

VERIFICATION REPORT

Climate Action Reserve

*CAR1247 – Bluesource - Carroll Avoided
Grassland Conversion Project Project*

Reporting Period:

RP6: 16 June 2022 to 15 June 2023

RP7: 16 June 2023 to 15 June 2024



CLIMATE ACTION RESERVE

Prepared for:

Anew Carbon Development

14 July 2025



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Table of Contents

Summary	1
Introduction.....	2
Project Description.....	2
Verification Team	2
Verification Details	3
Verification Objectives.....	3
Verification Criteria	3
Level of Assurance	3
Treatment of Materiality	3
Scope.....	3
Verification Process	4
Verification Summary.....	4
Verification Findings	5
Project Eligibility.....	6
Location	6
Project Start Date	6
Additionality	7
Crediting Period.....	8
Permanence	8
Regulatory Compliance	9
Ownership	9
SDG Reporting Tool	9
Environmental and Social Safeguards	10
The GHG Assessment Boundary	10
Review of Project GHG Management Systems.....	11
Quantitative Review of Carbon Reductions and Removals	11
Verification Results.....	12
Recommendation	13
Appendix A: SCS Certification Mark	15

Summary

This report presents the findings of the verification assessment of the Bluesource - Carroll Avoided Grassland Conversion Project (“the Project”) developed by Anew Carbon Development (“the Project Proponent” or “Anew”). This assessment covers the Bluesource - Carroll Avoided Grassland Conversion Project’s greenhouse gas emission reductions reported to the Climate Action Reserve (the Reserve or CAR) for the verification period 16 June 2022 to 15 June 2024. The verification was undertaken to evaluate the Monitoring Plan, Monitoring Reports, GrassTools and other supporting documents to assess whether the compiled information and data conform to the verification criteria.

The evaluation was undertaken using the CAR Grassland Project Protocol, Version 1.0, as well as the verification methodology developed by SCS for carbon offset projects submitted to the Reserve.

In the course of the verification assessment, the SCS verifiers issued findings which included 9 Non-Conformity Reports (NCRs), 3 New Information Requests (NIRs) and 1 Observation (OBS). All Non-Conformity Reports and New Information Requests 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 documents, confirming that submitted evidence and calculations meet the requirements of the Grassland Project Protocol (GPP) v1.0 and CAR standards. Further, SCS was able to reach a positive opinion on the claimed emission reductions presented in the Monitoring Reports and on the Reserve Registry by Anew. Thus, SCS has verified a total of 19,975 Climate Reserve Tonnes (CRTs) from the Bluesource - Carroll Avoided Grassland Conversion Project for the following reporting periods:

- 9,938 CRTs for the reporting period of 16 June 2022 to 15 June 2023
- 10,037 CRTs for the reporting period of 16 June 2023 to 15 June 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 through this accreditation offers carbon offset project 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 project verification of the Bluesource - Carroll Avoided Grassland Conversion Project for two reporting periods. The project consists of avoided grassland to cropland conversion in Montana, USA. This report covers the verification period of 16 June 2022 to 15 June 2024 as a project deliverable into the Reserve.

Project Description

The Bluesource - Carroll Avoided Grassland Conversion Project is an avoided grassland to cropland conversion project that began on 16 June 2016 and is located in Valley County, Montana. Carroll MT Properties, LLC serves as the landowner, project developer, and holder of carbon credit rights. The Nature Conservancy, LLC holds the conservation easement, while Anew, LLC is a technical consultant on the project. A formal agreement between Carroll MT Properties and Anew grants Anew the rights to execute project development activities, manage and hold carbon credits, and conduct marketing and sales of the credits on behalf of Carroll MT Properties. The conservation easement prohibits the conversion of the grassland to cropland or any other land use. The project area consists of native grasslands currently used for livestock grazing, including beef cows, beef heifers, and horses. The typical grazing period spans March to November, depending on the grazing allotments and age of the livestock. There are no fertilizers, irrigation systems, or prescribed fires used in the project area. The project area is mainly monitored via horseback, though diesel vehicles are occasionally used for property access and management.

