**R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.**

**R307-205. Emission Standards: Fugitive Emissions and Fugitive Dust.**

**R307-205-1. Purpose.**

Rule R307-205 establishes minimum work practices and emission standards for sources of fugitive emissions and fugitive dust for sources located in all areas in the state except those listed in Section IX, Part H of the state implementation plan or located in a PM10 nonattainment or maintenance area.

**R307-205-2. Applicability.**

Rule R307-205 applies statewide to all sources of fugitive emissions and fugitive dust, except for agriculturally derived fugitive dust and agricultural or horticultural activities specified in Subsections 19-2-114(1) through (3) and any source listed in Section IX, Part H of the state implementation plan or located in a PM10 nonattainment or maintenance area.

**R307-205-3. Definitions.**

The following definition applies throughout Rule R307-205:

"Material" means sand, gravel, soil, minerals, or other matter that may create fugitive dust.

**R307-205-4. Fugitive Emissions.**

Fugitive emissions from sources which were constructed on or before April 25, 1971, shall not exceed 40% opacity. Fugitive emissions from sources constructed or modified after April 25, 1971, shall not exceed 20% opacity.

**R307-205-5. Fugitive Dust.**

(1) Storage and Handling of Materials. Any person owning, operating, or maintaining a new or existing material storage, handling, or hauling operation shall minimize fugitive dust from such an operation. Such control may include the use of enclosures, covers, stabilization, or other equivalent methods or techniques as approved by the director.

(2) Construction and Demolition Activities.

(a) Any person engaging in clearing or leveling of land greater than one-quarter acre in size, earthmoving, excavation, or movement of trucks or construction equipment over cleared land greater than one-quarter acre in size or access haul roads shall take steps to minimize fugitive dust from such activities. Such control may include watering and chemical stabilization of potential fugitive dust sources or other equivalent methods or techniques approved by the director.

(b) The owner or operator of any land area greater than one-quarter acre in size that has been cleared or excavated shall take measures to prevent fugitive particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such measures may include:

(i) planting vegetative cover;

(ii) providing synthetic cover;

(iii) watering;

(iv) chemical stabilization;

(v) wind breaks; or

(vi) other equivalent methods or techniques approved by the director.

(c) Any person engaging in demolition activities including razing homes, buildings, or other structures or removing paving material from roads or parking areas shall take steps to minimize fugitive dust from such activities. Such control may include watering and chemical stabilization or other equivalent methods or techniques approved by the director.

**R307-205-6. Roads.**

(1) The director may require persons owning, operating, or maintaining any new or existing road, or having right-of-way easement or possessory right to use the same, to supply traffic count information as determined necessary to ascertain whether or not control techniques are adequate or additional controls are necessary.

(2) Any person who deposits materials that may create fugitive dust on a public or private paved road shall clean the road promptly.

**R307-205-7. Mining Activities.**

(1) Fugitive dust, construction activities, and roadways associated with mining activities are regulated under Section R307-205-7 and not by Sections R307-205-5 and R307-205-6.

(2) Any person who owns or operates a mining operation shall minimize fugitive dust as an integral part of site preparation, mining activities, and reclamation operations.

(3) The fugitive dust control measures to be used may include:

(a) periodic watering of unpaved roads;

(b) chemical stabilization of unpaved roads;

(c) paving of roads;

(d) prompt removal of coal, rock minerals, soil, and other dust-forming debris from roads and frequent scraping and compaction of unpaved roads to stabilize the road surface;

(e) restricting the speed of vehicles in and around the mining operation;

(f) revegetating, mulching, or otherwise stabilizing the surface of all areas adjoining roads that are a source of fugitive dust;

(g) restricting the travel of vehicles on other than established roads;

(h) enclosing, covering, watering, or otherwise treating loaded haul trucks and railroad cars, to minimize loss of material to wind and spillage;

(i) substitution of conveyor systems for haul trucks and covering of conveyor systems when conveyed loads are subject to wind erosion;

(j) minimizing the area of disturbed land;

(k) prompt revegetation of regraded lands;

(l) planting of special windbreak vegetation at critical points in the permit area;

(m) control of dust from drilling, using water sprays, hoods, dust collectors, or other controls approved by the director;

(n) restricting the areas to be blasted at any one time;

(o) reducing the period between initially disturbing the soil and revegetating or other surface stabilization;

(p) restricting fugitive dust at spoil and coal transfer and loading points;

(q) control of dust from storage piles through use of enclosures, covers, or stabilization and other equivalent methods or techniques as approved by the director; or

(r) other techniques as determined necessary by the director.

**R307-205-8. Tailings Piles and Ponds.**

(1) Fugitive dust, construction activities, and roadways associated with tailings piles and ponds are regulated under Section R307-205-8 and not by Sections R307-205-5 and R307-205-6.

(2) Any person owning or operating an existing tailings operation where fugitive dust results from grading, excavating, depositing, or natural erosion or other causes in association with such operation shall take steps to minimize fugitive dust from such activities. Such controls may include:

(a) watering;

(b) chemical stabilization;

(c) synthetic covers;

(d) vegetative covers;

(e) wind breaks;

(f) minimizing the area of disturbed tailings;

(g) restricting the speed of vehicles in and around the tailings operation; or

(h) other equivalent methods or techniques which may be approvable by the director.

**KEY: air pollution, fugitive emissions, mining, tailings**

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