## Guidelines for application of Best Management Practices Oil and Gas Best Practices Web Portal August, 2005

- 1. Proportionality. Measures should not be disproportionate to the desired level of protection or the management objective set and must not aim at zero risk.
- 2. Nondiscrimination. Comparable situations should not be treated differently and different situations should not be treated in the same way, unless there are objective grounds for doing so.
- 3. Consistency. Measures should be comparable in nature and scope with measures already taken in equivalent areas in which all the scientific data are available and results understood.
- 4. Examination of the benefits and costs of action or lack of action. This examination should include an economic cost/benefit analysis when this is appropriate and feasible.
- 5. Examination of scientific developments. The measures should be considered provisional in nature pending the availability of new or more reliable scientific data and scientific research should be continued with a view to obtaining more complete data. Actions taken to protect the environment and human health should take precedence over other BMP's.