

Boise River Basin Feasibility Study

Specialist Report:

Air Quality

Boise Project, Idaho Interior Region 9: Columbia Pacific Northwest This page intentionally left blank.

Mission Statements

The Department of the Interior (DOI) conserves and manages the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage for the benefit and enjoyment of the American people, provides scientific and other information about natural resources and natural hazards to address societal challenges and create opportunities for the American people, and honors the Nation's trust responsibilities or special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated island communities to help them prosper.

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public. This page intentionally left blank.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym or Abbreviation	Meaning
AQCR	air quality control region
BMP	best management practice
САА	Clean Air Act
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
СО	carbon monoxide
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
GHG	greenhouse gas emission
IDAPA	Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
РМ	particulate matter
PM ₁₀	PM <10 microns in diameter
PM _{2.5}	PM <2.5 microns in diameter
Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation
SIP	State Implementation Plan

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Table of Contents

1.	Introduct	ion	.1
	1.1 Regula	atory Framework	2
	1.1.1	Ambient Air Quality Standards	2
	1.1.2	Attainment versus Non-Attainment and General Conformity	.3
	1.1.3	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	.4
2.	Affected]	Environment	5
3.	Environn	nental Consequences	7
	3.1 Metho	ds for Evaluating Impacts	.7
	3.1.1	Assumptions	.7
	3.1.2	Impact Indicators and Significance Criteria	.7
	3.2 Direct	, Indirect, and Cumulative Impacts	8
	3.2.1	Alternative A – No Action	8
	3.2.2	Alternative B – Anderson Ranch Dam Six-Foot Raise	8
	3.2.3	Alternative C – Anderson Ranch Dam Three-Foot Raise	10
	3.2.4	Cumulative Impacts	11
	3.2.5	Mitigation	12
4.	Reference	es	13

List of Tables

Table 1. National Ambient Air Quality Standards	2
Table 2. Air Quality Indicators and Significance Criteria	8
Table 3. Total Estimated Emissions for Alternative B	9

Attachments

Attachment A – ACAM Model Information

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1. Introduction

The Boise River Basin Feasibility Study is a feasibility study that provides an evaluation of increasing storage opportunity within the Boise River basin through the expansion of Anderson Ranch Reservoir. The project is located at Anderson Ranch Reservoir and Dam, the farthest upstream of the three reservoirs within the Boise River system and located 28 miles northeast of the city of Mountain Home in Elmore County, Idaho. Anderson Ranch Dam is a zoned earth fill embankment structure that provides irrigation water, flood control, power generation, and recreation benefits. The reservoir also provides a permanent dead storage pool for silt control and the preservation and propagation of fish and wildlife. Anderson Ranch Dam is operated by the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation). Reclamation, in partnership with the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB), proposes to raise Anderson Ranch Dam. New storage would provide the flexibility to capture additional water when available, for later delivery when and where it is needed to meet existing and future demands. The alternatives analyzed in this document include the No-Action Alternative (Alternative A), a 6-foot raise of Anderson Ranch Dam (Alternative B), and a 3-foot raise of Anderson Ranch Dam (Alternative C).

Alternative A provides a basis for comparison with the two action alternatives, Alternatives B and C. Under Alternative A, current baseline conditions would continue, without an increase in the Anderson Ranch Dam height or construction of the associated reservoir rim projects, access roads, or facilities. The expected duration of Alternative B is approximately 51 months and Alternative C is 44 months. Reclamation would continue existing operations of Anderson Ranch Dam. Alternative B proposes to raise the dam by 6 feet from the present elevation of 4196 feet to 4202 feet to capture and store approximately 29,000 additional acre-feet of water. Alternative B would inundate an estimated 146 acres of additional land around the reservoir above the current full pool elevation of 4196 feet. Alternative C proposes to raise the dam by 3 feet to 4199 feet, allowing for the ability to capture and store approximately 14,400 additional acre-feet of water. Alternative C would inundate an estimated 73 acres of additional land around the reservoir above the current full pool elevation of 4196 feet.

Each of the two action alternatives, Alternatives B and C, includes two separate but similar, structural construction methods for the dam raise, soil cement or mechanically stabilized earth (MSE). Otherwise, the only difference is the dam raise elevations of 6 feet for Alternative B and 3 feet for Alternative C. Project areas and construction durations for each action alternative are nearly identical, except for a 200-foot difference in approach road length at the right abutment and an approximate 1-month difference in construction duration. The longer road length is within the dam footprint on previously disturbed ground. Because

these differences are negligible, they are not differentiated within the analysis of each alternative. Alternative analysis assumes the longer road length and construction duration would be implemented, however, a final construction method would be chosen during later phases of engineering evaluation.

Chapters 1 and 2 of the Boise River Basin Feasibility Study Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) provide a detailed description of the proposed action, project's purpose and need, project area, and alternatives including design features applicable to the action alternatives. This technical report supports the analysis of expected impacts on air quality as described in the EIS.

1.1 Regulatory Framework

Regulatory framework in place to guide the analysis of air quality surrounding the Anderson Ranch Reservoir includes guidance under the Clean Air Act (CAA) of 1970, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ).

1.1.1 Ambient Air Quality Standards

Under the CAA, the EPA develops and maintains U.S. National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for "criteria" pollutants that have been determined to affect human health and the environment. NAAQS represent ambient concentrations that are protective of public health, including sensitive populations such as asthmatics, children and the elderly (primary standards) and are protective of the environment and other aspects of human welfare (secondary standards). The criteria pollutants include ozone (arising from emissions of volatile organic compounds and nitrogen oxides), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, respirable particulate matter (including particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter [PM10] and particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter [PM2.5]), and lead (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 50). Idaho has adopted the federal NAAQS as its state ambient air quality standards, which are presented in Table 1.

Pollutant	Primary/ Secondary	Averaging Time	Level	Form
Carbon monoxide	primary	8 hours	9 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year
		1 hour	35 ppm	Not to be exceeded
Lead	primary and secondary	Rolling 3- month average	0.15 µg/m³	Not to be exceeded

Table 1. National Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Primary/ Secondary	Averaging Time	Level	Form
Nitrogen dioxide	primary	1 hour	100 ppb	98th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years
	primary and secondary	1 year	53 ppb	Annual Mean
Ozone	primary and secondary	8 hours	0.070 ppm	Annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour concentration, averaged over 3 years
Particle pollution	primary	1 year	12.0 µg/m³	Annual mean, averaged over 3 years
PM _{2.5}	secondary	1 year	15.0 µg/m³	Annual mean, averaged over 3 years
	primary and secondary	24 hours	35 µg/m³	98th percentile, averaged over 3 years
Particle pollution PM ₁₀	primary and secondary	24 hours	150µg/m³	Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over 3 years
Sulfur dioxide	primary	1 hour	75 ppb	99th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years
	secondary	3 hours	0.5 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year

Notes: µg/m3 = microgram per cubic meter

PM2.5 = particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter.

