STATUS OF OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS IN THE ARCTIC

MAY 2021
It is of interest to PAME to better understand the status of oil and gas activities and regulatory frameworks in the Arctic. The last assessment of offshore oil and gas activities and regulatory frameworks was contained in the Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Program (AMAP) Working Group of the Arctic Council’s 2010 Assessment, Oil and Gas Activities in the Arctic — Effects and Potential Effects (2010 OGA).

In an effort to understand the status of current or planned offshore oil and gas activities as well as changes to relevant legislation, regulations, and policies over the last several years, information was sought from Arctic States. States were requested to provide a short description of activities currently underway or being planned. In addition, States were requested to describe any amendments to existing legislation or regulations or the establishment of new legislation or regulations, as well as policies, practices, and organizational structures, instituted after the 2010 OGA.

In summation, almost all Arctic nations with oil and gas programs underwent changes in the aftermath of the Deepwater Horizon disaster. The United States had the biggest changes including a reorganization and complete rebuilding of the offshore oil and gas regulatory agencies and rules and Greenland whose oil and gas department moved from being a part of the Mineral License and Safety Authority (MLSA) to become a part of the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Research (MIER). The United States, Norway and Canada also had some major changes to their safety regulation regimes.

Most offshore activity is being conducted on the Arctic shelves of Norway, the Russian Federation, and the United States. Norway, the Russian Federation, and the United States have production from Arctic oil and gas fields and active exploration programs. Canada has suspended their offshore Arctic program for five years, which is up in 2021. Greenland/Faroe Islands/Kingdom of Denmark have nascent programs as does Iceland.
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In 2010 the Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme (AMAP) produced the AMAP Assessment, Oil and Gas Activities in the Arctic — Effects and Potential Effects, which includes a compendium of oil and gas laws, regulations, practices and policies of the Arctic States.

In late 2019 PAME requested Arctic States to provide updated information on activities and the status of legislation, regulations and policies for offshore oil and gas activities.

Information was requested on the following topics:

**CURRENT AND PLANNED OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES IN THE ARCTIC:**
- Leasing and Licensing
- exploration and development

**EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES ON OFFSHORE LEASED OR LICENSED LANDS:**
- seismic
- coring
- drilling
- platform installation
- production
- pipelines

**NEW OR AMENDED LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES SINCE THE 2010 OGA including for:**
- Engagement with Indigenous Peoples and local communities
- Leasing or licensing offshore areas
- Environmental Impact Assessments or Statements
- Environmental protection and/or mitigation for exploration and development activities
- Environmental monitoring
- Compliance monitoring
- Human health and safety
- Use and discharge of chemicals, including dispersants
- Emissions
- Waste management
- Drilling safety
- Prevention, preparedness and response, including response practices
- New technology and research
- Decommissioning

The following pages present the detailed information from Arctic states on oil and gas activities.
CANADA

CURRENT AND PLANNED OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES IN THE ARCTIC:

In December 2016, Canada designated all Arctic Canadian waters as indefinitely off limits to new offshore oil and gas licensing, and that this moratorium would be reviewed every five years based on marine and climate change science.

The moratorium is indefinite, but subject to review every five years.

In October 2018, Canada subsequently announced a suspension of any ongoing activities to existing licenses for the duration of the moratorium.

Leasing and Licensing
There have been no leasing or licensing activities given the 5-year moratorium,

Exploration and Development
There have been no exploration or development activity given 5-year moratorium,

In 2019, Bill C-88 gave the federal cabinet the power to prohibit certain oil and gas activities in Arctic offshore areas, and the authority to freeze the terms of license holders in those areas during the moratorium. Following Bill-88, an Order in Council was promulgated to preserve existing rights, remit the balance of any financial deposit related to licences to affected licence holders and suspend any oil and gas activities for the duration of the moratorium.

Two strategic environmental assessments were initiated in 2016: one for the Baffin Bay and Davis Strait (Eastern Arctic) and the other for Beaufort Sea region (Western Arctic) that are expected to be completed in the 2019-2021 timeframe. These assessments will help to inform the 5-year review:

- gather existing research and traditional knowledge of the Arctic environment and conduct new research where gaps in knowledge exist;
- help assess potential impacts of future oil and gas activity; and
- inform whether, and how, oil and gas activity should proceed in these regions.

EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES ON OFFSHORE LEASED OR LICENSED LANDS

- Seismic:
  - Western Arctic – Inuvialuit Settlement Region – several seismic projects between 2007 – 2013.
  - Future of seismic industry activity in Arctic likely dependent on the outcome of the 5-year review.
• Coring
  o no activity given the economic uncertainty linked to the moratorium and following the Order In Council.
• Drilling
  o no activity given moratorium the economic uncertainty linked to the moratorium and following the Order In Council.
• Platform installation
  o no activity given moratorium the economic uncertainty linked to the moratorium and following the Order In Council.
• Production
  o no activity given moratorium the economic uncertainty linked to the moratorium and following the Order In Council.
• Pipelines
  o no activity given moratorium the economic uncertainty linked to the moratorium and following the Order In Council.

NEW OR AMENDED LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES SINCE THE 2010 OGA
Petroleum resource management in the Arctic offshore and on Crown lands in the Nunavut Territory is exercised under two foundational pieces of legislation:

• The Canada Petroleum Resources Act (CPRA) and its regulations govern the granting and administration of Crown exploration and production rights and set the royalty regime.
• The Canada Oil and Gas Operations Act (COGOA) governs the regulation of oil and gas exploration and production activities in the Canadian Arctic offshore petroleum operations and associated benefits.

Rights issuance, royalty and benefits matters are managed by Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada while the Canada Energy Regulator (formerly the National Energy Board) takes the lead role in approval of operations.

Canada Energy Regulator (CER) (formerly the National Energy Board (NEB)) is the federal regulator of Canadian pipelines and power lines that cross provincial, territorial and international borders. The NEB became the CER to separate the regulator’s adjudicative function, which demands a high-degree of independence, from its daily operations, where a high-degree of accountability is required.

This is done in three key ways:

• The new federal regulator has a Board of Directors to provide oversight, strategic direction and advice on operations.
• The position of Chief Executive Officer, which is responsible for day-to-day operations, is separate from the Chair of the Board. As well, the CEO does not serve on the Board, thereby further separating the roles of the board and the executive.
• The new regulator includes a group of independent commissioners that are responsible for timely, inclusive and transparent project reviews and decision-making.
Also of note, the CER has measures in place to enhance the diversity and expertise of the regulator’s Board of Directors and commissioners. It includes:

- An emphasis for expert panels to include expertise in Indigenous knowledge, as well as municipal, engineering, and environmental issues.
- A requirement that at least one member of the Board of Directors and one Commissioner be Indigenous.

Canada is in the process of updating the regulations under Canada Oil and Gas Operations Act (COGOA) in order to modernize and amalgamate five existing regulations (Drilling and Production; Geophysical Operations; Certificate of Fitness; Operations; Installations) into one set of operational requirements, known as the 'Framework Regulations'. The Framework Regulations will:

- Update safety and environmental protection requirements to ensure Canada’s regulations remain world-class;
- Reduce multi-regulation redundancy;
- Shift to a hybrid regulatory approach with a balance of prescriptive and performance-based requirements;
- Support consistency across jurisdictions;
- Ensure an effective and efficient regulatory regime.

NEW OR AMENDED LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES SINCE THE 2010 OGA

- Engagement with Indigenous Peoples and local communities
  - As part of the oil and gas exploration cycle, consultation is required with the local communities close to the area of interest prior to launching a call for nominations.
- Leasing or licensing offshore areas
  - no activity given moratorium
- Environmental Impact Assessments or Statements
  - see response above related to strategic environmental assessments in Q1, para # 3
- Environmental protection and/or mitigation for exploration and development activities
  - no activity given moratorium
- Environmental monitoring
  - no activity given moratorium
- Compliance monitoring
  - no activity given moratorium
- Human health and safety
  - no activity given moratorium
- Use and discharge of chemicals, including dispersants
  - no activity given moratorium
- Emissions
  - no activity given moratorium
- Waste management
  - no activity given moratorium
- Drilling safety
  - no activity given moratorium
• Prevention, preparedness and response, including response practices
  o no activity given moratorium
• New technology and research –
  o Under the Environmental Studies Research Fund (ESRF) which was established under the Canada Petroleum Resources Act (CPRA), the two research priorities for the North for 2015-2018 were:
    ▪ Spill preparedness and response, fate and effects, and
    ▪ Regional effects assessment and management
• Decommissioning
  o no activity given moratorium

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY CHANGES SINCE THE 2010 OGA
On December 20, 2016, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced that Canadian Arctic waters are indefinitely off limits to new offshore oil and gas licencing, to be reviewed every five years through a science-based review. As existing oil and gas licences in the Arctic offshore were not impacted by the announcement, the Prime Minister also committed to a one-year consultation process with the current licence holders and with territorial and Northern Indigenous governments on their interests in the offshore.

Officials from Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada, now Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada, and Natural Resources Canada coordinated the consultations throughout 2017.

In addition to the points of view of interested parties heard during the consultations, the Government of Canada considered the opinions and ideas gathered during engagement activities of both the 2016 Review of the Canada Petroleum Resources Act and on the development of a new Shared Arctic Leadership Model before deciding on next steps on future Arctic oil and gas development on October 4, 2018.

The path forward

As a result of the information received through the consultations and engagement activities, the Government of Canada is committed to a future approach on Arctic offshore oil and gas which will be developed in collaboration with all parties concerned. As part of the next steps, announced on October 4, 2018, the government will:

• freeze the terms of the existing licences in the Arctic offshore to preserve existing rights, remit the balance of any financial deposit related to licences to affected licence holders and suspend any oil and gas activities for the duration of the moratorium:
• work with Northern partners to co-develop the scope and governance framework for a science-based, life-cycle impact assessment review every five years that takes into account marine and climate change science:
• negotiate a Beaufort Sea oil and gas co-management and revenue-sharing agreement with the governments of the Northwest Territories and Yukon, and the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation
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January 31, 2020
Leasing and Licensing
The 5th License Round

The 5th Faroese Licensing Round opened on 11th July 2019 and was run in conjunction with the 32nd UK Licensing Round. Both rounds closed on 12th November 2019.

In preparations for the 5th licensing round Jarðfeingi, together with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, secured Parliamentary approval for adjustments in the terms and conditions of licenses and licensing procedures to align them more closely to those which obtain in the UK. Companies can now look at the area in the knowledge that the licensing regimes are similar on both sides of the border. This may be considered of particular relevance in relation to investment decisions in those areas where the geology is also similar on both sides with the possibility of prospects crossing the border.
OUT OF ROUND BIDS
The Faroese government offers the possibilities of Out of Round options in the Faroese area.

There are some large structures, of which the Fugloy Ridge, Ymir Ridge and the Wyville Thomson Ridge, are currently the most promising. In addition there is interesting potential at the edge of the volcanics at e.g. the Mid Faroe High and in the Judd Basin.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS
The terms for licenses applied for and awarded under the open door regime, are subject to the same terms and conditions which were passed in parliament for the previous round. This means that the current terms and conditions, for licenses awarded under the open door regime, are the same as for the last licensing round.

Procedure

- Individual companies or license groups can submit an application to Jarðfeingi at any time.
- Jarðfeingi will then advertise that an area has been applied for.
- Three months later the application will be evaluated.
- If there are competing bids, then the best bid will be awarded the license, provided that the proposed workprogram is sound.
- If there are no competing bids, then the license will be awarded to the sole bidder, provided that the proposed workprogramme is sound.

AREA OPEN FOR BIDS

Maps showing the Open Door area (red outline) in Faroese sector
AREA SOUTH OF FAROE ISLANDS

AREA EAST OF FAROE ISLANDS
Exploration and Development:
N/A

EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES ON OFFSHORE LEASED OR LICENSED LANDS

- Seismic
  - 3D Seismic recently collected (FO18)
- Coring
  - N/A
- Drilling
  - N/A
- Platform installation
  - N/A
- Production
  - N/A
- Pipelines
  - N/A

NEW OR AMENDED LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES SINCE THE 2010 OGA

LEGISLATION

Full text of Parliamentary Bill 72/2016

PROSPECTING LICENSE

Pursuant to Parliamentary Act No. 31 of 16 March 1998 on Hydrocarbon Activities, as amended by Parliamentary Act No. 52 of 26 May 2010, the Faroese Earth and Energy Directorate hereby grants: permission to undertake prospecting for petroleum.

The provisions laid down in the above mentioned Act, as well as other provisions or decisions issued now or later, shall apply for this license. In addition the following terms and conditions shall apply:

1. Coordination with and relation to other activities
2. License area
3. Scope of License
4. Term of License
5. Environmental and Fisheries Considerations
6. Fisheries Representatives and Observers
7. Authorities Representatives
8. Notification
9. Reporting and Submission of Data  
10. Confidentiality  
11. Liability and Insurance  
12. Fee  
13. Relation of Other Legislation

ACTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

Applications for Exploration and Production Licences--Application Guidance 2020

1. Introduction  
2. Obtaining access to a licensing round  
3. Type of license  
4. Contact details  
5. Block list  
6. Opportunity details  
7. Work Programme(s)  
8. Safety and environmental capability information  
9. Financial information  
10. Payment.  
11. Submission of Application.  
12. Contacts

Applications for Exploration and Production Licences--General Guidance 2020

1. Terms and type of license  
2. The applicant  
3. Acreage  
4. Work programmes  
5. Application fee  
6. How decisions are reached  
7. Transparency  
8. Out-of-round applications  
9. General issues

• Applications for Exploration and Production Licenses--Technical Guidance 2020  
• Technical information for the licensing rounds.  
• Innovative License.  
• The elements of a work programme.  
• Interviews.  
• Operator competence
ACTS FROM PREVIOUS LICENSING ROUNDS

Parliamentary Act on the Fifth Licensing Round for exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons--Announcement A 2019 Published 8 May 2019

According to the decision of the Parliament of the Faroe Islands, the Prime Minister hereby confirms and promulgates the following Parliamentary Act:

1. This Act stipulates the areas to be offered for licensing and the standard terms and conditions governing the granting of a license in the fifth licensing round for exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons.
2. Identifies the areas to be offered for licensing in the fifth licensing round.
3. Pursuant to § 6 of the Hydrocarbon Activities Act, the Minister awards the licenses for the exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons.
4. This Act shall enter into force the day after it is promulgated.

Parliamentary Bill No. 72/2016: Proposed legislation governing the fourth licensing round for the exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons28 February 2017.

1. This Act stipulates the areas to be offered for licensing and the standard terms and conditions governing the granting of a license in the fourth licensing round for exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons.
2. The areas to be offered for licensing in the fourth licensing round are shown.
3. Pursuant to § 6 of the Hydrocarbon Activities Act, the Minister awards the licenses for the exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons.
4. This Act shall enter into force the day after it is promulgated.