Verification Team

The SCS verification team consisted of the following individuals:

- Lead Verifier: Saroop Sandhu
- Verifier: Brittany Funk
- Technical Reviewer: Carolin Judd

Verification Details

Verification Objectives

The objective of the verification is to:

- Evaluate conformance with the 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 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 Grassland Project Protocol, Version 1.0 (July 2015)
- Errata and Clarifications, Version 1.0 (October 2020)
- Reserve Offset Program Manual, Version 9.2 (April 2024)

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

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

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 $\pm 5\%$ because the total annual emissions reductions are under 25,000 tonnes tCO₂e per reporting period. The data reviewed was considered to meet the principles of accuracy, completeness, transparency and is free of material error or omission.

Scope

The scope of the verification is defined as an independent and objective review of the project documentation, supporting evidence, and emissions reductions calculation. SCS conducted the verification of greenhouse gas emission reductions from the CAR1247 project for Anew Carbon Development against the requirements of the verification criteria.

Verification Process

Verification Summary

The verification process consisted of the following:

1. Project listed with the Reserve:

The Bluesource - Carroll Avoided Grassland Conversion Project is listed on the Reserve registry. Anew Carbon Development 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 and/or project. No conflicts were identified and a determination of low potential for conflict of interest was received from CAR on 19 August 2024, prior to the commencement of verification activities.

3. Introductory Meeting:

A kickoff meeting was conducted between the verification team and Megan Finlay and Simon Sharp of Anew Carbon Development on 26 August 2024. The purpose of the kick-off meeting was to review the timeline of the audit and verification process; 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 Monitoring Plan, Monitoring Reports, CRT calculations in GrassTool, and other supporting documentation to assess conformance with the data requirements of the CAR Grassland Project Protocol (GPP), version 1.0. A risk assessment was conducted to identify key factors that impact the reported emission reductions. An Evidence Gathering Plan was created to focus on the critical elements presenting potential risk for errors within the project.

5. Site Visit

The Reserve Protocol states that site visits during subsequent verifications after the initial full verification are not mandatory for grassland projects. Since this project has already undergone full verifications, including a site visit, no additional site visits were conducted for the reporting periods within this verification period. During the kickoff call, the Project Proponent confirmed there were no changes to the project area, GHG management system, data collection and handling or procedures since the previous site visit.

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 is an iterative exchange between SCS and the Project Proponent to gather additional information for review and examination. This exchange includes the issuance of findings — Non-Conformity Reports (NCR), New Information Requests (NIR) and Observations (OBS) — by SCS. The Project Proponent must respond to NCRs and NIRs in order for SCS to render a verification opinion. At this time, all findings have been appropriately addressed by Anew and subsequently closed by SCS.

8. Draft Report and Statement

This step in the verification process includes a final review of the submitted data and drafting and completion of the verification report and the verification opinion.

9. Technical Review

The draft verification report was presented to an SCS lead verifier, independent of the verification, who determined the verification opinion to be justified given the evidence presented. The verification report and verification opinion were then presented to Anew for review and comments.

10. Final Report and Statement

Once Anew approved these documents, SCS uploaded them to the Reserve website for administrative review by the Reserve. Given a positive review, the Reserve will register the emissions reductions for the project and issue CRTs for each of the reporting periods spanning from 16 June 2024 to 15 June 2023 and 16 June 2023 to 15 June 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

The Bluesource - Carroll Avoided Grassland Conversion Project CAR1247 is a grassland conservation project aimed at avoiding the conversion of native grasslands to cropland, which would lead to loss of soil organic carbon. This project began on 16 June 2016 and is located in Valley County, Montana. Anew Carbon Development is the party responsible for the preparation and fair representation of the GHG Statement (i.e. GHG Assertion) in accordance with the criteria. SCS conducted the verification of the CAR1247 Project against the requirements outlined in the Reserve's GPP, version 1.0. The following sections provide a detailed overview of the most essential aspects of the project's verification process.

Project Eligibility

The GPP, version 1.0, 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. This is a subsequent verification period of the project which spans two reporting periods (RP 6 and 7) from 16 June 2022 to 15 June 2023 and 16 June 2023 to 15 June 2024.