PM10 = particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter.

ppb = parts per billion

ppm = parts per million

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

1.1.2 Attainment versus Non-Attainment and General Conformity

EPA classifies the air quality in an air quality control region (AQCR) or in subareas of an AQCR, according to whether the concentrations of criteria pollutants in ambient air exceed the NAAQS. Areas may be designated as either "attainment," "non-attainment," "maintenance," or "unclassified" for one or more of the NAAQS. Attainment means that the air quality within an AQCR is better (measured ambient concentrations are lower) than the NAAQS; non-attainment indicates that measured ambient concentrations for one or more

criteria pollutant levels exceed the NAAQS; maintenance indicates that an area was previously designated non-attainment but is now meeting the NAAQS and operates under a maintenance plan to prevent regression of air quality; and an unclassified air quality designation by EPA means that there is not enough information to appropriately classify an AQCR.

In Idaho, EPA has delegated the authority for ensuring compliance with the NAAQS to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division. In accordance with the CAA, each state must develop a State Implementation Plan (SIP), which is a compilation of program elements including emission inventories, regulations, policies, and infrastructure such as monitoring networks designed to enable the state to achieve compliance with the NAAQS within established timeframes.

The General Conformity Rule requires that any federal action conforms with the requirements of an approved SIP or Federal Implementation Plan. More specifically, CAA Conformity is ensured when a federal action does not cause a new violation of the NAAQS; contribute to an increase in the frequency or severity of violations of NAAQS; or delay the timely attainment of any NAAQS, interim progress milestones, or other milestones toward achieving compliance with the NAAQS. The General Conformity Rule applies only to federal actions in non-attainment or maintenance areas. The action area relating to Alternative B and Alternative C lie within Elmore County, Idaho, which is classified as *attainment* for all NAAQS. As a result, the action for Alternative B and Alternative C are not subject to the General Conformity Rule and its air quality impacts can be compared with the less stringent indices applicable to *attainment* areas.

1.1.3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) are gaseous emissions that trap heat in the atmosphere. These emissions arise from natural processes and human activities. The most common GHGs emitted from natural processes and human activities include carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide. GHGs are primarily produced by the burning of fossil fuels and through industrial and biological processes. The CEQ issued Draft National Environmental Policy Act Guidance on Consideration of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (CEQ, 2019) on June 26, 2019. This guidance, if finalized, would replace the final guidance CEQ issued on August 1, 2016, titled "Final Guidance for Federal Departments and Agencies on Consideration of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and the Effects of Climate Change in National Environmental Policy Act Reviews" (CEQ, 2016), which was withdrawn effective April 5, 2017, for further consideration pursuant to Executive Order 13783 of March 28, 2017, "Promoting Energy Independence and Economic Growth."

2. Affected Environment

Chapter 1 of the EIS describes the purpose and need and general location of the project area potentially affected by the alternatives that were evaluated under the Boise River Basin Feasibility Study. Chapter 2 of the EIS presents a description of the alternatives in detail. The project area for the evaluation of air quality for each of the action alternatives is presented below.

The project area lies within Elmore County, Idaho, which is classified as *attainment* for all NAAQS. As a result, the project is not subject to the General Conformity Rule. The project area for action Alternatives B and C is the area around the reservoir and any downwind locations potentially affected by increased criteria pollutant and greenhouse gases emissions or fugitive dust expected during the construction phase of the action alternatives.

In accordance with the CAA (42 U.S. Code 7409) requirements, the air quality in a given region or area is measured by the ambient concentration of criteria pollutants in comparison with established standards. The air quality in a region is a result of not only the types and quantities of atmospheric pollutants and pollutant sources in an area, but also surface topography, the size of the topological "air basin," and the prevailing meteorological conditions.

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3. Environmental Consequences

3.1 Methods for Evaluating Impacts

Although Alternatives B and C are not subject to the General Conformity regulations, *de minimis* emissions thresholds under General Conformity were used as reference benchmarks for evaluating potential air quality impacts. The criteria pollutant emissions were quantified using the construction and operational characteristics of the Alternatives B and C, and their potential to approach the general conformity *de minimis* thresholds as specified in 40 CFR 93.153. The analysis uses *de minimis* thresholds as the metric for identifying adverse environmental impacts. In maintenance areas outside the Ozone Transportation Region, *de minimis* thresholds for all pollutants, except lead, are 100 tons per year; the *de minimis* threshold for lead is 25 tons per year. Fugitive dust and combustion emissions from construction equipment used at construction sites and vehicle traffic to/from construction sites were calculated and compared with EPA General Conformity *de minimis* thresholds. Greenhouse gases emissions were quantified as well and compared with the reference point of 25,000 metric tons per year, which is the threshold for reporting in EPA Mandatory Reporting Rule of Greenhouse Gases.

3.1.1 Assumptions

The following assumptions were considered in assessing impacts to air quality.

- The air quality impacts of Alternative B were determined by estimating anticipated emissions of criteria pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions from construction equipment usage and fugitive dust emissions from the truck traffic.
- The Air Force *Air Conformity Applicability Model* (ACAM), which is an airemissions estimating model that performs an analysis to assess the potential air quality impacts associated with Air Force actions, was used to estimate anticipated emissions of criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases.
- For Alternative B, emissions for the Dam Raise and the Reservoir Rim projects were calculated separately based on the data provided in the 6-foot Dam Raise Engineering Summary (Appendix C). The Dam Raise projects are scheduled from 2025 Quarter 3 to 2029 Quarter 1. The Reservoir Rim projects are scheduled for two years period from 2025 to 2026.

3.1.2 Impact Indicators and Significance Criteria

The action alternatives, Alternative B and Alternative C, would be considered to impact air quality if construction activities add significant new emissions of criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases to existing conditions where the construction sites are located. Significance of air quality impacts were determined by exceedance of EPA General Conformity *de minimis* thresholds or the EPA Mandatory Reporting Rule of Greenhouse Gases reporting

threshold as described in Section 3.1. Impacts to air quality may be short term (i.e., temporary impacts occurring during construction activities, or long term (i.e., a permanent impact from emissions of installed equipment as part of the alternative), and may also be considered direct (i.e., emissions from construction equipment uses) or indirect (i.e., a change in surrounding conditions that changes the characteristics of activities, resulting in increased emissions of criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases). Table 2 lists air quality impact indicators and significant criteria.

Table 2. Air Quality Indicators and Sig	inificance Criteria

Impact Indicator	Significance Criteria
Increased vehicle and equipment criteria pollutants emissions and generation of fugitive dust during construction	Exceedance of EPA General Conformity <i>de minimis</i> thresholds
Increased vehicle and equipment greenhouse gases emissions during construction	Exceedance of EPA Mandatory Reporting Rule of Greenhouse Gases reporting threshold which is 25,000 metric tons

3.2 Direct, Indirect, and Cumulative Impacts

3.2.1 Alternative A – No Action

Under the No Action Alternative, Alternative A, the baseline conditions for air quality would remain as they currently exist because there would be no increase in the Anderson Ranch Dam height or construction of the associated reservoir rim projects, access roads, or facilities. Operations and maintenance of Anderson Ranch Dam would not change. There would be no additional direct or indirect air emissions impacting existing air quality conditions. No additional fugitive dust would be produced, and no change would be made in visibility as a result. Air quality conditions in the project area would remain unchanged. Thus, operations under the No Action Alternative would not result in any direct or indirect air quality impacts.

