



# 2022 Baseline Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory Report

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Management  
Concepts, Inc.®**

Creative solutions. Proven results.

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## Glossary of Acronyms

CH <sub>4</sub>	Methane
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon Dioxide
CO <sub>2</sub> -e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
g	Gram
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GSA	General Services Administration
HFC	Hydrofluorocarbon
ISO	International Standards Organization
IT	Information Technology
kg	Kilogram
kWh	Kilowatt Hour
lb	Pound
N <sub>2</sub> O	Nitrous Oxide
NF <sub>3</sub>	Nitrogen Trifluoride
PFC	Perfluorocarbon
POV	Personally Owned Vehicle
RMC	Resource Management Concepts, Inc.
SF <sub>6</sub>	Sulfur Hexafluoride
US	United States
USEIA	U.S. Energy Information Administration
WEF	World Economic Forum
WRI	World Resources Institute

# RMC 2022 Baseline GHG Emissions Inventory Report

## I. Description of the Company and Inventory Boundary

### 1.1 Company Information

Headquartered in Lexington Park, MD with over 500 employees, Resource Management Concepts, Inc. (RMC) is an information technology (IT), cyber security, and environmental services provider supporting US Government clients. RMC wholly owns all operations and has no subsidiaries.

RMC recognizes that greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from human activity are catalyzing profound climate change, the consequences of which pose substantial risks to the future health, wellbeing, and prosperity of the global population. Businesses, regardless of industry and size, face increasing pressure to demonstrate a commitment to lowered climate impact by both delivering products that leave a lighter carbon footprint, and operating in a manner that exemplifies a commitment to doing so.

RMC is concerned about our impact on the environment and, as an ISO 9001, 20000-1, and 27001 certified company that prioritizes quality in everything we do, considers reducing our GHG emissions, carbon footprint, and impact on the environment to be quality-driven imperatives. We are committed to doing our part to lower climate impact through reducing our carbon footprint in both our operations and service delivery.

This report provides a public disclosure of RMC’s 2022 baseline GHG emissions under Scopes 1, 2, and 3 in accordance with [World Resource Institute’s \(WRI\) Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard](#) requirements.

### 1.2 Compliance, Boundaries, and Reporting Period

**Compliance and Boundaries.** In full compliance with the *WRI Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard Revised Edition*<sup>1</sup>, RMC’s baseline inventory has been developed utilizing an operational control consolidation approach and an operational control operational boundary approach covering “Scopes 1 and 2 required, Scope 3 optional” activities<sup>2</sup>, as shown below:

Operational Boundaries	Nature / Purpose of Program	Base Year	Targets	Verification
Scope 1 and 2 required, Scope 3 optional	Baseline protection, public reporting, targets encouraged but optional	Chosen year since 1990, specific to each organization, recalculation consistent with the Protocol required	Encouraged but optional	Third party verifier or spot checks by WEF

*Table 1-1: RMC Operational Boundary Activity Requirements*

RMC’s Scope 3 activities are comprised of inventories of employee business travel (i.e., air miles and reimbursed POV mileage) and employee commuting.

**Reporting Period.** This report provides the baseline accounting of GHG emissions resulting from RMC business operations in calendar year 2022.

### 1.3 Consolidation Approach

RMC, a company without subsidiaries that wholly owns all operations, has accounted for and reported our consolidated GHG data using the operational control approach both organizationally and operationally. Descriptions of our organizational and operational boundary choices are provided below:

<sup>1</sup> *WRI Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard*, Chapter 9, Reporting GHG Emissions

<sup>2</sup> *WRI Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard*, Appendix C, Overview of GHG Programs

