



**LEADERS IN OZONE LAYER & CLIMATE PROTECTION**



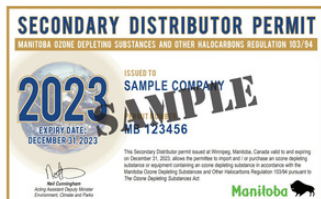
**MONTHLY ELECTRONIC NEWSLETTER**

**STRIVING TO KEEP YOU INFORMED**

**JANUARY 2023 • ISSUE 233**



**Company Secondary Distributor  
Permit Reminder**



**Renew Now!!**

Companies purchasing or importing new or used regulated air conditioning or refrigeration products including refrigerant, new or used parts attached to the closed refrigerant loop should renew or apply for a Secondary Distributor Permit for 2023.

The SD Permit is a requirement under Manitoba's ODS Regulation 103/94 and is issued annually via MOPIA.

Companies may renew on-line via MOPIA's website, or by calling into MOPIA with a credit card or paying by cheque in the mail or cash, credit card, debit or cash at the office in Winnipeg. The permit renewal fee remains \$50 for the 2023 period January 1 - December 31.

**Increase of Boiler Rebate**

The Energy Efficiency Assistance Program of Manitoba has increased their boiler rebate. If you meet the qualifications for the program, you can upgrade from a standard efficiency boiler to a high-efficiency natural gas boiler and receive a rebate of \$5,000.

For more information and to see if you qualify, please visit: [efficiencymb.ca](http://efficiencymb.ca)



**Glacial Melt Occuring At  
Alarming Rate**

A new 2023 report completed by various climate experts revealed concerning statistics on the state of glaciers worldwide and the rapid rate at which they are melting. Among these concerns is the fact that even best-case scenarios based on current climate agreements would still indicate a near total melt of glaciers in Western Canada, parts of Europe, and the United-States. The report suggests a possible melt between 30 and 50% of glacial mass worldwide.

This significant reduction in mass and the accelerating melting rate is a critical issue as close to 2 billion people rely on glaciers for drinking water. Additionally, water from glacial melt is predicted to substantially increase sea levels around the world. The report cites that glacial melt from Canada alone could contribute 20% to the world's sea level rise.

To access the report and for more information visit: [www.science.org](http://www.science.org)

**Technician Refrigerant Use  
Records Due by February 1**

Every certified technician must keep records of their use of all regulated refrigerants. These records must be submitted once per year (prior to February 1) to MOPIA and kept safe and in your possession for no less than 3 years. An individuals certification may be suspended or revoked if records are not submitted. For techs that did not use any refrigerant, they must also declare this for our database records. You may email us this information at [mopia@mopia.ca](mailto:mopia@mopia.ca) or fax, call, mail or drop-off records at our Winnipeg office.



Follow MOPIA on Facebook,  
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to keep up to date!

Find us @ [manitoba.mopia](http://manitoba.mopia)

# MOPIA

## Manitoba Ozone Protection Industry Association

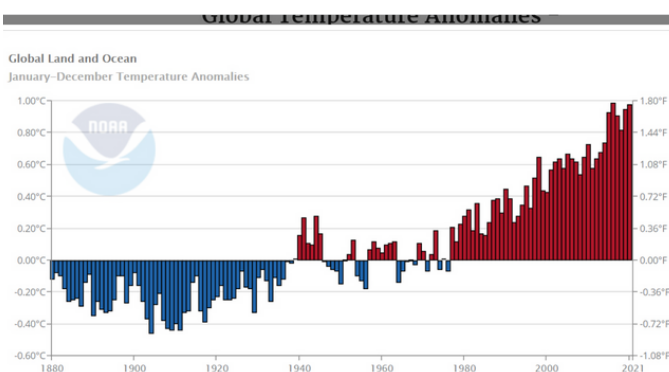
### The Montreal Protocol: An Important Climate Tool

In a recent report from the United Nations (including experts from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) or NOAA, the Montreal Protocol is declared to be an extremely successful global environmental Treaty, and one of the most important ones ever. It phased out chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), which were greenhouse gases that negatively contributed to global warming. Since they are no longer being produced, the global temperature will not be increased by 0.5 to 1 degree Fahrenheit by 2100 as predicted to occur if CFCs were still around.

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) do not destroy the ozone layer. However, they are extremely potent greenhouse/climate change gases. To help mitigate climate change, many countries have signed the Kigali Amendment to The Montreal Protocol which aims to phase out HFCs. This will help prevent another increase in global temperature by 0.5 to 1 degree of Fahrenheit by 2100.

For more on the Montreal Protocol: [csl.noaa.gov](https://climate.noaa.gov)

### Global Temperature Anomalies



[www.climate.gov/maps-data/dataset/global-temperature-anomalies-graphing-tool](https://www.climate.gov/maps-data/dataset/global-temperature-anomalies-graphing-tool)

### Earth's Ozone Layer on Positive Trajectory To Recover

A new report presented by a panel of UN climate experts reveals encouraging progress on the recovery of the ozone layer. Data outlined in the 2022 *Scientific Assessment of Ozone Depletion* indicates the ozone layer is on pace for a full recovery in the coming decades. This includes a return to pre-1980 levels in most places within the next 20 years, over the Arctic ozone hole by 2045 and the Antarctic hole by 2066. The shrinking ozone hole is welcomed news and draws a stark contrast to the year 2000 when the ozone hole peaked in size and spanned nearly 30 million square kilometres.

For more on ozone recovery: [news.un.org](https://news.un.org)

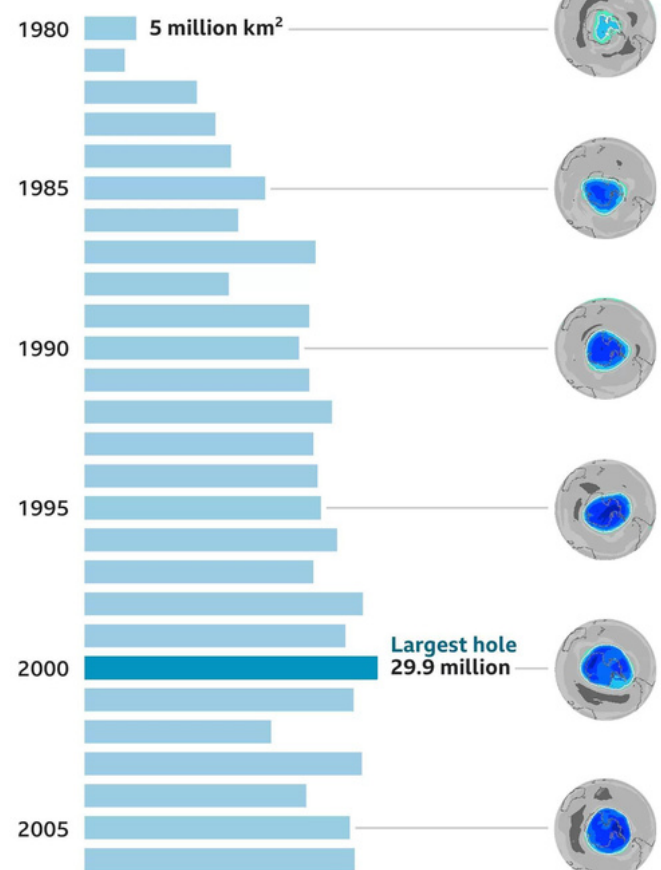


Image source: Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service