3.2.2 Alternative B – Anderson Ranch Dam Six-Foot Raise

Under action Alternative B, projects include construction of the 6-foot dam raise and projects around the reservoir rim impacted by the increase in inundation. The effects during and after construction are described below.

Direct and Indirect Impacts

Construction Phase

Alternative B consists of Reservoir Rim construction projects and 6-foot Dam Raise construction projects. The total estimated emissions were calculated for the construction activities associated with both Reservoir Rim projects and Dam Raise projects and are provided and compared with reference thresholds in Table 3. The total amount of emissions

from Dam Raise construction projects were distributed evenly through the entire scheduled construction phase. The analysis conducted was a conservative estimate of emissions, intended to capture the greatest potential for impacts. The model input data and all relevant emissions calculation information is provided in Attachment A.

Year	Projects	NOx	voc	со	PM 10	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	CO _{2e} ¹
		tpy	tpy	tpy	tpy	tpy	tpy	tpy
2025	Reservoir Rim	7.63	1.37	7.55	19.43	0.30	0.02	2,401.6
	Dam Raise	1.39	0.23	1.63	6.89	0.05	0.02	431.5
	Total	9.02	1.6	9.18	26.32	0.35	0.04	2833.1
2026	Reservoir Rim	7.34	1.34	9.68	90.68	0.29	0.02	2,364.7
	Dam Raise	1.39	0.23	1.63	6.89	0.05	0.02	431.5
	Total	8.73	1.57	11.31	97.57	0.34	0.04	2796.2
2027	Dam Raise	1.39	0.23	1.63	6.89	0.05	0.02	431.5
2028	Dam Raise	1.39	0.23	1.63	6.89	0.05	0.02	431.5
2029	Dam Raise	1.39	0.23	1.63	6.89	0.05	0.02	431.5
Referei	nce Threshold ²	100	100	100	100	100	100	27,500 ³

 Table 3. Total Estimated Emissions for Alternative B

CO – carbon monoxide

NOx – nitrogen oxides

PM10 – particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter

PM2.5 – particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter

SO2 – sulfur dioxide

TPY – tons per year

VOC – volatile organic compounds

1CO2e - carbon dioxide equivalent

2 40 CFR 93.153 and 40 CFR 98

3. 27,500 short tpy is equivalent to 25,000 metric tpy

These temporary impacts are not expected to violate any of the federal and state standards as their estimated emissions were all below the reference thresholds for each construction year. There would be no expected long-term effects on air quality due to this alternative. In addition, projected GHGs emissions are considered insignificant.

The Anderson Ranch Dam is not located near sensitive receptors such as residential properties or recreational facilities therefore, no significant impact analysis to sensitive receptors is required.

Emissions from construction for the alternative would be exempt from air quality permitting requirements under Idaho regulations. However, contractors would be required to comply with Idaho Administrative Procedures Act (IDAPA) Administrative Code 58.01.01.650 and IDAPA Administrative Code 58.01.01.651, using reasonable precautions established as best management practices (BMPs) to minimize fugitive dust emissions.

Operational Phase

Operation of the 6-foot raised dam would use electricity similar to the existing dam and would not generate new, additional emissions or dust. Thus, operations would not result in significant long-term, direct and indirect, air quality impacts.

Summary and Significance

Short-term, direct and indirect, adverse impacts would occur to the air quality during dam construction. Emissions from construction activities would be minor and, with BMPs in place, no exceedance of General Conformity *de minimis* thresholds is anticipated; thus, construction would not result in significant air quality impacts for Alternative B.

3.2.3 Alternative C – Anderson Ranch Dam Three-Foot Raise

Under action Alternative C, projects include construction of the 3-foot dam raise and projects around the reservoir rim impacted by the increase in inundation. The effects during and after construction are described below.

Direct and Indirect Impacts

Construction Phase

Similar to Alternative B, Alternative C consists of Reservoir Rim construction projects and 3-foot Dam Raise construction projects. The amount of earthwork involved with Alternative C would be less than under Alternative B as some projects are no longer required under Alternative C. Based on the data provided in the 3-foot Dam Raise Engineering Summary (Appendix D), scale and duration of the construction is lower for Alternative C than Alternative B. Thus, emissions generated from construction equipment usage and truck traffic for Alternative C would be less than under Alternative B. Therefore, no exceedance of General Conformity *de minimis* thresholds is anticipated for this alternative. These temporary impacts are not expected to violate any of the federal and state standards and there would be no expected Short-term, direct and indirect, impacts on air quality due to Alternative C. In addition, projected GHGs emission are considered insignificant.

The Anderson Ranch Dam is not located near sensitive receptors such as residential properties or recreational facilities therefore, no significant impact analysis to sensitive receptors is required.

Emissions from construction for the alternative would be exempt from air quality permitting requirements under Idaho regulations. However, contractors would be required to comply with Idaho Administrative Procedures Act (IDAPA) Administrative Code 58.01.01.650 and

IDAPA Administrative Code 58.01.01.651, using reasonable precautions established as best management practices (BMPs) to minimize fugitive dust emissions.

Operational Phase

Operation of the 3-foot raised dam would use electricity similar to the existing dam and would not generate new, additional emissions or dust. Thus, operations would not result in significant long-term, direct and indirect, air quality impacts.

Summary and Significance

Short-term, direct and indirect, adverse impacts would occur to the air quality during dam construction. Emissions from construction activities would be minor and, with BMPs in place, no exceedance of General Conformity *de minimis* thresholds is anticipated; thus, construction would not result in significant air quality impacts for Alternative C.

3.2.4 Cumulative Impacts

Cumulative effects are analyzed for Alternative B and Alternative C. Cumulative effects are those that result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions. The cumulative effects analysis considers projects, programs, and policies that are not speculative and are based on known or reasonably foreseeable long-range plans, regulations, operating agreements, or other information that establishes them as reasonably foreseeable. While no present actions are identified, Reclamation has identified two past actions: Pine Bridge replacement and the Anderson Ranch Dam crest raise for security enhancement. Reclamation has also identified two potential future actions to be considered for the cumulative impact analysis: Cat Creek Energy Project and South Fork Boise River Diversion Project. Additional project proposal information for these, as known by Reclamation to date, is provided in Chapter 2 of the EIS.

Past actions would not contribute to cumulative effects to air quality as the increased dust and vehicle emissions generated from construction activities associated with the Pine Bridge replacement and the Anderson Ranch Dam crest raise is far removed from the proposed 2025 dam construction date.

The Alternative B and Alternative C would have a minimal and short-term effect on air quality by increased dust and vehicle emissions generated from construction activities. The future actions that could affect air quality in the analysis area and would have a cumulative impact include two potential future actions; The Cat Creek Energy Project and South Fork Boise River Diversion Project.

If construction for these two potential future actions are overlapped, air quality impacts could be greater than for a single action. There would then be increased vehicle emissions and fugitive dust due to increased construction traffic for overlapping actions. However, because construction for Alternative B and Alternative C is limited in scale and duration, it is unlikely that there would be noticeable cumulative impacts to air quality.

