

Presented to CEC-IJC
Consultation on Emissions from Coal-Fired Electrical Utilities
July 21, 2004

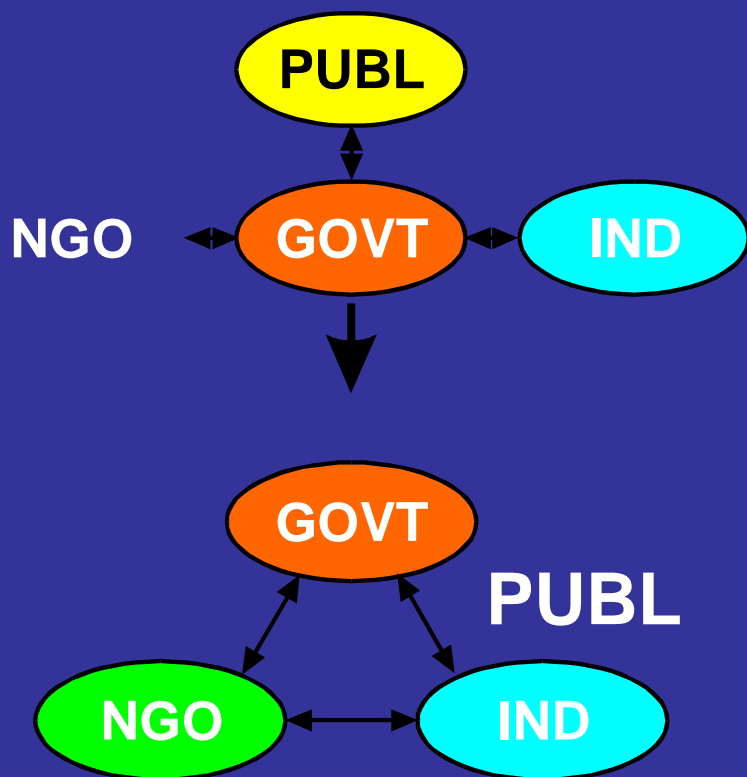
Alberta Clean Air Strategic Alliance: Addressing Electricity Emissions



Presentation Outline

- Clean Air Strategic Alliance
 - origins
 - process
 - Electricity Project Team
- Emissions Management Framework for the Alberta Electricity Sector
 - key elements
 - benefits

Shared Responsibility



*Government as Arbitrator
Special Interest Lobbying
Win/Lose Outcomes*

*Government as Partner
Government as Facilitator
Win/Win Outcomes*

Clean Air Strategic Alliance

- non-profit organization established by Government of Alberta in 1994
- multi-stakeholder
 - government
 - industry
 - NGOs
- consensus* decision making
- collaborative process / shared responsibility
- numerous teams / successes



CASA Vision

The air will be odourless, tasteless, look clear and have no measurable short or long-term adverse effects on people, animals or the environment

Examples of CASA Successes

- Electricity Project Team
- PM and Ozone Management Framework
- Flaring Recommendations
- Breathe Easy – Vehicle Scrappage
- Target/Critical Loads for Acid Deposition
- Six Regional Airshed Zones
- Data Warehouse
 - www.casadata.org

Background to Electricity Project Team (EPT)

- **June 2001** – Alberta Environment Minister announced intent for new approach to develop air emission standards for coal plants
- **Jan. 2002** – Alberta Environment asked CASA to recommend new approach, including performance expectations and standards for new and existing plants
- **Mar. 2002** - CASA Electricity Project Team formed
- **Nov. 2003** - EPT final report with recommendations
- **Mar. 2004** – Provincial Government adopts report as government policy

EPT Stakeholder Partners

Government

- Alberta Environment
- Alberta Energy
- Alberta Health & Wellness
- AB Energy and Utilities Board
- Environment Canada
- Local Governments

Industry

- TransAlta
- Epcor
- Calpine
- ATCO
- Coal Assn. of Canada
- Cdn. Assn. of Petroleum Producers - CAPP

- Chemical Manufacturers - CCPA
- Petroleum Products – CPPI
- TransCanada

Non-government Organizations

- Pembina Institute
- Cdn. Public Health Assn.
- Toxics Watch
- other local organizations

