LANDFILL GAS PROJECT VERIFICATION REPORT

Verification under the Climate Action Reserve (CAR)

Project CAR473: Davis Landfill Gas Offset Project

Reporting Periods:
1 January 2024 to 19 April 2024

Prepared for:
Anew Environmental, LLC

21 November 2024

CLIMATE ACTION RESERVE

ANSI ACCREDITED
#0821
ISO 14065
Greenhouse Gas Validation and Verification Body

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Summary

This report presents the findings of the verification assessment of the Davis Landfill Gas Offset Project ("the Project" or "Davis") developed by Anew Environmental, LLC ("the Project Proponent" or "Anew"). This assessment covers the Davis Landfill Gas Offset Project's greenhouse gas emission reductions reported to the Climate Action Reserve (the Reserve or CAR) for the reporting periods of 1 January 2024 to 19 April 2024. The verification was undertaken to evaluate the Project Monitoring Report ("PMR") and assess whether the compiled data conforms to the verification criteria.

The evaluation was undertaken using the CAR U.S. Landfill Protocol, Version 6.0 (June 8, 2022) as well the criteria referenced below.

In the course of the verification assessment, the SCS verifiers developed findings which included New Information Requests (NIRs), Non-Conformity Reports (NCRs), and Observations (OBSs). All New Information Requests and Non-Conformity Reports have been adequately responded to, resulting in their closure.

On the basis of the information provided and the analyses completed, SCS was able to reach a decision on the emissions reduction reported by the Project Proponent to the Reserve. SCS verified the adequacy of the information provided in the Project Monitoring Report, confirming that this document meets the requirements of the Reserve standards. Further, SCS was able to reach a positive opinion on the claimed emission reductions and removals presented in the Project Monitoring Report and on the Reserve website by the Project. Thus, SCS has verified 38,620 metric tonnes of CO_2e reductions and removals from the Davis Landfill Gas Offset Project for the reporting period of 1 January 2024 to 19 April 2024.

Introduction

SCS Global Services (SCS) is a global leader in third-party certification, auditing, testing services, and standards. Established as an independent third-party certification firm in 1984, our goal is to recognize the highest levels of performance in environmental protection and social responsibility in the private and public sectors, and to stimulate continuous improvement in sustainable development. In 2012, Scientific Certification Systems, Inc. began doing business as SCS Global Services, communicating its global position with offices and representatives in over 20 countries. SCS is currently accredited to ISO 14065 for GHG Validation and Verification by the ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB) and offers carbon offset validation and verification under the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) and the American Carbon Registry (ACR). SCS also offers carbon offset verification under the Climate Action Reserve (CAR) and the Climate, Community and Biodiversity (CCB) standards.

SCS was commissioned by Anew to undertake the annual project verification of the Davis Landfill Gas Offset Project. This report covers the reporting period of 1 January 2024 to 19 April 2024 as a project deliverable into the Reserve.

Project Description

The Davis Landfill Gas Offset Project, located at the Davis County Landfill in Layton Utah, consists of a gas collection and control system (GCCS) comprised of an interconnected network of vertical extraction and horizontal wells connected via underground header piping to a blower station and redirected to a pipeline for off-site combustion in three separate generator engines or to one of two enclosed flares. The landfill is not considered a bioreactor as defined by US EPA.

The landfill facility is owned by Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District (WIWMD). A single dedicated pipeline delivered compressed LFG to an electricity generation plant where the LFG is destroyed in three engines; a Jenbacher Engine Model #J320, Caterpillar (CAT) Engine Model #3516, and a CAT Engine Model #3512, all of which are owned and operated by Hill Air Force Base. Two enclosed flares handled excess LFG that was not sent to the Hill Air Force Base. In addition, LFG was destroyed in a CAT Power Generation Unit Model#G3520C operated by Nodal Powers that was installed in March of 2023.

During this reporting period, there was no LFG sent to Flare#2 and therefore no credits were submitted for this destruction device. In addition, the reporting period length of time represents a sub annual year of 1 January 2024 to 19 April 2024. There are no gaps in the reporting period from the previous reporting period.

The account holder and project developer was: Anew Environmental, LLC.
The landfill is owned and operated by: Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District.

