

Oil and Gas Commission

2006/07-2008/09 Service Plan

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Letter from the Board Chair to the Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources



I am pleased to submit this Service Plan for fiscal 2006/07 to 2008/09 on behalf of the board of directors, management and staff of the Oil and Gas Commission of British Columbia. The Oil and Gas Commission is an independent regulatory body whose mandate encompasses one of the province's most important natural resource sectors.

During 2004/05 the Oil and Gas Commission continued to work in close collaboration with its industry clients, with partner ministries and agencies, and with a broad range of stakeholders. Key focal points and achievements included:

- progress towards modernization of our legislative framework, to more fully implement a single-window and results-based approach;
- staged implementation of a regionalized operating model;
- approval of an IT migration plan, including e-commerce capabilities;
- further development of an Enterprise Risk Management Program; and
- formal staff engagement and other measures aimed at work environment and organizational capacity enhancement.

All of these steps have improved the Oil and Gas Commission's ability to carry out its mandate, and better positioned the organization to meet the challenge represented by oil and gas industry growth and the expanding geographic scope of industry activity.

Looking towards 2006/07 and beyond, the Oil and Gas Commission is committed to keeping pace with industry growth and delivering ongoing improvement across its core functions. Various key strategic imperatives will impact the organization's success in doing so. In addition to industry growth, they include recruitment and retention challenges and the opportunity to further modernize the Oil and Gas Commission's legislative and regulatory framework.

The six goals defined in this and previous service plans are intended to address these imperatives, and contribute to meaningful engagement, efficient processes and balanced outcomes. This plan includes new and refined performance measures relating to some of the Oil and Gas Commission's goals.

The board and management are confident that the targeted outcomes will benefit Oil and Gas Commission employees, clients, stakeholders and British Columbians as a whole – and help to fully realize the tremendous potential that the province's oil and gas resources represent.



This Service Plan was prepared under my direction in accordance with the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act.* I am accountable for the contents of the plan, including the selection of performance measures and targets. The plan is consistent with government's strategic priorities and overall strategic plan. All significant assumptions, policy decisions, and identified risks, as of January 19, 2006, have been considered in preparing the plan. I am accountable for ensuring the Oil and Gas Commission achieves the specific objectives identified in the plan and for measuring and reporting on actual performance.

January 19, 2006

Greg Reimer Board Chair



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Organizational Overview

The Oil and Gas Commission (OGC or Commission) was created in 1998 with the enactment of the *Oil and Gas Commission Act*.¹ The oil and gas industry fully funds this Crown agency through fees and levies. This regulatory model was designed to provide more streamlined and efficient regulation and positive outcomes from a variety of stakeholder perspectives. Regulatory policy direction is provided by the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

The OGC has regulatory responsibility for industry activity from the exploration and development phases, through to facilities operation and decommissioning ⁱⁱ. It is charged with balancing a broad range of environmental, economic and social considerations. Among its more specific objectives are public safety, conservation of petroleum resources, fostering a healthy environment, and equitable participation in production.

The OGC has a particular duty to consult with First Nations, while also engaging a broader range of stakeholders. The stakeholder community includes local and regional governments, landowners, environmental organizations, community groups and others.

The OGC provides three core services, which are a vital underlay to the oil and gas industry's social license to operate:

- 1. Assessing applications for oil and gas activities, and issuing approvals when appropriate;
- 2. Ensuring industry compliance with legislative, regulatory and permit-specific requirements, in part through inspections and other monitoring and enforcement activities; and
- 3. Actively consulting with First Nations on applications and operations.

The OGC's client base is made up of individual companies within the oil and gas industry and their representative associations. Those associations are the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP) and the Small Explorers and Producers Association of Canada (SEPAC).

The OGC has two divisions, each of which has specialized branches:

Operations Division

- Project Assessment Branch

- Compliance & Enforcement Branch
- Operations Engineering Branch
- Resource Conservation Branch

- Technical Services & Regulatory Affairs Branch

Business Services Division - Finance & Administration Branch including strategic planning, performance reporting, Advisory Committee administration, and SCEK Fund administration - Information Systems Branch including IT Migration Plan



There is also an Executive Office which has lead responsibility for functions such as stakeholder relations, client services, and human resources. The OGC has a total staff of approximately 140. It is headquartered in Fort St. John, with additional offices in Fort Nelson, Kamloops and Victoria. In recognition of the increasing scope of oil and gas activity outside northeast BC – and of the variation in operating requirements and stakeholder considerations – the OGC is moving towards regionalization of its Project Assessment and Compliance and Enforcement Branches.