- **Organizational Boundary:** RMC utilizes the operational control approach to consolidate GHG emissions reporting. We account for 100% of estimated GHG emissions from operations at facilities over which RMC has operational control, which consists of four facilities located in Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina, and California.
- **Operational Boundary:** To identify emissions associated with RMC operations, we categorize them as direct and indirect. A service sector / office-based organization, RMC accounts for direct and indirect emissions in accordance with the required operational control boundary activities (i.e., “scopes”) as described below:
  - **Scope 1, Direct GHG Emissions** – Occur from sources that are owned or controlled by RMC. Sector-specific emission sources include stationary combustion (production of electricity, heat or steam), mobile combustion (transportation of raw materials / waste), and fugitive emissions (HFC emissions during use of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment).
  - **Scope 2, Electricity Indirect GHG Emissions** – Occur from the consumption of purchased electricity, heat, or steam.
  - **Scope 3, Other Indirect GHG Emissions** – a consequence of RMC activities that occur from sources not owned or controlled by RMC. Examples include stationary combustion, process emissions, and mobile combustion (employee business travel, employee commuting).

Together, the three Scopes provide a comprehensive accounting framework for managing and reducing direct and indirect emissions, which over time will benefit RMC through revealing value chain efficiency and cost reduction potentials.

To aid transparency and facilitate comparability over time, RMC is reporting on emissions in accordance with an operational boundary covering “Scope 1 and 2 required, Scope 3 optional” activities. These activities provide for baseline protection and public reporting, with targets encouraged but optional.

## 1.4 Identifying RMC Emissions and Future Goals

### 1.4.1 Identifying Scope 1 Direct Emissions

RMC has operational control over our facilities, but neither owns nor manages the multi-tenant buildings in which the majority of our facilities are located. RMC does not engage in manufacturing of any kind, neither owns nor operates any stationary or mobile combustion emission sources (e.g., company-owned vehicles, generators), and our research has not identified any sources of fugitive emissions. Consequently, for the baseline inventory, it was determined that RMC had no 2022 Scope 1 emissions to inventory.

This status could change with the passage of time and will be monitored and analyzed as part of annual inventory updates.

### 1.4.2 Identifying Scope 2 Indirect Emissions

Scope 2 emissions are generated by purchased electricity that is consumed in RMC-operated facilities. RMC-operated facility electricity is purchased and managed by facility lessors in accordance with lease requirements. As RMC facilities are located within multi-tenant buildings, facility lessors do not have electricity utilization data for each business, nor do they provide building-wide electricity consumption data to building lessees. Accordingly, we have estimated our Scope 2 emissions utilizing a formula based on occupied square feet.

### 1.4.3 Identifying Scope 3 Indirect Emissions

To assist us with identifying Scope 3 inventory requirements, RMC completed the Quantis [Scope 3 Evaluator](#) and answered the boundary questions included in the EPA’s [Simplified GHG Emissions Calculator](#). Both tools indicated that RMC Scope 3 emissions were consistent with only two Scope 3 inventory categories: 6 – Business Travel, and 7 – Employee Commuting.

For business travel, RMC has inventoried 2022 business travel air miles and employee POV miles, calculating the GHG emission data in accordance with Protocol-compliant calculators. For employee commuting, RMC

performed an online employee commuting survey to obtain required data, and used that data to ultimately determine 2022 GHG emissions.

#### **1.4.4 RMC Future GHG Reduction Targets and Goals**

RMC is setting the following reduction targets as part of our commitment to environmental stewardship:

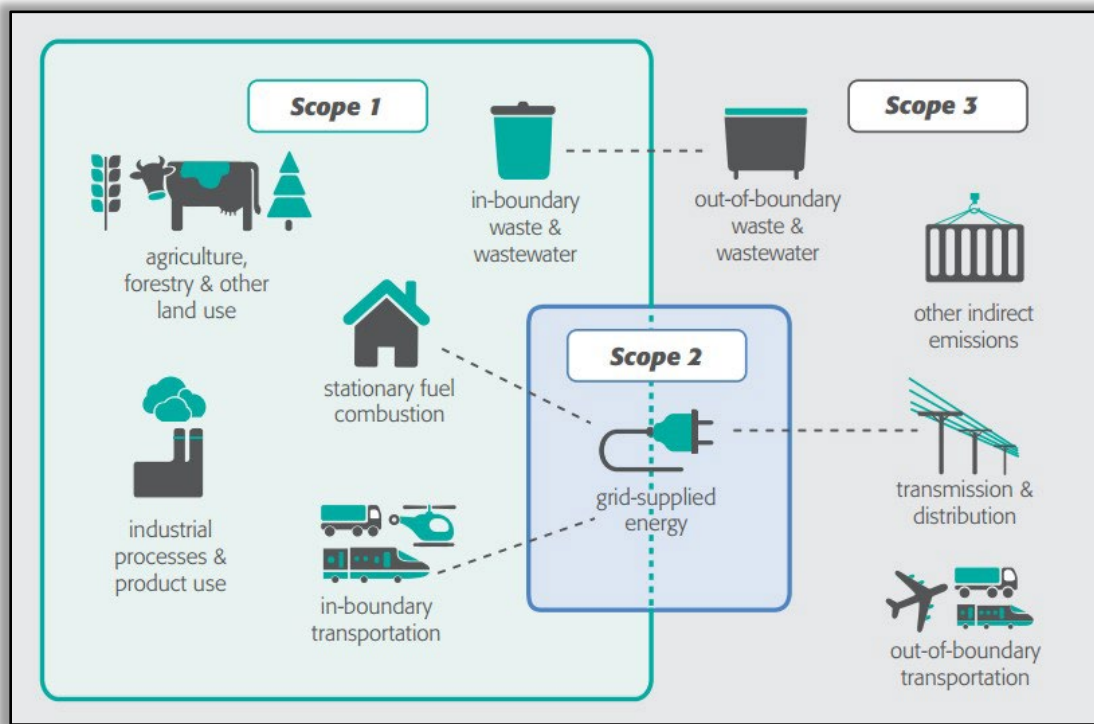
- Reduce GHG emissions 25% by 2030
- Reduce waste by 50% in RMC facilities by 2030
- Increase renewable energy to 25% of total electricity use by 2030.

In order to achieve our 2030 goals, RMC plans to implement the following strategies:

- Introduce sustainability considerations across all program and projects
- Perform environmental outreach to employees and customers
- Investigate renewable energy sources for all future real estate actions

## II. INFORMATION ON EMISSIONS

The first step toward achieving tangible GHG reductions requires identifying baseline emission levels, as well as sources and activities generating emissions in business operations. This baseline report encompasses Scopes 1, 2, and 3 inventories (illustrated in Figure 2), documenting RMC’s emissions of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), and nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O). RMC emissions do not include any hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>), or nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>).



*Figure 1: Scopes 1, 2, and 3 Overview*

### 2.1 Total Scope 1 and 2 Emissions

RMC’s total Scope 1 and 2 emissions – independent of any GHG trades – such as sales, purchases, or banking of allowance – is **87 CO<sub>2</sub>-e (metric tons)**.

### 2.2 Emissions Data by Scope

- Scope 1: 0 CO<sub>2</sub>-e
- Scope 2: 86.51 CO<sub>2</sub>-e (metric tons)
- Scope 3: 1,213.48 CO<sub>2</sub>-e (metric tons)

### 2.3 Emissions Data for all Six Greenhouse Gases

Table 2-1, below, provides estimated RMC emissions data for all six greenhouse gases in metric tons<sup>3</sup>, delineated by scope.

<sup>3</sup> The EPA’s calculator computes Scope 2 emissions data in pounds. Scope 3 emissions data is calculated in kilograms for CO<sub>2</sub> and in grams for CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O. RMC has converted all emissions computations calculated in the EPA’s calculator to metric tons for Table 2-1.

