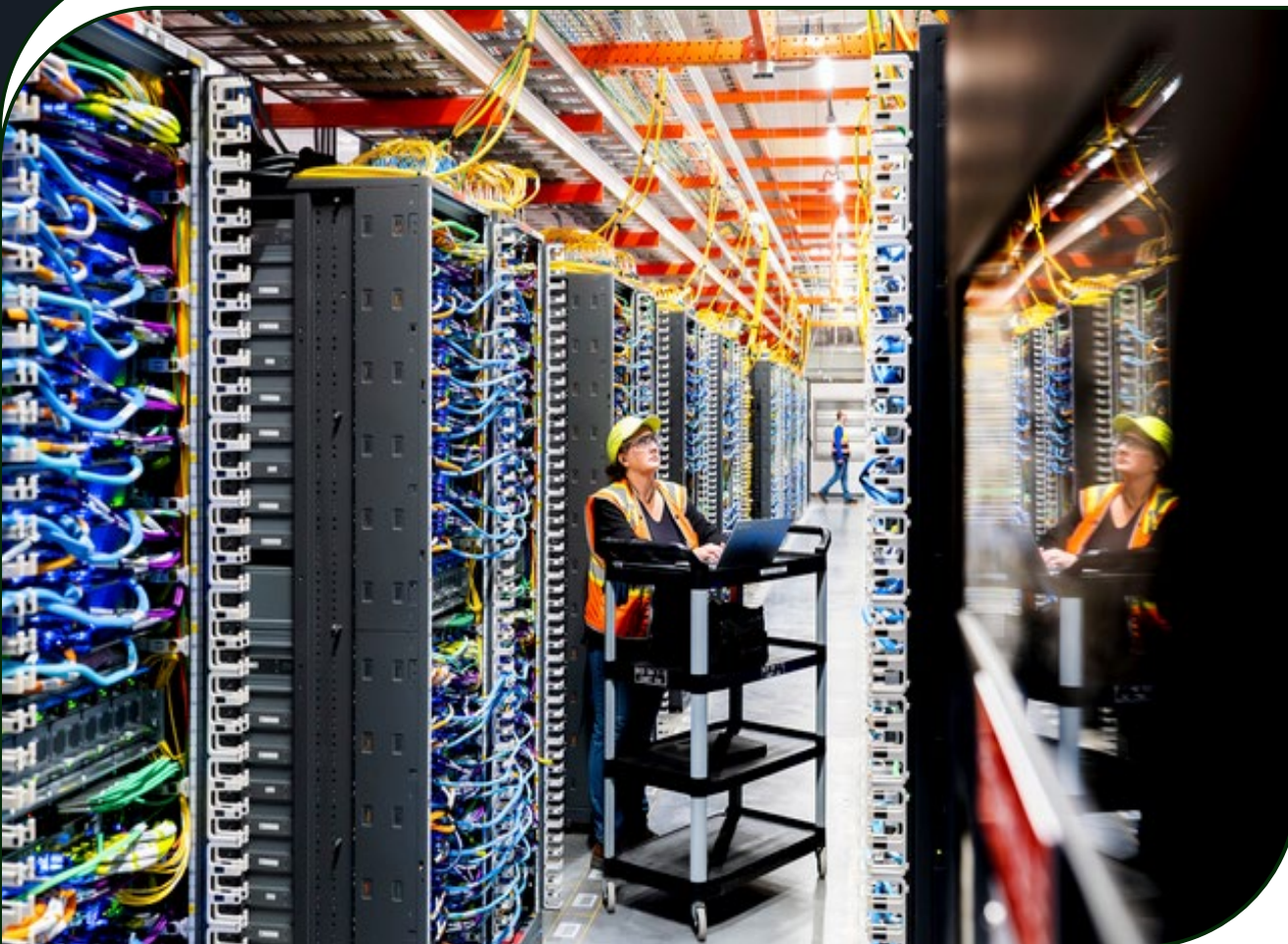


IAD534 Data Center Project Overview



Frederick County, MD

May 28, 2026



COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS

amazon Data Centers

PROJECT OVERVIEW

WHAT IS A DATA CENTER?

WATER

ENERGY

ENVIRONMENT

AIR QUALITY & PERMITTING

CONSTRUCTION

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

What is a

Data Center?

A data center is a physical location that stores computing machines and their related hardware equipment. It is the physical facility that stores any company's digital data.