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY CHANGES SINCE THE 2010 OGA

Established Out of Round Bids

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CURRENT AND PLANNED OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES IN THE ARCTIC

Leasing and Licensing
Plans for offshore oil and gas licensing rounds will be set out in the new oil and gas strategy.

Exploration and Development
N/A

EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES ON OFFSHORE LEASED OR LICENSED LANDS

- Seismic:
  o N/A
- Coring
  o N/A
- Drilling
  o N/A
- Platform installation
  o N/A
- Production
  o N/A
- Pipelines
  o N/A

NEW OR AMENDED LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES SINCE THE 2010 OGA

- Engagement with Indigenous Peoples and local communities
  o Since the introduction of the Mineral Resources Law 1st of January 2010 a number of subsequently amendments related to engagement and local communities have been adopted to the Act.
  o An amendment to the Act was approved in 2012 related to a more explicit requirement for preparation of an Impact Benefit Agreements (IBA). An IBA is an agreement between the company, the government and the local community (municipality) related to jobs, skills upgrading, tenders, local enterprises etc. The purpose of the IBA is to reduce negative impacts and promote positive effects. Another amendment to the Act was introduced in 2014 related to public consultation and local involvement. This included early involvement through a pre-consultation process, specific and detailed references in the Act related to
consultation requirements etc. Further to this, a fund was established where local residents and relevant organizations can apply for funds if they wish to investigate aspects of a project in more detail. In this way, a third party could come up with new information to the benefit of the project.

- Leasing or licensing in offshore areas
  - N/A

- Environmental Impact Assessments or Statements
  - All offshore hydrocarbon activities are subject to approval by the Mineral Resources Authority (MRA), formerly known as Bureau of Minerals and Petroleum (BMP), before commencement. More comprehensive activities, such as exploration drillings etc., are subject to approval by the Government of Greenland. The licensees shall submit an application for approval of an activity to the MRA and the application shall be accompanied by an EIA. The conditions for the EIA were revised in January 2011 and are described in “BMP Guidelines – for preparing an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report for activities related to hydrocarbon exploration and exploitation off shore Greenland” cf. https://govmin.gl/images/stories/petroleum/BMP_EIA_Guidelines_Jan_2011.pdf.
  - Furthermore, in April 2011 the MRA developed “Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report related to stratigraphic drilling offshore Greenland”. These EIA guidelines directed to stratigraphic drilling are considered an Annex to the main MRA EIA guidelines. All offshore stratigraphic drilling activities are subject to approval by the MRA, Government of Greenland, before commencement. The companies shall submit an application for approval of the activity to the MRA and the application shall be accompanied by an EIA cf. https://govmin.gl/images/stories/petroleum/BMP_EIA_Guidelines_stratigraphic_drilling.pdf and: https://govmin.gl/images/stories/petroleum/Guidelines_stratigraphic%20drilling_April_2011.pdf

- Environmental protection and/or mitigation for exploration and development activities
  - Greenland Oil Spill Response was established in 2012 and is owned by the Government of Greenland. Greenland Oil Spill Response operates within oil spill contingency, oil spill response and other related business primarily within the Mineral Resources area in Greenland cf. Parliament Act no. 4 of 4 June 2012 on Greenland Oil Spill Response A/S

- Environmental monitoring
  - Companies have to, when making seismic research, prepare an environmental impact assessment of seismic activities in ice free Greenland waters. The focus is the marine mammals and fish in Greenland waters because of the environmental concern related to seismic surveys see. https://www2.dmu.dk/Pub/FR785.pdf
  - To increase the knowledge of seabird and marine mammal distribution and abundance in Greenland the Mineral Resources Authority (MRA) has made it mandatory for seismic vessels operating in Greenland to collect seabird and marine mammal data see.

- Compliance monitoring
  - MRA shall overlook and ensure that sufficient well data and information are collected in interesting potential hydrocarbon reservoir layers by the license holder in order to make future evaluation and interpretation of potential estimates of reserves and producing capabilities.

- Human health and safety
  - The MRA approves and supervises all drilling and related operations in Greenland especially with respect to safety and environmental issues in compliance with the Greenland Mineral Resources Act and the Danish Marine Environment Act. For further information https://govmin.gl/images/stories/petroleum/110502_Drilling_Guidelines.pdf
    - Section 6: Safety precautions and Drills.
- Use and discharge of chemicals, including dispersants
  - A strategy for a drilling mud and chemical use and discharge strategy in connection with oil exploration activities in Greenland have been developed. The strategy will provide basis for development of guidelines for regulating drilling mud selection, use, discharge and removal / disposal. See more in Appendix 1.
- Emissions
  - N/A
- Waste management
  - See appendix A.
- Drilling safety
  - Offshore drilling guidelines for operating companies In Greenland. The guidelines follow best international practice.
- Prevention, preparedness and response, including response practices
  - The contingency plan for Greenland was latest updated in 2017. The contingency plan outlines the procedures in case of an emergency like an oil spill and is regularly updated by the emergency commission.
- New technology and research
  - N/A
- Decommissioning
  - There has never been oil production in Greenland, and thereby no decommissioning.

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY CHANGES SINCE THE 2010 OGA

Since 2010, the oil and gas department has moved from being a part of the Mineral License and safety Authority (MLSA) to become a part of the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Research (MIER).
Relevant publication regarding oil and gas since 2010 in English:

- Guidelines to Best Environmental Practices, Environmental Impact Assessments and Environmental Mitigation Assessments  
  o https://naalakkersuisut.gl/~media/Nanoq/Files/emra/Guidelines_UK_2_Dec.pdf
- Guidelines for submission of scope of project for off shore hydrocarbon exploration activities  
  o https://naalakkersuisut.gl/~media/Nanoq/Files/Hearings/2015/Scope%20of%20project%20offshore/Documents/Guidelines%20for%20subm%20scope%20of%20project%20off%20shore%20hydrocarbon%20exploration%20activities.pdf
- Guidelines to environmental impact assessment of seismic activities in Greenland waters.  
  o https://www2.dmu.dk/Pub/FR785.pdf
- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report for activities related to hydrocarbon exploration and exploitation off shore Greenland  
- Greenland Bureau of Minerals and Petroleum Drilling Guidelines  
- BMP Guidelines – for preparing an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report related to stratigraphic drilling offshore Greenland  
- BMP Stratigraphic Drilling Guidelines, April 2011  

Relevant publication regarding oil and gas since 2010 in Danish:

- Retningslinjer for ansøgning, udførelse og afrapportering af offshore kulbrinteefterforskningsaktiviteter (eksklusivt borer) i Grønland  
- Inatsisartutlov nr. 4 af 4. juni 2012 om Greenland Oil Spill Response A/S  
  OMHANDLER OMRETTELSEN AF GREENLAND OIL SPILL RESPONSE  
- HØRING: Råstofstyrelsens retningslinjer for ansøgning, udførsel og afrapportering af offshore kulbrinteeforskningsaktiviteter (eksklusivt borer) i Grønland  
  o https://naalakkersuisut.gl/da/H%c3%b8ringer/Arkiv-over-h%c3%b8ring/2015/MLSA-offshore-guidelines-ex-drilling-2015

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ICELAND

CURRENT AND PLANNED OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES IN THE ARCTIC

Leasing and Licensing
In 2007, the Ministry of Industry presented a plan on the possible granting of exclusive licenses for prospecting, exploration and production in the northern part of the so-called Dreki area and in parallel published a Strategic Environmental Assessment of the plan in agreement with Act No. 105/2006 which implemented EU Directive 2001/42/EC on the Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment. The first Licensing round for hydrocarbon exploration and production licenses, announced in January 2009, was unsuccessful. A second announcement in 2011 led to three applications that were agreed upon, leading to two exclusive exploration and production licences issued in January 2013 and one in January 2014. According to the licenses, a decision point on whether an exploration well would be drilled was in the beginning of years 2020 and 2022, respectively. All of the licensees relinquished their licences leading to the present day situation where there are no licences active in the Dreki area.

Exploration and Development
No hydrocarbon exploration activities have been executed in Icelandic waters.

EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES ON OFFSHORE LEASED OR LICENSED LANDS

- Seismic
  - seismic studies were carried out in the Dreki area in connection with the abovementioned licences.
- Coring
  - N/A
- Drilling
  - N/A
- Platform installation
  - N/A
- Production
  - N/A
- Pipelines
  - N/A
NEW OR AMENDED LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES SINCE THE 2010 OGA

- Engagement with Indigenous Peoples and local communities
  - none
- Leasing or licensing offshore areas
  - Regulation No. 884/2011 describes in a more detailed manner than Act No. 13/2004 the process of application of licenses for prospecting, exploration and production, granting of licenses, their content and provisions, as well as requirements on information and data delivery from the holders of licenses to the National Energy Authority.
- Environmental Impact Assessments or Statements
  - N/A
- Environmental protection and/or mitigation for exploration and development activities
  - Act No. 7/1998 on Hygiene and Pollution Control contains provisions of industry emission regulation and pollution control. The act applies to territorial land and sea and exclusive economic zone, as well as the Icelandic airspace and on ships flying the Icelandic flag. The Act specifies the role of the Environment Agency of Iceland as competent authority issuing emission permits, pollution control and inspections. In a 2008 amendment to the act, it was stressed that it applies to exploration and production of hydrocarbons.
- Environmental monitoring
  - N/A
- Compliance monitoring
  - N/A
- Human health and safety
  - According to the Construction Act No. 160/2010, the Iceland Construction Authority issues permits for the construction of offshore installations, and is responsible for fire safety at installations designed for exploration and production of hydrocarbons.
- Use and discharge of chemicals, including dispersants
  - N/A
- Emissions
  - N/A
- Waste management
  - N/A
- Drilling safety
  - N/A
- Prevention, preparedness and response, including response practices
  - N/A
- New technology and research
  - N/A
- Decommissioning
  - N/A
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY CHANGES SINCE THE 2010 OGA
No change in management activities

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NORWAY

CURRENT AND PLANNED OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES IN THE ARCTIC

Exploration and Development
In early 2020, 87 petroleum fields were on-stream on the Norwegian shelf. Of those, two are in the southern Barents Sea, 19 in the Norwegian Sea, and the remaining 66 in the North Sea.

The two fields currently on-stream in the southern Barents Sea are called Snøhvit and Goliat. The gas-field Snøhvit came on stream in 2007. The gas is transported by pipeline to Melkøya in Hammerfest, Finnmark, where LNG is produced and shipped to marked. The oil-field Goliat came on stream in 2016. A third field, Johan Castberg, is under construction in the Barents Sea, and is scheduled to start production of oil in 2022. Another oil field, Wisting, is in the planning phase.

There are now 19 fields in production in the Norwegian Sea. Draugen was the first field to start producing in 1993. The Maria field came on stream in 2017. The Aasta Hansteen and Trestakk fields started production in 2018 and 2019, respectively. The Dvalin, Bauge, Fenja and Ærfugl fields are under development. With the Aasta Hansteen field and the Polarled pipeline, a new gas region has been opened on the Norwegian continental shelf. The Norwegian gas transport system now extends to the north of the Arctic Circle. Gas from the Norwegian Sea is largely transported by pipeline to various onshore facilities in Norway and further to the UK and continental Europe. Oil is transported by tanker (buoy-loaded on the fields).

There are two kinds of licensing rounds on the Norwegian continental shelf, the numbered licensing rounds and the Awards in predefined Areas (APA). The numbered licensing rounds are normally held every other year and include frontier parts of the Norwegian continental shelf (NCS). The Awards in Predefined Areas (APA) are announced every year and comprise the mature parts of the shelf, with known geology and good infrastructure.

In the last licensing round, (APA 2019) 69 licenses were offered. 13 of those were in the southern Barents Sea, and 23 in the Norwegian Sea. 19 different companies were offered the role as operator. Exploration activities on the Norwegian continental shelf has been on a stable, high level, with an average of 50 exploration wells drilled per year. In 2019, 57 exploratory wells were drilled on the Norwegian shelf, resulting in 17 new discoveries. Current production of oil and gas on the Norwegian shelf amounts to 2-3 percent of world consumption.

EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES ON OFFSHORE LEASED OR LICENSED LANDS

- Seismic
- Coring
- Drilling
- Platform installation
- Production
- Pipelines
NEW OR AMENDED LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES SINCE THE 2010 OGA

- Engagement with Indigenous Peoples and local communities
  - Norwegian offshore activities in the Barents and Norwegian Seas are generally taking place quite far offshore. Related infrastructure on land, could, however, directly affect Indigenous people and local communities. An important tool in this regard is the system of Environmental Impact Assessment. Norway is not a European Union (EU) member, but as a member of the European Economic Area, it has incorporated the EIA Directive of the EU into its domestic legal system. The system consists of three separate processes, one for land-based projects, one for offshore projects, and one exclusive for projects on Svalbard. Onshore projects, which meet specified criteria, are governed by the Planning and Building Act. Offshore oil and gas projects are regulated by the Petroleum Act. The Planning and Building Act (PBA) includes a Regulation on EIA to the PBA. It applies to national, regional and local projects and encompasses both community and land use planning. It contains a list of projects, whose environmental impacts will always be significant enough to require an EIA. The impact assessment shall identify and describe the factors that may be affected and assess significant impact on the environment and society, including nature diversity, ecosystem services and Sámi nature and cultural foundation. The cumulative impact of a plan or initiative shall also be considered in light of the plans or initiatives that have already been implemented, adopted or approved in the influence area. Where reindeer interests are affected, the overall impact of the plans and initiatives within the relevant reindeer grazing district shall be considered. The impact assessment shall also contain a description of the methods used to identify the impact on the environment and society. The impact assessment shall describe the planned initiatives in order to avoid, limit, remedy, and if possible, compensate for the significant adverse effects on the environment and society both in the construction and operation phase. The description shall include planned monitoring schemes, as well as impacts across national boundaries. Other important participatory mechanism for the meaningful engagement of Indigenous Peoples are the consultation procedures based on article 110a of the Norwegian Constitution and two consultation agreements (Basic Consultation Agreement and Consultation Agreement on Conservation 2007).

- Leasing or licensing offshore areas
  - Some additional areas in the South-Eastern part of the Barents Sea were opened for drilling and production activities in 2013. New licences have been awarded in these areas, as well as in the northern part of the areas open to petroleum activities in the Southern Barents Sea (areas south of 74 30 N). Public consultations have been carried out. For further details, see text above. There has been no changes in the legal framework related to licencing. (Supplementary text may follow after 15 August).

- Environmental Impact Assessments or Statements
  - There have been no changes in the legal framework.

