

S. JEFFCO PLAN	COMMENTS	CMP COMPARISON
Air, Odor, Noise, & Light		
South Jefferson County Community Plan		Comprehensive Master Plan
Air, odor, noise, and light are elements of the environment that contribute to quality of life. Future development in the area should not be allowed to cause significant degradation of these elements. Proper planning and adherence to federal, state and county standards should be followed to maintain and enhance the quality of life in the South Jefferson County area.	Duplicative	Air, Light, Odor and Noise Vision Jefferson County: An environment where the management of air quality, light, odor and noise impacts protects and enhances the quality of life. Good air quality, and unobtrusive light, odor and noise impacts are elements of the environment that contribute to quality of life. Future development should not cause significant degradation to these elements. By focusing on positive practices, negative impacts may be avoided.
Goal Protect the community from the harmful effects of air and light pollution, excessive noise and noxious odors.	Duplicative	Air, Light, Odor and Noise 1) General (a) Objective: Air, light, odor and noise pollution should be reduced as much as possible or eliminated in order to prevent potential harm to life, health and property.
A. Air Quality		
1. Future development should be planned, to minimize areas of disturbance and maximize revegetation opportunities. These areas include road and driveway cuts, industrial grading and blasting areas, and home site clearings.	Duplicative	Air, Light, Odor and Noise <u>Air Quality</u> (b) Objective: Evaluate development proposals relative to their cumulative impacts and compliance with air quality standards. 1. Policy: Minimize areas of disturbance including road and driveway cuts, home site clearings, and any other grading and blasting areas. 2. Policy: To control dust and mitigate the adverse effect of grading for new development, revegetate disturbed areas with species native to Colorado.
2. Development should be in balance with the transportation network to prevent stop and go traffic that increases vehicular emissions.	Duplicative	Air, Light, Odor and Noise <u>Air Quality</u> 1) Policy: Encourage development patterns that reduce dependence on the automobile for work, shopping, and other trips. 3) Policy: Prevent stop and go traffic, which increases vehicular emissions.
3. The following measures should be considered to reduce air pollution from vehicle emissions: a. Encourage residents and employees in the area to use car and vanpools. b. Expand public transit service, particularly suburb-to suburb routes. c. Provide additional park-n-Ride locations, as demand increases. d. Develop bikeways, equestrian trails, and pedestrian paths, to encourage the use of alternative modes of transportation. e. Design and manage the transportation system to minimize air pollution from vehicle emissions. (See the Transportation section for additional recommendations.)	Duplicative	Air, Light, Odor and Noise <u>Air Quality</u> Objective: Consider the impacts that transportation decisions will have on air quality. i. Policy: Promote carpooling and the use of alternative transportation. 1. Policy: Plan for walking, bicycling, transit, and automobile travel alternatives, within and connecting the urban, rural, and mountain communities. Transportation 4. Policy: Encourage additional Regional Transportation District (RTD) parkand-Ride sites as demand increases.
4. The State Mined Land Reclamation Division, or the county, should enforce reclamation, and an incentive plan should be developed by the county or the state to induce current owners of pre-Reclamation Act mining sites to implement voluntary reclamation.	Add to CMP	Modify to say: The Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining, & Safety (DRMS), or the County, should enforce reclamation of mining activities that have occurred after the Colorado Mined Reclamation Act. The County should encourage current owners of pre-Colorado Mined Land Reclamation Act mining sites to contact the DRMS regarding voluntary reclamation and possible inclusion in their Inactive Mine Reclamation Program. Add the language as stated as a implementation item under the General Land Use Chapter, Extractive Resources Section, Objective A, Policy 1.