3.2.5 Mitigation

In summary, no significant impacts to air quality are identified; therefore, mitigation would not be required.

Emissions from construction sites for both alternatives would be exempt from air quality permitting requirements under Idaho regulations. However, contractors would be required to comply with IDAPA Administrative Code 58.01.01.650 and IDAPA Administrative Code 58.01.01.651, using reasonable precautions established as best management practices (BMPs) to minimize fugitive dust emissions.

4. References

U.S. Department of Interior. 2012. U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's NEPA Handbook.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2019. Greenbook (www.epa.gov/green-book)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 40 CFR 93.153 General Conformity

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 40 CFR 98 Greenhouse Gases Mandatory Reporting Rule

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, 2019. Idaho Administrative Procedures Act Administrative Code 58.01.01.650 (Rules for Control of Fugitive Dust) and 58.01.01.651 (General Rules). June.

U.S. Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), 2016. Final Guidance for Federal Departments and Agencies on Consideration of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and the Effects of Climate Change in National Environmental Policy Act Reviews," which was withdrawn effective April 5, 2017, for further consideration pursuant to Executive Order 13783 of March 28, 2017, "Promoting Energy Independence and Economic Growth."

CEQ, 2019. Draft National Environmental Policy Act Guidance on Consideration of Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

Attachment A

ACAM Model Information

Alternative B – Dam Raise Projects; entire construction phase

1 Site Grading Phase

1.2 Site Grading Phase Assumptions

- General Site Grading Information

Area of Site to be Graded (ft ²):	72900
Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd ³):	60000
Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd ³):	1350

- Site Grading Default Settings

Default Settings Used:	Yes
Average Day(s) worked per week:	5 (default)

- Construction Exhaust (default)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Graders Composite	1	6
Other Construction Equipment Composite	1	8
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite	1	6
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	1	7

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd ³):	20 (default)
Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile):	20 (default)

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

1.2 Site Grading Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour) (default)

Graders Composite											
	VOC	SOx	NOx	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e			
Emission Factors	0.0676	0.0014	0.3314	0.5695	0.0147	0.0147	0.0061	132.89			
Other Constructio	Other Construction Equipment Composite										
	VOC	SOx	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e			
Emission Factors	0.0442	0.0012	0.2021	0.3473	0.0068	0.0068	0.0039	122.60			
Rubber Tired Doz	ers Compo	osite									
	VOC	SOx	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e			
Emission Factors	0.1671	0.0024	1.0824	0.6620	0.0418	0.0418	0.0150	239.45			
Tractors/Loaders/	Backhoes (Composite									
	VOC	SOx	NO _x	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e			
Emission Factors	0.0335	0.0007	0.1857	0.3586	0.0058	0.0058	0.0030	66.872			

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO ₂ e
LDGV	000.316	000.002	000.241	003.506	000.009	000.008		000.023	00320.042
LDGT	000.378	000.003	000.413	004.709	000.011	000.010		000.024	00411.658

HDGV	000.691	000.005	001.080	015.443	000.024	000.021	000.044	00752.986
LDDV	000.131	000.003	000.136	002.381	000.004	000.004	000.008	00308.501
LDDT	000.266	000.004	000.387	004.046	000.007	000.006	000.008	00437.634
HDDV	000.538	000.013	005.426	001.822	000.169	000.155	000.029	01481.841
MC	002.411	000.003	000.857	013.650	000.027	000.024	000.054	00397.874

1.3 Site Grading Phase Formula(s)

- Fugitive Dust Emissions per Phase

 $PM10_{FD} = (20 * ACRE * WD) / 2000$

PM10_{FD}: Fugitive Dust PM 10 Emissions (TONs)
20: Conversion Factor Acre Day to pounds (20 lb / 1 Acre Day)
ACRE: Total acres (acres)
WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)
NE: Number of Equipment
WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{VE} = (HA_{OnSite} + HA_{OffSite}) * (1 / HC) * HT$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

HA_{OnSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³)

HA_{OffSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³)

HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)

(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)

HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)
1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works
NE: Number of Construction Equipment

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

VPOL: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

2 Trenching/Excavating Phase

2.1 Trenching / Excavating Phase Assumptions

- General Trenching/Excavating Information

Area of Site to be Trenched/Excavated (ft ²):	213520
Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd ³):	107525
Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd ³):	114037

- Trenching Default Settings

Default Settings Used:	Yes
Average Day(s) worked per week:	5 (default)

- Construction Exhaust (default)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Excavators Composite	2	8
Other General Industrial Equipmen Composite	1	8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	1	8

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd ³):	20 (default)
Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile):	20 (default)

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

2.2 Trenching / Excavating Phase Emission Factor(s)

Graders Composite										
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.0676	0.0014	0.3314	0.5695	0.0147	0.0147	0.0061	132.89		
Other Constructio	Other Construction Equipment Composite									
	VOC	SO _x	NOx	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.0442	0.0012	0.2021	0.3473	0.0068	0.0068	0.0039	122.60		
Rubber Tired Doz	ers Compo	osite								
	VOC	SOx	NOx	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.1671	0.0024	1.0824	0.6620	0.0418	0.0418	0.0150	239.45		
Tractors/Loaders/	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite									
	VOC	SOx	NOx	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.0335	0.0007	0.1857	0.3586	0.0058	0.0058	0.0030	66.872		

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour) (default)

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO ₂ e
LDGV	000.316	000.002	000.241	003.506	000.009	000.008		000.023	00320.042
LDGT	000.378	000.003	000.413	004.709	000.011	000.010		000.024	00411.658
HDGV	000.691	000.005	001.080	015.443	000.024	000.021		000.044	00752.986
LDDV	000.131	000.003	000.136	002.381	000.004	000.004		000.008	00308.501
LDDT	000.266	000.004	000.387	004.046	000.007	000.006		000.008	00437.634
HDDV	000.538	000.013	005.426	001.822	000.169	000.155		000.029	01481.841
MC	002.411	000.003	000.857	013.650	000.027	000.024		000.054	00397.874

2.3 Trenching / Excavating Phase Formula(s)

- Fugitive Dust Emissions per Phase

PM10_{FD} = (20 * ACRE * WD) / 2000

PM10_{FD}: Fugitive Dust PM 10 Emissions (TONs)
20: Conversion Factor Acre Day to pounds (20 lb / 1 Acre Day)
ACRE: Total acres (acres)
WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)
NE: Number of Equipment
WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{VE} = (HA_{OnSite} + HA_{OffSite}) * (1 / HC) * HT$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

HA_{OnSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³)

HA_{OffSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³)

HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)

(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)

HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs) VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles) 0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)
1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works
NE: Number of Construction Equipment

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VE}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

3 Building Construction Phase

3.1 Building Construction Phase Assumptions

- General Building Construction Information

Building Category:Office or IndustrialArea of Building (ft²):78000Height of Building (ft):6Number of Units:N/A

- Building Construction Default Settings

Default Settings Used:	Yes
Average Day(s) worked per week:	5 (default)

