ENVIRONMENTAL CODE OF PRACTICE

Manning Town Council, as per Motion 1617, adopted the following Environmental Code Of Practice as recommended by Federation of Alberta Gas Co-op Ltd.:

WHEREAS **It is a primary objective of Manning Gas Utility to minimize environmental impacts on the atmosphere, water, lands, forests and wildlife which might result from Manning Gas Utility's operations, and**

WHEREAS Manning Town Council of Manning Gas Utility wish to ensure that they and their employees properly discharge their obligations and duties under applicable environmental legislation

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. **Manning Gas Utility shall be and is committed to protecting the environment while carrying on its operations regarding the distribution of gas and all other business it may undertake which may have an adverse effect on the environment;**

2. Manning Gas Utility shall adopt the Environmental Code of Practice (the Code) following which sets forth a policy statement and guiding principles to be followed by Manning Town Council and employees of Manning Gas Utility.

3. Manning Gas Utility and all personnel, whether employees of Manning Gas utility or persons working on a contract basis for Manning Gas Utility (Personnel) shall comply with all environmental legislation, the policy statement and the guiding principles of the Code;

4. Manning Gas Utility shall provide training and sufficient resources to ensure that Personnel are fully informed of their responsibilities regarding the protection of the environment. Failure to adhere to Manning Gas Utility's Environmental Policy, being responsible for environmental damage through negligence, or willful disregard for proper procedure, will be cause for dismissal;

5. Manning Gas Utility shall examine and improve where necessary its systems and operations to ensure that the environmental impact of the activities carried on by Manning Gas Utility are minimized or eliminated;

6. Manning Gas Utility shall continuously monitor and document information relating to operations and provide regular compliance information and checks to ensure that any adverse environmental effect on the atmosphere, water, lands, forest cover and wildlife is minimized.

7. Manning Gas Utility shall maintain up-to-date copies of the applicable environmental legislation and ensure that Manning Town Council, managers and staff are familiar with that legislation.

8. Manning Gas Utility maintain such a level of training of its personnel that their technical skills are adequate to recognize in advance or minimize any adverse environmental effects and to effectively deal with any environmental problems that may arise.

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9. Manning Gas Utilities Foreman shall be charged with coordinating the monitoring and reporting procedures with respect to environmental effects and their treatment. He shall report directly to the Manning Town Council on a regular periodic basis. He shall have specific responsibility to oversee Manning Gas Utility compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that all reasonable care is taken that the appropriate equipment, training, procedures and measures are in place to protect the environment.

Manning Town Council and staff of Manning Gas Utility are committed to preserving and protecting Alberta's natural environment.

Accordingly Manning Gas Utility will follow these principles in conducting its operations.

Manning Gas Utility will:

- Comply with all applicable environmental laws and ensure that its procedures continue to comply with those laws;
- Make environmental considerations an integral part of its planning process;
- Install and operate its facilities in a manner which protects the environment and the safety and health of its employees and the public;
- Handle its waste materials in such a way that the effect on the environment is minimal;
- Identify and mitigate the adverse impacts of its operations on the environment;
- Respond to emergencies in a prompt and efficient manner;
- Adhere to sound soil conservation and reclamation practices;
- Ensure that its employees are aware of their responsibilities and are trained to protect the environment while performing their duties

Potential Environmental Impacts Of Normal Business

1. Pipe Installation

Gas Co-ops are exempt from the requirement to prepare environmental impact assessments prior to installing pipelines provided that the pipe is less than 6 inches in diameter and that the product of its diameter in inches and its length in miles is less than 60. However, it is necessary to reclaim the land over the pipe to the same condition it was in before the pipe was dug in.

River crossings and road crossings may require an environmental assessment. A permit is required for river crossings as is the case now.

