5-23. FUGITIVE DUST--GENERALLY.

For the purpose of minimizing atmospheric pollution, the health officer shall have the authority to prohibit sources from allowing particulate emissions into the atmosphere without taking reasonable precautions as listed and defined in Article IX, Division 1. For guidance on the types of controls which may constitute reasonable precautions, see “Identification of Techniques for the Control of Industrial Fugitive Dust Emissions” as adopted by the Iowa Environmental Protection Commission on May 19, 1981. Such reasonable precautions shall include, but shall not be limited to:

1. Application of Dust Suppressant - Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land;

2. Application of Chemical Suppressant - Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on paved roads, dirt roads, material stockpiles, or other surfaces which can give rise to airborne dusts. Chemicals available that may be applied include, but are not limited to: calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, vegetable oils, polymers, enzyme slurry, cementitious binders and electrochemical stabilizers. The application of dust/chemical suppressant will not be required on days where the daily high temperature at the facility is below 35 degrees F and the application of the suppressant could create hazardous driving conditions. Dust/Chemical suppressant application shall be postponed and applied as soon after the scheduled application date as the conditions preventing the application are abated.

3. Installation and use of containment or control equipment, to enclose or otherwise limit the emissions resulting from the handling and transfer of dusty materials, such as but not limited to grain, fertilizer or limestone. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;

4. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts;

5. The paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition;

6. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported or deposited by trucking or earth moving equipment, by water erosion, or by other means.

7. Post speed limit of 25 miles per hour or less.

8. Sweeping of all haul roads or equivalent method employing some combination of sweeping, vacuuming, wheel washing if traveling between paved and unpaved roads.

5-24. FUGITIVE DUST -- PRECAUTIONS TO MINIMIZE POLLUTION.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person handling, loading, unloading, reloading, storing, transferring, transporting, placing, depositing, throwing, discarding, or scattering any ashes, fly ash, cinders, slag or dust collected from any combination process, any dust, dirt, chaff, wastepaper, trash, rubbish, waste or refuse matter of any kind, or any other substance or material whatever, which is likely to be scattered by the wind, or is susceptible to being wind-borne, to do so without taking reasonable precautions or measures to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne so as to minimize atmospheric pollution.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or maintain any building structure, or premises, open area, storage pile of materials, yard, vessel, or construction, alteration, building, demolition or wrecking or salvage operation, or any other enterprise, which has or involves any matter, material, or substance likely to be scattered by the wind or susceptible to being wind-borne, without taking reasonable precautions or measures to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne so as to minimize atmospheric pollution.

5-25. FUGITIVE DUST--AIRBORNE MATERIAL PROHIBITED.

No person shall cause, allow, or permit any material in a manner described by sections 5-23 and 5-24; of this chapter to become airborne in such quantities and concentrations that it remains visible in the ambient air, or is deposited beyond the lot line of the property on which it originates.

5-26. FUGITIVE DUST--EXCEPTIONS.

Sections 5-23 to 5-25 of this chapter shall not apply to the following:

1. Dust generated by ordinary travel on unpaved Public roads within attainment and unclassified areas. Ordinary travel includes routine traffic and road maintenance activities such as scarifying, compacting, transporting road maintenance surfacing material, and scraping of the unpaved public road surface.

2. Agricultural operations including tilling, planting, cultivating, or harvesting within a field, the moving of livestock on foot, or the hauling of produce within the confines of a farm; or

3. Driveways limited to residential use.