



Verification Report for

EOS Climate, Inc.
San Francisco, CA USA
EOS-CAR2011 Domestic
Second Reporting Period

Climate Action Reserve Project CAR804

U.S. Ozone Depleting Substances
Project Protocol, Version 1.0

May 30, 2011

Report Prepared for

EOS Climate, Inc.
71 Stevenson St., Suite 400
San Francisco, CA 94105
USA

Report Prepared by

NSF International Strategic
Registrations
789 N. Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105
USA

Summary

EOS Climate engaged NSF International Strategic Registrations (NSF-ISR) to verify its destruction of ozone depleting substances from a project defined in accordance with the requirements of the Climate Action Reserve U.S. Ozone Depleting Substances Project Protocol, Version 1.0. In this second reporting period of the second project, EOS Climate destroyed one container of mixed ODS (i.e. R-12, R-11, R-114, R-115) refrigerant obtained from sources throughout the United States. A portion came from JACO Environmental, an appliance demanufacturer, with locations around the United States. Another portion came from Hudson Technologies, a refrigerant reclaiming facility located in Champaign, IL. The refrigerants were destroyed at the Clean Harbors Environmental Services' hazardous waste incinerator in El Dorado, AR. The destruction facility is a permitted US EPA hazardous waste combustor (HWC) described by the NAICS code 562211.

The project reporting period consisted of one destruction event that began on 2011-04-16 and was completed on 2011-04-20. The event destroyed 24,960 pounds of mixed ODS refrigerant that was entirely sourced within the United States of America. The project reduced future emissions into the atmosphere of 87,641 metric tons of CO₂-e.

1. Introduction

1.1 Objective

The objective of this verification audit was to determine, with reasonable assurance, that EOS Climate had quantified, monitored, and fairly reported to the Climate Action Reserve its emission reductions from the destruction of U.S.-sourced mixed ODS refrigerant and to confirm the project's eligibility.

1.2 Scope

The scope of the engagement included verification of the quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions from the project. It also included verification of the project's eligibility and the calculation of project emissions associated with substitute emissions from replacement refrigerants over a ten-year period, and transportation and destruction-related project emissions.

1.3 Criteria

NSF-ISR verified the reported project emission reductions against criteria in the Climate Action Reserve U.S. Ozone Depleting Project Protocol, Version 1.0 (February 3, 2010), including the Errata and Clarifications issued by the Climate Action Reserve on May 7, 2010 (the "Protocol"). The project also was verified against applicable requirements of the Climate Action Reserve's Program Manual (March 16, 2010). The verification methodology conformed to requirements in Climate Action Reserve Verification Program Manual (Dec. 20, 2010), and ISO 14064:2006 Part

Project Verification Report

3, *Greenhouse gases – Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas assertions.*

1.4 Materiality

In accordance with the Climate Action Reserve Verification Program Manual, emission reduction reports were considered fairly stated if they varied by no more than 3% from a complete statement of the project's emission reductions. Thresholds of materiality defined by the Verification Program Manual allowed verifiers of emission reduction reports to consider as immaterial discrepancies of 3% or less.

1.5 Level of Assurance

This engagement was performed at the reasonable level of assurance.

2. Verification Approach

2.1 Team Appointment and COI Review

This verification was performed by Tina Sentner, Lead Verifier. The verification was internally reviewed by John Shideler, Lead Verifier. Conflict of Interest inquiries were completed for NSF-ISR and for the verification team and a finding of low COI risk was confirmed by the Climate Action Reserve.

2.2 Document Review

The verification team conducted a document review to inform the planning process in advance of performing verification activities. Documents and records reviewed were provided by EOS Climate, by Hudson Technologies, by JACO Environmental and by Clean Harbors Environmental Services' El Dorado, AR, destruction facility.

2.3 Planning

NSF-ISR's verification approach is risk-based. It draws upon our understanding of risks to fair statement of reported emissions and the operation of controls to reduce such risks. As a result of the document review and correspondence with project management personnel at EOS Climate, a verification plan and a sampling plan were developed for this engagement.