- Environmental protection and/or mitigation for exploration and development activities
  - The Integrated Ocean Management Plan for plans for the Barents Sea–Lofoten area; the Norwegian Sea; and the North Sea and Skagerrak (white paper), states some requirements and limitations, mainly connected to areas identified as particularly valuable and vulnerable. Typical conditions are that the operators cannot drill during certain months of the year based on the vulnerability of marine species and sea birds. Those requirements and limitations have recently been updated, and are described in detail below.
  - There has also been a number of small changes in the legislation (HSE regulations for the offshore petroleum industry). This include stricter requirements for documentation, more
comprehensive risk evaluations regarding possible impact of the discharges of produced water and calculation of the Environment Impact Factor (EIF) and more. In addition, the requirements regarding the use and discharge of chemicals have been more detailed and new areas of use for chemicals have been included, such as sandblasting.

- The first Integrated Management Plan (2006) included zero discharge requirements in the Barents Sea, including the ban of discharges of drill cuttings, even if the cuttings were drilled with water-based drilling fluids. The Management plan also stated that no more than 95% of produced water could be discharged. In the updated Management plan in 2011 the general zero discharge goal for the Norwegian Continental Shelf was made valid also for the Barents Sea, and the specific requirements on drill cuttings and produced water were removed. For drill cuttings the rationale behind this was that offshore discharge in many cases is the best environmental option compared to transportation, treatment and depositing the cuttings onshore. Knowledge based on environmental monitoring and research suggest marginal effects on the sea floor in areas as long as there is no vulnerable bottom fauna (e.g. corals and sponges). For produced water the point of departure for new developments, regardless of location, is reinjection of produced water.

- The operators shall carry out field specific risk evaluations of the discharge of produced water. This gives increased focus on the most harmful components in the water, and how to reduce them to lower the environmental risk. The average oil content on the Norwegian Continental Shelf is now about 13 mg/l.

- The regulations also now include a section which gives conditions regarding drill stem testing and burning the well fluids. Fallout of hydrocarbons into the sea, black carbon (soot), and the effects on bird life is also included, especially related to the northern areas.

Updated framework for petroleum activities in specific geographical areas

- Norway’s integrated ocean management plans for the Barents Sea–Lofoten area; the Norwegian Sea; and the North Sea and Skagerrak were updated and renewed through a white paper (Meld.St.20 (2019-20) Report to the Storting) presented to the Norwegian Parliament on April 24th 2020. The white paper passed through parliament on June 18th with a broad majority support.

- Each of the ocean management plans sets out a framework for petroleum activities in specific geographical areas. The management plans provide a good basis for sound resource management and a predictable regulatory framework for the oil and gas industry. In the light of new knowledge about vulnerable species and habitats and the environmental impacts of oil and gas activities, parts of the framework from the previous management plans have been revised, including for petroleum activities near the marginal ice zone. Some geographical areas, such as the polar front, are no longer specified in the framework for petroleum activities now that more information is available. Certain adjustments have been made to ensure continuity across the management plan areas. The framework for each of the management plan areas is shown in Figures 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3, of the white paper, and the information is also available through the marine spatial management tool on the BarentsWatch portal, https://kart.barentswatch.no/areaalverktøy.

- The framework for specific geographical areas will be used as a basis in the licensing rounds. Unless otherwise specified, the framework set out below will apply until any changes are made when the management plans are updated.

- Framework for petroleum activities that applies to all the management plan areas

- The Government will use the following framework as a basis for petroleum activities in all the management plan areas:

- In connection with numbered licensing rounds, and when licences are issued through the system of awards in predefined areas (APA), the authorities will continue to hold public consultations and
take into account all available new knowledge about the effects of produced water and drill cuttings and other impacts on the environment and living marine resources;

- New production licenses must include requirements for any necessary measures to ensure that the coral reefs and other vulnerable benthic fauna are not damaged by petroleum activities. Operators must be prepared to meet special requirements in order to avoid direct physical damage to the reefs from bottom gear and anchor chains, sediment deposition from drill cuttings and pollution from produced water;
- Continue efforts and follow-up to achieve the zero-discharge target for releases of hazardous substances to the sea from petroleum activities;
- Seek to reduce uncertainty as regards acoustic disturbance and other possible negative impacts of seismic surveys on marine life;
- Establish stricter requirements for activities in vulnerable areas to avoid damage (in line with the risk-based approach of the health, safety and environment legislation).

Framework for petroleum activities in the Barents Sea–Lofoten area

- The Government will use the following framework as a basis for petroleum activities in the Barents Sea–Lofoten area:
  - Coastal waters, Tromsøflaket to Russian border
  - No petroleum activities will be initiated within a zone stretching 35 km outwards from the baseline from the Troms II petroleum province along the coast to the Russian border.
  - In a zone stretching between 35 km and 100 km outwards from the baseline, no exploration drilling in oil-bearing formations will be permitted in the period 1 March–31 August. This will be reviewed when the delimitation of this particularly valuable and vulnerable area has been completed.
  - Tromsøflaket bank area
  - In coastal waters of the Tromsøflaket, restrictions apply corresponding to those set out for the area ‘coastal waters, Tromsøflaket to the Russian border’, following from the framework for the Coastal zone along Troms and Finnmark counties to the Russian border.
  - No exploration drilling will be permitted in oil-bearing formations on the Tromsøflaket outside 65 km from the baseline in the period 1 March–31 August.
  - Eggakanten North/Eggakanten area (The continental slope/area along the edge of the continental shelf)
  - There is a general principle that new production licences must include requirements for surveys to identify any coral reefs or other valuable benthic communities that may be affected by petroleum activities and ensure that they are not damaged. This will be particularly strictly applied in the Eggakanten North area. Special conditions may be included in licences in vulnerable areas to avoid damage.
  - The marginal ice zone
  - No new petroleum activities will be initiated in areas where sea ice is found on 15% of the days in April, based on sea ice extent data for the 30-year period 1988–2017. This will apply until any changes are made when the management plans are updated, in 2024 at the earliest.
  - Bjørnøya
  - No new petroleum activities will be initiated within a 65-km zone around Bjørnøya.
- In a zone stretching from 65 km to 100 km outwards from the baseline around Bjørnøya, no exploration drilling will be permitted in oil-bearing formations in the period 1 April–31 August.
  - Nordland IV (unopened part), Nordland V (unopened part), Nordland VI (open part), Nordland VI (unopened part), Nordland VII and Troms II
  - The waters off the Lofoten and Vesterålen Islands and Senja will not be opened for petroleum activities and no impact assessments under the Petroleum Act will be carried out in the period 2017–2021.
- Other conditions
  - In areas less than 50 km from observed sea ice, exploration drilling in oil-bearing formations will not be permitted in the period 15 December–15 June.

Framework for petroleum activities in the Norwegian Sea

The Government will use the following framework as a basis for petroleum activities in the Norwegian Sea:

- The Møre banks
  - No production licences will be awarded for the Møre banks. This does not apply to the parts of the Møre banks that are included in the system of awards in predefined areas (APA).
- Halten bank, part open to petroleum activity
  - No exploration drilling in oil-bearing formations in the spawning season (1 February–1 June);
  - No seismic surveys during spawning migration/in the spawning season (1 January–1 May);
  - Use of technology to deal with drill cuttings and drilling mud on herring spawning grounds.
- Sklinna bank, part open to petroleum activity
  - No exploration drilling in oil-bearing formations in the spawning season (1 February–1 June);
  - No seismic surveys during spawning migration/in the spawning season (1 January–1 May);
  - Use of technology to deal with drill cuttings and drilling mud on herring spawning grounds;
  - Particularly effective oil spill preparedness and response system, including short response times.
- Coastal waters, northern part
  - No further opening of areas of coastal waters that are not currently open for petroleum activities.
- Remman archipelago and coastal waters, southern part
  - No exploration drilling in oil-bearing formations in the spawning season and breeding and moulting seasons (1 March–31 August);
  - Particularly effective oil preparedness and response system, including short response times.
- Entrance to the Vestfjorden, part open to petroleum activity
  - No exploration drilling in oil-bearing formations in the spawning season (1 February–1 June);
  - No exploration drilling in oil-bearing formations in the breeding and moulting seasons (1 March–31 August);
• No seismic surveys during spawning migration/in the spawning season (1 January–1 May);
• Particularly effective oil spill preparedness and response system, including short response times.
• Delimitation of the area – blocks: 6609/1, 2, 3 and 6610/1, 2, 3, 6611/1, 2.
  o Iverryggen reef
    • No new petroleum activities will be initiated in the Iverryggen reef area until an overall marine protection plan for all Norwegian sea areas has been presented to the Storting.
  o Froan archipelago/Sula reef
    • No new petroleum activities will be initiated in the Froan archipelago/Sula reef area until an overall marine protection plan for all Norwegian sea areas has been presented to the Storting.
  o Eggakanten South/Eggakanten area (continental slope/area along the edge of the continental shelf)
    • There is a general principle that new production licences must include requirements for surveys to identify any coral reefs or other valuable benthic communities that may be affected by petroleum activities and ensure that they are not damaged. This will be particularly strictly applied in the Eggakanten South area. Special conditions may be included in licences to avoid damage.
  o Jan Mayen/West Ice
    • No petroleum activities will be initiated around Jan Mayen.
  o Other areas that have been opened for petroleum activities in the Norwegian Sea
    • No seismic surveys in the exploration phase are to be carried out landward of the 500-metre depth contour in the period 1 January–1 April. This restriction does not apply to site surveys.
    • No exploration drilling in oil-bearing formations in the period 1 April–15 June in the blocks 6204/1,2,3,4,5,7,8 and 6304/12 within the 500-metre depth contour; quadrant 6305 within the 500-metre depth contour, quadrants 6306, 6307, 6407/2,3,5,6,8,9,11,12; 6408/4,7; 6508, 6509, 6510, 6608/3,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12; 6609, 6610 and 6611.
    • No exploration drilling in oil-bearing formations in the breeding and moulting seasons (1 April–31 August) in the blocks 6204/7,8,10,11; 6306/6,8,9; 6307/1,2,3,4,5,7.

• Environmental monitoring
  o Guidance and requirements for environmental monitoring has been further developed. Of relevance to the Barents Sea are more detailed requirements to visual mapping of the sea bottom in areas with sponges and corals. There have also been developments in methods and requirements for water column monitoring. So far this is not relevant in the Barents Sea due to marginal discharges of produced water.
• Compliance monitoring
  o No new legislation or procedures. Focus is on energy production, energy efficiency, emissions to air, contingency planning and emergency preparedness, and that the operators follow the requirements issued on annual reporting to the authorities.
• Human health and safety
  o (Information will follow after 15 August)
• Use and discharge of chemicals, including dispersants
Changes in the legislation is covered above. Dispersants is covered in the Pollution Control Regulation. We also have issued guidance documents related to the use of dispersants in combatting oil discharges and in beach cleaning. There has not been any significant changes in our policy the last decade.

- Emissions
  - Changes in the legislation is covered above.

- Waste management
  - There are no significant changes in legal framework, procedures or management.

- Drilling safety
  - (More information may follow after 15 August)

- Prevention, preparedness and response, including response practices
  - A continuous work has been undertaken to improve risk evaluation and achieve risk reduction. This has led to the operators' increased focus on this issue. More knowledge about sea birds have led to more focus and stricter requirements, especially in the north. (More information may follow after 15 August)

- New technology and research
  - New technology and research have not directly initiated changes in the legislation. However, there are interesting activities going on, for example regarding cuttings cleaning, emergency preparedness, equipment etc.

- Decommissioning
  - There are no significant changes in legislation or procedures.

**MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY CHANGES SINCE THE 2010 OGA**

- In light of new knowledge about vulnerable species and habitats and the environmental impacts of oil and gas activities, parts of the framework for petroleum activities in specific geographical areas from previous management plans have been revised, including for petroleum activities near the marginal ice zone.

- New knowledge about vulnerable areas or species has led to stricter conditions and new requirements (for example cold water corals and sponges).

- Conditions and requirements have been transferred from permits and licenses to regulations.

- Focus on accidents and acute discharges has increased.

- New recommendations from OSPAR have led to changes in the work with risk assessments for the discharges of produced water.

- The procedures for handling applications for plugging and abandonment of old wells have been amended.

- We have increased focus on the effects of climate change in the area of the Barents Sea, such as extensive changes in the ecosystems. In the recent integrated ocean management plan, the framework for petroleum activities in specific geographical areas from previous management plans have been revised in light of such changes.

- The industry's reporting to the authorities has been improved substantially after the industry developed a new data base in cooperation with the Norwegian Environment Authority.

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(NOTE: ALL INFORMATION IS FROM PUBLIC INFORMATION SOURCES)

CURRENT AND PLANNED OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES IN THE ARCTIC

Leasing and Licensing
A subsoil license is a special government consent, which certifies the right of its holder to use a deposit within the stated boundaries, according to the stated purpose, during the stated period and in compliance with determined terms. Many such terms are determined in a licence agreement, which is an auxiliary and constituent part of a subsoil licence.

Current Licenses (exploration, production, and combined)
- 15 Barents Sea
- 10 Pechora Sea
- 24 Gulf of Ob/Taz Bay
- 18 Kara Sea
- 5 Laptev Sea
- 2 E. Siberia Sea
- 3 Chukchi Sea

Overview map showing license areas in the Barents and Pechora seas.
License areas within the Kara Sea.
Overview map showing licenses in the deep water areas of Gulf of Ob and Taz Estuary
Licenses held by Rosneft in the western Arctic Ocean

Licenses held by Rosneft in the eastern Arctic Ocean
Exploration and Development

Recent Drilling

- 2019
  - Drilled at the gas field in the Kara Sea
  - Drilled at the Skuratovskoye field in the Kara Sea
  - Drilling at the Geophysical field, Gulf of Ob
- 2018
  - Drilled at the Rusanovskoye field in the Kara Sea
  - Drilled at the Severo-Obskoye field Gulf of Ob
- 2017
  - Drilled at the Dinkov Field in the Rusanovsky block, Kara Sea
  - Drilled at the Nyarmeyskoye Field in the Nyarmeysky block, Kara Sea
  - Drilled at the Leningradskoye field off the coast of peninsula Yamal, Kara Sea.
  - Drilled at the Severo-Obskoye field, Gulf of Ob
  - Drilled at the Tsentralno-Olginskaya-1 well in the Khatanga Bay, Laptev Sea

Seismic

Over the period from 2012 to 2018, Rosneft collected on its Arctic Shelf holdings more than 143,000 linear kilometres of 2D seismic exploration, approximately 24,000 square kilometres of 3D seismic data, conducted engineering and geological surveys at 15 sites for drilling of exploration and prospecting wells, and conducted 10 geological expeditions.

Producing Fields

Prirazlome Oil Field Pechora Sea

EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES ON OFFSHORE LEASED OR LICENSED LANDS

- seismic
- coring
- drilling
- platform installation
- production
- pipelines
NEW OR AMENDED LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES SINCE THE 2010 OGA

- Engagement with Indigenous Peoples and local communities
- Leasing or licensing offshore areas
- Environmental Impact Assessments or Statements
- Environmental protection and/or mitigation for exploration and development activities
- Environmental monitoring
- Compliance monitoring
- Human health and safety
- Use and discharge of chemicals, including dispersants
- Emissions
- Waste management
- Drilling safety
- Prevention, preparedness and response, including response practices
- New technology and research
- Decommissioning

See Annex 2.

