

4. Conclusions Summary

- The major results are re-summarized.
- The results help provide an understanding of the mechanisms that can lead to high PM levels from windblown dust episodes and show that it is possible to characterize the potential of PM generation based on the physical properties of the soil and soil surface.
- Although not a complete simulation of the actual in-situ emissions, the methods developed allow comparisons of the relative emissions potential of different soils when acted upon by winds.
- Finally, the results of this study provide information which characterizes the differing emissions potentials of Owens Lake soils which may prove useful in identifying control strategy measures.