A three-member board of directors provides strategic direction to the OGC, and ensures that appropriate plans, programs and capacities exist to achieve the organization's goals. The board approves budgets, performance targets and service plans. It has responsibility for ensuring accurate financial reporting and adherence to appropriate policies and procedures.

The board has three members. The Deputy Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources (Greg Reimer) is the board chair. The Commissioner of the OGC (Derek Doyle) is the board vice-chair. The third director (John Bechtold) is appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. Each director has defined duties. The board's audit committee is chaired by the third director, and includes the board chair and the Executive Director of the Business Services Division.

The OGC receives further guidance through formal advisory structures including: an Advisory Committee appointed by government that provides advice on a broad range of matters, and evaluates requests for reconsideration under the dispute resolution provisions of the *Oil and Gas Commission Act*; a joint OGC-industry Practice Advisory Group; and a ministry-led Best Practices Working Group.



Strategic Context

Our Vision is:

To be the innovative regulatory leader, respected by stakeholders, First Nations and clients.

Our Mission is:

To regulate oil and gas activity:

- through fair, consistent, responsible and transparent stakeholder engagement;
- for the benefit of British Columbians; and
- by balancing environmental, economic and social outcomes.

Our Core Values are:

- We are truthful and do our duty above all else in the performance of our responsibilities.
- We continually strive to strengthen relationships with our stakeholders, First Nations, clients, and co-workers by being open and demonstrating integrity.
- We are accountable through our service plan.
- We are flexible, innovative, and proactive.
- We are socially and environmentally responsible.
- We will measure our performance and strive for excellence.
- We embrace change that enables personal and organizational growth.
- We promote a positive and rewarding work environment.

Our Key Success Factors are:

- Upholding our core values
- Understanding and focusing on core services
- Building and sustaining competence within the organization
- Anticipating and responding to short- and medium-term demands for the services of the organization
- Staying close to communities, clients, and stakeholders
- Recognizing barriers and developing initiatives to close performance gaps
- Aligning and focusing organizational energy on achieving performance targets
- Continuously improving business processes and technological support



Planning Context and Strategic Issues

The OGC is the lead regulatory agency within a dynamic and rapidly expanding industry sector. It has a broad and diverse client base, and its core services impact upon issues and initiatives in which there is often a high degree of stakeholder and public interest. The energy sector is also an important focal point in terms of economic strategy and broader government policy.

Accordingly, there are a variety of key strategic imperatives – capacity issues, risks and opportunities – that have a significant bearing on the organization's plans and performance.

OGC revenues can be heavily influenced by uncontrollable and unpredictable factors such as commodity prices, industry production fluctuations, and timing of winter freeze-up and spring break-up. There are, however, a number of strategic imperatives, the impact of which the OGC has the capacity to significantly influence and plan for.

Means by which such imperatives are identified include: ongoing industry and stakeholder consultation; monitoring current and projected industry activity; tracking of internal processes and performance; review of regulatory developments and best practices in other jurisdictions; and direction from government.

This service plan has been developed with particular reference to the inter-related imperatives noted on the following page. OGC responses to these imperatives are also briefly noted. These imperatives are deemed to be the ones with the greatest potential bearing on the OGC's ability to fulfill its mandate and deliver client, stakeholder and public benefits.



	Strategic Imperatives	OGC Responses
Capacity Issue	<i>Keeping pace with industry growth:</i> Oil and gas is one of BC's leading growth industries. Oil and gas drilling activities reached a record level in 2004/05, and there was a 45% increase in the number of people directly employed by oil and gas activities between 2001 and 2003 (to a total of 11,400). ^{III} At the same time the industry is increasing its activity outside the northeast, and considering development of non-conventional reserves.	 Expanded OGC presence/capacities outside northeast BC Regionalized operating structure Targeted capacity enhancements (e.g. complex applications, application audits) Improved operating procedures documentation Process and system upgrades (e.g. e- commerce)
Risk	Recruitment and retention: The oil and sector is booming across Canada, creating a highly competitive employment market. The OGC is in direct competition with industry employers, who often pay higher compensation, and its locations represent an additional recruitment consideration. Recruitment and retention success is a vital contributor to organizational capacity, and underscores the importance of effective human resource strategies.	 Work towards long-term solutions to our recruitment and retention challenges Work environment enhancements through benefits, training and staff engagement Enhanced focus on employee development, training and career planning
Opportunity	Modernize/refine legislative and regulatory framework: Opportunities exist to broaden the OGC's regulatory mandate, and move towards a true single-window approach. A broader range of regulatory issues can also be effectively addressed through risk- managed and results-based approaches, rather than through prescriptive ones.	 Collaborative work with Ministry and industry on the Oil and Gas Regulatory Improvement Initiative (OGRIII) Business and process reviews and improved documentation, to ensure OGRII readiness and alignment Development of "wise management" practices Continuously improved inter-agency coordination

