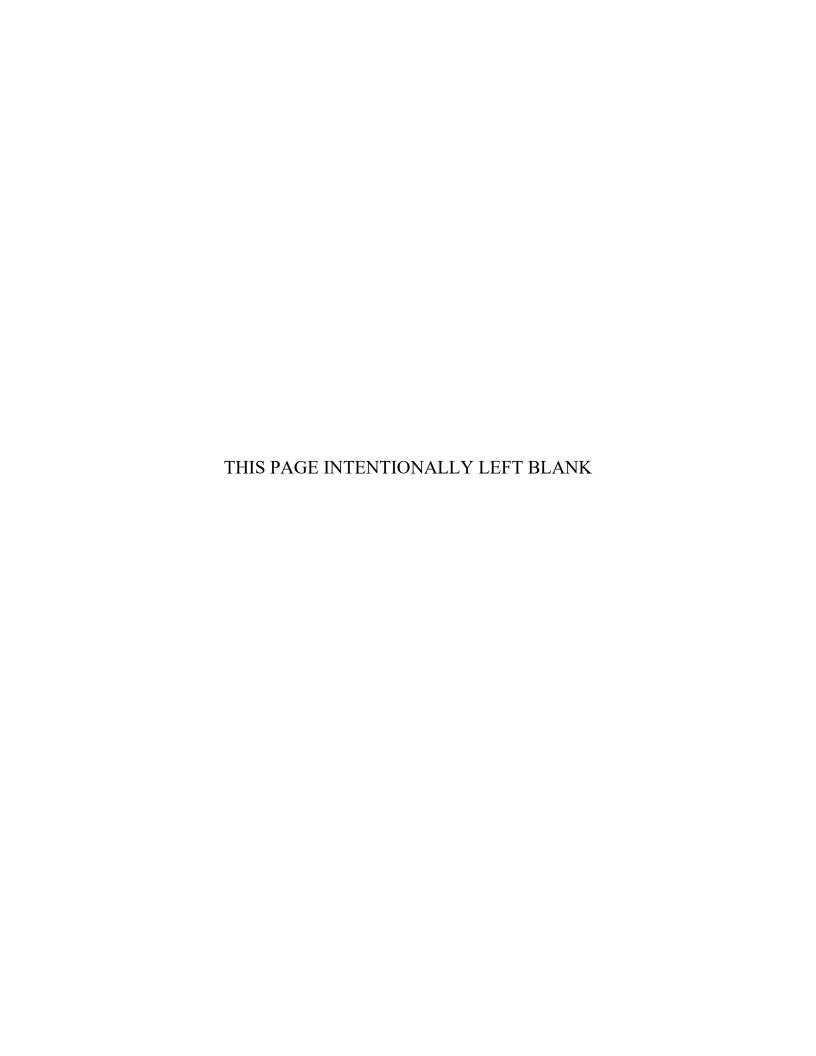
Appendix F Record of Non-Applicability (RONA)



GENERAL CONFORMITY – RECORD OF NON-APPLICABILITY

Project/Action OEI Solar Project

Name:

Project/Action Ryan Knapp Point of Contact: (443) 878-0344

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Begin Date (Anticipated): 8/5/24 End Date (Anticipated): 8/5/25

The Proposed Action includes construction and operation of a new approximately 10 MW solar PV panel field on former landfill cells on Fort Meade, Maryland.

Emissions for Construction:

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.98 tons per year (tpy)
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	6.64 tpy
Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	0.01 tpy
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	4.42 tpy
Particulate Matter Less than 2.5 µm (PM _{2.5})	0.64 tpy

Emissions for Emergency Generator Operation (If Applicable):

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	1.34 tons per year $(tpy)^{(1)}$
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	2.35 tpy
Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	0.002 tpy
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	10.13 tpy
Particulate Matter Less than 10 μm (PM ₁₀)	0.08 tpy

⁽¹⁾ Calculations performed using an estimate of 500 hours of run-time per year at maximum output.

General Conformity under the Clean Air Act, Section 176 has been evaluated for the project described above according to the requirements of 40 CFR 93, Subpart B. The requirements of this rule are not applicable to this project/action because the highest annual emissions from this project/action have been estimated to be under the applicability thresholds as below:

Conformity Threshold Rate

VOC	25 tpy
NO_x	25 tpy
SO_x	100 tpy
CO	100 tpy
PM _{2.5}	100 tpy

Supporting documentation and emissions estimat	es are attached.
George Knight	Date
Chief, Environmental Division	

RECORD OF NON-APPLICABILITY (RONA) SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION For OEI Solar Project

The purpose of this documentation is to support General Conformity applicability determinations under the Clean Air Act, Section 176 for the proposed Office of Energy Initiatives (OEI) Solar Project located on Fort George G. Meade (FMMD), Anne Arundel County, Maryland. This document provides an estimate of worst-case emissions from the proposed construction and operation of a 10-Megawatt Photovoltaic solar field on a former landfill site on FMMD. The emission estimates for which this documentation was developed were based on the following assumptions:

Project Characteristics and Area Disturbed

- Construction and operation of a new approximately 10 MW solar PV panel field on a former landfill on Fort Meade.
- A total of up to approximately 20 acres would be cleared and grubbed.
- The LOD will be cleared of vegetation, topsoil, and unsuitable material in order to prepare the site for construction.
- A conservative estimate of a project duration of approximately 252 days (1 year) was used. (The Solar PEA estimates a 5-10 month construction window for a 10 MW project, to include a site preparation phase of relatively short duration followed by a longer assembly, testing, and start-up phase.)

Explanation of Assumptions:

Acreage: (based on information provided in the Solar PEA):

On average, seven acres of land are currently required to produce one MW of power (USAEC, 2016). Based on current technology, extrapolation indicates approximately 70 acres of land would be required for a 10 MW site. Solar PV technology generally requires flat or gently rolling terrain with unobstructed views of the sun; ground-disturbing activities typically include vegetation removal, grubbing, and grading necessary to establish a somewhat smooth surface for the placement of the solar PV arrays. When using a ballasted ground mounting, no ground penetration is required as ballasted mounting systems use weight to hold down the racking and modules.

Most sites would require the construction of security fencing, equipment shelters(s), distribution lines to the substation(s), transformer station, and an access road for maintenance activities and, when necessary, emergency vehicles. Similar ground-disturbing activities would be likely for these related infrastructure components. The extent of access road requirements would be affected by the size of the array field and topographic conditions; but, in general, all-weather gravel access roads may be expected around the site perimeter and between some of the rows of solar panels.

