

Weekly NEWS



An Information Service for Alberta's Environment Industry

The Week Ending January 24th, 2020



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Comments & submissions are welcome!

Please submit your announcement via e-mail to:
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EnviroTech 2020

April 27-29, 2020
Hyatt Regency Calgary

Exhibit Space and Sponsorship Opportunities Available

A number of exhibit spaces are still available for **EnviroTech 2020**. **EnviroTech 2020** is expected to have 300+ delegates and 40 exhibitors and feature a program with 42 technical talks and 3 keynotes.

EnviroTech 2020 features an all new floor plan and additional exhibit space. For the new floor plan and a list of current exhibitors, visit:

<https://www.esaa.org/envirotech/exhibitors/>

Exhibit space includes:

- One or two booth worker passes (depending on booth package chosen) which provide access to the trade show, all meals, receptions, and coffee/networking breaks. Does not include access to the technical sessions.
- 10' wide x 8' deep booth space
- 3' high side wall and 8' high back wall drape
- 6' table
- 2 padded chairs
- One 110v power outlet

If you are interested in receiving the exhibitor brochure, please contact: lorraine@tl2.ca

In addition, a number of sponsorship opportunities remain, including:

- **Emerald**
- **Ruby**
- **Sapphire**

Check out the current list of sponsors at: <https://www.esaa.org/envirotech/sponsors/>

If you are interested in receiving the sponsor brochure, please contact: lorraine@tl2.ca

Early Bird Registration: Early Bird Registration is now open. Register before January 31st, 2020 and **save 20%**. [Register Now](#)

We look forward to your continued support of ESAA events and to welcoming you to [EnviroTech 2020](#).

ALBERTA'S LOOMING MULTIBILLION-DOLLAR ORPHAN WELLS PROBLEM PROMPTS AUDITOR GENERAL PROBE

(Source: CBC News) As Alberta struggles to clean up thousands of oil and gas wells left behind by bankrupt companies, the province's auditor general is set to investigate how the problem became so big and why the industry regulator's efforts to collect security deposits came up so short, CBC News has learned.

Often referred to as orphan wells, there are currently 3,406 such wells scattered around the province, usually on the properties of rural landowners, where they lie untended.

There are another 94,000 inactive wells in the province, with the worry that many of these may become orphaned as their owners struggle — and taxpayers could be left with the bill.

The auditor general's office will look at whether the province is doing enough to prevent wells from becoming orphaned in the first place, and whether it is prepared for more to be added to the list due to ongoing pressure on Alberta's energy economy.

"We will be focusing on both whether the government — and specifically the Alberta Energy Regulator — has the systems and processes to assess whether orphan oil and gas sites are being managed and reclaimed efficiently and economically in the best interests of Albertans," said Val Mellesmoen, spokesperson for the Office of the Auditor General of Alberta.

The Alberta Energy Regulator (AER), an arm's-length agency of the provincial government that oversees the energy industry and its activities, has a liability management system that is supposed to make sure companies that are permitted to drill have a healthy enough bottom line to pay for cleanup later on.

If a company's estimated assets fall below the cost of its environmental liabilities, the AER can collect and hold what's effectively a security deposit to make sure there's money on hand for cleanup if the company later walks away from the well.

But the regulator has been using a formula based on out-of-date commodity prices that has inflated the assets of many companies. As a result, companies were not asked to put down large enough security deposits for future cleanup.

The province's own estimate of the eventual cleanup bill for every oil and gas well in Alberta is \$30 billion, while the AER only holds \$227 million in financial security.

"The promise of this production was that companies would clean up their mess," said Nikki Way, a senior analyst at the Pembina Institute, a clean energy think-tank based in Calgary.

"I'm disappointed that we're at the point where the 'polluter pays' principle is not being upheld and we're considering cleaning up a bill that was always supposed to be accounted for."

Alberta has asked the federal government to help pay for cleaning up orphan wells. In a November 2019 letter sent by Alberta Finance Minister Travis Toews to Bill Morneau, his federal counterpart, the province asked Ottawa for funding and tax instruments to encourage investment in well reclamation.

"This system is just not sustainable," said Lucija Muehlenbachs, an economist at the University of Calgary who specializes in the energy industry.

"It's not functioning, so it will have to be completely thrown out the window. But it's many years too late."