Of particular significance from a risk management standpoint is the OGC's ongoing development of an Enterprise Risk Management System. The OGC has identified a range of key risk factors relating to its operations (across parameters including safety, technology and capacity) and is now prioritizing them to develop preventative and mitigation strategies.

The OGC anticipates significant refinement to its legislative and regulatory framework resulting from OGRII. This is expected to culminate in new enabling legislation and enhanced regulatory efficiencies and outcomes.



The Oil and Gas Commission has defined six goals – and associated objectives, strategies and performance measures – which will continue to guide its activities over the next three fiscal years. Results will be reported in Annual Service Plan Reports.

OGC Goals: 2006/07-2008/09

- 1. Improved public safety, protection of the environment, and conservation of petroleum resources.
- 2. Timely and informed decisions based upon the input we receive.
- 3. Strengthened relationships with stakeholders, First Nations and clients.
- 4. Modernized legislative and regulatory framework.
- 5. Personal-best performance environment for employees.
- 6. Financially self-sustaining organization.

The OGC's six goals are substantially consistent with those identified in previous service plans. The wording of the fourth goal has been slightly refined to be more specific.

There is a high degree of continuity with respect to objectives and strategies, although they have been updated to reflect the current status of key initiatives. There is also continuity of specific performance measures and targets, although they have been augmented in some respects:

- addition of a new performance measure for goal three, "landowner and First Nations satisfaction";
- addition of a new performance measure for goal five, "investment in training per employee";
- replacement of previous performance measures for goal six with three new measures, "ratio of fees and levies", "percentage of costs covered by revenue", and "costs per well application".

The first two changes reflect the priority attached to the particular goals, and are supplements to existing measures. The third change reflects the development of more meaningful financial performance measures, going to the underlying objectives of appropriate revenue generation and efficient service delivery.

The goals and performance measures have been selected with reference to:

- the OGC's legislative mandate;
- the OGC's mission, vision and values;
- specific policy direction from government;
- government's strategic plan; and
- stakeholder input through a variety of channels.



The goals and measures relate in a clear and direct way to the key strategic imperatives outlined above ("Planning Context"). Collectively, the pursuit of these goals will position the OGC to align its capacities with the scope of industry activities – and targets relating to assessment timelines and client satisfaction will measure its success in doing so. Specific goals and associated measures speak to legislative and human resources-related issues (goals four and five, respectively).

Management is confident that it has selected the most relevant suite of goals, and that it has defined closely connected and outcomes-focused performance measures.

Management's confidence in the performance reporting systems is high. Compliance measures, for example, are based on clearly defined parameters and the professional judgment of experienced staff. Application assessment time measures are based on monthly information retrieval by an independent data professional. The following caveats are noted:

- changes in tracking and reporting methodology in some instances limit availability of directly comparable historical baselines (e.g. number of inspections); and
- methodological differences may limit the comparability of OGC performance measures with similar measures as tracked by industry (e.g. time to assess applications).

Recent performance benchmarks have been noted where sufficiently comparable ones are available (primarily relating to performance by the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board). The OGC continues to participate in a joint initiative with comparable agencies in Alberta, Texas, and Oklahoma. This promising initiative should provide a basis for broader benchmarking in the future.



We will continually improve public safety, protection of the environment, and conservation of petroleum resources.

Enabling Legislation

Oil and Gas Commission Act, Section 3.

"The purposes of the Commission are to:

- a) regulate oil and gas activities and pipelines in British Columbia in a manner that:
 - i) provides for the sound development of the oil and gas sector, by fostering a healthy environment, a sound economy and social well being,
 - ii) conserves oil and gas resources in British Columbia,
 - iii) ensures safe and efficient practices, and
 - iv) assists owners of oil and gas resources to participate equitably in the production of shared pools of oil and gas..."

Objectives

- 1. Increase the number and effectiveness of field inspections.
- 2. Work collaboratively with industry to improve compliance and risk management.