New solar PV projects would require the construction, operation, and maintenance of a transmission line to transmit the energy created from the solar array to the electrical grid. Transmission lines may be buried or be above ground and are located within a transmission corridor typically consisting of a 50-foot right-of-way. For buried transmission lines, a temporary trench would be dug, followed by replacement of the topsoil and vegetation. As an example, for a 115 kV line, the temporary trench required to lay the buried cable would be, on average, five feet wide by four feet deep. Construction of the new utility corridor(s) and any associated utilities easement with the local utility company for this action would be along existing road disturbance limits and within existing utilities easements, to the greatest extent possible, to minimize ground disturbance.

Duration of Construction:

The above-described construction requirements for a solar PV system would generally be divided into two phases, which include a site preparation phase of relatively short duration followed by a longer assembly, testing, and start-up phase. A 10 MW project would require approximately five to 10 months for both phases of construction, with variables including weather and site conditions, and larger projects would require proportionally longer construction time. To support construction activities, trucks and vehicles would be required to transport construction equipment, solar PV components, and installation equipment to the site, construction and demolition (C&D) waste and construction/installation equipment from the site; and, construction workers and appropriate inspectors to and from the site.

Routine maintenance, equipment monitoring, and as-needed repairs by the system operator would follow to ensure proper operation of the solar PV system, including vegetation control, snow removal, solar module washing, and periodic module/other equipment replacement.

Electrical energy is typically an on-demand resource that must be transmitted or consumed at the time of generation. In the case of solar PV, without some form of energy storage, the electricity from a solar array may only be produced and used during times when incident solar radiation is sufficient to produce electricity. ESSs augment the daylight-only limitation by converting solar derived from electrical energy into another form that retains its energy content for long periods of time. The most common form of energy storage is chemical batteries, in which electrical energy is converted into chemical energy (energy held in the bonds of the chemicals in the battery), and then back again as the electrical system needs it.

A battery set with dimensions similar to a semi-truck trailer would typically be rated at several MW, and four to twelve hours of available capacity; this compared to the tens of acres (four-plus hectares) required for an equivalent solar PV array. ESSs of this size typically come in several modules that are mounted on concrete pads and interconnected. A large portion of the total ESS is the energy storage proper, but supporting equipment such as cooling systems, battery management systems, and power converters are also present. Connections between modules, both for energy transfer and communication, must be made, as well as the connection to a transformer which translates the output of the power converter to the appropriate system voltage.

A typical commercial or industrial fuel cell application, scalable up to several MWs, can be sited on modest footprints. For example, modularly designed 1-2 MW fuel cell system would require a site area of 4,000-4,500 ft2 (372-418 m2), or a total of approximately 0.1 acres (0.04 hectares)

(Doosan, 2014; Hydrogenics, 2013), with additional space requirements expected for supporting systems such as cooling, fuel storage, and switching/transmission as required.

Contractor and Equipment Assumptions

- Assumed forty contractor staff would be on-site for 252 working days to complete this work. Approximately 20% would commute to the site each day in a light duty diesel truck, with a round trip of 30 miles.
- Assumed two heavy duty diesel trucks would come to the site (again, 30-mile roundtrip) each construction day, to mobilize and demobilize the equipment.
- Assumed durations of operation for heavy equipment are explicitly identified in the Excel spreadsheet where air emissions are quantified for this project. This includes the following:
 - Estimated equipment to be used includes skid steer (bobcat), cement mixers, plate compactors, lifts, excavators, backhoes, asphalt pavers, paving equipment, graders and dumpers/tenders. The majority of construction machinery would not continuously operate for 8 hours per day for 12 months, but more likely operate for four hours per day; the frequency of use is reflected in the attached emissions calculation sheet. It was also assumed that for most equipment, only one or two of each type of machinery would be active at the site. However, it was assumed that three skid steers would be used 8 hours a day for one year (approximately 2,000 hours each per year).

Project Duration

- Assumed to be 252 working days, or one year, which will dictate contractor travel to the site, and the number of 8-hour days over which fugitive dust emissions will be generated as a result of the work performed.
- Operational emissions will result from the project (i.e., permanent air emissions sources from the generator).

Emissions

The emission calculations to quantify these values are presented in the Excel spreadsheet and were performed using methodology and information provided in the *Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Mobile Sources*, U.S. Air Force Installations, June 2021, Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Transitory Sources, 2016, and Air Emissions Factor Guide to Air Force Stationary Sources, 2020.

Construction Equipment Air Quality Emissions Factors

DIESEL FUEL - Criteria Pollutant Emission Factors for Non-Road Engines and Equipment - 2024

		Load Factor a	BSFC b		Eı	mission Fa	actors (lb/1	,000 hp-h	r)	
SCC	Equipment Description	(% Max Power)	(lb/1000 hp-hr)	СО	voc	NOx	SO ₂	PM ₁₀ d	PM _{2.5} e,f	CO ₂ e ^g
2270001060	Diesel Specialty Vehicle Carts	21	450	5.638	1.422	7.614	0.012	0.850	0.825	1440.020
2270002003	Diesel Pavers	59	380	0.433	0.073	1.763	0.008	0.079	0.077	1214.350
2270002006	Diesel Tampers/Rammers	43	1000	5.637	1.831	9.337	0.012	0.571	0.554	1300.218
2270002009	Diesel Plate Compactors	43	410	4.867	1.490	9.002	0.012	0.507	0.492	1300.485
2270002015	Diesel Rollers	59	390	0.667	0.108	2.328	0.008	0.111	0.107	1233.940
2270002018	Diesel Scrapers	59	370	0.483	0.066	1.145	0.008	0.071	0.069	1183.458
2270002021	Diesel Paving Equipment	59	390	0.913	0.180	2.776	0.009	0.148	0.144	1227.292
2270002024	Diesel Surfacing Equipment	59	380	1.593	0.251	4.477	0.009	0.220	0.214	1224.364
2270002027	Diesel Signal Boards/Light Plants	43	410	2.614	0.650	7.425	0.011	0.315	0.306	1293.794
2270002030	Diesel Trenchers	59	400	1.105	0.184	4.312	0.009	0.153	0.148	1273.741
2270002033	Diesel Bore/Drill Rigs	43	370	1.538	0.392	5.849	0.009	0.282	0.274	1190.574
2270002036	Diesel Excavators	59	380	0.226	0.045	0.957	0.008	0.045	0.044	1194.769
2270002039	Diesel Concrete/Industrial Saws	59	410	1.272	0.226	4.755	0.009	0.172	0.167	1305.098
2270002042	Diesel Cement & Mortar Mixers	43	390	2.971	0.758	7.291	0.010	0.464	0.450	1244.880
2270002045	Diesel Cranes	43	370	0.380	0.085	1.565	0.008	0.070	0.068	1175.751
2270002048	Diesel Graders	59	370	0.218	0.042	0.685	0.008	0.048	0.046	1185.407
2270002051	Diesel Off-highway Trucks	59	370	0.230	0.070	3.183	0.008	0.053	0.051	1183.453
2270002054	Diesel Crushing/Proc. Equipment	43	380	0.573	0.119	2.716	0.008	0.089	0.087	1203.298
2270002057	Diesel Rough Terrain Forklifts	59	390	0.922	0.112	2.661	0.009	0.156	0.151	1255.885
2270002060	Diesel Rubber Tire Loaders	59	370	0.570	0.095	2.006	0.008	0.099	0.096	1190.494
2270002066	Diesel Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	21	460	3.369	0.699	4.797	0.011	0.549	0.533	1467.169