The AER uses a liability management rating, or LMR, to determine whether a company has enough money to clean up its wells down the line. If the company's estimated assets — calculated based on the amount of resources in its wells — are less than the estimated cost of cleaning up the wells, the company has to pay a security deposit.

Estimated oil and gas well cleanup costs vs. securities held
As of January 4, 2020



CBC NEWS

Source: Alberta Energy Regulator

But the AER has been using commodity prices from 2008-2010, back when oil prices were much higher, to estimate the value of assets. Even though the regulator assesses these assets every month, because of its use of old commodity prices, many companies that should be putting up security deposits have not had to.

And simply adjusting the calculation now to account for current prices isn't an easy fix, according to the AER, because it could force struggling companies into bankruptcy.

"In many cases, this would have negative consequences for those already facing financial difficulties, and increases the risk that end-of-life obligations would not be addressed," AER spokesperson Shawn Roth said in an email.

Landowners left in the lurch

Meanwhile, landowners who agreed to lease their land to oil companies so they could drill wells were promised the companies would clean up after the wells were done producing and restore the surface of the land to its original state.

Instead, many are left with inactive wells that nobody is monitoring, let alone cleaning up and closing.

Dwight Popowich has an oil well on his property near Two Hills, Alta., about 100 kilometres east of Edmonton, that was drilled in 2008. It stopped producing in 2012, and its owner, Sequoia Resources Corp., [stopped operating in March 2018](#). No remediation work has been done on the well.

Popowich is waiting for the well to be transferred to the Orphan Well Association, which is an industry- and government-supported group that is trying to manage orphan wells. But, in the meantime, no one is monitoring the well on his property.

"We don't know if it's safe. We don't know if it's leaking. Nobody's showing up to even take a look at it," Popowich said.

Sequoia held licences for 2,300 wells when it ceased operations in 2018.

For Popowich, the well has become a financial headache in addition to an environmental problem. He wanted to subdivide his land and sell off half of it to help pay for his retirement. But the well is in the way.

"Nobody wants to buy the land if they have to deal with a well that's in limbo," he said.

A better way

Across the border in North Dakota, as oil prices declined, the state saw a growing number of inactive wells, but it has not experienced the same problem with orphan wells as Alberta.

North Dakota has strict timelines in place to deal with inactive wells. If a well stops producing for as little as three months, it's immediately flagged. The state also collects a bond from companies upfront — \$50,000 US if the company is drilling one well — and can use that money to pay for plugging and remediating wells.

North Dakota, which is the second largest crude oil producer in the U.S. after Texas, has only 1,683 inactive wells — and not one of them is an orphan.

The head of North Dakota's regulator says a combination of a bond system and plugging and reclamation fund is essential for preventing orphan wells.

"You've got to start somewhere," said Lynn Helms, director of the North Dakota Department of Mineral Resources.

Alberta, on the other hand, does not have any timeline for how long a company can leave a well inactive. This has raised concerns that many of the approximately 94,000 inactive wells in Alberta may become orphaned before their owners clean them up.

Looking ahead

Alberta's industry knows the liability management system needs to change, and the AER and provincial government have said they are reviewing the program. The AER says a new system would gather more company-specific information to gain a more holistic view of whether a company can meet its environmental obligations.

But the government and regulator have to tread lightly on an industry that's struggling.

"We want to see progress on the file, but you have to manage the unintended consequences," said Brad Herald, vice-president of Western Canada operations for the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers.

"You don't want to create more defaults. There are a lot of companies struggling. We are empathetic to that."

Nikki Way of the Pembina Institute says concerns over low oil prices should not stop the government from taking action now. New wells can be treated differently, with more financial security collected prior to drilling.

She points out that while the government has to balance the profitability of the industry with any new regulations, the liability problem will continue to grow if nothing is done.

"The pressures aren't going away any time soon," she said. "So the scope of the problem needs to be front and centre and transparent."

THREE ENERGY COMPANIES CHARGED IN HYDROGEN SULPHIDE LEAK

(Source: Calgary Herald) Three energy companies have been charged with leaking potentially deadly hydrogen sulphide gas in Northern Alberta.

The Alberta Energy Regulator has laid five environmental and conservation-related charges against both Tourmaline Oil and its spinoff Topaz Energy Corp., and three charges against CWC Energy Services.

It's alleged the Calgary-based firms leaked hydrogen sulphide "that impacted human health" in the Spirit River area on Feb. 25, 2018.

The charges allege the companies are guilty of "knowingly releasing a substance to the environment that caused or may have caused an adverse effect."