Location

The project is located north of Glasgow, Montana, USA, which meets the protocol's eligibility requirement of a location within the conterminous United States. The project area's location was confirmed by the previous verification body (Ruby Canyon Environmental) on 9-10 May 2018, during the first verification period. Furthermore, SCS confirmed the project location by reviewing the shapefiles provided by the project proponent.

In addition, projects registered under the GPP, version 1.0, must be located on land where the combination of Major Land Resource Area (MLRA), soil texture, and prior land use history would result in soil carbon emissions under the baseline scenario. SCS reviewed the performance thresholds outlined in Section 5.1 of the GPP, version 1.0, and verified that the project is located within MLRA 52 (Brown Glaciated Plains), which is eligible based on the Grassland Project Parameters available on the Reserve website. Therefore, the project area is located on an eligible MLRA. To further support eligibility, SCS downloaded soil texture data for the project area using the Web Soil Survey (WSS) and confirmed the presence of two soil texture groups (Clay and Loam) both of which are listed in Table 5.3 of the GPP, version 1.0. SCS also used the National Land Cover Database (NLCD) to confirm that the project area has remained under grassland cover for more than 30 years. As a result, SCS verified that the project proponent correctly applied the two strata (52_Clay_30 and 52_Loam_30) in the GrassTool for calculating emissions reductions. Both strata are eligible, as they would result in soil carbon emissions under the baseline scenario.

Furthermore, the GPP, version 1.0, specifies that projects are not eligible if located on organic soils (histosols), such as wetlands or peatlands. To confirm compliance with this requirement, SCS reviewed WSS data for the project area and verified that the soil organic matter content is less than 5%, indicating that the soils are not classified as organic soils. Therefore, SCS concluded that the project includes 8,266.2 eligible acres under the GPP, version 1.0.

Project Start Date

The project start date is listed as 16 June 2016 on the Reserve website. The start date is defined as the date at which the conservation easement was recorded and the land within the project boundary is committed to avoid grasslands conversion. As stated in the GPP, version 1.0, to be eligible the project must be submitted to the Reserve no more than six months after the project start date. Bluesource - Carroll Avoided Grassland Conversion Project was listed on the Reserve website on 15 December 2016, which falls within the six month timeframe. SCS reviewed the registry listing, previous verification reports,

and the recorded conservation easement to confirm that the Project's grassland conservation began on 16 June 2016.

SCS concluded that these documents supported the project start date listed in the Reserve website, and the Project therefore meets the start date eligibility criteria of the GPP, version 1.0.

Additionality

As per GPP, v1.0, Project Proponents must indicate that emission reductions generated by the project 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 must meet eligibility under the following two performance threshold scenarios. These following scenarios apply to the CAR1247 project:

1. **Financial Threshold**: According to Table 8.1 in Section 8.4 of the GPP, v1.0, the financial threshold must be verified once during the first verification to determine whether the project county meets the cropland premium criteria at the time of project submittal. The previous verification body (Ruby Canyon Environmental) confirmed during the first verification that the entire project area is located within Valley County, Montana, and that the cropland premium for this county exceeds the 100% threshold at project submittal, thereby satisfying the financial threshold requirement. The audit team reviewed the initial verification report from Ruby Canyon Environmental and agrees with results reported.
2. **Suitability Threshold**: As outlined in Table 8.1 of Section 8.4 of the GPP v1.0, the suitability threshold is also required to be verified once during the first verification. According to Section 3.3.1.2 of the protocol, suitability is determined based on the Land Capability Classification (LCC) of the soil map units that are contained within or intersect the project area. The protocol requires that at least 75% of the total area within the project boundary must consist of Class I, II, III, or IV soils. The previous verification body (Ruby Canyon Environmental) verified during the first verification that no more than 25% of the project area consists of Class V or VI soils, and that no marginal soils (Class VII or VIII) were included within the project boundaries. The audit team reviewed the initial verification report from Ruby Canyon Environmental and agrees with results reported. Therefore, the project meets the suitability threshold requirement.