Verification Team

The SCS verification team consisted of the following individuals:

Lead Verifier: Tina Sentner
Senior Internal Reviewer: Michelle Hirst

Verification Details

Verification Objectives

The objective of the verification is to:

- Evaluate conformance with the Landfill project as defined in the criteria stated below.
- Determine with a reasonable level of assurance whether the Project has resulted in the GHG emissions reductions and/or removals as stated in the project documents.
- Evaluate the project planning information and documentation including the determination of project eligibility, project design, baseline and project emissions determination, management systems supporting the project, and methodologies employed for the calculation of GHG emission reductions.

Verification Criteria

SCS conducted the verification assessment of the project and project documentation against the following criteria:

- CAR U.S. Landfill Protocol, Version 6.0 (June 8, 2022)
- CAR U.S. Landfill Protocol, Version 6.0 Errata And Clarifications; April 13, 2023
- Reserve Offset Program Manual v9.2 (April 2024)
- CAR Policy Memorandum- Use of Global Warming Potential Values For All Offset Protocols, July 13, 2022.

As an ANAB-accredited verification body, SCS conducted the verification to the requirements of:

- CAR Verification Program Manual (February 3, 2021)
- ISO 14064-3: 2019, Greenhouse Gases – Part 3: Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of GHG assertions

Level of Assurance

SCS performed the core verification activities to a **reasonable level** of assurance as required by CAR.

Treatment of Materiality

In consideration of the required level of assurance, the needs of the intended user, and the requirements of the CAR Program, SCS applied a materiality threshold of **1 %** because the total emissions reductions for the sub annual reporting period are expected to be greater than 100,000 tCO2e when extrapolated over a 12 month period. The data reviewed was considered to meet the principles of accuracy, completeness, transparency, and is free of material error or omission.

Verification Process

Verification Summary

The verification process consisted of the following:

1. **Project listed with the Climate Action Reserve**:
   The Davis Landfill Gas Offset Project is listed on the Climate Action Reserve website. The project proponent selected SCS as their verification body.

2. **Conflict of Interest Review**.
   A Notification of Verification Activities/Conflict of Interest (NOVA/COI) form was submitted to the Reserve. The COI assessment was conducted to identify any potential conflicts interests with the verification/project. No conflicts were identified and a determination of low potential for conflict of interest was received from the Reserve on 22 October 2024 prior to the commencement of verification activities.

3. **Introductory Meeting:**
   A kick-off meeting was conducted between the verification team and Anew on 25 October 2024. The purpose of the kick-off meeting was to review the timeline of audit; confirm verification criteria; determine any changes in the site, sources, GHG management systems or personnel; and to begin gathering information.

4. **Desk Review**
   SCS received and reviewed the Project Monitoring Report (or PMR), CAR submittals, and supporting documentation to assess initial conformance with the data requirements of the CAR U.S Landfill Protocol (Protocol). A risk assessment was conducted to identify key factors that impact the reported emission reductions and removals. A Verification Plan was created to focus on the critical elements presenting potential risk for errors with the project.

5. **Site Visit**
   A site visit must occur during the initial verification, and at least once every two reporting periods thereafter. SCS conducted a site visit to the Project location on 13 March 2024 earlier this year for the previous report period. As a site visit occurred with the verification of the previous reporting period; SCS is the verification body that conducted the previous verification; and there were no changes to the Project equipment or personnel since the previous site visit; a site visit was not required this reporting period.

6. **Quantitative Review**
   An assessment of the emission reduction calculation inputs and procedures was performed to review the quantitative analyses undertaken by the Project Proponent to convert the raw inventory data into emission reduction estimates.

7. **Findings**
   Throughout the verification, there was an iterative exchange between SCS and the Project Proponent to gather additional information for review and examination. This exchange includes

the issuance of Findings — New Information Requests (NIR), Non-Conformity Reports (NCR), and Observations (OBS) — by SCS. The Project Proponent must respond to NIRs and NCRs in order for SCS to render a verification opinion. At this time all Findings have been appropriately addressed by the Project and subsequently closed by SCS.

8. **Draft Report and Statement**
   This step in the verification process includes a final review of the submitted data, completion of the Verification Report, and drafting of the Verification Statement. A draft Verification Report and Statement are completed based on the results of the verification assessment.

9. **Technical Review**
   The draft report was presented to an SCS lead verifier, independent of the verification, who determined the Verification Statement to be justified given the evidence presented. The Verification Report and Verification Statement were then presented to the Project Proponent for review and comment.

