

**National and State Resource Concerns and Planning Criteria
10/1/2013**

AIR	Description	Land Use	Component	Screening	Assessment Level	Assessment Tools
AIR QUALITY IMPACTS - Emissions of Particulate Matter - PM - and PM Precursors	Direct emissions of particulate matter - dust and smoke -, as well as the formation of fine particulate matter in the atmosphere from other agricultural emissions - ammonia, NOx, and VOCs - cause multiple environmental impacts, such as: - The unintended movement of particulate matter - typically dust or smoke - results in safety or nuisance visibility restriction. - The unintended movement of particulate matter and/or chemical droplets results in unwanted deposits on surfaces. - Increased atmospheric concentrations of particulate matter can impact human and animal health and degrade regional visibility.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop • Pasture • Range • Forest • Other Rural Land • Associated Ag Land • Designated Protected Areas • Developed Land • Farmsteads 		Activities are not present that contribute to agricultural source PM or PM precursor emissions PM Producing Activity Examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed Burn is conducted • Travel ways unpaved or untreated with binding agents • Engines (combustion source) • Tillage • Pesticides are applied • Fertilization (manure/commercial) • CAFO/manure management) AND Episodes or complaints of emissions of PM (dust, smoke, exhaust, etc.), or chemical drift have not occurred	PM and PM Precursor emissions are managed to meet client objectives	Client input / planner observation
AIR QUALITY IMPACTS - Emissions of Greenhouse Gases - GHGs	Emissions increase atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 		Activities are not present that produce GHGs emissions GHG Producing Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fertilization (manure/commercial) • CAFO/manure management • Engines (combustion source) • Tillage AND GHGs are not regulated in this planning area	Greenhouse gas emissions are managed to meet client objectives	Client input / planner observation

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AIR QUALITY IMPACTS - Emissions of Ozone Precursors	Emissions of ozone precursors - NOx and VOCs - resulting in formation of ground-level ozone that cause negative impacts to plants and animals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 		Operations are not present that produce ozone precursor emissions Ozone precursor producing activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engines (combustion source) • Pesticide application • Burning • CAFO/manure management • Fertilization (manure /commercial) 	Ozone precursor emissions are managed to meet client objectives	Client input / planner observation
AIR QUALITY IMPACTS - Objectionable odors	Emissions of odorous compounds - VOCs, ammonia and odorous sulfur compounds - cause nuisance conditions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop • Pasture • Farmsteads • Other Rural Land 		Activities are not present that contribute to odor nuisance air quality conditions Odor nuisance producing activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pesticide application • CAFO / manure management • Composting is conducted AND Odor sources are not regulated in this planning area AND Episodes or complaints of odor nuisance have not occurred	Odors are managed to meet client objectives	Client input / planner observation