

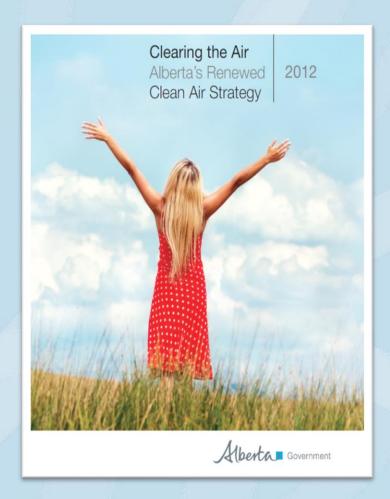
Clean Air Strategic Alliance Non-Point Source Workshop

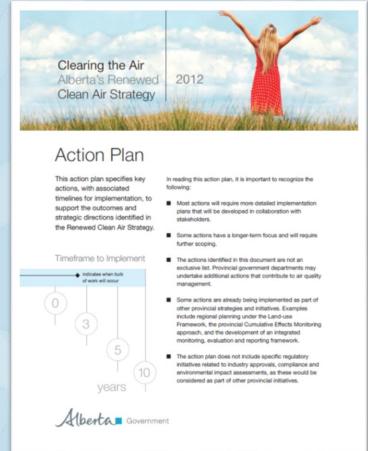
Government of Alberta

Presented by
Environment and Sustainable Resource Development
and
Agriculture and Rural Development

Alberta

Alberta's Renewed Clean Air Strategy







Alberta's Renewed Clean Air Strategy

- Current and emerging realities:
 - Changes in Federal regulatory requirements,
 - Need for more integrated policy and planning,
 - Increased development and population growth, and
 - Greater public interest in air quality issues and their impact on health.
- Need to manage all types of emissions including nonpoint
 - Consider cumulative impacts of all point and non-point emissions.
- Integrated monitoring, evaluation and reporting system
- Strong information base and knowledgeable citizens

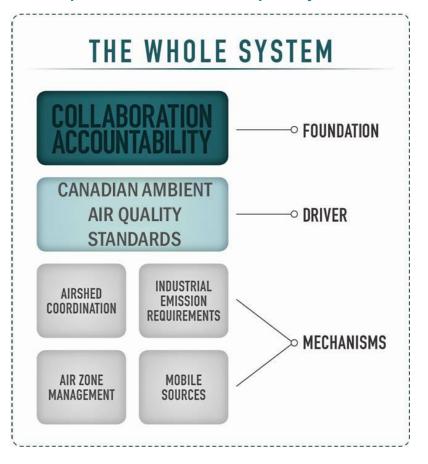




National Air Quality Management System

Objective:

 Protect human health and the environment through continuous improvement of air quality.





GoA Background Information (Part 1 ESRD)

Highlights

Martina Krieger,
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Environment and Sustainable Resource Development



Overview of NPS Systems Mapping Exercise

- Four types of non-point sources (NPS)
 - Area, Volume, Line, Mobile
- Multiple pollutants contributing to NPS
 - PM (TPM, PM2.5, PM10), SO2, NOX, VOC, CO, NH3
- Examples of sources
 - Agriculture,
 - Transportation,
 - Construction,
 - Road Dust,
 - Urban,
 - Industrial
- Sources may vary from region to region
- Variety of governance actors



Systems Mapping Exercise Results

- Identified major sectors and their sub-categories
- Governance actors
 - Federal, Provincial, Municipal, Public, Industrial, Agricultural producers, and NGOs
- Levers of influence
 - Management options
- Example:

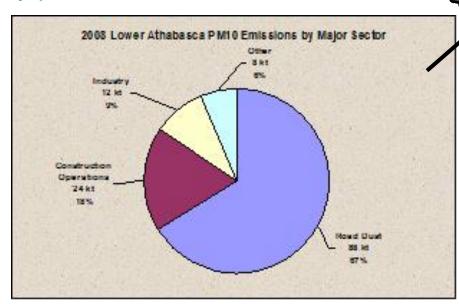
Municipal

Emissions Sources	Governance Actors	Levers
Residential Fuel Combustion (e.g. home furnaces)	• • • •	Education, Awareness Incentives Building Codes
Commercial Fuel Combustion (e.g. commercial heaters and boilers)	• • •	Building Codes Technology
Residential Wood Combustion (e.g. wood burning fireplaces, stoves, etc)	• • •	Education Municipal bylaws
Lawnmowers and Garden Equipment †	• • •	Education Products standards Incentives
Drycleaners	• • •	Zoning Emissions Control Technology



Systems Mapping Exercise Results

- Using Alberta Land-Use Framework (LUF) Planning Regions
- Identified emissions in each region
 - by sector, and
 - by pollutant



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Regional Plans and Cumulative Effects Management

Kim Lalonde

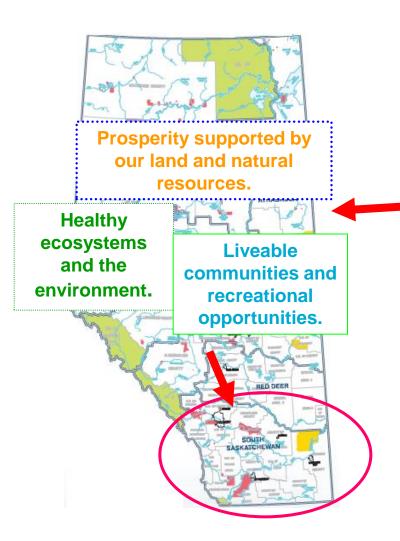
Land Use Framework Regional Planning Branch

Environment and Sustainable Resource

Development



Regional Plans



- Key strategy under the Land-use Framework policy released in 2008, and supported by the Alberta Land Stewardship Act, 2010
 - Define economic, environmental, and social outcomes for a region in relation to land-use
- Align provincial policies related to land/ environment at a regional level
 - involves specific tradeoffs –
 clean air & energy strategy
 - Define the <u>cumulative</u>
 <u>effects management</u>
 <u>approach</u> for the region –
 managing impacts to air,
 land, water, and
 biodiversity



Management Framework Approach

Regional Plan Outcomes and Objectives

Indicators, Triggers and Limits

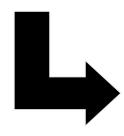
- Indicators are chosen
- Triggers and limits (thresholds) are set



Monitoring and Modeling

 Monitor and assess <u>ambient</u> conditions relative to triggers and limits

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Management Response and Reporting

- Exceeding triggers or limits requires a response
- Results reported



Draft Air Quality Management Framework for the South Saskatchewan Region

- Non-point source and point source emissions come together in the SSR to contribute to ambient concentrations and must be understood to ensure appropriate actions are taken
- The framework adds the opportunity for collective direction and commitment among various parties to manage all sources



GoA Background Information (Part 2 ARD) Non-Point Source Air Quality Management

Agriculture

Sandi Jones,
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Agriculture and Rural Development



Sources of Emissions

- Fertilizer Application
- Harvesting
- Livestock
 - Housing
 - Manure Processing

- Manure Storage
- Manure Application
- Residue Burning
- Tilling (facilitates wind erosion)
- Transportation







What Has Been Done Research

- Odour Control Initiative
 - Development of Odour Monitoring Procedures for Alberta Livestock Operations: Measuring Odour with Confidence (techniques, modeling, electronic nose)
- Livestock Odour Control Technology Assessment and Development – Beneficial Management Practices (BMP)
- Emission Inventory
 - Development of a New Emissions Inventory (CASA CFO Strategic Plan Recommendation #1)
- <u>AQM</u> Monitoring for NH₃, H₂S, PM and VOCs (CASA CFO - Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Around Confined Feeding Operations in Alberta