10. **Final Report and Statement**
    Once the Project approved these documents, SCS uploaded them to the Reserve website for administrative review by CAR. Given a positive review, CAR will register the emissions reductions for the landfill gas project and issue carbon tonnes for a reporting period of 1 January 2024 to 19 April 2024.

11. **Exit meeting with client:**
    The exit meeting entails a review of the verification process, summary of the verification findings, and to initiate scheduling for the next verification period.

Verification Findings

SCS verified the Davis Landfill Gas Offset Project against the requirements of the Protocol. The following sections detail the most essential aspects of the verification of the Project.

Project Eligibility

The Protocol specifies eligibility rules that the Project must meet in order to register reductions with the Reserve. Below is a summary of the eligibility requirements and the Project's compliance to each requirement.

Location

The project is a U.S. based landfill located in the town of Layton, Utah, USA and therefore meets this eligibility requirement. SCS confirmed the location through a site visit on 13 March 2024 conducted earlier this year for the previous report period.

Project Start Date

The start date is defined as the date at which a qualifying destruction device as the date that methane gas was first continuously destroyed in a qualifying destruction device, regardless of whether sufficient monitoring data is available to report reductions.

The Project was originally listed on the Climate Action Reserve website on 27 July 2009. The Project start date was verified as 18 January 2002, when the flare began combusting landfill gas. Anew provided an initial start-up documentation from the third party company who installed the open flare that noted the flare began burning methane on 18 January 2002. SCS concluded that these documents supported the project start date listed on the Reserve Website and the Project therefore meets the start date eligibility criteria of the Protocol.

Crediting Period

The crediting period for landfill projects is 10 years from the project start date. The first ten-year crediting period for the Project was from 18 January 2002 to 17 January 2012. The second credit period started 18 January 2012 and continued to 17 January 2022. Under U.S. Landfill Protocol 6.0, a third crediting period is allowed. The third crediting period started 18 January 2022 and extends to 17 January 2032. SCS has concluded that the reporting periods verified in this report are within the third crediting period of the Project.

Additionality

Project Proponents must indicate that reductions are above and beyond business as usual. In order to do so, the Project must pass a Performance Standard test and the Legal Requirement test.

Performance Standard

For the Performance Standard test, a project developer may meet eligibility under four possible performance threshold scenarios. The following scenario applies to the Davis Landfill Gas Offset Project:

Installation of a landfill gas collection system and a new qualifying destruction device at an eligible landfill where landfill gas has never been collected and destroyed prior to the project start date.

SCS verified the Project was not previously collecting and destroying any landfill gas in a qualifying destruction device prior to the project start date. Through observation during the previous site visit and interviews with the landfill manager, there was no evidence of a pre-existing destruction devices, nor were pre-existing destruction devices on historical project drawings identified. In addition, SCS reviewed the various permits and found no evidence of a pre-existing destruction device of the site. Therefore, SCS concluded the project proponent meets the performance standard

Limits on Credit Stacking

Credit stacking is defined as receiving both offset credits and other types of mitigation credits for the same activity on spatially overlapping areas (i.e., in the same landfill). Per interviews with the landfill personnel and Anew during the kickoff call, the Project has not received offset credits and other types of mitigation credits for the same activity.

Legal Requirement Test

A regulatory review of the Project and the landfill were conducted by the verification team. The results of the regulatory review indicated the landfill is in compliance with Federal, State, and Local regulations. There are no laws, statutes, regulations, court orders, environmental mitigation agreements, permitting conditions, or other legally binding mandates requiring the destruction of landfill gas. Anew has also developed a procedure in the PMR to ascertain and demonstrate that the project at all times passes the legal requirement test. The verification team reviewed the PMR, the Title V Air Permits for both the landfill and the engine facilities and found no requirements to install a gas collection system.

The Davis County landfill is subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) regulation requiring the facility to conduct Non-Methane Organic Compound (NMOC) emission rate testing. The landfill is also subject to NSPS for MSW Landfills, codified in 40 CFR Par 60 Subpart XXX- which targets landfills that commenced construction, modification or reconstruction after July 17, 2014, to a lower NMOC of 34 mg/yr. The most recent Five year Tier 2 NMOC Emissions Rate Report for the landfill was conducted on 30 September 2024 by Kleinfelder. The five year estimate of NMOC for 2024 was updated with revised waste in place data and estimated at 24.68 Mg/yr. This is below the 34 Mg/yr threshold and therefore the landfill is not required to install a gas collection and conveyance system during the reporting period. The landfill is not anticipated to reach or exceed the NMOC threshold limit by the end of the crediting period.

