

Natural Resources

Annual Report

2017-18





MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER

The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador is committed to being open, transparent and accountable to the people of the province. As Minister of Natural Resources, I am pleased to present my department's 2017-18 Annual Report outlining achievements toward objectives and indicators established for the 2017-18 fiscal year as set out in the department's 2017-20 Strategic Plan.

I look forward to working with the department to build on the successes of 2017-18 and embrace the opportunities and challenges that 2018-19 has to offer. In 2018-19 the department will be embarking on a new set of commitments as outlined in the 2017-20 Strategic Plan and I am confident that we will continue to make great strides.

As Minister of Natural Resources, I am accountable for the results reported in this document. This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the **Transparency and Accountability Act**, under which the Department of Natural Resources is classified as a Category 1 entity.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Siobhan Coady'.

Hon. Siobhan Coady
Minister of Natural Resources

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Departmental Overview

Organizational Structure

The Department of Natural Resources (the department) is responsible for the supervision, control and direction of all matters relating to the promotion, exploration and development of mineral and energy resources and related industry developments in Newfoundland and Labrador. These responsibilities extend to the following natural resource areas/considerations:

- Mines, minerals, quarries, and quarry materials;
- Onshore and offshore petroleum resources, with offshore resources managed jointly with the Federal Government;
- Electrical generation and transmission;
- Overall responsibility for provincial energy supply and demand;
- Development, monitoring, supervision, assistance or other government intervention into any of the industries as described above;
- Petroleum royalties and associated matters;
- Identifying, assessing and monitoring industrial benefits commitments from major resource development projects.

The department's programs and services are delivered through two main branches, supported by shared executive and support services. The Mines Branch is divided into three main divisions:

The **Mineral Development Division** is responsible for the approval and permitting of mining operations through the **Mining Act**; the administration of the Mineral Incentive Program; the collection, analysis and publication of mineral production data; and the assessment and rehabilitation of abandoned mine sites across the province.

The **Mineral Lands Division** is responsible for the administration of mineral land tenure through the **Mineral Act**, the **Mineral Holdings Impost Act** and related legislation, including the issuance of exploration licenses and mining leases; the administration of

quarry material rights and developments, including on-going field investigations, through the **Quarry Materials Act**; issuing exploration approvals and the performance of follow-up inspections; the maintenance of the core library system and the provincial mineral rights registry.

The **Geological Survey Division** is responsible for mapping and interpreting the province's geology; conducting geochemical and geophysical surveys; conducting mineral deposit studies; maintaining and publishing maps, reports and databases concerning the province's geological and mineral endowment, including geographic information system databases and web-delivery; and promoting the province's mineral potential.

The Energy Branch is divided into three main sections, each made up of several divisions:

The **Petroleum Development Section** is responsible for fostering the exploration, development and production of the province's hydrocarbon resources. Responsibilities include: the provision of technical services in the areas of petroleum geoscience, petroleum engineering and petroleum operations to facilitate sustainable development and management for both onshore and offshore deposits; and, the provision of marketing and promotional services, both nationally and internationally, to help ensure continued interest and investment by industry.

The **Royalties and Benefits Section** is responsible for maximizing the benefits to the local economy from the development of major resource projects. Responsibilities include: the negotiation, development and administration of energy and mines project agreements and royalty legislation/regulations; the negotiation and monitoring of industrial benefits commitments related to energy and mines resource developments; the auditing of petroleum project costs and revenues to verify the accuracy of royalties paid to the Province; the provision of energy-related economic/financial and supply/demand information, analysis and advice to inform resource management decisions; and the promotion of the province's industrial capacity and capabilities.

The **Energy Policy Section** is responsible for developing, planning and coordinating legislative, regulatory and policy matters relating to the province's energy sector. Responsibilities include: the management/co-management of onshore/offshore petroleum exploration and development, including regulatory development and compliance; electricity industry governance and structure, electricity industry markets, alternative energy, and responsibility for the **Electrical Power Control Act**; and general policy, planning and coordination related to the energy sector.

Staff and Budget

As of March 31, 2018, the Department of Natural Resources had **181** positions and **151** active staff members¹. The budgets for the divisions and sections of the department for fiscal year 2017-18 were **\$20.4** million.

