

PERMIT AND CONTROL PLAN REQUIREMENTS

Project proponents on Fort Carson will not commence any activity that will or may create fugitive dust emissions without first obtaining the required permits and fugitive dust control plans. The approximate turn-around times on applications are two weeks for El Paso County and 90 days for Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE).

El Paso County: If the land disturbance associated with a **construction activity** is more than 1 acre, a permit/ fugitive dust control plan is required. If it occurs for more than 6 months, submission of a state application is required as well. Any **demolition, dismantling, or renovation activities** will require a county permit. **Storage piles** will require only a fugitive dust control plan. Any type of **abrasive blasting** will require a permit.

CDPHE: If the land disturbance associated with a **construction activity** is less than 25 contiguous acres *and* occurs for less than 6 months, no permit is required. If there is any variance from these conditions a permit application should be submitted for evaluation. Similarly, a permit application should be submitted for **storage piles**. If emission thresholds are exceeded, a permit will be issued. **Demolition** of a structure that contains friable asbestos will require a demolition permit. Any type of **abrasive blasting** will require a permit.

APPLICABLE EMISSION LIMITATION GUIDELINES

- * 20% opacity emission limitation guideline applies to:
 - Construction activities clearing greater than 5 acres (CDPHE)
 - Demolition activities (El Paso County)
 - Storage and handling of materials (CDPHE)
 - Sandblasting (CDPHE and El Paso County)
- * No off-property transport emission limitation guideline applies to:
 - Construction activities clearing greater than 5 acres (CDPHE)
 - Construction activities clearing greater than 1 acre (El Paso County)
 - Demolition activities (CDPHE and El Paso County)
 - Storage and handling of materials (CDPHE)
 - Haul trucks and on-site haul roads with vehicle traffic exceeding 40 haul vehicles or 200 total vehicles per day (CDPHE)
 - Sandblasting (El Paso County)
- * Nuisance emission guidelines apply to:
 - Construction and demolition activities (El Paso County)
 - Unpaved roadways with vehicle traffic exceeding 200 per day (CDPHE)
 - Activities depositing material on paved roadways (CDPHE)
 - Off-site haul roads exceeding 40 haul vehicles or 200 total vehicles per day (CDPHE)
 - Sandblasting (El Paso County)

Contact the DECAM Air Program for further assistance: 526-6601 or –1708.

FUGITIVE DUST CONTROLS, PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES





FUGITIVE DUST

Emission sources at Fort Carson that may generate fugitive dust include construction and demolition activities, storage piles, vehicles driving on unpaved roads, sandblasting, street sweeping, and sandblasting.

Project proponents are responsible for completing a DA Form 4283 and submitting the appropriate permit applications to the regulatory authorities.

Control of fugitive dust is required IAW the Colorado Air Quality Control Commission Regulation No. 1 and El Paso County Department of Health and Environment's Air Quality Regulations.

CONTROL MEASURES

Regardless of whether or not a permit is required, sources emitting fugitive dust are required to use all available and practical methods that are technologically feasible and economically reasonable in order to minimize such emissions.

Depending on the source, any of the following control measures and operating procedures may be used:

- Watering
- Chemical stabilization
- Traffic and speed restrictions
- Minimizing disturbed area or delayed surface opening
- Revegetation/reseeding
- Cover for steep slopes
- Compaction of disturbed soil
- Wind breaks
- Track-out controls
- Wetting down, washing, or covering haulage equipment
- Containment and dust collecting equipment

Watering

Watering provides on-site control of fugitive dust while soil is moved, disturbed or stored; during demolition/sandblasting activities; and may be used to pre-treat work areas. It should be applied as needed or as the permit dictates - frequency will depend on weather conditions, amount of traffic and type of activity.



Chemical Stabilization

Soil stabilizers and dust suppressants are chemicals applied to the soil surface that maintain the moisture levels in the exposed soils or chemically bind the surface material to reduce fugitive dust emissions.



Traffic and Speed Restrictions

Where practical, traffic should be restricted to established roads. Signs should be posted at construction sites with unpaved roads that have the potential to create considerable fugitive dust or are permitted sites. Installation-wide speed limit for vehicles on unpaved roads is 30 mph, and 20 mph for tactical vehicles.

Minimizing Disturbed Area

Projects may be phased to minimize the area disturbed at any one time.

Revegetation/Reseeding

Vegetative covers control wind erosion from exposed surfaces but can only be used when the material to be stabilized is inactive and will remain so for an extended period. Revegetation must occur within one year of the soil disturbance.

Cover for Steep Slopes

Synthetic or natural cover, such as netting or mulch, on steep slopes reduces the wind erosion potential.

Compaction of Disturbed Soil

Compaction physically reduces the emissions potential of a source. Disturbed soil should be compacted daily to within 90% of maximum compaction.

Wind Breaks

Wind breaks (e.g., snow, solid fences, and vegetation) provide a sheltered region with reduced wind erosion potential and allows the gravitational settling of larger particles already airborne.

Track-Out Controls

Track-out controls prevent dirt/mud from being spread by trucks leaving project sites and include:

- Asphalt paving or gravel at driveway access points;
- Removal of dirt and mud deposited on paved roads;
- Limiting load size and covering the loaded truck when hauling;
- Watering or chemical stabilization of the load;
- Washing or treating loaded haul trucks to remove materials from the exterior of the vehicle prior to leaving the site; and
- Speed restrictions.