

AQ 5.4

Curtailed construction activities during periods of high ambient air pollution concentration. *(Imp 2.7)*

Objective

AQ 6.0

To minimize particulate matter, toxic air contaminants, and other pollutants resulting from wood-burning appliances in residential development.

Policies

AQ 6.1

Require the installation of low emitting, EPA-certified wood-burning appliances, natural gas fireplaces, or pellet stoves in residential developments when such heating units are incorporated in any development. *(Imp 2.6)*

Objective

AQ 7.0

To improve air quality by the procurement and operation of low emission vehicles.

Policies

AQ 7.1

Identify opportunities for and encourage the procurement and use of alternative fuel vehicle fleets by large employers in the University Community and UC Merced. Collaborate with UC Merced on an alternative fuel vehicle shuttle system servicing the campus, the University Community, and the City of Merced. *(Imp 4.9)*

SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER QUALITY

CONTEXT

Surface and ground water quality is affected by the discharges into the water body from storm drainage, urban and agricultural run-off, the re-use of treated wastewater, water recharge programs, and urban use activities (e.g., pollutants from industrial manufacturing). Water quality standards are imposed by regional, state, and federal agencies.

The comprehensive policies for the development of an integrated water infrastructure system (potable, wastewater, and stormwater) have been drafted with the objective for compliance with applicable standards.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

Goal

Surface and groundwater that meets or exceeds regional, state, and federal water quality standards.

Objective

W 1.0

To manage urban development, infrastructure, and agricultural uses in the University Community to assure compliance with surface and ground water quality standards.

Policies

W 1.1

Implement Integrated Water Infrastructure policies for the management of stormwater, urban, and agricultural runoff, manufacturing and other urban use pollutants, the re-use of treated wastewater, urban and agricultural pesticides, construction practices, and other functions of the University Community that do not substantially reduce the quantity or quality of surface waters or the groundwater supply and meet regional, state, and federal standards.