Lastly, SCS reviewed the Attestation of Voluntary Implementation, signed on 18 October 2024 by an eligible signatory to attest for the Project. Anew has affirmed that the Project was established and implemented voluntarily and continues to operate as such. Based on this evidence, SCS concludes the Project passes the legal requirements test.

Regulatory Compliance

SCS reviewed the Attestation of Regulatory Compliance dated 18 October 2024 affirming the Project's compliance status throughout the project reporting period. During the desk review activities, SCS was able to confirm to a reasonable level of assurance that the Project is in compliance with Federal, State and Local regulations and had no material regulatory non-conformance events. SCS reviewed the EPA Enforcement & Compliance History Online database (ECHO) on 25 October 2024, the solid waste inspection reports from the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, and the semi-annual Title V Compliance Certification Forms. SCS did not observe any violations during the reporting period.

Lastly, SCS also confirmed the Project's PMR contained procedures for maintaining and monitoring regulatory compliance and that the procedures were being properly followed the results of the regulatory review indicated that the Project was in compliance with Federal, State and Local regulations with exception of the above time period. Based on this review, SCS concludes the Project met the Regulatory Compliance requirements of the Protocol.

Ownership

Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District is the owner and operator of the Davis County landfill. Ownership was confirmed through review of various regulatory permits issued from regulatory agencies. Anew is the project developer and is the sole agent for the registration, verification and administrative process of the project's emission reductions. SCS reviewed a purchase service agreement contract between the Landfill and Anew. The contract between the entities contained language that specified that the GHG emission reductions are assigned to Anew Environmental, LLC at issuance. Lastly, SCS reviewed the Attestation of Title signed by Anew dated 18 October 2024 concerning ownership of landfill gas emission reduction credits for the reporting period. Based on this review, SCS concludes that Anew Environmental, LLC holds the legal title and exclusive ownership rights of the emission reductions associated with the Project.

The GHG Assessment Boundary

The Project includes all emission sources from the operation of the landfill gas collection system to the ultimate destruction of the landfill gas. The sources of GHG emissions reviewed include:

The GHG sources, sinks, and reservoirs associated with the baseline scenario are:

- CH_4 vented to the atmosphere,
- CO_2 from the oxidation of CH_4 by soil bacteria. As the landfill is not covered with a synthetic liner, the Protocol assumption that 10 percent of the methane produced would be naturally oxidized by soil bacteria has been applied.

The GHG sources, sinks, and reservoirs associated with the project are:

- Un-combusted CH_4 from Landfill gas in the internal combustion engines and the two enclosed flares.
- CO_2 from the combustion of fossil fuels used during operation and maintenance activities for the project activity.
- CO_2 resulting from the consumption of imported electricity.

The gases reviewed include CO_2 and CH_4. All gases are converted to CO_2 equivalents.

Review of Project GHG Management Systems

During the document review stage, SCS reviewed the Project's data management systems with the Project Proponent. This review included a detailed look at the Project's data handling and processing procedures,

recordkeeping and data storage, and the quality control and assurance procedures. The following is the result of this review:

Monitoring and Operations Plan

In accordance with the U.S. Landfill Protocol requirements, Anew provided a monitoring and operations plan for the Project. This document addressed frequency of data acquisition, flow and methane concentration monitoring, facility and data management systems, QA/QC provisions of monitoring instrumentation, roles of individuals responsible for monitoring activities, a project diagram, a record keeping plan and describes how relevant parameters required by the U.S. Landfill Protocol Table 6.1 are to be collected and reported.

Project Monitoring

The primary data gathered for the Project is landfill gas flow, pressure, temperature, and methane content of the landfill gas. Landfill gas flow was monitored continuously to three offsite engines via the compression skid, to the two enclosed flares and an additional engine skid for the Nodal Engine. The position of all the flow meters were observed to be adequate in order to allow for laminar flow. Flow rates were recorded at least every 10 minutes. SCS confirmed the flow meters were calibrated to a range of flow rates corresponding to the flow rates expected at the landfill. The Landfill also employed an EcoChem MC3 continuous gas analyzer and an Ecotec FAU TDL gas analyzer to monitor methane concetration. The methane analyzers was also calibrated to a range of methane expected at the landfill.

