

Cooperation and collaboration: a survival strategy



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We share the air, our waterways connect. Our separation is artificial.

Legal, but artificial nonetheless.





Huge health benefits gained by reducing emission of air pollutants



Early 21st century: Air quality issues continue to be complex



- Ground level ozone
- Particulates-diesel and wood smoke
- Air toxics
- Climate change



Right now, regional issues are significantly affected by the energy sector

Regional energy issues:

- Transport
- Processing
- Production



Energy Transport



Traditional



New wave





Three NWCAA refineries have crude by rail permitted and either built or in construction



















Crude by rail and feed stock by rail in application process

Proposed: Gateway Pacific Terminal





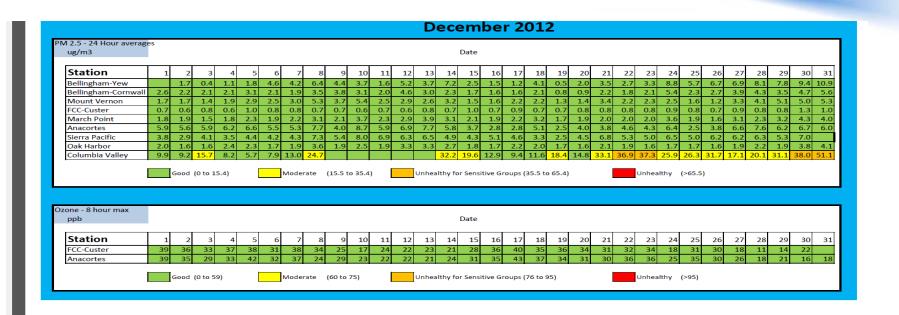
Powder River coal trains

Along Columbia River



Will additional rail traffic lead to a significant increase in fine particle emissions?







Over the long run—how have emissions from the largest sources in NWCAA changed?



Between 2000 and 2013 emissions of criteria pollutants from all four refineries decreased by 19,939 tons per year:

2000 = 32,376tons

2013 = 12,437 tons





4 NWCAA Refineries





Emission reductions 2010-2013

36.3%







Emission reductions 2000-2013

53.4%







Emission reductions 2010-2013

76.6%





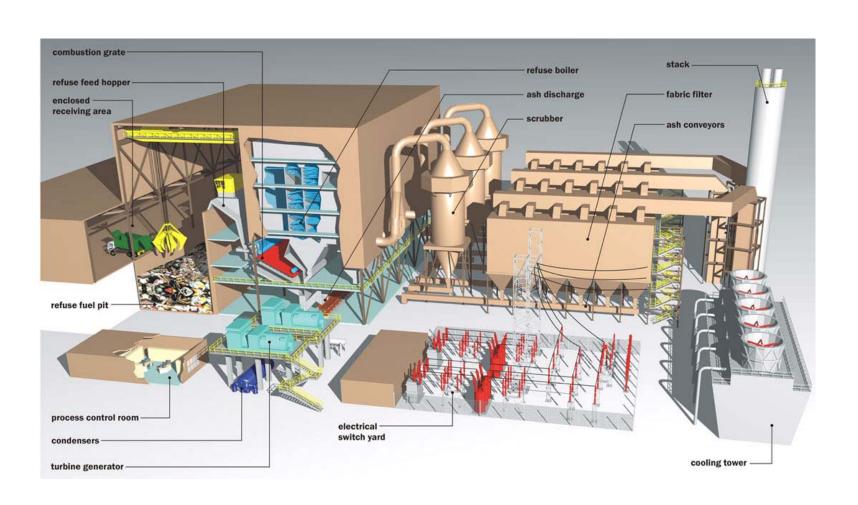


Emission reductions 2010-2013

57.3%

Energy Production

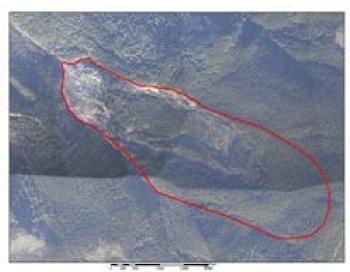
Planned



While energy related activity may dominate public attention, other air quality issues persist



Sumas Mountain-Swift Creek







Mutual respect and concern

Sharing of science, information concerning major project activity, and ongoing collaboration to achieve ever better air quality in our region has worked.

Continuation of this approach is an effective strategy to overcome the artificial legal barrier which separates our shared ecosystem.