in the Arctic offshore.

A Benefits Plan represents a documented commitment by a company to provide employment to Canadians and full and fair opportunity to Canadian businesses. A Benefits Plan should include a detailed description of the proposed project as well as the major components, activities and milestones; supporting maps, tables and figures; and time frames. As such, Benefits Plans ensure that exploration and development activities create training and employment for the local and regional labour force and opportunities for local and regional businesses to provide goods and services.

In particular, the companies are encouraged to give first consideration to local northern Indigenous and other northern residents and businesses.

In 2015, no Benefits Plans were submitted as no exploration activity was conducted in Frontier Lands under INAC jurisdiction.



ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Environmental Studies Research Fund

The Environmental Studies Research Fund (ESRF) is a provision of Part VII of the *Canada Petroleum Resources Act*, and is funded through levies applied to oil and gas lands held by companies under licence. The research program sponsors environmental studies related to the exploration, development and production of oil and gas resources on Frontier Lands. The 2015 budget for the North approved by the Minister, based upon the recommendations of the ESRF Management Board, was \$1,769,000. This included a levy of \$886,000 to fund two new northern research studies: *Integrated Beaufort Observatory*; and *Experimental Spill to Research Spill Treating Agent Use in the Beaufort Sea*.

The following northern projects were ongoing in 2015: *Uniqueness of Fishes and Habitat Utilization in Oil and Gas Lease Blocks*; *Timing of Beluga Entry Relative to Ice Break-up in the Mackenzie Estuary during Late Spring*; *Quantitative Assessment of the Interaction Between Beaufort Sea Crude Oil and Suspended Sediments*; and *Roadmap for Countermeasures in Oil Spills*.

The Environmental Studies Research Fund sponsors environmental studies related to the exploration, development and production of oil and gas resources on Frontier Lands.

Details on ESRF, including annual reports and publications can be found at www.esrfunds.org.

Beaufort Regional Environmental Assessment

In March 2015, the Beaufort Regional Environmental Assessment (BREA) wrapped up four years and \$21.8 million of research and regional knowledge development in support of its goals of ensuring preparedness for offshore oil and gas activities in the Beaufort Sea. Research and working group results were shared through a Final Results Forum in the Inuvialuit Settlement Region in February 2015. This workshop brought together over 80 participants from Inuvialuit communities and organizations, research organizations, federal and territorial governments and industry.

More details on BREA, including the Final Results Forum, reports and publications can be found at: www.beaufortREA.ca.



ROYALTY MANAGEMENT

Part VI of the *Canada Petroleum Resources Act* governs the setting and collecting of royalties in respect of petroleum produced from Frontier Lands. The *Frontier Lands Petroleum Royalty Regulations* prescribe the royalty rates, the calculation, reporting and associated interest or penalties.

Two fields produced oil and/or gas in the Northwest Territories in 2014: the Ikhil gas field on the Mackenzie Delta and the Norman Wells oil field in the Central Mackenzie Valley. There are no producing fields in Nunavut or in offshore Arctic waters.

The Ikhil gas field lies on Inuvialuit Lands and continues to be administered by Canada behalf of the Inuvialuit pursuant to Section 7(94) of the *Inuvialuit Final Agreement*. Canada's responsibility to collect and remit royalties to the Inuvialuit continues after April 1, 2014, pursuant to the terms of the *Northwest Territories Land and Resource Devolution Agreement*. These royalties are not reported here.

Pursuant to the *Northwest Territories Land and Resource Devolution Agreement*, the Norman Wells Proven Area remains under federal jurisdiction. INAC continues to collect petroleum royalties associated with the Norman Wells Proven Area and remits such royalties to the Government of the Northwest Territories.

The total amount of royalties received and retained by Canada in the 2015 calendar year is \$0.

Table 4: Royalties Received, 2011-2015

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
11,652,548	9,992,786	10,046,685	2,839,648 ¹	0 ²

¹ Figures for 2014 only include royalties collected from January to March 2014 for Norman Wells and Cameron Hills. Effective April 2014, any royalties for Cameron Hills project are collected by the Government of the Northwest Territories.

² INAC continues to collect royalties from the Norman Wells field and remit these royalties to the Government of the Northwest Territories.



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

PETROLEUM AND MINERAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE

Website: www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/eng/1100100036087.

To obtain further information, please contact appropriate individuals below by phone or in writing.

Mailing address:

Petroleum and Mineral Resources Management Directorate
Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada
10 Wellington Street
Gatineau QC K1A 0H4
Telephone: 819-934-9181
Fax: 819-953-5828

Information on the resource management regime, Calls for Nominations and Bids, and other related information: Manager, Land Tenure – Telephone: 613-851-5104

Information on licence registration procedures and regulations, transfers and notices:
Registrar – Telephone: 819-639-7318

Information on Petroleum and Mineral Resources Directorate maps, and geographic information system (GIS) data: Geomatics Officer – Telephone: 819-639-7481

Information on northern exploration history and geological/geophysical activities:
Petroleum Geologist – Telephone: 819-639-7320

Information on royalty policy and royalty submissions:
Petroleum Royalties Advisor – Telephone: 819-639-7460

Information on Benefits Plan requirements for Nunavut and Northern offshore:
Economic Analyst – Telephone: 819-934-2244

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD

The Operations Business Unit regulates the exploration, development and production of hydrocarbon resources in non-Accord Frontier Lands under the *Canada Petroleum Resources Act*, the *Canada Oil and Gas Operations Act*, and the *National Energy Board Act*.

The Frontier Information Office provides access to maps, technical information, geological and geophysical reports, well history reports and records.

National Energy Board
517 Tenth Avenue SW
Calgary AB T2R 0A8
Toll Free: 1-800-899-1265

Website: www.neb.gc.ca

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

The Geological Survey of Canada Calgary provides public viewing and sampling facilities for cores and samples, and information on wells drilled north of 60 at its offices at:

Geological Survey of Canada Calgary
3303-33rd Street NW
Calgary AB T2L 2A7
Telephone: 403-292-7000

Website: <http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/earth-sciences/science/geology/gsc/17100>

Information on geosciences in the Baffin Bay – Davis Strait region is available from:

Geological Survey of Canada Atlantic
Bedford Institute of Oceanography
1 Challenger Drive, PO Box 1006
Dartmouth NS B2Y 4A2

Website: www.bio.gc.ca