2.4 Verification Activities

During the first reporting period of the project, NSF-ISR conducted site visits to the Hudson Technologies reclamation facility in Champaign, IL, and to the Clean Harbors destruction facility in El Dorado, AR. The site visit to Hudson Technologies was performed to verify the process by which mixed refrigerant was sampled. The site visit to Clean Harbors was performed to verify continued conformance by the destruction facility to the Protocol's requirements. In this second reporting period of the EOS-CAR2011 Domestic project, NSF-ISR concluded after

Project Verification Report

conducting a risk assessment that no site visits needed to be conducted. All verification activities were conducted via a desk review and phone interviews. This report is based upon the examination of documented evidence and confirming interviews with persons having responsibility for various aspects of the project. Verification activities included:

- Reconfirmation of the project start date, eligibility, ownership of ODS, and quantification of project emission reductions.
- Verification of the controls on the custody and traceability of the ODS shipment from JACO Environmental facilities to its reception and consolidation at Hudson Technologies and from Hudson Technologies to its reception and destruction at Clean Harbors.
- Verification of compliance with Department of Transportation requirements associated with the shipment of hazardous material.
- Review of the Certificates of Destruction issued by the Clean Harbors destruction facility in El Dorado, AR.
- Review of the most recent scale calibration records.
- Verification that Clean Harbors' monitoring program and data management system addressed and recorded Protocol and Title V Operating Permit required monitoring parameters continuously during the period of ODS destruction.
- Verification that operating conditions during the entire destruction event at the Clean Harbors facility complied with performance standards established in the facility's Title V Operating Permit.
- Verification that Hudson Technologies' mixed ODS sampling program and data management system addressed and recorded Protocol required monitoring parameters and employed conforming sampling equipment and techniques.

We relied in part on the verification work conducted by NSF-ISR during earlier reporting periods of the first EOS project, CAR604 EOS-JA-09-01 and the first reporting period of the second EOS Project, CAR804 EOS CAR2011 Domestic for evidence to demonstrate the adequacy of the following:

- The control environment, information management systems and monitoring plans of EOS Climate, Hudson Technologies, and Clean Harbors Environmental Services.
- The controls to assure compliance with relevant environmental regulatory requirements at the appliance demanufacturing facilities operated by JACO Environmental.
- The controls to assure compliance with relevant environmental regulatory requirements at the reclamation facility operated by Hudson Technologies

Project Verification Report

- The records management system implemented at EOS Climate for acquisition and retention of all project protocol required information.

3. Verification Findings

3.1 Project Description

This verification report covers the second reporting period of EOS Climate's ozone depleting substances project EOS-CAR2011-Domestic. In this reporting period EOS Climate acquired 14,352 lbs. pounds of mixed ODS (R-12, R-11, R-114, R-115) from Hudson Technologies and 10,768 lbs. pounds of pure R-12 (ranging from 95.2-99.99%) from a number of JACO Environmental facilities. All refrigerant materials were aggregated, mixed and sampled at Hudson Technologies facility in Champaign, IL, prior to shipment. Aggregated ODS was shipped in one ISO container #1250502 to the Clean Harbors Environmental Services destruction facility in El Dorado, AR. At El Dorado the refrigerant was incinerated at high temperatures to achieve the required minimum destruction and removal efficiency of 99.99 percent.

3.2 Eligibility

Location. EOS Climate planned its ODS destruction project to include multiple destruction events of eligible ODS at a single destruction facility located in the United States. NSF-ISR obtained positive representations from the vice president for Legal & Regulatory Affairs of Hudson Technologies that the ODS his company provided in this reporting period was owned by Hudson Technologies, was not imported material, and did not originate from U.S. government stockpiles. NSF-ISR has accepted these representations, which were consistent with inventory records provided by EOS Climate. NSF-ISR has also concluded that the refrigerant provided by JACO Environmental was sourced in the United States. This conclusion is based upon information NSF-ISR obtained during a site visit to a JACO facility in March 2010 and from a review of information in a contract between JACO Environmental and EOS Climate, Inc. For the present reporting period, NSF-ISR confirmed this information by sampling inventory records that showed that all ODS from JACO Environmental was sourced within the United States and did not come from U.S. Government stockpiles. A complete inventory listing of containers, date received by Hudson Technologies, their Bill Of Lading (BOL) tracking numbers, quantity of ODS and point of origin was provided and reviewed by NSF-ISR.

Project Definition. EOS Climate planned its ODS destruction project to include multiple destruction events of eligible ODS at a single destruction facility located in the United States spanning a period of time not to exceed 12 months. This verification report addresses the second reporting period of EOS Climate's second ODS destruction project, "EOS-CAR2011 Domestic."