200		Load Factor ^a	BSFC b		Eı	nission Fa	ctors (lb/1	1,000 hp-h	r)	
SCC	Equipment Description	(% Max Power)	(lb/1000 hp-hr)	СО	voc	NOx	SO ₂	PM ₁₀ d	PM _{2.5} e,f	CO ₂ e ^g
2270002069	Diesel Crawler Tractor/Dozers	59	370	0.410	0.068	1.607	0.008	0.072	0.070	1190.046
2270002072	Diesel Skid Steer Loaders	21	480	6.530	1.357	8.149	0.012	1.016	0.985	1529.685
2270002075	Diesel Off-Highway Tractors	59	370	0.711	0.123	3.411	0.008	0.107	0.104	1183.380
2270002078	Diesel Dumpers/Tenders	21	470	6.628	1.541	8.274	0.012	1.003	0.973	1508.951
2270002081	Diesel Other Construction Equipment	59	370	1.093	0.157	2.771	0.009	0.156	0.151	1185.510
2270003010	Diesel Aerial Lifts	21	480	5.828	1.246	8.146	0.012	0.803	0.779	1531.533
2270003020	Diesel Forklifts	59	400	0.198	0.045	2.312	0.008	0.031	0.030	1265.586
2270003030	Diesel Sweepers/Scrubbers	43	380	0.341	0.068	1.819	0.008	0.060	0.058	1219.331
2270003040	Diesel Other General Industrial Equipment	43	380	0.534	0.105	2.134	0.008	0.102	0.099	1205.563
2270003050	Diesel Other Material Handling Equipment	21	440	3.265	0.837	5.740	0.011	0.550	0.534	1414.122
2270003060	Diesel AC\Refrigeration	43	410	0.763	0.195	5.868	0.009	0.079	0.077	1301.607
2270003070	Diesel Terminal Tractors	59	380	0.123	0.029	0.710	0.008	0.028	0.027	1199.663
2270004031	Diesel Leaf blowers/Vacuums	43	410	5.197	1.468	10.116	0.011	0.751	0.729	1299.052
2270004036	Diesel Snow blowers	43	370	0.888	0.221	3.372	0.005	0.151	0.146	682.553
2270004046	Diesel Front Mowers	43	410	2.511	0.597	7.540	0.011	0.348	0.337	1301.043
2270004056	Diesel Lawn & Garden Tractors	43	410	3.237	0.764	8.123	0.012	0.381	0.370	1301.003
2270004066	Diesel Chippers/Stump Grinders	43	380	2.042	0.452	6.089	0.010	0.367	0.356	1215.866
2270004071	Diesel Commercial Turf Equipment	43	400	0.856	0.192	3.904	0.009	0.116	0.113	1263.302
2270004076	Diesel Other Lawn & Garden Equipment	43	410	3.329	0.744	8.308	0.011	0.549	0.533	1293.361
2270005010	Diesel 2-Wheel Tractors	59	410	5.453	1.841	9.219	0.012	0.530	0.515	1313.074
2270005015	Diesel Agricultural Tractors	59	380	1.794	0.306	4.542	0.009	0.304	0.295	1211.403
2270005020	Diesel Combines	59	370	2.318	0.546	6.648	0.010	0.481	0.466	1185.487
2270005025	Diesel Balers	59	400	4.484	0.829	7.966	0.010	0.655	0.635	1269.967
2270005030	Diesel Agricultural Mowers	59	410	5.202	0.664	6.952	0.011	0.775	0.752	1313.158
2270005035	Diesel Sprayers	59	380	2.724	0.630	6.531	0.010	0.451	0.438	1195.936

SCC	Farriage A Description	Load Factor ^a	BSFC b		Emission Factors (lb/1,000 hp-hr)								
sec	Equipment Description	(% Max Power)	(lb/1000 hp-hr)	СО	VOC	NOx	SO ₂	PM ₁₀ d	PM _{2.5} e,f	CO ₂ e ^g			
2270005040	Diesel Tillers > 6 HP	59	370	2.968	0.472	6.399	0.010	0.378	0.367	1186.691			
2270005045	Diesel Swathers	59	400	4.766	0.744	7.874	0.011	0.719	0.697	1284.529			
2270005055	Diesel Other Agricultural Equipment	59	380	2.370	0.450	5.586	0.010	0.420	0.408	1196.464			
2270005060	Diesel Irrigation Sets	43	390	1.072	0.201	3.556	0.009	0.198	0.192	1235.252			
2270006005	Diesel Generator Sets	43	390	2.308	0.553	6.454	0.010	0.375	0.364	1254.291			
2270006010	Diesel Pumps	43	390	2.410	0.566	6.443	0.010	0.403	0.391	1253.341			
2270006015	Diesel Air Compressors	43	400	0.962	0.168	3.863	0.009	0.154	0.150	1266.179			
2270006020	Diesel Gas Compressors	43	410	0.205	0.044	2.965	0.009	0.033	0.032	1301.567			

Notes:

- a. Load factor and activity data obtained from EPA Office of Transportation Air Quality and were derived from *Median Life, Annual Activity, and Load Factor Values for Nonroad Engine Emissions Modeling*, EPA 420-R-10-016, NR-005d, July 2010.
- b. BSFC and emission factors obtained from EPA Office of Transportation Air Quality and were derived from *Exhaust Emission Factors for Nonroad Engine Modeling: Spark-Ignition*, EPA 420-R-019, NR-010e, December 2005, and *Exhaust Emission Factors for Nonroad Engine Modeling: Compression-Ignition*, EPA 420-P-04-009, NR-009c, April 2004. The emission factors are composite emission factors that represent the national mix of model years and technology types believed to be in existence in 2007. They represent in-use emissions and consider NONROAD model deterioration and transient adjustment factors across all model years.
- c. Activities for off-road motorcycles and all-terrain vehicles are in units of miles per year instead of hours per year.
- d. PM10 is assumed to be equivalent to total PM for gasoline engines.
- e. For gasoline engines, PM2.5 is assumed to be 92% of the PM10 value.
- f. For LPG and CNG engines, all PM is assumed to be PM2.5.
- g. The Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e) emission factors are the total of CO2 and CH4 converted to equivalent CO2 (CO2e) using a global warming potential (GWP) value of 25 for CH4. The converted CH4 value was added to the CO2 emission factor and presented as a CO2e emission factor in units of lb/1000lb. Calculations were made using the stated BSFC, the fuel density in Table 3-1, and if the fuel was not stated, it was assumed to be gasoline. N2O is not included in these calculations because there is no N2O pollutant output for the NONROAD module within MOVES2014b.

COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS - Criteria Pollutant Emission Factors

for Generators - 2024

800	Engineers Description	Load Factor ^a		Emission Factors (lb/1,000 hp-hr)									
SCC	Equipment Description	(% Max Power)		со	VOC	NOx	SO ₂	PM ₁₀ d	PM _{2.5} e,f	CO ₂ e ^g			
2268006005	CNG Generator Sets	68	490	30.211	3.995	7.009	0.006	0.124	0.124	1533.727			

Notes:

- a. Load factor and activity data obtained from EPA Office of Transportation Air Quality and were derived from *Median Life, Annual Activity, and Load Factor Values for Nonroad Engine Emissions Modeling, EPA 420-R-10-016, NR-005d, July 2010.*
- b. BSFC and emission factors obtained from EPA Office of Transportation Air Quality and were derived from *Exhaust Emission Factors for Nonroad Engine Modeling: Spark-Ignition*, EPA 420-R-019, NR-010e, December 2005, and *Exhaust Emission Factors for Nonroad Engine Modeling: Compression-Ignition*, EPA 420-P-04-009, NR-009c, April 2004. The emission factors are composite emission factors that represent the national mix of model years and technology types believed to be in existence in 2007. They represent in-use emissions and consider NONROAD model deterioration and transient adjustment factors across all model years.
- c. Activities for off-road motorcycles and all-terrain vehicles are in units of miles per year instead of hours per year.
- d. PM10 is assumed to be equivalent to total PM for gasoline engines.
- e. For gasoline engines, PM2.5 is assumed to be 92% of the PM10 value.
- f. For LPG and CNG engines, all PM is assumed to be PM2.5.
- g. The Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e) emission factors are the total of CO2 and CH4 converted to equivalent CO2 (CO2e) using a global warming potential (GWP) value of 25 for CH4. The converted CH4 value was added to the CO2 emission factor and presented as a CO2e emission factor in units of lb/1000lb. Calculations were made using the stated BSFC, the fuel density in Table 3-1, and if the fuel was not stated, it was assumed to be gasoline. N2O is not included in these calculations because there is no N2O pollutant output for the NONROAD module within MOVES2014b.

Fugitive Dust from Site Preparation for OEI Solar Project

Description:

Total disturbed area (square feet): 871,200
Total disturbed area (acres): 20.000
Assumed number of 8-hr work days: 130

Equation for Fugitive Dust Emissions (PM₁₀)

 E_{PM10} (lb/yr) = 20 (lb/acre day) * GA (acres) * WD (days)

Where:

20 = factor converting acre-day to lb GA = grading area (acres)

WD = work days

Calculation

 $E_{PM10} =$ 52000.00 lb/yr 2.60E+01 tpy

Assumptions

- 1. Construction of a 10 MW solar array on a closed landfill. LOD will be cleared of all vegetation, topsoil, and unsuitable material. Acreage of clearing/grubbing estimated at 104 acres.
- 2. Convert acres to square feet: 20*43560
- 3. It was conservatively assumed that $PM_{10} = PM_{2.5}$.
- 4. Assumed a six-month site preparation window (127.5 hours rounded up to 130 for a conservative estimate.)

Source of Equation

Air Emissions Guide to Air Force Transitory Sources, July 2016, Section 4, Equation 4.4.

Area of disturbance:

Closed landfill cells add up to approximately 81 acres, but the assumption is that the landfill cap would not be graded, and a ballasted system would be used to install the panels in order to avoid penetrating the clay soil cap; therefore, the acreage of the landfill cells, where the panels would be installed, was not included in the site preparation acreage calculations. An access road connecting an existing dirt road to the closest point of the array field would be approximately 3 acres of surface area; a transmission corridor using existing utility rights of way and/or road shoulders was approximated to be between 7,193 linear feet to 8,696 linear feet long by 25 feet wide (4.13-4.99 acres); plus, up to an additional 1.75 acre (approximate) would be impacted to construct concrete pads for the battery facility(ies). The width of disturbance for the utility corridor was conservatively estimated at 25 feet (5-foot-wide trench, with an approximately 10-foot-wide work area for equipment and temporarily side cast material, rounded up to 25 feet for a conservative estimate). These components (i.e., the access road, utility pathway and battery system) add up to 13.8 acres. This was rounded up to 20 acres to allow flexibility in project design and to provide a conservative estimate of potential area disturbed during site preparation.

Personal Vehicle Emissions for OEI Solar Project

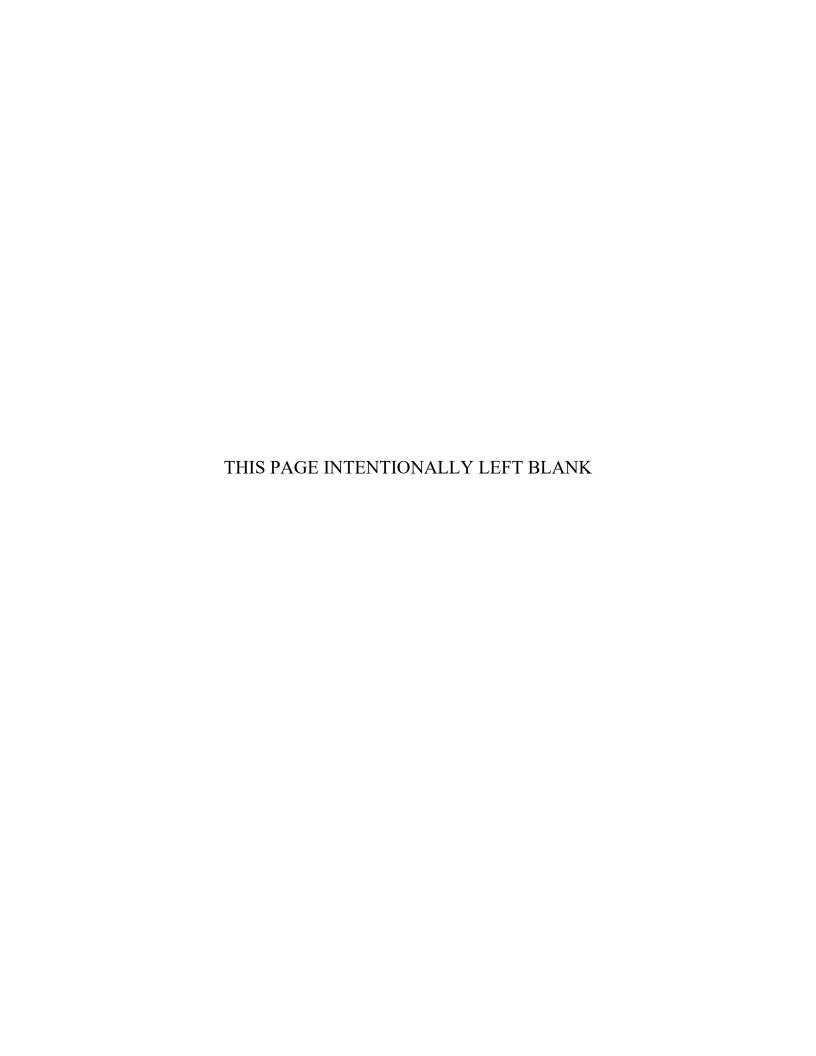
	Numbe r of		Emissions Factors (grams/mile)												
Personal Vehicles	Vehicle s	Calenda r Years	CO	NOx	VOC	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SOx	CO _{2e}						
Heavy-Duty Vehicles (8,501 + lbs)	2	2024 & 25	0.079	0.336	0.013	8.25E -0	7.59E -03	1.70E -03	201.618						
Light-Duty Trucks (0-8,500 lbs)	16	2024 & 25	0.186	0.013	0.002	1.67E- 04	1.53E- 04	1.63E- 04	4.78E-04						

