

Quebec

The province has issued regulations which will reduce its total emissions by 45 percent by 1990, four years ahead of the national deadline.

■ Noranda, which is responsible for over half of Quebec's total SO₂ emissions, has begun construction of a plant to convert sulphur dioxide into sulphuric acid and will reduce its emissions by 50 percent by 1990. Further process changes will allow Noranda to reduce its emissions by an additional 20 percent by 1995, and bring its overall containment rate to 70 percent. These additional reductions will bring Quebec's overall emission reductions to 50 percent by 1995.

■ The province has also instituted measures to reduce emissions from non-utility fuel use and other sources.

■ Hydro Quebec does not produce electricity from coal.

Manitoba

The province has issued regulations that will reduce emissions from its two largest sources, which together are responsible for more than 95 percent of Manitoba's sulphur-dioxide emissions.

■ Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting is converting its zinc circuit from a pyrometallurgical process to a hydro-metallurgical process with no sulphur-dioxide emissions.

■ Inco is optimizing sulphur rejection to reduce its emissions by 45 percent.

New Brunswick

The province will reduce its emissions by about 15 percent by 1994.

■ New Brunswick Power is planning a mixture of scrubbers, advanced combustion technologies and low-sulphur coal to further manage its emissions.

■ Emissions from other sources are also being reduced.

Nova Scotia

The province will reduce its emissions by about 7 percent by 1994.

■ Nova Scotia Power is evaluating the use of a mix of scrubbers, advanced combustion technologies and low sulphur to further manage its emissions.

Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland

Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland have already reduced their emissions by 16 percent and 25 percent respectively.

Western Canada

The three western provinces are not part of the Canadian acid rain control program because acid fallout is not a problem in the region. However, all three provinces have taken steps to further manage sulphur-dioxide emissions.

For instance, power plants in western Canada have an average emission rate of 0.96 lbs. SO₂/million BTUs heat input, compared with 1.24 lbs. in a similar area in the western United States. In total, power plants in the western United States produce about 2.5 times the total emissions of their Canadian counterparts.

Any new power plants must meet stringent emission standards that will limit SO₂ emissions to 0.6 lbs/million BTUs.

Canada

Canadian Embassy/Ambassade du Canada