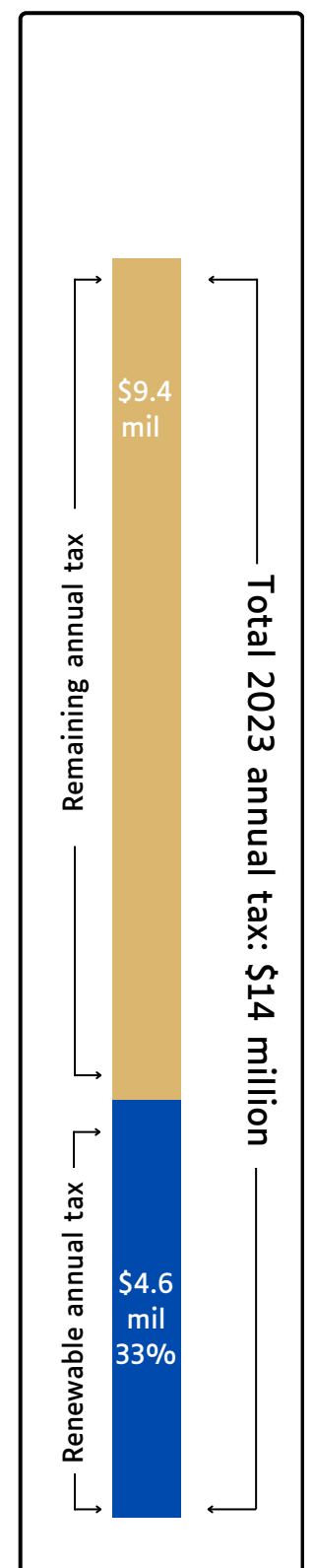
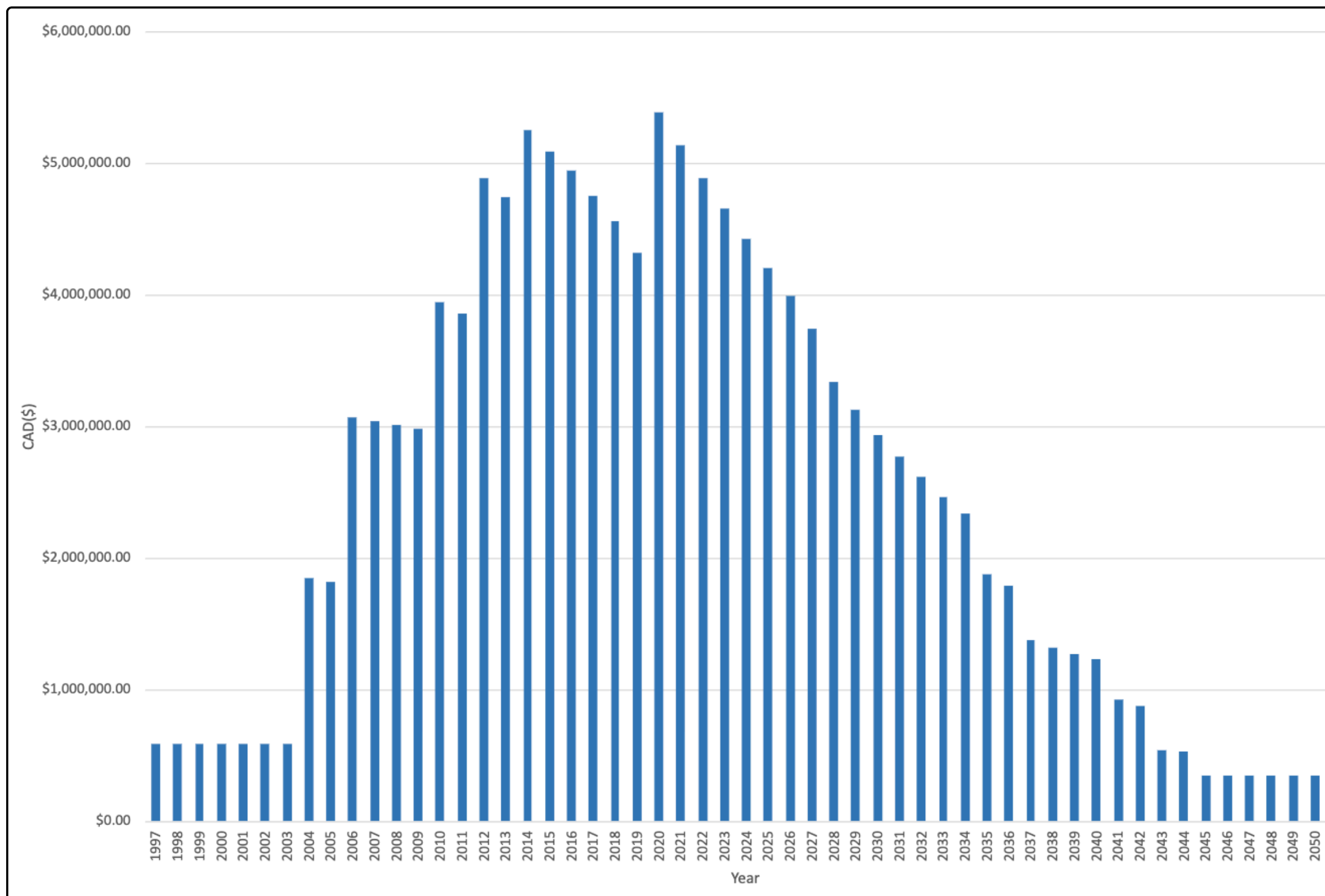