Strategies

- 1. Undertake risk and performance assessments, and identify appropriate preventative strategies.
- 2. Deliver educational and compliance programs to industry.
- 3. Implement an orphan site program as legislated by government.
- 4. Improve compliance-related data collection and expand compliance-related reporting.

Targets

Performance Measures

	2004/05 Actual	2005/06 Forecast ^{iv}	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target	2008/09 Target
Major compliance – exploration and development ^v Baseline: 79% (2001/02) Benchmark: 97.7% (Alberta EUB, 2004) ^{vi}	93%	99%	93%	94%	95%
Major compliance – facility, operations ^{vii} Baseline: 93% (2002/03) Benchmark: 97.7% (Alberta EUB, 2004) ^{viii}	97%	94%	97%	97%	97%
Number of inspections Baseline: n/a ^{ix}	2,510	3,140	3,750	4,370	4,990



We will make timely and informed decisions based upon the input we receive.

Enabling Legislation

Oil and Gas Commission Act, Section 3.

"The purposes of the Commission are to:

b) provide for effective and efficient processes for the review of applications related to oil and gas activities or pipelines, and to ensure that applications that are approved are in the public interest having regard to environmental, economic and social effects..."

Objectives

- 1. Maintain service levels and meet growth demands through the continuous improvement of people, processes and tools.
- 2. Combine community knowledge and science in all aspects of regulation.
- 3. Improve dispute resolution processes, procedures and outcomes.

Strategies

- 1. Complete process improvements and establish a "continuously learning" organization.
- 2. Create an electronic application system and program management tools.
- 3. Develop and implement an enhanced alternative dispute resolution program.

Performance Measure				Targets	
Average number of calendar days to assess new applications Baseline: 32.71 calendar days (2001/02) Benchmark: 30 days (Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission Strategic Plan) ^{xi}	2004/05 Actual 27	2005/06 Forecast [×] 27	2006/07 Target 24	2007/08 Target 23	2008/09 Target 21



We will strengthen our relationships with stakeholders, First Nations, and clients.

Enabling Legislation

Oil and Gas Commission Act, Section 3.

"The purposes of the Commission are to:

- c) encourage the participation of First Nations and aboriginal peoples in processes affecting them, and
- d) participate in planning processes, and
- e) undertake programs of education and communication in order to advance safe and efficient practices and the other purposes of the commission.

Objectives

- 1. Improve extent and quality of engagement with stakeholders, First Nations, and clients.
- 2. Provide a dispute resolution model of appropriate scope.
- 3. Ensure appropriate consultation regarding application assessments.

Strategies

- 1. Regularly assess client and key stakeholder satisfaction with OGC.
- 2. Develop an appropriate suite of dispute resolution tools for stakeholders.
- 3. Review and update agreements and MOU's with First Nations and partner ministries and agencies.
- 4. Work collaboratively with First Nations and industry to re-vitalize the General Development Plan (GDP) process.
- 5. Implement a timely abandonment and restoration program for oil and gas facilities.

Performance Measures				Targets	
	2004/05 Actual	2005/06 Forecast ^{xii}	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target	2008/09 Target
Percent of applications responded to by First Nations Baseline: 75.2% (2001/02)	84%	84%	84%	84%	84%
Client satisfaction <i>Baseline:</i> n/a (new measure)	75%	75% ^{xiii}	80%	85%	85%
Landowner and First Nations satisfaction Baseline: n/a (new measure)	n/a	n/a	Establish baseline	TBD	TBD



We will modernize the OGC's legislative and regulatory framework.

Enabling Legislation

Oil and Gas Commission Act.

Objectives

- 1. Establish a comprehensive legislative and regulatory framework that enables improved and single-window delivery of services to industry.
- 2. Move towards results-based regulation where appropriate, facilitating reliance on bestavailable technical information and wise-management practices.

Strategies

- 1. Support the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources in the development of a new legislative and regulatory framework, and in consultations relating thereto.
- 2. Undertake internal business reviews and other processes necessary to facilitate the transition to a new legislative and regulatory framework.
- 3. Continually manage and improve MOU's with partner ministries and agencies, and ensure good communication with other levels of government.
- 4. Develop a suite of wise-management practices, facilitating site-specific approaches, for industry reference and use.
- 5. Determine where prescriptive regulatory approaches remain best-suited to maintenance of safety, environment and conservation-related values.

