*GOAL 6 – AIR AND LAND RESOURCE QUALITY

A. GOALS:

- 1. Ensure protection, maintenance and orderly restoration of air and soil qualities.
- 2. Maintain and improve the quality of the air and land resources of the State.
- 3. Maintain a high level of air quality, and protect the public health and welfare from adverse amounts of air pollution.

B. POLICIES:

- 1. Air contaminant and noise emissions must not exceed DEQ or Federal standards. DEQ and Federal air quality laws shall be followed.
- 2. Activities affecting air quality resources will not exceed the carrying capacity of the airsheds.
- 3. Sources of excessive or unreasonable noise will be prohibited.
- 4. Heavy-polluting industry shall be discouraged.
- 5. Air quality levels will be maintained to Environmental Protection Agency Level #1 Standards. (Applicable to Mt. Hood Planning Area, also Level #1 standard is defined as a no degradator standard.)
- 6. Existing or proposed airports shall comply with DEQ airport noise criteria.

C. STRATEGIES:

- 1. Support and assist the enforcement of existing and future State and Federal air quality standards.
- 2. Before approving any industrial development, the airshed carrying capacity shall be taken into consideration.
- 3. Due to Federal and State designation of the Mt. Hood Wilderness as a Class I "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" air quality, no uses shall be allowed that would result in significant deterioration of the air quality within the Mt. Hood Wilderness.

^{*} All water Quality Goals, Policies, etc., have been consolidated and place under Goal 5, Section G, Water Areas, Wetlands, Watersheds, Ground Water Resources and Water Quality.

- 4. The establishment of walk and bikeways in order to lessen the amount of motorized traffic will be encouraged.
- 5. In recognition of other mechanisms for controlling noise and air pollution, note the following strategies which also appear under Goal 12 Transportation:
 - a. Ensure the continuity of transit services connecting Parkdale, Mt. Hood, and Odell with the City of Hood River; investigate the feasibility of transit service to communities in Washington as well as shuttle services to ski areas. Promote strategies that increase the transit trips as a percentage of all trips.
 - b. Require bikeways along arterials and major collectors.
 - c. Promote strategies that increase average automobile occupancy.
- 6. Work with state, federal and local agencies and groups to reduce air and noise pollution impacts related to Interstate 84.

D. LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS:

- 1. All development proposals which require public hearings as well as all major public works projects will observe performance site and engineering design principles and practices and be compatible with the natural amenities and character of the setting. The proponent will prepare findings for public review which establish that:
 - a. The development will not detrimentally affect or destroy natural features, such as ponds, streams, wetlands, and forested areas, but will preserve and incorporate such features into the development's site design.
 - b. The location of natural features and the site's topography have been respected in the designing and siting of all physical improvements.
 - c. The development will not reduce the natural capacity of any watercourse, thereby increasing the magnitude and volume of runoff or flooding at other locations.
 - d. The soil and subsoil conditions are suitable for construction and site preparation and the drainage is designed to prevent erosion and environmentally damaging surface run-off.

- e. The development will be free from offensive noise, vibration, smoke, dust, and other particulate matter, odorous matter, fumes, water pollution, and other objectional influences.
- f. The development is in substantial compliance and conformity with all other aspects of the adopted comprehensive plan.
- 2. No development will occur which would exceed the capacity of existing systems for power and water supply, waste water collection and treatment, solid waste disposal, or transportation, unless such systems are planned for expansion and have adequate financing to support the operation and expansion necessary to meet the demands of the new development without violating the Clean Air Act, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and applicable State laws and local ordinances.
- 3. Persons making any portion of the landscape less permeable or impermeable will be required to hold or store run-off water or otherwise control run-off on such lands so that it does not affect or damage natural waterways or adjacent properties.