Division	# of Employees	Budget
Minister's Office/Executive Support/Administrative Support ²	30	\$2,868,301
Geological Survey	46	\$4,827,967
Mineral Lands	15	\$1,425,498
Mineral Development	15	\$3,810,199
Energy Policy	9	\$3,635,733
Petroleum Development	16	\$1,557,532
Royalties and Benefits	20	\$2,298,839
Total	151	\$20,424,069

During the year, the department also expended **\$432,303** to the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board (C-NLOPB) that, while at full cost recovery, reflects the amount that straddled the Board and Government fiscal years. Finally, the department allocated **\$361.75** million to Nalcor Energy (Nalcor) and its subsidiaries for the Lower Churchill Project and oil and gas activities.

Refer to page 20 of this report for more information on 2017-18 expenditures.

¹ These numbers do not include the Minister, Parliamentary Secretary, Executive Assistant or Constituency Assistant.

² Includes the Finance and General Operations Division, which is a shared service between the Department of Natural Resource and the Department of Fisheries and Land Resources.

Highlights and Partnerships

Highlights

Throughout the past year, the Department of Natural Resources has focused on developing offshore oil and gas prospects, supporting mining, and finishing the Muskrat Falls Project.

Oil and Gas

The 2017-18 year was an important period for oil and gas.

In April 2017, Premier Ball and Minister Coady, joined co-venturers for the Hebron's tow-out celebration at Bull Arm. The completed platform was towed to the field in June 2017 and first oil was celebrated in November 2017.

In May 2017, Government and Husky Energy announced that Husky Energy, as operator, would be moving forward with the West White Rose project offshore Newfoundland and Labrador with first oil expected in 2022.

In November 2017, generic offshore oil royalty regulations were published in the Gazette facilitating increased fiscal certainty to industry and supporting conditions for increased offshore exploration and development in Newfoundland and Labrador.

Also in November 2017, the Minister of Natural Resources congratulated Hibernia on 20 years of production, and the Women in Resource Development Corporation on their 20th Anniversary.

In November 2017, Newfoundland and Labrador was ranked as the most attractive Canadian jurisdiction for oil and gas investment and fourth globally out of 97 jurisdictions in the annual global survey of petroleum-sector executives released by the Fraser Institute.

In January 2018, Government provided a Special Project Order (SPO) for West White Rose Project, an order designed to provide labour relations stability for the duration of

construction by approving the establishment of a labour relations framework that is uniquely tailored to the requirements of a particular project.

As part of **The Way Forward**, the Provincial Government committed to work with industry to position the province globally as a preferred location for oil and gas development. An Oil and Gas Industry Development Council, chaired by the minister, created a long-term vision for the province's oil and gas industry, with a focus on promoting development, competitiveness and sustainability. In February 2018, Government released *Advance 2030 – A Plan for Growth in the Newfoundland and Labrador Oil and Gas Industry*, with a vision that is driven by an innovative, sustainable, local industry that is globally competitive, environmentally responsible, and maximizes benefits to the people of the province.

Mining

Mining continues to be a leading contributor to our economy, with 5,300 people employed in the industry and \$3.6 billion in mineral shipments in 2017. During 2017-18 Canada Fluorspar was well into construction of the mine in St. Lawrence, IOC began development of the Wabush 3 project and Tacora completed a feasibility study, representing another important milestone in the efforts to restart Wabush Mines. In addition, there are many advanced exploration projects ready for potential investment for gold, base metals, rare earth minerals and other commodities.

In 2017, the Mineral Development Division completed repair of three dams at the former Consolidated Rambler Mines tailing facility. Dam Safety Inspections were completed at all six orphaned and abandoned mines with tailings dams.

Research released by the Geological Survey highlighted the potential for new discoveries of gold and other metals in central Newfoundland.

The Geological Survey regularly releases research on the geology and mineral resources of the province, which is used by prospectors, junior mining companies and investors to undertake exploration activity. Exploration activity stimulates local

economies through increased demand for services, supplies, and the personnel that make continuing assessment possible.

Information from the Geological Survey tends to provide a catalyst for claim staking with nearly 40,000 claims staked in 2016 and 2017; and this is approximately the total number for the previous four-year period combined. Most of the claims staked may be attributed to the renewed interest in gold exploration. Staked claims generally coincide geographically with public data released by the Geological Survey.

2017 had the highest ever number of mineral exploration approvals issued to prospectors and exploration companies. While 2016 exploration expenditures were approximately half those of 2015, the forecasted expenditures for 2017 indicate a 35 per cent increase from 2016 and would mark the turnaround of the decline in provincial exploration expenditures that began in 2013.

