Welcome Members

Kevin Abernathy
April 6-7 2016
Arlington VA
BRIEF HISTORY

1996 Farm Bill addressed:
• Agricultural air quality research oversight
• Research activities by the USDA
• Policy recommendations
ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF AAQTF

- Voluntary, incentive based emission reductions measures
- Air quality compliance for agriculture between USDA-EPA
- SIP credit through MOU
- MOUs from 1998 USDA & EPA created a spirit of cooperation
Key Staff
(Who are critical to the AAQTF)

Greg Johnson – Team Leader, NRCS Air Quality and Atmospheric Change National Technology Development Team

Greg Zwicke – Air Quality Engineer, NRCS Air Quality and Atmospheric Change National Technology Development Team

Adam Chambers – Physical Scientist, NRCS Air Quality and Atmospheric Change National Technology Development Team

Ted Strauss – State Air Quality Director, California NRCS

Johnnie Siliznoff – State Air Quality Specialist, California NRCS

Evelyn Johnson – Administrative Assistant, NRCS West National Technology Support Center
OFFICERS & MEMBERSHIP

• Chief of NRCS serves as chair of the AAQTF
• Task Force reports to the Chief of the NRCS, who presents Task Force recommendations to the Secretary of Agriculture and EPA Administrator
AAQTF ADVISORY ROLE

- Review and assess research policy
- Determine agriculture’s activity impact to air quality
- Coordinate intergovernmental cooperation
- Advise the Secretary of Agriculture
EPA’s PARTNERSHIP WITH AAQTF

• Membership on Task Force
• Provide information, guidance, updates on rulemakings regarding air quality issues
• Receive recommendations from Secretary
• Coordinate research with USDA
• Cooperate with USDA on resolution of air quality concerns
Navigating Agriculture’s Obstacles
AGRICULTURAL’S AIR QUALITY ISSUES

- Particulate
- Odors
- Burning
- Engine emissions
  - Greenhouse gases
- Ammonia
- Hydrogen sulfide
- Regional haze
- VOCs
USE OF CONSENT DECREES

- Use of consent decrees and orders to circumvent rulemaking
- Cross-media regulation, i.e. hazardous waste, water, pesticide regulations
FORMER AAQTF SUB-COMMITTEES

- Air quality standards
- Emissions measurements & mitigation
- Climate variability
AIR QUALITY STANDARDS TOPICS

- Ozone standards
- Particulate standards PM 10/2.5
- Emissions factors
- Haze & visibility
- Stationary and non-stationary standards
- Ag burning
EMISSIONS MEASUREMENTS & MITIGATION TOPICS

- VOCs
  - Discovery & quantification
- PM emissions
- Emissions factors
- Fugitive emissions
- Hydrogen sulfide
- Ammonia
- Methane
CLIMATE VARIABILITY TOPICS

- Greenhouse gases
- Short-lived climate pollutants
- Reactive nitrogen/management
- Carbon sequestration
CAA – AMBIENT AIR QUALITY

• National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)
  – establish limits for criteria pollutants (PM, ozone, lead, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide and CO)
  – require state plans on how to meet the limits
  – requires new source review permits prior to new construction or modification of a source
  – requires states to address their contributions to visibility impairment in Class I areas
CAA - NONATTAINMENT

• State implementation plans (SIP)
  – If area is nonattainment, state designates area
  – 3 years after designation, SIPs are due which:
    • demonstrate attainment
    • provide enforceable requirements for reductions sufficient to reach attainment
    • provide for attainment in 5-10 years
Projected 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Areas

- **Red**: Monitored CBSAs and rural counties that would be violating a 70 ppb standard
- **Orange**: Unmonitored areas that are anticipated to violate a 70 ppb standard based on spatial interpolation

Source: URS, August 3, 2015.
Let's Get to Work!
Questions?