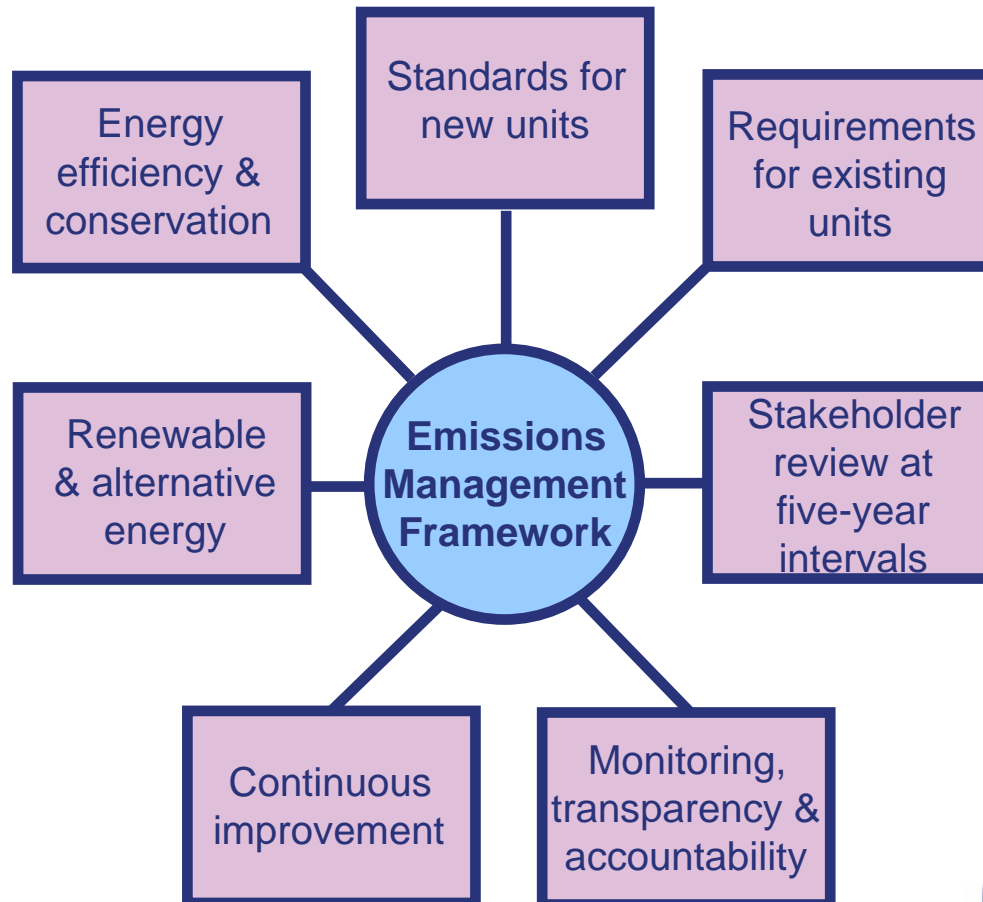
Priority Emissions

- Coal and gas-fired generation contributes a significant % of air emissions in Alberta