Representatives from the companies are scheduled to appear in court Feb. 19 in Grande Prairie.

With just a few breaths at higher concentrations, hydrogen sulphide — a colourless, flammable gas that smells like rotten eggs — can lead to unconsciousness, respiratory paralysis, coma and even death.

An AER spokesman said no further details on the leak and its impact would be released because the matter's before the courts.

"To ensure each company has a right to a fair prosecution, the AER cannot release any further details on its investigation findings," Shawn Roth said in a statement.

GRANDE PRAIRIE SPORTSPLEX POND CLEAN-UP COSTS COUNTY OVER \$180K

(Source: My Grande Prairie Now) The County of Grande Prairie will be on the hook for \$184,000 as part of the cleanup and remediation of the County Sportsplex Pond.

As part of its investigation, Alberta Environment and Parks deemed the five cubic metre release of hydrocarbons intentional, and despite not coming closer to getting an answer on the party responsible, the county still spent significant resources on management and clean up of the spill.

"We believe it was an intentional release, so someone released hydrocarbons that made its way into our storm pond, so it's very frustrating in terms of the environmental cost," says Community Services Director Dan Lemieux.

The pond was closed for nearly 2 months in 2019 after officials say industrial oil dumped down a curbside drain at 85 Avenue and 105 Street in Clairmont.

During the cleanup effort, county crews worked with Alberta Environment and Parks, government officials and provincial fisheries specialists to make sure no animals were harmed.

Lemieux says the county now has a standard operating procedure in case something like this ever happens again.

"We can't prevent people from dumping, but when we are made aware we need to have a quick response. The quicker the response, the quicker you can start remediation and the lower the cost."

The Sportsplex Pond acts as a stormwater overflow but is also a fully stocked fishing pond for use by the public.

AER LAYS OFF DOZENS OF SENIOR STAFF AS BOARD AND ALBERTA GOVERNMENT REVIEW EMBATTLED REGULATOR

(Source: Calgary Herald) CALGARY – The Alberta Energy Regulator is laying off dozens of senior staff this week and there are more changes on the way, according to the provincial government.

The regulator, which oversees oil, gas and power projects in Alberta, is undergoing two separate top-to-bottom reviews by both its interim board and the provincial government.

The AER has been in a state of flux for much of last year since the November 2018 departure of former CEO Jim Ellis. A scandal soon engulfed the organization, culminating in an Auditor General's report showed Ellis and other senior executives engaged in "gross mismanagement and waste of public resources, and critical failures to board oversight and management override of internal controls."

Jason Kenney's UCP government ousted the AER's board in September 2019 and is seeking a permanent replacement for Ellis. The AER's interim board and interim CEO Gordon Lambert have also launched an internal review of the organization.

Concurrently, the UCP government announced in July 2019 that it would conduct a full review of the AER, which employs 1,100 people.

Since that time, the AER has developed a new organizational structure "with less hierarchy" that "would help us to become more effective, efficient, and resilient and better support us in delivering on our mandate," Lambert said in a release late Monday.

AER spokesperson Cara Tobin confirmed that "a couple dozen" vice-presidents and directors have been laid off since the beginning of the year and more cuts are expected by the end of February. She said she didn't know how many positions would be cut by the end of next month.

"We have a whole new organizational structure, so there are changes across the organization," Tobin said, adding, "we're not working toward specific (full-time equivalent position) targets."

She added that the organizational changes were made to work within the AER's budget. Like most provincial departments, the AER is facing a reduced budget over the next four years.

"What is happening right now is not related to the (provincial government's) review," Tobin said.

The next steps for that provincial government review will include a process to find permanent directors for the AER's board, said Kavi Bal, press secretary for Alberta Energy Minister Sonya Savage, who said the changes to the AER were necessary.

“We are pleased that the Alberta Energy Regulator is taking steps to review their organization structure reducing unnecessary hierarchy and duplication,” Bal told the Financial Post. “Alberta’s energy sector requires a well designed, single regulator for our energy resources, which is why we committed to a review of the organization in our platform — a review that is ongoing.”

The review began in July after Alberta Premier Jason Kenney asked Savage and Environment Minister Jason Nixon to evaluate the organization amid “unacceptably long” timelines for project approvals and “unacceptably high” fees charged to the energy sector.

