## Appendix G

Greenhouse Gas Emission Calculations

## Great River Energy

Pilot Knob to Burnsville
Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissons
Summary

|  | Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Construction Engines |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (tons) |  |  |  |  |
| Description | $\mathbf{C O}_{2}$ | $\mathbf{C H}_{4}$ | $\mathbf{N}_{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{C O}_{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{a}}$ |
| Off-Road Engine Emissions | 774.77 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 777.42 |
| Commuters and Delivery Vehicles | 362.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 362.42 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 1 3 7 . 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 3 9 . 8 4}$ |
| ${ }^{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{CO}_{2} \mathrm{e}=$ carbon dioxide equivalent. Includes global warming potentials from 40 CFR 98 Table A-1. |  |  |  |  |


| Global Warming Potentials |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C O}_{2}$ | $\mathbf{C H}_{4}$ | $\mathbf{N}_{2} \mathbf{O}$ |
| 1 | 25 | 298 |

Source: 40 CFR 98 Table A-1: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-C/part-98\#Table-A-1-to-Subpart-A-of-Part98

Great River Energy Pilot Knob to Burnsville
Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissons
Greenhouse Gas Emissions from On Road Construction Traffic

| On-Road Vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vehicles per day | Miles per vehicle | Number of Days | Fuel Used (gallons) | $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ Emissions ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (tons) |
| Commuter Vehicles - Gasoline ${ }^{\text {b,c }}$ | 25 | 60 | 560 | 35,000 | 343 |
| Delivery Trucks - Diesel ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1 | 60 | 160 | 1,477 | 16.58 |
| Concrete Mixer Trucks - Diesel ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 1 | 60 | 15 | 265 | 2.97 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Assumes 1 gallon of gasoline $=8,887$ grams $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and 1 gallon of diesel $=10,180 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{CO} 2$, per US EPA's "Greenhouse Gas Emissions from a Typical Passenger Vehicle," available online at: https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi?Dockey=P100U8YT.pdf
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Assumes commuters travel 30 miles each way ( 60 miles round trip) per day, with a fuel economy of 24 miles per gallon, per US EPA and US Department of Energy Fuel Economy data for combined city and highway driving in 2023, available online at: https://www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/download.shtml.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Assumes commuters will travel for 112 weeks, 5 days a week.
${ }^{d}$ Assumes delivery trucks travel 30 miles each way ( 60 miles round trip) per day, with a fuel economy of 6.5 miles per gallon, industry average.
${ }^{e}$ Assumes concrete mixer trucks travel 30 miles each way ( 60 miles round trip) per day, with a fuel economy of 3.4 miles per gallon, industry average.
http://ascpro0.ascweb.org/archives/cd/2012/paper/CPRT221002012.pdf\#:~:text=The\ National\ Ready\ Mix\ Concr ete\%20Association\%20\%28NRMCA\%29\%20in,average\%203.4\%20miles\%20per\%20gallon\%20of\%20diesel\%20fuel.

| 1 short ton $=$ | 907,185 | grams |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 gal gasoline $=$ | 8,887 | g CO 2 |
| 1 gal diesel $=$ | 10,182 | g CO 2 |
|  |  |  |
| Commuter Vehicle MPG $=$ | 24 |  |
| Delivery Trucks (Diesel) MPG $=$ | 6.5 |  |
| Concrete Mixer Truck MPG $=$ | 3.4 |  |

