

III - RESOURCE QUALITY CRITERIA

C. RESOURCE QUALITY CRITERIA FOR AIR

1. Air Quality

(a) Airborne safety, onsite

Airborne soil particles or smoke cause safety problems on site.

Criteria for all land uses: Prevent and/or mitigate identified safety hazards to meet Cal OSHA and/or OSHA minimum standards.

(b) Airborne safety, offsite

Airborne soil particles or smoke cause safety problems offsite.

Criteria for all land uses: Prevent and/or mitigate identified safety hazards to meet Cal OSHA and/or OSHA minimum standards.

(c) Property damage, onsite

Airborne soil particles or smoke cause damage to machinery and/or vehicles, structure damage or maintenance problems.

Criteria for all land uses: The design life of equipment or structures is not shortened due to airborne soil particles or smoke.

(d) Property damage, offsite

Airborne soil particles or smoke cause damage to machinery and/or vehicles, structure damage or maintenance problems.

Criteria for all land uses: The design life of equipment or structures is not shortened due to airborne soil particles or smoke.

(e) Airborne health hazard, onsite

Airborne soil particles or smoke cause health problems to persons living or working onsite.

Criteria for all land uses: OSHA minimums are met for safety and warnings are properly posted. Hazards are minimized where there is a potential health hazard due to airborne soil particles or smoke.

(f) Airborne health hazard, offsite

Airborne soil particles or smoke cause health problems to persons living or working offsite.

Criteria for all land uses: Human health is not impaired due to airborne soil particles or smoke. If there is the potential for offsite damage OSHA and Cal OSHA minimums are met, warnings are properly posted, and hazards minimized.

(g) Airborne conveyance problems

Airborne soil particles/sediments from the management unit restricts the capacity of drainage ditches, road ditches, culverts, canals and streams on or offsite.

Criteria for all land uses: The capacity of streams is not significantly restricted. Water conveyance structures meet the design capacity.

(h) Airborne chemical drift

Chemical drift from pesticides and nutrients applied above land surface negatively affects non-targeted areas.

Criteria for all land uses: Humans, non-targeted plants, equipment and structures, and animals or sensitive water bodies are not adversely affected by airborne chemical drift. Labeling and permitting are complied with.

(i) Airborne odors

Objectionable odors from such sources as confined livestock, animal waste, waste storage areas, and field application of animal waste, and other organics.

Criteria for all land used: Objectionable odor levels are controlled to meet local zoning ordinances, laws and regulations.

2. Condition of the Air

(a) Air temperature

Air is at a temperature that negatively affects the development of flora and fauna.

Criteria for all land uses: Adverse effects on plants, structures, or animals are minimized or eliminated by the use of practices that modify air temperature.

(b) Air movement

Air movement adversely effects the development of flora and fauna.

Criteria for all land uses: Adapted plant or animal species are used and windbreaks or barriers used to minimize the wind impacts to flora, fauna, and structures.

(c) Humidity

The level of humidity negatively affects the development of flora and fauna.

Criteria for all land uses: Adverse effects on plants or animals are minimized or eliminated by the use of practices that modify humidity as shown on the CPPE (Conservation Practice Physical Effects).