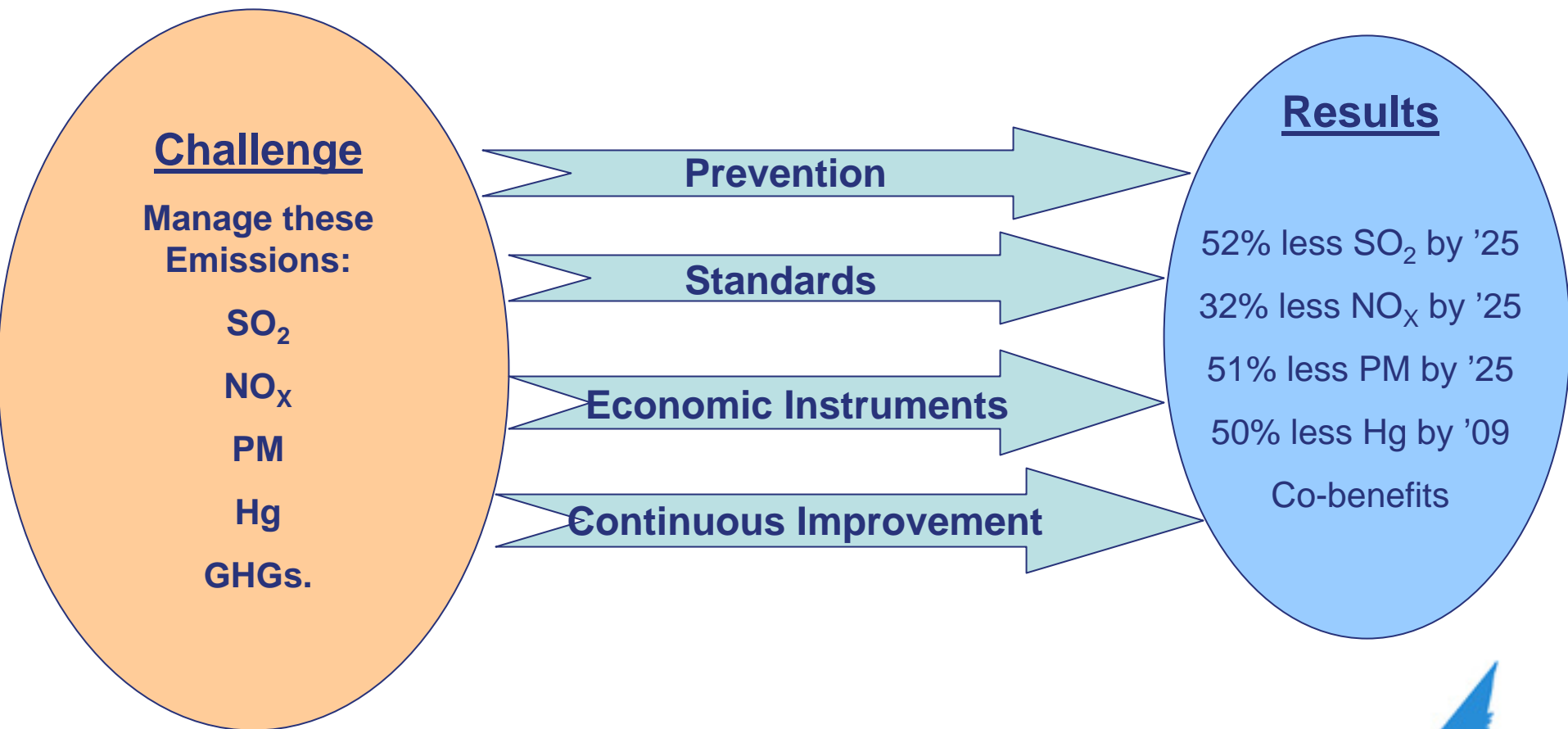
Sulphur dioxide (SO₂)	21%
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)	14%
Particulate matter (PM)	9%
Greenhouse gases (GHG)	21%
Mercury (Hg)	~ 80%