Project Start Date. The start date of the project, defined by the Protocol as the date on which destruction activities commenced, was 24 February 2011. This start date was previously verified in the first reporting period which included two destruction events in which eligible mixed ODS (R-12, R-11, R-114, R-115, with amounts of other ODS) and pure ODS, were destroyed at a single qualifying destruction facility. NSF-ISR has concluded that the second reporting period's destruction event occurred within twelve months of the project start date.

Project Verification Report

Crediting Period. The crediting period for EOS Climate's EOS-CAR2011 Domestic project extends to 23 February 2021. The Reserve's U.S. Ozone Depleting Substances Protocol accounts for project emissions during the ten-year duration of the crediting period.

Qualifying Destruction Facility. The ODS in this reporting period was destroyed at a RCRA-permitted HWC, Clean Harbors Environmental Services, in El Dorado, AR. RCRA-permitted HWCs are considered to meet the Protocol's requirements by default.

Single Application of Certificate of Destruction. The Attestation of Title obligated EOS Climate to report emission reductions from the reporting period that is the subject of this verification report to the Climate Action Reserve and to no other registry, and not to sell or transfer the project reductions other than by permitted transfers under the terms of its agreement with the Climate Action Reserve. NSF-ISR interviewed the Vice President of Operations of EOS Climate and believes on the basis of his statements that EOS Climate will not seek to report their ODS emission reductions for this reporting period to any other registry. EOS Climate has provided management certification that this remains the case.

3.3 Additionality

Legal Requirement Test. NSF-ISR reviewed the Attestation of Voluntary Implementation submitted by EOS Climate for this reporting period. In addition, NSF-ISR reviewed internal records generated by EOS Climate as part of its project monitoring to determine, on a periodic basis, whether applicable international, federal, state or local regulations had recently been modified to require ODS destruction. During this reporting period EOS Climate found no such modified regulations on websites maintained by the Montreal Protocol, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the California Air Resources Board, the New York Department of Environmental Conservation, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, or the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality. In addition, EOS also checked for new legislation requiring ODS destruction from another fourteen states and found no activity or new regulations. From this evidence NSF-ISR concluded that no changes had occurred in applicable law that would require ODS destruction. NSF-ISR was able to confirm to a reasonable level of assurance that the project passed the legal requirement test.

Performance Standard Test. EOS Climate met the Performance Standard Test because it destroyed ODS sourced in the United States that did not originate with U.S. federal government installations or stockpiles, and it utilized for destruction a RCRA-permitted HWC at Clean Harbors Environmental Services of El Dorado, AR. NSF-ISR obtained positive representations from the vice president of Hudson Technologies that, prior to its transfer to EOS Climate, the ODS destroyed in this project was owned by Hudson Technologies, was not imported material, and did not originate from U.S. government stockpiles. NSF-ISR confirmed the sourcing of JACO Environmental – supplied ODS from domestic consumer appliance demanufacturing sites through sampling of bills of lading. NSF-ISR verified from records that the ODS was destroyed at the Clean Harbors permitted facility in El Dorado, AR.

Regulatory Compliance. NSF-ISR reviewed the Attestation of Regulatory Compliance completed by EOS Climate dated April 28, 2011 for the reporting period. In addition, NSF-ISR

Project Verification Report

obtained, via written correspondence on May 27, 2011, current information from personnel with knowledge of the regulatory compliance status of the Clean Harbors destruction facility through April 28, 2011. This information supported the conclusion that the Clean Harbors HWC facility remained in material compliance with applicable environmental and safety laws and regulations during the destruction period. NSF-ISR also examined operating parameters and reviewed performance during the destruction event against the permit performance requirements and the requirements of the Protocol. NSF-ISR reviewed documentation related to the transportation of ODS from Hudson Technologies to Clean Harbors, and found no deficiencies to the requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation. With respect to the hazardous waste combustion facility operated by Clean Harbors, NSF-ISR re-verified in the first reporting period of the project that Clean Harbor's Title V, RCRA and NPDES permits were current and that the facility has performed the required Combustion Performance Test (CPT) demonstrating a DRE in excess of 99.99% with a material less combustible than the destructed ODS. In addition NSF-ISR verified in this reporting period that monitoring required by Clean Harbors' Title V permit and Section 6.7 of the Protocol was conducted for the entire period of the destruction event, and that the incinerator's performance remained within prescribed limits. NSF-ISR also confirmed that regulatory agencies had not issued any NOV's for environmental or safety deficiencies during the reporting period.

