Air Quality

Facility Emissions

- The Birmingham Regional Intermodal Facility will have low emissions, consistent with EPA's definition of a "minor source"

Emission Reduction Initiatives

- Use of advance-technology "Tier-4" compliant engines in all crane and hostler equipment (a 90% reduction in Particulate Matter emissions compared to current "Tier-3" engines)
- Improving truck productivity by reducing truck dwell on the facility(<25 minutes/ truck onsite)
- Onsite idling reduction for locomotives will be evaluated

Additional Information: Air quality impacts are being addressed in a comprehensive Environmental Assessment (EA), as required by the NEPA process.

Air Quality Impacts

- EPA models have been used to predict the facility's maximum (worst-case) impact on ambient air quality using 5 years of Birmingham meteorological data. Even these worst-case impacts are well below the air standards

Particulate Matter:

— 95% below air quality standard (annual average)

— 85% below air quality standard (24-hour)

— Insignificant impacts (based on EPA proposed definition)

Carbon Monoxide:

— 99% below ambient air quality standards (1- and 8-hour)

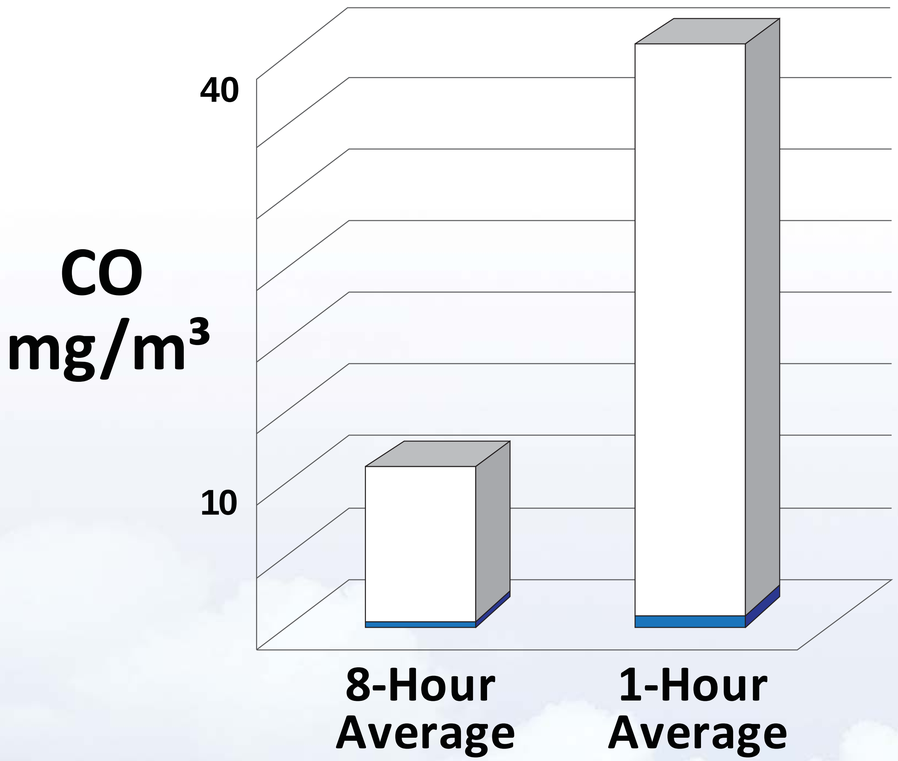
— Insignificant impacts (based on EPA definition)