What Has Been Done Research

- Manure Research Findings and Technologies: Odour Emissions (literature review)
- Jurisdictional Review of Odour and Ammonia Management Frameworks and Policies
- Odour Screening Tool Simple Calculation of Atmospheric Impact Limits (SCAIL Agriculture, SNIFFER, UK)
- Development of a Calculator to Estimate Ammonia Losses from Field-Applied Manure
- Manure Research Findings and Technologies: Ammonia and Hydrogen Sulphide (literature review)
- Paper Study on Potential Management Mechanisms (CASA CFO Strategic Plan Recommendation #6)
- TAN-based mass balance model for estimating ammonia volatilization from beef cattle in Western Canada (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, AAFC)



What Has Been Done Extension & Education

- Historical Nasal Ranger™ Training (2001),Livestock Odour Measurement Training (2002), Odour Control Initiative: Odour Control Manual
- CASA CFO Strategic Plan Odour Management Plan Template
- Odour Measurement (2005 Airshed Zones Conference)
- Approaches to Odour Measurement and Management (2006 CASA Science Symposium on Nitrogen)
- Defining Odour as a Single Parameter Workshop (2008)
- Ammonia Volatilization from Manure Application Factsheet, Ammonia Emissions from CFOs: Control and Mitigation Factsheet, Ammonia Emissions Estimator (online calculator), Ammonia Losses from Liquid Manure Application (online calculator)



What Has Been Done Policy

- Agricultural Operation Practices Act (AOPA)
 - -Setback (Minimum Distance Separation, MDS)
 - -Manure Incorporation (48 h time limit)
- CASA CFO Strategic Plan Recommendation #8
 - -Managing Odour in Problem Areas



What Is Planned?

Policy

- Odour and Air Quality Strategic Plan Implementation
- CFO Air Quality BMP Research Plan Development
- CFO Air Quality BMP Extension Plan Implementation
- Air Quality Public Outreach Plan Development

Collaboration

- CASA Odour Management Framework
- Alberta Ambient Air Quality Objectives
- LUF Regional Air Quality Management Frameworks
- CCME Air Quality Management System



Summary and Opportunities

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Environment and Sustainable Resource Development



Summary

- Managing cumulative effects:
 - Consider the cumulative impacts of all point and nonpoint source emissions and develop systems to monitor, evaluate, and manage their effects on our society, environment and economy.
- Renewed Clean Air Strategy provides the strategic direction on cumulative effects management and non-point sources
- National Air Quality Management System provides an all-source approach to managing air quality
- Regional plans provide opportunity for placebased implementation

Alberta

Opportunities

First Option Focus/Product for CASA: Identifying best tools to manage NPS emissions Second Option Focus/Product for CASA: Creating stewards and changing behaviour; Develop criteria for prioritizing NPS emissions

1. Understanding Non-Point Sources 2. Prioritizing Non-Point Sources 2b. Criteria for 1. Non-Point Prioritization 3. Inventory tools/approaches Source Management System **Education and Awareness** Other 2a. Literacy 4. Recommendations Strategy and 5. Implementation **Action Plan** 6. Reporting on Performance

Renewed Clean Air Strategy: Actions

- 1.2.1 Implement a collaborative process to identify the gaps in the management of air quality
- 1.3.1 Assess non-point source emissions and identify possible key sources for management
- 1.4.1 Develop policy recommendations and corresponding management actions to address non-point source emissions
- 1.4.2 Engage stakeholders involved in air quality management to implement community education programs and community relations
- 1.4.3 Identify specific actions that could be undertaken by Albertans to reduce emissions from non-regulated and non-point sources



Opportunities continued

 Collaborate with the Mobile Sources Working Group of the national AQMS

Action Plan Themes:

- Reducing emissions with advanced transportation technologies,
- Reducing emissions with proper vehicle maintenance,
- Reducing emissions from in-use diesel vehicles and engines, and
- Reducing emissions by greening fleets.





Thank You

Questions?