Greenhouse Gas	Scope 1 (Metric Tons)	Scope 2 (Metric Tons)	Scope 3 (Metric Tons)	Total (Metric Tons)
CO <sub>2</sub>	0	86.51	1,126.69	1,213.20
CH <sub>4</sub>	0	.0000136	0.25779	.2578036
N <sub>2</sub> O	0	.0000018	.023163	.0231648
HFC	0	0	0	0
PFC	0	0	0	0
SF <sub>6</sub>	0	0	0	0
<b>CO<sub>2</sub>-e</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>86.51</b>	<b>1,126.97</b>	<b>1,213.48</b>

*Table 2-1: Itemized RMC Emissions Data in Metric Tons*

## 2.4 Base Year Choice and Emissions Profile

**Base Year Choice.** RMC’s GHG emissions inventory uses calendar year 2022 as its baseline year because it is the most recent year for which the necessary data is available.

**Emissions Profile.** Having not inventoried or reported greenhouse gas emissions previously, RMC has no existing profile emissions profile to reference. We anticipate building a comprehensive profile going forward, using this baseline and future inventories to further develop and update our emissions profile annually with our published GHG emissions updates, beginning with the update for 2023.

## 2.5 Significant Emissions Changes

This report is RMC’s initial effort to document corporate greenhouse gas emissions. We have no significant changes to report; however, as we monitor and analyze our carbon footprint going forward we will document significant emissions changes and present them as part of our annual GHG emissions inventory updates, beginning with the update for 2023, scheduled to be published in the first quarter of 2024.

## 2.6 Direct CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Biologically Sequestered Carbon

**Background.** During photosynthesis, plants remove carbon (as CO<sub>2</sub>) from the atmosphere and store it in plant tissue. Until this carbon is cycled back into the atmosphere, it resides in one of a number of “carbon pools.” These pools include:

- Above ground biomass (e.g., vegetation) in forests, farmland, and other terrestrial environments
- Below ground biomass (e.g., roots)
- Biomass-based products (e.g., wood products) both while in use and when stored in a landfill.

Carbon can remain in some of these pools for centuries. An increase in the stock of sequestered carbon stored in these pools represents a net removal of carbon from the atmosphere; a decrease in the stock represents a net addition of carbon to the atmosphere. For some industries, some of the most significant aspects of their overall impact on atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> levels will occur as a result of impacts on sequestered carbon in their direct operations.

**RMC Emissions.** RMC acknowledges the impact of biologically sequestered carbon on atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> levels and the importance of associated carbon measurement, accounting, and reporting. RMC, however, performs no biomass-based activities and has no association with any biomass-based industries. ***RMC produces no direct CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from biologically sequestered carbon.***

## 2.7 Emissions Calculation Methodology

### 2.7.1 Scope 1: Direct Emissions

As an information technology, cyber security, and environmental services provider classified by the U.S. EPA as a “Low Emitter” that neither engages in manufacturing activities nor owns equipment with direct emissions to be inventoried, RMC currently has no Scope 1 inventory or associated methodology to report.



## 2.7.2 Scope 2: Indirect Emissions

RMC neither owns nor manages the buildings we occupy. RMC real estate holdings comprise 23,300 square feet of leased space, all of which use electricity as the sole source of energy for heating and cooling. Consequently, we calculated Scope 2 emissions by estimating electrical consumption based on the number of occupied square feet in our facility portfolio, which consists of the following facilities:

RMC Leased Facility	Occupied Square Feet
Lexington Park, MD	17,000
Dahlgren, VA	5,000
Charleston, SC	800
Ridgecrest, CA	500
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>23,300</b>

*Table 2-2: RMC Occupied Square Feet by Facility*

To estimate RMC baseline indirect emissions, USEIA [2018 Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey](#) data was used to determine average annual electricity usage by occupied square foot, in kilowatt hours (kWh), for buildings comparable to those in our portfolio. We then multiplied the number of occupied square feet by the annual level of electricity consumed by square foot indicated in the USEIA Survey for each RMC facility to determine the estimated annual electricity consumption for each. Table 2-3, below, provides the calculation details for all RMC facilities.