- These are the substances that are the focus of the framework

Emissions Management Framework



EPT's Alberta Electricity Sector Management Framework At A Glance



**Founded On Ongoing
Multi-Stakeholder Involvement**

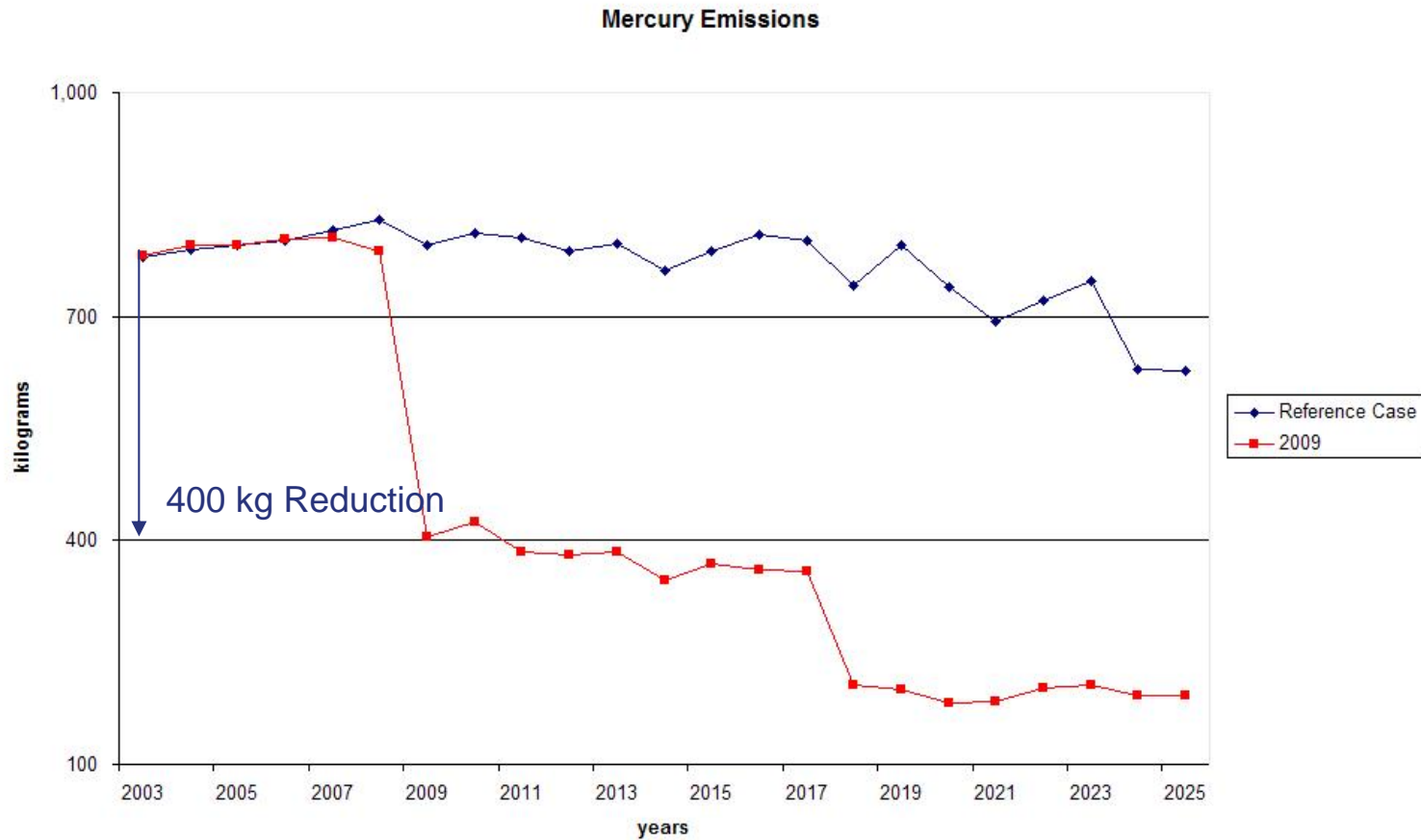


CASA's Recommendations: A Complete Package

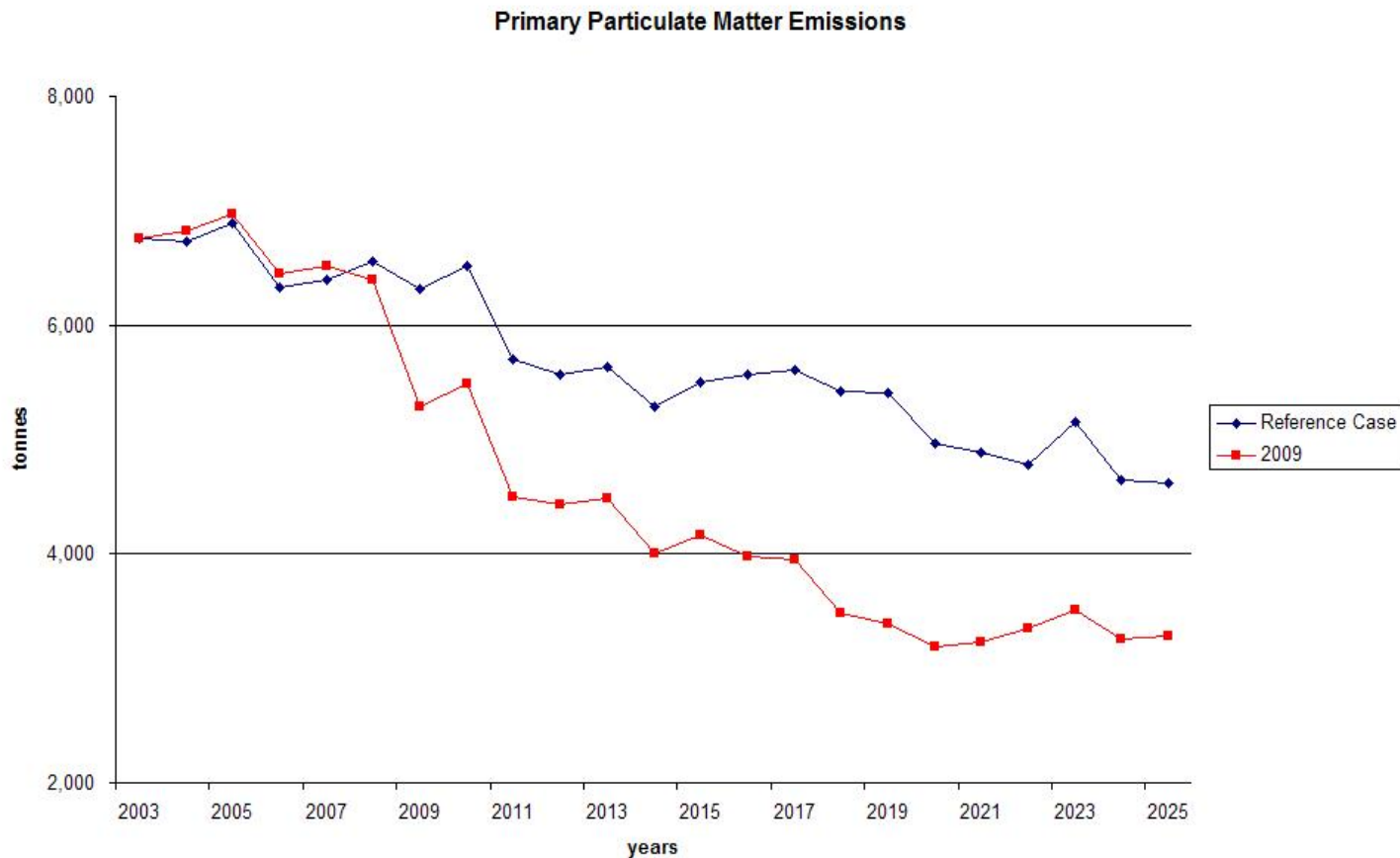
The package reflects:

- Significant emission reductions over time (new and existing units)
- A balanced approach in terms of timing and cost (allows for normal capital stock turnover)
- Multi-pollutant optimization versus pollutant-by-pollutant optimization (considers co-benefits)
- The creative use of economic instruments (e.g. emission trading for NO_x and SO₂)
- A mix of management strategies and related transparent processes
- Ongoing stakeholder involvement and review

