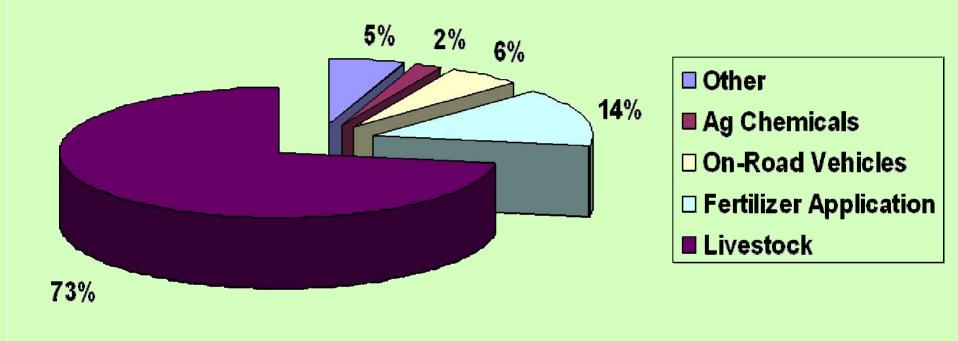
Research and Monitoring Needs from an Agricultural Perspective

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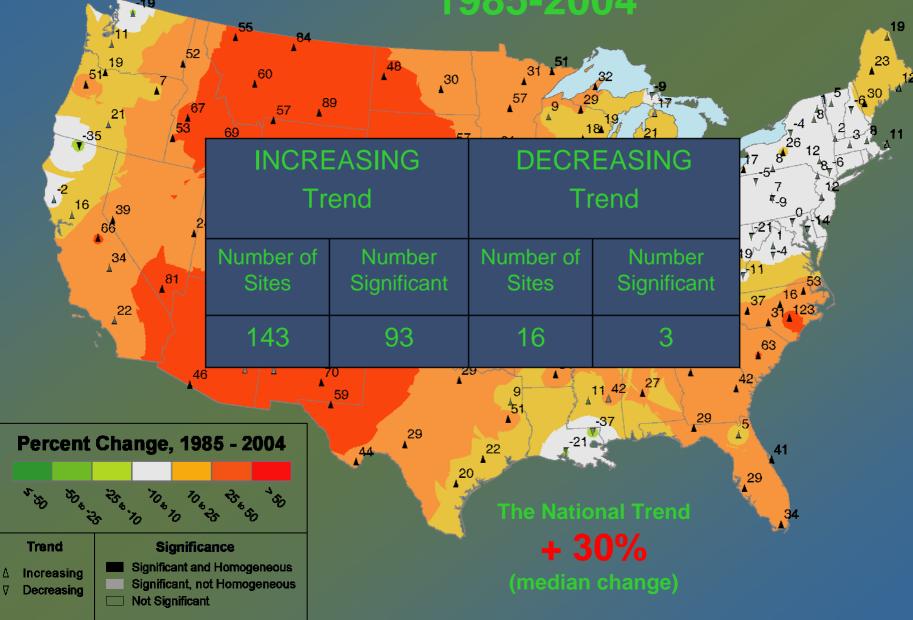
2001 Total U.S. Emissions of Ammonia

(4,998,000 short tons)



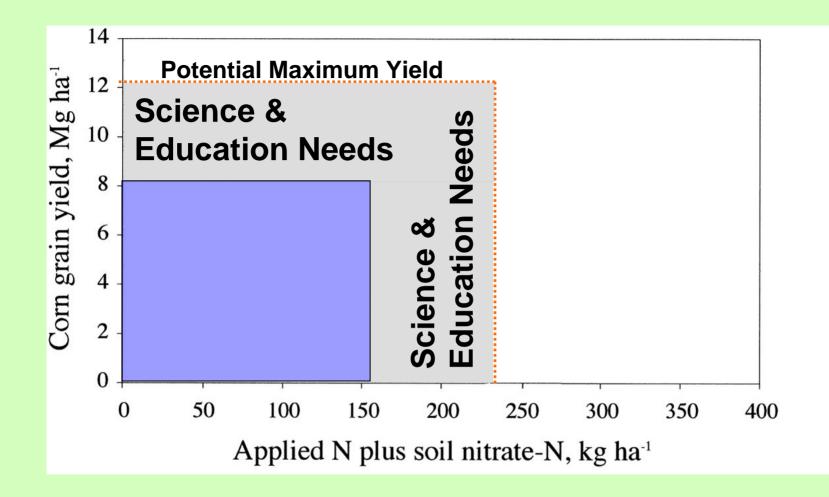
EPA Air Pollutant Emission Trends (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/trends/index.html)