RMC Facility	Occupied Square Feet	Electricity Consumed, kWh per Square foot (Office Building)	Estimated Annual RMC Electricity Consumption (kWh)
Lexington Park, MD	17,000	13.2	224,400
Dahlgren, VA	5,000	11.4	57,000
Charleston, SC	800	11.4	9,120
Ridgecrest, CA	500	11.4	5,700
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>23,300</b>	<b>47.40</b>	<b>296,220</b>

*Table 2-3: Estimated Annual Electricity Consumption by RMC Facility*

To calculate Scope 2 emissions, RMC utilized the EPA's [Simplified GHG Emissions Calculator](#), a simplified inventory calculation tool for Low Emitter organizations. RMC does not use steam or gas for heating and cooling in any of its facilities and inventoried purchased electricity as our only Scope 2 emissions source. Electricity figures from Table 2-3, above, were entered into the EPA calculator to determine total Scope 2 emissions. Table 2-4 provides the Market-Based and Location-Based emissions for each RMC controlled facility:

RMC Facility	Electricity Purchased (kWh)	Market-Based			Location-Based		
		CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions (lb)	CH <sub>4</sub> Emissions (lb)	N <sub>2</sub> O Emissions (lb)	CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions (lb)	CH <sub>4</sub> Emissions (lb)	N <sub>2</sub> O Emissions (lb)
Lexington Park, MD	224,400	146,421.0	10.1	1.3	146,421.0	10.1	1.3
Dahlgren, VA	57,000	35,516.7	2.9	0.4	35,516.7	2.9	0.4
Charleston, SC	9,120	5,682.7	0.5	0.1	5,682.7	0.5	0.1
Ridgecrest, CA	5,700	2,927.0	0.2	0.0	2,927.0	0.2	0.0
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>296,220</b>	<b>190,547.3</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>190,547.3</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>

*Table 2-4: Market- and Location-Based Emissions by RMC Facility*

RMC's only Scope 2 emissions resulted from purchased electricity, which generates CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, and N<sub>2</sub>O emissions. These individual emissions were then combined to calculate carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>-e).

## 2.7.3 Scope 3: Indirect Emissions – Business Travel

As a contractor providing IT, cyber security, and environmental support services to the US Government, RMC employee travel is either taken at the direction of US Government customers in accordance with individual contract requirements (i.e., direct contract expense) or to support RMC corporate interests (i.e.,

overhead expense). While emissions generated from travel taken under US Government direction are by definition US Government emissions, RMC maintains the relevant data required to calculate emissions generated by contract-directed travel. RMC accounts for those emissions in our corporate inventory because the Government has no data from which to calculate them.

RMC's Scope 3 emissions have been calculated from 2022 mobile emissions data (i.e., business travel and employee commuting). Data for calculations was gathered from a number of sources, including 2022 employee travel itineraries, employee expense reports, and employee commuting survey responses.

RMC inventoried all business travel via airplanes and personally owned vehicles (POV), which were the only two methods of business travel recorded in the records reviewed.

### 2.7.3.1 Business Air Travel

To calculate employee business travel air miles, RMC reviewed all employee travel expense files, documenting distance data from all 2022 employee air itineraries. Total air miles were calculated from origination airport to destination airport using the mileage data provided in the itineraries and confirmed that data using [airmilescalculator.com](http://airmilescalculator.com), an online international air miles calculator. For documentation and validation purposes, each air itinerary was documented individually in a Microsoft Excel worksheet with several data points, including:

- Employee Name
- Departure Date
- Origination Airport
- Destination Airport
- Departure Miles Flown
- Return Date
- Original Airport
- Destination Airport
- Return Miles Flown

Individual trips were then sorted by (1) employee to facilitate trend analysis (trends for individual employees) and identification of any possible mileage reduction opportunities going forward; and (2) by date to facilitate travel trend analysis (travel trends by time of year) and consolidation of individual trips into total air miles per month. Table 2-5, below, provides 2022 employee air miles by month.