Over 2,500 quarry permits were issued in 2017. The quarry program continues to be important to support provincial, federal, and municipal government projects and other local developments.

Energy

Providing secure, stable, reliable power continues to be a top priority of Government.

In May 2017, the Newfoundland and Labrador Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities approved a net metering program for Newfoundland and Labrador. Net metering allows electricity customers to generate power from small scale renewable sources for their own use and supply surplus power to their electricity utility when available.

Government worked with Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro and Newfoundland Power to develop the framework for the net metering policy, and will continue to work with them and the regulator to monitor and evaluate the implementation of net metering.

In early December 2017, Hydro's new 230KV 188-kilometre transmission line between Bay d'Espoir and the Avalon Peninsula went into service. The addition of the new line

strengthens reliability for customers on the Avalon Peninsula by relieving transmission congestion and providing more capacity to serve the region.

Work continues to keep the Muskrat Falls project on track and to mitigate rates to consumers once the project is complete. The following information summarizes the some of the actions taken during the year.

In April 2017, the Budget was released making rate management a priority and directing Nalcor to source \$210 million to lower electricity rates as of 2020-21 and commit to further define mitigation. The Canadian Free Trade Agreement was also announced in that month and included a regulatory framework governing electricity transmission.

In August 2017, the final EY report was released and an internal committee within Government was established to manage rates. The public inquiry into Muskrat Falls Project was announced in November. The focus of the inquiry is to provide a greater understanding of whether all options were considered at the time of sanctioning the project. As well, it will seek to determine why there are significant differences between the actual cost of the project and the estimated cost at the time of sanction; and whether it was justified and reasonable for the project to be excluded from oversight by the Public Utilities Board.

In February 2018, Government announced the new interconnection from the island to the North American electricity grid.

In March of 2018, the Budget further defined the approach to rate management, firming up long-term allocation of up to \$200 million a year once Muskrat Falls comes online. Also in March, a Bill to Amend the **Electricity Power Control Act**, 1994 and the **Public Utilities Act** were read in the House of Assembly to adopt an open access transmission framework for the province's high-voltage electricity transmission system. The open access transmission framework was necessary for the province to become fully interconnected with the North American grid.

Partnerships

The department works with many industry stakeholders on a regular basis in supporting the growth and sustainability of our natural resource sectors. Companies, the supply and service community, industry associations, regulatory bodies, other governments, Aboriginal groups, educational institutions, labour development entities and unions are just a few of the partners involved in the day-to-day operations of our sectors.

The department continues to work closely with: the Department of Municipal Affairs and Environment, the Department of Fisheries and Land Resources and the Office of Climate Change on issues related to responsible resource development and issues related to land use; the Intergovernmental and Indigenous Affairs Secretariat on inter-jurisdictional and indigenous matters; the Labrador Affairs Secretariat pertaining to natural resource matters relevant to Labrador; the Department of Finance on matters related to the forecasting and monitoring of royalties and taxation from oil and mining developments; the Department of Justice and Public Safety on legislative and legal matters; and other departments on numerous other issues and opportunities.

Also noteworthy was the department's ongoing cooperation with the Federal Government and the C-NLOPB in the joint management of offshore petroleum resources. It is through this co-management system that significant offshore exploration and development activities are approved and regulated.

Report on Performance

The following sections of the report detail the department's progress towards achieving objectives for 2017–18.

Issue One – Increasing the Provincial Economic Potential Derived from the Oil and Gas Sector

Through Advance 2030, Government and oil and gas industry stakeholders committed to positioning the province as an internationally preferred location for oil and gas exploration and development. Work is continuing with the Oil and Gas Industry Development Council, chaired by the Minister of Natural Resources, which is integral to creating conditions for increased offshore exploration and development, ensuring certainty, and maintaining an attractive and stable business environment for operators and investors.

Presently, there are over 650 leads and prospects identified to date, seven new entrants in the past two years, and \$2.9 billion in recent exploration work commitments. Continued investment in oil and natural gas exploration and development is critical to achieving Advance 2030 and to building the provincial economy.

Planning Period Goal:

By March 31, 2020, the Department of Natural Resources will have implemented priority actions from the Vision document for the Oil and Gas Sector to enable growth of the sector and support overall growth of the provincial economy.

2017-2018 Objective:

By March 31, 2018, the Department of Natural Resources will have initiated action on priority Vision document initiatives.

