

**SURFACE AREA DISTURBANCE PERMIT
DUST CONTROL PLAN (PLAN) PREPARATION GUIDELINES
OCTOBER 2002**

SPECIAL AREAS

- **HA 162- PAHRUMP VALLEY - SURFACE AREA DISTURBANCES OF 5 ACRES OR MORE**



Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Pollution Control
901 South Stewart Street Suite 4001
Carson City, Nevada 89701-5249

**SURFACE AREA DISTURBANCE PERMIT
DUST CONTROL PLAN (PLAN) PREPARATION GUIDELINES**

REQUIRED FOR:

- **GENERAL - SURFACE AREA DISTURBANCES OF 20 ACRES OR MORE**
- **HA 162- PAHRUMP VALLEY - SURFACE AREA DISTURBANCES OF 5 ACRES OR MORE**

PLAN Requirements

1. The PLAN shall contain the Project's responsible party name, business address, mailing address and phone number(s). If the R.O. is not the project manager, list the name of the onsite project manager and his phone number.
2. The PLAN shall contain the physical address of the Project, including the County in which the Project is located. Major cross streets bordering the Project area shall be listed.
3. The PLAN shall include a description of the Project and the initial Project schedule.
4. The PLAN shall identify total physical boundaries of Project (Sections/fractional Sections, Townships and Ranges). The PLAN shall also identify the UTM's of the project location.
5. The PLAN shall include appropriately-sized maps of the Project with total project boundaries and facilities outlined (NDEP approved)

Table 1
Project Maps

Project Type	Map Type
Subdivision (total project, not just streets and sidewalks)	Tract Map Site Map
Commercial/Business park development (total project, not just streets and sidewalks)	Tract Map Site Map Topographic Map (if more than 40 acres)
Precious Metal Mining	Topographic Map Site Map with facilities identified
Sand and Gravel/Crushed Stone Processing	Topographic Map Site Map with facilities identified
Other	Map type to be specified by NDEP

6. The PLAN shall include a statement that the Project's Responsible Official has read the provisions of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) Section 445B.22037 "Emissions of Particulate Matter; Fugitive Dust" and is aware that Project is responsible for preventing controllable fugitive dust from the project's disturbed areas to become airborne on a 7-day/week, 24-hour/day basis.
7. The PLAN shall have provisions for notification of subcontractors and others accessing the disturbed areas of their responsibilities to control fugitive dust (i.e. observing onsite vehicle speed limits, track out, best practical methods of dust control being used onsite when working in disturbed areas, keeping off disturbed areas that have been stabilized, etc.) The PLAN shall

prohibit disturbing (driving over, grading or spreading dirt over) adjacent properties not covered by the permit.

8. The PLAN shall address the type of best practical methods of fugitive dust control to be used by permittee to control fugitive dust in detail. More than one type of fugitive dust control method may be necessary to prevent fugitive dust generation and use of multiple fugitive dust methods must be addressed if applicable. The Project is responsible for adhering to the provisions contained in the PLAN. Failure to follow the PLAN required by a permit may result in a violation of the NAC Code Section 445B. 275 "Violations; Acts constituting; notice". Failure to control fugitive dust generation at the Project site is a violation of NAC Section 445B.22037 "Emissions of Particulate Matter; Fugitive Dust". Regardless of the best practical method(s) of fugitive control selected, the permittee is responsible to prevent controllable fugitive dust from becoming airborne.

Table 2
Best Practical Methods (Non-inclusive listing)

Fugitive Dust Sources	Best Practical Methods
Unpaved new, access/egress and haul roads Road shoulders and traffic control berms Unpaved sidewalks	a. Water Sprays b. Gravel (with or without palliatives) c. Surfactants/Palliatives d. Vehicle speed control (10-15 MPH maximum speed, posted onsite) e. Paving f. Cessation of operations when winds make fugitive dust control difficult g. Other
Graded areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential building sites • Commercial building sites • Industrial building sites • Other building sites (schools, churches, synagogues, temples, storage facilities, etc.) • Construction equipment staging sites • Parking lots • Precious metals mining and processing facility sites • Sand and gravel/crushed stone processing facility sites • Animal containment structures 	a. Water Sprays b. Revegetation c. Gravel (with or without palliatives) d. Surfactants/Palliatives f. Vehicle speed control (10-15 MPH maximum speed, posted onsite) e. Staged construction f. Wind fences h. Fencing or berming to prevent unauthorized access to disturbed areas) i. Cessation of operations when winds make fugitive dust control difficult j. Other
Material storage piles (construction sand, gravel, base materials, rock, etc.; not mortar mix, concrete or cement or other such portland cement-based materials) Overburden material storage piles (dirt, sand, gravel, rock, etc.) Landscaping material storage piles (loose, not bagged materials)	a. Water Sprays b. Surfactants/Palliatives c. Covering with tarpaulin or geotextiles; tenting d. Wind fences e. Fencing or berming to prevent unauthorized access to storage areas) f. Cessation operations when winds make fugitive dust control difficult g. Other