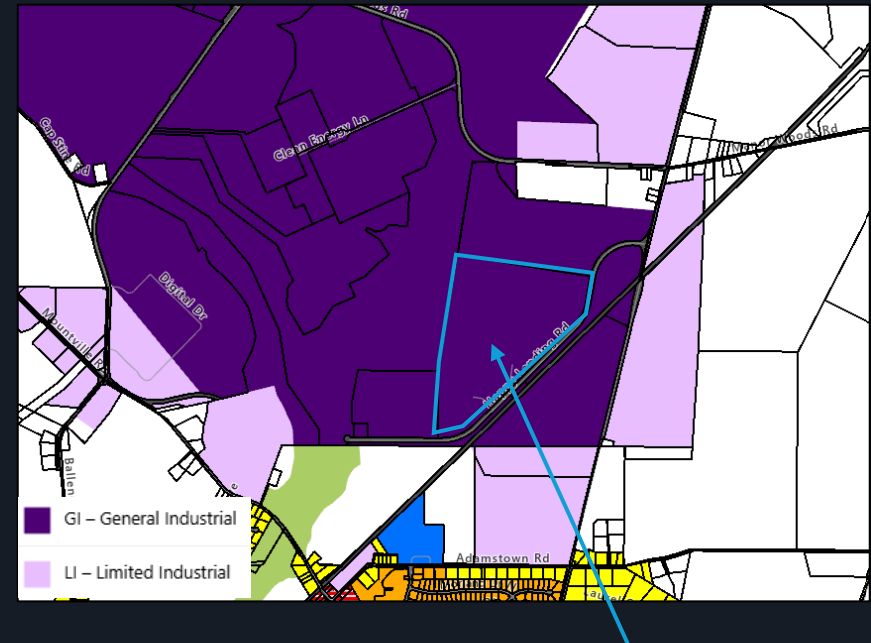
- **Amazon's data centers serve millions of customers including small businesses, government agencies, public safety, transportation, healthcare systems, and more, while keeping the information safe and instantly available.**
- **Data centers power the digital tools that we use daily. From streaming a show, to booking a doctor's appointment or helping route 911 calls, data centers keep the systems we rely on every day running smoothly.**

Why Frederick County?

Project expansion opportunities are being driven by customer demand, prioritizing where we can scale efficiently and responsibly.

Rowan identified Frederick County as an area able to meet several key requirements such as power infrastructure availability, water infrastructure, zoning, etc. Rowan constructs data center buildings to then lease to prospective tenant(s).

Amazon is entering a lease with Rowan for the IAD534 campus. As the tenant and building operator, Amazon will be installing and operating emergency generators.



