



**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:**

- ▶ Mechanical dust collection systems are designed according to the size of dust particles and the amount of air to be processed. Manufacturers' recommendations should be followed for installation (as well as the design of the equipment).
- ▶ 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.

**LIMITATIONS:**

- ▶ Is generally more expensive than manual systems.
- ▶ May be impossible to maintain by plant personnel (the more elaborate equipment).
- ▶ Is labor and equipment intensive and may not be effective for all pollutants (street sweepers).

**MAINTENANCE:**

If water sprayers are used, dust-contaminated waters should be collected and taken for treatment. Areas will probably need to be resprayed to keep dust from spreading.



**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