

Idaho Falls Regional Office **Air Quality Awareness Week**

May 2–6, 2016



Many smaller, rural communities deal with dust and dirt on road surfaces from winter sand applications and from agricultural, construction, and excavation activities. All of these activities create fugitive dust, which can contribute to health problems and affect visibility on local roads. Efficiently removing this residue after winter road sanding and regularly when construction is taking place prevents particulate matter from becoming airborne.

Cities and counties are responsible for dust suppression on city and county property. Suppression can include paving high-traffic dirt roads, washing and sweeping roadways often, or using wind erosion controls such as planting bushes or trees or constructing wood or rock walls in dusty areas.

To keeping potential fugitive dust problems under control, plan ahead by developing a dust prevention and control plan that includes frequent road washing and sweeping with efficiently operating street sweepers. Keeping road surfaces clean and in good repair reduces fugitive dust and particulate pollution.



For more information, visit

deq.idaho.gov/air-quality/air-pollutants/criteria-pollutants/particulate-matter/

deq.idaho.gov/air-quality/air-pollutants/fugitive-dust/

deq.idaho.gov/regional-offices-issues/idaho-falls/air-quality-plans-reports/

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