Project
Location

IAD534 Campus

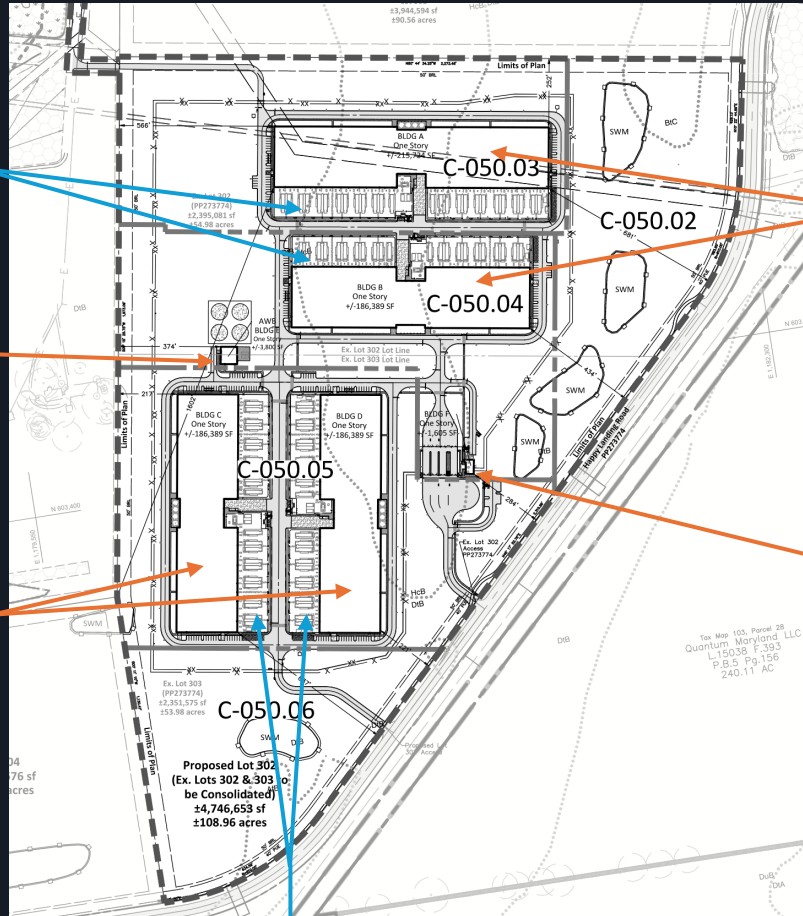
Emergency
Backup
Generators

Water Building

Data Center
Buildings 3 & 4

Data Center
Buildings 1 & 2

Security Building



Emergency
Backup
Generators

IAD534 Campus



Our Commitment to

Water

Amazon's data centers are engineered to use as little water as possible

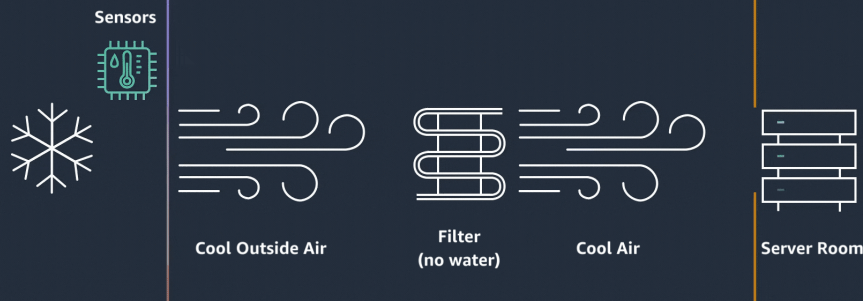


- Amazon is constantly innovating to minimize the impact of our data centers. Through smart design and innovation, Amazon data centers have a water efficiency rate of 5 oz per kilowatt hour.
- Amazon's data centers are engineered to use as little water as possible. Our data centers use 2.4x less water than the industry average for data centers.
- Amazon pays directly for all water and sewer infrastructure required to support our development, creating an additional revenue stream for the utility rather than a burden on existing ratepayers.



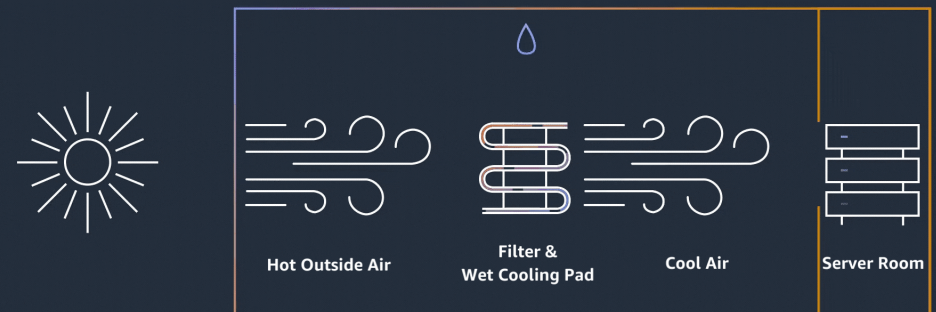
Amazon Data Centers Are Highly Efficient

Free-Air Cooling



>96%

Direct Evaporative Cooling



<4%

Using water to extract heat reduces power consumption requirements by 25-35% on the hottest days of the year.

By 2030, AWS will return more water to communities than we use in our direct operations.

Our Commitment to

Energy

We pay our full energy costs and are committed to ensuring Amazon data centers do not increase consumers' electricity bills.



- An independent study by Energy and Environmental Economics (E3) found Amazon pays the cost to power its data centers.
- Amazon works to site projects that best utilize existing transmission resources. Our infrastructure supports a stronger and more resilient grid.
- Amazon's data centers achieved a global power usage effectiveness (PUE) of 1.15 in 2024, approximately 25% lower than the industry average of 1.58.



Our Commitment to the Environment

Amazon is committed to environmental responsibility in building and operating our data centers.



- We work closely with environmental agencies to ensure Amazon data centers meet all applicable environmental and public health standards.
- Amazon data centers are 4.1x more energy efficient than on-premises and can reduce workloads' carbon footprint by up to 99%.
- Amazon is one of the biggest corporate purchasers of renewable energy across all its operations – we take renewable energy extremely seriously and have contracted 700+ renewable energy projects worldwide.



