

Specifications
for
Dust Control

1. Vegetative Cover and/mulch – Apply temporary or permanent seeding and mulch to areas that will remain idle for over 21 days. Saving existing trees and large shrubs will also reduce soil and air movement across disturbed areas. See Temporary Seeding; Permanent Seeding; Mulching Practices; and Tree and Natural Area Protection practices.
2. Watering – Spray site with water until the surface is wet before and during grading and repeat as needed, especially on haul roads and other heavy traffic routes. Watering shall be done at a rate that prevents dust but does not cause soil erosion. Wetting agents shall be utilized according to manufacturers instructions.
3. Spray-On Adhesives – Apply adhesive according to the following table or manufacturers' instructions.
4. Stone – Graded roadways and other suitable areas will be stabilized using crushed stone or coarse gravel as soon as practicable after reaching an interim or final grade. Crushed stone or coarse gravel can be used as a permanent cover to provide control of soil emissions.
5. Barriers – Existing windbreak vegetation shall be marked and preserved. Snow fencing or other suitable barrier may be placed perpendicular to prevailing air currents at intervals of about 15 times the barrier height to control air currents and blowing soil.
6. Calcium Chloride - This chemical may be applied by mechanical spreader as loose, dry granules or flakes at a rate that keeps the surface moist but not so high as to cause water pollution or plant damage. Application rates should be strictly in accordance with suppliers' specified rates.
7. Operation and Maintenance - When Temporary Dust Control measures are used; repetitive treatment should be applied as needed to accomplish control.

Table 7.5.1 - Adhesives for Dust Control

| Adhesive | Water Dilution (Adhesive: Water) | Nozzle Type | Application Rate Gal./Ac. |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| Latex Emulsion | 12.5:1 | Fine | 235 |
| Resin in Water | 4:1 | Fine | 300 |
| Acrylic Emulsion (No-traffic) | 7:1 | Coarse | 450 |
| Acrylic Emulsion (Traffic) | 3.5:1 | Coarse | 350 |

Street Cleaning - Paved areas that have accumulated sediment from construction should be cleaned daily, or as needed, utilizing a street sweeper or bucket -type endloader or scraper.

INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THE 2006
EDITION OF THE STATE OF OHIO'S "RAINWATER
AND LAND DEVELOPMENT MANUAL".

Larry Hifflich
CITY OF NORTH RIDGEVILLE, ENGINEER

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| DUST CONTROL | | | |
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