Performance Measure					
	2004/05 Actual	2005/06 Forecast ^{xiv}	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target	2008/09 Target
Number of agencies that industry clients must work with on oil and gas	3	3	2	1	1

applications Baseline: 6 (1998/99)



We will provide a personal-best performance environment for our employees.

Enabling Legislation

Oil and Gas Commission Act. Public Service Act.

Objectives

- 1. Improve organizational flexibility and competitiveness as an employer.
- 2. Enhance employee capabilities and professionalism.
- 3. Enhance management and leadership capabilities.
- 4. Improve employee retention.
- 5. Improve organizational productivity.

Strategies

- 1. Work towards long-term solutions to our recruitment and retention challenges.
- 2. Conduct regular performance evaluation and planning for all employees and close identified performance gaps.
- 3. Provide appropriate training and development opportunities to support individual and organizational capacity development.
- 4. Conduct regular 360° performance surveys on senior managers and close identified performance gaps.
- 5. Formally engage staff and management in the development of human resource strategies which facilitate recruitment and retention, and which contribute to a professional, collaborative and inspiring work environment.

Performance Measures			Targets			
Percentage of employees with a performance plan and evaluation in place Baseline: n/a (new measure)	2004/05 Actual 100% of excluded employees	2005/06 Forecast ^{xv} 35% of all employees ^{xvi}	2006/07 Target 100% of all employees	2007/08 Target 100% of all employees	2008/09 Target 100% of all employees	
Voluntary turnover rate of regular staff Baseline: 11.3% (2000/01) Benchmarks: 2.7% (BC Government, 2005/06 YTD); 5.4% (AEUB, 2004/05)	11.6%	17-22%	10%	9%	8%	
Budgeted Investment in training per employee	\$985	\$914	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	



We will operate as a self-sustaining organization.

Enabling Legislation

Oil and Gas Commission Act.

Objectives

- 1. Achieve targeted financial results.
- 2. Minimize working capital pressures.
- 3. Ensure that prudent risk management practices are in place.

Strategies

- 1. Generate sufficient revenue to cover OGC costs.
- 2. Ensure sufficient working capital to manage unexpected fluctuations.
- 3. Develop and implement an Enterprise Risk Management Program.
- 4. Introduce an improved financial information system.

Performance Measures				Targets			
	2004/05 Actual	2005/06 Forecast ^{xvii}	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target	2008/09 Target		
Ratio between fees and levies Baseline: 66:34 (2003/04)	59:41	57:43	55:45	55:45	55:45		
Percentage of costs recovered by revenue Baseline: n/a (new measure)	105%	102%	100%	100%	100%		
Cost per well application <i>Baseline:</i> n/a (new measure)	n/a	\$15,473	\$17,023	\$15,500	\$14,500		



Alignment with Government's Strategic Plan

The OGC conducts itself in a manner that is consistent with government's core values of integrity, fiscal responsibility, accountability, respect and choice. There is a strong alignment between OGC activities – and the pursuit of the specific goals defined in this service plan – and government's overarching vision, which is:

To be a prosperous and just province, whose citizens achieve their potential and have confidence in the future

There is also a strong alignment between OGC activities and goals, and two of government's Five Great Goals for the decade ahead:

To lead the world in sustainable environmental management

Sustainable environmental outcomes are key criteria across all of the OGC's core service areas. They are a central element of both the application assessment and the compliance and enforcement functions. Advancing the quality of environmental outcomes – through, for example, the application of traditional knowledge – is also a key element of the First Nations consultation function. Through its regulation of an important and growing natural resource sector, the OGC makes a significant contribution to the pursuit of sustainable environmental management throughout British Columbia.

To create more jobs per capita than anywhere else in Canada

One of the key objectives of timely and single-window regulation is to ensure that industry is not unduly inhibited in its ability to respond to opportunities, and to achieve optimal levels of productivity and growth. A regulatory environment of this type fosters employment growth within the oil and gas sector. By providing such regulation within one of British Columbia's most dynamic economic sectors, the OGC makes a significant contribution to job creation.