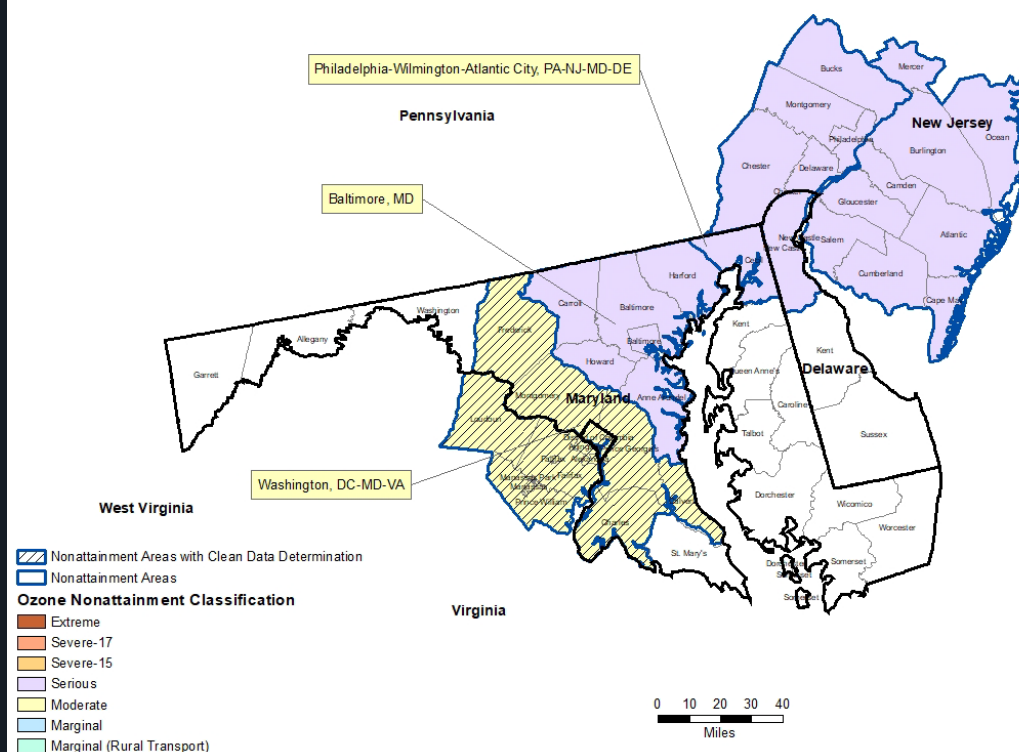
Local Air Quality

Frederick County is located in a moderate nonattainment area with respect to the EPA 2015 8-hr ozone standard.

Pollutant	NSR Major Stationary Source Threshold (TPY)
CO	250
NO _x	25
VOC	25
SO ₂	250
PM	250
PM ₁₀	250
PM _{2.5}	250

Maryland / D.C. / Virginia / Delaware 8-hour Ozone Nonattainment Areas (2015 Standard)

04/30/2026



Single Source Determination

A “facility” is defined as activities which meet all of the following criteria:

1. Under common control, ✓
2. Belong to the same industrial grouping; and ✓
3. Located on contiguous or adjacent properties ✗



What is being permitted?

99 Emergency Generators

Emission Unit Number	Manufacturer	Model Number	Count	Generating Capacity per Generator (kW)	Tier	Percentage of Total Generating Capacity
EG1-EG92	Caterpillar	3516E	92	2,750	Tier IV Compliant	98.1%
EG93-EG98	Caterpillar	C18	6	750	Tier II	1.8%
EG99	Caterpillar	C9	1	250	Tier III	0.1%

What does Tier IV Compliant mean?

- A SCR & cDPF emission control system is added to a Tier II generator so it meets Tier IV emissions standards.

How often do they operate?

- Generators **run on average less than 10 hours per year**, including emergencies.
- Testing and maintenance typically occurs between 8:00am and 5:00pm.

Compliance Requirements

MDE has the responsibility to put in operational limits to ensure that the facility remains below the major source threshold of 25 TPY NOx. Amazon has proposed tracking fuel usage to ensure compliance through:

- Tracking the fuel usage during uncontrolled and controlled scenarios.
- Tracking the amount of time the generator is operating.

Additional Compliance Requirements:

- 5% safety buffer for monthly MDE notifications
- Operational fuel usage limits include testing and maintenance and buffer for unexpected emergency operation
- Performance testing requirements ensure equipment runs as intended
- Mandatory semiannual reporting to MDE
- Announced or unannounced MDE site inspections

Construction & Site Design

Amazon's data centers represent billions in local investment and create thousands of construction jobs.



- **Amazon chooses locations for our data center campuses thoughtfully** looking for areas that provide robust utility infrastructure, a skilled workforce, and opportunities to support public services.
- **We work to reduce the impact of construction** by minimizing road congestion through staggered shifts and early starts, using mitigations to minimize dirt and debris, and adhering to protocols that keep everyone safe.
- **Amazon data centers work with hundreds of companies** creating thousands of jobs during construction, from plumbers and electricians to other skilled workers.



Workforce Development

Amazon isn't just building data centers—we're building career paths.

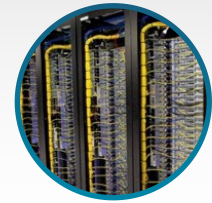


- Amazon invests in local workforce development programs that help individuals gain the skills needed for careers in cloud computing and technology.
- Since 2011, Amazon has supported an annual average of **45,800 full-time equivalent jobs**.
- Amazon data centers create roles for data center engineers, network specialists, engineering operations managers, security specialists; and support ongoing opportunities for local contractors including for plumbing, HVAC, electrical, and network maintenance.



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Information Infrastructure Roles



Build	Connect	Power	Operate & Maintain
Project Engineer	Fiber Splicers	Journey Lineworker	Control Technician
Electrician	Fiber Techs	Electric Utility Engineer	Data Center Technician
Plumber / Pipe-fitter	Directional Drill Operator	Engineering Technician	Engineer Operations Technician

Our Commitment to the Community

More than \$20 million has already been invested to reduce temporary construction impacts on surrounding neighbors and improve local infrastructure for the long-term.



Data center development in Frederick County has enabled:

- New STEM Centers at two local elementary schools in partnership with the Cal Ripken Foundation, a Tech Lab at the Boys & Girls Club of Frederick County, and a Trade Lab at the Frederick Community College.
- Community Events like the Carroll Manor 5k & Flying Cows Basketball STEM night.
- Support of local institutions such as St. Joseph's Church through facility improvements.



Our Commitment to the Community

Amazon invests in the people, places, and partnerships that strengthen the communities where our employees live and work.