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY CHANGES SINCE THE 2010 OGA

Laws, Orders, Decrees, Resolutions, and Regulations of the Russian Federation on oil and gas after 2010

See Annex 2.

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CURRENT AND PLANNED OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES IN THE ARCTIC

LEASING AND LICENSING

There are currently 19 active leases in the Beaufort Sea on the Alaska Arctic OCS. There are two approved Development and Production Plans and one approved Exploration Plan. There are no permits pending for seismic surveys or geologic sampling. There are no lease sales currently scheduled for areas of the Arctic OCS. BOEM has collected research through its Environmental Studies Program totaling 22 Arctic research projects from 2018-2019. BOEM has completed 16 Environmental Assessments (EAs) and 8 Environmental Impact Statements (EISs) since 2010. Since 2010, there have been a number of Presidential Executive Orders, Department of Interior Secretarial Orders, rule changes or new rules, and Notices to Lessees (NTLs) regarding or affecting BOEM management of offshore activities in the Arctic.

Active Arctic OCS Leases: There are 19 active lease blocks or partial lease blocks in the Arctic OCS – all in the Beaufort Sea.

1 The United States Government, Department of Interior administers the submerged lands, subsoil, and seabed, lying between the seaward extent of the States' jurisdiction and the seaward extent of Federal jurisdiction. Federal jurisdiction is defined under accepted principles of international law.
EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

1. HILCORP ALASKA LLC-LIBERTY DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION

THE LIBERTY PROJECT

Discovered in 1997, the Liberty Prospect is located 8.85 km offshore in about 6m of water, inside the Beaufort Sea's barrier islands. It is 32-km east of Prudhoe Bay and about 13-km east of the existing Endicott oil field operated by Hilcorp Alaska.

In November 2014, primary ownership and operatorship of Liberty was acquired by Hilcorp. Hilcorp estimates that the Liberty Unit contains approximately 150 million barrels of recoverable, high-quality crude oil. In October 2018, after a careful environmental and operational review, BOEM approved the Liberty Development and Production Plan. Hilcorp is in the process of acquiring approvals from other agencies, but tentatively plans to begin construction of the island that will support drilling and production in 2020. On August 27, 2019, BP announced that it has agreed to sell all Alaska operations and interests to Hilcorp for $5.6 billion. The sale includes BP’s interest in the Liberty Prospect.

Timeline of Activities:

Oct 26, 2018: A Notice of Availability for the Liberty EIS Record of Decision (ROD) is published in the Federal Register.

Oct 25, 2018: A Notice of Availability for the Liberty EIS Record of Decision (ROD) is posted to the Federal Register's Reading Room.


- Press Release
- Letter of Conditional Approval
- Record of Decision and Notice of Availability
2. ENI US OPERATING CO., INC. BEAUFORT SEA EP

ENI BEAUFORT SEA EXPLORATION PLAN

BOEM approved Eni’s Beaufort Sea Exploration Plan in July 2017. From 2018-2019, Eni drilled one well into the federal submerged lands of the Beaufort Sea from Spy Island Drillsite, a pre-existing facility located on an artificial gravel island in Alaska state waters. Eni may continue exploration of the federal acreage from Spy Island Drillsite.

- Revised Beaufort Sea EP
- Approval Letter from BOEM to Eni US Operating Co. Inc.
- Determination of NEPA Adequacy

3. HILCORP ALASKA, LLC NORTHSTAR PRODUCTION

HILCORP NORTHSTAR

Northstar is a joint Federal/State of Alaska unit located in the Beaufort Sea about 12 miles northwest of Prudhoe Bay producing since 2001. BP Exploration Alaska, Inc. (BPXA) was the original lessee and operator of Northstar, but has subsequently sold its remaining interests to Hilcorp. Hilcorp Alaska has operated the field since 2014, which produces about 11,000 barrels of oil per day.
NEW OR AMENDED LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES SINCE THE 2010 OGA

- **ENGAGEMENT WITH INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES**
  - The Department of Interior’s Bureau of Ocean Energy Management and Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) Annual DOI-wide reports by each bureau documenting government-to-government communication and activities with tribal entities and native corporations.
  - The 2015 DOI Tribal Consultation Guidelines facilitate ongoing and regular consultations with tribal entities and native corporations by BSEE concerning rulemaking, applications and planned operations.

- **LEASING OR LICENSING OFFSHORE AREAS**
  - There are currently no Geological and Geophysical (G&G) Permit applications.
  - There are no lease sales currently planned for the U.S. OCS including the Arctic. According to Executive Order 14008 of Jan 27, 2021, the Secretary of the Interior shall pause new oil and natural gas leases on public lands or in offshore waters pending completion of a comprehensive review and reconsideration of Federal oil and gas permitting and leasing practices, including potential climate and other impacts associated with oil and gas activities on public lands or in offshore waters. The Secretary of the Interior shall consider whether to adjust royalties associated with coal, oil, and gas resources extracted from public lands and offshore waters, or take other appropriate action, to account for corresponding climate costs.

- **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS OR STATEMENTS**
  - Executive Orders Pertinent to EIAs:
      - Developed a “performance accountability system” to track milestones and deadlines “major infrastructure projects,” score agencies’ ability to meet those deadlines, establish best practices for the permitting/review of infrastructure projects. Projects are tracked through a “dashboard” that is updated monthly.
      - Implemented “One Federal Decision” for major infrastructure projects. Under “One Federal Decision,” a project has a single lead agency that will coordinate all necessary federal approvals and issue a single record of decision to address all those approvals.
      - Established that the completion of all permit decisions should occur within 90 days of the Record of Decision (ROD), and not more than 2 years after issuance of the notice of intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).
      - All EISs for which a DOI Bureau is a lead agency shall not exceed 300 pages.
      - Bureaus shall complete an EIS within 1 year from when the notice of intent is issued.
      - Environmental Assessments (EA’s) shall be completed in less than 75 pages and 180 days. EAs commence once a Bureau receives a completed application from a project proponent, receives or obtains sufficient...
information to analyze the proposed action, publishes a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in the Federal Register, or internally determines to pursue action planning.

**BOEM EISs and EAs 2010-2019**

BOEM has been conducting environmental analyses of the effects of the OCS oil and gas activities since the inception of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347, in 1970. These NEPA documents may be EAs or EISs, depending upon the nature of the action in question or the significance of potential impacts associated with the action. Below is a list of completed EAs and EISs for the U.S. Arctic from 2010 to the present.

- OCS EIS/EA BOEM 2018-050 Final Environmental Impact Statement for Hilcorp Liberty Project Development & Production Plan - [Volume 1](#) | [Volume 2](#)
- OCS EIS/EA BOEM 2014-1004 Proposed Rule for Oil and Gas Exploration Drilling Activities on the Arctic Outer Continental Shelf for 30 CFR Parts 250, 254, and 550. [Draft Environmental Assessment](#)
- OCS EIS/EA BOEM 2014-669 Chukchi Sea Oil & Gas Lease Sale 193 Final Second Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement. [Volume 1](#) | [Volume 2](#)
• UPDATE Draft Programmatic EIS concerning Effects of Oil and Gas Activities in the Arctic Ocean.
• OCS EIS/EA BOEM 2011-061 Shell Gulf of Mexico, Inc., 2012 Revised Chukchi Sea Exploration Plan (Burger Prospect). Environmental Assessment | Finding of No Significant Impact
• OCS EIS/EA BOEMRE 2011-041 Chukchi Sea Planning Area, Oil and Gas Lease Sale 193. Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement
• OCS EIS/EA BOEMRE 2010-034 Revised Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement - Chukchi Sea Planning Area, Oil and Gas Lease Sale 193
• OCS EIS/EA BOEMRE 2010-034 Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement - Chukchi Sea Planning Area, Oil and Gas Lease Sale 193
• OCS EIS/EA BOEMRE 2010-027 Environmental Assessment - ION Geophysical, Inc., Beaufort and Chukchi Seas Seismic Surveys, and Finding of No Significant Impact
• OCS EIS/EA BOEMRE 2010-020 Environmental Assessment - Statoil USA E&P Inc., Chukchi Sea Seismic Survey, and Finding of No Significant Impact
• OCS EIS/EA MMS 2010-022 Environmental Assessment - Shell Exploration & Production, Ancillary Activities, Marine Surveys, Beaufort Sea, Alaska, and Finding of No Significant Impact

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND/OR MITIGATION FOR EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

o In July 2016, BSEE published a final rule on exploratory drilling activities in the Arctic, specifically the Beaufort Sea and Chukchi Sea. These regulations were designed to help ensure the safe, effective, and responsible exploration of Arctic OCS oil and gas resources, while protecting the marine, coastal, and human environments, and Alaska Natives’ cultural traditions and access to subsistence resources.

o BSEE is developing proposed revisions to the July 2016 Arctic Rule in accordance with Executive Order 13771 of January 2017 and Secretarial Order 3350 of March 2017. These proposed revisions will address technical developments since the 2016 Arctic rulemaking specifically aimed at environmental protection and safety.

o On November 2, 2017, NOAA Fisheries published a Tech Memo finalizing the agency’s Arctic Marine Mammal Disaster Response Guidelines. https://repository.library.noaa.gov/view/noaa/16986
  - This document and associated Appendices (see “Supporting Files” tab at the website above) describe the decision-making processes and protocols that NOAA Fisheries would follow when responding to potentially impacted marine mammals
under NOAA jurisdiction during a spill event. The Guidelines also provide an overview of communities in the Arctic and the Appendices provide contact information in addition to equipment lists and potential facilities that could be used for marine mammal response. While these documents are not regulatory, they provide a framework and expected standards of response (including preparedness).

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING
Environmental Studies 2018-2019

The Bureau’s Environmental Studies Program conducts research that is used by BOEM analysts to prepare environmental documents and by bureau and Departmental decision-makers to base all decisions on the best available science. Decades of completed studies can be found on BOEM’s website at Alaska Scientific and Technical Publications. A list of recent studies is below.

Environment and Oceanographic

- BOEM 2019-009 Marine Arctic Ecosystem Study (MARES): Moorings on the Beaufort Sea shelf, 2016-2017
- BOEM 2019-024 Chukchi Sea Acoustics, Oceanography, and Zooplankton Study: Hanna Shoal Extension (CHAOZ-X) and Arctic Whale Ecology Study (ARCWEST) Supplemental Report
- BOEM 2018-006 US Outer Continental Shelf Oil Spill Statistics
- BOEM 2018-008 Chukchi Sea Acoustics, Oceanography, and Zooplankton Study: Hanna Shoal Extension (CHAOZ-X)
- BOEM 2018-016 Development of an Autonomous Carbon Glider to Monitor Sea-Air CO2 Fluxes in the Chukchi Sea
- BOEM 2018-017 Synthesis of Arctic Research (SOAR): Physics to Marine Mammals in the Pacific Arctic
- BOEM 2018-018 Development of a Very High-Resolution Regional Circulation Model of Beaufort Sea Nearshore Areas
- BOEM 2018-022 Arctic Whale Ecology Study (ARCWEST): Use of the Chukchi Sea by Endangered Baleen and Other Whales (Westward Extension of the BOWFEST)
- BOEM 2018-023 Distribution and Relative Abundance of Marine Mammals in the Eastern Chukchi and Western Beaufort Seas, 2017 Annual Report
- BOEM 2018-024 Marine Arctic Ecosystem Study—Biophysical and Chemical Observations From Glider and Benthic Surveys in 2016
- BOEM 2018-027 Northern Alaska Sea Ice Project Jukebox: Phase III
- BOEM 2018-037 ShoreZone Imaging and Mapping along the Alaska Peninsula
- BOEM 2018-059 Migration Trends for King and Common Eiders and Yellow-billed Loons past Point Barrow in a Rapidly Changing Environment
Oil Spill Research

- BOEM 2019-006 Oil Spill Preparedness, Prevention, and Response on the Alaska OCS
- BOEM 2018-048 Oil-Spill Occurrence Estimators: Fault Tree Analysis for One or More Potential Future Beaufort Sea OCS Lease Sales
- BOEM 2018-036 Fate and Persistence of Oil Spill Response Chemicals in Arctic Seawater

Coastal Marine Institute

- BOEM 2019-005 Coastal Marine Institute (CMI) Annual Report 25: Calendar Year 2018
- BOEM 2018-021 CMI Graduate Student Projects: Characterizing Bacterial Communities in Beaufort Sea Sediments in a Changing Arctic; Chukchi-Beaufort Seas Storms and Their Influence on Surface Climate; Using Genotyping-by-Sequencing (GBS) Population Genetics Approaches to Determine the Population Structure of Tanner Crab (Chionoecetes bairdi) in Alaska
- BOEM 2018-058 CMI Graduate Student Projects: Volume 2: Functional Diversity of Epibenthic Communities on the Chukchi and Beaufort Sea Shelves; Using Trace Elements in Pacific Walrus Teeth to Track the Impacts of Petroleum Production in the Alaskan Arctic

- PREVENTION, PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE, INCLUDING RESPONSE PRACTICES
  - BSEE’s annual inspections are being supplemented by a risk-based inspection program implemented in March of 2018. The risk-based approach employs a systematic framework to identify facilities and operations that exhibit a high-risk profile so that they can be inspected accordingly.

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY CHANGES SINCE THE 2010 OGA

In addition to the changes in policies described below, after the Deepwater Horizon oil spill in April 2010, the management functions regarding offshore oil and gas activities were divided among three new entities:

- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) is responsible for land and resource management, which includes environmental impact assessments, leasing, and permitting of seismic activities.
- Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) is responsible for the oversight of safe and environmental sustainable exploration and development activities.
- Office of Natural Resource Revenue (ONNR) is responsible for verification, collection and distribution of natural resource and energy revenues.
- A number of practical changes have occurred since 2011 including the codification of the Safety and Environmental Management Systems, enactment of the Well Control Rule, development of Arctic specific regulations issuance of the Decommissioning Costs Reporting Rule, creation of a near-miss reporting system (SafeOCS), making safety alerts available to the general public via a text messaging service (BSEE!Safe) and launching joint inspections with the U.S. Coast Guard.
EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND MEMORANDA, SECRETARIAL ORDERS, REGULATIONS, AND NOTICE TO LESSEES SINCE 2010

PRESIDENTIAL EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND MEMORANDA

- The White House
  - January 27, 2021
  - Executive Order Executive Order 14008 of January 27, 2021
  - Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad
  - Sec. 208. Oil and Natural Gas Development on Public Lands and in Offshore Waters. Pauses new oil and natural gas leases on public lands or in offshore waters pending completion of a comprehensive review and reconsideration of Federal oil and gas permitting and leasing practices, including potential climate and other impacts associated with oil and gas activities on public lands or in offshore waters.