Table 2
Best Practical Methods (Non-inclusive listing)
(Continued)

Fugitive Dust Sources	Best Practical Methods
Paved roads - trackout	a. Wash racks (to clean truck tires) b. Water hoses (to clean truck tires or wash down roads) c. Street sweeper (to clean roads) d. Other
Earthmoving, loading and unloading of dusty materials	a. Reduce equipment travel speeds b. Water loads, then load or unload slowly c. Decrease drop height between bucket/stacker and truck/storage pile d. Decrease drop height between silo and truck and/or use shrouding/baghouse

9. The PLAN shall specify when wind fencing and other best practical methods of fugitive control are to be installed/implemented. Storage piles and disturbed area best practical methods selected for fugitive dust control should be implemented immediately as large disturbed areas and storage piles tend to be most affected by windy conditions. If wind fencing is to be used, the PLAN should specify that the top of the storage pile must not be taller than the wind fencing. If water or surfactants/palliatives are used to stabilize large disturbed areas, the PLAN should limit unauthorized vehicle access to the water or chemically stabilized areas using fencing, boulders or earth berming.
10. The PLAN must address the application schedule and timing of the application of the best practical method(s) selected for fugitive dust control at the various locations within the project site if water, surfactants/palliatives, or similar best practical methods of fugitive dust control are to be used.

Grading -Water Application

- It is highly recommended that the area to be disturbed be watered for several days prior to start of slash removal and grading. This does not mean flooding the area to be disturbed which may make the area unworkable or that the area should be allowed to dryout before beginning disturbance of the area since that would prevent adequate dust control and impede proper grading of the area.
 - Water should be applied continuously in front of the scraper/grader/dozer. If the soil is dry, the scraper/grader/dozer must cease further disturbance when the water truck runs out of water and should not resume until the water truck is operational again.
11. If water is to be used for fugitive dust control, the PLAN shall include the location(s) of the water supply to be used, the number of water trucks to be used and the travel time between the water supply and the project site.
 12. If water is to be used for fugitive dust control, the PLAN shall include a contingency plan for leasing water trucks in the event that project's water truck(s) breakdown or are insufficient to control the

generation of fugitive dust at the project site. The operator(s) of the equipment additional water trucks when required.

13. The PLAN shall include a provision for maintaining a daily operations log showing the operational hours of the scraper/grader/dozer, front loaders, backhoes, cranes/shovels, water truck(s), the amount of water used, the number of water trucks used, and when operations cease each day. When operations are ceased because of wind or other meteorological conditions, it should be noted in the daily operations log.
14. The PLAN shall include training of the project supervisor and equipment operators to recognize when the dust controls being used are not preventing the generation of fugitive dust and to follow the requirements of the project's fugitive dust control plan. A log of such training shall be kept onsite with the daily operations log.
15. The PLAN shall include identification of the Project onsite person(s) authorized to cease operations when wind or other meteorological conditions make prevent the control of fugitive dust when employing the best practical methods specified in the PLAN.
16. The PLAN shall have provisions for updating the PLAN in the event material changes to the Project occur and resubmittal of the PLAN to NDEP for evaluation.

CONTACT INFORMATION

PERMITTING BRANCH	775-687-9339
COMPLIANCE BRANCH	775-687-9342

ATTACHMENT – NEVADA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 445B.22037 “EMISSION OF PARTICULATE MATTER: FUGITIVE DUST”

NEVADA DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

CHAPTER 445B

AIR CONTROLS

AIR POLLUTION

NAC 445B.22037 Emission of Particulate Matter: Fugitive dust.

1. No person may cause or permit the handling, transporting or storing of any material in a manner which allows or may allow controllable particulate matter to become airborne.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, no person may cause or permit the construction, repair, demolition, or use of unpaved or untreated areas without first putting into effect an ongoing program using the best practical methods to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. As used in this subsection, “best practical methods” includes, but is not limited to, paving, chemical stabilization, watering, phased construction and revegetation.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, no person may disturb or cover 5 acres or more of land or its topsoil until he has obtained an operating permit for surface area disturbance to clear, excavate, or level the land or to deposit any foreign material to fill or cover the land.

4. The provisions of subsections 2 and 3 do not apply to:

- (a) Agricultural activities occurring on agricultural land; or
- (b) Surface disturbances authorized by a permit issued pursuant to NRS 519A.180 which occur on land which is not less than 5 acres or more than 20 acres.

[Environmental Comm’n, Air Quality Reg. §§ 7.3.1 & 7.3.2, eff. 11-7-75; § 7.3.3, eff. 11-7-75; A 12-15-77]—(NAC A 9-19-90; 12-26-91; 12-13-93; 10-30-95)