

# Carbon Offset Annual Report Prepared for CompostNow

July 15, 2022



### **CARBON OFFSETS**

#### HOW THEY WORK

Carbon offsets enable companies to compensate for the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions resulting from their operations through projects that eliminate an equal amount of emissions elsewhere. One carbon offset - or carbon credit - represents the removal of one metric ton (2,205 lbs) of carbon dioxide equivalent from the atmosphere.

Offsets provide an opportunity to counterbalance the effects of emissions that cannot currently be reduced or avoided, while also making an immediate positive impact on the environment.

We build custom project portfolios for each client, supporting multiple projects that reflect organizational goals and strategies. These include investments in reforestation, landfill gas capture, renewable energy, regenerative agriculture, methane reduction, and others.

All projects are certified and adhere to internationally recognized standards, and our calculation and retirement process receives an annual third-party verification by a Big Four accounting firm.



### **CERTIFICATION & QUALIFICATION**

#### **OUR CRITERIA**

Only credits that adhere to verification standards set forth by internationally approved organizations qualify for our portfolios. In addition to meeting these industry requirements, every project must meet six internal qualifications:

- 1. **QUANTIFIABLE:** We must be able to account for every metric ton of CO<sup>2</sup>e that is captured, destroyed, or prevented
- **2. VERIFIABLE:** We must be able to prove CO2 equivalent reduction has occurred as a result of the project
- **3. AUDITABLE:** We must be able to review validation reports delivered by third party verifiers
- **4. REGISTERED:** Each project must be publicly registered, and carbon offsets must be serialized and retired on a third-party registry
- **5. PERMANENT:** The project's environmental impact and carbon offsets must be durable and lasting
- **6. ADDITIONAL:** The project's reduction of emissions must be dependent on the funding of carbon offsets

All projects meet Verification Standards set by one of the following organizations:













## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS & OTHER CO-BENEFITS

#### SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

In addition to the primary objective of reducing or eliminating GHG emissions, many carbon projects also provide ancillary societal and environmental benefits. These can include the habitat and ecosystem services provided by a healthy forest, improved crop yields for farmers, or economic opportunity for marginalized populations.

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provide a standardized method to evaluate the co-benefits a project delivers. GreenPrint uses SDGs to guide our offsetting project selection process so that projects are not chosen only on emissions reduction potential but also their broader impact on society and the environment.

The SDGs, also known as Global Goals, were introduced in 2016 and build on the success of the Millennium Development Goals but aim to go further and end all forms of poverty. They recognize that ending poverty must go hand-in-hand with strategies that build economic growth and address a range of social needs including education, health, social protection, and job opportunities while tackling the climate challenge and environmental protection.







### **Carbon Portfolio**

2021 Carbon Footprint Calculation Period: 1/1/2021 – 12/31/2021

Total Fuel Consumption: 46,083 gallons Fuel Type: Diesel, Gasoline

Total Emissions (mt CO2e): 467 Offset Emissions (100%): 467

PROJECT FOCUS: Renewable Energy, Methane Capture, N20 Abatement

# BAESA PROJECT, RIO GRANDE DO SUL

PROJECT TYPE: RENEWABLE ENERGY

PROJECT LOCATION: BRAZIL

The BAESA Project is a dam and hydroelectric power plant on the Pelotas River near Celso Ramos on the border of Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. The power station has a 708 MW capacity and is supplied with water by a concrete face rock-fill embankment dam, the second tallest dam in Brazil. It produces a 30% equivalent of the demand in Santa Catarina, or 20% of the total energy consumed in the state of Rio Grande do Sul.

Estimated Annual Emissions Reduction: 608,686 tCO2e/year

Verification: VCS

Link: <a href="https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/10">https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/10</a>









### **TERRA YAZOO CITY**

PROJECT TYPE: NITROUS OXIDE ABATEMENT

PROJECT LOCATION: MISSISSIPPI, US

The Project activity consists of the installation and operation of a secondary abatement catalyst at a nitric acid plant in Yazoo City, MS. The secondary catalyst was installed below the oxidation gauzes for the purpose of decomposing N2O and reducing the quantity of N2O that would have otherwise been released to the atmosphere. The Project is at Nitric Acid Plant #9 at CFIN's facility.

Estimated Annual Emissions Reduction: 382,839 tCO2e/year

Verification: CAR

Link:

https://thereserve2.apx.com/mymodule/reg/TabDocuments.asp?r=111&ad=Prpt&act=update&type=PRO&aProj=pub&tablename=doc&id1=768











### EL VERDE LANDFILL GAS RECOVERY PROJECT

PROJECT TYPE: METHANE CAPTURE

PROJECT LOCATION: MEXICO

The objective of El Verde Landfill Gas Recovery and Flaring Project is to capture and flare landfill gas (LFG) generated through the decomposition of the organic waste disposed at the El Verde Landfill. This involves investing in a LFG collection system and flare station. The principal components of LFG are methane (CH4) and carbon dioxide (CO2), both of which are greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol. Flaring LFG for energy involves methane destruction, leading to GHG emissions reductions.