- The White House
  - April 28, 2017
  - Executive Order 13795, Presidential Executive Order Implementing an America-First Offshore Energy Strategy

- The White House
  - March 28, 2017
  - Executive Order 13783, Presidential Executive Order on Promoting Energy Independence and Economic Growth

- The White House
  - December 20, 2016
  - Presidential Memorandum for the Secretary of the Interior, DCPD-201600861 – Withdrawal of Certain Portions of the United States Arctic Outer Continental Shelf from Mineral Leasing
  - Withdrawal of the entire U.S. Chukchi Sea and the vast majority of the U.S. Beaufort Sea; nearly 125 million acres in the Arctic to be protected from future oil and gas activity.

- The White House
  - July 12, 2011
  - Executive Order 13580, Interagency Working Group on Coordination of Domestic Energy Development and Permitting in Alaska
  - Coordinate the efforts of Federal agencies responsible for overseeing the safe and responsible development of onshore and offshore energy resources and associated infrastructure in Alaska and to help reduce U.S. dependence on foreign oil.

- The White House
  - May 22, 2010
  - Executive Order 13543, National Commission on the BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill and Offshore Drilling

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR SECRETARIAL ORDERS

- May 1, 2017
  - Secretary of the Interior ORDER NO. 3351
  - Counselor to the Secretary for Energy Policy
  - Establishes a new position – Counselor to the Secretary for Energy Policy – to coordinate the Interior Department’s energy portfolio that spans nine of the Department’s ten bureaus.

- May 1, 2017
  - Secretary of the Interior ORDER NO. 3350
  - America-First Offshore Energy Strategy
Directs the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management to develop a new five-year plan for oil and gas exploration in offshore waters and reconsider a number of regulations governing those activities.

- **March 29, 2017**
  - Secretary of the Interior ORDER NO. 3349
  - America Energy Independence
  - Directs a reexamination of the mitigation and climate change policies and guidance across the Department of the Interior

- **January 27, 2015**
  - MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
  - SUBJECT: Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf Offshore Alaska from Leasing Disposition
  - Withdraws from leasing, deferral areas within the Chukchi Sea Planning Area and the Beaufort Sea Planning Area in the 5-year oil and gas leasing program for 2012-2017; and (2) the Hanna Shoal region of the Chukchi Sea Planning Area

- **May 19, 2010**
  - Secretary of the Interior ORDER NO. 3299
  - Establishment of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, and Office of Natural Resource Revenue
  - The Office of Natural Resource Revenue was formed immediately and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement (BOEMRE) was formed as an interim agency until the creation of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE).

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT OCS OIL AND GAS FEDERAL REGULATIONS ISSUED SINCE 2010

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management 30 CFR Part 550
- Air Quality Control, Reporting, and Compliance
- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
- Proposed rule; not yet published.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management 30 CFR Parts 550 and 553
- Final rule effective March 26, 2019.
- Oil and Gas and Sulfur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf-Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustments
- **SUMMARY**: This iteration of an annual final rule implements the 2019 adjustment of the level of the maximum daily civil monetary penalties contained in the BOEM regulations for violations of OCSLA and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), in accordance with the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 and relevant Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance. The 2019 adjustment multiplier of 1.02522 accounts for one year of inflation spanning the period from October 2017 through October 2018.
Status of Offshore Oil and Gas Activities and Regulatory Frameworks in the Arctic

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

- Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, 30 CFR Parts 250 and 254
- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management 30 CFR Part 550
- Final rule effective September 13, 2016
- Oil and Gas and Sulfur Operations on the Outer Continental Shelf—Requirements for Exploratory Drilling on the Arctic Outer Continental Shelf

**SUMMARY:** On February 24, 2015, BOEM and BSEE published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) in the Federal Register entitled, “Oil and Gas and Sulfur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf—Requirements for Exploratory Drilling on the Arctic Outer Continental Shelf” (80 FR 9916). After considering comments on the NPRM, Tribal and other consultations, the environmental analysis, and DOI’s direct experience from Shell’s 2012 and 2015 Arctic operations, BOEM and BSEE concluded that finalizing additional exploratory drilling regulations will enhance existing regulations and is appropriate for establishing a more holistic Arctic OCS oil and gas regulatory framework.

- This final rule adds to and revises existing regulations in 30 CFR parts 250, 254, and 550 for Arctic OCS oil and gas activities and focuses on exploratory drilling activities that use MODUs and related operations during the Arctic OCS open-water drilling season. The final rule does not preclude exploratory drilling on the Arctic OCS conducted in the future using other drilling technologies (e.g., use of a land rig on grounded or land-fast ice). Exploratory drilling operations using technologies other than MODUs are outside the scope of the final rule and would be evaluated under the existing OCS oil and gas regulatory program, as may be amended. The final regulations address a number of important issues and objectives, including ensuring that each operator:
  - Designs and conducts exploration programs in a manner that accounts for Arctic OCS conditions;
  - Develops an integrated operations plan (IOP) that addresses all phases of its proposed Arctic OCS exploration program, and submits the IOP to BOEM at least 90 days in advance of filing its Exploration Plan (EP);
    - Has access to, and the ability to promptly deploy, Source Control and Containment Equipment (SCCE) while drilling below, or working below, the surface casing;
    - Has access to a separate relief rig located in a geographic position to be able to timely drill a relief well under the conditions expected at the site in the event of a loss of well control;
    - Has the capability to predict, track, report, and respond to ice conditions and adverse weather events;
    - Effectively manages and oversees contractors; and,
    - Develops and implements an Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) that is designed and executed in a manner at accounts for the unique Arctic OCS operating environment, and has the necessary equipment, training, and personnel for oil spill response on the Arctic OCS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

- Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, 30 CFR Parts 250
- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management 30 CFR Part 550
- Notice of Proposed Rulemaking; not yet published (estimated in Fiscal Year 2020)
- Oil and Gas and Sulfur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf—Revisions to the Requirements for Exploratory Drilling on the Arctic Outer Continental Shelf

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with Executive and Secretary of the Interior’s Orders on regulatory review and promoting an America-first energy independence strategy, DOI, acting through BOEM and BSEE, is proposing to revise its existing regulations for exploratory drilling and related
operations on the Arctic OCS, in order to reduce unnecessary burdens on stakeholders while ensuring energy exploration in the Arctic OCS is safe and environmentally responsible.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management 30 CFR Part 556
- Final rule correction May 31, 2016.
- Leasing of Sulfur or Oil and Gas in the Outer Continental Shelf; Correction
- SUMMARY: On March 30, 2016, BOEM published in the Federal Register a final rule that updates and streamlines the OCS oil and gas and sulfur leasing regulations, which will become effective on May 31, 2016 (81 FR 18111) (“Leasing Rule”). One of the regulations contained in the final rule was incorrectly stated. This document corrects that error.
- Need for Correction:
  - BOEM has the authority, under certain conditions, to disqualify a party from acquiring a lease or an interest in a lease on the OCS. The title, as well as the verbiage, of § 556.403 in the final Leasing Rule, states that BOEM may disqualify entities from “holding”, a lease or lease interest on the OCS. This could be interpreted to imply that BOEM would not allow a disqualified party to retain a preexisting OCS lease interest. That interpretation is incorrect. Disqualified entities may not acquire new leases or lease interests, but they may continue to hold existing leases or lease interests. BOEM is correcting the wording of § 556.403 to avoid the implication that the use of the word “hold” might authorize BOEM, under the conditions stated in § 556.403, to require forfeiture of leases already acquired.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management 30 CFR Parts 550, 556, 559 and 560
- Final rule effective May 31, 2016.
- Leasing of Sulfur or Oil and Gas in the Outer Continental Shelf
- SUMMARY: This final rule updates and streamlines the existing OCS leasing regulations and clarifies implementation of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Simplification and Fairness Act of 1996, which amended the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 (FOGRMA). The final rule reorganizes leasing requirements to more effectively communicate the leasing process as it has evolved over the years. The final rule makes changes to regulations which relate to the oil, gas, and sulfur leasing requirements.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management 30 CFR Parts 519, 550, 551, 553, 556, 560, 580, 581, 582, and 585
- Direct final rule, September 22, 2015.
- Updating Addresses and Contact Information in the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management’s Regulations
- SUMMARY: In this rule, BOEM amends its existing regulations by: updating address locations; removing an outdated website address and correcting a form number; changing the term “Associate Director” to “Deputy Director” in the regulations; and other housekeeping changes, such as removing reference to a URL hyperlink for a webpage that no longer exists.
SUMMARY: The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA) establishes a comprehensive regime for addressing the consequences of oil spills, ranging from spill response to compensation for damages to injured parties. Other than deepwater ports subject to the Deepwater Port Act of 1974, BOEM is authorized to adjust the limit of liability in OPA for offshore facilities, including pipelines. This rule amends BOEM’s regulations to add to the regulations on Oil Spill Financial Responsibility (OSFR) for offshore facilities in order to increase the limit of liability for damages caused by the responsible party for an offshore facility from which oil is discharged, or which poses the substantial threat of an oil discharge, as described in OPA. This rule adjusts the limit of liability to reflect the significant increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) that has taken place since 1990. It also establishes a methodology for BOEM to use to periodically adjust the OPA offshore facility limit of liability for inflation. BOEM is hereby increasing the limit of liability for damages under OPA from $75 million to $133.65 million.

SUMMARY: Based on the responsibilities established by Secretarial Order No. 3299, separating BOEMRE into BOEM and BSEE, this direct final rule reorganizes the regulations previously found in 30 CFR chapter II by:

- Retitling chapter II as “Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement”;
- Retaining the regulations that will be under the authority of BSEE in chapter II;
- Adding a new chapter, “Chapter V—Bureau of Ocean Energy Management”; and
- Moving the regulations that will be under the authority of BOEM to 30 CFR Chapter V.

In addition to redesignating the regulations to the appropriate bureau, this rule makes minor supporting edits for clarification, consistency, or to reiterate current and longstanding practices. However, the regulatory requirements themselves are not changed.

Finally, BOEM continues to strengthen its risk management capabilities to address changing conditions in industry by tracking the financial profiles of companies in distress and obtaining financial assurance on specific leases as necessary. Through these efforts, BOEM has determined that a new regulatory framework is necessary. BOEM is working to publish a proposed rulemaking in the near future. Through this rule-making effort, BOEM will enhance its comprehensive risk management and financial assurance regulatory framework, with the overall goal of ensuring the U.S. taxpayer does not have to pay for liabilities related to the noncompliance by lessees and grant holders with OCS obligations, including the decommissioning of OCS facilities.
BOEM NTLS APPLICABLE TO THE ARCTIC

Notices to Lessees (NTLs) are formal documents that provide clarification, description, or interpretation of a regulation or OCS standard; provide guidelines on the implementation of a special lease stipulation or regional requirement; provide a better understanding of the scope and meaning of a regulation by explaining interpretation of a requirement; or transmit administrative information such as current telephone listings and a change in personnel or office address. The listing below contains active NTLs that have been issued since 2010.

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<th>Environmental monitoring</th>
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<td>The Bureau’s Environmental Studies Program conducts research that is used by BOEM analysts to prepare environmental documents and by bureau and Departmental decision-makers to base all decisions on the best available science. Decades of completed studies can be found on BOEM’s website at Alaska Scientific and Technical Publications. A list of recent studies is below.</td>
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ANNEX 1

DCE has developed a proposal for a drilling mud and chemical use and discharge strategy in connection with oil exploration activities in Greenland.

The strategy, when approved by Greenlandic authorities, will provide basis for development of guidelines for regulating drilling mud selection, use, discharge and removal / disposal.

This memorandum will treat following subjects:

- Drilling mud (and the drilling mud chemicals)
- Regulation according to the OSPAR convention and on the Norwegian and Danish shelves
- Environmental assessment of drilling mud chemicals, including the OSPAR system in relation to protection of Arctic environment and organisms
- Technologies for treatment and disposal of drilling cuttings and mud
- Recommendations and identification of knowledge gaps. It is mainly based on experience and information gathered from:
  - Norway (Klima og Forurensningsdirektoratet (KLIF), Oljedirektoratet og Miljøvern-direktoratet);
  - Denmark – North Sea (Miljøstyrelsen og Energistyrelsen);
  - The documents of the OSPAR convention.

Furthermore, technical data and information is obtained, through meetings and other dialogue from Danish and Norwegian authorities as well as operators and industries which presently are important participants in the offshore industry.

Selection of drilling mud may be critical for the drilling efficiency as well as it may be critical with respect to environmental impacts due to the following processing and / or discharge of waste drilling mud (and cuttings).

Water based drilling mud systems can be of the least environmental impact and may be discharged to sea after accomplishment of drilling. Discharge or spill of oil based drilling mud may result in significant environmental impacts, thus according to regulative of Norway and Denmark, this drilling mud type must be collected for treatment and disposal / re-cycling in land. Use of oil based drilling mud may result in a more efficient drilling operation and reduce the consumption of drilling mud compared to water based drilling mud.

The present regulation regarding environment protection in connection with oil exploration activities in Greenland is to a wide extent based on the Norwegian legislation especially for the Barents Sea, and DCE has exchanged knowledge with the Norwegian authorities, KLIF. The Greenlandic authorities has also included the decisions, recommendations and agreements of the OSPAR convention for protection of the marine environment in the North-East Atlantic for the regulation of oil exploration activities off the west coast of Greenland, although this area is not part of the North-East Atlantic. In the OSPAR system the offshore chemicals are screened for toxicity, biodegradability, and bio-accumulative properties. The chemicals are usually environmentally assessed on data from standard tests on organisms and under laboratory conditions which may not always imitate Arctic conditions. This may result in uncertainties regarding the knowledge base for the assessments and it is assessed that these uncertainties could be reduced by development and introduction of tests targeting Arctic conditions.

The oil exploration drilling campaigns in 2010 and 2011 in Greenland used water based drilling mud. Due to relatively unknown geology, the drilling mud system applied for needed to contain a chemical that, in accordance with the Norwegian and Danish colour coding of offshore chemicals, was categorised as red. According to OSPAR, chemicals in the red category should be substituted with more environmental
friendly solutions to reduce the discharged amounts of chemicals categorized as red to the sea. DCE has recommended, and it has been adapted by the Greenland authorities, to follow the OSPAR recommendations of substitution and thus reducing discharge of these chemicals. To meet this objective, chemicals categorized as red must be substituted with more environmental friendly alternatives or oil based drilling mud can be introduced, which is not allowed discharged. This strategy follows the trend in Norway and Denmark. It is thus recommended to introduce the option of using oil based drilling mud in Greenland under condition of a no discharges of drilling mud / cuttings to the marine environment policy. The requirements to HSE and technical solutions must be of such high standards that prevent accidental spills during drilling or transhipping effectively. The oil based drilling mud waste (and the produced cuttings) should be transported to land-based treatment facilities for treatment, disposal / recycling. At present no such facilities are established in Greenland, thus the oil based drilling mud waste will need to be transported to and received in a country other than Greenland. It is assessed, though, that treatment facilities can be established in Greenland forward looking.

