

Sustainability of Bioenergy Systems: Cradle to Grave

Remote Participant Summary

Name	Affiliation	Office	Phone	Email	Research Description
Herzog, Jeff	US EPA	National Vehicle and Fuel Emissions Laboratory/OAR	734-214-4227	Herzog.Jeff@epa.gov	
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Olszyk, David	US EPA	National Health and Environmental Effects Research Lab/ORD	541-754-4397	olszyk.david@epa.gov	I have been involved with the impacts of the environment on agriculture and of agriculture on the environment in several different projects with the EPA. Most recently I have involved with methods to assess the risks to non-target crops and especially native plants from herbicide drift at scales ranging from molecular, to whole plant, to regional. I currently am interested on the environmental impacts and benefits of biofuel production, focussing on cropping systems found in Oregon. I have been interested in agricultural sustainability for a number of years, and have lead a seminar on sustainable agriculture at Oregon State University for at least the past 8 years, where we have addressed a number of issues relating to biofuels.
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Name	Affiliation	Office	Phone	Email	Research Description
Watrud, Lidia	US EPA	National Health and Environmental Effects Research Lab/ORD Western Ecology Division	541-754-4874	Watrud.Lidia@epamail.epa.gov	I am a plant/soil microbial ecologist who has been involved in both the development and risk assessment of plant and microbial agricultural biotechnology products. Identification and evaluation of the potential above ground and below ground ecological consequences (positive, negative and neutral) of biofuels crops or crop/wild hybrids resulting from gene flow between crop and perennial wild ligno-cellulosic or annual oilseed species that become established beyond production fields species are essential to ensure the environmental safety and sustainability of renewable plant-based biofuels. For example, how will feral crop or crop wild plants impact ecosystem services such as plant community diversity and productivity, nutrient cycling by soil biota and soil, air, water and habitat quality? Impacts on human health e.g., of locally or regionally higher allergenic pollen loads or of plant pathogenic or opportunistic fungi which may develop in greater numbers on species selected/developed for ease of processing (breaking down) ligno-cellulosic biopolymers for conversion to ethanol, also need to be considered.
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