Legal Requirements

For the Legal Requirements Test, the Project Proponent must ensure that emission reductions achieved by the Project would not have occurred in the baseline case due to federal, state, or local regulations.

A regulatory review of the Project was conducted by the verification team. The results of the regulatory review indicated the Project 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 conservation of grasslands. Anew has also developed a procedure in the monitoring plan to ascertain and demonstrate that the project passes the legal requirements test at all times. SCS reviewed the Attestation of Voluntary Implementation, signed on 11 July 2023 for reporting period 6 and 3 June 2024 for reporting period 7, 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 concluded the Project passes the legal requirements test.

Crediting Period

The crediting period for grassland projects is 50 years from the project start date. The crediting period for the Project extends to 15 June 2066. SCS has concluded that the reporting period verified in this report is within the first crediting period of the Project.

Permanence

Under the CAR GPP, version 1.0, a project's reversible emission reductions and removals must be permanent. However, the release of emissions that were reduced or removed during previous verification periods may occur due to various disturbances to the project area. To fulfil the protocol requirement, the cooperative developer must therefore ensure that monitoring and verification of each project is continued for 100 years following credit issuance. SCS concluded that no avoidable or unavoidable reversals occurred in the project areas during the reporting periods covered in this report.

Qualified Conservation Easement

Under the GPP, version 1.0, a conservation easement is required for all grassland projects. SCS conducted a spatial analysis of all projects and confirmed that the existing conservation easements cover the entire eligible project area. In addition, SCS confirmed that the easement holder, TNC, is qualified to monitor grassland and rangeland easements. The easement's identification number associated with this project is No. 158245 and the easement was recorded on June 16, 2016. SCS reviewed the easement monitoring reports provided for the years 2022-2024 and no instances of non-compliance were reported.

SCS concluded that the Qualified Conservation Easement requirement related to permanence has been met.

Project Implementation Agreement

Under the GPP, version 1.0, permanence obligations must be guaranteed through a legal agreement dictating the obligation of the Project Owner to conduct monitoring activities during the 100-year period after CRT issuance, as described above. A contract Project Implementation Agreement (PIA) between the Project Owner, Carroll MT Properties, LLC, and the Reserve is in place in which Carroll MT Properties agrees to meet the permanence and monitoring

requirements of the Reserve. The agreement has an effective date of 9 January 2019 for the reporting periods verified in this report.

SCS reviewed the PIA and concluded that the Project Implementation Agreement requirement related to permanence has been met.

Regulatory Compliance

SCS reviewed the Attestation of Regulatory Compliance submitted by Anew and signed by Carroll MT Properties LLC, dated 11 July 2023 for reporting period 6 and 3 June 2024 for reporting period 7, affirming the Project's compliance status throughout the reporting periods. 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) and the Montana state codes regarding grassland conversions and conservation easements for reporting periods 6 and 7 and found no evidence of non-compliance. Lastly, SCS also confirmed the Project's monitoring plan contained procedures for maintaining and monitoring regulatory compliance and that the procedures were being properly followed. In summary, the results of the regulatory review indicated that the Project was in compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Based on this review, SCS concluded the Project met the Regulatory Compliance requirements of the GPP, version 1.0.

Ownership

Carroll MT Properties is the owner of the project land area. Ownership was confirmed through review of land deeds, conservation easement, and project implementation agreement. Ownership of carbon credits is granted to Anew through the CDMA contract with Carroll MT Properties LLC. SCS confirmed that Anew retains full, legal, and beneficial title to the carbon offset credits being issued as a result of the avoided grassland conversion. Lastly, SCS reviewed the Attestations of Title signed by Sterling Carroll of Carroll MT Properties dated 03 June 2025 for RP6 and 03 June 2025 for RP7 concerning ownership of emission reduction credits for the reporting period. This document asserts that the project applicant has legal rights to any emission reduction credits to be issued by the Reserve. From this evidence, SCS has concluded that Carroll MT Properties and Anew Carbon Development are entitled to receive the emission reduction credits that may be issued by the Reserve for avoided grassland conversion during this verification period.

