

A photograph of a highway at sunset or sunrise. The sky is filled with soft, textured clouds, and the sun is low on the horizon, creating a warm glow. In the foreground, a dark car is driving away on the highway. To the right, a road sign is visible, and the overall scene is dimly lit, suggesting dusk or dawn.

CAAAC Workgroups – A Brief and Selective History

Jim DeMocker, EPA
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EPA Clean Air Act Advisory Committee (CAAAC)

- Established under the 1990 amendments to the Clean Air Act
- Charter renewed every two years (last renewed October 24, 2016)
- Provides advice, information, and recommendations to EPA Administrator on:
 - Policy issues related to Clean Air Act (CAA) implementation, including new, expanded, or innovative programs
 - Technical issues related to CAA implementation
 - Health, economic, and environmental effects of the CAA
 - Development, implementation, and enforcement of CAA programs
 - Issues that cut across several CAA program areas

What CAAAC Does

- Responds to charges from EPA to make recommendations on specific topics
- Recommendations usually take the form of reports
- CAAAC work generally done by workgroups that are a subset of full CAAAC
- Workgroups can include additional participants who are not CAAAC members
- Work may also be given to a subcommittee, who will then form a workgroup
- The responsible subcommittee or full CAAAC will provide input and support
- Full CAAAC votes whether to forward recommendations to the EPA Administrator

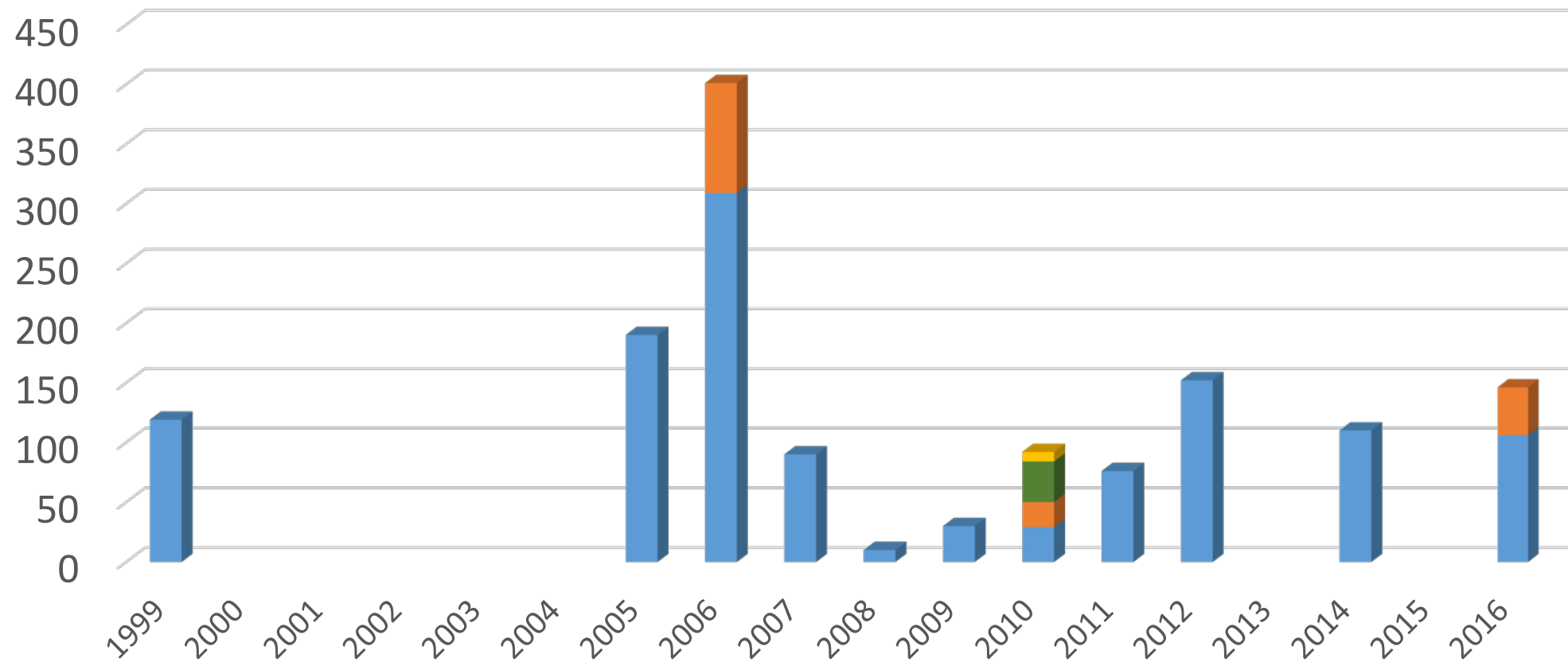
- Two current subcommittees:
 - [Mobile Sources Technical Review Subcommittee](#)
 - [Permits, New Source Review, and Toxics Subcommittee](#)

Recent CAAAC Recommendations Include:

- Ports (2016)
- Air Toxics (2016)
- Smartway (2014)
- Air Permitting Streamlining and Approaches for Greenhouse Gases (2012)
- Multi-Air Pollutant Strategies in Major U.S. Industry Sectors (2011)
- Strategic Use and Implementation of EPA OAR Voluntary, Partnership, and Community Based Programs (2010)
- Best Available Control Technology for Greenhouse Gases (2010)
- Advanced Coal Technology (2008)
- Air Quality Management in the United States (2006 and 2007)
- Addressing Pollution from the Diesel Legacy fleet (2006)
- Title V Implementation Experience (2006)

Historical Workgroup Production

CAAAC Report Page Counts Over Last 18 Years



Sample Workgroup Charge: 1999 Project

- **Need**

In response to the growing concerns from State and local officials and the public, EPA appointed a Blue Ribbon Panel in November 1998 to investigate the air quality benefits and water quality concerns associated with oxygenates in gasoline, and to provide independent advice and recommendations on ways to maintain air quality while protecting water quality.

- **Charge**

1. examine the role of oxygenates in meeting the nation's goal of clean air;
2. evaluate each product's efficiency in providing clean air benefits and the existence of alternatives;
3. assess the behavior of oxygenates in the environment;
4. review any known health effects; and
5. compare the cost of production and use and each product's availability -- at present and in the future.

- **Product**

A panel report with five issue summaries: water contamination; air quality benefits; prevention; treatment and remediation; fuel supply and cost; and comparing the fuel additives.

Sample Workgroup Charge: 2016 Project

- Need

EPA needed recommendations for how to address a major finding of the 2014 *Second Integrated Urban Air Toxics Report to Congress*: that there are still areas of the country experiencing risks from potential exposure to air toxics that are significantly elevated compared to other areas of the U.S.

- Charge

1. What types of programs and approaches are currently most effective in reducing air toxics emissions and exposures, especially in communities most burdened by air toxics?
 - a) [What can EPA do ... especially for children and other vulnerable populations?]
 - b) [What efforts led by others are promising ... especially for children and other vulnerable populations?]
2. How can EPA and its partners more effectively communicate with the community groups and other stakeholders concerning the risks from air toxics, including ways to avoid or reduce those risks and ways to work with sources and other potential partners to reduce those risks?
3. Are there additional data or perspectives beyond what are described in the Report to Congress that should be considered for understanding and reducing air toxics further?

- Product

A workgroup report with 25 recommendations to improve air toxics programs, focused on communications, mobile sources, urban areas, Supplemental Environmental Programs (SEPs), funding, data gaps, best practices, and recognition programs.

Discussion of Project Ideas...