We developed a methodology to identify the sources of brightness variations — specifically, brightness depletions, in WISPR images.

- Brightness depletions (Figure A, yellow circles) in white light imagers might be due to 1) coronal holes (CH), or 2) electron or dust evacuation by large CME events.

- A novel proxy, $P_{ch}$, backed by the unique location of PSP (short lines of sight), allows to identify small equatorial CH effects (difficult from 1 au) and explains the majority of observed depletions.

- The Sep 5 2022 CME depleted both electrons and dust (Figure B). This is a first. Dust evacuation has been postulated but never observed before. This is also the first study of the coronal environment in the wake of an event.