- **We launch the Amazon Community Fund in the communities where we will build**, supporting local programs and organizations focused on STEM Education, Digital Skills, Sustainability, and Hyperlocal Impact.
- **Amazon Future Engineer, our childhood-to-career computer science program**, supported 1.1 million students with more than 17 million hours of free STEM and computer science education in 2025.
- **Our Girls' Tech Series has reached 6,200 participants.** The program emphasizes science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) education for school-aged girls and young women.



community
conversations
amazon DATA CENTERS

Thank you for your time today!

We are excited to continue the
conversation with you.



Investing in Maryland

Amazon has been investing in the U.S. for more than 30 years, strengthening the economy nationwide. Amazon's presence in Maryland began in 2014. Today, the state is a thriving innovation and logistics hub for Amazon.



\$19.4 Billion

invested in MD since 2010, including infrastructure and compensation to our employees

\$17.3 Billion

contributed to MD's economy through Amazon's investments since 2010, boosting GDP

23,000

full- and part-time employees (as of December 2024)

\$145,000

average annual sales per independent seller in 2024

9,000 indirect jobs supported

in industries such as construction, logistics, and professional services – suppliers and partners who we rely on every day (based on U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis methodology)

Over 30 Million items sold

by MD independent sellers - most of which are small and medium-sized businesses - in Amazon's store in 2024

Our key investments in Maryland include:

13 Fulfillment and sortation centers

2 Amazon Hub Locker+ locations

4 Facilities with on-site solar power

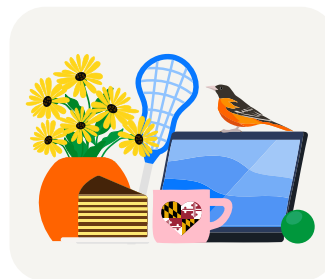
15 Delivery stations

1 Grocery Hub

1 Amazon Air Hub

11 Whole Foods Market locations

2 Amazon solar farms



Upskilling in the Old Line State

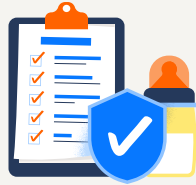
At Amazon, we're investing in and preparing the workforce of tomorrow, today. More than **425,000 U.S. employees have participated in our free education and skills training programs since 2019**. From our Machine Learning University to our Career Choice program (which prepays tuition at hundreds of education partners across the U.S.), we're committed to helping employees gain in-demand skill sets, propelling them into new careers.

We partner with **11 institutions in Maryland for Career Choice**.

Investing in the U.S.

Over the last decade, Amazon has created more jobs in the U.S. than any other company. In 2024, Amazon's investments supported 2 million jobs – directly employing more than 1 million people across the country and indirectly supporting more than 1 million additional indirect jobs in fields like construction, retail, healthcare, hospitality, and professional services.

Investing in America's heartland. We're not just in urban locations - Amazon has invested more than \$280 billion in over 1,000 small towns and rural areas across the U.S. since 2010, and **two out of five jobs added in the last 5 years were in small towns** (with populations less than 50k). We're also investing \$4 billion to expand our rural delivery network, with a focus on small towns across the U.S., to bring even faster delivery to our many millions of customers in less densely populated areas by the end of 2026.



We're creating good, safe jobs.

Jobs for frontline employees in customer fulfillment and transportation come with an average hourly base wage of more than \$23, with employees earning an average total compensation of more than \$30 an hour when including benefits. Amazon's comprehensive benefits include:

- ✓ **Health, vision, and dental** insurance on day one for most employees, and free mental health benefits for employees and their households
- ✓ **401(k)** with 50% company match
- ✓ Up to **20 weeks of fully paid leave for new parents** and six weeks for partners who aren't eligible for leave from their employer
- ✓ **Flexible time-off** options that increase with tenure
- ✓ **Career Choice**, which now pre-pays 100% of tuition at more than 300 educational partner institutions across the U.S.
- ✓ **Free Prime membership and discounts** on eligible Amazon merchandise and everyday essentials



Amazon supports small businesses.

Over 60% of sales

in Amazon's store come from independent sellers - most of which are small and medium-sized businesses

- ✓ More than 65% of U.S. independent sellers employ at least one person **within 50 miles** of their primary business location - strengthening local economies and creating opportunity
- ✓ Independent sellers in rural areas and small towns have grown their sales by more than **30% year over year**
- ✓ In 2024, independent sellers employed **over 2 million people** across the U.S. to support their Amazon-related operations

Since 2019, Amazon has invested over

\$2 billion in our safety efforts, including new technologies and programs to protect our employees



Learn more about Amazon's investments in the U.S. and Maryland.

All investment and economic impact figures have been estimated by Keystone Strategy, a third-party consultancy.



Environment

Amazon is committed to environmental responsibility in building and operating our data centers. Prior to site selection, Amazon conducts thorough assessments evaluating wetlands, waterways, protected species and their habitats, and sensitive ecosystems - with flood risk, air quality, and cultural resources also assessed where applicable. These findings directly shape site selection and design decisions, ensuring environmental impacts are avoided or reduced as much as possible, and all regulatory requirements are met from initial planning through the full data center lifecycle. We work closely with environmental agencies to ensure we meet and often exceed all applicable environmental and public health standards.