At the same time, the Auditor General and the Public Interest Commissioner were working on reports into claims that AER executives including Ellis had redirected resources from the regulator for a separate organization called the International Centre of Regulatory Excellence.

The scandals and regulatory timelines are informing the government’s review, and the AER’s own review of its organizational structure.

“My expectation is that companies are still trying to figure out what’s happening next,” said Bob Schulz, a professor at the University of Calgary’s Haskayne School of Business.

He said there have been multiple changes at the main regulators that large oil and gas companies interact with over the course of the past year. In addition to the turmoil at the AER, a sweeping regulatory overhaul at the National Energy Board resulted in new review processes and the creation of the Canada Energy Regulator in 2019.

“There’s a lot of uncertainty,” Shulz said, referring to oil and gas companies’ struggle to understand all the changes at both regulators.

A STATEMENT FROM THE CEO: AER REORGANIZATION

Calgary, Alberta (Jan 21, 2020)...Over the past few weeks, the board and executive team have worked together to finalize a new organizational structure. We wanted something that would help us to become more effective, efficient, and resilient and better support us in delivering on our mandate. The [new structure](#) is simpler, one with less hierarchy, less duplication, and more integration. It reflects and emphasizes our core functions:

- adjudication and regulatory decisions;
- environmental, energy, and safety oversight;
- energy information; and
- stakeholder engagement.

Over the next few weeks, leaders throughout our organization will be making decisions on how best to resource their teams and functions. This is a difficult time for staff, and resources are available for both those who depart and those who stay.

Our stakeholders may also wonder how they are impacted by these changes. Our [Customer Contact Centre](#) is always available to help direct questions to the right people. While some people’s roles may change, our work to regulate Alberta’s energy industry continues. We will not waiver in our focus to deliver our core business functions that work to protect public safety and the environment while ensuring responsible energy development.

We are confident that the new structure will help us focus on the efficient and effective delivery of our mandate.

OIL SANDS: ALBERTA DEVELOPING RULES FOR RELEASE OF PROCESS WATER

(Source; Canadian Mining Journal) Following the lead of the federal government, Alberta is undertaking a major re-scoping of work with the goal to establish rules to allow for release of process-affected water back into the Athabasca River from any oilsands mine by 2023.

Up until mid-November, a science team established by Alberta Environment and Parks chief scientist Fred Wrona was setting up the systems to evaluate process water release from a single project, Syncrude, using the industry’s most advanced technology for this application.

Right now there is zero release of oilsands process water allowed back into the environment, which has contributed to the accumulation of more than one trillion litres of tailings in ponds north of Fort McMurray. While to some extent the tailings ponds act as process vessels to enable water recycling back into bitumen extraction, the release of this water is a key aspect of the ultimate reclamation of the landscape.

According to policy recommendations published by the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP) in 2017, the first mine will need to return water by 2023 in order to successfully reclaim tailings ponds and achieve mine closure.

“A process to return water needs to be in place years in advance. If this does not occur, additional tailings storage will be required, which is contrary to the stated objectives of the [Alberta] Tailings Management Framework] and the desires of stakeholders,” CAPP said, at the time recommending government “actively pursue initiatives relative to the regulatory processes for water release applications as well as the development of appropriate, science based, criteria for release of water to mitigate potential for unacceptable local or regional effects.”

CAPP is pleased with the change in scope for Alberta Environment, vice-president Ben Brunnen told the DOB via email. According to CAPP spokeswoman Tonya Zelinsky, “the 2023 timeline was made arbitrarily because there is a need to see releases to occur soon, rather than by a specific year. Further, there is an intent to see oilsands release normalized as it is for every other mining sector in Canada.”

Alberta Environment spokesman Josh Zarobiak said Environment and Climate Change Canada has developed sector-specific regulations for release of treated effluent for several sectors, including pulp and paper, metal and diamond mining, and petroleum refining.

“Due to these policy shifts at the federal level, the science team has since realigned its efforts to work toward informing key regulatory updates needed for safe release of treated mine water from any oilsands mine,” he said.

Syncrude is the only operation to have filed an application to pilot technology to treat process affected water for release, which led to the formation of Wrona’s science team in January 2018. Syncrude’s technology uses petroleum coke produced as a byproduct of bitumen upgrading like an activated carbon filter one might find in the home. Syncrude has been working on the coke-slurry system since it was “discovered” in 2005, according senior engineering associate Warren Zubot, who is listed as an inventor on the technology’s patent. The technology underwent a field pilot in 2012.