- Construction Exhaust (default)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Cranes Composite	1	6
Forklifts Composite	2	6
Generator Sets Composite	1	8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	1	8
Welders Composite	3	8

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

- Vendor Trips

Average Vendor Round Trip Commute (mile): 40 (default)

- Vendor Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	МС
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

3.2 Building Construction Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour) (default)

Cranes Composite											
	VOC	SOx	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e			
Emission Factors	0.0680	0.0013	0.4222	0.3737	0.0143	0.0143	0.0061	128.77			
Forklifts Composite											
	VOC	SOx	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e			
Emission Factors	0.0236	0.0006	0.0859	0.2147	0.0025	0.0025	0.0021	54.449			
Generator Sets Composite											
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO ₂ e			
Emission Factors	0.0287	0.0006	0.2329	0.2666	0.0080	0.0080	0.0025	61.057			
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite											
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO ₂ e			
Emission Factors	0.0335	0.0007	0.1857	0.3586	0.0058	0.0058	0.0030	66.872			
Welders Composite											
	VOC	SOx	NO _x	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO ₂ e			
Emission Factors	0.0214	0.0003	0.1373	0.1745	0.0051	0.0051	0.0019	25.650			

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO ₂ e
LDGV	000.316	000.002	000.241	003.506	000.009	000.008		000.023	00320.042
LDGT	000.378	000.003	000.413	004.709	000.011	000.010		000.024	00411.658

HDGV	000.691	000.005	001.080	015.443	000.024	000.021	000.044	00752.986
LDDV	000.131	000.003	000.136	002.381	000.004	000.004	000.008	00308.501
LDDT	000.266	000.004	000.387	004.046	000.007	000.006	000.008	00437.634
HDDV	000.538	000.013	005.426	001.822	000.169	000.155	000.029	01481.841
MC	002.411	000.003	000.857	013.650	000.027	000.024	000.054	00397.874

3.3 Building Construction Phase Formula(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{VE} = BA * BH * (0.42 / 1000) * HT$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

BA: Area of Building (ft²)

BH: Height of Building (ft)

(0.42 / 1000): Conversion Factor ft³ to trips $(0.42 \text{ trip} / 1000 \text{ ft}^3)$

HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EFPOL: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)

1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works

NE: Number of Construction Equipment

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vender Trips Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{VT} = BA * BH * (0.38 / 1000) * HT$

VMT_{VT}: Vender Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
BA: Area of Building (ft²)
BH: Height of Building (ft)
(0.38 / 1000): Conversion Factor ft³ to trips (0.38 trip / 1000 ft³)
HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{VT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VT}: Vender Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

4 Paving Phase

4.1 Paving Phase Assumptions

- General Paving Information

Paving Area (ft²): 206000

- Paving Default Settings

Default Settings Used:	Yes
Average Day(s) worked per week:	5 (default)

- Construction Exhaust (default)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Cement and Mortar Mixers Composite	4	6
Pavers Composite	1	7
Paving Equipment Composite	2	6
Rollers Composite	1	7

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	МС
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

4.2 Paving Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour) (default)

Graders Composit	æ							
	VOC	SOx	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e
Emission Factors	0.0676	0.0014	0.3314	0.5695	0.0147	0.0147	0.0061	132.89
Other Constructio	n Equipme	ent Compos	site					
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e
Emission Factors	0.0442	0.0012	0.2021	0.3473	0.0068	0.0068	0.0039	122.60
Rubber Tired Doz	ers Compo	osite						
	VOC	SOx	NOx	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e
Emission Factors	0.1671	0.0024	1.0824	0.6620	0.0418	0.0418	0.0150	239.45
Tractors/Loaders/	Backhoes (Composite						
	VOC	SOx	NOx	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e
Emission Factors	0.0335	0.0007	0.1857	0.3586	0.0058	0.0058	0.0030	66.872

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO ₂ e
LDGV	000.316	000.002	000.241	003.506	000.009	000.008		000.023	00320.042
LDGT	000.378	000.003	000.413	004.709	000.011	000.010		000.024	00411.658
HDGV	000.691	000.005	001.080	015.443	000.024	000.021		000.044	00752.986
LDDV	000.131	000.003	000.136	002.381	000.004	000.004		000.008	00308.501

LDDT	000.266	000.004	000.387	004.046	000.007	000.006	000.008	00437.634
HDDV	000.538	000.013	005.426	001.822	000.169	000.155	000.029	01481.841
MC	002.411	000.003	000.857	013.650	000.027	000.024	000.054	00397.874

4.3 Paving Phase Formula(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{VE} = PA * 0.25 * (1 / 27) * (1 / HC) * HT$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
PA: Paving Area (ft²)
0.25: Thickness of Paving Area (ft)
(1 / 27): Conversion Factor cubic feet to cubic yards (1 yd³ / 27 ft³)
HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)
(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)
HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)

1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works

NE: Number of Construction Equipment

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{VE}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Off-Gassing Emissions per Phase

 $VOC_P = (2.62 * PA) / 43560$

VOC_P: Paving VOC Emissions (TONs)
2.62: Emission Factor (lb/acre)
PA: Paving Area (ft²)
43560: Conversion Factor square feet to acre (43560 ft2 / acre)² / acre)

Alternative B - Reservoir RIM projects; 2025

1 Site Grading Phase

1.1 Site Grading Phase Assumptions

- General Site Grading Information

Area of Site to be Graded (ft ²):	160272
Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd ³):	14660
Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd ³):	0

- Site Grading Default Settings

Default Settings Used:	Yes
Average Day(s) worked per week:	5 (default)

- Construction Exhaust (default)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Graders Composite	1	8
Other Construction Equipment Composite	1	8
Rollers Composite	1	8
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite	1	8
Scrapers Composite	6	8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	2	7

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³):20 (default)Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile):20 (default)

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

|--|

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

1.2 Site Grading Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour) (default)

Graders Composite										
	VOC	SOx	NOx	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.0676	0.0014	0.3314	0.5695	0.0147	0.0147	0.0061	132.89		
Other Constructio	n Equipme	ent Compos	site							
	VOC	SOx	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.0442	0.0012	0.2021	0.3473	0.0068	0.0068	0.0039	122.60		
Rollers Composite										
	VOC	SOx	NOx	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.0409	0.0007	0.2500	0.3762	0.0122	0.0122	0.0036	67.123		
Rubber Tired Doz	ers Compo	site								
	VOC	SOx	NOx	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.1671	0.0024	1.0824	0.6620	0.0418	0.0418	0.0150	239.45		
Scrapers Composi	te									
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.1495	0.0026	0.8387	0.7186	0.0334	0.0334	0.0134	262.81		

Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite										
	VOC	SOx	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.0335	0.0007	0.1857	0.3586	0.0058	0.0058	0.0030	66.872		

