

## Conservation Practice Standard Overview

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### Dust Control from Animal Activity on Open Lot Surfaces (375)

Dust Control from Animal Activity on Open Lot Surfaces (375) is reducing or preventing the emissions of particulate matter arising from animal activity on open-lot surfaces at animal feeding operations.

#### Practice Information

The purpose of this practice is to improve air quality by addressing the air quality resource concern for particulate matter (PM), including inhalable coarse PM (identified as PM<sub>10</sub>) and fine PM (identified as PM<sub>2.5</sub>), by mitigating direct emissions of particulate matter caused by animal activity, and to improve animal health by reducing impacts caused by inhalation of emitted particulate matter.

This practice applies to any open-lot surface (open-lot area, holding pen, corral, working alley, or other fugitive source of particulate emissions) that may be subject to animal activity at animal feeding operations (AFOs). It is particularly important for AFOs in drier climates located close to major roadways and/or populated areas.

Prior to installation of this practice, incorporate a dust prevention and control strategy for mitigating dust emissions from animal activity on open-lot surfaces into the site conservation plan.



This practice will require maintenance over the expected life of the practice.

#### Common Associated Practices

Dust Control from Animal Activity on Open Lot Surfaces (375) is commonly applied with conservation practices such as Critical Area Planting (342), Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373), Irrigation System, Sprinkler (442), Pumping Plant (533), and Windbreak/ Shelterbelt Establishment (380).

For further information, contact your local NRCS field office.