

Clean Air Strategic Alliance Board of Directors Meeting
September 12, 2024
Calgary and Microsoft Teams Conferencing



In attendance:

CASA Board Directors and Alternates:

Ann Baran, NGO – Rural	Mark McGillivray, Alternate Energy
Brad Dubeau, Agriculture	Martin Van Olst, Federal Government*
Dan Moore, Forestry	Michelle Belisle, Petroleum Products
David Lawlor, Alternate Energy*	Patrick McDonald, Provincial Government,- Government
David Spink, NGO – Urban*	Rob Beletz, Mining*
Don McCrimmon, Oil and Gas Large Producers*	Rob Hoffman, Petroleum Products
Holly Johnson-Rattlesnake, Samson Cree Nation*	Ruth Yanor, NGO – Industrial
Jim Hackett, Utilities	Shane Lamden, Chemical Manufacturers
Leigh Allard, NGO – Health	Andre Asselin, CASA Executive Director

CASA Staff:

Alec Carrigy, Anuja Hoddinott, Katie Duffett, Mariem Oloroso

Guests:

Ajeev Ramnauth, Environment and Protected Areas*
Crystal Parrell, Environment and Protected Areas*
Curt Horning, Environment and Protected Areas
Jennifer Perron, TC Energy*
Kaiwei Luo, University of Alberta*
Kylie Hill, Alberta Municipalities*
Marilea Pattison-Perry, Environment and Protected Areas*
Marty Collins, Environment and Protected Areas*
Mike Vaters, ENMAX
Rahul Shrivastava, Transportation and Economic Corridors*
Sharon Willianen, Environment and Protected Areas*
Sheri Rice*, Alberta Airsheds Council
Wendy Birch, Environment and Protected Areas*

Presenters:

Kaiwei Luo, *Presentation on Drought Triggers and Sustained Overnight Fires in North America (Item 2.0)*
Crystal Parrell, *Presentation on the Air Monitoring and Reporting during the 2024 Wildfire Season (Item 3.0)*
Rob Hoffman, *Air & Waste Management Conference Committee (Item 4.0)*
Ann Baran and Rob Hoffman, *Roadside Optical Vehicle Reporter (ROVER) III Project Team (Item 5.0)*
Rahul Shrivastava, *Understanding Vehicle Emissions Tampering Working Group (Item 6.0)*
Andre Asselin, *Progressing the Strategic Plan, Multi-year Communications Strategy, and Performance Reporting System forward (Item 7.0)*

Regrets:

Amber Link, Local Government – Rural
Mary Onukem, Métis Settlements General Council
Sherri Wilson, Provincial Government - Environment

*Denotes participants who attended the meeting via Microsoft Teams Conferencing.

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Executive Summary

Recent changes to the organizational structure and leadership in Environment and Protected Areas (EPA) were announced, and former Assistant Deputy Minister (ADM) Jamie Curran is no longer with EPA and in turn on CASA's board and executive committee. Patrick McDonald, the new ADM of Air, Climate and Clean Technology will take Jamie's place as the new alternate Director representing EPA and participate on the executive committee. Rob Hoffman is now the Director representing the Petroleum Products sector on behalf of the Canadian Fuels Association, and Michelle Belisle will serve as the new alternate. Brad Dubeau is the new Director for the Livestock sector, replacing Rich Smith.

The board received two information presentations: one from a PhD candidate from the University of Alberta on the impacts of wildfire on drought triggers and overnight fires in North America, and another from EPA on air monitoring and reporting during the 2024 wildfire season in Alberta.

A co-chair of the Air & Waste Management (AWMA) Conference Committee presented the highlights from the AWMA Conference and Exhibition, which was held June 24–27, 2024, at the TELUS Convention Centre in Calgary. CASA delivered two presentations and one panel session. With the conference over, the committee's tasks were complete, and the board approved disbanding the committee.

The ROVER III Project Team recently completed their work and provided a presentation and requested decisions from the board to approve the project team's final report and communications plan, and to disband the team. The board approved the team's requests.

A ROVER III Project Team member provided a presentation and decision request to establish a working group to understand tampering of vehicle emission controls in Alberta based on a recommendation from the ROVER III project. The project charter is estimated to be completed by December 2024 with the project team's deliverables complete by December 2025. The board approved forming a working group and a call for members will be circulated soon.

