USDA NRCS
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Conservation Practice Standard Overview

Air Filtration and Scrubbing (371)

Air filtration and scrubbing is a device installed to reduce emissions of air contaminants from a structure via interception and/or collection.

Practice Information

An air filtration or scrubbing system controls gaseous and/or particulate matter emissions from ventilated structures by inertial collection, filtration, electrostatic collection, adsorption, scrubbing, and/or bioremoval. Specifically, an air filtration or scrubbing system can be used to manage emissions of:

- directly emitted particulate matter (i.e., dust)
- volatile organic compounds (VOCs
- ammonia
- odorous sulfur compounds
- methane

Design criteria for this practice include airflow characteristics, concentration and characteristics of contaminant(s) to be treated, expected efficiency of the system, collection and disposal for removed contaminant(s), and others. An operation and maintenance plan is developed specifically for each system.

Air filtration and scrubbing will require maintenance over the expected life of the practice.

Common Associated Practices

Air Filtration and Scrubbing (371) is commonly applied with practices such as Agrichemical Handling Facility (309), Waste Storage Facility (313), Animal Mortality Facility (316), Composting Facility (317), Roofs and Covers (367), and other practices.

For further information, contact your local NRCS field office.