Renewable Energy Tax Projections

MD of Pincher Creek Renewable Energy Tax Projections (1997-2050)

2023 Tax Revenue

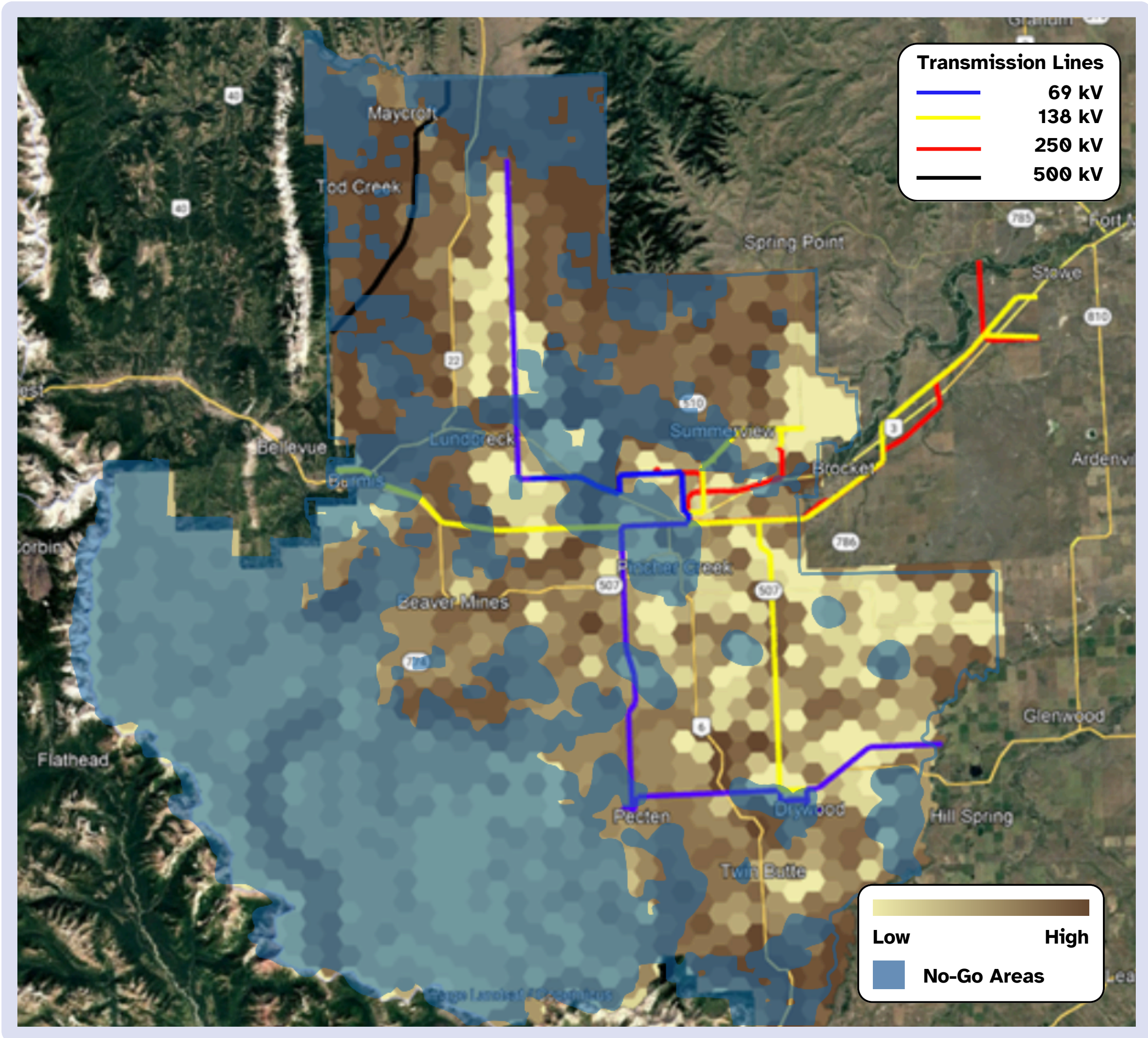


- In 2023, the municipality earned 4.6 million dollars from renewable energy taxes.
- This makes up 33% of total municipal tax revenue (\$14.1 million dollars) in 2023
- The first estimated wind revenue begins in 1997 with the Cowley Ridge and Castle River #1 wind farms
- From 2003 to 2007, revenue starts to increase with the installation of the Kettles Hill and Summerview 1 wind farms.
- From 2008 to 2011, there is rapid growth, peaking between \$3-4 Million by 2011 with the installation of the Summerview 2 wind farm.
- 2012 to 2020 shows the highest revenue levels, consistently between \$4 Million and \$5 Million based on installation of Castle Rock #1, Oldman #2, Riverview, and Castlerock #2 wind farms.
- Starting from 2021, revenue begins a gradual decline as no new farms have been built.
- Should there continue to be no new farms, between 2025 to 2030, revenue decreases steadily to about \$3 million, reflecting the decommissioning of Castle River wind farm.
- 2031 to 2040 shows continued decline with decommissioning of the Cowley Ridge, Summerview #1 & #2, and Kettles Hill wind farms.
- Revenue decreases to zero by 2050 with the final decommissioning of the Riverview, Oldman #2, and Castle Rock #1 & #2 wind farms.





Solar Conflict Map



Map of the MD of Pincher Creek highlighting areas of high and low land conflict for solar development.

Instructions: Use the stickers to indicate your area(s) of preference for solar developments on the map above

- Transmission lines are depicted in the black, yellow, red, and blue lines
- Blue lines: 69 kV transmission lines, concentrated around Pincher Creek, North of Lundbreck along Highway 22, and South to the gas plant.
- Yellow lines: 138 kV transmission lines run south to Drywood, and east west along Highway 3
- Red lines: 250 kV transmission lines connect the region to the main load centers in Calgary
- Black lines: 500 kV transmission line is visible in the northwest and interconnects Alberta and BC
- Based on the Municipal Land Use Sustainability tool (MLUST) report conducted in 2020, regions shaded in brown indicate higher challenges for installing solar, lighter regions have less conflict
- The MLUST review took into account high quality agricultural land, ecosystems, and cultural areas, while
- Lighter areas represent fewer obstacles and easier conditions for solar installation
- Regions shaded in blue indicate "no-go" areas, where development is not allowed within the MD. No-go areas reflect existing settlement and infrastructure