SDG Reporting Tool

The Climate Action Reserve hosted the Quarterly Verification Body Meeting on 16 April 2025, in which an update to the documentation required for verification included the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Reporting Tool. Anew Carbon Development submitted to SCS the SDG Reporting Tool, dated 8 May 2025. Listed below are the reported SDG goals, indicators, net impacts from the project:

- SDG 6.6: protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes – Increase

- SDG 13.2: Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change – Increase
- SDG 15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world – Decrease

SCS has concluded the SDG Reporting Tool meets the requirements in Section 2.5.2 of the Program Manual.

Environmental and Social Safeguards

The Climate Action Reserve hosted the Quarterly Verification Body Meeting on 16 April 2025, in which an update to the documentation required for verification included the Environmental and Social Safeguards Assessment Form. Anew Carbon Development submitted this form to SCS on 8 May 2025. The audit team reviewed the justification for each impact provided and supporting documentation to confirm the claims in the assessment form. No negative impacts were reported.

SCS has concluded the Assessment Form meets the requirements in Section 2.5.1 of the Program Manual.

The GHG Assessment Boundary

The Project includes all emission sources from the operation of grassland project areas. The sources of GHG emissions reviewed include:

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

- SSR 1 – Soil Organic Carbon
- SSR 2 – Belowground Biomass
- SSR 3 – Soil Nitrogen Dynamics and Fertilization
- SSR 4 – Agricultural Equipment from Site Preparation and Ongoing Activities
- SSR 5 – Burning

No burning was applied in this project, therefore SS5 can be disregarded.

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

- SSR 4 – Agricultural Equipment from Site Preparation and Ongoing Activities
- SSR 6 – Grazing

As per the GPP v1.0, the GHG included in the baseline and project boundary are CO₂, N₂O and CH₄. All gases are converted to CO₂ equivalents.

Review of Project GHG Management Systems

During the remote interview with the project proponent, SCS conducted a review of the Project's GHG management systems. 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 (QA/QC) procedures. SCS confirmed that there have been no changes to data management systems since the first verification. The following summarize the results of this review:

- The project boundary is managed by the landowner, while Anew is responsible for conducting spatial checks using the most current data sources and information available. These checks are corroborated with landowner-provided information to confirm project eligibility.
- Anew performs all spatial assessments related to the project boundary, including the determination of Land Capability Classification (LCC), Major Land Resource Area (MLRA), soil texture, and land use history.
- The landowner provides monitoring data for each reporting period. Anew supplies standardized spreadsheet templates to the landowner to collect relevant data on grazing livestock and fossil fuel use.
- Anew retains all project documentation, including calculation workbooks and supporting materials. All records are maintained for a minimum of 10 years after their creation, in accordance with the protocol's data retention requirements.
- Upon receipt of monitoring data, calculations are conducted and independently reviewed by another member of the Anew team to ensure accuracy.
- QA/QC procedures are implemented by separate team members at Anew to maintain objectivity and data integrity.

SCS reviewed the monitoring reports for Reporting Periods 6 and 7, as well as the project's monitoring plan, and found them to be compliant with the requirements of the GPP, version 1.0. As part of the verification process, SCS issued three findings related to data monitoring and management. The Project Proponent provided adequate responses and corrective actions, and all findings were subsequently closed.

Quantitative Review of Carbon Reductions and Removals

SCS devoted a portion of the verification assessment to the review of the methods and accuracy used by Anew to quantify their net GHG emission reductions. This assessment included a review of the baseline determination, project assumptions, raw data inputs and the accuracy of calculations. The emission reduction formulas and raw data inputs used to determine emission reduction calculations as described in the monitoring plan and the GrassTool, were reviewed for compliance with the GPP, version 1.0. During the interview with the Project Proponent, it was confirmed that no fertilizers (organic or inorganic) were applied within the project area and no prescribed burning took place during the reporting periods.