“In 2005 it was a hunch; we knew we were making this petroleum coke, which is a carbon material, and of course knowing that it’s carbon, the hypothesis was ‘hey is it possible this is working like a conventional activated carbon and treating the water,’ so all we had to do in the beginning was go out to the end of the pipeline where the material is being stored and we sampled the water and we noticed big reductions in the constituents of concern in the water and that was the genesis of the whole project,” Zubot said.

“Activated carbon has been around for years and years and years. Most people that use activated carbon try to use it only when they have to because it is a very expensive thing to go and buy commercially, but just by virtue of our upgrading process it’s a byproduct and so we’re trying to develop this technology to assess if it does have a potential commercial application within our business.”

As the only oilsands mining facility to use fluid cokers in its upgrading process, the technology is specific to Syncrude, notes Canada’s Oil Sands Innovation Alliance (COSIA).

However, “the research findings are being shared with all COSIA members and its potential success would have industry-wide significance because it would provide a venue to develop water treatment criteria and demonstrate water can be safely returned to the environment,” the organization says.

Wrona’s evaluation team included Alberta Environment, Alberta Health Services, Environment and Climate Change Canada, and downstream Indigenous communities.

“It was basically looking at whether the technology developed by Syncrude reached sufficient treatment scale where we could actually do more large-scale field testing,” Wrona told the DOB.

“Now the science design is being asked to be expanded to look at sector-scale release of treated mine waters in the environment at a regional level. It’s a re-scoping of the work and a re-scoping of the specialized science team that I need to look at that work. The modelling efforts and the other pieces that need to be done are not now restricted to a certain

reach of the Athabasca River; we have to look at it from a systems point of view, literally from where the operators are potentially going to be all the way down to the Peace-Athabasca delta.”

This fall Syncrude commissioned its largest field test to-date of its coke-slurry treatment system. The pilot facility was originally scheduled to start running by July 2018, but was delayed following the site-wide power outage at Syncrude in June 2018 that shut down project operations, Alberta Environment says.

Zubot said one of the objectives for summer 2020 is to take the treated water and subject it to a comprehensive water evaluation program under the auspices of Wrona’s team, which the chief scientist confirmed is still planned to occur.

“We feel that work is still contributory to the bigger issue, because we’re actually testing toxicology end points that Indigenous organizations have identified...It still has relevance to the broader scale.” This article was originally posted on www.dailyoilbulletin.com.

BC’S CENTRAL PURCELL MOUNTAINS PART OF CANADA’S LARGEST INVESTMENT IN NATURE IN CANADIAN HISTORY

January 18, 2020 – Ottawa, Ontario The Purcell Mountain Range is a land of contrasts, bordered on two sides by the largest river in the Pacific Northwest – the mighty Columbia River. This mountain range, spanning over 200,000 hectares is known for its towering peaks and dramatic landscape and is the traditional territory of the Ktunaxa Nation. For many years, the Ktunaxa Nation Council has been working to protect this important piece of Canada’s natural heritage.

Today, the Government of Canada announced its support for this important Indigenous conservation initiative. The Canada Nature Fund is contributing \$16.1 million toward planning and engagement for this project in the Central Purcells. This funding will officially establish the protected area over the next three years. The Shuswap Indian Band, government of British Columbia, Nature Conservancy of Canada, Columbia Basin Trust, Wyss Foundation, Wilburforce Foundation, Patagonia, and Donner Canadian Foundation have all helped to make this project a reality.

The Canada Nature Fund is an important part of the historic Nature Legacy investment of \$1.3 billion announced in Budget 2018. The Canada Nature Fund enables the work of Canadians across the country to protect more of the nature we love and the wildlife that depend on it. Partner organizations will share in the costs for every project we support with those funds.

The Government of Canada is already working to double the amount of protected nature in Canada’s lands and oceans by the end of 2020 and now has committed to going even further. The Government will bring forward a plan to conserve 25 percent of Canada’s land and 25 percent of Canada’s oceans by 2025.

VOLKSWAGEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT ORDERED TO PAY \$196.5 MILLION FINE AFTER PLEADING GUILTY TO 60 CHARGES FOR OFFENCES UNDER FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION

January 22, 2020 – Toronto, Ontario The Government of Canada takes the health and safety of Canadians and our environment very seriously. We are committed to clean transportation and to working to make sure Canadians have clean air and healthier communities. We are also committed to enforcing the laws that protect Canada’s environment and the health of Canadians.