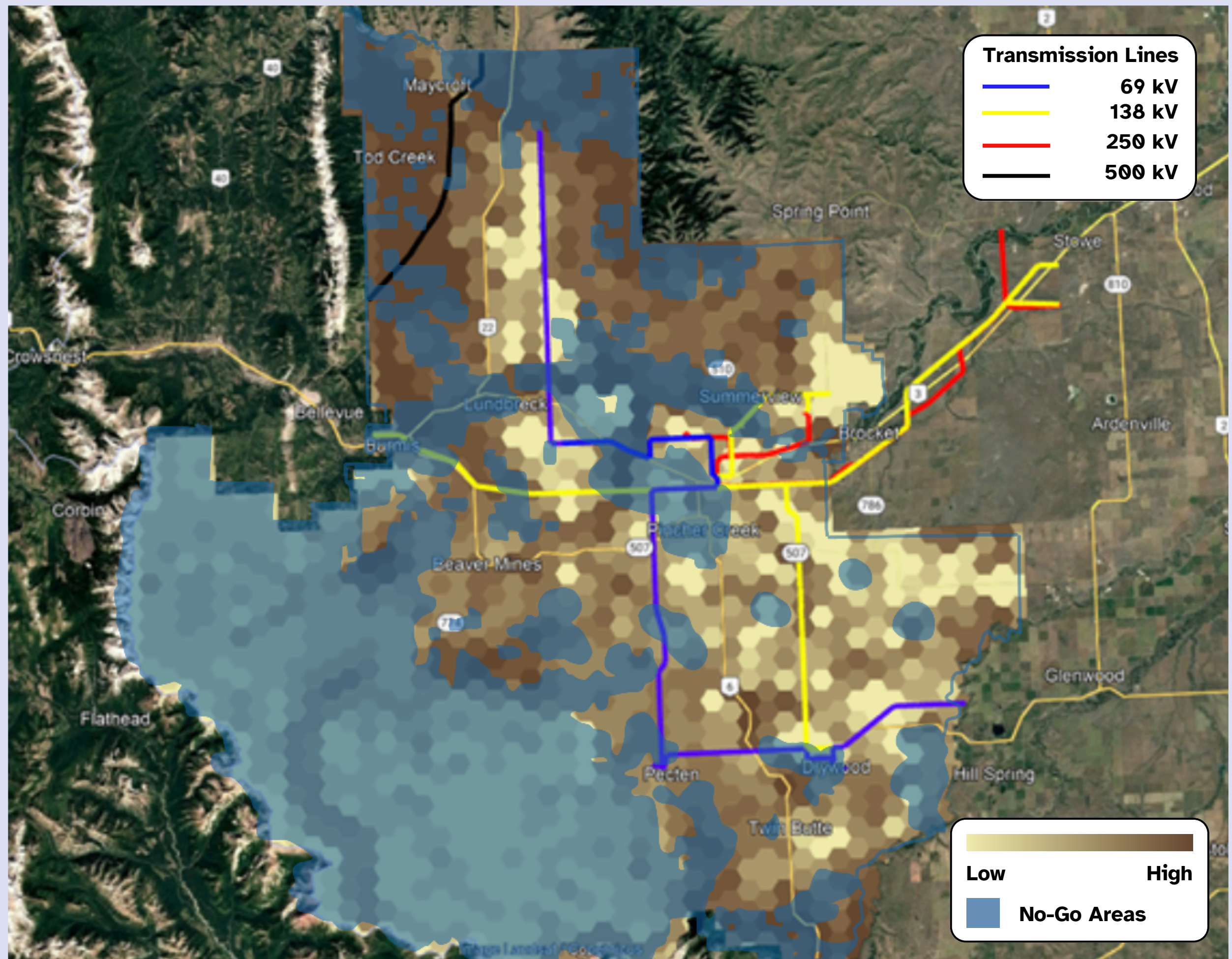


view the 2020 MLUST report here





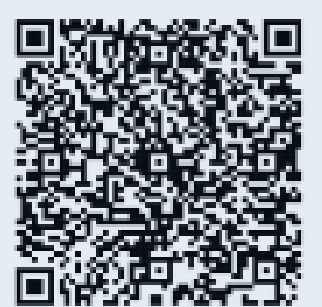
Wind Conflict Map



Map of the MD of Pincher Creek highlighting areas of high and low land conflict for wind development.

Instructions: Use the stickers to indicate your area(s) of preference for wind developments on the map above

- Transmission lines are depicted in the black, yellow, red, and blue lines
- Blue lines: 69 kV transmission lines, concentrated around Pincher Creek, North of Lundbreck along Highway 22, and South to the gas plant.
- Yellow lines: 138 kV transmission lines run south to Drywood, and east west along Highway 3
- Red lines: 250 kV transmission lines connect the region to the main load centers in Calgary
- Black lines: 500 kV transmission line is visible in the northwest and interconnects Alberta and BC
- Based on the Municipal Land Use Sustainability tool (MLUST) report conducted in 2020, regions shaded in brown indicate higher challenges for installing wind
- The MLUST review took into account high quality agricultural land, ecosystems, and cultural areas, while
- Lighter areas represent fewer obstacles and easier conditions for solar installation
- Regions shaded in blue indicate "no-go" areas, where development is not allowed within the MD. No-go areas reflect existing settlement and infrastructure

