



Utah Ag. Emissions Inventory

- Introduction:

- Overview:

- How we developed our Ag. Burning Emission Inventory
 - What were the likely reasons for EPA's positive feedback on our Inventory
 - The applicability of our development process for other WRAP states



Utah Ag. Emissions Inventory

- Background:

- We developed our Ag. Burning Emission Inventory in 2002
- We developed our Inventory with the help of the Utah Farm Bureau, the Utah State University Extension Service, and individual Utah Farmers



Utah Ag. Emissions Inventory

- Development Process
 - Story starts with an Ammonia Inventory that UDAQ developed without input of Utah Farm Bureau
 - That process upset the Utah Farm Bureau
 - As a result, UDAQ was forced to redevelop a relationship with the Utah Farm Bureau



Utah Ag. Emissions Inventory

- Development Process
 - Due to the Ammonia Inventory problems, when the Regional Haze SIP & Agricultural Burning Inventory was coming down the line, UDAQ got out in front and asked for The Farm Bureau's involvement from the start
 - This process was aided by a program developed by Utah Water Quality



Utah Ag. Emissions Inventory

- Development Process
 - As with the Utah Water Quality non-point source pollution program, in order to get the farmers and Farm Bureau involved, UDAQ explained that we were not developing the Ag. Inventory to create punitive rules
 - Instead, the farmers and the USU Extension Service would be responsible for policing their own emissions
 - This put the Ag. Community enough at ease to aid in the development of our inventory



Utah Ag. Emissions Inventory

- Development Process
 - Once we had the Ag. Communities involvement we passed on the WRAP's initial Ag. Burning estimates to the Utah Farm Bureau
 - The Farm Bureau gave the estimates to individual farmers throughout the state for review and adjustment
 - Farmers adjusted the the WRAP estimates or developed new estimates based on actual burn acreage and crop type for each of the counties in the state



Utah Ag. Emissions Inventory

- Development Process
 - Once we had actual emissions numbers in hand, it turned out that we had very minimal emissions and that individual counties had burning regulations already in place
 - Part of our low agricultural burning emissions is likely associated with the recent drought as well as the crop types grown in Utah



Utah Ag. Emissions Inventory

- Reasons for EPA's Positive Feedback
 - Our close interaction with the Utah Farm Bureau, the USU Extension Service, and individual farmers
 - We had acreage and emission numbers from a representative population of actual farmers "on the ground" from throughout the State



Utah Ag. Emissions Inventory

- Reasons for EPA's Positive Feedback
 - We interacted with stakeholders in a way that was developed by our Water Quality Division and has been accepted by EPA for water quality
 - Our farm bureau represents our farmers and were able to collect credible data for us



Utah Ag. Emissions Inventory

- How to Apply for your State
 - Determine who represents your state's farmers
 - Develop a relationship with that organization
 - Explain your motives in developing your Ag. Burning Inventory
 - Consider using self regulation "Best Management" practices to calm the Ag. Community's fears of regulation



Utah Ag. Emissions Inventory

- How to Apply for your State
 - Ensure that Ag. Community understands the reasons for Inventory development
 - Ensure that the Inventory development involves the Ag. Community at each stage and ensure that a particular individual is responsible for interacting during the development
 - Start with inventory estimates and adjust them using data from farmers



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- Questions