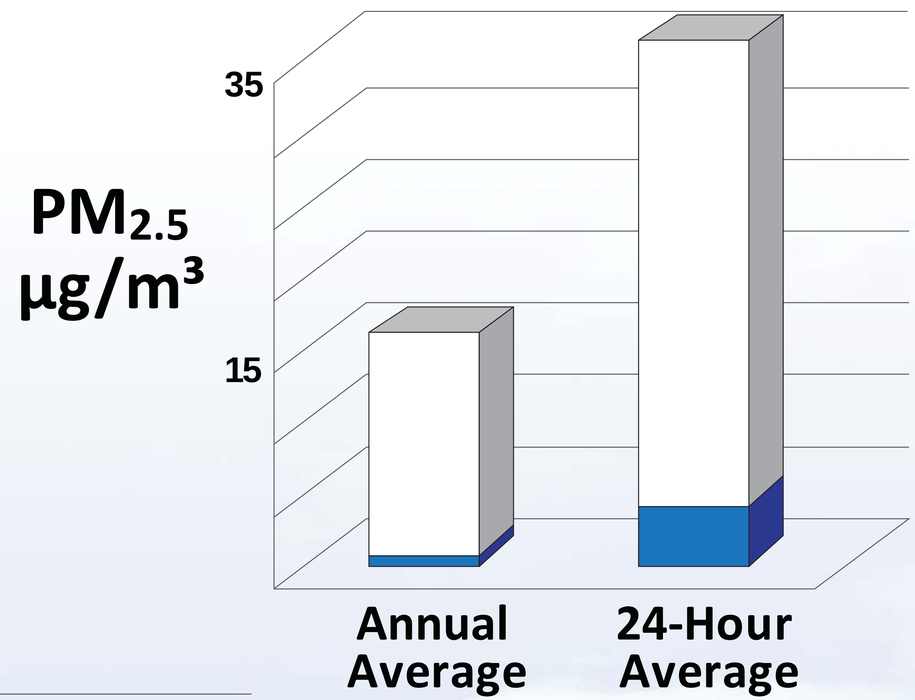
Nitrogen Oxides:

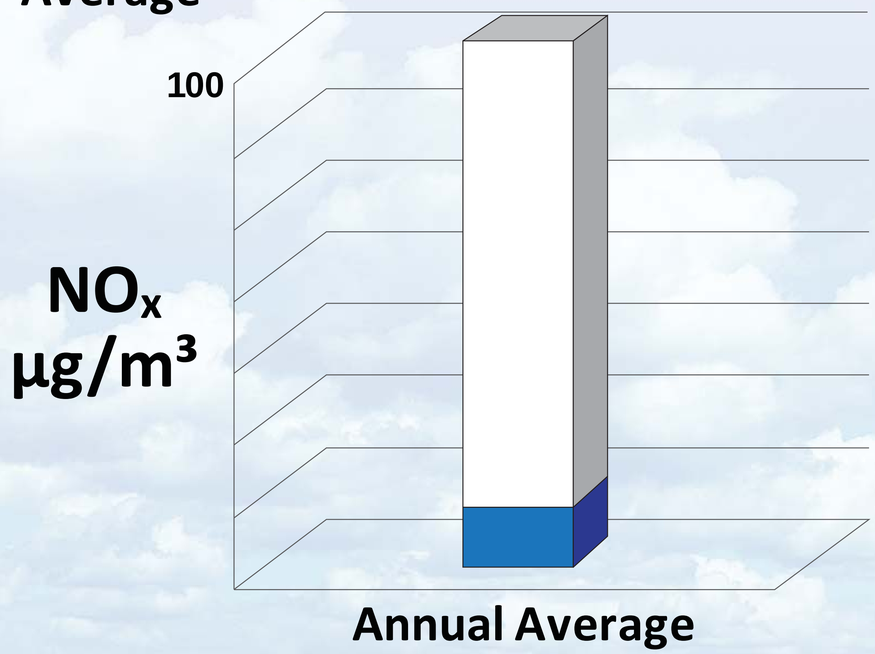
— 85% below ambient air quality standard (annual average)

Facility emissions are not expected to be noticeable at any offsite location, at any time.

Ambient Air Standards vs. Maximum Predicted Facility Impacts







LEGEND

- EPA Ambient Standards
- BRIMF Modeled Maximum Impact