Indicators:

Supported completion of the vision document

In December 2016 the Oil and Gas Industry Development Council was established with a mandate to assess the long-term vision for the province's oil and gas industry and focus on developing a more sustainable and competitive industry. Supported by the Department of Natural Resources, the Council met multiple times during the reporting period to identify the opportunities and actions required to grow Newfoundland and Labrador's offshore oil and gas industry. Informed by the collective experience and expertise of Council members as well as presentations from industry stakeholders, the Council identified five strategic focus areas: Regulatory Environment, Labour, Competitiveness, Innovation, and Strategic Business Development.

Completed an assessment of priority action items

Working groups were established for each of the strategic focus areas identified by the Council to identify key priorities and timelines and five stakeholder engagement sessions were held in January 2018 to obtain additional input. Considering the input from stakeholders and the working groups, the Council identified the priority actions to be included in the vision document and assessed the relevance and impact of the proposed actions. The Council identified seventeen areas of focus with 61 action items, each of which were identified as an immediate, mid-term or long-term priorities.

Begun implementation and/or coordination of priority initiatives

On February 19, 2018, Government's long-term vision for the oil and gas sector, **Advance 2030, The Way Forward on Oil and Gas** (Advance 2030) was released. The vision statement is:

Newfoundland and Labrador is an internationally preferred location for oil and gas exploration and development driven by an innovative, sustainable local industry that is globally competitive, environmentally responsible, and maximizes benefits for the people of the province.

Advance 2030 identifies focus areas for collaboration and proposed timelines for action. Immediate priorities have been established and are expected to be actioned within 2 years; mid-term priorities by 2022 and long-term priorities by 2030. Following the release of Advance 2030, the Council has shifted its attention to implementation with a focus on immediate priorities as the first phase.

2018-2019 Objective:

By March 31, 2019, the Department of Natural Resources will have advanced priority initiatives.

Indicator:

- Demonstrated advancement on “Immediate Focus Areas” listed in Advance 2030 – A Plan for Growth in the Newfoundland and Labrador Oil and Gas Industry

Issue Two - Targeted Promotion of the Mining Sector

With a forecast in 2018 of 6,000 people employed in the industry and \$3.4 billion in mineral shipments, mining is a major contributor to the Newfoundland and Labrador economy. As a province, we are keenly focussed on increasing our competitive position within the global mining sector.

As identified in our strategic plan, the Province is committed to initiatives that support exploration activity and help us to get information on our vast resource potential out to exploration companies and investors around the world.

Government initiatives, such as the Mineral Incentive Program, continue to encourage mineral exploration in the province. In 2017-18, the Mineral Incentive Program was a success with 28 grants awarded under the Junior Exploration Assistance Program totaling \$1.39 million and 47 grants provided to prospectors under the Prospector Assistance Program totaling \$217,618.

Through the ongoing development of a Core Digitization program, the Province is building a mechanism to increase access to core sampling data – a new level of resource promotion for the province.

Planning Period Goal:

By March 31, 2020, the Department of Natural Resources will have supported advancement in the mining sector through targeted geoscience, promotion and core digitization.

2017-2018 Objective:

By March 31, 2018, the Department of Natural Resources will have re-established the Independent Advisory Committee with renewed focus for the direction of geoscience activity and initiated the core digitization process.

Indicators:

Committee established and recommendations for 2018-19 field program under-development.

The department did not proceed with committee establishment in 2017-18. Subsequent to the development of this indicator, it was determined that this topic would be included in the upcoming consultations for the Mineral Strategy Review as part of The Way Forward commitment. Field program projects were determined based on previous years' field research, federal funding availability on the Northern coast of Labrador, and priority areas of interest for future economic development.

Core digitization process established

Government and the department are working with Memorial University of Newfoundland and College of the North Atlantic to develop a plan for hyperspectral imaging, a process that collects and processes information from across the electromagnetic spectrum to aid

in mineral exploration. The aim of this program is provide greater access to usable data while at the same time reducing the core storage footprint in the department.

2018-2019 Objective:

By March 31, 2019, the Department of Natural Resources will have begun implementation of a marketing and promotions strategy for the province's mining sector.

Indicators:

- Priority focus areas for marketing and promotions are identified as part of new provincial minerals strategy and actions are initiated.