The board received a presentation on a path to finalize the conditionally approved strategic plan, Multi-year Communications Strategy and Performance Reporting System. The board approved the strategic plan with changes to address the outstanding items, approved staff circulating the CASA Multi-year Communications Strategy (September 2024 Update) for board input via email, with the intent of approving a final version in December, and agreed to select three board members to help develop a workshop in April 2025, aimed at developing performance measures for the strategic plan, multi-year communications strategy, and the CASA Performance Reporting System.

A series of information reports were provided and there was opportunity to provide feedback and ask questions. EPA provided details on the changes to the organizational chart and the alternate energy sector provided a detailed update from their sector with information on recent issues, challenges, and next steps. The next meeting will be held in Edmonton on December 5.

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Meeting Summary

Leigh Allard convened the business meeting at 9:31 a.m.

1 Welcome, convene business meeting, introductions, and approve agenda

Participants were welcomed to CASA's 113th general business meeting.

Several changes to CASA's membership were noted:

- Jamie Curran has moved on from Environment and Protected Areas (EPA) and is no longer on CASA's board and executive committee. Patrick McDonald, the new Assistant Deputy Minister of Air, Climate and Clean Technology will take Jamie's place as the new alternate Director representing EPA.
- Rob Hoffman is the new Director of Petroleum Products. Michelle Belisle will serve as the new alternate Director.
- Brad Dubeau is the new Director for the Livestock sector, replacing Rich Smith.

The draft agenda was included in the meeting package. There were no additions to the agenda.

Decision: The agenda was approved by consensus.

2 Information presentation on Drought Triggers and Sustained Overnight Fires in North America

A presentation on the above referenced topic was provided by Kaiwei Luo, a PhD candidate at the University of Alberta.

A recording of the session is on CASA's YouTube channel:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B8jBsBQIR7k>

Over 15 million hectares burned and ~200,000 people were evacuated due to wildfires in North America in 2023. The health impacts were felt across North America and Europe.

Diurnal activity was previously understood to drive fire, whereby fires would burn actively during the day and go slow at night. Day and nighttime conditions have become warmer and drier, allowing fires to burn overnight. This is an issue as overnight burning events could push the burning towards a tipping point whereby fires become self-perpetuating, leading to more extreme fires.

The study explored overnight burning events in North America. They found:

- Of 23,557 fires, 1,095 overnight burning fires were identified.

- Where overnight burning was observed, a larger area burned. Large fires comprise 10% of total fires and consumed 90% of area burned.

Active early detection and intervention are needed to prevent or minimize overnight burning events. There are challenges in managing overnight burning events, including:

- They occur when fire suppression capacity is already stretched.
- There are limited containment options when burning is continuous.
- Firefighters are tired at night.
- Budgets are limited to fight fires.

More overnight burning events are expected in the future, due to general warming and intensified and prolonged droughts.

The original article for the presentation can be found here:

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-024-07028-5>

Discussion

- **Q:** Can you go into more detail on flash droughts?
 - **A:** Flash droughts have a more rapid onset than regular droughts.
- **Q:** Would addressing dry soil be considered in preventative fire management?
 - **A:** That could be one factor. The shortened timescale in which to make management decisions for flash droughts is the challenge.
- **Q:** We experienced a heat dome in Alberta in 2021, perhaps affected by El Niño. Does a transition to La Niña reduce drought and fire risk as rapidly as El Niño brings them on?
 - **A:** It's possible. Heat domes are a difficult situation with respect to wildfire. We have seen them in western Canada and US lately. At the beginning of fire season this year in California, they didn't experience drought conditions in large areas but following a heat dome, we saw rapid drying conditions leading to fires. They can make prediction and management more difficult.
- **Q:** What other forest management strategies might help manage wildfires?
 - **A:** Trying to predict overnight burning is the first step in adding time to respond. We are trying to integrate our predictive modelling with firefighters and others into fire management practices but haven't gotten far into practical implementation yet. This year, Canada changed their policy regarding wildfires in remote areas of the boreal forest. They previously used to let fires burn but in 2024, they decided that they will monitor every fire and once they reach a certain size or if the fire approaches a city or town, they will take active intervention.
- **Q:** If conditions become warmer at night, is there a change in the rate that fire burns?
 - **A:** Nightfall typically impedes wildfire, but we are now seeing warmer conditions and more overnight fires burning.

