Road Dust

Introduction

- Tribal Air Quality Program
 - ► Air Quality Consultation
 - ► Technical Assistance
 - ► Air Monitoring Support
 - Mini-grants





Introduction

- What we've found
 - Road dust is #1 air quality concern in rural Alaska
 - Air monitoring can be useful to determine if there is a problem and how bad it is
 - Partnerships and collaboration are key to success
 - ▶ Biggest limitation is \$\$\$



Sources of dust in rural AK

- Dirt roads
- Unpaved airport runways
- Exposed riverbeds/shorelines
- Un-vegetated lots
- Gravel pits and stockpiles

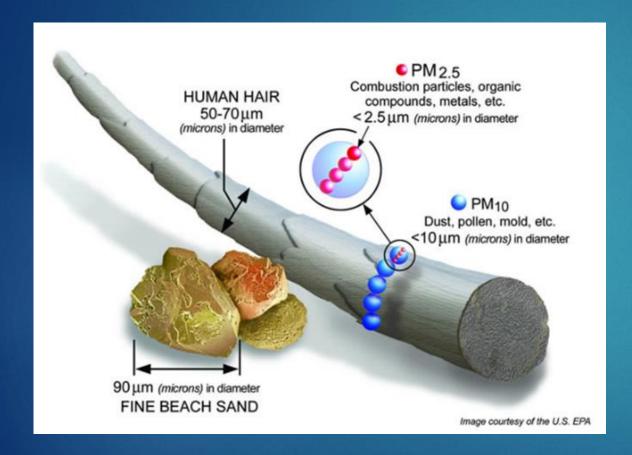


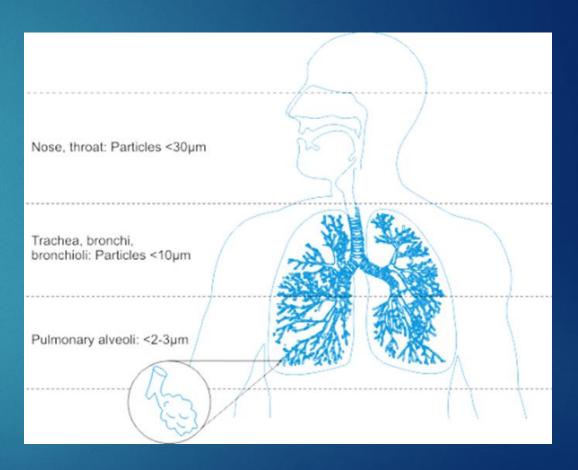
What's in the dust?



- Chemicals
- Bacteria
- Fungi
- Heavy metals

Size matters!





Size matters!

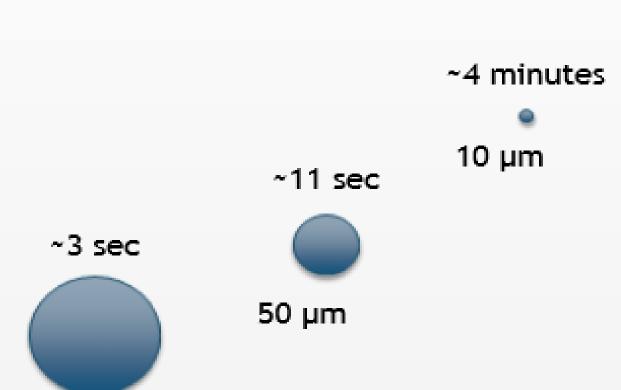
100 µm

5.9 hours

1 µm

~1 hour

2.5 µm





Health effects

- Aggravates existing heart and lung disease
- Damages lung tissue
- Mostly impacts children, Elders, people with asthma, people with heart conditions





The dose makes the poison!

Size, time, amount exposed to, source, what's attached to the dust, etc.





What's safe?

- ► As little as possible
- Below 24 hr standard set by EPA's National Ambient Air Quality Standards
 - $ightharpoonup PM_{10} \le 150 \, \mu g/m^3$
 - $PM_{2.5} \le 35 \, \mu g/m^3$



What can we do?



- Slow Down
- Reduce number of vehicles on road
- Improve road surface
- Spread water or dust palliatives

Slow Down

- The faster you go, the more dust you kick up
- Knobby ATV tires kick up more dust than cars/trucks
- Speed limit signs
- Install speed bumps



Reduce Number of Vehicles

More vehicles = More dust

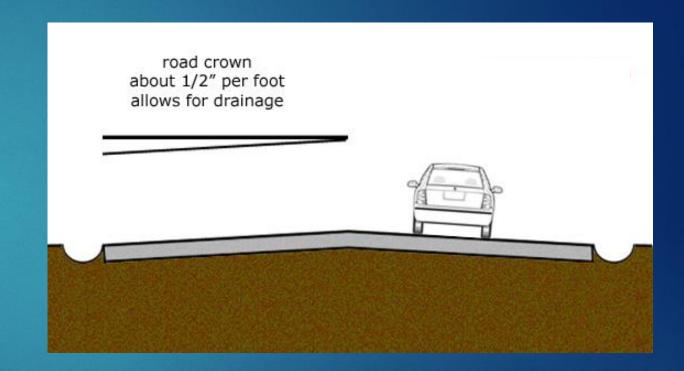




WALK!

Improve road surface

- Well graded and proper drainage
 - Reduces puddles
 - Fine particles float in water; when puddle dries these fine particles become dust
- Crowning
 - Too little of a crown = puddling
 - ▶ Too much of a crown = erosion
- Apply gravel to the road
 - Protects fine soils from vehicle wheels



Water or dust palliatives

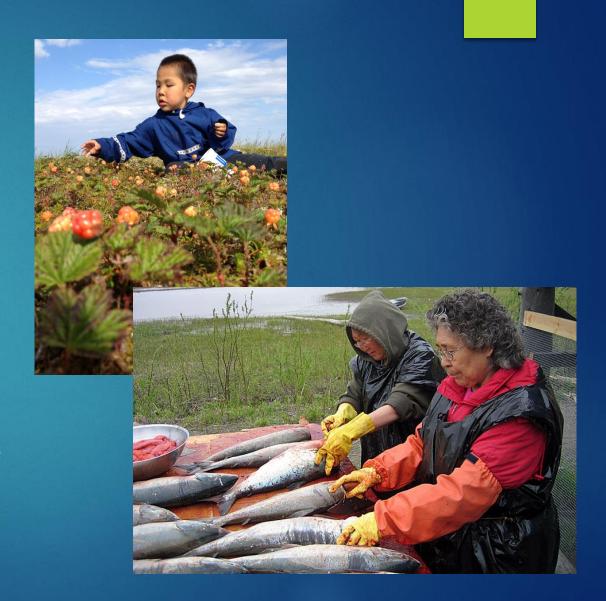
Requires planning, coordination, equipment, training, and funding!!

- Water
- Water absorbing products
 - Calcium chloride
 - Magnesium chloride
 - Brine
- Binding dust particles together
 - Petroleum based binders
 - Organic nonpetroleum dust suppressants (vegetable oils, animal fats)
 - Electrochemical stabilizers
 - Synthetic polymer products



Things to consider

- How frequently must each product be spread
- Available equipment
- Cost of operating equipment (personnel, gas, maintenance)
- Cost of product
- Cost of shipping
- Environmental effects (water quality, subsistence, etc.)



A healthier environment = healthier people



Thank You!

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