		Numbe			Emissions (lbs/year) CO NOx VOC PM101 PM2.51 SOx 2.63 11.20 0.43 275.0 0.253 0.057												
Persona l Vehicles	Numbe r of Days	r of Vehicle s	Miles/Da y	CO	NOx	VOC	PM ₁₀ ¹	PM _{2.5} ¹	SOx	CO _{2e}							
Heavy				2.63	11.20	0.43	275.0	0.253	0.057	6720.74							
Duty																	
Diesel																	
Trucks	252	2	30														
Light				49.60	3.47	0.53	0.04	0.041	0.043	0.127							
Duty																	
Diesel																	
Trucks	252	16	30														

Assumptions:

- Approximately 40-80 contractors on-site on any one day, approximately 20% driving light duty diesel trucks.
- Assume 2 heavy duty trucks for material and equipment hauling for the duration of the project.
- The project duration is approximately 252 days, which is one year of work.
- Average round trip is 30 miles/day.

Source: Emissions factors and methodology from Air Emissions Factor Guide to Air Force Mobile Sources, June 2021, Section 5, Table 5-22, specific to year 2024 and in Maryland.



TOTAL PROJECT CONSTI	RUCTIO	INA NC	OPE	RATION		SIONS						1
Construction	Ho W				Usa ge			Emissio	ns (lbs)		Γ	
Equipment	ma ny unit s	Hou rs per day	Da ys per we ek	Wee ks per year	(hrs)	со	NOx	voc	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SOx	CO _{2e} (tpy)
Diesel Plate Compactors	1	8	5	25	1000	858	1,587	263	89	87	2	1,300,485
Diesel Paving Equipment	1	8	5	25	1000	210	639	41	34	33	2	1,227,292
Diesel Excavators	2	8	5	25	2000	101	429	20	20	20	4	2,389,538
Diesel Cement & Mortar Mixers	1	8	5	25	1000	498	1,223	127	78	75	2	1,244,880
Diesel Graders	1	8	5	25	1000	48	150	9	10	10	2	1,185,407
Diesel Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	2	8	5	50	4000	1,302	1,854	270	212	206	4	5,868,676
Diesel Skid Steer Loaders	3	8	5	50	6000	3,949	4,929	821	614	596	7	9,178,110
Diesel Dumpers/Tenders	1	8	5	25	1000	654	817	152	99	96	1	1,508,951
Diesel Aerial Lifts	1	8	5	50	2000	1,175	1,642	251	162	157	2	3,063,066
Total Construction Equiment (tpy)						4.4	6.6	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.01	13,483.2
POVs - Contractors (tpy)						0.026	0.007	0.000	0.138	0.0001	0.0001	3.36
TOTAL - Construction Pha						4.42	6.64	0.98	0.80	0.64	0.01	13,486.56
Nat Gas Generators (Oper	ation F	hase) ((tpy)		500	10.13	2.35	1.34	0.08		0.002	514.18

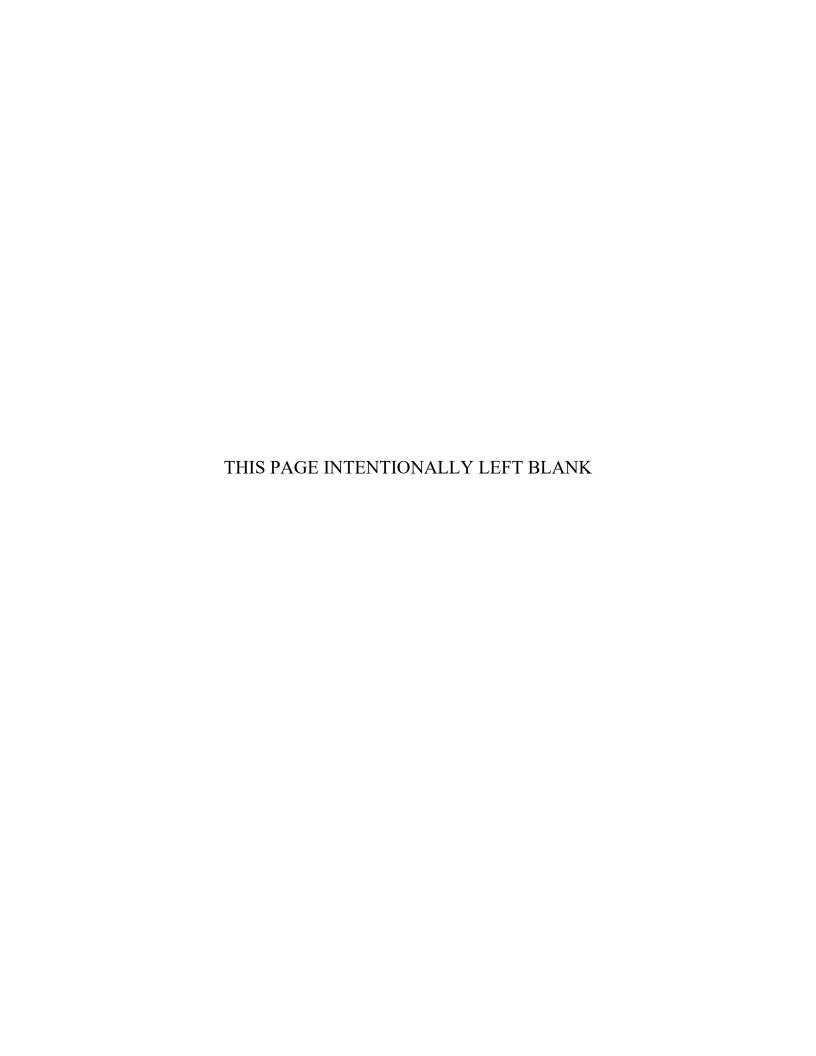
Assumptions:

Source: The above estimates were calculated using the methodology and information provided in the Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Mobile Sources, U.S. Air Force Installations, June 2021, Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Transitory Sources, 2016, and Air Emissions Factor Guide to Air Force Stationary Sources, 2020.