NADP/NTN Ammonium Trend 1985-2004



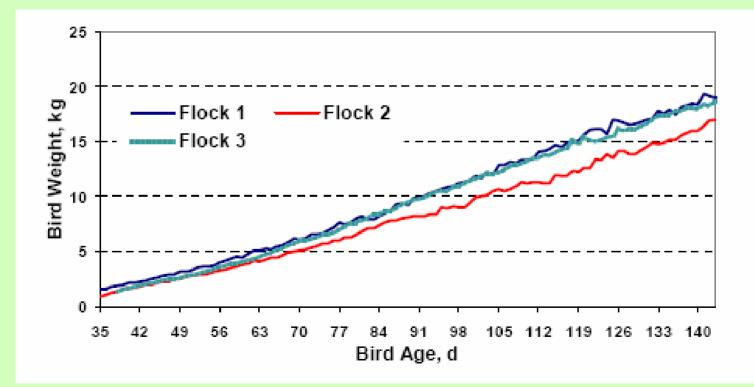
- What have we learned over the last 5 years
 - Better understanding of gas and particulate matter concentrations in animal production systems
 - Better understanding of the fate and transport of gas and particulates
 - Better characterization of the diurnal and seasonal nature of gas concentrations
 - Better monitoring and measurement systems
 - Better understanding of particle size distributions
 - Better estimates of errors associated with particulate matter measurements and methods

- Are we there yet?
- What are the goals?
 - To predict an emission rate at any point in the production cycle for the whole farm.
 - To predict the fate and transport of emissions downwind.
 - To measure dry and wet deposition.
 - To validate regional and local transport models.
 - To mitigate emissions.



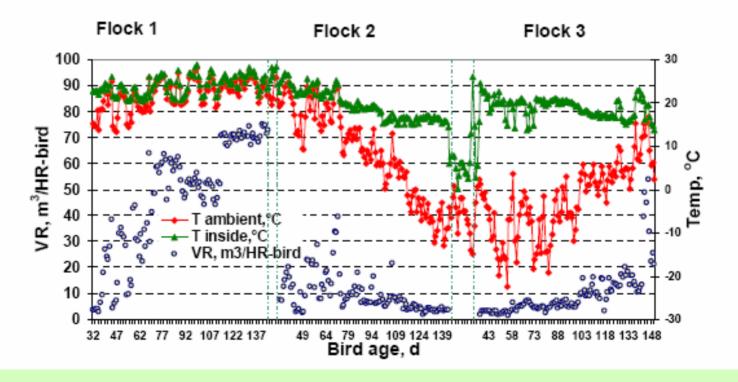
What are the science and education needs to optimize production while minimizing environmental degradation?

• Well defined production systems



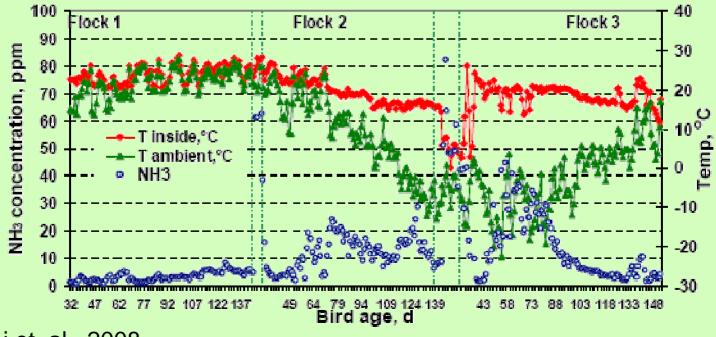
After Li et. al., 2008

 Improved monitoring and measurement systems



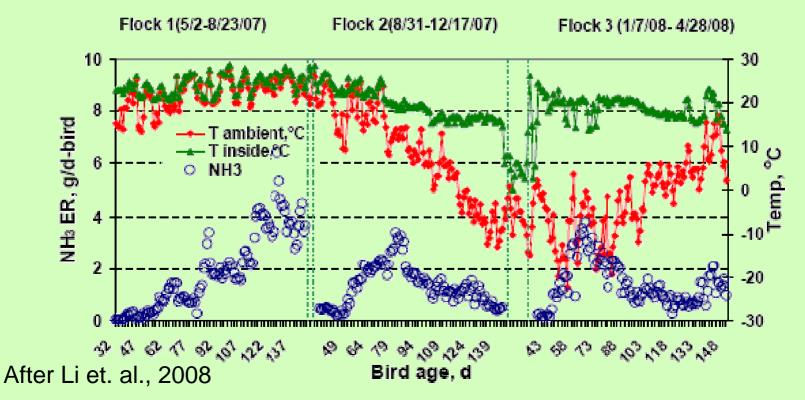
After Li et. al., 2008

• Need for improved continuous measurement systems for gases and particulates to describe variability and reduce uncertainty.



After Li et. al., 2008

- Highly variable emission rates dependent on environmental variables.
- What are the critical environmental variables?
- Where do we sample?



- Poorly understood biogeochemistry of sources. What is the microbiology and chemistry occurring in the litter/manure?
 - Critical for the understanding of emissions and for controlling emissions
- Poor chemical and biological characterization of particulate matter. Measurements are massbased.
- Poor understanding of gas-to-particle conversion of agricultural sources.
 - Need a better understanding of the atmosphere and meterology within and downwind of production facilities.

- Improved understanding of fate and transport of emissions
 - Better understanding of processes such as entrainment, chemistry, transport, and deposition
 - Improved models to describe these processes
 - Integration of these process models into regional and global models
 - Source identification from deposition measurements for effective mitigation strategies

Future Success of NADP

• Timely, economic, or environmentally relevant data products

Questions

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