3 Information Presentation on the Air Monitoring and Reporting During the 2024 Wildfire Season

Wildfires emit gases and particulates into the atmosphere. Fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) is the main air quality component during the wildfire season and was focus of the presentation.

The number of wildfire smoke days in Alberta is variable by year. It depends on fire location, meteorology, and other factors. Within a year, most smoke events are in June-August, however some areas have events in April-June. In 2023 smoke events extended into October. Impacts and timing vary by region in the province. Wildfire smoke impacts in major urban areas in Alberta were in mid-May, July, and late August this year.

There are different types of air quality monitoring used in Alberta:

- Traditional air monitoring stations: used for air quality health index (AQHI) reporting mostly in cities and near industry.
- Aeroqual sensors: used for AQHI reporting.
- PurpleAir sensors: used for PM_{2.5} to indicate wildfire smoke distribution.
- Other portable monitors for emergency response: Environmental Beta Attenuation Mass Monitor (EBAM; measures PM_{2.5}) and mobile monitoring labs.

Emergency response air monitoring is conducted during extreme events. Requests for monitoring come from the Emergency Operations Centre and data are provided to Alberta Health to inform evacuation and re-entry (also municipalities and the public). For monitoring air quality for the Jasper wildfires this year, EBAMs, mobile laboratories, and volatile organic compound (VOC) canisters were deployed.

There are various publicly available domains to track air quality during wildfire events (ECCC Special Air Quality Statements, AQHI, Bluesky, EBAM Wildfire Dashboard, PurpleAir sensor map).

A temporary AQHI station was set up in Jasper this August using a mobile air monitoring unit. It will be replaced by a portable air monitoring unit this fall which will be in place for one year (into the next wildfire season). The previous closest AQHI station was in Hinton.

Discussion

- **Q:** For EBAMs – do you need people on-site? Do EBAMs use cell data or Wi-Fi?
 - **A:** EBAMs are unmanned. They need quality control in the background and occasional check-ins and need to be calibrated routinely. Generally, they are operated through satellite. We have been testing with cellular as well which allows sharing of data easier with public (since data are accessible more real time than satellite).
- **Q:** Is the portable unit ready to go in Jasper?
 - **A:** Monitoring staff have the unit ready to go but there are some challenges in finding a location (has enough space, no routine vehicles idling nearby to alter readings, proper power supply, gives a representative sample of air quality, etc.), so it is not deployed yet.
- **Q:** How many stations were used to develop the 2024 wildfire season graphs?
 - **A:** That graph includes all the long-term stations; there are about 70 of them, but not all of them monitor for PM_{2.5}.
- **Q:** How does someone get an air monitoring station installed? Asking about Pigeon Lake and Maskwacis specifically. Is it based on air quality smoke concerns? What is the nearest station?

- **A:** Permanent air monitoring stations are near major sources or large community centres. There is a 5-year plan for filling gaps in air monitoring across the province. The easiest way to get data quickly and cheaply is using sensors. PurpleAir can be used but is PM_{2.5} only. Aeroqual sensors are being looked at for the AQHI (which measures more parameters). Contact EPA or the local airshed (West Central Airshed in this case) for more information.
- **Q:** Are there plans within GoA to promote or encourage the use of PurpleAir sensors?
 - **A:** GoA is using and providing PurpleAir sensors, but many other groups use them as well. For example, airsheds have installed them for schools, seniors' facilities, and other groups. GoA has worked with soccer associations and the federal government provides them as well. Airsheds are probably the most active in working with the public to add PurpleAir sensors.
- **Q:** How much do purple air sensors cost? Are they easy to install?
 - **A:** A third party creates and manufactures the sensors. Sensors cost around \$400, and anyone can purchase one. Many are managed by EPA, the federal government, or airsheds. Any individual can buy and install one on their own.
- **Q:** How do the VOC canisters work?
 - **A:** They are deployed during emergency events and are typically used by the province. They're expensive in that they need laboratory analysis of the sample. Canisters are a one-time sample, so they must be put out at the right time.
- Wildfire smoke can be so variable spatially. It's helpful to be able to compare information from the permanent monitoring station to the PurpleAir sensors. You can view the map of PurpleAir sensor data by going to the UNBC [website](#)

4 Air & Waste Management Conference and Exhibition Committee

Rob Hoffman gave a presentation on highlights from the Air & Waste Management Association (AWMA) Conference and Exhibition. CASA staff and representatives attended the conference from June 24–27, 2024, at the TELUS Convention Centre in Calgary.

