



Source: Caltrans Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual, 2003.

Description	Application of water and/or dust control measures to minimize erosion due to wind or reduce the amount of dust generated by construction activities.
Applications	<p>Dust control shall be used on all exposed soils or any construction activity generating dust. Dust control shall apply to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clearing, grubbing, and grading;• Construction vehicular travel on unpaved roads;• Drilling and blasting;• Sediment tracking onto paved roads;• Soil and debris stockpiles;• Batch drop from front-end loaders; and• Unstable soil areas.
Installation and Implementation Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Minimize exposed areas through the schedule of construction activities.• Utilize vegetation, mulching, sprinkling, and stone/gravel layering to quickly stabilize exposed soil.• Identify and stabilize primary entrances/exits prior to commencement of construction.• Anticipate the prevailing wind direction to minimize the amount of dust generated.• Do not over-spray water for dust control purposes.• Direct construction vehicular traffic to stabilized roadways.• Comply with the 2005 Hawaii Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge in sections 209 and 620.

Limitations

- Daily or more frequent applications of water may be necessary since water is a short-term dust preventative.
- Erosion may result from overwatering.
- Oil may not be used for dust control since the oil may discharge into a drainageway or seep into soil.
- Some dust suppression chemicals may cause soil to be water repellent resulting in increased runoff.

Inspections and Maintenance

Inspect construction site periodically and after rain to identify areas requiring installation, repair, or replacement of additional BMPs to cover bare ground or redirect off-site runoff.