Today, in the Ontario Court of Justice, Volkswagen Aktiengesellschaft (Volkswagen AG), a German-based car manufacturer, was ordered to pay an unprecedented \$196.5 million fine after pleading guilty to 60 charges for offences under federal environmental legislation. Volkswagen AG pleaded guilty to 58 counts of contravening section 154 of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999* by unlawfully importing into Canada vehicles that do not conform to prescribed vehicle emissions standards, which is an offence under paragraph 272(1)(a) of the Act. The company also pleaded guilty to two counts of providing misleading information, an offence under paragraph 272(1)(k) of the Act. The fine will be directed to the Government of Canada’s Environmental Damages Fund.

In September 2015, Environment and Climate Change Canada launched an investigation regarding the importation into Canada of certain vehicle models that were allegedly equipped with a prohibited “defeat device”. The defeat device consists of software that reduces the effectiveness of the emission control system during normal vehicle operation and use.

The investigation, led by Environment and Climate Change Canada's Enforcement Branch, involved a thorough and meticulous gathering of evidence and information relevant to a suspected violation of the federal *On-Road Vehicle and Engine Emission Regulations* under which defeat devices are regulated. The investigation revealed that between January 2008 and December 2015, the company imported into Canada nearly 128,000 two- and three-litre diesel engine Volkswagen and Audi vehicles equipped with defeat devices. It also revealed that the use of software to reduce the effectiveness of the emission control systems involved significant deception and showed that the company knowingly circumvented national vehicle emissions regulations.

As a result of the conviction, Volkswagen AG will be added to the Environmental Offenders Registry. The registry contains information on convictions of corporations for offences committed under certain federal environmental laws, including the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*.

WATER COMPANY PLEADS GUILTY TO HAZARDOUS WASTE VIOLATIONS

(Source: HazMat Magazine) As reported by the [Associated Press](#), A California-based water company recently pleaded guilty to illegally storing and transporting hazardous waste and agreed to a \$5 million fine. The company produces Crystal Geyser bottled water.

The hazardous waste was generated at the company from the sand filters used to remove arsenic out the spring water at the CG Roxane LLC's facility in Owens Valley. When the sand filters were back washed with sodium solution, thousands of gallons of arsenic-contaminated water was generated. The company entered the pleas to one count of unlawful storage of hazardous waste and one count of unlawful transportation of hazardous material. The company was accused of discharging the wastewater into a man-made pond over the course of approximately 15 years.

Pond sampling by local water quality officials in 2013 found arsenic concentrations above the hazardous waste limit, as did subsequent sampling by state authorities and the company. State officials instructed the company to remove the pond. The two companies hired to manage the wastewater were not informed the wastewater was considered hazardous material, resulting in 23,000 gallons (87,064 litres) being discharged into a sewer without proper treatment.

New ESAA Member

ESAA's Board of Directors and staff would like to welcome the following new member:

Associate Member:



EPCOR Utilities

8743-58 Ave
Edmonton, AB T6E 5W4
Phone: (780) 412-6947
Web: www.epcor.com

Mathew Omina
e-mail: momina@epcor.com

Profile

EPCOR builds, owns and operates electrical, natural gas and water transmission and distribution networks, water and wastewater treatment facilities, sanitary and stormwater systems, and infrastructure in Canada and the United States. We also provides electricity, natural gas and water products and services to residential and commercial customers.

Upcoming Events



Please mark your calendars for the 2020 CPANS Annual Conference:
Conference Theme: CPANS 2020 - A Clear View of Air & Waste Management Issues
Date: Wednesday, May 13th, 2020
Venue: Lister Conference Centre, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta

General Information

The 2020 CPANS annual conference will be held at the Lister Conference Center, Edmonton, Alberta. Participants of this conference will include environmental researchers, educators, students, environmental managers, other professionals, environmental industries and policy makers. The conference will be a great opportunity for attendees to develop new collaborations and share knowledge with experts from various fields in air and waste management. For more information on the conference, please visit the CPANS website. <http://cpans.org/event/cpans-2020-a-clear-view/>

Call for Abstracts

If you are interested in presenting at this year's conference, please submit an **abstract** to Kim O'Neill at Kim.ONeill@aecom.com on or before **March 3rd, 2020** along with your **biography**.

