What is Fugitive Road Dust?
Any solid material (e.g., sand, gravel and soil) on paved or unpaved roads that becomes airborne.

Where does Fugitive Road Dust come from in ECV?
Fugitive Road Dust is kicked up by vehicles traveling on paved and unpaved roads that are covered with loose material like mud or dirt from construction sites.

What emissions come from Fugitive Road Dust in ECV?*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tons Per Year (TPY)</th>
<th>Coarse particles (PM10) emitted from roads</th>
<th>Fine particles (PM2.5) emitted from roads</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35% (152.9 TPY)</td>
<td>65% (288.9 TPY)</td>
<td>26% (15.2 TPY)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paved Road Dust</td>
<td>Unpaved Road Dust</td>
<td>Paved Road Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Unpaved Road Dust</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Both PM10 and PM2.5 are small enough to be inhaled into the lungs and cause health problems.

PM2.5 can go deeper into the lungs and can cause or worsen heart diseases, lung diseases, and other health problems.

*This information was calculated using the Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) reported by the California State Highway System and emissions information from 2017.

PM10 from Fugitive Road Dust compared to other sources

- Road Dust: 30%
- Fugitive Windblown Dust: 11%
- Construction and Demolition: 43%
- Other: 6%
- Lighting Operations: 9%
- Light Duty Vehicles: 1%

Fugitive Road Dust is the second largest source of PM10 and PM2.5 in ECV.

*Other* includes categories such as mobile sources, fuel combustion, fires, cooking, industrial processes, etc.

"Fugitive Windblown Dust" consists of particles picked up by the wind from open sources such as the desert.

PM2.5 from Fugitive Road Dust compared to other sources

- Road Dust: 25%
- Construction and Demolition: 26%
- Fugitive Windblown Dust: 10%
- Other: 27%
- Lighting Operations: 8%
- Light Duty Vehicles: 4%
WHAT ACTIONS CAN HELP REDUCE FUGITIVE ROAD DUST?

Unpaved roads:
- Pave unpaved roads
- Consider restricting public access to unpaved roads with signs or physical barriers
- Reduce speed limits to 15 miles per hour (mph) on unpaved roads
- Establish natural vegetation on unpaved surfaces no longer being used
- Treating unpaved roads with chemicals to help stabilize loose road surfaces

Paved roads:
- Remove dust from paved roadways (e.g., street sweeping)
- Work with off-road equipment operators (e.g., farmers) to reduce dust tracked onto paved roadway

Other:
- Clean the underside of haul trucks before leaving parking or staging area

WHAT SOUTH COAST AQMD RULES APPLY TO FUGITIVE ROAD DUST?

Rules 403 and 403.1
Applies to operations that emit or track out fugitive dust, for example, construction sites or mining sites

Rule 1186
Applies to vehicle travel on paved public roads and at livestock operations

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SEE FUGITIVE ROAD DUST?

Call 1-800-CUT SMOG (1-800-288-7664) and report:

- Time, date, and whether it is continuing at the time of your call
- Location (e.g., address or intersection) and specifics of what’s happening (e.g., trucks exiting a construction site)
- Your name, address, and phone number*

*This information is kept confidential, unless needed for legal purposes. We accept complaints from anonymous callers. However, inspectors will not be able to follow up with additional details or to advise of findings.

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