There were ~680 attendees, >200 presentations, >20 panel sessions, 14 topic tracks, and 42 exhibitors. CASA delivered two presentations on recent project work (ROVER III and Impacts of Reduced Transportation on Air Quality in Alberta Associated with COVID-19) and one panel session (The Clean Air Strategic Alliance: Insights and Accomplishments from using Consensus-based Multi-stakeholder Collaborative Decision-making for Air Policy Development in Alberta). Panelists included Andre Asselin (panel chair), Bev Yee, Chris Severson-Baker, Holly Johnson-Rattlesnake, Rob Hoffman, and Ruth Yanor.

What went well:

- Having more than one abstract submission allowed us to reach a broader audience and showcase CASA more widely.
- Many air quality specialists were in attendance, which led to significant networking opportunities.
- CASA was promoted online; its sessions were retweeted by AWMA over social media.

What could have been better:

- Attendance at the conference, and therefore at the panel and presentations, was lower than expected.
- There were many other sessions to attend which diluted CASA’s presence.

The committee completed its task, to plan for and attend the conference, so it requested that the board approve disbanding the committee.

The final conference proceedings are available online:

<https://www.awma.org/files/ACE%202024/ACE%202024%20Final%20Program.pdf>

Discussion

- For the panel session, there was plenty of discussion amongst the panelists and we didn’t get to everything as we ran out of time. The audience for the panel session was mostly from Alberta. It was interesting to hear the questions from the audience.
- There was lots of activity at the exhibit booths. It was a great opportunity to make connections.
- Participating in the conference checked the box of highlighting the work of CASA.
- The conference was smaller than usual and are usually held in the US.
- There was minimal interest and engagement at the conference overall for Indigenous perspectives. CASA was one of the few organizations that included this.

Decision: The board approved disbanding the AWMA Committee.

5 ROVER III Project Team

Ann Baran and Rob Hoffman, project team co-chairs, delivered a presentation and decision request on behalf of the ROVER III team. The team had previously shared its draft recommendations with the board and wrapped up its sector review process.

The project goal was “to measure emissions from the in-use on-road transportation sector, particularly diesel-fueled trucks, to inform management actions and/or next steps for transportation emissions management to help achieve the Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards in Alberta.”

The project team started in 2018, and data collection was completed in 2022. Report writing, analysis, and review were conducted afterwards, with the draft final report being complete in August 2024.

There are eight recommendations plus two areas of non-consensus based on the results of the data analysis and other key information sources. Recommendations are structured based on need for cooperation and partnership in managing emissions from the sector.

The communications plan outlines some of the communication tools and approaches to support information sharing which will be available to CASA members and the public.

The board was asked to approve the draft final report and communications plan and to disband the project team.

Discussion

- Regarding the non-consensus pieces, the ask for future work was to better define tampering. Who were the actors, how prevalent is it, etc.
- The progress made regarding electric vehicles becoming more common will help with this issue but not solve it. Heavy duty vehicles will likely not be electric or hydrogen as soon as light duty vehicles, for example.
- One of the non-consensus areas is related to an existing recommendation to the federal government to amend the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* to enable Environment and Climate Change Canada to act against anyone who manufactures, sells, or installs equipment that interferes with vehicle emission controls. The federal government remains interested in pursuing that, though no recommendation came from this project at this time.
- **Q:** Would it be possible to determine the impact of electric vehicles on emissions reductions in a future study?
 - **A:** It's possible in 6–7 years from now we might see an impact when there are more electric vehicles. There would be very few or any electric or hydrogen power heavy duty trucks.
- **Q:** Does this project include heavy duty machinery (e.g., in agriculture)?
 - **A:** The focus of this study was on on-road vehicles, which are numerous and have many nearby receptors (people) and can therefore have impacts on human health. Single diesel engines by contrast are less concentrated and in remote areas, so they are less of a concern and were not considered in this project. Testing was done at vehicle inspection stations where you can measure lots of trucks. They were all licenced trucks. All diesel is subject to emission control standards.
- CASA's YouTube channel has videos showing the results of this study.

Decision: The board approved the draft final report and communications plan, and the ROVER III project team was disbanded.

6 Understanding Vehicle Emissions Tampering Working Group

Rahul Shrivastava provided a presentation and decision request to establish a working group to understand vehicle emissions from tampering based on Recommendation 3 from the ROVER III project report.