Key Takeaways

- ✓ We conduct comprehensive ecological studies, including wetlands and protected species habitat surveys in an effort to avoid environmentally sensitive areas in site planning.
- ✓ Our backup generators are used rarely (average less than 10 hours per generator per year) and are well-maintained and meet all regulatory requirements. We also invest in advanced Tier 4 emission control systems - reducing NOx emissions by more than 90% compared to Tier 2 generators - ensuring the cleanest, most compliant backup power available.
- ✓ Amazon maintains full compliance with all environmental regulations through dedicated on-site environmental professionals. Their primary focus is compliance, delivering rigorous training programs, systematic data collection, comprehensive environmental reporting, and proactive compliance management to meet every local, state, and federal regulatory requirement.

Sound

Some data centers may produce sound primarily from cooling systems which circulate air to keep servers at safe operating temperatures. Amazon designs and operates our data centers in compliance with local ordinances. We take several measures to minimize sound, including conducting extensive acoustic modeling, implementing sound mitigation techniques and systems, working with suppliers to design equipment to reduce sound, and performing regular maintenance to ensure all systems operate as designed.

Key Takeaways

- ✓ Amazon implements comprehensive sound solutions by developing site-specific acoustic mitigation strategies tailored to each data center location.
- ✓ We take a scientific approach to sound management through detailed sound assessments that follow industry standards and best practices.
- ✓ Amazon also provides an educational program that delivers scientifically grounded acoustic facts to communities and addresses common misconceptions about data center sound.

FAQs

Q. Is the sound regulated?

A. Yes. Frederick County has local noise ordinances, and Amazon data centers comply with local sound level limits. A copy of the project’s sound study was included as part of the air permit application.

Q. Do you use sound and visual buffers?

A. Yes. We include thoughtful sound and visual buffers as part of our design. This often includes landscaped berms, trees, and other screening features that help reduce noise and soften the visual presence of the facility, so it blends naturally with the surrounding area.

Amazon Data Center Overview

Frederick County, Maryland



Amazon investments create opportunities including data center engineers, network specialists, operations managers, and security specialists, construction and infrastructure.

What is a data center?

Data centers are secure facilities filled with powerful computers that store and process information. They’re the engine rooms of the internet and today’s digital economy, keeping local and global communication active, critical information flowing, and basic services used by billions highly available, powering everything from online banking, GPS navigation, health care services, core transportation applications, and first responder services.

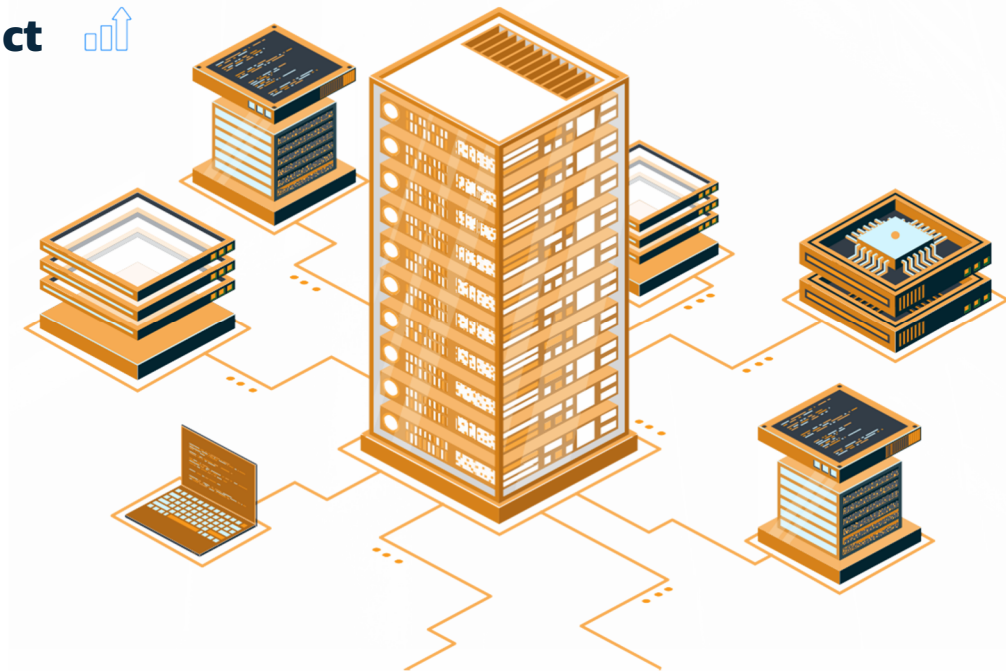
Amazon’s data centers serve millions of customers including small businesses, government agencies, public safety, transportation, healthcare systems, and more, while keeping information safe and instantly available.

Artificial intelligence and data centers

AI helps computers learn from information and make decisions, like when your phone suggests the fastest route home on GPS or enhanced diagnostics in healthcare. Data centers provide the computing power needed to train and run these AI tools. They use specialized equipment, cooling systems, and AI to optimize these workloads while meeting environmental standards and conserving water.