3.4 Ownership

Project Developer and Ownership. EOS Climate, Inc., of San Francisco, CA, is the project developer. For this reporting period EOS Climate attested to its ownership of the emission reductions through a signed Attestation of Title dated April 28, 2011, which NSF-ISR reviewed. The Attestation of Title appeared free from defect. EOS Climate obtained title to the ODS destroyed in this reporting period when aggregated refrigerant shipped from Hudson Technologies and also from JACO Environmental, as per the contractual agreements between EOS Climate and Hudson Technologies (no expiration date) and between EOS Climate and JACO Environmental (no expiration date). NSF-ISR has reviewed both agreements for evidence of ownership of the ODS sent for destruction at Clean Harbors. The agreement between EOS Climate and Hudson Technologies provided that title to ODS sent for destruction transferred to EOS Climate upon physical transfer to EOS Climate or to an EOS Climate agent. The agreement between EOS Climate and JACO Environmental provided that title to ODS sent for destruction transferred to EOS Climate upon physical transfer to EOS Climate or to an EOS Climate agent. From this evidence NSF-ISR has concluded that EOS Climate was the legal owner of the ODS destroyed during this reporting period.

3.5 Project Boundaries and Emission Sources

Sources, Sinks and Reservoirs. NSF-ISR has verified that for this project reporting period, the relevant sources, sinks and reservoirs (SSRs) were SSR 1, SSR 2, SSR 4, SSR 5, SSR 6, and SSR 7, as these sources, sinks and reservoirs are defined in the U.S. ODS project protocol.

Project Verification Report

3.6 Project Management System

Management System. NSF-ISR had assessed the EOS Climate management system at company headquarters in San Francisco in April 2010. NSF-ISR relied in part upon that evidence for this reporting period. Further evidence was obtained through NSF-ISR's document review conducted for this reporting period of EOS Climate's management system, monitoring plan and quality assurance system.

Project Documentation. NSF-ISR verified that the required documents for the project had been completed and submitted to the Reserve. These included the Project Submittal form, uploaded at the beginning of the project, and current versions of the signed Attestation of Title form, the signed Attestation of Regulatory Compliance form, and the signed Attestation of Voluntary Implementation form.

3.7 Performance Against Project Protocol/Methodology

Monitoring and Operations Plan. In accordance with protocol requirements, EOS Climate has established a monitoring and operations plan entitled "EOS Climate ODS Destruction Monitoring and Operations Plan for Project EOS-CAR2011 Domestic." This document, which was reviewed at version 4/1/11 rev 0 in the first reporting period with no changes identified in the second reporting period, addressed monitoring, operations and reporting and described how relevant parameters required by the protocol in Table 6.2 were to be collected and reported, including any errata and clarifications provided by the Reserve related to the protocol.

Reserve Project Data Base. NSF-ISR verified that EOS Climate had uploaded relevant documents to the Reserve project data base prior to verification. For the second reporting period, Clean Harbors Environmental Services issued one Certificate of Destruction dated April 20, 2011. The certificate of destruction included the information required by section 6.7 of the Protocol.

Point of Origin Documentation. NSF-ISR verified, through correspondence and records review, that the refrigerant destroyed in the second reporting period had originated from cylinders filled by JACO Environmental at 10 appliance demanufacturing sites within the United States and from cylinders owned by Hudson Technologies in Champaign, IL. In the first case the point of origin was the respective JACO Environmental demanufacturing facility, as all cylinders shipped to Hudson Technologies for aggregation weighed more than 500 pounds. In the case of the cylinders owned by Hudson Technologies, the point of origin was the Hudson Technologies facility located at Champaign, IL, where ODS in cylinders weighing less than 500 pounds was first aggregated in a container weighing more than 500 pounds. To establish the location of the ODS provided by JACO Environmental, NSF-ISR reviewed a spreadsheet listing each cylinder by serial number, contents, weight, facility location and bill of lading. To establish the point of origin of the ODS provided by Hudson Technologies, NSF-ISR reviewed a certification letter issued on May 3, 2011, by the president of Hudson Technologies, stating that the company had transferred refrigerant contained in cylinders less than 500 lbs. into the ISO container used to ship the combined JACO Environmental/Hudson Technologies R-12 from Champaign, IL, to El Dorado, AR.