The ROVER III project found a significant proportion of heavy-duty diesel vehicles (up to 30%) have emissions more than 10 times the benchmarks based for available emissions controls. No inspections were conducted to determine the cause of the excess emissions. The prevalence and sources of emission control tampering and the reliability of emission control systems is an information gap.

The potential project would include two main components: information gathering (e.g., literature review, phone or digital surveys, media and online research) and analysis and reporting (e.g.,

magnitude and sources of tampering, estimates of sellers and defeat devices, reliability of emissions controls under normal operating conditions in Alberta).

The ROVER III project team recommended the project charter be completed by December 2024 with the project team's deliverables complete by December 2025. Funding would be required for core activities (e.g., stakeholder support, hosting costs) and potentially to hire a consultant to complete a literature review and research.

Members of the ROVER III project team are expected to carry over to the new working group. Other potential members could include policy makers, research and educational institutions, industry, NGOs, and Indigenous communities.

Discussion

- **Q:** Is there funding available for the project?
 - **A:** Funding is part of the conversation that the working group would have. The funding is not in place yet.
- There is lots of information out there on tampering from other jurisdictions. There are also many vendors in Alberta offering tampering services. The purpose of the project is to compile all this information with an Alberta focus.
- **Q:** Is the team planning to interview people who tamper with vehicles?
 - **A:** We could survey people who provide those services. Questions could include how often you tamper and how you do it. The working group would decide if interviews should be done and how.

Decision: The board approved forming an Understanding Tampering Working Group, who will develop a project charter for a project team.

7 Progressing the Strategic Plan, Multi-year Communications Strategy, and Performance Reporting System forward

This item was to provide an update and decision regarding the CASA 2023–2027 Strategic Plan, including a path to update the 2024–2027 Multi-year Communications Strategy (September 2024 Update) (MYCS) and the CASA Performance Reporting System (PRS).

The strategic plan was conditionally approved in September 2023, except for the vision statements, mandate, and revisions to the operating principles. Circumstances have changed in the last year and the strategic plan has not been approved yet. The MYCS and PRS would benefit from having a finalized strategic plan to make best use of the board's time reviewing documents, and a path to finalize these inter-related documents is needed.

Given the need for the strategic plan for other organizational activities and the challenges encountered already, CASA's Executive Committee developed a plan to finalize the strategic plan and move forward. Specifically, the board was asked to:

- Approve the conditionally approved strategic plan, including changes provided by the executive committee.

- Approve staff circulating the updated multi-year communications strategy for board input via email, with the intent of approving a final version in December.
- Select three board members to help develop a workshop in April 2025, aimed at developing performance measures for the strategic plan, multi-year communications strategy, and performance reporting system.

Discussion

- **Q:** What period was the strategic plan intended to cover?
 - **A:** The initial plan for the years 2023–2027, which were intended to align with our multi-year grant. Andre will update the years on the plan to 2024–2027 after the meeting.
- **Q:** Will the governance review committee update the performance review strategy?
 - **A:** A lot of work has been done already by staff to generate a list of draft performance measures that can be reported on. CASA could host a workshop among members in April 2025 to discuss and finalize these measures, before we start reporting on them in our annual report and other media.
- Dan Moore (Industry) and Ruth Yanor (NGO) volunteered for the workshop planning committee. The Government sector group will discuss and provide a name soon. It was noted that committee members should not be a member of the executive committee. CASA staff will reach out to the other Government sector group members for a name.

Action: The Government sector to provide a representative to help plan for the April 2025 workshop.

Decision: The board approved the strategic plan by consensus with a minor change to the year range

8 Administration

8.1 Meeting summary from the April 18, 2024, Board Meeting

Minor clarifying edits were submitted to staff. These were reflected in the revised version of the summary, which was included in the meeting package.

There were no questions or comments.

Decision: The board approved the summary of the April 18, 2024 board meeting, by consensus and the summary will be posted to the website.

8.2 Review actions from the April 18, 2024, Board Meeting

A written update on the April actions was included in the meeting package.

There were no questions or comments.

9 Information Reports and Opportunity for Questions

9.1 Executive Director's Report

An updated Executive Director's report was included in the supplementary package.