2. Buried Tanks

Buried tanks that contain or have contained gasoline, diesel oil or fuel oil are a particular hazard. If thee is evidence that the tank has leaked or is leaking the site will have to be reclaimed at some time in the future. Reclamation is a very expensive procedure and involves determining the extend of the contaminated soil around the tank, removing it, replacing it with clean fill and disposing of the contaminated soil by either land farming (if approved by Environment) or incinerating it at Swan Hills.

3. Spills

Spills of gasoline, diesel oil, motor oil, antifreeze, etc. generally must be reported to Environment if the spill is in excess of 100 litres. Areas where vehicles and equipment are serviced if outside the shop may require reclamation if contaminated by spills.

4. Natural Gas Releases

Gas releases which have or may have an adverse effect (i.e. odors, noise or safety to the public) must be reported to Environment. However, reporting does not apply to planned releases or those releases related to routine operations or maintenance or servicing.

As a further explanation f this, planned releases are those which are a result of the purging of new pipelines, blowdowns for construction purposes, testing, etc. Routine operations means small pipeline leaks, repair to pipeline leaks, meter set leaks and their repair, secondary regulating station leaks and their repair, third party damage, etc.

5. Disposal Of Plastic And Aluminum Pipe Scrap

Scrap pieces of polyethylene pipe can either be disposed of in a regular landfill or returned for recycling. Scrap aluminum pipe can be recycled to a scrap dealer.

6. Chemicals Used

The following are a list of chemicals and other materials used by the Utilities which may be poisonous, are hazardous wastes or require special handling. It is strongly recommended that Utilities follow the manufacturer's instructions for handling, transportation, storage and disposal.

Chlorothene (1.1.1 Trichloroethane) is a solvent used to clean and prepare aluminum pipe and piping products for high energy joining. It is poisonous an asphyxiant and flammable.

Ethylene Glycol is most commonly used as anti-freeze in vehicles, as a heat exchange fluid in heaters and circulating boiler heating systems and may be used as a desiccant in dehydrators. It is poisonous.

Di-ethylene Glycol is commonly used as a heat exchange fluid in line heters and in circulating boiler heating systems, and as a desiccant in dehydrators. It is poisonous.

Tri-ethylene Glycol is most commonly used as a desiccant in dehydrators. It is able to withstand higher operating temperatures than di-ethylene glycol so is not as prone to thermal degradation. It is poisonous.

Malodorant (Mercaptan, Sentinel) is added to natural gas to allow odour detection as it provides a distinctive offensive odour. It is an extremely noxious chemical requiring special handling and transportation. Empty containers to be disposed of must be treated as hazardous waste.

Methanol is commonly used as a desiccant in treating and preventing hydrate formation and freeze-offs in pipeline systems. It suppresses the dew point in gas to prevent hydrate formation. It is also used as a mild reagent for cleaning pipe and fittings. It is poisonous and flammable.

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) is used as a reagent for cleaning polyethylene pipe prior to fusion. It is poisonous and flammable.

Pesticides And Soil Sterilants should be applied by properly licensed personnel. They are covered by a special regulation under the Environment Protection and Enhancement Act. Empty containers will require special disposal and must be treated as hazardous waste.

Used Batteries must be treated as hazardous waste requiring controlled disposal. More than two used vehicle batteries may not be transported without proper marking of the vehicle.

High Energy Joining Materials (Explosives) in amounts in excess of two kilograms may not be transported without a special license.

For the transportation and storage of the above materials, refer to the Federal "Transportation Of Dangerous Goods Act" and its regulation.

Copies of the Environmental Protection And Enhancement Act and the pertinent regulations:

- Release Reporting Regulation
- Waste Control Regulation
- Activities Designation Regulation
- Approval Procedure Regulation
- Administrative Penalties
- Pesticides Regulations
- Transportation Of Dangerous Goods Act

Are available from: The Queen's Printer Bookstore, Alberta Public Affairs Bureau, 11510 Kingsway Avenue, 2nd Floor, Edmonton, Alberta T5G 2Y5 Phone: 427-4952 Fax: 452-0668