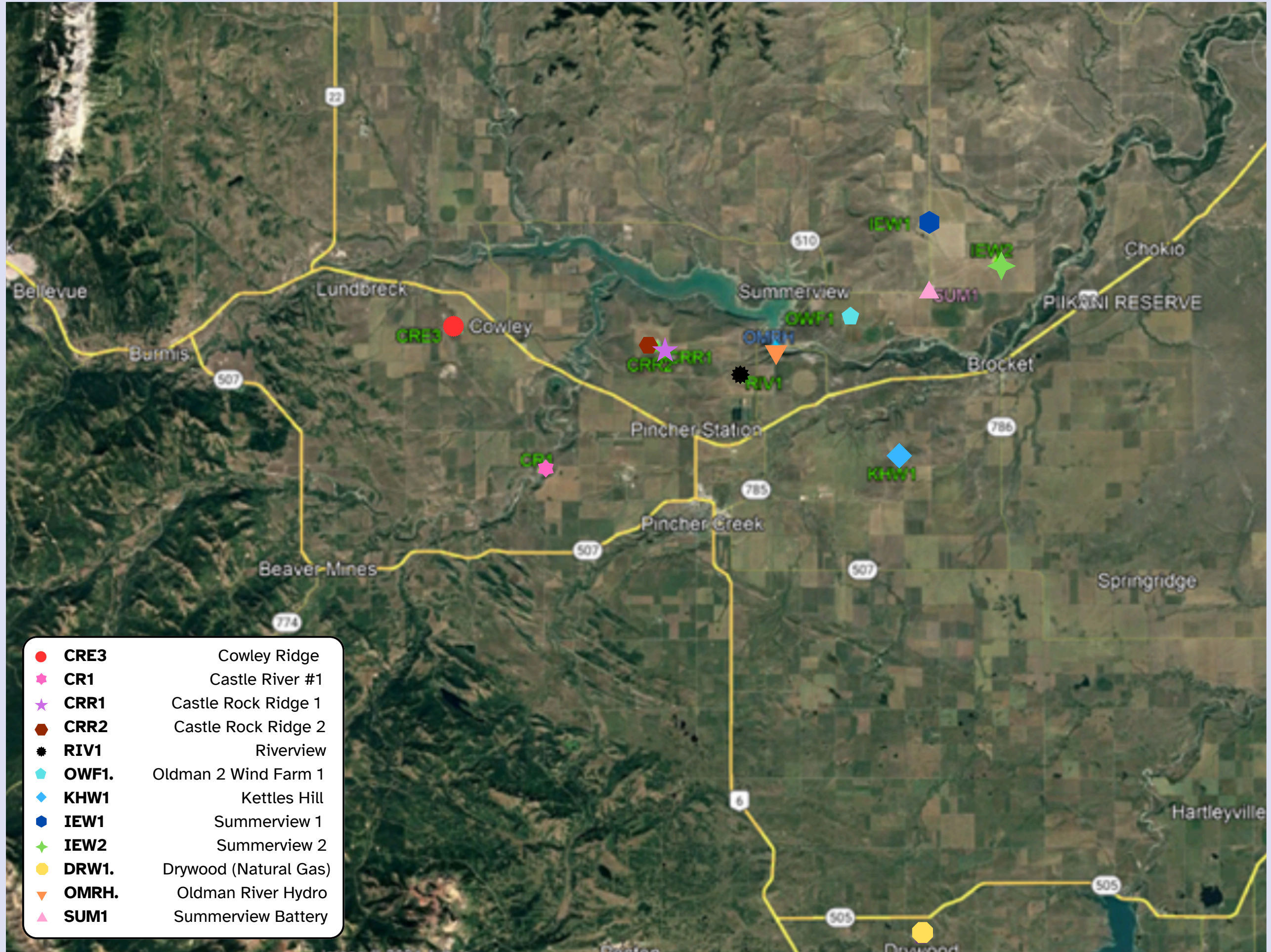


view the 2020 MLUST
report here





Existing Renewable Energy Generation



Map of existing generation in the MD of Pincher Creek and surrounding region.