¹⁻year construction window = 250 work days; 250 days * 8 hrs/day = 2,000 hrs







SOURCE: Nonroad Engine and Vehicle Emission Study--Report,

U.S. EPA, November 1991 (Document: 21A-2001)

LATEST REVISION: 10/14/2023

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. In general, the emissions factors should not be changed. Only diesel EFs are included. If gasoline-equipment EFs are needed, consult the *Study*.

2. Enter equipment usage (in hours) for the desired period into the EMISSIONS sheet. Typically, this would be annual usage. Multiplication factors (and a table) are provided for any seasonal calculations.

			BSFC b (lb/1000 hp-hr)	Emission Factors (lb/1000 hp-hr)								Emission Factors (lb/hr)							
scc	Equipment Description	(70 max r ono.	(15) 1000 110 1117	со	NOx	voc	PM10 ^d	PM2.5 e,f	SO2	CO2e g	со	NOx	voc	PM10 ^d	PM2.5 e,f	SO2	CO2e g		
	Diesel Specialty Vehicle Carts	0.21	450		7.614	1,422	0.85	0.825	0.012	1440.02	0.533	0.719523		0.080325	0.077963	0.001134	136.0819		
	Diesel Pavers	0.59	380	0.433	1.763	0.073	0.079	0.077	0.008	1214.35	0.097	0.395265		0.017712		0.001794			
	Diesel Tampers/Rammers	0.43	1000	5.637	9.337	1.831	0.571	0.554	0.012	1300.218	2.424	4.0149				0.00516			
	Diesel Plate Compactors	0.43	410	4.867	9.002	1.49	0.507	0.492	0.012	1300.485	0.858	1.587053		0.089384		0.002116			
	Diesel Rollers	0.59	390	0.667	2.328	0.108	0.111	0.107	0.008	1233.94	0.153	0.535673		0.025541	0.024621	0.001841			
	Diesel Scrapers	0.59	370	0.483	1.145	0.066	0.071	0.069	0.008	1183.458	0.105	0.249954				0.001746			
2270002011	Diesel Paving Equipment	0.59	390	0.913	2.776	0.18	0.148	0.144	0.009	1227.292	0.21	0.638758		0.034055					
	Diesel Surfacing Equipment	0.59	380	1.593	4,477	0.251	0.22	0.214	0.009	1224.364	0.357	1.003743							
	Diesel Signal Boards/Light Plants	0.43	410	2.614	7.425	0.65	0.315	0.306	0.011	1293.794	0.461	1.309028							
	Diesel Trenchers	0.59	400	1.105	4.312	0.184	0.153	0.148	0.009	1273.741	0.261	1.017632		0.036108		0.002124			
	Diesel Bore/Drill Rigs	0.43	370	1.538	5.849	0.392	0.282	0.274	0.009	1190.574	0.245	0.930576		0.044866		0.001432	189.4203		
2270002036	Diesel Excavators	0.59	380	0.226	0.957	0.045	0.045	0.044	0.008	1194.769	0.051	0.214559		0.010089		0.001794			
	Diesel Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.59	410	1.272	4.755	0.226	0.172	0.167	0.009	1305.098	0.308	1.150235		0.041607		0.002177	315.7032		
2270002042	Diesel Cement & Mortar Mixers	0.43	390	2.971	7.291	0.758	0.464	0.45	0.01	1244.88	0.498	1.22270		0.077813		0.001677	208.7664		
	Diesel Cranes	0.43	370	0.38	1.565	0.085	0.07	0.068	0.008	1175.751	0.06	0.248992					187.062		
2270002048	Diesel Graders	0.59	370	0.218	0.685	0.042	0.048	0.046	0.008	1185.407	0.048	0.149536			0.010042				
	Diesel Off-highway Trucks	0.59	370	0.23	3.183	0.07	0.053	0.051	0.008	1183.453	0.05	0.694849		0.01157		0.001746			
	Diesel Crushing/Proc. Equipment	0.43	380	0.573	2.716	0.119	0.089	0.087	0.008	1203.298	0.094		1 0.019445						
	Diesel Rough Terrain Forklifts	0.59	390	0.922	2.661	0.112	0.156	0.151	0.009	1255.885	0.212	0.612296		0.035896			288.9791		
	Diesel Rubber Tire Loaders	0.59	370	0.522	2.006	0.095	0.099	0.096	0.003	1190.494	0.124	0.4379		0.021612		0.001746			
2270002060	Diesel Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	0.39	460	3,369	4.797	0.699	0.549	0.533	0.000	1467.169	0.124	0.46339		0.053033		0.001740	3 141.7285		
	Diesel Crawler Tractor/Dozers	0.21	370	0.41	1.607	0.068	0.072	0.533	0.011	1190.046	0.323		0.067323		0.031486	0.001063			
2270002069	Diesel Skid Steer Loaders	0.59	480	6.53	8.149	1.357	1.016	0.07	0.008	1190.040	0.658	0.821419		0.102413		0.001746			
ELI 000E01E	Diesel Off-Highway Tractors	0.21	370	0.711	3,411	0.123	0.107	0.965	0.012	1183.38	0.056	0.74462	0.136760			0.00121			
2270002075	Diesel Dumpers/Tenders	0.59	470	6.628	8.274	1.541	1.003	0.104	0.008	1508.951	0.155	0.74462		0.023358		0.001746			
		0.21	370	1.093	2.771	0.157	0.156	0.973	0.012	1185.51						0.001184			
2270002061	Diesel Other Construction Equipment Diesel Aerial Lifts	0.59	480	5.828	8.146	1.246	0.156	0.131	0.009	1531.533	0.239	0.604909		0.034055		0.001963			
	Diesel Forklifts	0.21	400	0.198	2.312	0.045	0.003	0.779	0.012	1265.586	0.047	0.545632		0.000942		0.00121			
	Diesel Sweepers/Scrubbers	0.59	380	0.198	1.819	0.045	0.031	0.03	0.008	1205.580	0.047	0.297225		0.007316			3 298.6783 7 199.2387		
			380	0.5341	2.134	0.068	0.102	0.058	0.008	1219.331						0.001307			
	Diesel Other General Industrial Equipmen	0.43									0.087	0.348696				0.001307	196.989		
	Diesel Other Material Handling Equipmen	0.21	440	3.265	5.74 5.868	0.837 0.195	0.55 0.079	0.534	0.011	1414.122	0.302		0.077339		0.049342				
	Diesel AC\Refrigeration	0.43	410	0.763	0.71		0.079	0.077	0.009	1301.607	0.135	1.034528			0.013575		229.4733		
	Diesel Terminal Tractors	0.59	380	0.123		0.029		0.027	0.008	1199.663	0.028		0.006502		0.006053				
	Diesel Leaf blowers/Vacuums	0.43	410	5.197	10.116	1.468	0.751	0.729	0.011	1299.052	0.916	1.783451		0.132401		0.001939			
	Diesel Snow blowers	0.43	370	0.888	3.372	0.221	0.151	0.146	0.005	682.553	0.141	0.536485		0.024024					
	Diesel Front Mowers	0.43	410	2.511	7.54	0.597	0.348	0.337	0.011	1301.043	0.443	1.329302		0.061352	0.059413	0.001939	229.3739		
	Diesel Lawn & Garden Tractors	0.43	410	3.237	8.123	0.764	0.381	0.37	0.012	1301.003	0.571	1.432085		0.06717		0.002116			
	Diesel Chippers/Stump Grinders	0.43	380	2.042	6.089	0.452	0.367	0.356	0.01	1215.866	0.334	0.994943		0.059968		0.001634			
	Diesel Commercial Turf Equipment	0.43	400	0.856	3.904	0.192	0.116	0.113	0.009	1263.302	0.147	0.671488		0.019952		0.001548			
	Diesel Other Lawn & Garden Equipment	0.43	410	3.329	8.308	0.744	0.549	0.533	0.011	1293.361	0.587	1.4647	0.131167	0.096789		0.001939			
	Diesel 2-Wheel Tractors	0.59	410	5.453	9.219	1.841	0.53	0.515	0.012	1313.074	1.319	2.230076		0.128207	0.124579	0.002903	317.6326		
	Diesel Agricultural Tractors	0.59	380	1.794	4.542	0.306	0.304	0.295	0.009	1211.403	0.402	1.018316				0.002018			
	Diesel Combines	0.59	370	2.318	6.648	0.546	0.481	0.466	0.01	1185.487	0.506	1.451258				0.002183	258.7918		
	Diesel Balers	0.59	400	4.484	7.966	0.829	0.655	0.635	0.01	1269.967	1.058		0.195644			0.00236	3 299.7122		
	Diesel Agricultural Mowers	0.59	410	5.202	6.952	0.664	0.775	0.752	0.011	1313.158	1.258	1.681689		0.187473					
	Diesel Sprayers	0.59	380	2.724	6.531	0.63	0.451	0.438	0.01	1195.936	0.611	1.46425		0.101114		0.002242	268.1289		
	Diesel Tillers > 6 HP	0.59	370	2.968	6.399	0.472	0.378	0.367	0.01	1186.691	0.648	1.396902		0.082517		0.002183	259.0546		
	Diesel Swathers	0.59	400	4.766	7.874	0.744	0.719	0.697	0.011	1284.529	1.125	1.858264		0.169684					
	Diesel Other Agricultural Equipment	0.59	380	2.37	5.586	0.45	0.42	0.408	0.01	1196.464	0.531	1.252381	0.10089	0.094164			2 268.2472		
2270005060	Diesel Irrigation Sets	0.43	390	1.072	3.556	0.201	0.198	0.192	0.009	1235.252	0.18	0.596341	0.033708	0.033205	0.032198	0.001509	207.1518		
2270006005	Diesel Generator Sets	0.43	390	2.308	6.454	0.553	0.375	0.364	0.01	1254.291	0.387	1.082336	0.092738	0.062888	0.061043	0.001677	210.3446		
2270006010	Diesel Pumps	0.43	390	2.41	6.443	0.566	0.403	0.391	0.01	1253.341	0.404	1.080491	0.094918	0.067583	0.065571	0.001677	210.1853		
2270006015	Diesel Air Compressors	0.43	400	0.962	3.863	0.168	0.154	0.15	0.009	1266.179	0.165	0.664436	0.028896	0.026488	0.0258	0.001548	217.7828		
22700000000	Diesel Gas Compressors	0.43	410	0.205	2.965	0.044	0.033	0.032	0.009	1301.567	0.036	0.52273	0.007757	0.005818	0.005642	0.001587	229.4663		

