



DeSilva Gates Aggregates - Sunol Facility

Fugitive Dust Control Plan

Sources and Mitigations

Fugitive Dust Mitigation Control Measures

This section presents mitigation measures to control sources of fugitive dust.

1. Disturbed open areas and unpaved roads – Fugitive dust emissions from disturbed open areas and unpaved roads will be controlled during business hours with the following mitigation measures. Inactive areas are defined as areas not having vehicular traffic for more than 7 days.
 - a) Accessed open areas and unpaved roads shall be watered, as needed, to maintain adequate wetness.
 - b) At inactive areas, the exposed soils will be stabilized by the use of water, aggregate and / or approved non-toxic soil stabilizers.
 - c) At inactive areas, limit vehicular access to these designated areas through the use of signage and vehicular access barricades.
 - d) Reestablish ground covering on the disturbed area as soon as possible through use of aggregates, berms or permanent blockage in combination with hydroseeding or seeding and watering.
 - e) Use of aggregated material to control and stabilize soil in limited vehicular locations.

2. An operational water truck will be onsite during business hours to prevent fugitive dust emissions.
 - a) Apply water to control dust frequently or as needed to prevent visible emissions and offsite dust impacts from all mining, aggregate plant operations.
 - b) Water truck operations may be curtailed during wet and incumbent weather.

3. Active Storage Piles – Fugitive dust emissions from active storage piles will be controlled with the following mitigation measures. NOTE: material may be defined as “dry” with less than 5% moisture content.

- a) Water and/or soil stabilizers will be employed to reduce windblown dust fugitive emissions. Water may be supplied by mobile water truck operations and / or temporary / permanent water spray equipment.
 - b) In areas around the storage piles, the soils will be stabilized by the use of water, aggregate and / or approved non-toxic soil stabilizers.
4. All transfer processes involving a free fall of any mined, purchased or manufactured materials – these operations and processes may involve fixed or mobile equipment. Examples are stockpiling from belt (tripper) conveyors, front end loading of materials to vehicular transport and bin transfer to vehicular transport. Fugitive dust emissions will be controlled with the following mitigation measures.
 - a) Installation of temporary or permanent water sprays systems.
 - b) For infrequent material transfer operations, water truck may be incorporated to increase material moisture content and / or suppress fugitive dust emission from transfer operation.
5. Track-out Prevention and Control
 - a) Any visible track-out on the paved roadway between the plant entrance and the facility boundary will be removed using a street sweeper on a daily basis.
6. Paved plant and public roads shall be swept frequently.
 - a) 3rd party street sweeper utilization on Calaveras Road on a daily basis or as needed.
7. Minimize, maintain and enforce vehicle traffic speeds on paved and unpaved roads, or any other location within the facility.
 - a) Speed limit is a maximum of 10 mph at any and all facility locations.
 - b) Calaveras Road posted 50 mph speed limit
8. Material handling equipment
9. The facility employs a variety of dust mitigation techniques to prevent fugitive dust, such as spray bars on conveyors and shrouds on drop points.

10. Housekeeping and material cleanup
 - a) All housekeeping activities are to be performed so as to minimize fugitive dust emission.
 - b) Plant personnel will be trained on techniques and Best Management Practices (BMPs) to avoid fugitive dust emissions.