Amazon Economic Impact

Data centers generate sustained local revenue that supports schools, public safety, and critical infrastructure. Their development creates construction and skilled trades jobs, followed by long term technical roles once operational. Local suppliers, contractors, and service providers also benefit as they grow alongside these facilities.



Energy ⚡

Data centers require energy to power servers that process and store data around the clock, ensuring applications and critical services remain available. Amazon works closely with utilities and grid operators to plan and invest in power grid infrastructure development and improvements, like new substations that extend beyond our immediate requirements and help to modernize and strengthen the broader electricity grid that serves all users.

An independent study by Energy and Environmental Economics (E3) found that Amazon pays the costs to power its data centers. These expenses aren't added to the bills of local residents or businesses. In some regions, Amazon pays more than the costs needed to power them, resulting in surplus revenues that utilities can use to modernize the power grid, which improves reliability for the benefit of all customers.

Key Takeaways

- ✓ Modern data centers are increasingly becoming grid assets that enhance stability. Reliability is critical for Amazon's operations, and as such, we work closely with utility partners to evaluate innovative ways to support and enhance grid reliability. Our investments in new and upgraded transmission lines and substations typically benefit reliability for all grid consumers.
- ✓ Amazon is investing billions in carbon-free energy projects that can help power our operations, including our data centers. This includes more than 700 renewable energy projects worldwide, with the capacity to generate 40-plus gigawatts of electricity.
Learn more at: sustainability.aboutamazon.com/climate-solutions/carbon-free-energy
- ✓ Amazon measures data center energy efficiency through Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) and is constantly working to increase the power efficiency of our data centers to reduce the total energy use. The closer this number gets to 1.0, the more efficient the facility, meaning less energy wasted to deliver the same computing power to customers. Amazon's data centers achieved a global PUE of 1.15, lower than the industry average of 1.25.

Ratepayer Study



Water Usage 💧

Amazon's data centers are engineered to use as little water as possible. In this region's climate, we would rely on outside natural air cooling for about 96% of the year and only use water-based cooling during the hottest periods, which is less than 4% of annual operations.

Besides cooling, data centers use water for everyday needs like bathrooms, cleaning, and fire suppression systems.

Water Usage Facts



Key Takeaways

- ✓ Amazon designs data centers to significantly reduce water usage compared to industry averages.
- ✓ Amazon data centers use natural air cooling [filtered ambient air] for 96% of the year and only use water-based evaporative cooling during peak hot periods, minimizing water consumption.
- ✓ Our discharges meet all applicable local and state water quality standards, and the water is treated by the city's wastewater facility before returning to the environment.

FAQs

Q. Will the data center impact my electricity rates?

A. Amazon pays its full electricity costs while making substantial investments in building new energy generation and transmission infrastructure that benefits everyone in our communities. We're working with grid operators, utilities, and other partners to ensure the grid is prepared to meet future demand and that costs are not passed on to ratepayers.

Q. Will the data center impact my electric reliability?

A. Reliability is critical for Amazon's operations. Amazon works closely with utility partners to evaluate innovative ways that our data centers can support grid reliability, such as our investments in new and upgraded transmission lines and substations.

Q. Is this project associated with the Maryland Piedmont Reliability Project?

A. No, this project does not use any infrastructure associated with the Maryland Piedmont Reliability project. Power for this facility is source through other transmission lines.

Q. Why do data centers use backup diesel generators?

A. Amazon data centers serve millions of customers - hospitals, first responders, energy systems, and national security agencies - all requiring uninterrupted, 24/7 operations. Backup generators are critical to this mission. A single power failure could halt life-saving care, cut emergency communications, or cripple vital infrastructure. Amazon has built resilience into every layer of its operations, with backup power generation ensuring customer services never go down.

FAQs

Q. What is the source of the water used for cooling?

A. Amazon's water will be sourced from the Frederick County Division of Water and Sewer Utilities, and the project will apply for a Water Capacity Permit from the County.

Q. How is Amazon responsible with the community's water?

A. We design and operate our data centers to achieve industry-leading efficiency in both water and power usage. In this region's climate, our design will use water for cooling less than 4% of the year, during periods of peak summer temperatures. For the other 96% of the year, this approach reduces our electricity demand by 25-35% precisely when the grid experiences peak summer loads and regional power demand is at its highest.

Q. Will data centers impact my water rates?

A. Amazon pays directly for all water and sewer infrastructure required to support our development.

Amazon IAD 534 Data Center Air Permitting

Frequently Asked Questions

1. How many generators will be included in the IAD534 project?

The IAD534 data center campus will have 92 2.75 MW Tier 4 equivalent diesel emergency generators, six 750kW Tier 2 diesel emergency generators, and one 250kW Tier 3 diesel emergency generator.

2. Why does Amazon have Tier 2 and Tier 3 emergency generators in their air permit to construct application if the Frederick County Ordinance § 1-19-8.402.F.3(a) requires Tier 4 or equivalent emissions standards on all generators?