The following lists the monitoring equipment onsite.

Instrument	Type	STD	Operation parameter
#1 Enclosed Flare	S&S MFG Inc. 1495 ISO 5157 Orifice Plate Flow Meter Model #4150-P with a Rosemount 3095 Transmitter.	Corrected to 60 deg, 1 ATM	Thermocouple Reading >500 deg F
#2 Enclosed Flare	FCI -Rosemont 3095 MA Mass Flow Meter	0-1500 scfm, Corrected to 60 deg and 1 atm	Thermocouple Reading >500 deg F
#3- Compression Skid (Single meter to 3 offsite Engines)	Oripac Orifice Plate Flow Meter Model #4150-P with a Rosemount 3095 Transmitter	Corrected to 60 deg and 1ATM	Hourly Engine Total kwh output is used as proof of operation-
#4- Nodal Engine	FG Specialties Compression skid with a single Emerson Annubar 3051 SFA Flow meter with a Rosemount Multivariable Transmitter.	Corrected to 60 deg and 1ATM	Hourly Engine Total kwh output is used as proof of operation-

#5- Methane Analyzer for Flares and Compression Skid	EcoChem MC3- Continuous Gas Analyzer	N/A	N/A
#6- Methane Analyzer for Nodal Engine	Ecotec FAU TDL Continuous Gas Analyzer	N/A	N/A

The Manufacturer's specifications do not suggest a calibration or cleaning /inspection frequency for the flow meters or the methane analyzers. The instruments were inspected and cleaned on a regular basis, as shown in Table 1 below. The instruments were calibrated by the manufacturer at least annually within the reporting period with the "as found"/"as left" conditions of the flow meters documented except as noted in the table below and the variance section further in this report. This exceeds Protocol requirements of at least every 5 years calibration by the factory when the manufactuer does not specify a calibration frequency. Calibration results are shown below. LFG flow readings were noted to be adjusted to 60 °F and 1 atmosphere as required by the Protocol in the emission reductions.

The QA/QC results for the flow meter were as follows.

Table 1. Meter QA/QC Check Results

Instrument	Cleaning& Inspection Dates	Field Check/Calibration Dates	Status (meter read within a +/- 5% margin of error)
#1 Enclosed Flare S&S flow meter with Rosemont Transmitter (SN 287165)	02/21/2024-Emerson	MFG Calibration: 02/21/2024- Emerson	As found within protocol tolerance and within 2 months of the end or after the report period.
#2 Enclosed Flare Rosemont flow meter (SN# 205HFF0011694)	02/21/2024-Emerson	MFG Calibration: 02/21/2024- Emerson	Instrument installed from 1/1/2024 to 02/21/2024- As found within protocol tolerance. Instrument moved to Engine for remaining report period.
#3- Compression Skid to Offsite Engines (Rosemont flow meter (SN#: 0009187)	02/21/2024-Emerson	None during Report period.	Meter was removed during cleaning and inspection by MFG due to leak and not reinstalled during the report period. As this meter was installed less than 60 days, it

			was not required to be calibrated or field checked for calibration accuracy.
#4- Nodal Engine – Rosemont Flow meter (SN#23160)	02/20/2024- Emerson	MFG Calibration: 02/20/2024- Emerson	As found within protocol tolerance and within 2 months of the end or after the report period.
#5- EcoChem MC3 Gas Analyzer to compression skid SN# 1304	02/21/2024-Wasatch	Field check: 02/21/2024-Wasatch	Meter installed on 11/2/2023 to the end of reporting period.
#6- Ecotec FAU TDL Gas Analyzer for Nodal Engine (SN#1191)	02/20/2024- Ecotec	Field Check: 2/20/2024-Ecotec- No As found- Email from MFG noted within protocol drift tolerance. MFG "As found": 05/06/2024- Ecotec MFG Calibration: 05/14/2024- Ecotec	As found on May 6th when instrument received by MFG noted within protocol tolerance and within 2 months of the end or after the report period.

In order to ensure landfill gas destruction, operating hours and the kilowatt-hour output of the engine generator units were recorded every hour. For the flares, temperature and hours of operation were continuously monitored via thermocouples positioned within flare. For flares, operational status is defined as thermocouple readings above 500° F.