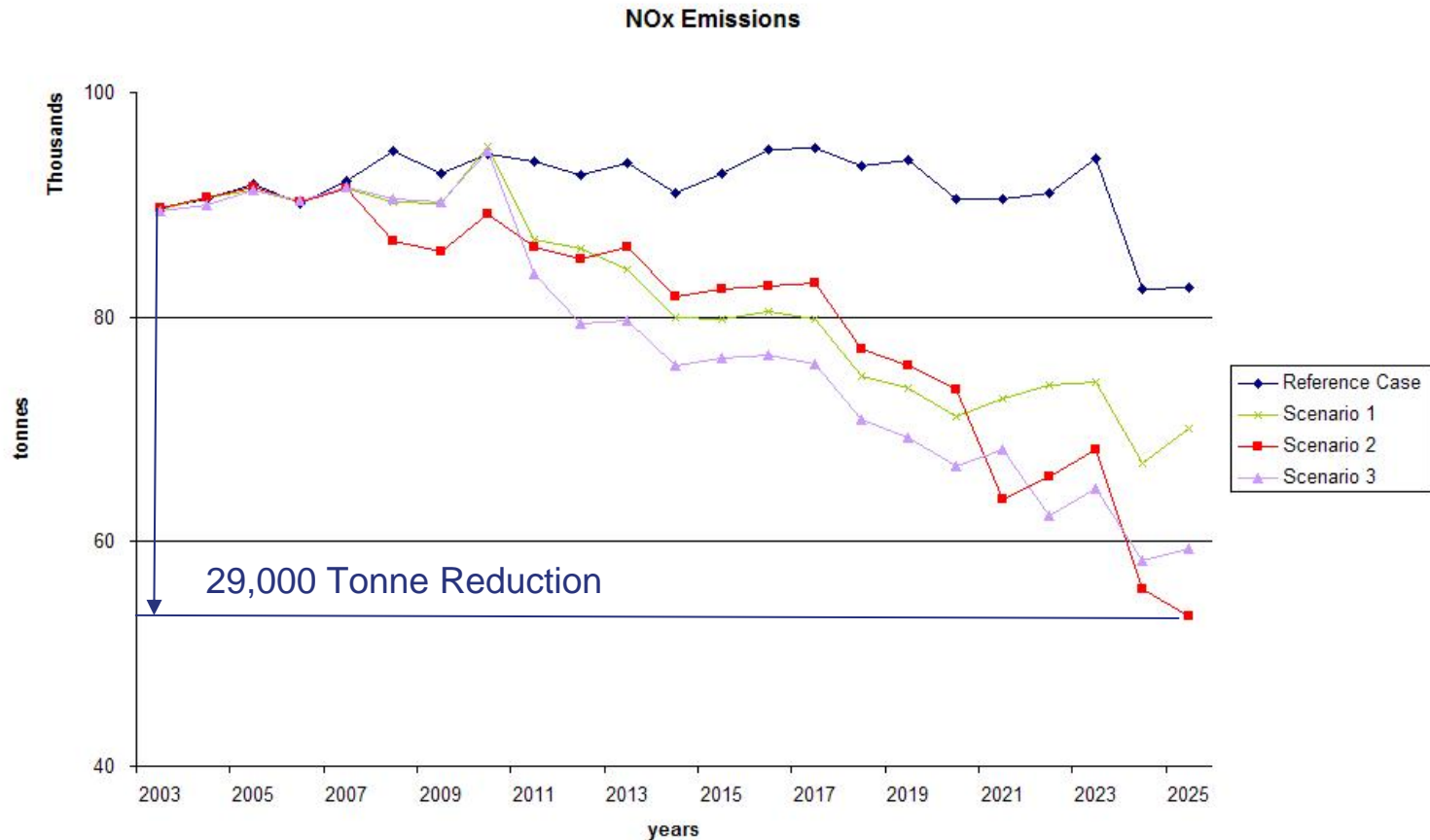
Mercury (Hg) Emissions



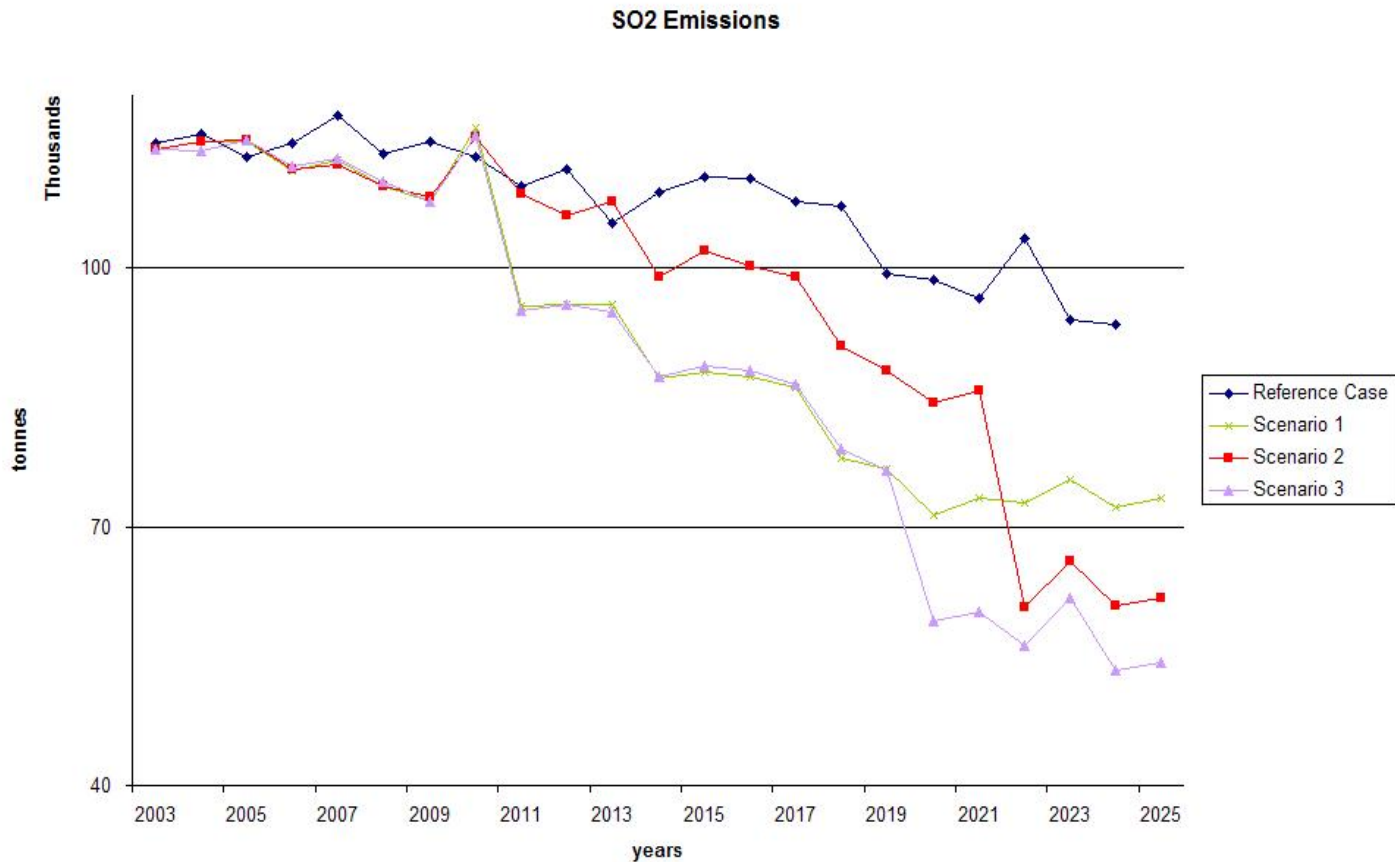
Primary Particulate Matter Emissions



Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) Emissions



Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) Emissions



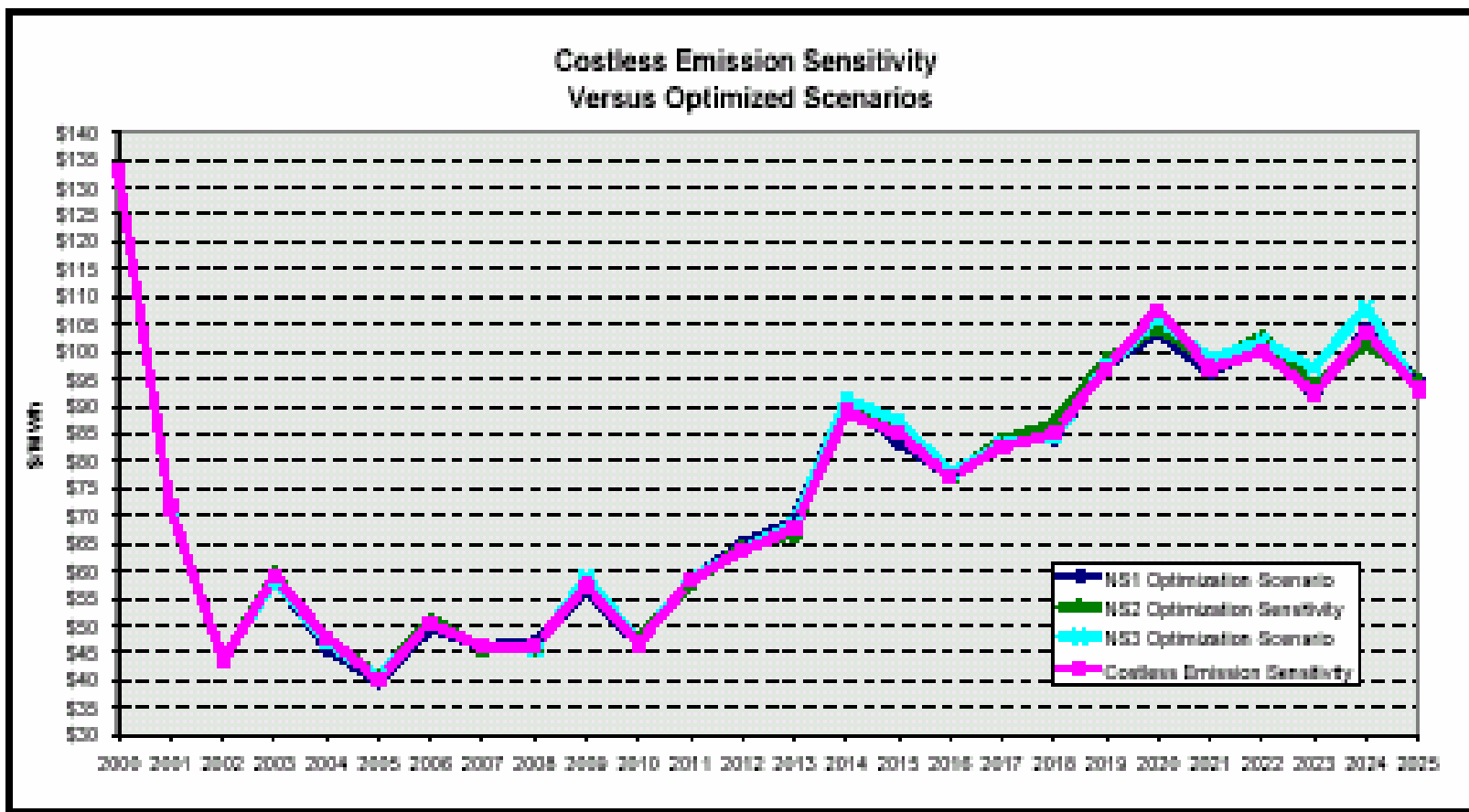
Benefits of the EPT's Emissions Management Framework

- Levels of protection built into design
- Increased long-term regulatory process certainty for all parties
- Defined process for revising and updating framework elements

Benefits, cont'd

- Multi-stakeholder input on emission reduction targets
- Ongoing multi-stakeholder involvement with the framework
- First-time mercury emission management in 2009/10
- Emission trading to provide flexibility

Wholesale Price Impact



The price impact of three scenarios, including the “costless” scenario.

Ongoing Work

- final report of EPT GHG Subgroup to be released soon
 - recommends a framework for GHG reductions, but consensus not reached on specific targets
- Renewable/Alternative Energy and Energy Efficiency teams still in process

CASA websites

- www.casahome.org
- www.casa-electricity.org
- www.casadata.org
- www.cleanbus.ca



SO₂ and NO_x

- New BATEA limits for post-2006 coal and gas units
 - For coal:
 - SO₂: 0.80 kg/MWh
 - NO_x: 0.69 kg/MWh
 - For gas units including co-generation:
 - 0.30 kg/MWh* - for unit's larger than 60 MW
 - 0.40 kg/MWh - for unit's in 20 – 60 MW size range
 - 0.60 kg/MWh - for unit's smaller than 20 MW
 - * Would only generate credits if performance is < 0.20 kg/MWh.