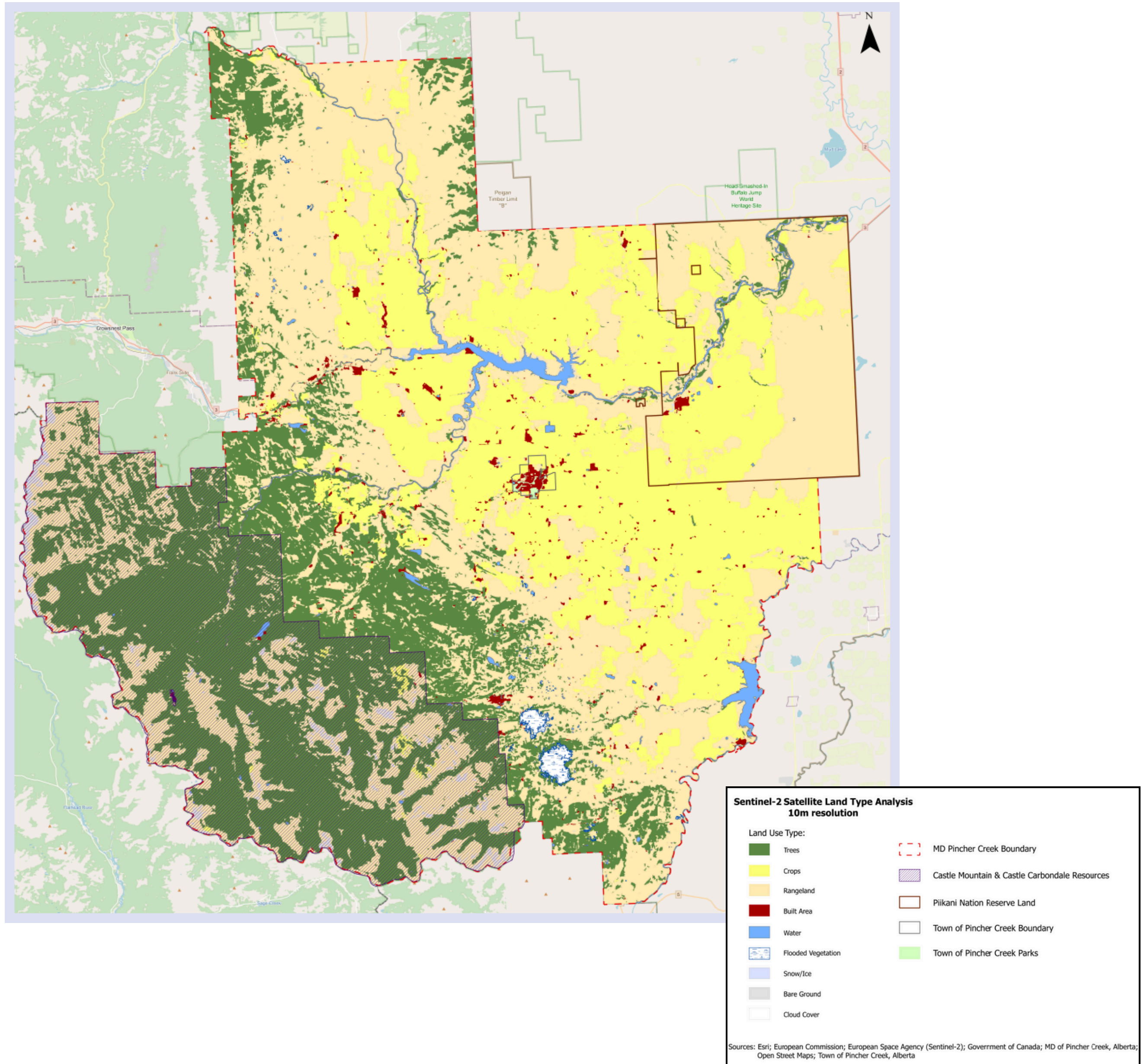
Table 1: Existing generation statistics in the MD of Pincher Creek

	Site Name	Commissioning Date	Site Capacity	Generator capacity	Total Generators
Wind	Cowley Ridge	2001	20 MW	1.3 MW	15
	Castle River #1	2001	39 MW	660 kW	60
	Castle Rock	2012	77 MW	2.3 MW	33
	Castle Rock 2	2020	29 MW	4.2 MW	7
	Riverview	2020	105 MW	4.2 MW	25
	Oldman 2	2014	46 MW	2.3 MW	20
	Kettles Hill	2006	63 MW	1.8 MW	35
	Summerview 1	2004	66 MW	1.8 MW	38
	Summerview 2	2010	66 MW	3 MW	22
	Total Wind	-	-	511 MW	-
Batteries	Summerview	2020	10 MW/20 MWh	10 MW/20 MWh	1
Natural Gas	Drywood	2020	6 MW	1.475 MW	4
Hydro	Oldman River	2002	32 MW	16 MW	2
Total	-	-	559 MW	-	262





Current Land Use Map



- Community Energy Association conducted a GIS mapping survey of land uses as part of the Net Zero Communities Accelerator Program

- Land categories are broken down into Rangeland, Built Area, Trees/Crops, Water, and Bare Ground

High level breakdown of land areas are shown below:

- 42% of MD is Rangeland (170,000 hectares) - mainly on outer fringes of MD
- 26.5% crops (105,000 hectares) - central MD and more to southeast
- 28% trees (110,000 hectares) - mainly in parks to southwest
- 0.8% bare ground (3,100 hectares)
- 0.8% built area (3,300 hectares)