Project Verification Report

The refrigerant weight of the ISO container shipped to El Dorado, AR, as determined by Hudson Technologies was 25,120 pounds. The weight of the shipment as measured by Clean Harbors Environmental Services was 24,960 pounds. NSF-ISR has concluded from this information that the point of origin information was properly recorded for the refrigerant shipped for destruction in this reporting period, and the destruction facility information regarding ODS destroyed was properly recorded, and that the refrigerant destroyed was eligible.

Custody and Ownership. The refrigerant in this project originated from Hudson Technologies and JACO Environmental. Title to the refrigerant sourced at Hudson Technologies' facility in Champaign, IL, transferred to EOS Climate upon its shipment to El Dorado, AR. Title to the refrigerant sourced at JACO Environmental facilities throughout the US transferred to EOS Climate upon its shipment to Hudson Technologies facility in Champaign, IL. NSF-ISR previously verified (April 2010) that EOS Climate obtained title to the refrigerant upon physical transfer from Hudson Technologies to EOS Climate or an agent of EOS Climate. After receipt by the Clean Harbors Environmental Services' destruction facility in El Dorado, AR, ownership of the refrigerant transferred to Clean Harbors for the purposes of destruction. NSF-ISR has previously verified the status of ODS ownership and the ownership of ODS destruction credits by reviewing EOS Climate's Refrigerant Lease Agreement between Hudson Technologies and EOS Climate and an agreement between EOS Climate and Clean Harbors. Title to the emission reductions that resulted from destruction remained with EOS Climate. NSF-ISR also verified for this reporting period that EOS Climate obtained title to the refrigerant upon physical transfer from JACO Environmental facilities to EOS Climate or an agent of EOS Climate through review of the Amended and Restated Materials Purchase Agreement between EOS Climate and JACO Environmental. The agreement with JACO Environmental states that title transfers to EOS Climate upon shipment from the JACO Environmental facility. NSF-ISR has concluded from these documents that EOS Climate is the owner of the greenhouse gas emission reduction credits associated with this ODS destruction project.

Concentrated ODS Composition and Analysis of Mixed ODS. The container of ODS destroyed in this reporting period was defined as mixed, meaning that the shipment did not meet the 90% purity standard (single species of ODS greater than 90% purity). After aggregation at the Hudson Technologies reclamation facility, the mixed ODS was sampled by a certified ODS refrigerant technician at Hudson Technologies in accordance with the requirements of the Protocol. NSF-ISR conducted a site visit of the mixed ODS sampling facility at Hudson Technologies in the first reporting period of the project to confirm mixed ODS procedures, equipment use, and calibration met the Protocol requirements, and to interview personnel responsible for conducting the mixed ODS sampling.

For this reporting period, NSF-ISR reviewed the Mixed ODS Sampling Checklist for the ISO container. NSF-ISR confirmed that the circulation pump was run at 40 gallons per minute, exceeding the minimum requirement of 30 gallons per minute, and provided more than two tank circulations. Two samples from the tank were taken within 30 minutes of the end of the circulation period and were sent to an independent AHRI-700-2006 accredited laboratory for analysis by gas chromatography. From these records NSF-ISR has concluded that all the requirements of Section 6 of the Protocol for circulation and sampling of mixed ODS were met.

Project Verification Report

Eligible ODS obtained by EOS Climate from Hudson Technologies and from JACO Environmental arrived at the Clean Harbors facility in El Dorado, AR, in a single bulk ISO container. Upon reception at Clean Harbors the ISO container was weighed and the weigh tickets were retained to establish pre- and post-destruction weight. A single, 120,000 lb. Fairbanks scale was used at Clean Harbors for the weighings. Calibration records from February 25 and March 23, 2011, were reviewed for the scale used to weigh containers pre- and post-combustion. All scale calibration test results were within manufacturer's tolerances ($\pm 0.1\%$). Time limits for weighings pre- and post-destruction according to the protocol were respected, with the full container weighed at 10:27 a.m. on the day before the destruction event began, and the empty container weighed at 6:22 a.m. on the day the destruction event ended. Two samples were drawn from each container by DOT trained Clean Harbors laboratory technicians and shipped off-site to an independent laboratory for analysis by gas chromatography. The laboratory performing the ODS testing was AHRI-700-2006 certified. All sampling requirements of the protocol were found by NSF-ISR to have been met and appropriate records retained. The analysis of the samples drawn from the shipping container demonstrated that the refrigerant was R-12 mixed ODS from Hudson Technologies with purity less than 90%.