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO ₂ e
LDGV	000.316	000.002	000.241	003.506	000.009	000.008		000.023	00320.042
LDGT	000.378	000.003	000.413	004.709	000.011	000.010		000.024	00411.658
HDGV	000.691	000.005	001.080	015.443	000.024	000.021		000.044	00752.986
LDDV	000.131	000.003	000.136	002.381	000.004	000.004		000.008	00308.501
LDDT	000.266	000.004	000.387	004.046	000.007	000.006		000.008	00437.634
HDDV	000.538	000.013	005.426	001.822	000.169	000.155		000.029	01481.841
MC	002.411	000.003	000.857	013.650	000.027	000.024		000.054	00397.874

1.3 Site Grading Phase Formula(s)

- Fugitive Dust Emissions per Phase

PM10_{FD} = (20 * ACRE * WD) / 2000

PM10_{FD}: Fugitive Dust PM 10 Emissions (TONs)

20: Conversion Factor Acre Day to pounds (20 lb / 1 Acre Day)

ACRE: Total acres (acres)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{VE} = (HA_{OnSite} + HA_{OffSite}) * (1 / HC) * HT$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
HA_{OnSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³)
HA_{OffSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³)
HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)
(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)
HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$

- VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
- WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
- WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)
- 1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works
- NE: Number of Construction Equipment

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

2 Trenching/Excavating Phase

2.1 Trenching / Excavating Phase Assumptions

- General Trenching/Excavating Information

Area of Site to be Trenched/Excavated (ft²):22826.3Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³):0Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³):624

- Trenching Default Settings

Default Settings Used:	Yes
Average Day(s) worked per week:	5 (default)

- Construction Exhaust (default)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Excavators Composite	2	8
Other General Industrial Equipmen Composite	1	8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	1	8

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd ³):	20 (default)
Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile):	20 (default)

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	МС
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

2.2 Trenching / Excavating Phase Emission Factor(s)

Graders Composit	te										
	VOC	SOx	NOx	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e			
Emission Factors	0.0676	0.0014	0.3314	0.5695	0.0147	0.0147	0.0061	132.89			
Other Constructio	n Equipmo	ent Compos	site								
	VOC	SOx	NOx	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e			
Emission Factors	0.0442	0.0012	0.2021	0.3473	0.0068	0.0068	0.0039	122.60			
Rollers Composite	Rollers Composite										
	VOC	SOx	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e			
Emission Factors	0.0409	0.0007	0.2500	0.3762	0.0122	0.0122	0.0036	67.123			
Rubber Tired Doz	ers Compo	osite									
	VOC	SOx	NOx	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e			
Emission Factors	0.1671	0.0024	1.0824	0.6620	0.0418	0.0418	0.0150	239.45			
Scrapers Composite											
	VOC	SOx	NOx	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e			

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour) (default)

Emission Factors	0.1495	0.0026	0.8387	0.7186	0.0334	0.0334	0.0134	262.81		
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite										
	VOC	SOx	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.0335	0.0007	0.1857	0.3586	0.0058	0.0058	0.0030	66.872		

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO ₂ e
LDGV	000.316	000.002	000.241	003.506	000.009	000.008		000.023	00320.042
LDGT	000.378	000.003	000.413	004.709	000.011	000.010		000.024	00411.658
HDGV	000.691	000.005	001.080	015.443	000.024	000.021		000.044	00752.986
LDDV	000.131	000.003	000.136	002.381	000.004	000.004		000.008	00308.501
LDDT	000.266	000.004	000.387	004.046	000.007	000.006		000.008	00437.634
HDDV	000.538	000.013	005.426	001.822	000.169	000.155		000.029	01481.841
MC	002.411	000.003	000.857	013.650	000.027	000.024		000.054	00397.874

2.3 Trenching / Excavating Phase Formula(s)

- Fugitive Dust Emissions per Phase

 $PM10_{FD} = (20 * ACRE * WD) / 2000$

PM10_{FD}: Fugitive Dust PM 10 Emissions (TONs)

20: Conversion Factor Acre Day to pounds (20 lb / 1 Acre Day)

ACRE: Total acres (acres)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment
WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{VE} = (HA_{OnSite} + HA_{OffSite}) * (1 / HC) * HT$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
HA_{OnSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³)
HA_{OffSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³)
HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)
(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)
HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

- WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
- WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)
- 1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works
- NE: Number of Construction Equipment

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VE}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

3 Paving Phase

3.1 Paving Phase Assumptions

- General Paving Information

Paving Area (ft²): 7776

- Paving Default Settings

Default Settings Used:	Yes
Average Day(s) worked per week:	5 (default)

- Construction Exhaust (default)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Cement and Mortar Mixers Composite	4	6
Pavers Composite	1	7
Paving Equipment Composite	2	6
Rollers Composite	1	7
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	1	7

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	МС
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

3.2 Paving Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour) (default)

Graders Composite									
	VOC	SOx	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e	
Emission Factors	0.0676	0.0014	0.3314	0.5695	0.0147	0.0147	0.0061	132.89	
Other Constructio	n Equipme	ent Compos	site						
	VOC	SOx	NOx	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e	
Emission Factors	0.0442	0.0012	0.2021	0.3473	0.0068	0.0068	0.0039	122.60	
Rollers Composite									
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e	
Emission Factors	0.0409	0.0007	0.2500	0.3762	0.0122	0.0122	0.0036	67.123	
Rubber Tired Doz	ers Compo	site							
	VOC	SOx	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e	
Emission Factors	0.1671	0.0024	1.0824	0.6620	0.0418	0.0418	0.0150	239.45	
Scrapers Composi	te								
	VOC	SOx	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e	

Emission Factors	0.1495	0.0026	0.8387	0.7186	0.0334	0.0334	0.0134	262.81	
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite									
	VOC	SOx	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO ₂ e	
Emission Factors	0.0335	0.0007	0.1857	0.3586	0.0058	0.0058	0.0030	66.872	

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO ₂ e
LDGV	000.316	000.002	000.241	003.506	000.009	000.008		000.023	00320.042
LDGT	000.378	000.003	000.413	004.709	000.011	000.010		000.024	00411.658
HDGV	000.691	000.005	001.080	015.443	000.024	000.021		000.044	00752.986
LDDV	000.131	000.003	000.136	002.381	000.004	000.004		000.008	00308.501
LDDT	000.266	000.004	000.387	004.046	000.007	000.006		000.008	00437.634
HDDV	000.538	000.013	005.426	001.822	000.169	000.155		000.029	01481.841
MC	002.411	000.003	000.857	013.650	000.027	000.024		000.054	00397.874

3.3 Paving Phase Formula(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{VE} = PA * 0.25 * (1 / 27) * (1 / HC) * HT$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

PA: Paving Area (ft²)

0.25: Thickness of Paving Area (ft)

(1 / 27): Conversion Factor cubic feet to cubic yards $(1 yd^3 / 27 ft^3)$

HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)

(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)

HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EFPOL: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

- WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
- WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)
- 1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works
- NE: Number of Construction Equipment

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VE}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Off-Gassing Emissions per Phase

 $VOC_P = (2.62 * PA) / 43560$

VOC_P: Paving VOC Emissions (TONs)
2.62: Emission Factor (lb/acre)
PA: Paving Area (ft²)
43560: Conversion Factor square feet to acre (43560 ft2 / acre)² / acre)