Abstract Instruction and Format

The abstract should be 350 words or less. Type font should be Calibri 12 point. The presentation title (in bold) should be at the top of the page. If selected, authors will be able to alter the presentation title up to two weeks prior to the conference date. The affiliation for each author should be next, followed by the author's name, mailing address, phone number, and email address (all in bold). Email will be the primary means for communication. The conference committee reserves the right to edit the abstract for grammar and format since it may be used in the preliminary and final programs for the conference.

Author Name and Biography

A brief biography of the presenter must be included with the abstract. Please describe, in no more than 150 words, the professional background, credentials, and education of the presenter.

Please contact Kim O'Neill with any questions at Kim.ONeill@aecom.com.



Canadian
Environmental &
Engineering Executives
Conference

SEP. 30 - OCT. 2, 2020
Simon Fraser University
Wosk Centre for Dialogue
Vancouver, B.C.

CE3C Registration Now Open

Early Registration Discount in effect

As a leader in the Canadian environment and engineering community, we invite to join the CE3C 2020 cohort this Fall. If you have attended in the past, you know the value of this exclusive event and we hope you will take advantage

of the early-bird discount and [register today](#). If you are considering joining this unique gathering of senior executives for Full information can be found at: www.ce3c.ca

If you have any questions or would like to provide input into the CE3C 2020 Program , please feel free to contact us at info@ce3c.ca

Thank you to our **2020 Sponsors**. If you are a supplier or a service provider to the environmental engineering consulting industry and are interested in becoming a sponsor at the 2020 CE3C event, there are a few limited opportunities available. For more information, please contact todd@actualmedia.ca

CALL FOR ABSTRACTS: ESAA SESSION AT BEST 2020

ESAA has been invited by the British Columbia Environment Industry Association (**BCEIA**) to provide a technical session at **BEST 2020**, May 6-8th at the Chateau Whistler.

ESAA is inviting *member companies* to submit abstracts for consideration. The session of three (3) talks will focus on water issues and/or contaminated sites as related to Alberta projects. Potential topics include, but not limited to:

- groundwater contamination
- groundwater management
- surface water
- produced water
- modelling
- monitoring
- hydraulic fracturing
- emerging contaminants
- saline contamination
- industrial re-use
- risk management
- wetlands
- treatment
- difficult or unique locations



Abstracts should be no longer than 500 words (*including bio*), should include a presenter biography, and be submitted as a *Word Document* by no later than midnight on Friday, February 7th, 2020.

Send abstract submissions to Joe Chowaniec via email to: chowaniec@esaa.org

For more information about *BEST 2020*, visit: <https://bceia.com/best/>

Note: Speakers are responsible for their registration fees and associated travel expenses.

Industry Positions Openings



As a benefit of ESAA Membership, ESAA Members can now post position openings on our website at no charge. Position opening ads also will appear in the newsletter at no charge. For full details visit: <https://www.esaa.org/news/job-board/>

Note: You must still complete the advertising form. After completing the order form, you will receive an email with a link to post your position.

Non-Members are welcome to advertise as well for a nominal charge. Visit [advertising form](#) to place your order.

<i>Job Title</i>	<i>Organization</i>	<i>Application Deadline</i>	<i>Term</i>	<i>Details</i>
Intermediate Environmental Project Manager	Terralogix Solutions Inc.	2020-01-31	Full-Time	more
Intermediate Environmental Project Manager	Terralogix Solutions Inc.	2020-02-05	Full-Time	more
Archaeology Field Technician	H3M Environmental	2020-02-29		more
Intermediate Environmental Engineer	Secure Energy	2020-02-28	Full-Time	more
Senior Environmental Site Assessment Specialist	SNC Lavalin Inc.	2020-02-29	Full-Time	more
Field Director/ Supervisor	H3M Environmental	2020-02-29	Full-Time	more
Archaeology Permit Holder	H3M Environmental	2020-02-29	Full-Time	more
3544 - Business Lead (Calgary, Alberta)	SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.	2020-03-07	Full-Time	more
3544B - Project Manager (Lloydminster, Alberta)	SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.	2020-03-07	Full-Time	more
3544C - Environmental Practitioner II	SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd.	2020-03-14		more
Environmental Engineer, Scientist or Geologist - 2 to 4 Years Experience	Langan	2020-03-31	Full-Time	more
Environmental Engineer, Scientist or Geologist - 4 to 8 Years Experience	Langan	2020-03-31	Full-Time	more