Destruction Facility Requirements. The Clean Harbors destruction facility in El Dorado, AR, is a RCRA-permitted HWC. According to the Protocol, RCRA-permitted HWCs are considered to meet the TEAP requirements by default, and no further testing for TEAP compliance is required. NSF-ISR verified both the regulatory compliance of the destruction facility and its conformity with the requirements of the Reserve's ODS protocol. NSF-ISR previously reviewed Clean Harbors' destruction equipment monitoring and control system, its current Title V and RCRA permits in three prior site visits associated with a previous EOS Climate project in April, May, and June 2010, and a site visit for this project's first reporting period was performed on April 7, 2011. At each site visit NSF-ISR compared performance parameters recorded during the reporting period destruction events with established permit limits and confirmed that required monitoring equipment was used. NSF-ISR also interviewed operating personnel on use of the monitoring database and controls and reviewed printouts from the data monitoring system generated at NSF-ISR's request during the verification for the specific reporting period destruction for all parameters required by the Protocol and Title V permit. For this reporting period NSF-ISR obtained written confirmations from Clean Harbors that confirmed to NSF-ISR's satisfaction that the facility continued to meet the protocol's requirements as a "qualifying destruction facility." NSF-ISR also reviewed the Continuous Emissions Monitoring System data for the days that the destruction event took place and found one excursion from operation requirements; however this instance was handled in line with the facilities' startup, shutdown and malfunction plan and Title V Operating Permit and NSF-ISR concluded that it had had no material effect on the ODS destruction.

Monitoring Parameters. NSF-ISR verified that EOS Climate had carried out the monitoring required by the Protocol. The requirements were summarized in EOS Climate's "EOS Climate ODS Destruction Monitoring and Operations Plan for Project EOS-CAR2011-Domestic," as described above in an earlier paragraph. For this reporting period, there were no changes noted in the Monitoring and Operations Plan from the previous reporting period.

Project Verification Report

3.8 Calculation of GHG Emission Reductions

NSF-ISR separately calculated project emission reductions from information on the independent mixed ODS laboratory analysis report on the ODS prior to shipment from Hudson Technologies to Clean Harbors and the certificate of destruction. NSF-ISR confirmed EOS Climate's claimed emission reductions did not vary from NSF-ISR by a material amount.

3.9 Corrective Action Requests

NSF-ISR issued and closed one corrective action request during this reporting period.

3.10 Approved Variances or Deviations

There were no applications by EOS Climate for variances from any protocol requirements for the second reporting period of this project.

Project Verification Report

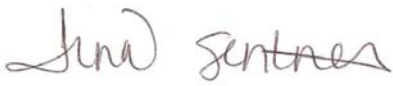
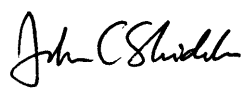
4. Verification Results

4.1 Verification Team Recommendation

Based on the verification activities described above, the verification team has concluded that the EOS Climate ODS project, EOS-CAR2011 Domestic, second reporting period, has achieved the following emission reductions:

Reductions/Removals During This Reporting Period	Metric tons CO ₂ -e
Project baseline	94,754
- Project emissions	7,113
- Project adjustments (explain)	N/A
= Net project emission reductions/removals (rounded down)	87,641

4.2 Verification Audit Summary

Project Developer	EOS Climate, Inc. 71 Stevenson St., Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94105 USA
Project Location	Clean Harbors Environmental Services 309 American Circle El Dorado, AR 71730
Project Type	Destruction of Ozone Depleting Substances
Project Period	April 16 – April 20, 2011
Protocol/Methodology	Climate Action Reserve, U.S. Ozone Depleting Substances Project Protocol, v. 1
Emissions/Removals Verified	Vintage 2011: 87,641 metric tons CO ₂ -e
Verification Conclusion	Based upon the verification activities described above, NSF-ISR has concluded that EOS Climate's reported 2011 vintage emission reductions of 87,641 metric tons CO ₂ -e reported to the Climate Action Reserve for the period April 16-April 20, 2011, are, in all material respects, fairly stated.
Lead Verifier	Tina Sentner May 30, 2011 
Internal Reviewer	 John Shideler, June 1, 2011
<i>This verification statement is valid when signed and dated by an NSF-ISR internal reviewer.</i>	