<p>5. When development is proposed for a site that has unreclaimed mining activity predating the Mined Land Reclamation Act, mitigation of the unreclaimed areas should be included in the new development proposal</p>	<p>Add to CMP</p>	<p>Modify to say: When development is proposed for a site that has unreclaimed mining activity predating the Colorado Mined Land Reclamation Act, the new development proposal should secure and/or mitigate the unreclaimed area. mitigation of the unreclaimed area should be included in the new development proposal.</p> <p>Add the language as stated as Policy 8 under the Air, Light, Odor, & Noise chapter, Air Quality, Objective A.</p>
<p>6. The following mitigation measures should be considered to control dust pollution: a. Snow and ice removal materials which do not damage vegetation or degrade water quality should be applied judiciously to avoid oversanding and oversalting roadways, and sand should be removed from the streets as soon as possible. b. Dust and erosion mitigation techniques should be used on all construction and grading sites. Existing vegetation should be preserved to the maximum extent possible, and disturbed areas should be revegetated. c. Dust suppression plans should be created for roads that meet the Average Daily Trips (ADT) threshold, in accord with applicable Jefferson County standards.</p>	<p>Duplicative</p>	<p>Air, Light, Odor and Noise <u>Air Quality</u> 1. Policy: To control dust and mitigate the adverse effect of grading for new development, revegetate disturbed areas with species native to Colorado. Performance guarantees should be retained to ensure successful revegetation. i. Implementation: Pave or create dust suppression plans for unpaved roads that meet the Average Daily Trips threshold, in accordance with applicable Jefferson County standards. 2. Policy: Remove sand used during snowstorms from the streets as soon as practical. Environment (b) Objective: Protect surface water quality. 2. Policy: The County should explore alternatives for road treatment in winter, choosing effective options with the least amount of harmful environmental and health impacts.</p>
<p>7. Fireplaces and stoves, as of 1987, are required to comply with the new Colorado legislation regulating fireplaces and wood-burning stoves. a. The state and county should encourage the retrofitting of existing fireplaces and stoves to bring them into compliance with the new standards. b. Residents with non-complying stoves (prior to 1987) at elevations of 7,000 feet and below should comply with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) no-burn days.</p>	<p>Unnecessary. We do not need to "encourage" compliance with legislation.</p>	<p>Air, Light, Odor and Noise <u>Air Quality</u> 2. Policy: Encourage the retrofitting of existing fireplaces and stoves to bring them into compliance with the new standards.</p>
<p>8. If a business creates industrial emissions, they should implement methods to control the emissions by complying with governmental regulations and not exceeding permitted levels.</p>	<p>Duplicative</p>	<p>Air, Light, Odor and Noise <u>Air Quality</u> (a) Objective: Cooperate with governments and businesses to improve air quality. 4. Policy: Refer applications for industrial uses to the Air Pollution Control Division's Stationary Sources Program to determine if an Air Pollution Emission Notice is required. 5. Policy: Refer applications for new non-residential land uses to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) Pollution Prevention team to identify cost-effective and environmentally preferable approaches to reducing air pollution.</p>
<p>9. Applications for industrial uses should be referred to the Air Pollution Control Division's Stationary Sources Program to determine if an Air Pollution Emission Notice is required.</p>	<p>Duplicative</p>	<p>Air, Light, Odor and Noise <u>Air Quality</u> 4. Policy: Refer applications for industrial uses to the Air Pollution Control Division's Stationary Sources Program to determine if an Air Pollution Emission Notice is required.</p>
<p>10. Any project that will disturb more than 25 acres of ground, will be under construction for more than six months, or will produce excessive amounts of dust should be referred to the Air Pollution Control Division's Stationary Sources Program to determine if an Air Pollution Emission Notice is required.</p>	<p>Add to CMP</p>	<p>Modify existing Policy 4 under the Air, Light, Odor and Noise chapter, Air Quality, Objective B to say: 4. Refer applications for industrial uses, uses that will disturb more than 25 acres of ground, will be under construction for more than six months, or will produce excessive amounts of dust to the Air Pollution Control Division's Stationary Sources Program to determine if an Air Pollution Emission Notice is required.</p>
<p>11. Any project that will disturb less than 25 acres of ground, should minimize dust emissions during demolition, land clearing, and construction activities.</p>	<p>Duplicative. The CMP requires minimization of dust without defining an acreage.</p>	<p>Air, Light, Odor and Noise <u>Air Quality</u> 1. Policy: Minimize areas of disturbance including road and driveway cuts, homesite clearings, and any other grading and blasting areas. 6. Policy: Require businesses and developers to mitigate dust and other pollutants resulting from construction, mining, travel on unpaved roads, and similar activities.</p>
<p>12. Operations that use paints, solvents or volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and other hazardous pollutants, should meet governmental requirements and air pollution control regulations. The reduction in use of VOCs in the community is encouraged. (See the Hazards section for additional hazardous materials information.)</p>	<p>Modify and add to CMP</p>	<p>Modify to say: Operations that use paints, solvents or volatile organic compounds (VOCs, and or store other hazardous pollutants should meet governmental requirements and air pollution control regulations. The reduction in use of VOCs in the community is encouraged.</p> <p>Add as Policy 3 under the Air, Light, Odor, & Noise chapter, Objective A.</p>

13. The use of Pollution Prevention (P2) strategies designed by the CDPHE should be encouraged (see Appendix).	Add to CMP	Add language as stated as an implementation under the Air, Light, Odor, & Noise chapter, General, Objective A, Policy 3. Also add information to Appendix C, Air, Light, Odor, & Noise regarding P2 strategies.