Discussion

- **Q:** We had auditors do the books in March or April. Where is their fee included?
 - **A:** It's included under professional fees. We have a 3-year quote live from 2023. The 2023 audit is complete and has been paid out. The 2024 audit gets paid out at the end of 2024.
- **Q:** Under expenses and honoraria, there is a \$231 charge and nothing for travel?
 - **A:** Andre will review and update.
- **Q:** Why are the numbers for training and conferences so low, especially with the AWMA conference?
 - **A:** The AWMA conference had its own line item. That item refers to staff training, which is now online and is cheaper than in-person. Also, those costs are split with AWC. We are looking into training opportunities for later this year for staff.
- **Q:** The dust best practices guide shows an end date of April 2025, is that correct?
 - **A:** Yes, the date is correct. The team hasn't requested a timeline extension yet because the contract with the consultant hasn't been signed yet. Once the contract is in place, the team will have a better idea of timelines and then can present a new timeline to the board for approval.

Action: Andre to update the expenses and honoraria and travel amounts in the ED Report.

9.2 CASA Sector Updates and Government of Alberta Update

Patrick McDonald gave a brief overview of recent restructuring within Environment and Protected Areas. The restructuring was undertaken to help the department remain cohesive and accountable. Air, Climate and Clean Technology is a newly created division. The changes are predominantly higher-level management changes; the individual teams are largely unaffected. A new organization chart was shared with the CASA board prior to the meeting.

Mark McGillivray, the Alternate Director for the Alternate Energy sector with ENMAX gave a detailed update on their sector's activities.

- The electricity sector has experienced significant growth in renewable energy generation, with wind farms and solar arrays being installed largely in the southern part of Alberta. An ongoing challenge is moving that power from the south to where the power is used.
- The sector is undergoing a market redesign led by the Alberta Electric System Operator (AESO). The challenge is to support existing operators while still incenting new companies to come in.
- Microgeneration (rooftop solar) whether as a business or at home has become popular.
- Regulators are having to make difficult decisions on whether to build wires first or wait for new power generation (e.g., from microgeneration) to come.

Discussion

- Some estimates of power use and generation were provided:
 - We use about 10MW per hour in Alberta. Wind and solar don't generate at night. We have good capacity in renewables but it's not always generating.
 - Supply and demand are instantaneous. If we have too much supply, it moves out of the province.
 - There are resources online that give near real-time supply and demand (e.g., AESO supply and demand).
- New gas fired generators in Edson are now online.
- Winter and summer peak are creating spikes in demand. The amount of power we have is good, but fossil fuels are being displaced by renewables. Renewables can be an issue when it's not windy or sunny - we need fossil fuel plants for those times.
- **Q:** Can it be too windy for windmills?
 - **A:** Yes, but it has to be really windy; high winds can cause the fan blades to break.

Written updates were provided prior to the meeting from CASA sectors and GoA.

Discussion

- **Q:** Regarding the chemical sector update, with the percentage emission reductions. Are the percentages from a 2005 baseline or another year?
 - **A:** Shane will check.
- **Q:** The GoA update refers to more flaring happening. How do they know which companies are flaring and how much?
 - **A:** There is a reporting requirement to the AER on how much you flare every month. The operators self-report according to the guidelines in the regulations. There is an audit function as well. There is enforcement and compliance action if they aren't reporting.
 - For more information on flared and vented volumes in the oil and gas sector, visit: [ST60B | Alberta Energy Regulator \(aer.ca\)](http://ST60B | Alberta Energy Regulator (aer.ca))

Action: Shane to check whether the emission reductions are from 2005 or another year.

9.3 Best Practices Guide for Dust Management in Alberta Project Team Update

The project received \$20k in funding from the City of Calgary. The team now has enough funding to proceed with the consultant contract. There was no discussion on this item.

9.4 AWC Update for the CASA Board

Written updates on AWC projects were provided. There were no comments or questions.

New/ Other Business

No new or other business was identified when the agenda was approved.

Evaluation forms for the meeting will be sent out electronically and a link posted to the MS Teams chat; please fill them out as they help the executive committee and staff set up future meetings.

The next meeting will be held in Edmonton at the QEII Building on December 5.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:45 p.m.

The following action item(s) arose from the meeting:

Action: The Government sector to provide a representative to help plan for the April 2025 workshop.

Action: Andre to update the expenses and honoraria and travel amounts in the ED Report.

Action: Shane to check whether the emission reductions are from 2005 or another year.