Alternative B – Reservoir RIM projects; 2026

1 Demolition Phase

1.1 Demolition Phase Assumptions

- General Demolition Information
 Area of Building to be demolished (ft²): 1700
 Height of Building to be demolished (ft): 12
- Default Settings Used: Yes
- Average Day(s) worked per week: 5 (default)

- Construction Exhaust (default)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Concrete/Industrial Saws Composite	1	8
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite	1	1
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	2	6

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd ³):	20 (default)
Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile):	20 (default)

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	МС
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

1.2 Demolition Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour) (default)

Concrete/Industrial Saws Composite										
	VOC	SOx	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.0336	0.0006	0.2470	0.3705	0.0093	0.0093	0.0030	58.539		
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite										
	VOC	SOx	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.1671	0.0024	1.0824	0.6620	0.0418	0.0418	0.0150	239.45		
Tractors/Loaders/	Backhoes (Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.0335	0.0007	0.1857	0.3586	0.0058	0.0058	0.0030	66.872		

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO ₂ e
LDGV	000.316	000.002	000.241	003.506	000.009	000.008		000.023	00320.042
LDGT	000.378	000.003	000.413	004.709	000.011	000.010		000.024	00411.658

HDGV	000.691	000.005	001.080	015.443	000.024	000.021	000.044	00752.986
LDDV	000.131	000.003	000.136	002.381	000.004	000.004	000.008	00308.501
LDDT	000.266	000.004	000.387	004.046	000.007	000.006	000.008	00437.634
HDDV	000.538	000.013	005.426	001.822	000.169	000.155	000.029	01481.841
MC	002.411	000.003	000.857	013.650	000.027	000.024	000.054	00397.874

1.3 Demolition Phase Formula(s)

- Fugitive Dust Emissions per Phase

 $PM10_{FD} = (0.00042 * BA * BH) / 2000$

PM10_{FD}: Fugitive Dust PM 10 Emissions (TONs)

0.00042: Emission Factor (lb/ft3)

BA: Area of Building to be demolished (ft^2)

BH: Height of Building to be demolished (ft)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)
NE: Number of Equipment
WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{VE} = BA * BH * (1 / 27) * 0.25 * (1 / HC) * HT$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

BA: Area of Building being demolish (ft²)

BH: Height of Building being demolish (ft)

(1 / 27): Conversion Factor cubic feet to cubic yards (1 yd³ / 27 ft³)
0.25: Volume reduction factor (material reduced by 75% to account for air space)
HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)
(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)
HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)

1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works

NE: Number of Construction Equipment

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

2 Site Grading Phase

2.1 Site Grading Phase Assumptions

- General Site Grading Information

Area of Site to be Graded (ft²):1131000Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³):0Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³):0

- Site Grading Default Settings

Default Settings Used:	Yes
Average Day(s) worked per week:	5 (default)

- Construction Exhaust (default)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Excavators Composite	1	8
Graders Composite	1	8
Other Construction Equipment Composite	1	8
Rollers Composite	1	8
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite	1	8
Scrapers Composite	3	8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	3	8

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³):20 (default)Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile):20 (default)

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	МС
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

2.2 Site Grading Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour) (default)

Excavators Compo	osite							
	VOC	SOx	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e
Emission Factors	0.0559	0.0013	0.2269	0.5086	0.0086	0.0086	0.0050	119.70
Graders Composit	æ							
	VOC	SOx	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e
Emission Factors	0.0676	0.0014	0.3314	0.5695	0.0147	0.0147	0.0061	132.89
Other Constructio	n Equipme	ent Compos	site					
	VOC	SOx	NO _x	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e
Emission Factors	0.0442	0.0012	0.2021	0.3473	0.0068	0.0068	0.0039	122.60
Rollers Composite								
	VOC	SOx	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e
Emission Factors	0.0409	0.0007	0.2500	0.3762	0.0122	0.0122	0.0036	67.123
Rubber Tired Doz	ers Compo	osite						
	VOC	SOx	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e
Emission Factors	0.1671	0.0024	1.0824	0.6620	0.0418	0.0418	0.0150	239.45
Scrapers Composi	te							
	VOC	SOx	NOx	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e
Emission Factors	0.1495	0.0026	0.8387	0.7186	0.0334	0.0334	0.0134	262.81

Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite								
	VOC	SOx	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e
Emission Factors	0.0335	0.0007	0.1857	0.3586	0.0058	0.0058	0.0030	66.872

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO ₂ e
LDGV	000.316	000.002	000.241	003.506	000.009	000.008		000.023	00320.042
LDGT	000.378	000.003	000.413	004.709	000.011	000.010		000.024	00411.658
HDGV	000.691	000.005	001.080	015.443	000.024	000.021		000.044	00752.986
LDDV	000.131	000.003	000.136	002.381	000.004	000.004		000.008	00308.501
LDDT	000.266	000.004	000.387	004.046	000.007	000.006		000.008	00437.634
HDDV	000.538	000.013	005.426	001.822	000.169	000.155		000.029	01481.841
MC	002.411	000.003	000.857	013.650	000.027	000.024		000.054	00397.874

2.3 Site Grading Phase Formula(s)

- Fugitive Dust Emissions per Phase

PM10_{FD} = (20 * ACRE * WD) / 2000

PM10_{FD}: Fugitive Dust PM 10 Emissions (TONs)

20: Conversion Factor Acre Day to pounds (20 lb / 1 Acre Day)

ACRE: Total acres (acres)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{VE} = (HA_{OnSite} + HA_{OffSite}) * (1 / HC) * HT$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
HA_{OnSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³)
HA_{OffSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³)
HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)
(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)
HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)

1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works

NE: Number of Construction Equipment

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

3 Trenching/Excavating Phase

3.1 Trenching / Excavating Phase Assumptions

- General Trenching/Excavating Information

Area of Site to be Trenched/Excavated (ft²):3164Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³):76800Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³):185

- Trenching Default Settings

Default Settings Used:	Yes
Average Day(s) worked per week:	5 (default)

- Construction Exhaust (default)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Excavators Composite	2	8
Other General Industrial Equipmen Composite	1	8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	1	8

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd ³):	20 (default)
Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile):	20 (default)

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	МС
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

3.2 Trenching / Excavating Phase Emission Factor(s)

Excavators Composite										
	VOC	SOx	NOx	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.0559	0.0013	0.2269	0.5086	0.0086	0.0086	0.0050	119.70		
Graders Composite										
	VOC	SOx	NOx	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.0676	0.0014	0.3314	0.5695	0.0147	0.0147	0.0061	132.89		
Other Construction Equipment Composite										
	VOC	SO _x	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.0442	0.0012	0.2021	0.3473	0.0068	0.0068	0.0039	122.60		
Rollers Composite										
	VOC	SOx	NOx	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.0409	0.0007	0.2500	0.3762	0.0122	0.0122	0.0036	67.123		
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite										
	VOC	SOx	NOx	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour) (default)

Emission Factors	0.1671	0.0024	1.0824	0.6620	0.0418	0.0418	0.0150	239.45		
Scrapers Composite										
	VOC	SOx	NO _x	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.1495	0.0026	0.8387	0.7186	0.0334	0.0334	0.0134	262.81		
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite										
	VOC	SOx	NOx	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.0335	0.0007	0.1857	0.3586	0.0058	0.0058	0.0030	66.872		