14. When plant spraying is scheduled, homeowners in the affected area should be notified in advance.	Delete. This is done by private businesses and cannot be enforced by the County.	
15. The location, design and density of new development should be sensitive to air currents and inversions in the area to avoid pollution. If applicable, a sensory impact report, including air current analysis, is a way of determining possible pollution.	Delete. Sensory impacts reports are required with platting.	
B. Odor		
1. Odors associated with sewage treatment facilities, industrial and commercial development, home occupations, and agricultural operations should not be allowed to affect the community adversely. Owners of existing odor pollution sources should use best management practices and appropriate technology to eliminate or mitigate odor emissions.	Duplicative	Air, Light, Odor and Noise 1) Policy: Prevent odors associated with sewage treatment facilities, commercial and industrial uses, home occupations, and agricultural operations from adversely affecting the community. 2) Policy: Encourage owners of existing odor pollution sources to use effective technology (i.e., exhaust systems) to eliminate or mitigate the problem.
2. Sewage treatment facilities should be located and engineered to avoid the generation of odors that will adversely affect existing or future developments.	Duplicative	Air, Light, Odor and Noise 1) Policy: Prevent odors associated with sewage treatment facilities, commercial and industrial uses, home occupations, and agricultural operations from adversely affecting the community. 2) Policy: Encourage owners of existing odor pollution sources to use effective technology (i.e., exhaust systems) to eliminate or mitigate the problem.
3. Industrial and commercial developments should use exhaust systems that remove noxious odors	Duplicative	Air, Light, Odor and Noise 2) Policy: Encourage owners of existing odor pollution sources to use effective technology (i.e., exhaust systems) to eliminate or mitigate the problem.
4. Manure should not be allowed to accumulate. The outside storage of manure in piles should be set back 100 feet from the front lot line and 50 feet from the side and rear lot lines. (See the Appendix for Large Animal Regulations and Resources.)	Duplicative	Air, Light, Odor and Noise 2. Policy: Do not allow manure to accumulate. The outside storage of manure in piles should not be permitted within 100 feet of the front lot line and 50 feet of the side and rear lot lines.
5. New residential development should be designed with sensitivity to any adjacent or nearby agricultural uses. Design should include vegetative or other buffers, and design techniques that would mitigate the noise, odor and other off-site impacts from agricultural uses permitted by adjacent or nearby zoning.	Modify CMP	Modify to say: New residential developments adjacent to existing agricultural uses should include design techniques, such as vegetative or other buffers, that would mitigate the odor impacts. Add as Policy 4 under the Air, Light, Odor, & Noise chapter, Odor, Objective A and renumber existing Policy 4 to Policy 5.
C. Noise		
1. Noise generated by any and all noise sources should not be allowed to exceed the noise standard established for surrounding permitted or zoned land uses, nor affect the health of community residents adversely, nor interfere with their normal activities.	Duplicative	Air, Light, Odor and Noise <u>Noise</u> 1. Policy: Assess the potential noise associated with land use activity in compliance with State Statutes and identify mitigation techniques that comply with applicable provisions and in accordance with public health standards. 3. Policy: Noise generated by mobile and stationary sources should not be allowed to affect the health of community residents adversely, nor interfere with their normal activities. 3. Policy: All new sources that would potentially violate noise level standards should be required to provide a site operating plan with detailed descriptions on how they will address noise and they should be inspected regularly and the plan reviewed yearly.
2. The adverse impact of noises that do not exceed the state's noise standards but are an annoyance, such as back up warning beepers required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), should be mitigated.	Duplicative	Air, Light, Odor and Noise <u>Noise</u> 4. Policy: The adverse impact of noises that do not exceed the Colorado noise standards, but are an annoyance, should be mitigated.