Issue Three - Sustainable and Reliable Electricity

Government is focused on completing the Muskrat Falls Project and is committed to electricity rate management. Government is also exploring other renewable energy opportunities to provide the province with the potential for use here at home by residents, business and industry, as well as exporting to satisfy the clean energy demands of the North American market.

Planning Period Goal:

By March 31, 2020, the Department of Natural Resources will have enhanced the reliability and sustainability of the province's electricity system.

2017-2018 Objective:

By March 31, 2018, the Department of Natural Resources will have taken measures to pursue the development of, and markets for, renewable electricity projects.

Indicators:

Worked with the Nunatsiavut Government and Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro to explore opportunities for alternative energy development in the Nunatsiavut territory

The department participated in the Nunatsiavut Government's (NG) Energy Security Working Group. The department also publicly released wind and hydro studies, and data completed by the Provincial Government to assist in increasing access to data (some of NG communities were included in these studies). There continues to be ongoing dialogue with the NG on federal funding opportunities and on areas of mutual interest (e.g. renewable energy sources, energy efficiency).

Pursued domestic and export markets for the province's excess power

The department has worked with the departments of Tourism, Culture, Industry and Innovation (TCII), and Finance, as well as Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro to identify and establish new domestic customers for the province's excess power that would facilitate economic growth and diversification in Newfoundland and Labrador. The department has also worked with the Department of Finance, the Climate Change Branch of the Department of Municipal Affairs and Environment, and Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro to identify options for load growth such as electrification expansion in the province. The department has been an active participant in the Atlantic Regional Electricity Cooperation and Strategic Infrastructure (RECSI) study to examine potential resource options for the Atlantic region to pursue in meeting the region's needs and lowering GHG emissions, including Newfoundland and Labrador surplus generation.

Explored opportunities to develop the Gull Island hydro project

The department has actively participated in the Atlantic Regional Electricity Cooperation and Strategic Infrastructure (RECSI) study, which examined the most promising electricity infrastructure projects with the potential to achieve significant regional greenhouse gas reductions in the Atlantic region. The study examined several projects,

including the development of Gull Island. A final RECSI report is expected in 2018.

Developed options for advancing the structure of the province's electricity sector in order to meet required standards for participation in the North American electricity grid/market

Following significant development work by the department, the House of Assembly, on March 28, 2018, voted to approve the legislative amendments required to establish an open access electricity transmission regime, which will satisfy the reciprocal requirements of neighbouring jurisdictions, as well as those of the United States' Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), and the Canadian Free Trade Agreement (CFTA).

2018-2019 Objective:

By March 31, 2019, the Department of Natural Resources will have taken measures to improve the reliability and sustainability of the province's electricity system.

Indicators:

The department will have directed the Public Utilities Board to assess options to mitigate Muskrat Falls electricity cost increases.

The department will have supported proponents, communities and Indigenous governments/organizations in renewable energy development.

Legislative and regulatory options will be developed to adopt an open access transmission framework for the province's electricity transmission system.

The department will have worked with industry and stakeholders on the development of a renewable energy plan.

Opportunities and Challenges

Newfoundland and Labrador is rich in natural resources. Government is committed to resource development as a key economic driver and to ensuring benefits to the people of the province.

Advance 2030 - A Plan for Growth in the Provincial Oil and Gas Industry

The resource potential offshore is immense. In less than 7 per cent of the offshore, there is a combined resource potential of 49.2 billion barrels of oil and 193.8 trillion cubic feet of gas. There are over 650 leads and prospects identified to date, seven new entrants in the past two years, and \$2.9 billion in recent exploration work commitments.

Through Advance 2030, Government and oil and gas industry stakeholders committed to positioning the province as an internationally preferred location for oil and gas exploration and development.

By working collaboratively, by 2030 Government envisions:

- Over 100 new exploration wells drilled
- Multiple basins producing over 650,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day
- Shortened time from prospectivity to production
- Direct employment of more than 7,500 people in operations
- A robust, innovative global supply and service sector
- Commercial gas production
- Renewables and oil and gas integrated in a world-class energy cluster.

To help realize the potential in offshore oil and gas development and to support Advance 2030, Government is committed to initiating a process that would see the oil and gas subsidiary of Nalcor Energy established as a stand-alone Crown corporation. It would work directly with the Department of Natural Resources to accelerate the growth

and opportunity of our petroleum industry, returning significant value to the people and economy of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Through our Government's agreement with Husky Energy, \$60 million over 10 years was secured for an Innovation and Business Development Fund to help expand industry capacity. This will support actions outlined in Advance 2030 and contribute to the growth of the oil and gas industry.