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO ₂ e
LDGV	000.316	000.002	000.241	003.506	000.009	000.008		000.023	00320.042
LDGT	000.378	000.003	000.413	004.709	000.011	000.010		000.024	00411.658
HDGV	000.691	000.005	001.080	015.443	000.024	000.021		000.044	00752.986
LDDV	000.131	000.003	000.136	002.381	000.004	000.004		000.008	00308.501
LDDT	000.266	000.004	000.387	004.046	000.007	000.006		000.008	00437.634
HDDV	000.538	000.013	005.426	001.822	000.169	000.155		000.029	01481.841
MC	002.411	000.003	000.857	013.650	000.027	000.024		000.054	00397.874

3.3 Trenching / Excavating Phase Formula(s)

- Fugitive Dust Emissions per Phase

PM10_{FD} = (20 * ACRE * WD) / 2000

PM10_{FD}: Fugitive Dust PM 10 Emissions (TONs)

- 20: Conversion Factor Acre Day to pounds (20 lb / 1 Acre Day)
- ACRE: Total acres (acres)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)
NE: Number of Equipment
WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{VE} = (HA_{OnSite} + HA_{OffSite}) * (1 / HC) * HT$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
HA_{OnSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³)
HA_{OffSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³)
HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)
(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)
HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)

1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of WorksNE: Number of Construction Equipment

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VE}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

4 Building Construction Phase

4.1 Building Construction Phase Assumptions

- General Building Construction Information

Building Category:	Commercial or Retail				
Area of Building (ft ²):	1700				
Height of Building (ft):	12				
Number of Units:	N/A				

- Building Construction Default Settings

Default Settings Used:	Yes
Average Day(s) worked per week:	5 (default)

- Construction Exhaust (default)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Cranes Composite	1	4
Forklifts Composite	2	6
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	1	8

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	МС
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	МС
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

- Vendor Trips

Average Vendor Round Trip Commute (mile): 40 (default)

- Vendor Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	МС
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

4.2 Building Construction Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour) (default)

Cranes Composite										
	VOC	SOx	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.0680	0.0013	0.4222	0.3737	0.0143	0.0143	0.0061	128.77		
Forklifts Composite										
	VOC	SOx	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		

Emission Factors	0.0236	0.0006	0.0859	0.2147	0.0025	0.0025	0.0021	54.449		
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite										
	VOC	SOx	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.0335	0.0007	0.1857	0.3586	0.0058	0.0058	0.0030	66.872		

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO ₂ e
LDGV	000.316	000.002	000.241	003.506	000.009	000.008		000.023	00320.042
LDGT	000.378	000.003	000.413	004.709	000.011	000.010		000.024	00411.658
HDGV	000.691	000.005	001.080	015.443	000.024	000.021		000.044	00752.986
LDDV	000.131	000.003	000.136	002.381	000.004	000.004		000.008	00308.501
LDDT	000.266	000.004	000.387	004.046	000.007	000.006		000.008	00437.634
HDDV	000.538	000.013	005.426	001.822	000.169	000.155		000.029	01481.841
MC	002.411	000.003	000.857	013.650	000.027	000.024		000.054	00397.874

4.3 Building Construction Phase Formula(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{VE} = BA * BH * (0.32 / 1000) * HT$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
BA: Area of Building (ft²)
BH: Height of Building (ft)
(0.32 / 1000): Conversion Factor ft³ to trips (0.32 trip / 1000 ft³)
HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)

1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works

NE: Number of Construction Equipment

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vender Trips Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{VT} = BA * BH * (0.05 / 1000) * HT$

VMT_{VT}: Vender Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
BA: Area of Building (ft²)
BH: Height of Building (ft)
(0.05 / 1000): Conversion Factor ft³ to trips (0.05 trip / 1000 ft³)
HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{VT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VT}: Vender Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

5 Paving Phase

5.1 Paving Phase Assumptions

- General Paving Information

Paving Area (ft²): 5552

- Paving Default Settings

Default Settings Used:	Yes
Average Dav(s) worked per week:	5 (default)

- Construction Exhaust (default)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Cement and Mortar Mixers Composite	4	6
Pavers Composite	1	7
Paving Equipment Composite	2	6

Rollers Composite	1	7
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	1	7

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	МС
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

5.2 Paving Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour) (default)

Excavators Composite										
	VOC	SOx	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.0559	0.0013	0.2269	0.5086	0.0086	0.0086	0.0050	119.70		
Graders Composite										
	VOC	SOx	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		
Emission Factors	0.0676	0.0014	0.3314	0.5695	0.0147	0.0147	0.0061	132.89		
Other Construction Equipment Composite										
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e		

Emission Factors	0.0442	0.0012	0.2021	0.3473	0.0068	0.0068	0.0039	122.60			
Rollers Composite											
	VOC	SOx	NO _x	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO ₂ e			
Emission Factors	0.0409	0.0007	0.2500	0.3762	0.0122	0.0122	0.0036	67.123			
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite											
	VOC	SOx	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e			
Emission Factors	0.1671	0.0024	1.0824	0.6620	0.0418	0.0418	0.0150	239.45			
Scrapers Composite											
	VOC	SOx	NOx	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e			
Emission Factors	0.1495	0.0026	0.8387	0.7186	0.0334	0.0334	0.0134	262.81			
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite											
	VOC	SOx	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH4	CO ₂ e			
Emission Factors	0.0335	0.0007	0.1857	0.3586	0.0058	0.0058	0.0030	66.872			

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	СО	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO ₂ e
LDGV	000.316	000.002	000.241	003.506	000.009	000.008		000.023	00320.042
LDGT	000.378	000.003	000.413	004.709	000.011	000.010		000.024	00411.658
HDGV	000.691	000.005	001.080	015.443	000.024	000.021		000.044	00752.986
LDDV	000.131	000.003	000.136	002.381	000.004	000.004		000.008	00308.501
LDDT	000.266	000.004	000.387	004.046	000.007	000.006		000.008	00437.634
HDDV	000.538	000.013	005.426	001.822	000.169	000.155		000.029	01481.841
MC	002.411	000.003	000.857	013.650	000.027	000.024		000.054	00397.874

5.3 Paving Phase Formula(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)
NE: Number of Equipment
WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{VE} = PA * 0.25 * (1 / 27) * (1 / HC) * HT$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

PA: Paving Area (ft²)

0.25: Thickness of Paving Area (ft)

(1 / 27): Conversion Factor cubic feet to cubic yards $(1 yd^3 / 27 ft^3)$

HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)

(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)

HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

 $VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)
1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of WorksNE: Number of Construction Equipment

 $V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VE}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Off-Gassing Emissions per Phase

 $VOC_P = (2.62 * PA) / 43560$

VOC_P: Paving VOC Emissions (TONs)
2.62: Emission Factor (lb/acre)
PA: Paving Area (ft²)
43560: Conversion Factor square feet to acre (43560 ft2 / acre)² / acre)