a. Load factor and activity data obtained from EPA Office of Transportation Air Quality and were derived from Median Life, Annual Activity, and Load Factor Values for Nonroad Engine Emissions Modeling, EPA 420-R-10-016, NR-0054, July 2010.

b. BSFC and emission factors obtained from EPA Office of Transportation Air Quality and were derived from Exhaust Emission Factors for Nonroad Engine Emissions Robot Income Packers of Nonroad Engine Modeling. Compression-Ignition, EPA 420-R-04-099, NR-099, April 2004. The emission factors for Nonroad Engine Modeling: Compression-Ignition, EPA 420-R-04-099, NR-099, April 2004. The emission factors are composite emission factors that represent the national mix of model years and technology types believed to be in existence in 2007. They represent in-use emissions and consider NONROAD model deterioration and transient adjustment factors across all model years.

c. Activities for off-road motorcycles and all-terrain vehicles are in units of miles per year instead of hours per year.

d. PMs is assumed to be equivalent to total PM for gasoline engines.

E for gasoline engines, PMs: is assumed to be PMs: a gasoline engines.

For EIPG and CNC engines, all PMs is assumed to be PMs: a gasoline engines.

The Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO:e) emission factors are the total of CO: and CHs converted to equivalent CO: (CO:e) using a global warming potential (GWP) value of 25 for CHs. The converted CHs value was added to the CO: emission factors are the total of CO: and CHs converted to equivalent CO: (CO:e) using a global warming potential (GWP) value of 25 for CHs. The converted CHs value was added to the CO: emission factors are the total of CO: and CHs converted to equivalent CO: (CO:e) using a global warming potential (GWP) value of 25 for CHs. The converted CHs value was added to the CO: emission factor and presented as a CO:e emission factor or in units of Ib/1000lb. Calculations were made using the stated BSFC, the fiel density in Table 3-1, and if the fact was not stated, it was ass

Fugitive Dust from Site Preparation for OEI Solar Project

Description:

Total disturbed area (square feet): 871,200
Total disturbed area (acres): 20.000
Assumed number of 8-hr work days: 130

Equation for Fugitive Dust Emissions (PM₁₀)

 E_{PM10} (lb/yr) = 20 (lb/acre day) * GA (acres) * WD (days)

Where:

20 = factor converting acre-day to lb

GA = grading area (acres)

WD = work days

Calculation

 $E_{PM10} = 52000.00 \text{ lb/yr}$

2.60E+01 tpy

Assumptions

- 1. Construction of a 10 MW solar array on a closed landfill. LOD will be cleared of all vegetation, topsoil, and unsuitable material. Acreage of clearing/grubbing estimated at 20 acres.
- 2. Convert acres to square feet: 20*43560
- 3. It was conservatively assumed that $PM_{10} = PM_{2.5}$.
- 4.Assumed a six-month site preparation window (127.5 hours rounded up to 130 for a conservative estimate.)

