

National and State Resource Concerns and Quality Criteria					
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National Natural Resource Concern	Description of Concern	Quality Criteria	State Quality Criteria	Measurement Units	* Assessment Tools for Quality Criteria Evaluation
Air Quality - Ammonia (NH3)	Animal waste and inorganic commercial fertilizers emit ammonia that contributes to odor, is a PM2.5 precursor, and contributes to acid rain.	Land use and management operations comply with requirements of all applicable Federal, Tribal, State, and Local regulations.	SAME AS NATIONAL	Pounds/Year – average annual pounds of reduced NH ₃ emissions for the field or planning area/unit	Documentation from specific guidelines or local reports from various State or Federal implementation plans
Air Quality - Chemical Drift	Materials applied for pest control drift downwind and contaminate/injure non-targeted fields, crops, soils, water, animals and humans.	Land use and management operations comply with all applicable Federal, Tribal, State, and Local regulations, and applicable label directions.	Land use and management operations comply with all applicable Federal, Tribal, State, and Local regulations, and applicable label directions.	Non Measurable	Documented visual assessment of drift damage or potential damage
Air Quality - Objectionable Odors	Land use and management operations produce offensive smells.	Odor-producing facilities and activities are planned and sited to mitigate potential nuisance impacts and meets all applicable Tribal, State, and Local regulations.	Odor-producing facilities and activities are planned and sited to mitigate potential nuisance impacts and meets all applicable Tribal, State, and Local regulations. <i>Airborne odors are minimized by use of vegetative screening or site selection of waste storage structures that minimize off-site effects.</i>	Non Measurable	Documented olfactory assessment OR Documented client complaints and interviews OR Appears on lists of WVDEP Quality Standards for objectionable odors
Air Quality - Undesirable Air Movement	Wind velocities (too little or too much) reduce animal or plant productivity, impact human comfort and increase energy consumption.	Devices and practices are sited and planned to mitigate excess or deficient air movement.	SAME AS NATIONAL	Non Measurable	Documented visual assessment and client interviews

* Assessment tools shown are the principle tool(s) used in determining the presence or absence of this resource concern. **If a particular resource concern is selected, documentation of the use and/or application of the tool(s) is required.** NOTE: Other tools may be available that provide additional data or supporting information.