

**OBJECTIVES**

- Housekeeping Practices
- Contain Waste
- Minimize Disturbed Areas
- Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- Protect Slopes/Channels
- Control Site Perimeter
- Control Internal Erosion

**DESCRIPTION:**

Dust control measures are used to stabilize soil from wind erosion, and reduce dust by construction activities.

**APPLICATION:**

Dust control is useful in any process area, loading and unloading area, material handling areas, and transfer areas where dust is generated. Street sweeping is limited to areas that are paved.

**INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:**

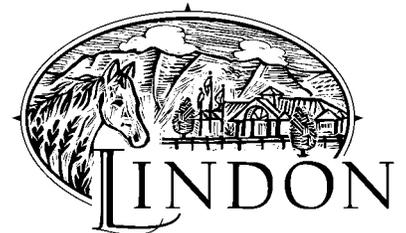
- ▶ Two kinds of street sweepers are common: brush and vacuum. Vacuum sweepers are more efficient and work best when the area is dry.
- ▶ Mechanical equipment should be operated according to the manufacturers' recommendations and should be inspected regularly.
- ▶ Water may be sprayed on the ground surface to moisten dry soils, making it less susceptible to wind erosion.

**LIMITATIONS:**

- ▶ Street sweeping is labor and equipment intensive and may not be effective for all pollutants.
- ▶ Water sprayed from water trucks must be done at a rate such that the water is absorbed in the soil; if excessive amounts of water are used, it may run off, carrying soil with it.

**MAINTENANCE:**

If excess water results from water spraying, dust-contaminated waters should not be allowed to run off site. Areas may need to be resprayed to keep dust from spreading.



Adapted from Salt Lake County BMP Fact Sheet

**TARGETED POLLUTANTS**

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Toxic Materials
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Other Waste

- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

**IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS**

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training

- High
- Medium
- Low