Furthermore, as part of the future strategy for selection and approval of drilling mud system / chemicals in connection with oil exploration drilling applications for Greenland, it is proposed that an analysis on environmental pros and cons of several relevant drilling mud systems is required as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). Introducing this requirement will ensure that the drilling mud system selected, which is within the frames of the regulation already implemented for Greenland, also in an overall environmental context will impact the Greenlandic marine environment the least.

This analysis is to be considered as a supplement to the overarching principle of using Best Environmental Practice (BEP) and Best Available Techniques (BAT).

Recommendations

The memorandum is summarised in following recommendations:

1. It is recommended that regulation of offshore oil / gas activities in Greenland continues to follow the guidelines of the OSPAR convention, including the established regulation and strategy for offshore chemicals.
2. It is recommended that Greenland participate actively in OSPAR Off-shore Industry Committee (OIC) and contributes to development and accomplishment of strategic goals within offshore oil / gas activities in the Arctic.
3. It is recommended to continue the focus on impurities in drilling mud minerals and chemicals and bring this issue to focus with regard to admittance of offshore chemicals to OSPAR PLONOR list. The content of Mercury in barite is an example of unwanted impurities in a PLONOR listed mineral. Release of Mercury to the marine ecosystem is an issue of high concern in the Arctic.
4. It is recommended that offshore chemicals continue to be classified and categorised according to the guidelines implemented in Norway and Denmark, including that all chemicals and products are registered in PROBAS.
5. It is recommended to implement more severe requirements for data information with respect to critical chemicals, which comprises the supplementary requirements implemented in Norway for chemicals with moderate biodegradability (20 % \( \leq \) BOD28 < 60 %). The supplementary requirements include a detailed assessment of the chemicals’ degradability products and the risk to the environment of these derivatives.
6. It is recommended to continue the regularly information update on regulation of oil / gas activities in the Barents Sea, including administration of sea discharge regulations as well as Norway’s requirements regarding data information and environmental assessment for offshore chemicals for use in the northern part of the Barents Sea.
7. It is recommended to keep and possibly amend the knowledge exchange between the authorities of Greenland and Norway / Denmark, i.e., by annual meetings.
8. It is recommended to implement more rigorous requirements to data information on potential critical chemicals, which are under consideration for discharge in high Arctic seas, including requirement for test data on biodegradability, toxicity and bioaccumulation with Arctic organisms and under Arctic conditions.

9. It is recommended to include supplementary lists for potential environmental harmful substances, i.e., the European Commission list for candidates of endocrine disrupters substance in Category 1 and 2) in assessments of potential impacts of these substances on Arctic marine mammals and contamination of human food sources.

10. It is recommended that, prior to selection and approval of drilling mud system / chemicals in connection with oil exploration drilling applications for Greenland, an analysis on environmental pros and cons of several relevant drilling mud systems is presented which included treatment technologies for drilling waste as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to ensure that the drilling mud system selected in an overall environmental context will impact the Greenlandic marine environment the least. If the analysis results point toward selecting an oil based drilling mud system, DCE recommends
    - that no drilling mud or cuttings are discharged to sea and that the risk of spills are minimized through HSE requirements
    - to raise requirements for self-control and inspections.

Knowledge gaps

Biodegradability at Arctic conditions – low temperatures and arctic bacteria strains

In general, there is a need for knowledge focused on offshore chemical degradation at Arctic conditions, e.g., if critical chemicals, which are easily degradable in standard test, are moderate to slowly degradable under Arctic test conditions.

Toxic effects of offshore chemicals on Arctic organisms and Arctic ecosystems

Presently, the knowledge concerning toxicity of offshore chemicals specifically on Arctic organisms is limited. Arctic organisms are often characterised by slow growth and development. The exposure risk for the sensitive larvae stages is hence increased. In studies comparing sensitivity / tolerance of temperate and Arctic species this issue of slower growth of Arctic organisms is usually not included, and that effects may become apparent later than in temperate species. To reduce the uncertainty regarding different effects in Arctic and temperate organisms, studies targeting this issue are needed.
ANNEX 2
Laws, Orders, Decrees, Resolutions, and Regulations of the Russian Federation on oil and gas after 2010

January 21, 2020, Natural Resource Management, Subsoil use  On granting the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including the Khambateyskoye field, located on the territory of the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous District and partially in the Ob Bay of the Kara Sea Order of January 18, 2020 No. 22-r. Based on the results of the auction, the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including the Khambateyskoye field, located in the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous District and partly in the Ob Bay of the Kara Sea, was granted to PJSC Gazprom Neft for geological exploration of subsoil, exploration and production of hydrocarbons under a combined license ...

28 February 2020 The following federal laws were submitted to the State Duma:
"On state support for entrepreneurial activity in the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation";


"On amendments to the Tax Code of the Russian Federation in terms of stimulating the search and assessment of hydrocarbon deposits, exploration and production of hydrocarbons in certain territories of the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation";

"On amendments to the Tax Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the adoption of the Federal Law "On state support for entrepreneurial activity in the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation "".

"On Amendments to the Tax Code of the Russian Federation in terms of stimulating the search and assessment of hydrocarbon deposits, exploration and production of hydrocarbon raw materials in certain territories of the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation"

Decisions taken at the Government meeting on March 12, 2020:

On the draft amendments of the Government of the Russian Federation to the draft federal law No. 828237-7 "On the protection and encouragement of investment and the development of investment activities in the Russian Federation"

Decisions of the Government:

On the draft amendments of the Government of the Russian Federation to the draft federal law No. 828239-7 "On amendments to the Tax Code of the Russian Federation"

Government Decision:


Government Decision:

Order of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Russian Federation of 04.02.2020 No. 47 “On approval of the Lists of objects proposed in 2020 for use for geological exploration at the expense of subsoil users”

Order of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Russian Federation dated 04.02.2020 No. 47 “On approval of the Lists of objects proposed in 2020 for use for geological exploration at the expense of subsoil users” 10 February 2020

Order of the Ministry of Natural Resources of Russia dated February 13, 2020 No. 68 "On approval of the informatization plan of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Russian Federation for 2020 and the planning period 2021 and 2022"

Order of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Russian Federation dated 12.12.2019 No. 850 "On approval of the Lists of objects proposed in 2020 for use for geological exploration at the expense of subsoil users"

Order of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Russian Federation of 05.11.2019 No. 734 "On approval of the Lists of objects proposed in 2019 for provision for use for geological exploration at the expense of subsoil users"

Order of the Ministry of Natural Resources of Russia dated March 16, 2016 No. 6-r “On Amendments to the Order of the Ministry of Natural Resources of Russia dated 01.12.2014 No. 33-r”

Order of the Ministry of Natural Resources of Russia dated March 16, 2016 No. 6-r “On Amendments to the Order of the Ministry of Natural Resources of Russia dated 01.12.2014 No. 33-r”

Order of the Ministry of Natural Resources of Russia dated 01.03.2012 No. 51
Order of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Russian Federation of 13.11.2010 No. 504 “On Amendments to Appendix 2 to the Order of the Ministry of Natural Resources of Russia of September 7, 2010 No. 354”

Order of the Ministry of Natural Resources of Russia dated 08.07.2010 No. 251 “On approval of the methodology for calculating fees for state environmental review”

Order of the Ministry of Natural Resources of Russia dated 08.07.2010 No. 252 “On approval of fees for the examination of projects for geological exploration of mineral resources”


Exploration and production environmental and safety regulations:

- Safety Regulations for Oil and Gas Industry, adopted by Rostekhnadzor in 2013.
- Safety Regulations for Offshore Oil and Gas Complex Facilities, adopted by Rostekhnadzor in 2014.

Natural resource management. Subsoil use

Key Decisions

March 5, 2019, Tuesday
March 5, 2019, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On changes in the procedure for granting the right to use subsoil blocks of federal significance containing gas Decree of February 28, 2019 No. 211. The procedure for granting the right to use gas sections of the continental shelf subsoil is being improved. This will optimize the licensing process in the field of subsoil use.

January 10, 2018, Wednesday
January 10, 2018, Environmental safety. Waste Management
On the features of calculating fees for negative impact on the environment when burning associated petroleum gas in the Arctic zone Resolution of December 28, 2017 No. 1676. Additional coefficients have been established for the rates of charges for atmospheric emissions of pollutants generated during flaring or scattering of associated petroleum gas in new offshore hydrocarbon fields located entirely within the Barents, Kara, Pechora, Chukchi, East Siberian, White Seas and the Laptev Sea, the degree of development of which as of January 1, 2017 is more than 0.01. The decision will stimulate the development of hydrocarbon deposits in the Arctic seas, the development and implementation of technologies to utilize associated petroleum gas in the Arctic.

October 18, 2017, Wednesday
October 18, 2017, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On introducing into the State Duma a bill aimed at improving the legal regulation of subsoil use issues Order No. 1662-r of October 16, 2017. The draft law proposes to introduce comprehensive amendments to the Law of the Russian Federation “On Subsoil”, which will clarify the issues of subsoil use and use of common terminology, eliminate legal and technical inaccuracies and duplicate provisions in the legislation.
April 5, 2017, Wednesday
April 5, 2017, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil Use On Amending the State Program “Reproduction and Use of Natural Resources ”Decree of March 31, 2017 No. 384. In accordance with the Budget Code, the parameters for financing the state program are brought into line with the Federal Law “On the Federal Budget for 2017 and for the Planning Period of 2018 and 2019”.

Saturday, August 22, 2015
August 22, 2015, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil Use
On the Russian Continental Shelf in the Sea of Okhotsk Resolution of August 15, 2015 No. 845. It has been established that the seabed and subsoil of the underwater region in the central part of the Sea of Okhotsk beyond 200 nautical miles are the continental shelf of the Russian Federation.

August 13, 2015, Thursday
August 13, 2015, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On introducing the possibility of installment payment of a one-time payment for the use of subsoil Resolution of August 6, 2015 No. 802. The decision to introduce the installment plan for the majority of the one-time payment for the use of subsoil resources is aimed at developing innovative technologies in exploration activities, expanding the market for junior companies, which will entail an expansion of the tax base and, as a result, an increase in budget revenues of the budget system of Russia.

July 1, 2015, Wednesday
July 1, 2015, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use The President of Russia signed the Federal Law on Geological Information on Subsoil Federal Law of June 29, 2015 No. 205-ФЗ. The draft federal law was introduced to the State Duma by order of the Government of July 23, 2012 No. 1337-r. Federal law regulates relations relating to geological information on mineral resources, as well as technical projects for the development of mineral deposits and other project documentation related to the use of mineral resources.

May 5, 2015, Tuesday
May 5, 2015, Technological development. Innovation
Decisions based on the meeting of the Presidium of the Council on Economic Modernization and Innovative Development On innovative technologies for exploration and mining.

July 23, 2014, Wednesday
July 23, 2014, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use The President of Russia signed the Federal Law aimed at improving the legal regulation of the development of hydrocarbon deposits Federal Law of July 21, 2014 No. 261-ФЗ. The draft federal law was introduced into the State Duma by order of the Government of November 21, 2013 No. 2142-r. The federal law is aimed at improving the legal regulation of relations in the field of use and protection of mineral resources, as well as in the field of waste management.

July 16, 2014, Wednesday
July 16, 2014, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil Use of the Order of the Ministry of Natural Resources of Russia following the discussion of the state and prospects of the development of the mineral resource base

Saturday June 7, 2014
June 7, 2014, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On approval of a plan to stimulate development of deposits on the continental shelf of the Caspian Sea Order of June 7, 2014 No. 987-r
April 15, 2014, Tuesday

April 15, 2014, General issues of the implementation of state programs and federal targeted programs
On approval of the new version of the state program “Reproduction and use of natural resources” Resolution of April 15, 2014 No. 322. In the new edition of the state program, its structure was changed and general requirements for the policy of the constituent entities of the Federation in the field of its implementation are given.

April 15, 2014, Environmental safety. Waste Management On approval of the new version of the state program “Environmental Protection for 2012–2020” Resolution of April 15, 2014 No. 326. The activities of the program are aimed at creating an environmentally safe and comfortable environment in places where people live, reducing the incidence rate caused by adverse environmental conditions, and increasing life expectancy.

May 28, 2013, Tuesday

May 28, 2013, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On ensuring the fulfillment of instructions of the President of Russia following the results of the meeting of the Presidium of the State Council on April 11, 2013 “On improving the efficiency of the forest complex of the Russian Federation”

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December 18, 2012, Tuesday

December 18, 2012, Environmental safety. Waste management
On the action plan for the implementation of the Fundamentals of state policy in the field of environmental development of the Russian Federation for the period until 2030 Order of December 18, 2012 No. 2423-r

June 21, 2010, Monday


January 21, Tuesday

January 21, 2020, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On granting the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including the Khambateyskoye field, located on the territory of the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous District and partially in the Ob Bay of the Kara Sea Order of January 18, 2020 No. 22-r. According to the results of the auction, the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including the Khambateyskoye field, located on the territory of the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous District and partially in the Ob Bay of the Kara Sea, was granted to Gazprom Neft by a combined license for geological exploration of the subsoil, exploration and production of hydrocarbons.

October 29, 2019, Tuesday

October 29, 2019, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On holding an auction for the right to use the Bukhara subsoil block of federal significance Order No. 2478-r of October 21, 2019. The site for geological exploration of the subsoil, exploration and production of hydrocarbons has an area of 2447.4 square meters.km

September 3, 2019, Tuesday

September 3, 2019, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
About decisions following the meeting with Dmitry Kozak and Yuri Trutnev on granting the right to use subsoil containing hydrocarbon reserves located on the continental shelf of the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation

August 16, 2019, Friday

August 16, 2019, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil Use The Government has submitted to the State Duma a bill on changes in the legal regulation of mining Order of August 14, 2019 No. 1798-r. The possibility is provided for users of subsurface resources carrying out exploration and production of hydrocarbon raw materials or, under a combined license, geological exploration, exploration and production of hydrocarbon raw materials, on the basis of an approved technical project, within the boundaries of the allotted mining allotments, to extract minerals not related to hydrocarbon raw materials from underground and associated waters, the extraction of which is associated with the development of hydrocarbon deposits. The adoption of the bill will increase the efficiency of the implementation by users of the subsoil of the obligation to ensure the completeness of geological exploration, rational integrated use and protection of the subsoil.

April 23, 2019, Tuesday

April 23rd, 2019, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use The Government introduced a bill to the State Duma on the procedure for granting the right to use subsoil blocks for geological exploration, exploration and production of hard-to-recover minerals. Order No. 803-r of April 22, 2019. In order to involve hard-to-recover minerals in the development of the bill, it is proposed to fix a separate type of subsoil use - for the development of technologies for geological exploration, exploration and mining. At the same time, specific types of hard-to-recover minerals, in respect of which the rights to use a subsoil block can be granted for this purpose, will be established by the Government of Russia.

