DUST AND NOISE CONTROL PLAN

Dust and noise will be controlled as to prevent the creation of a hazard or nuisance in the surrounding area. A combination of proactive measures and control techniques will be employed to mitigate interruption and impact on adjacent operations. The overall intent will be to limit both the amount of dust generation by demolition operations, and prevent the migration of dust from the active demolition zone. Noise will be controlled as to not adversely impact adjacent facility operations and the neighboring general public.

- **Dust Control**

The creation of dust is inherent to the demolition process. Excess dust is typically controlled to reasonable levels such that a hazard or nuisance is not created for the workers and the surrounding area. Comprehensive dust control measures will include preventing the generation of dust whenever possible, using acceptable dust control procedures when dust is generated, and not creating a secondary hazard by the improper use of dust control water. The use of planned, controlled demolition techniques prescribed herein will help to reduce the overall amount of fugitive dust created during the demolition process.

- **Dust Prevention**

During Demolition of the Union Hotel, City of Trail weather conditions will be monitored regularly for temperature, relative wind speed (low, medium, high) and general direction. Weather conditions will also be monitored for exceptionally high winds or unusually dry conditions, which may contribute to dust generation. Heavy equipment will be confined to the demolition work area in an attempt to minimize the migration of dust. Trucks delivering equipment and moving materials will use approved entrances/exits and haul routes. Entrances, exits and roadways in areas adjacent to the work area will be kept clean of dirt and demolition materials. Street sweeping and cleaning will have performed on an as needed basis throughout the project. A skid-steer with sweeper attachment will be on-site at all times should errant dust / debris be tracked onto adjacent public streets and roadways.

- **Dust Control Procedures**

Dust control using multiple 1-1/2” fire hoses will be used during for all demolition / deconstruction work areas, debris stockpiles, access / haul roads, and all other applicable work areas. Fugitive airborne dust will be suppressed as necessary by sweeping of loose particles or by spraying the materials with an adequate amount of water (mist mode) to prevent the creation of dust particles. Water will be obtained from an approved local water supply. The use of any

hydrant system will be coordinated with the local water provider. Water will be used to sporadically wet demolition areas and building surfaces. Dirt roads, bare ground and the surrounding soil will be sprayed to suppress dust generated at ground level. The use of excessive amounts of water will be avoided to prevent hazardous, slippery or other objectionable conditions such as ponding, flooding, mud, or runoff that could adversely affect the work area or adjacent facilities. Appropriate erosion control/filtration measures will be used as necessary to prevent sediment from entering the storm drainage system.

- **Noise Control**

A certain amount of noise is inherent to demolition activities. Care will be taken to ensure that noise is minimized to the greatest possible extent. Disruptions to adjacent occupants and buildings will generally be controlled by limiting work hours to 7:00 AM to 5:30 PM. Other anticipated sources of noise would include vehicles and heavy equipment to be used during demolition and removal work. All vehicles and equipment that will be used on the site will be equipped with suitable working mufflers. In the event that a muffler fails, it will be replaced immediately - or the unit taken out of service until such time that a replacement muffler can be installed.

During demolition works, Dakota equipment operators will handle all removed material to either minimize or prevent any deconstruction source of noise as debris falling from high elevations, breaking hard materials from long period of time, shearing metals, dragging materials across working areas, crashing materials with processor attachment, and always avoid backing the equipment as much as possible.