

RULE 8020 FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTROL OF FINE PARTICULATE MATTER (PM-10) FROM CONSTRUCTION, DEMOLITION, EXCAVATION, AND EXTRACTION ACTIVITIES (Adopted October 21, 1993; Amended April 25, 1996; Amended November 15, 2001)

1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this Rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from construction, demolition, excavation, and related activities.

2.0 Applicability

This Rule applies to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, and water mining related disturbances of soil, including land clearing, grubbing, scraping, ground excavation, land leveling, grading, cut and fill operations, travel on the site, travel on access roads to and from the site, and demolition activities. The Rule is also applicable to the initial construction of landfills prior to commencement of landfill operations. This rule shall remain in effect until April 30, 2002 or until the effective date of Rule 8021 (Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and other Earthmoving Activities), whichever occurs later.

3.0 Definitions

- 3.1 Blasting: any excavation or demolition conducted with the use of explosives.
- 3.2 Excavation: any digging, trenching, quarrying, extraction, or tunneling.
- 3.3 Extraction: removal of minerals, aggregate, or fossil fuels from the earth by excavation; including mining, surface stripping, open pit excavation, or tunneling.
- 3.4 Visible Dust Emissions (VDE): visible dust of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than an opacity of 40%, for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour, except as set forth in Rule 8030 section 5.1.2.
- 3.5 Water Mining: activities related to the production, diversion, storage or conveyance of water, including irrigation canals, but excluding irrigation ditches within agricultural fields.

4.0 Exemptions

In addition to the exemptions established in Rule 8010, the following exemptions are established for this Rule:

- 4.1 Any brush or timber clearing, grubbing, scraping, ground excavation, land leveling, or grading activity conducted for the purpose of preparing land for the growing of crops or the raising of fowl or animals. This does not exempt grading, land leveling, or scraping for the purpose of constructing structures intended for agricultural use or for the purpose of water mining.
- 4.2 Activities for which mitigation programs for the control of fine particulate matter (PM-10) through the control of fugitive dust have been approved prior to the effective date of this Rule.
- 4.3 Blasting activities as defined in section 3.1.
- 4.4 Construction or demolition activities for which bids have been awarded, building permits issued, or for which the construction or demolition work has commenced prior to the effective date of this Rule.
- 4.5 Maintenance or remodeling of existing buildings and additions to existing buildings where total building area is not increased by more than fifty percent, or 10,000 square feet, whichever is less; but not including ancillary construction such as expanding parking lots. All additions to single family residential buildings.
- 4.6 Renovation of ground water recharge basins to restore permeability, but not including other water mining activities.
- 4.7 Solar drying and the harvesting of sedimentary calcium carbonate precipitates from settling/evaporation ponds for the purpose of process recycling and reuse of the precipitate.

5.0 Requirements

Section 5.1 sets forth requirements for any area of a construction site on which land preparation activities are occurring. The provisions of section 5.2 are applicable to inactive disturbed areas of a construction site. Section 5.3 applies to unpaved on-site roads and off-site unpaved access roads. Section 5.4 sets forth requirements for the prevention and removal of mud and dirt carryout. Section 5.5 sets forth requirements for storage of construction vehicles, equipment, and materials.

- 5.1 No person shall undertake any land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut and fill operations, or demolition activities, without utilizing appropriate dust control measures, such as the effective application of water or pre-soaking, during the land preparation, demolition, excavation or extraction.

- 5.1.1 Operations employing use of wrecking balls or other wrecking equipment to raze or demolish buildings shall not be required to limit Visible Dust

Emissions (VDE) as defined in section 3.4 of this Rule, from the employment of such equipment for wrecking operations, provided water is applied to the building surface as follows:

- 5.1.1.1 All exterior surfaces of the building up to six stories in height shall be wetted when commencing use of the wrecking ball or equipment and shall be maintained adequately wetted thereafter while operations continue.
 - 5.1.1.2 Wetting shall not be required with use of wrecking balls when employed on that part of a building or structure in excess of six stories in height.
 - 5.1.1.3 Material resulting from razing and demolition operations shall be wetted during off-site removal loading operations.
- 5.2 Disturbed areas shall be stabilized for the duration of the construction activity or until construction work resumes on the inactive disturbed area. All disturbed areas of a construction site, including storage piles of fill dirt and other bulk materials, which are not being actively utilized for construction purposes for a period of seven (7) calendar days or more, shall be stabilized using one or more of the following approved soil stabilization methods to effectively limit VDE as defined by section 3.4 of this Rule. Where soil moisture or natural crusting is sufficient to limit visible dust emissions, no action is required.
- 5.2.1 Where water is used as the dust suppressant, watering shall be applied to effectively limit VDE as defined by section 3.4 of this Rule, or
 - 5.2.2 Where a chemical dust stabilizer or suppressant is utilized, the stabilizer or suppressant shall be applied to effectively limit VDE as defined by section 3.4 of this Rule, or
 - 5.2.3 Where planting of trees and vegetative ground cover is utilized, vegetation shall be planted in sufficient density and watered with sufficient frequency to effectively stabilize the disturbed area and limit VDE as defined by section 3.4 of this Rule.
- 5.3 All operations described in section 2.0 shall effectively limit VDE as defined by section 3.4 of this Rule from on-site unpaved roads and off-site unpaved access roads using one or more of the following stabilization methods. Road stabilization shall be maintained for the duration of the activity. Where soil moisture is sufficient to meet this requirement, no action is required.
- 5.3.1 Where water is used as the dust suppressant, watering shall be applied to effectively limit VDE as defined by section 3.4 of this Rule.

- 5.3.2 Where a chemical dust stabilizer or suppressant is used, the stabilizer or suppressant shall be applied to effectively limit VDE as defined by section 3.4 of this Rule.
- 5.4 All operations described in section 2.0 shall limit or remove the accumulation of mud or dirt from public paved roads, including shoulders, adjacent to the site at the end of the work day, or at a minimum of once every twenty-four hours when operations are occurring.
 - 5.4.1 In addition to restrictions imposed by local agencies, the use of dry rotary brushes for removal of deposited mud/dirt carryout from a paved road is expressly prohibited, except where preceded or accompanied by sufficient wetting to limit the VDE as defined by section 3.4 of this Rule.
 - 5.4.2 For the purposes of this section, the use of blower devices for removal of deposited mud/dirt carryout from subject paved roads is expressly prohibited.
 - 5.4.3 Use of paved access aprons, gravel strips, wheel washers, or other measures designed to limit mud and dirt deposits on public paved roads are strongly encouraged to minimize the need for removal of mud and dirt from paved public roads.
- 5.5 All areas used for storage of construction vehicles, equipment, and materials shall comply with the provisions of the Rule 8070.

6.0 Alternative Compliance Plan

If special conditions exist which will unreasonably prevent compliance with the requirements in section 5.0 of this Rule, the owner/operator may submit and request approval of an Alternative Compliance Plan in accordance with section 6.0 of Rule 8010. The Alternative Compliance Plan must specify the special circumstances which unreasonably prevent compliance and provide an alternative program of control measures. Failure to implement control measures specified in an approved Alternative Compliance Plan constitutes a violation of this Rule.