<p>3. New development should be encouraged to provide for noise reduction, through construction and other techniques, to protect itself from existing legal noise generators. If the community has concerns about potential noise generated from a proposed use, the developer should conduct a noise impact study and identify ways to prevent the noise from adversely affecting the community. The county's mediation services could be used to find solutions.</p>	<p>Add third sentence to CMP. First sentence is redundant.</p>	<p>Air, Light, Odor and Noise (c) Objective: Ensure noise to and from all adjacent land uses is considered during review of a development proposal. 4. Policy: Require a sensory impact report when development may cause significant impacts to air, light, odor, and noise. 3. Policy: All new sources that would potentially violate noise level standards should be required to provide a site operating plan with detailed descriptions on how they will address noise and they should be inspected regularly and the plan reviewed yearly. (b) Objective: Encourage site designs that use building orientation, landscaping and natural buffers to mitigate excess noise. 1. Policy: Assess the potential noise associated with land use activity in compliance with State Statutes and identify mitigation techniques that comply with applicable provisions and in accordance with public health standards.</p> <p>Add third sentence as Policy 5 under the Air, Light, Odor, & Noise chapter, Noise, Objective C, and renumber existing Policies 5-9 to 6-10.</p>
<p>4. Avoid creating residential developments with elevated noise levels by: a. Considering the potential noise impacts of major roads or non-residential land uses when locating residential development; and b. Providing noise buffering measures, where appropriate.</p>	<p>Duplicative</p>	<p>Air, Light, Odor and Noise (c) Objective: Ensure noise to and from all adjacent land uses is considered during review of a development proposal. 5. Policy: Carefully consider all proposed land uses adjacent to arterials and higher class roadways, railroads, and designated flight zones to protect them from associated disruptive noise levels. 1. Policy: Assess the potential noise associated with land use activity in compliance with State Statutes and identify mitigation techniques that comply with applicable provisions and in accordance with public health standards.</p>
<p>5. All non-residential uses should: a. Prohibit the use of outdoor speakers, amplified music, and/or paging systems where residential uses could be impacted. This does not include drive-up menu speakers at fast food restaurants or teller speakers at banks. b. Use berming, solid fencing, or increased landscaping between parking/loading docks/drive areas and residential uses. c. Conduct vehicle repair and maintenance work in an enclosed area. d. Orient loading docks away from residential uses. e. Limit hours for loading/unloading and trash pickup when adjacent to residential uses.</p>	<p>Duplicative</p>	<p>Air, Light, Odor and Noise 5) Noise 2. Policy: Orient loading docks away from residential uses. 3. Policy: Limit hours for loading/unloading and trash pickup when adjacent to residential uses. 4. Policy: Assess and mitigate the use of outdoor speakers, amplified music, ad/or paging systems where residential uses could be impacted. This does not include drive-up menu speakers at fast food restaurants or teller speakers at banks, by example. 5. Policy: Use berming, solid fencing, or increased landscaping between loading docks, and/or parking/drive areas and residential uses. 6. Policy: Conduct vehicle repair and maintenance work in an enclosed area.</p>
<p>6. New site plans should consider and respect the existing agricultural and ranching activities and any noise that is associated with them. New residential development should be designed with sensitivity to any adjacent or nearby permitted agricultural uses. New residential developments should include vegetative or other buffers and could utilize other design techniques to mitigate the noise, odor and other off-site impacts associated with the agricultural uses permitted by adjacent or nearby zoning.</p>	<p>Add second and third sentences to CMP. First sentence is redundant.</p>	<p>Modify language to say: New residential developments adjacent to existing agricultural uses should include design techniques, such as vegetative or other buffers, that would mitigate the noise impacts.</p> <p>Add as Policy 7 under the Air, Light, Odor, & Noise chapter, Noise, Objective A and renumber existing Policy 7 to Policy 8.</p>