For verification purposes, SCS reviewed the flow meter data to ensure that no credits were being accumulated for periods in which the destruction device was not operational.

The flow meters and methane analzyers readings were measured on the same basis by the facility PLC (Programmable Logic Controller) and stored on the SCADA system. Data from these devices is recorded every 10 minutes and then stored on a server at the facility.

The project has confirmed the project records are kept for a minimum of ten years when the information is first generated or seven years after the last verification as stated in the current version of the project'sPMR. Lastly, SCS confirmed the Project was in conformance with the PMR and the U.S. Landfill Protocol version 6.0.

Quantitative Review of Carbon Reductions and Removals

SCS devoted a portion of the verification assessment to the review of the manner and propriety by which the project quantified their net GHG reductions and removals. This assessment included a review of the

baseline determination, project assumptions, raw data inputs, and accuracy of calculations. The formulas and raw data inputs used to determine emission reduction calculations as described in the Project Monitoring Report and the calculation spreadsheets were first reviewed for compliance with the Protocol. The main parameters of Equation 5.1 were verified as follows:

Total Annual Methane Emissions Destroyed by The Project Landfill Gas Collection and Destruction System (CH_4 $Dest_{PR}$)

The amount of methane destroyed is calculated from the continuously metered landfill gas data. For the verification period of 1 January 2024 to 19 April 2024, data was electronically aggregated on intervals of ten minutes for all destruction devices. The main monitored parameters needed to calculate the amount of methane destroyed are:

$LFG_{I,t}$ = total quantity of landfill gas fed to the destruction device and

$PR_{CH4\ i,t}$ = the average methane fraction of the landfill gas in time interval t as measured

Flow is first adjusted for by voiding the flow for any period when there was no evidence of kW output to the engines or when temperature in the flares were under 500 degree Fahrenheit. Daily flow was then calculated by summing the flow for each interval period to produce a daily total. The incremental methane destroyed flow was calculated based on an average daily methane concentration by the daily total flow of landfill gas with temperature and pressure taken into consideration (for each destruction device). Total daily destroyed methane was carried forward into further calculations to determine emission reductions for the project.

Adjustment for Landfill Gas Flow Metering Equipment for Temperature and Pressure

SCS confirmed gas flow was adjusted to 60 deg and 1 ATM as required by the U.S. Landfill Protocol.

Default Methane Destruction Efficiency for Device (Dei)

SCS confirmed the project applied a 0.936 destruction efficiency for the engines and a 0.995 destruction efficiency for the enclosed flares.

Factor for The Oxidation of Methane by Soil Bacteria (OX)

The Project does not incorporate a synthetic liner in its cover system; therefore a 10% methane soil oxidation factor was applied to the baseline scenario and pre-project scenario.

Discount Factor to Account for Uncertainties Associated with the Project Monitoring Equipment (DF)

As per the methodology, DF equals to zero if using continuous methane monitor with no missing data. It was verified that measurement readings were continuous during the reporting period. Therefore, a no discount was necessary during the reporting period.

Adjustment to Account for Pre-Project LFG Destruction Device (PRE-discount)

An adjustment to the project baseline was not necessary there were no pre-project destruction devices associated with the project.

Total Annual Indirect Carbon Dioxide Emissions from the Consumption of Electricity from the Grid (EL_{CO2}) and Total Annual Carbon Dioxide Emissions from the Destruction of Fossil Fuel (FF_{CO2})

CO_2 emissions result from consumption of electricity to power project equipment and activity data for this source was tracked by reviewing utility invoices from the power supplier. Project emissions were also noted from propane consumption and this activity data is taken from purchase invoices. The emission factors for electricity and propane were verified and no material errors were found.

Project emissions were subtracted from the total amount of methane destroyed. The values are presented in the final Calculation Spreadsheets for the verification period.

Global Warming Potentials

Under the Climate Action Reserve's offset protocols, projects convert quantities of non-CO2 greenhouse gases (GHGs) into a quantity of CO2-equivalent (CO2e) using the 100-year global warming potential (GWP) values from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) using the Fourth Assessment Report. On 13 July 2022, the Reserve issue a Use of Global Warming Potential Values for all Offset Protocols. This policy is effective immediately (as of July 13, 2022) for projects using Reserve protocols – regardless of version – for emission reductions and removals for vintage year 2021 and later. As such, the Project has applied the Methane GWP of 28.