Growing the Potential of Provincial Mineral Resources

Mining presents a strong opportunity to grow the province's economy. Already a major economic contributor, mining is forecasted in 2018 to employ 6,000 people and generate \$3.4 billion in mineral shipments. As evidenced by our world-class publicly available geoscience, significant potential exists for further exploration and development of vast mineral deposits, particularly in Labrador and in Central Newfoundland's gold opportunities.

Budget 2018 is supporting mineral exploration and growth in the mining industry - a major contributor to the economy, particularly in rural areas of the province.

Commitments include:

- \$1.7 million for the Mineral Incentive Program, including the Junior Exploration Assistance Program, to encourage mineral exploration and to support the mining industry.
- Approximately \$4.5 million for the Geological Survey which maps our diverse geology and provides sophisticated geoscience to help position the province globally as an exciting prospect for commodities including iron ore, gold, nickel, copper, zinc and industrial minerals.

In 2018-19, in collaboration with the mining industry and community stakeholders, Government will develop a strategic framework for growing the provincial mining sector

in a manner that is responsible, sustainable, competitive and supportive of private-sector investments and job growth in our rural areas.

Managing the Muskrat Falls Project

Managing the Muskrat Falls Project will continue to be Government's priority. Government is looking at all options to save money, generate revenue and address funding and operations.

Government has recently asked the Newfoundland and Labrador Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities (PUB) to examine options to mitigate Muskrat Falls. The PUB will be asked to deliver an interim report by February 15, 2019 and a final report by January 31, 2020. Government commits to using this information to inform the final approach to mitigating Muskrat Falls.

Building a Renewable Future

Newfoundland and Labrador has an abundance of wind, hydro and tidal energy resources that have not been fully developed. Surrounded by water and with significant amounts of unoccupied Crown land, this province is a prime location for harnessing the potential of renewable energy. We have the space, resources and environmental conditions, as well as the experience and expertise in the energy sector that we can leverage to supply the cleaner, greener energy of tomorrow. Our Government will work with industry and other stakeholders in 2018-19 to develop a renewable energy plan that is focused on creating employment opportunities and further positioning the province as an energy hub.

Financial Statements

Expenditure and revenue figures included in this document are based on public information provided in the Report on the Program Expenditures and Revenues of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for Fiscal Year Ended 31 March 2018.

		Estimates		
		Actual (\$)	Amended (\$)	Original (\$)
Executive and Support Services ³				
1.1.01	Minister's Office	237,129	258,500	258,500
1.2.01	Executive Support	1,725,099	1,747,600	1,547,600
1.2.02	Administrative Support	876,591	932,400	1,052,400
	Less: Revenue	(118)	(5,000)	(5,000)
1.2.03	Administrative Support (Capital)	29,600	52,500	100
Total		2,868,301	2,986,000	2,853,600
Mineral Resource Management				
2.1.01	Geological Survey	4,827,967	4,905,700	4,907,700

³ In 2017-18, a portion of Executive and Support Services – specifically the Financial Operations function – was shared with the Department of Fisheries and Land Resources.

		Estimates		
		Actual (\$)	Amended (\$)	Original (\$)
2.1.02	Mineral Lands	1,425,498	1,546,900	1,523,900
2.1.03	Mineral Development	3,810,199	3,944,100	3,964,100
Total		10,063,644	10,396,700	10,395,700
Energy Resources and Industrial Benefits Management				
3.1.01	Energy Policy	3,635,733	4,281,700	4,382,700
3.1.02	Petroleum Development	1,634,459	1,759,400	1,679,400
	Less: Revenue	(76,927)	(81,000)	(81,000)
3.1.03	Canada/NL Offshore Petroleum Board	8,835,000	8,835,000	8,835,000
	Less: Revenue	(8,402,697)	(8,835,000)	(8,835,000)
3.1.04	Royalties and Benefits	2,352,482	2,513,600	2,573,600
	Less: Revenue	(53,643)	-	-
3.1.05	Energy Initiatives - Capital	589,885,360	710,347,600	710,400,000
	Less: Revenue	(228,131,020)	(225,000,000)	(225,000,000)

		Estimates	
	Actual (\$)	Amended (\$)	Original (\$)
Total	369,678,745	493,821,300	493,954,700
Total Department	382,610,710	507,204,000	507,204,000