Source of Equation

Air Emissions Guide to Air Force Transitory Sources, July 2016, Section 4, Equation 4.4.

Personal Vehicle Emissions for OEI Solar Project

	Number of	mber of Calendar Emissions Factors (grams/mile)							
Personal Vehicles	Vehicles	Years	co	NOx	VOC	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SOx	CO _{2e}
Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks	2	2024 & 25	0.079	0.336	0.013	8.25E+00	7.59E-03	1.70E-03	201.618
Light Duty Diesel Trucks	16	2024 & 25	0.186	0.013	0.002	1.67E-04	1.53E-04	1.63E-04	4.78E-04

	Number of Number of				Emissions (lbs/year)						
Personal Vehicles	Days	Vehicles	Miles/Day	co	NOx	VOC	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SOx	CO _{2e}	
Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks	252	2	30	2.63	11.20	0.43	275.006	0.253	0.057	6720.748	
Light Duty Diesel Trucks	252	16	30	49.60	3.47	0.53	0.04	0.041	0.043	0.127469	

Assumptions:

- Approximately 40-80 contractors on-site on any one day, approximately 20% driving light duty diesel trucks.
- Assume 2 heavy duty trucks for material and equipment hauling for the duration of the project.
- The project duration is approximately 252 days, which is one year of work.
- Average round trip is 30 miles/day.

Source: Emissions factors and methodology from Air Emissions Factor Guide to Air Force Mobile Sources, June 2021, Section 5, Table 5-22; for year 2024 and specific to Maryland.

Potential to Emit (PTE) Calculations OEI Solar Project Generator

Poliutant	Emissions Fa	actor lb/hp-hr (2)	DIESEL I	PTE Rates ⁽⁴⁾	NATURAL GAS PTE Rates ⁽⁵⁾		
	DIESEL	NATURAL GAS	(lb/yr)	(tpy)	(lb/yr)	(tpy)	
OEI Solar Project Emergency Generator (1)							
PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} (3)	0.000739	0.000248	495.5	0.2	166.28	8.31E-02	
NO _X	0.006454	0.007009	4327.4	2.2	4699.53	2.35	
VOC	0.000553	0.003995	370.8	0.2	2678.65	1.34	
CO	0.002308	0.030211	1547.5	0.8	20256.48	10.13	
SO ₂	0.000010	0.000006	6.7	3.35E-03	4.02	2.01E-03	
CO ₂ e	1.254291	1.533727	841002.1	420.5	1028363.95	514.18	

(1) Gaparator supports continued	operations during emergency/power outag	

Generator supports continued operations during emergency-power outuge.

On JIESEL - Emissions factors for No.N., VO.C. CO. Co. and SO, are from U.S. EPA AP-42 Chapter 3.4 Table 3.4-1 for stationary gas turbines >600hp.

NATURAL GAS - Emission factors are from U.S Air Force Civil Engineer Center, Air Confirmity Applicability Model v5.0.

Both Dissel and Natural Gas emission factors were originally reported as lb/1,000 hp-lrr, the emission factors shown have been divided by 1,000 to convert to lb/hp-lr.

Operational Parameters

Parameter	Value
Fuel	ULSD (5)
Generator Rating, electrical (kWe)	1,000
Engine Rating (bhp)	1,341
Fuel Consumption (gal/hr)	
Operating Hours (hrs/yr)	500

(5) Ultra-light sulfur diesel will be used (assume sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight).

Conversions								
2,000	lb/ton							
453.59	g/lb							
1,000,000	Btu/MMBtu							
1,020	Btu/scf							

Assumptions:
Estimated operating hours of 500 hours per year based on recommendation per EPA memorandum (1995) titled Calculating Potential to Emit (PTE) for Emergency Generators. The EPA guidance addresses the fact that the theoretical PTE far exceeds those that would actually occur, as a result of inherent physical limitations and operational design features.

١	voc	SOx	NOx	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO ₂ e
	0.000927	0.000005	0.006656	0.004377	0.000001	0.000001			0.920156

⁽³⁾ The PM emissions factor is the sum of PM₁₀ + PM_{2.5}.

⁽⁴⁾ PTE rates are calculated using data from manufacturer engine and generator specifications, U.S. EPA AP-42 emissions factors, EPA's General Conformity Training Modules: Appendix A Sample Emissions Calculations, and assumed maximum uncontrolled annual operating hours for the generator.

Total Air Emissions - OEI Solar Project

Construction	How many	w many				Emissions (lbs)						
Equipment	units	Hours per day	Days per week	Weeks per year	(hrs)	со	NOx	voc	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SOx	CO _{2e} (tpy)
Diesel Plate Compactors	1	8	5	25	1000	858	1,587	263	89	87	2	1,300,485
Diesel Paving Equipment	1	8	5	25	1000	210	639	41	34	33	2	1,227,292
Diesel Excavators	2	8	5	25	2000	101	429	20	20	20	4	2,389,538
Diesel Cement & Mortar Mixers	1	8	5	25	1000	498	1,223	127	78	75	2	1,244,880
Diesel Graders	1	8	5	25	1000	48	150	9	10	10	2	1,185,407
Diesel Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	2	8	5	50	4000	1,302	1,854	270	212	206	4	5,868,676
Diesel Skid Steer Loaders	3	8	5	50	6000	3,949	4,929	821	614	596	7	9,178,110
Diesel Dumpers/Tenders	1	8	5	25	1000	654	817	152	99	96	1	1,508,951
Diesel Aerial Lifts	1	8	5	50	2000	1,175	1,642	251	162	157	2	3,063,066
Total Construction Equiment (tpy)						4.4	6.6	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.01	13,483.2
POVs - Contractors (tpy)						0.026	0.007	0.000	0.138	0.0001	0.0001	3.36
TOTAL - Construction Phase (tpy)	TOTAL - Construction Phase (tpy)					4.42	6.64	0.98	0.80	0.64	0.01	13,486.56
Nat Gas Generators (Operation Phase) (tpy)	at Gas Generators (Operation Phase) (tpy)					10.128	2.350	1.339	0.083	-	0.002	514.18

Assumptions:

Source: The above estimates were calculated using the methodology and information provided in the Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Mobile Sources, U.S. Air Force Installations, June 2021, Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Transitory Sources, 2016, and Air Emissions Factor Guide to Air Force Stationary Sources, 2020.

1-year construction window = 250 work days 250 days * 8 hrs/day = 2,000 hrs