Month	Total Flights Taken	Total Air Miles Traveled
January	32	30,205
February	36	39,027
March	36	41,401
April	40	43,753
May	36	35,389
June	78	88,713
July	44	36,698
August	64	82,740
September	64	105,993
October	42	54,168
November	34	45,418
December	12	25,816
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>629,321</b>

*Table 2-5: 2022 Air Travel Miles by Month*

Monthly air miles were entered into the EPA's Simplified GHG Emissions Calculator to compute GHG emissions by month. To increase emissions data accuracy, flight lengths were carefully considered, with flights from 300 to 2,300 miles being entered into the calculator as Medium Haul, and flights over 2,300 miles

entered as Long Haul. The resulting emissions data for RMC business air travel is provided in Table 2-6 below:

Month	Total Air Miles Traveled	CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions (kg)	CH <sub>4</sub> Emissions (g)	N <sub>2</sub> O Emissions (g)
January	30,205	3,896	18.1	123.8
February	39,027	5,192	23.4	165.1
March	41,401	5,553	24.8	176.6
April	43,753	5,644	26.3	179.4
May	35,389	4,565	21.2	145.1
June	88,713	11,980	53.2	381.1
July	36,698	4,734	22.0	150.5
August	82,740	11,346	49.6	361
September	105,993	15,080	63.6	480.1
October	54,168	7,315	32.5	232.7
November	45,418	6,306	27.3	200.7
December	25,816	3,330	15.5	105.8
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>629,321</b>	<b>84,941</b>	<b>377.60</b>	<b>2701.80</b>

*Table 2-6: 2022 Monthly RMC Air Travel GHG Emissions*

The data provided in Table 2-6 was then consolidated into Medium Haul and Long Haul flights and emissions figures were converted into metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>-e. RMC's 2022 consolidated air travel GHG emissions are provided in Table 2-7 below:

Flight Type	CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions (kg)	CH <sub>4</sub> Emissions (g)	N <sub>2</sub> O Emissions (g)	CO <sub>2</sub> -e (MT)
Medium Haul (300 – 2,300 miles one way)	66,921	311	2,127	67.6
Long Haul (over 2,300 miles one way)	18,020	67	575	18.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>84,941</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>2702</b>	<b>85.8</b>

*Table 2-7: Consolidated 2022 RMC Air Travel GHG Emissions*

### 2.7.3.2 Business Travel via Personally Owned Vehicles

RMC has not historically kept a record of the miles driven for RMC business by employees in their POVs, but instead has kept a record of the amounts reimbursed to employees *based* on those miles. RMC employees who drive their POVs for RMC business submit expense reports detailing the number of round-trip miles per excursion and multiply those miles by the current US Government POV mileage rate published by the General Services Administration (GSA). There were two mileage rates published in 2022:

- 1 January 2022 through 30 June 2022: \$0.585 per mile
- 1 July 2022 through 31 December 2022: \$0.625 per mile

To calculate 2022 total employee POV miles driven on RMC business, the total mileage reimbursements from January through June was divided by \$0.585, and the total reimbursements from July through December by \$0.625. Results were then added together to calculate total 2022 POV miles. Table 2-8, below, provides employee POV miles driven by month.

	Total Employee Reimbursements	Total Employee POV Miles
January	\$1,131.63	1,934
February	\$1,936.00	3,395
March	\$1,187.25	2,029
April	\$3,167.45	5,414
May	\$2,508.07	4,287
June	\$1,943.85	3,323
July	\$3,939.06	6,303
August	\$3,092.46	4,948
September	\$3,313.52	5,302

October	\$3,791.11	6,066
November	\$1,917.24	3,068
December	\$982.78	1,572
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$28,960.42</b>	<b>47,641</b>

*Table 2-8: RMC 2022 Employee POV Miles per Month*

Total POV mileage was then entered into the EPA’s Simplified GHG Emissions Calculator. The U.S. Government mileage rate does not account for differences in vehicle types and, since vehicle type information is not required for reimbursement purposes, RMC has not historically asked employees to record the type of vehicle used in their business POV travel. For calculation purposes in this inventory, RMC performed our calculations using “passenger car” as a median vehicle type. Table 2-9 provides RMC’s 2022 estimated Employee POV travel emissions data as computed in the EPA calculator.