Summary Financial Outlook

(\$000)	2004/05 Budget	2004/05 Actual	2005/06 Budget	2006/07 Estimate	2007/08 Estimate	2008/09 Estimate
Revenue						
Fees	14,172	16,243	14,982	17,909	19,649	21,389
Levies	10,438	10,283	11,173	14,693	15,162	14,732
Misc.	50	85	50	50	50	50
Total Revenues	24,660	26,611	26,205	32,652	34,861	36,171
Expenses						
First Nations	7,910	9,819	9,940	11,600	12,760	13,920
Salaries/Benefits	10,514	8,934	10,497	13,297	13,962	14,381
Operating expenses	5,047	4,535	5,416	7,850	8,044	7,776
Total Expenses	23,471	23,288	25,853	32,747	34,766	36,076
Operating Income (Loss)	1,189	3,323	352	(95)	(95)	(95)
Amortization of Contributed Assets	95	95	95	95	95	95
Net Income (Loss)	1,284	3,418	447	0	0	0
Full Time Equivalents	140	130	140	152	152	152
Capital Expenditures	596	475	452	452	452	452
Linking Goals with Required Resources						
Goal 1	4,005	3,417	3,874	5,287	5,502	
Goal 2	3,298	2,680	3,395	,	4,621	4,653
Goal 3	2,132	1,953	1,957	,	,	,
Goal 4	2,025	1,129	2,381	,	3,081	,
Goals 5 & 6	4,101	4,280	4,306	5,710	5,942	5,982
Total Required Resources (Direct Operating Costs: Total Expenses less First Nations payments)	15,561	13,469	15,913	21,147	22,006	22,156

Key Assumptions

- New well applications are 2,000, 2,200 & 2,400
- Gas volumes are 28.5 x 10⁹ m³, 29.4 x 10⁹ m³, & 28.5 x 10⁹ m³ (Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources).
- Oil volume decreases are 1.83 x 10⁶ m³, 1.80 x 10⁶ m³, & 1.77 x 10⁶ m³ (Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources).
- Inflation is forecast at 2% per year (Treasury Board).
- Gas prices remain in excess of \$5/MCF.
- Estimated salaries increase 5%, 3%, 3%
- The following levies and fee are implemented:

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Gas Levy:	35¢	46¢	46¢	46¢
Oil Levy:	70¢	92¢	92¢	92¢
Well Fee:	\$7,900	\$8,700	\$8,700	\$8,700

Forecast Risks and Sensitivities

- Commodity price and production fluctuations
- Weather



Major Capital Projects Information

Not Applicable to the Oil and Gas Commission

Operating Segments Summary Information

Not Applicable to the Oil and Gas Commission

Confidentiality

No information in this Service Plan is deemed to be confidential.

Contact Information

For general information about the Oil and Gas Commission, you can contact us at:

Phone (250) 356-2859

Website www.ogc.gov.bc.ca

Mail PO Box 9331 STN PROV GOVT Victoria, B.C. V8W 9N3

Fax (250) 356-2962

For more information regarding this Service Plan, please contact Jim Sproul, Executive Director, Business Services, at (250) 356-2707.



Endnotes

ⁱ More detail on legislation and related regulations, relevant to the OGC, is available at: <u>www.ogc.gov.bc.ca/legislation.asp</u>.

ⁱⁱ With the exception of federally regulated inter-provincial and international pipelines.

ⁱⁱⁱ http://www.bcbudget.gov.bc.ca/annualreports/em/Highlights of the Year.htm

^{iv} 2005/06 forecast made November 2005.

^v Compliance rates reflect the total number of individual inspection parameters found to be in-

compliance, as a percentage of the total number of such parameters across all sites inspected. ^{vi} Percent of major and serious unsatisfactory incidents of noncompliance related to field inspection

results, 2004 = 2.3%; Alberta Ministry of Energy 2004-05 Annual Report, p. 49. ^{vii} Compliance rates reflect the total number of individual inspection parameters found to be incompliance, as a percentage of the total number of such parameters across all sites inspected.

^{viii} Percent of major and serious unsatisfactory incidents of noncompliance related to field inspection results, 2004 = 2.3%; Alberta Ministry of Energy 2004-05 Annual Report, p. 49.

 ix No baseline available due to change in inspection methodology and tracking instituted during 2003/04.

^x 2005/06 forecast made November 2005.

^{xi} Objective 2, "Expedite the processing of oil and gas well drilling, re-completion and disposal/enhanced recovery well permit applications"; measure 2, "Process all complete permit applications within 30 days"; <u>http://oil-gas.state.co.us/</u>

xii 2005/06 forecast made November 2005.

xiii Overall satisfaction level based on responses to email survey of sample of OGC clients.

^{xiv} 2005/06 forecast made November 2005.

^{xv} 2005/06 forecast made November 2005.

^{xvi} 2005/06 forecast made November 2005 based on year-to-date data.

^{xvii} 2005/06 forecast made November 2005.