<p>7. Proposed airport, heliport and ultralight locations should be reviewed on a site-by-site basis to ensure that noise, lighting and other undesirable impacts on the surrounding areas are avoided or mitigated. Proposed sites should meet requirements of the appropriate regulatory agencies. Noise levels from private airports/heliports should be within the acceptable decibel range set by the state and/or the county. The stricter standard should apply.</p>	<p>Duplicative</p>	<p>Air, Light, Odor and Noise 1) General Noise 7. Policy: In the vicinity around the Rocky Mountain Metropolitan Airport, encourage the use of sound-dampening construction materials and design techniques to reduce outside and/or inside noise levels. 8. Policy: Review proposed airport/heliport/ultralight locations on a site-by site basis to ensure that noise on surrounding areas is avoided. Noise levels from aircraft should be within the acceptable decibel range set by the State of Colorado and/or Jefferson County.</p>
<p>8. Transportation improvement project environmental studies should include an evaluation of appropriate noise mitigation tools. The county should encourage the construction of noise mitigation measures as integral to the transportation project or building.</p>	<p>Duplicative</p>	<p>Air, Light, Odor and Noise 5) Noise 9. Policy: Environmental studies related to transportation improvement projects should include an evaluation of appropriate noise mitigation measures. The County should encourage the implementation of noise mitigation measures at the same time as the transportation project.</p>

D. Light		
1. Non-residential, multi-family and community uses should be encouraged to: a. Turn off or reduce lighting after close of business. Dim lit signs after dark. b. Keep security lighting at a minimum. Use motion detector lights for security purposes. c. Avoid light or glare trespass on adjacent properties. d. Direct all lighting downward. Install cut-off light fixtures. e. Design buildings so the structure blocks light from existing properties. f. Use innovative sign lighting techniques, such as only lighting letters, or not using back-lighting.	Duplicative. Building orientation can be discussed in design guidelines.	Air, Light, Odor and Noise General 2. Policy: Site and design buildings to minimize air, light, odor, and noise impacts to adjacent properties. Light (a) Objective: Promote efficient, lighting that reduces adverse impacts of development. 2. Policy: Keep security lighting at a minimum. Use motion detector lights for security purposes. 3. Policy: Exterior lighting should be directed downward and utilize full cutoff light fixtures. 4. Policy: Promote turning off or reducing lighting after close of business, dimming lit signs after dark, and using light shielding and timers. 5. Policy: Promote innovative sign lighting techniques, such as only lighting letters or not using backlighting.
2. All new development should be designed so that headlights do not glare directly into adjacent buildings.	Add to CMP	Add language as stated as Policy 9 to the Air, Light, Odor, & Noise chapter, Light, Objective A
3. Exterior lighting from developments should not shine directly into wildlife habitat areas.	Add to CMP	Add language as stated as Policy 10 to the Air, Light, Odor, & Noise chapter, Light, Objective A
Implementation		
1. Any use emitting air pollutants should explore new technologies, as they become available, to control and mitigate emissions	Add to CMP	Add language as stated as Policy 4 under the Air, Light, Odor, & Noise chapter, Objective A.
2. The county should support State legislation to strengthen vehicle emission standards, and increase enforcement of these regulations.	Duplicative – but not specific to emissions standards.	Air, Light, Odor and Noise (a) Objective: Cooperate with governments and businesses to improve air quality. i. Implementation: Conduct a coordinated air quality study or assessment for the County. Partner with the State and Denver Regional Council of Governments. This study should identify the current state of air quality and institute a program, which protects it. The program should be designed to avoid problems rather than respond to them at a crisis stage.
3. The county should continue to explore environmentally sensitive dust suppressant techniques that do not damage vegetation or contaminate watercourses or ground water.	Modify CMP	Transportation a) Objective; Encourage maintenance techniques which improve air quality and safety and reduce damage to vegetation, automobiles and other forms of travel. 1. Policy: The county should continue to explore environmentally sensitive dust suppressant techniques that do not damage vegetation or contaminate watercourses or ground water.
4. The county's departments should work together to ensure that snow and ice removal materials that are used do not damage vegetation or degrade water quality	Duplicative	Air, Light, Odor and Noise 2) Air Quality 5. Policy: Continue to explore the use of environmentally-friendly deicers, as appropriate. Environment (b) Objective: Protect surface water quality. 2. Policy: The County should explore alternatives for road treatment in winter, choosing effective options with the least amount of harmful environmental and health impacts.
