

Table 2.1.3 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Air Quality					
PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D Current Management (No Action)	Alternative E
AIR QUALITY					
INTRODUCTION					
The VPA is located in an area designated as attainment or unclassifiable for all pollutants (40 CFR 81.345; 2002).					
GOALS AND OBJECTIVES					
Ensure that authorizations granted to use public lands and the BLM's own management programs comply with and support applicable local, state, and federal laws, regulations, and implementation plans pertaining to air quality.					
MANAGEMENT COMMON TO THE PROPOSED RMP AND ALL ALTERNATIVES					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed burns would be consistent with the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ) permitting process and timed to minimize smoke impacts. • The BLM is required to be in compliance with all local, state, federal and tribal air quality regulations and will do so with Utah regulations, including Utah Administrative Code (UAC) Regulations as determined applicable by the State of Utah. • Section R307-205-3 and 205-4 are relevant sections of UAC dealing with fugitive dust and offering some dust abatement mechanisms. • UAC R446-1, the best air quality control technology, provided by the Utah Division of Air Quality (UDAQ), would be applied as needed to meet air quality standards. • Comply with the appropriate UAC Regulations R307-205-5 through R307-205-7, which prohibit the use, maintenance, or construction of roadways without taking appropriate dust abatement measures. Compliance would be obtained through special stipulations as a requirement on new projects and through the use of dust abatement control techniques in problem areas. • Comply with the current Smoke Management Memorandum of Agreement (MOU) between the BLM, USFS, and UDAQ. The MOU (in accordance with UAC regulation R446-1-2.4.4), requires reporting size, date of burn, fuel type, and estimated air emissions from each prescribed burn. • The BLM will continue to work cooperatively with state, federal, and tribal entities in developing air quality assessment protocols to address cumulative impacts and regional air quality issues. • The BLM will continue to work cooperatively with the Utah Airshed Group to manage emissions from wildland and prescribed fire activities. • National Ambient Air Quality Standards are enforced by the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Air Quality (UDEQ-DAQ), with EPA oversight. Special requirements to reduce potential air quality impacts will be considered on a case-by-case basis in processing land use authorizations. • The BLM will utilize BMPs and site specific mitigation measures, when appropriate, based on site specific conditions, to reduce emissions and enhance air quality. Examples of these types of measures can be found in the Four Corners Air Quality Task Force Report of Mitigation Options, November 1, 2007. • Project specific analyses will consider use of quantitative air quality analysis methods (i.e. modeling), when appropriate as determined by the BLM, in consultation with state, federal, and tribal entities. 					