March 7, 2019, Thursday

March 7, 2019, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On introducing into the State Duma a bill on the use of subsoil use waste Order of March 7, 2019 No. 365-p. The draft law specifies the rights of subsoil users in relation to subsoil use wastes. Subsurface users for the license validity period will be given the right to extract minerals and useful components from subsoil use wastes resulting from the performance of work related to subsoil use in the provided area, and also use these wastes for their own production and technological needs. In order to stimulate legal entities and individual entrepreneurs conducting business or other activities,

March 5, 2019, Tuesday

March 5, 2019, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On changes in the procedure for granting the right to use subsoil blocks of federal significance containing gas Decree of February 28, 2019 No. 211. The procedure for granting the right to use gas sections of the continental shelf subsoil is being improved. This will optimize the licensing process in the field of subsoil use.

January 29, 2019, Tuesday

January 29, 2019, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On introducing into the State Duma a bill to clarify the content of licenses for the use of subsoil and the procedure for amending Order of January 28, 2019 No. 86-p. Taking into account the law enforcement practice of the Law of the Russian Federation “On Subsoil”, the draft law proposes to specify the terms of use contained in the license for subsoil use, depending on the type of subsoil use. This will allow the state to better control the process of geological exploration of subsurface areas, with greater efficiency to ensure timely input of mineral deposits into development, to guarantee that the state receives the full amount of geological information available to users of subsoil. It is proposed to regulate issues of
registration, state registration of licenses for the use of subsurface resources and amendments to them on a single legal basis.

January 23, 2019, Wednesday

January 23rd, 2019, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On introducing into the State Duma a bill on improving legal regulation in the extraction and primary processing of natural potassium and magnesium salts Order of January 21, 2019 No. 42-r. The bill proposes to introduce a new type of subsoil use - the placement of water in the rock formations that is formed by users of the subsoil during the exploration, production and primary processing of natural potassium and magnesium salts. The injection of such water into underground reservoirs, according to scientific studies, is the safest way to remove them from the point of view of environmental protection.

January 22, 2019, Tuesday

January 22, 2019, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On granting the right to use the South Ob Observatory of federal mineral resources located in the Ob Bay of the Kara Sea Order of January 17, 2019 No. 22-r. According to the results of the auction, the right to use the South Ob Observatory of federal significance located in the Ob Bay of the Kara Sea for the geological exploration, exploration and production of hydrocarbons under a combined license was granted to Gazprom Neft Shelf.

December 28, 2018, Friday

December 28, 2018, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On approval of the Strategy for the development of the mineral resource base of Russia until 2035 Order of December 22, 2018 No. 2914-r. The strategy determines the priorities, goals and objectives of the geological industry, aimed at sustainable supply of mineral resources to the needs of the Russian economy. As part of the implementation of the Strategy, it is planned to increase the mineral resource base by increasing the investment attractiveness of geological exploration at all stages, increasing the quality of forecasting and searching for new deposits, increasing the efficiency of developing known, including undeveloped, deposits by introducing modern processing, enrichment and integrated technologies extraction of minerals.

November 28, 2018, Wednesday

November 28, 2018, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use The President of Russia signed the Federal Law developed by the Government on changing the procedure for granting rights to use subsoil areas of the continental shelf Federal Law of November 28, 2018 No. 443-ФЗ. The draft federal law was submitted to the State Duma by order of the Government of April 7, 2018 No. 616-r. In order to improve the legal regulation of relations regarding the procedure for granting to subsoil users the right to use subsoil areas of the continental shelf of the Russian Federation, the norm on non-alternative and non-auction procedure for granting such a right is excluded from the legislation.

November 14, 2018, Wednesday

November 14, 2018, Customs and tariff regulation
On introducing into the State Duma a bill on exemption from payment of export customs duties of a number of goods intended for exploration and production of hydrocarbon raw materials Order of November 12, 2018 No. 2453-r. The draft law proposes to exempt from customs duties on fuel, motor oils and lubricants exported from Russia to ensure the operation of ships that are used in the exclusive economic zone or on the continental shelf of the Russian Federation or in the Russian sector of the Caspian Sea bottom for geological exploration, exploration and production hydrocarbon feed.
On holding an auction for the right to use the Western Kara-Kul subsoil plot of federal significance (Altai Republic) Order of September 27, 2018 No. 2048-p. The area for exploration and production of bismuth-containing copper-cobalt minerals has an area of 4.87 square kilometers.

September 12, 2018, Wednesday

September 12, 2018, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use

On holding an auction for the right to use the South Ob Observatory of federal mineral resources located in the Ob Sea area of the Kara Sea Order No. 1899-r of September 8, 2018. The area for geological exploration of the subsoil, exploration and production of hydrocarbons has an area of 321.2 square kilometers.

April 9, 2018, Monday

April 9, 2018, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use

On introducing into the State Duma a bill on changing the procedure for granting rights to use subsoil areas of the continental shelf Order of April 7, 2018 No. 616-r. The legislation provides for the right to use subsoil areas of the continental shelf of the Russian Federation without holding auctions. Due to the fact that the current law enforcement practice has shown the imperfection of such a procedure, the draft law proposes to exclude from the Federal Law “On the Continental Shelf of the Russian Federation” the norm on the non-alternative and non-auction procedure for the provision of subsoil for the continental shelf for use.

January 10, 2018, Wednesday

January 10, 2018, Environmental safety. Waste Management

On the features of calculating fees for negative impact on the environment when burning associated petroleum gas in the Arctic zone Resolution of December 28, 2017 No. 1676. Additional coefficients have been established for the rates of charges for atmospheric emissions of pollutants generated during flaring or scattering of associated petroleum gas in new offshore hydrocarbon fields located entirely within the Barents, Kara, Pechora, Chukchi, East Siberian, White Seas and the Laptev Sea, the degree of development of which as of January 1, 2017 is more than 0.01. The decision will stimulate the development of hydrocarbon deposits in the Arctic seas, the development and implementation of technologies to utilize associated petroleum gas in the Arctic.

October 18, 2017, Wednesday

October 18, 2017, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use

On introducing into the State Duma a bill aimed at improving the legal regulation of subsoil use issues Order No. 1662-r of October 16, 2017. The draft law proposes to introduce comprehensive amendments to the Law of the Russian Federation “On Subsoil”, which will clarify the issues of subsoil use and use of common terminology, eliminate legal and technical inaccuracies and duplicate provisions in the legislation.

October 2, 2017, Monday

October 2, 2017, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use

The President of Russia signed the Federal Law establishing the features of geological exploration of subsoil areas in the Komi Republic Federal Law of September 30, 2017 No. 283-ФЗ. Federal law establishes that subsoil plots, fully or partially located within the borders of the Komi Republic, are provided to users for geological exploration for a period of up to seven years.

September 29, 2017, Friday

September 29, 2017, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use

On granting the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including the Storm Field (Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug) Order of September 26, 2017 No. 2058-r. According to the results of the auction, the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including the Storm deposit, located on the territory of the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug and in the Ob and Gydan lips of the Kara Sea, was...
granted to Arctic LNG 2 LLC for geological exploration and exploration and production of hydrocarbon raw materials ".

September 29, 2017, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On granting the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including the Verkhnetiuteyskoye and Zapadno-Seyakhinskoye deposits (Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug) Order of September 26, 2017 No. 2057-p. According to the results of the auction, the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including the Verkhnetiuteyskoye and Zapadno-Seyakhinskoye deposits located on the territory of the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug, was granted by NOVATEK-YURKHAROVNEFTEGAZ LLC for geological exploration and exploration and production of hydrocarbon raw materials.

August 9, 2017, Wednesday
August 9, 2017, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On granting the right to use the Erginsky subsoil block of federal significance, including part of the Priobskoye oil field (Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Okrug - Ugra) Order of August 4, 2017 No. 1684-r. According to the results of the auction, the right to use the Erginsky subsoil block of federal significance, including a part of the Priobskoye oil field located in the Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous Okrug - Ugra, was granted to Rosneft PJSC for geological exploration, exploration and production of hydrocarbon raw materials under a combined license.

Saturday July 29, 2017
July 29, 2017, The system of state control and supervision On the application of a risk-based approach in state supervision in the field of ecology Decree of July 27, 2017 No. 886. It has been established that a risk-based approach will be applied to legal entities and individual entrepreneurs under federal state environmental supervision and licensed control of the collection, transportation, processing, disposal, disposal, disposal of waste of hazard classes I – IV. This will increase the effectiveness of control and supervision activities in these areas with the optimal use of material, financial and human resources of the federal state control bodies, reduce administrative pressure on enterprises and organizations of small and medium-sized businesses during control and supervisory measures.

July 21, 2017, Friday
On granting the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including the Gydan field (Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Okrug) Order No. 1531-r of July 19, 2017. According to the results of the auction, the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including the Gydan field, located on the territory of the Yamal-Nenets Autonomous District, was granted to Arctic LNG 1 LLC for geological exploration, exploration and production of hydrocarbon raw materials under a combined license.

July 10, 2017, Monday
On introducing into the State Duma a bill on the possibility of granting the right to use subsoil blocks for geological exploration Order of July 7, 2017 No. 1447-p. The draft law proposes to consolidate the possibility of the Government of Russia making a decision on granting the right to use, for geological exploration, subsoil areas of federal significance located in inland sea waters and the territorial sea of the Russian Federation. The adoption of the bill will help increase the investment attractiveness of the early stages of exploration, increase the mineral resource base by involving more objects and subsoil users in the licensing process, and create a “search reserve” for discovering new deposits.

July 5, 2017, Wednesday
July 5, 2017, The system of state control and supervision
On the use of checklists in state control in the field of environmental management Decree of June 28, 2017 No. 762. In accordance with the priority program "Reform of control and supervision activities." It is established that from October 1, 2017, during scheduled inspections as part of individual types of supervision in the field of nature management, and from July 1, 2018, checklists should be used as part of all types of supervision. This will reduce the administrative and financial costs of citizens and organizations, increase the transparency of the activities of control and supervision bodies, and optimize the use of labor, material and financial resources by reducing the time for scheduled inspections.

June 20, 2017, Tuesday

June 20, 2017, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On holding an auction for the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including the Storm field (Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug) Order of June 15, 2017 No. 1258-p. The site for geological exploration of subsoil, exploration and production of hydrocarbons has an area of 5637.2 square meters.km

June 20, 2017, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On holding an auction for the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including the Verkhnetiuteyskoye and Zapadno-Seyakhinskoye deposits (Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug) Order of June 15, 2017 No. 1259-r. The site for geological exploration of subsoil, exploration and production of hydrocarbons has an area of 3279.7 square meters.km

Saturday June 3, 2017

June 3, 2017, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On granting the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance Inetsky in the White Sea Order of May 30, 2017 No. 1130-r. According to the results of the auction, the right to use the Inetsky subsoil plot of federal significance located in the White Sea for a geological study of the subsoil, exploration and production of sand and gravel raw materials under a combined license was granted to TENGRI LLC.

Saturday, May 20, 2017

May 20, 2017, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On amendments to the procedure for expanding the boundaries of the subsoil blocks granted for use Resolution No. 595 of May 18, 2017. The possibility is established of repeatedly changing the boundaries of the subsoil areas provided for use in the direction of increasing the area of the site and its depth (to the underlying horizons of the developed deposits). It is also possible to repeatedly change the boundaries of the area with an increase in reserves, provided that the general limit on the total number of connected reserves in the amount of 20% is maintained.

April 8, 2017, Saturday

April 8, 2017, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On holding an auction for the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including the Gydan field (Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous District) Order of April 6, 2017 No. 625-r. The area for geological exploration of the subsoil, exploration and production of hydrocarbons has an area of 3705.3 square meters.km

April 5, 2017, Wednesday

April 5, 2017, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil Use
On Amending the State Program “Reproduction and Use of Natural Resources ”Decree of March 31, 2017 No. 384. In accordance with the Budget Code, the parameters for financing the state program are brought into line with the Federal Law “On the Federal Budget for 2017 and for the Planning Period of 2018 and 2019”.

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Saturday January 21, 2017

January 21, 2017, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On signing the Russian-Norwegian intergovernmental agreement on the procedure for collecting seismic data Order No. 35-r of January 18, 2017. The purpose of the Agreement is to strengthen and expand cooperation between Russia and Norway in geological exploration up to and along the demarcation line on the continental shelf in the Barents Sea and the Arctic Ocean.

December 12, 2016, Monday

December 12, 2016, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On the inclusion of subsoil areas of the continental shelf of Russia in the federal fund of reserve subsoil areas Order No. 2620-r of December 8, 2016. The federal reserve includes subsurface resources containing the Murmansk, Severo-Kildinskoye and Izylmetyevskoye gas fields located in the Barents and Sea of Japan.

Saturday July 16, 2016

July 16, 2016, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On the provision by PJSC Gazprom of the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including the Vaneyvis and Lajavozh subsoil blocks (Nenets Autonomous Okrug) Order dated July 9, 2016 No. 1454-p. PJSC Gazprom is granted the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including the Vaneyvis and Lajavozh subsoil blocks, for exploration and production of hydrocarbon raw materials.

June 10, 2016, Friday

June 10, 2016, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On permission of LLC North-East Geological Exploration Company to conduct exploration and production of native gold, copper and molybdenum in a subsoil plot of federal significance, including the Perekatnoye deposit (Magadan Region) Order dated June 10, 2016 No. 1192-r

Saturday June 4, 2016

June 4, 2016, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On the procedure for using geological information on subsurface resources Resolution No. 492 of June 2, 2016. The rules for the use of geological information on subsurface resources owned by the Russian Federation determine the procedural issues of using such information, the procedure for sending an application for its provision.

Saturday, May 28, 2016

May 28, 2016, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On holding an auction for the right to use the Erginsky subsoil plot of federal significance, including part of the Priobskoye oil field (Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Okrug - Ugra) Order of May 25, 2016 No. 1000-r. The site for geological exploration of the subsoil, exploration and production of hydrocarbons has an area of 762.8 square meters.km

May 19, 2016, Thursday

May 19, 2016, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On the provision by OOO Novatek-Yurkharovneftegaz of the right to use the Nyakharta subsoil block of federal significance located in the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous District and in the Taz Bay of the Kara Sea Order No. 911-r of May 14, 2015. LLC Novatek-Yurkharovneftegaz is granted the right to use the Nyakharta subsoil block of federal significance located in the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug and partially in the Taz Bay of the Kara Sea for geological exploration, exploration and production of hydrocarbons under a combined license.

Saturday, March 12, 2016
March 12, 2016, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On holding an auction for the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including the Vaneyvis and Lajavozh subsoil blocks (Nenets Autonomous Okrug) Order of March 10, 2016 No. 410-r. The hydrocarbon exploration and production section has an area of 761.5 square meters.km

Saturday February 20, 2016
February 20, 2016, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On the transfer of subsoil plots of federal significance to the use of Rosneft OJSC. Order of February 18, 2016 No. 247-r. For geological exploration, exploration and production of hydrocarbons, OAO NK Rosneft gains the right to use the Gusinzemelsky and Central Tatar subsoil blocks located in the Barents and Sea of Japan.