Last year Frederick County passed amendments to its critical digital infrastructure ordinance which requires all data center projects with emergency generators to meet Tier 4 or equivalent emission standards if the project's site plans are submitted to the County after July 19, 2025, which was the effective date of the bill. This project received site plan approval on February 10, 2025 before the effective date, which is why there are several smaller non-Tier 4 equivalent generators on this project. Due to long-lead timelines to obtain generators, Tier 4 equivalent generators could not be sourced within a reasonable time period for this project.

3. Why is Amazon's IAD534 data center project not aggregated with the Amazon's BWI150 data center or Aligned data center facilities?

The EPA defines as a "facility" as any activities which meet all three of the following criteria: 1) Under common control, 2) belong to the same industrial group, and 3) located on contiguous or adjacent properties. All three criteria must be met for facilities to be aggregated. Amazon worked with MDE prior to the application submittal to determine that the projects are not considered to be contiguous or adjacent as each campus is separated by more than 3,000', and any intervening parcels of land between the projects are not leased, owned, or controlled by Amazon. Amazon and Aligned's facilities are not aggregated since they are not under common control, and Amazon doesn't control Aligned's operations and vice versa.

4. Why is Amazon installing diesel generators? Were alternatives to diesel considered?

At the moment, diesel generators are the most scalable, available, and reliable technology to provide backup power for data center buildings. Diesel fuel performs consistently when other fuels may be unavailable or pressure-dependent. Diesel is a stable, non-volatile on-site fuel that works reliably in extreme weather and utility power outage events. Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO) or R99 Renewable Diesel (RD) have been considered as an alternative fuel for use in diesel generators; however, supply in the area is limited. Amazon continues to coordinate with vendors on the supply of cleaner-burning fuels and will continue to evaluate the replacement of conventional diesel. The permit application requests flexibility to allow for RD if it becomes available in the future.

Battery Energy Storage Systems are being evaluated for use as the technology evolves, but are currently not the preferred solution to maintain availability due to the unpredictable duration of utility power outages. The large power requirements of data centers would require prohibitively large battery systems to sustain operations for extended periods at this location, and therefore, generators are needed for sustained operation.

5. How often do the generators run?

Backup generators run very infrequently — on average 10 hours per year — mostly for brief mid-day tests to ensure they are ready and reliable when needed during rare emergencies. All testing must meet local noise

and permit requirements. This careful approach keeps facilities prepared for emergencies while minimizing any potential disruption to the community.

6. Can Amazon run their generators whenever they want?

No, the generators are permitted as emergency generators and can only run during sudden, unforeseeable events such as a utility outage. The generators are also permitted to operate for testing and preventive maintenance.

7. How does Amazon ensure it doesn't exceed the major source threshold limit of 25 TPY NOx?

The permit limit acts as the compliance mechanism itself. We keep robust records of all generator run data, including data on fuel consumption, emission control activation, and continuous monitoring of all parameters associated with demonstrating effectiveness of emission control systems. To ensure our emission control systems meet Tier 4 standards, we conduct comprehensive field testing as required by our environmental permits. We test a representative sample of our Tier 4 compliant generators at each facility to verify they achieve the required emission reductions.

8. What are aftertreatment controls? What is an SCR? What is a cDPF?

To meet Tier 4 emission standards, emissions from the critical generators will be controlled through the addition of selective catalytic reduction (SCR) and a catalyzed diesel particulate filter (cDPF). In the SCR portion of the emissions control system, urea is injected in the presence of a catalyst which converts nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions to water vapor and nitrogen before the exhaust gases reach the atmosphere. The cDPF controls particulate matter (PM), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by trapping particulates in a filter allowing the exhaust gas to pass through the filter. Tier 4 compliant generators produce exactly the same emissions as Tier 4 certified generators. There is no difference in environmental performance or pollutant reduction between compliant and certified systems.

9. How much fuel is stored onsite? How often are fuel deliveries needed?

The diesel fuel for the project will be stored in either the belly-tanks associated with each emergency generator or at one of the four total 12,000-gallon above-ground storage tanks located across the facility, one at each data center building. Approximately 668,900-gallons of diesel fuel could be stored onsite once the entire campus is operational (i.e., all four data center buildings have been constructed as part of the project, and all server rooms are occupied within each building). Fuel deliveries vary based on if the emergency generators were required for emergency operation, but generally occur every two weeks.

10. Where can I find local air quality monitoring data?

The Frederick County Division of Energy and the Environment has a network of air quality monitors throughout Frederick County where real time data can be viewed to examine trends and better understand the air quality of specific areas in Frederick County including multiple sites in the Adamstown area. MDE also operates a statewide sampling network to assess the broader ambient conditions throughout the state.

11. How do the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) protect public health?

The Clean Air Act requires the EPA to set the NAAQS for criteria pollutants that are common in outdoor air and that come from numerous and diverse sources. The NAAQS contains two standards: primary standards are designed to protect public health with an adequate margin of safety and secondary standards which protect public welfare including effects on visibility, climate, and natural resources. Amazon chooses to remain a synthetic minor source by staying below New Source Review (NSR) major source thresholds.