Missing Data Procedures

There were no Missing Data procedures applied to the data in this report period.

Zero Credit Reporting Periods

There were no zero credit reporting periods reviewed for this verification engagement.

Variances

For this reporting period, there were no variances.

Verification Results

The verification of Davis Landfill Gas Offset Project focused on the accurate collection of data and quantification of emission reductions as implemented by Anew in accordance with the Verification criteria. A sample set of raw flow data (consisting of landfill gas flow and temperature) and methane concentration was randomly selected and reviewed in order to identify material misstatements due to transcription mistakes, mathematical errors or malfunction of instruments. The emission reduction calculations were recalculated by the verification team and found to be conformance with the Protocol.

The percent error is defined as the following:

$$\%Error = abs\left(\frac{Stated\ reductions - Verified\ reductions}{Verified\ reductions}\right) \times 100$$

% Error for this project= ((38,620-38,580.73)/ 38,620) * 100 = 0.102%

The accuracy level is defined as the following:

$$Accuracy = 100\% - (0.102)\ \%\ Error = 99.90\ \%$$

The project meets the quantitative materiality threshold of > 99 % accuracy.

Based upon the verification process and the evidence collected, SCS concludes that the GHG assertion is a fair representation of the Project emission reductions resulting from the capture and destruction of landfill gas during the reporting period 1 January 2024 to 19 April 2024 and can be considered:

- In conformance with the U.S. Landfill Protocol, Version 6.0 (June 8, 2022)
- Without material discrepancy, and
- Verified to a reasonable level of assurance

The following provides a summary of the verification results:

Vintage Emissions Verified	Baseline Emissions CO_2e (metric tons)	Project Emissions CO_2e (metric tons)	Emission Reductions CO_2e (metric tons)
2024	**38,706**	**86**	**38,620**

Note: final numbers are rounded for simplicity.

Throughout the verification process, SCS made several supplemental documentation requests in the form of Findings – NIRs, NCRs, and OBSs. These requests provided clarification regarding the Project. The Findings from the verification of the Project are compiled in a separate "List of Findings" document and are available under separate cover. The List of Findings is only shared between the Project Proponent and verifier and is not publicly available.

Recommendation

The Lead Verifier recommends that SCS Global Services issue a positive verification opinion for the following:

Project Developer Name & Address	Anew Environmental, LLC 3200 Southwest Freeway Suite #1310 Houston, Texas, 77027
Scope of Verification	Emission reductions arising from the capture and destruction of Landfill Gas Methane from: Davis Landfill Gas Offset Project
Reporting Periods	1 January 2024 to 19 April 2024
Total GHG Emission Reductions Verified	Vintage 2024: 38,620 metric tonnes CO_2e
GHG Protocol(s) Used for Verification	▪ CAR U.S. Landfill Protocol, Version 6.0 (June 8, 2022) ▪ CAR U.S. Landfill Protocol, Version 6.0 Errata and Clarifications; April 13, 2023 ▪ Reserve Offset Program Manual v9.2 (April 2024) ▪ CAR Policy Memorandum- Use of Global Warming Potential Values For All Offset Protocols, July 13, 2022 ▪ CAR Verification Program Manual (February 3, 2021) ▪ ISO 14064-3:2019, Greenhouse Gases – Part 3: Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of GHG assertions
Lead Verifier's Approval	Tina Sentner, 21 November 2024
Senior Internal Reviewer's Approval	Michelle Hirst, 26 November 2024
Date of Verification	The Verification Statement is to be dated when the senior internal reviewer accepts the recommendation to issue the statement.

Appendix A: SCS Certification Mark

Congratulations on receiving a positive verification for Davis Landfill Gas Offset Project. Your project is now eligible to use the SCS Kingfisher Certification Mark B for Carbon Offset Project Verification, as represented on the cover page of this verification report. The SCS Kingfisher Certification Mark increases the recognition of your achievements with your verification carbon offset project.

Please refer to the *SCS Kingfisher Certification Mark Labeling and Language Guide: Mark B* provided to you by the GHG Verification Program staff for more information about your Mark and usage. Should you have any additional questions regarding your Mark, use, messaging, or other marketing opportunities, please contact the GHG Verification Team or SCS Marketing Staff at NRmarcom@scsglobalservices.com.