



**FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL PLAN
for
WILSON TRUST
PROPOSED STORAGE FACILITY**

Project: The applicant is requesting special use permit approval within the Rural District authorizing rental warehouses, boat and/or recreational vehicle storage or ministorage to be developed in four phases.

Landowner: Wilson Trust

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UP18-046

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SEP 21 2018

PLANNING OFFICE
CITY OF POWDERAY

Date: September 21, 2018

Introduction

Fugitive dust control is governed by the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act ("IDAPA"), "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho," Section 58.01.01 and the IDAPA "Rules for Control of Fugitive Dust," Section 58.01.01.650. These rules generally specify that all reasonable precautions ("control strategies") shall be taken to prevent the generation of fugitive dust; that the owner shall use best management practices to control the emissions of fugitive dust; and that it is the responsibility of the owner to "reasonably control" fugitive emissions.

In determining what is "reasonable," consideration is given to factors such as the proximity of dust emitting operations to human habitations and/or atmospheric conditions which might affect the movement of particulate matter. Reasonable precautions include:

- Using water or dust palliatives, such as magnesium chloride, for the control of dust during activities preparatory to ministorage construction activities, such as land clearing or grading.
- Applying suitable dust palliatives to unpaved surfaces, such as permanent gravel travelways.
- Covering open bodied trucks used in transporting materials, such as excavated overburden, likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
- Applying suitable dust palliatives to disturbed surfaces until such time as these surfaces are reclaimed (re-vegetated).
- Removing materials, such as "tracked-out" mud, from highway approaches.

Best Management Practices

The Wilson Trust ("Trust") will take all reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Trust will at all times be observant of all sources of fugitive dust emission when conducting construction activities. Dust emissions observed to exceed any specific "control strategy trigger" will result in the initiation of a "progressive control strategy." To avoid fugitive dust emissions from "triggering" the need for a progressive control strategy, Trust will implement the following control strategy best management practices to control particulate matter from becoming airborne, specifically:

Control Strategy - Traffic associated with the proposed project is limited to initial construction activities, and thereafter customer usage.

Control Strategy Trigger - Dust emissions resulting from construction activities, and thereafter customer usage. Trust shall: Apply suitable dust palliatives to disturbed surfaces, and; Cover open bodied trucks used in transporting materials, such as excavated overburden, likely to give rise to airborne dusts. Thereafter, Trust shall continue to apply suitable dust palliatives to unpaved surfaces, such as permanent gravel travelways, and to disturbed surfaces until such time as these surfaces are reclaimed (re-vegetated).

Progressive Control Strategy - Dust emissions resulting from construction activities or ongoing operations shall result in Trust increasing the application rate and/or quantity of dust palliatives.