5. Improved air quality should be a criterion included in the county's road maintenance priority setting. For roads carrying more than 200 vehicle trips per day, the paving priority list should include a timetable for road paving and the method of financing the paving. The financing method should include, but not be limited to, cooperative financing arrangements with property owners.	Add to CMP	Air, Light, Odor and Noise "Improved air quality should be one of the criteria included in the county's road maintenance priority setting. For unpaved, county maintained roads carrying more than 250 vehicle trips per day, a paving priority list should be prepared. When funds are available for a road or roads, the anticipated year of paving shall be included. The funding method should include, but not be limited to, cooperative financing arrangements with property owners."
6. The county, in conjunction with the state and federal governments, should make every effort to gain compliance with, and enforcement of, all applicable air quality regulations, standards and permit conditions.	Duplicative	Air, Light, Odor and Noise 1. Policy: Continue to monitor air quality in the County in conjunction with those who develop regional implementation strategies to improve air quality. i. Implementation: Conduct a coordinated air quality study or assessment for the County. Partner with the State and Denver Regional Council of Governments. This study should identify the current state of air quality and institute a program, which protects it. The program should be designed to avoid problems rather than respond to them at a crisis stage.

<p>7. The county should continue to participate in the on-going air quality monitoring program, improvement plan, and implementation strategies in conjunction with the Regional Air Quality Council (RAQC). The county should continue to support these programs to avoid problems rather than respond to them at a crisis stage. The county should encourage this program to be expanded to the street sweeping program for the prompt removal of sand, etc., in order to reduce PM-10 (particulate matter).</p>	<p>Discuss</p>	<p>Air, Light, Odor and Noise Air i. Implementation: Conduct a coordinated air quality study or assessment for the County. Partner with the State and Denver Regional Council of Governments. This study should identify the current state of air quality and institute a program, which protects it. The program should be designed to avoid problems rather than respond to them at a crisis stage. 3. Policy: Remove sand used during snowstorms from the streets as soon as practical. 6) Sustainability 3. Policy: When replacing existing road sweepers, explore purchasing units that reduce dust generation and facilitate sand recycling. 4. Policy: Encourage recycling of sand uses for snow and ice control, where economically viable.</p>
<p>8. The county should work with the Colorado Air Quality Control Commission to ensure strict enforcement of the "Odor Emission Regulations."</p>	<p>Discuss</p>	<p>Air, Light, Odor and Noise 1) General (b) Objective: Actively participate in regional decisions concerning air quality, light, odor, and noise impacts.</p>
<p>9. The county should facilitate the coordination of the various agencies with responsibility for livestock protection and related environmental issues, to develop a comprehensive approach to handling livestock-based complaints. (See the Appendix for information on Domesticated Animals.)</p>	<p>Add to CMP</p>	<p>Add as Policy 6 under the General Land Use chapter, Sustainability, Objective A.</p>
<p>10. The county should consider providing manure recycling centers. If this is determined to be a priority, the Jefferson County Department of Health and Environment (JCDHE) should research and determine feasibility and implementation.</p>	<p>Add to CMP</p>	<p>The county should consider providing manure recycling centers to accommodate waste agricultural operations that are too small to be served by composting companies. If this is determined to be a priority, Jefferson County Public Health should work with existing composting companies to determine feasibility and implementation.</p>
<p>11. Federal, state and county odor pollution regulations should be enforced by the JCDHE (see Appendix).</p>	<p>Remove, we have no jurisdiction over JCDHE, and federal, state regulations MUST be followed</p>	
<p>12. The JCDHE is encouraged to continue monitoring noise levels along county roadways.</p>	<p>Although the CMP does not specifically address "encouraging JCDHE to monitor" there are numerous policies in regard to mitigating noise impacts.</p>	<p>Air, Light, Odor and Noise 2. Policy: Land uses that generate higher levels of noise at the property line than those permitted, or zoned in the surrounding areas should be considered incompatible. i. Implementation: The Health Department should establish criteria for evaluating noise impacts and mitigation techniques. 4. Policy: The adverse impact of noises that do not exceed the Colorado noise standards, but are an annoyance, should be mitigated. (c) Objective: Ensure noise to and from all adjacent land uses is considered during review of a development proposal. 1. Policy: Assess the potential noise associated with land use activity in compliance with State Statutes and identify mitigation techniques that comply with applicable provisions and in accordance with public health standards. 5. Policy: Carefully consider all proposed land uses adjacent to arterials and higher class roadways, railroads, and designated flight zones to protect them from associated disruptive noise levels.</p>