Verification: VCS

Link: <a href="https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/2333">https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/2333</a>















#### **TERRA VERDIGRIS #2**

PROJECT TYPE: NITROUS OXIDE ABATEMENT

PROJECT LOCATION: OKLAHOMA, US

Terra Verdigris #2 is a Nitrous Oxide Abatement Project located in Claremore, Oklahoma. This project involves the use of a catalyst to abate N2O inside the reactor after its formation, thus removing its ability to escape into the atmosphere. Additionally, N2O recording equipment is installed to monitor the level of N2O emitted by the facility during the progressive project phases to ensure efficacy. These offset reductions are calculated based on a baseline period, which will continue to verify the project is beneficial.

Estimated Annual Emissions Reduction: 526,066 tCO2e/year

Verification: CAR

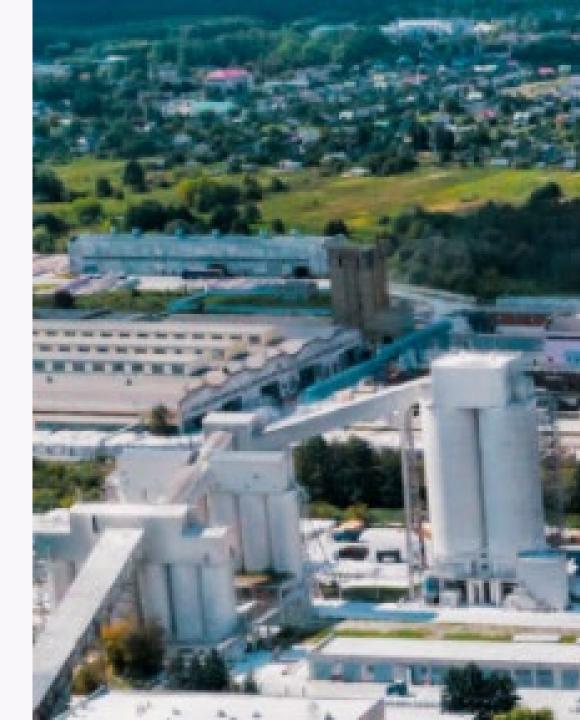
Link: <a href="https://thereserve2.apx.com/mymodule/reg/prjView.asp?id1=766">https://thereserve2.apx.com/mymodule/reg/prjView.asp?id1=766</a>













### **Tree Planting Projects**

Total Vehicles in Program: 60

Trees Planted 2021: 60 trees (1/vehicle)

PARTNER: Arbor Day Foundation

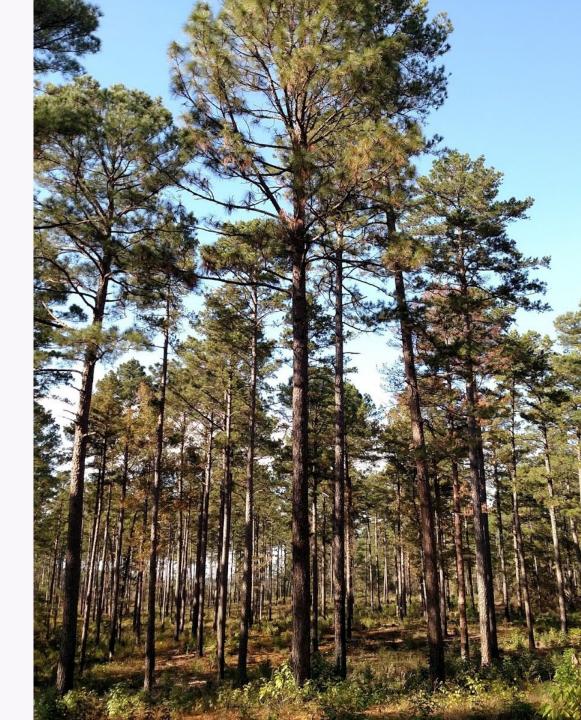
### **LONGLEAF ALLIANCE**

PROJECT TYPE: PRIVATE LANDS REFORESTATION PROJECT LOCATION: MULTIPLE SITES, GEORGIA

The Longleaf Pine ecosystem is well-known for the incredible diversity of plant and animal species that it supports, many of which are endemic only to this habitat. But over time, longleaf pine numbers have dwindled. Replanting work is underway on two different tracts of land in Georgia to restore longleaf pine stands and provide critical habitat for rare species including the gopher tortoise and the red-cockaded woodpecker.

Partner Organization: Arbor Day Foundation





### **2021 Environmental Impact**











# Thank you

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"The best time to plant a tree was 20 years ago. The second best time is now."

-Chinese proverb

