TABLE 4.7.2.2–2.—*Estimated Annual Pollutant Emissions Related to Construction Activities of New Facility Upgrades for the Period 1998 Through 2000 in metric tons (tons) per year*

YEAR	CO	NO_2	VOC	SO_2	PM_{10}
CONSTRUCTION EXHAUST					
1998	5.16 (5.69)	14.11 (15.55)	1.46 (1.61)	1.41 (1.55)	1.06 (1.17)
1999	8.33 (9.18)	22.77 (25.10)	2.34 (2.59)	2.27 (2.50)	1.71 (1.88)
2000	6.63 (7.31)	18.12 (19.97)	1.87 (2.06)	1.81 (1.99)	1.36 (1.50)
CONSTRUCTION WORKER AND DELIVERY VEHICLES					
1998	35.81 (39.47)	8.24 (9.09)	4.06 (4.51)	—	—
1999	58.01 (63.95)	13.84 (15.26)	6.65 (7.33)	—	—
2000	45.92 (50.62)	10.49 (11.56)	5.24 (5.78)	—	—
2001	8.51 (9.38)	2.16 (2.38)	0.98 (1.08)	—	—
FUGITIVE DUST FROM SOIL DISTURBANCE					
1998	—	—	—	—	1.096 (1.20)
1999	—	—	—	—	1.02 (1.12)
TOTAL					
1998	40.97 (45.16)	22.35 (24.64)	5.55 (6.12)	1.41 (1.55)	2.15 (2.37)
1999	66.34 (73.13)	36.61 (40.36)	8.99 (9.92)	2.27 (2.50)	2.73 (3.00)
2000	52.55 (57.93)	28.61 (31.53)	7.11 (7.84)	1.81 (1.99)	1.36 (1.50)
2001	9.73 (10.72)	5.47 (6.03)	1.32 (1.46)	0.33 (0.36)	0.24 (0.27)

Source: Calculated values

Proposed Action (section 4.7.2.1). Emissions from the Materials Compatibility and Assurance Facility, the Metrology and Health Physics Calibration and Acceptance Facility, the Nondestructive Evaluation Facility, and the Gas Analysis Laboratory currently occur at Pantex Plant. The only change in their emissions would be a change in their location.

The HWTPF and Pit Reuse Facility would be new facilities. The HWTPF and Pit Reuse Facility will use high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters to reduce particulate emissions. The HEPA filters have a collection efficiency of 99.97 percent. Activated charcoal canisters or equivalent equipment would be used to absorb organic gases at the HWTPF. These filter systems are capable of controlling both radioactive and nonradioactive pollutants. Since the emissions from this facility would be reduced to very low levels, air quality impacts would be negligible.

Overall, the emissions from these new or upgraded facilities would not produce ambient concentrations that would exceed the NAAQS or the Texas ESLs. In addition, no increases in radiological emissions are anticipated. Therefore, the air quality impacts would be negligible.

4.7.2.3 *Summary of Impacts*

An analysis of pollutant emissions and ambient concentrations resulting from Proposed Action activities found that air quality standards or guidelines would not be violated beyond the Pantex Plant boundary. Specifically, maximum ambient concentrations that would occur at the 11 residences near the boundary were found to be below the NAAQS and Texas ESLs. Therefore, air quality impacts resulting from the Proposed Action would be negligible.