Saturday, January 30, 2016
January 30, 2016, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On the Federal State Information System "Unified Fund for Geological Information on Subsurface Resources" of the Resolution of January 30, 2016 No. 48, No. 49. The composition of geological information about the subsurface submitted by its owners to the information system, the procedure for creating and operating an information system, the information interaction of the information system operator with information owners and its users, access to information, information system interaction with other state information systems are established.

December 29, 2015, Tuesday
December 29, 2015, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On holding an auction for the right to use the Nyakharta subsoil plot of federal significance located in the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug and in the Taz Bay of the Kara Sea Order of December 25, 2015 No. 2680-r. The site for geological exploration of the subsoil, exploration and production of hydrocarbons under a combined license has an area of 2755.2 square meters.km

December 22, 2015, Tuesday
December 22, 2015, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On transfer of a subsoil plot of federal significance to the use of Rosneft OJSC. Order of December 17, 2015 No. 2601-r. For geological exploration, exploration and production of hydrocarbons, OAO NK Rosneft gains the right to use the Khatanga subsoil block located in the Khatanga Bay and the Laptev Sea.

December 14, 2015, Monday
December 14, 2015, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On introducing bills to the State Duma aimed at bringing legislation into line with the new Classification of oil and combustible gas reserves and resources of Order No. 2545-r, No. 2546-r of December 12, 2015. The new Classification of reserves and resources of oil and combustible gases comes into force on January 1, 2016.

November 3, 2015, Tuesday
November 3, 2015, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On changes in the decision-making procedure on termination of the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance for exploration and mining in the case of geological exploration of subsoil under a combined license Decree of October 28, 2015 No. 1155. The procedure for determining whether a subsurface user is a legal entity controlled by a foreign investor or a foreign investor is regulated. It is also envisaged that subsoil users provide additional information about such legal entities, including those directly or indirectly controlling the subsoil user, about the participation of such persons in the management of the subsurface user and about ultimate beneficiaries. This will contribute to increasing the efficiency of the activities of federal government bodies in the field of regulation of subsurface use relations.
October 17, 2015, Saturday

**October 17, 2015, State program “Management of Federal Property”** On the transformation of five research geological enterprises into federal state budgetary institutions. Orders of October 15, 2015 No. 2060-r, No. 2061-r, No. 2062-r, No. 2063-r, No. 2064-R. They are aimed at increasing the efficiency of work performed at the state expense on information-analytical and scientific-methodological support for geological exploration of mineral resources, on geological, economic and cost estimation of mineral deposits and subsoil areas, on information-analytical support for the licensing system for the use of Russian mineral resources, and on conducting expert examinations and accepting the results of regional geological and geophysical and geological surveying.

October 5, 2015, Monday

**October 5, 2015, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use**
On holding an auction in 2015 for the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including stream no. Lyaseger-Yuryakh, left tributary of the river Mayat (Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)) Order of September 30, 2015 No. 1932-r

Saturday October 3, 2015

**October 3, 2015, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use**
On exclusion from the forecast plan for the privatization of research geological enterprises Order of October 3, 2015 No. 1965-p. In accordance with the state program "Management of Federal Property" regarding the implementation of state policy aimed at phasing out the use of the institution of unitary enterprises based on the right of economic management. Five federal state unitary enterprises of geology are excluded from the forecast privatization plan in order to reorganize them into federal state budgetary institutions.

August 13, 2015, Thursday

**August 13, 2015, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use**
On introducing the possibility of installment payment of a one-time payment for the use of subsoil Resolution of August 6, 2015 No. 802. The decision to introduce the installment plan for the majority of the one-time payment for the use of subsoil resources is aimed at developing innovative technologies in exploration activities, expanding the market for junior companies, which will entail an expansion of the tax base and, as a result, an increase in budget revenues of the budget system of Russia.

July 1, 2015, Wednesday

**July 1, 2015, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use**
The President of Russia signed the Federal Law on Geological Information on Subsoil Federal Law of June 29, 2015 No. 205-ФЗ. The draft federal law was introduced to the State Duma by order of the Government of July 23, 2012 No. 1337-r. Federal law regulates relations relating to geological information on mineral resources, as well as technical projects for the development of mineral deposits and other project documentation related to the use of mineral resources.

March 13, 2015, Friday

**March 13, 2015, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil Use**
The Government Amendments to the Bill on the Specifics of Storage and Use of Geological Information In particular, the bill introduces provisions on the creation of a unified geological information fund, as well as clarifies the powers of federal and regional executive authorities in the field of regulation of subsoil use relations related to the circulation of geological information, and the principles of information interaction within the framework of a single fund of geological information.
September 6, 2014, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On the provision by Rosneft OJSC of the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance Minkhovsky
Order of September 6, 2014 No. 1743-r

Thursday, September 4th, 2014
September 4, 2014, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On the provision by Gazprom and Rosneft Oil Company of the right to use subsoil blocks in the Barents and Okhotsk Seas Order No. 1722-r dated September 4, 2014

August 30, 2014, Saturday
August 30, 2014, Bilateral economic and humanitarian relations with the CIS countries
On the scientific and technical program of the Union State for the development of new technologies for the exploration and use of hydrocarbons Order of August 30, 2014 No. 1667-p. It is aimed at creating high-performance information and computing technologies to increase the efficiency of the search, exploration and use of the resource potential of the Union’s mineral resources base.

August 25, 2014, Monday
On the provision by Rosneft of the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including part of the Lebedinsky oil and gas condensate field, Order No. 1611-r of August 25, 2014

August 13, 2014, Wednesday
August 13, 2014, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On introducing into the State Duma a bill aimed at reducing administrative barriers in the preparation, approval and conduct of state examination of design documentation for drilling wells. Order No. 1484-r of August 9, 2014. The bill proposes to abolish as an unnecessary procedure for issuing permits for the construction of facilities for geological exploration, production and exploration of oil and gas.

August 5, 2014, Tuesday
August 5, 2014, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On supplementing the list of subsoil plots of federal significance provided for use without holding auctions Order of August 5, 2014 No. 1469-p. For geological exploration of the subsoil, exploration and production of hydrocarbons, Gazprom receives the right to use the Kheysovsky subsoil block located in the Barents Sea, and Rosneft OJSC - the Prytymyr subsoil block located in the Laptev Sea.

July 23, 2014, Wednesday
July 23, 2014, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use The President of Russia signed the Federal Law aimed at improving the legal regulation of the development of hydrocarbon deposits Federal Law of July 21, 2014 No. 261-ФЗ. The draft federal law was introduced into the State Duma by order of the Government of November 21, 2013 No. 2142-r. The federal law is aimed at improving the legal regulation of relations in the field of use and protection of mineral resources, as well as in the field of waste management.

Saturday June 21, 2014
On approval of the plan for the implementation of the state program “Reproduction and Use of Natural Resources” Order of June 21, 2014 No. 1098-p. The approved state program implementation plan for 2014 and for the planning period of 2015 and 2016 contains a list of the most important, socially significant control events of the state program with an indication of their timing.
May 8, 2014, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On holding an auction for the right to use the Minkhovsky subsoil block of federal significance (Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug) Order of May 8, 2014 No. 767-r

April 29, 2014, Tuesday
April 29, 2014, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
'On holding an auction for the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including part of the Lebedinsky oil and gas condensate field Order of April 29, 2014 No. 703-r

April 15, 2014, Tuesday
April 15, 2014, General issues of the implementation of state programs and federal targeted programs
On approval of the new version of the state program “Reproduction and use of natural resources” Resolution of April 15, 2014 No. 322. In the new edition of the state program, its structure was changed and general requirements for the policy of the constituent entities of the Federation in the field of its implementation are given.

April 15, 2014, Environmental safety. Waste Management
On approval of the new version of the state program “Environmental Protection for 2012–2020” Resolution of April 15, 2014 No. 326. The activities of the program are aimed at creating an environmentally safe and comfortable environment in places where people live, reducing the incidence rate caused by adverse environmental conditions, and increasing life expectancy.

February 25, 2014, Tuesday
February 25, 2014, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On granting by CJSC Elvari Neftegaz the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including the Kaygansko-Vasyukanskoye - sea deposit Order of February 25, 2014 No. 250-r

December 13, 2013, Friday
December 13, 2013, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On the provision by Gazprom and Rosneft Oil Company of the right to use subsoil blocks for geological exploration, exploration and production of hydrocarbon raw materials Order of December 13, 2013 No. 2356-r

Saturday November 23, 2013
November 23, 2013, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On introducing into the State Duma a draft law “On Introducing Amendments to the Law of the Russian Federation” “On Subsoil” “and Article 2 of the Federal Law “On Production and Consumption Wastes” developed by the Ministry of Natural Resources of Russia; Order No. 2142-r of November 21, 2013. The adoption of the bill will eliminate the possibility of qualifying commercial water as industrial waste in the extraction of hydrocarbons. The adoption of the bill will simplify the implementation of excessive administrative procedures, as well as eliminate the unreasonable spread of financial burdens on subsoil users when placing commercial water in rock formations, in contrast to activities related to the management of production and consumption waste.

October 28, 2013, Monday
October 28, 2013, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On supplementing the list of subsoil plots of federal significance provided for use without holding auctions Order of October 28, 2013 No. 1977-r

October 25, 2013, Friday
October 25, 2013, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On introducing into the State Duma a draft law developed by the Ministry of Natural Resources of Russia specifying the criteria for classifying subsoil plots as subsoil plots of federal significance Order No. 2565-r of October 25, 2013. The amendments proposed by the bill are aimed at simplifying the procedure for granting the right to use subsoil plots with manifestations of solid mineral resources for subsoil users, which are small and medium enterprises, and increasing the efficiency of using the mineral resource base by involving more objects and subsoil users in the licensing process.

October 1, 2013, Tuesday

October 1, 2013, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On introducing into the State Duma a bill regulating monetary compensation for the discovery of valuable subsoil and mineral deposits. Order No. 1733-r of September 26, 2013. It is envisaged that persons participating in the discovery of a previously unknown mineral deposit in the territory of the Russian Federation, the continental shelf of the Russian Federation, the reserves of which were put on the state balance for the first time if geological exploration was conducted in this subsurface area, will have the right to state monetary compensation, at the expense of the federal budget, as well as earlier - at the expense of the republican budget of the RSFSR and part of the state budget of the USSR.

August 22, 2013, Thursday

August 22, 2013, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On bringing the Government acts in line with the Law On Subsoil Resolution of August 22, 2013 No. 726

July 30, 2013, Tuesday

July 30, 2013, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On changes in the calculation of one-time payments for subsoil blocks Resolution No. 646 of July 30, 2013. The calculation of the size of a one-time payment for incremental subsoil plots will be similar to the calculation of the size of a single payment for subsoil plots that are provided without an auction.

July 23, 2013, Tuesday

July 23, 2013, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use The President of Russia signed the Federal Law developed by the Government on the specification of the procedure for providing subsoil plots for geological exploration Federal Law dated July 23, 2013 No. 227-ФЗ. The draft federal law was introduced into the State Duma by order of the Government of July 19, 2012 No. 1292-r. Federal law amends certain legal norms relating to the geological study of subsurface resources, as well as the procedure for determining regular payments for the use of subsurface resources.

July 1, 2013, Monday

July 1, 2013, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On the formation of the federal fund of reserve subsoil blocks Resolution No. 552 of July 1, 2013. The Decree establishes that subsoil plots included in the federal fund of reserve subsoil blocks are not available for use until the decision of the Government of the Russian Federation to exclude them from the federal fund of reserve subsoil blocks.

May 23, 2013, Thursday

May 23, 2013, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On changing the name of the list of subsoil plots of federal significance provided for use without tenders and auctions Order of May 23, 2013 No. 824-r

April 25, 2013, Thursday

April 25, 2013, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On changes in the list of subsoil plots of federal significance provided for use without tenders and auctions Order of April 25, 2013 No. 681-r
April 18, 2013, Thursday
*April 18, 2013, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use*
On the granting by OOO Priazovneft Oil Company of the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance for exploration and production of hydrocarbons within the New Ordinance dated April 18, 2013 No. 637-r

April 17, 2013, Wednesday
*April 17, 2013, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use*
On approval of the results of the auction and granting to Novatek-Tarkosaleneftegaz LLC the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including the East Tazovskoye oil and gas condensate field, located in the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous District, for exploration and production of hydrocarbon raw materials Order No. 620 of April 17, 2013 -R

March 26, 2013, Tuesday
*March 26, 2013, State program "Reproduction and use of natural resources "*
On approval of the state program "Reproduction and use of natural resources "Order of March 26, 2013 No. 436-p. The main objectives of the state program are: sustainable provision of the country's economy with mineral reserves and geological information about the subsoil; sustainable water use while maintaining water ecosystems and ensuring the protection of the population and economic objects from the negative effects of water; ensuring the conservation, reproduction and rational use of hunting resources.

January 31, 2013, Thursday
*January 31, 2013, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use*
On the right to use NK Rosneft OAO subsoil plots from the list of subsoil of federal significance provided without tenders and auctions Order dated January 31, 2013 No. 103-r

January 17, 2013, Thursday
*January 17, 2013, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use*
On the results of the auction for the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including part of the Shpilman deposit. Order No. 23-r of January 17, 2013.OJSC “Surgutneftegas” has been granted the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including part of the Shpilman field, for geological exploration of subsoil, exploration and production of hydrocarbon materials under a combined license.

January 17, 2013, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use
On the results of the auction for the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including the Imilorskoye, Zapadno-Imilorskoye and Istochny Orders, dated January 17, 2013 No. 24-r.LUKOIL – Western Siberia LLC has been granted the right to use a subsoil plot of federal significance, including the Imilorskoye, Zapadno-Imilorskoye and Istochnoye deposits, for exploration and production of hydrocarbon raw materials.

December 18, 2012, Tuesday
*December 18, 2012, Environmental safety. Waste management*
On the action plan for the implementation of the Fundamentals of state policy in the field of environmental development of the Russian Federation for the period until 2030 Order of December 18, 2012 No. 2423-r

Saturday November 3, 2012
*July 23, 2012, Natural Resource Management. Subsoil use*
On introducing into the State Duma a bill on geological information on subsurface resources Order of July 23, 2012 No. 1337-r. The bill proposes to regulate relations relating to geological information on mineral resources, as well as technical projects for the development of mineral deposits and other project documentation related to the use of mineral resources.

July 19, 2012, Thursday
On introducing into the State Duma a bill on clarifying the procedure for providing subsoil plots for geological exploration Order of July 19, 2012 No. 1292-r. The bill, in particular, proposes to increase to seven years the period of geological exploration of subsoil in areas with difficult climatic and landscape-geological conditions.

June 21, 2010, Monday