Vehicle Type	2022 POV Miles	CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions (kg)	CH <sub>4</sub> Emissions (g)	N <sub>2</sub> O Emissions (g)	CO <sub>2</sub> -E (Metric Tons)
Passenger Car	47,641	15,817	333.5	333.5	15.90

*Table 2-9: RMC Employee Business POV Emissions Data*

### 2.7.3.3 RMC Total Business Travel Emissions

Table 2-10 provides the consolidated GHG emissions figures for all RMC business travel via airplanes and POVs.

Business Travel Type	2022 Miles	CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions (kg)	CH <sub>4</sub> Emissions (g)	N <sub>2</sub> O Emissions (g)	CO <sub>2</sub> -E (Metric Tons)
Air Travel	629,321	84,941	378	2702	85.8
POV	47,641	15,817	333.5	333.5	15.9
<b>TOTALS:</b>		100,758	711.50	3,035.50	101.70

*Table 2-10: RMC Consolidated 2022 Business Travel Emissions*

### 2.7.4 Scope 3: Indirect Emissions – Employee Commuting

With a large, geographically disbursed workforce, RMC chose the distance-based method to calculate indirect emissions from employee commuting. To gather the comprehensive commuting mileage data required, RMC developed an online, company-wide employee commuting survey to estimate baseline emissions for commutes to and from RMC offices and client work sites. In an effort to encourage maximum employee response, the survey was voluntary, anonymous, and required little effort or time to complete. We plan on continuing to use this method of data gathering for employee commuting annually, and anticipate that doing so will foster our ability to draw inferences from year-over-year trends going forward.

The commuter survey was distributed to all RMC employees via Survey Monkey, capturing a wide range of data on employees’ daily commutes, including commute distance, mode of transportation, and primary type of transportation. Of nearly 500 employees, more than 200 responded, providing valuable insight into employee commuting time and distance. This survey did not include any calculations for those employees who telecommute. To account for commuting miles for those RMC employees who did not respond to the survey, estimates were derived using work location-specific averages calculated from the survey results.

Table 2-11, below, provides the consolidated employee commuting GHG emissions data derived from the survey.

Vehicle Type	2022 Miles	CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions (kg)	CH <sub>4</sub> Emissions (g)	N <sub>2</sub> O Emissions (g)	CO <sub>2</sub> -E (Metric Tons)
Car (Gas)	1,822,237	604,982	12,756	12,756	605.03
Truck / SUV / VAN	1,141,429	518,209	13,697	10,273	518.20
Motorcycle	19,120	3,499	1,338	134	3.50
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>2,982,786</b>	<b>1,126,690</b>	<b>27,791</b>	<b>23,163</b>	<b>1,126.73</b>

*Table 2-11: RMC Consolidated 2022 Employee Commuter Emissions*

## 2.8 Exclusions of Sources, Facilities, Operations

RMC excluded no sources, facilities, or operations from our inventory or calculations.

## III. Optional Information

### 3.1 RMC Facilities Included in the Inventory

All RMC facilities have been inventoried for this report, as listed below:

RMC Headquarters Facility:	46970 Bradley Boulevard, Suite B Lexington Park, MD 20653
RMC Virginia Facility:	16156 Dahlgren Road, Suite 103 King George, VA 22485
RMC South Carolina Facility:	1012 E. Montague Avenue, Suite 101 North Charleston, SC 29405
RMC California Facility:	917D Inyokern Road Ridgecrest, CA 93555

### 3.2 RMC Point of Contact

Point of Contact information for this GHG emissions report is provided below:

Ms. Nicole White, Vice President and Director of Operations

Email: [nwhite@rmcweb.com](mailto:nwhite@rmcweb.com)

Phone: 301-862-7501