SCS performed data checks on the GrassTool by inputting raw data provided by the Project Proponent into the Inputs tab of a blank GrassTool v1.0j (Beta) for each reporting period. These results were then cross-checked against the outputs in Anew's submitted GrassTools using the Reports tab. As part of this verification, SCS reviewed the performance thresholds outlined in Section 5.1 of the GPP, version 1.0, and verified that the project is located within MLRA 52 (Brown Glaciated Plains), which is eligible based on the Grassland Project Parameters available on the Reserve website. In addition, SCS downloaded soil texture data for the project area using the Web Soil Survey (WSS) and confirmed the presence of two soil texture groups (Clay and Loam) both of which are listed in Table 5.3 of the GPP, version 1.0. The monitoring report lists Stratum 1 (Clay) as 2,970 acres and Stratum 2 (Loam) as 5,293 acres. The difference between the audit team's calculations and project proponent's calculations was just 0.04%. This does not result in any quantitative materiality, as the error is less than 1% for baseline emissions, project emissions, and total emission reduction results (ERRs). An Observation (OBS) was issued to the Project Proponent to promote transparency and encourage improved accuracy in future monitoring reports.

Further, SCS used the National Land Cover Database (NLCD) to confirm that the project area has remained under grassland cover for more than 30 years. Accordingly, SCS verified that the project proponent correctly applied the two strata (52_Clay_30 and 52_Loam_30) in the GrassTool for calculating emissions reductions. Both strata are eligible, as they would result in soil carbon emissions under the baseline scenario.

Lastly, SCS issued two findings requesting additional supporting documentation to verify values used in the GrassTool for Diesel fuel usage, and livestock numbers and grazing days. These findings were raised to confirm the accuracy of the diesel consumption and grazing days data used in the GrassTool for each reporting period. SCS concluded that the emission reductions reported by the Project for both reporting periods (RP 6 and 7) are accurate, transparently calculated, and eligible under the GPP, version 1.0.

Zero Credit Reporting Periods

There were no zero credit reporting periods for the Project applicable for these reporting periods (RP 6 and 7).

Variances or Deviations

For these reporting periods (RP 6 and 7), there were no variances or deviations.

Verification Results

The verification of Bluesource - Carroll Avoided Grassland Conversion Project focused on the accurate collection of data and quantification of emission reductions as implemented by Anew in accordance with the verification criteria. All Monitoring Reports and GrassTools were reviewed to identify material misstatements due to transcription mistakes and mathematical errors. The emission reduction calculations were recalculated by the audit team and found to be free of materiality and in conformance with the GPP, version 1.0.

Based upon the verification process and the evidence collected, the verification team concludes that the GHG assertion is a fair representation of the Project emission reductions resulting from avoided grasslands conversion during the reporting periods spanning from 16 June 2022 to 15 June 2023 and 16 June 2023 to 15 June 2024 and can be considered:

- In conformance with the CAR Grassland Project Protocol, version 1.0 (October 2020)
- Without material discrepancy, and
- Verified to a reasonable level of assurance.

The following provides a summary of the verification results:

Vintage	Baseline Emissions [tCO ₂ e]	Project Emissions [tCO ₂ e]	Emission Reductions [tCO ₂ e]	Buffer Pool [tCO ₂ e]	CRTs to be issued [tCO ₂ e]
2022	8,009	2,443	5,565	135	5,430
2023	14,689	4,443	10,247	248	9,999
2024	6,721	2,018	4,703	114	4,589
Total	29,419	8,904	20,515	497	20,017

Note: final numbers are rounded for simplicity.

Throughout the verification process, SCS made several supplemental documentation requests in the form of Findings – NCRs, NIRs and OBSs. The findings from the verification of the this project are compiled in a separate “List of Findings” 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	Carroll MT Properties, LLC P.O. Box 1549, Boone, NC 28607
Scope of Verification	Emission reductions arising from the avoided grassland conversion to cropland from the Bluesource - Carroll Avoided Grassland Conversion Project
Reporting Period	RP6: 16 June 2022 to 15 June 2023 RP7: 16 June 2023 to 15 June 2024
Total GHG Emission Reductions Verified	RP6: 9,960 CRTs to be issued RP7: 10,058 CRTs to be issued
GHG Protocol(s) Used for Verification	■ CAR Grasslands Project Protocol, Version 1.0 (July 2015) ■ Errata and Clarification GP, Version 1.0 (October 2020)

	■ Reserve Offset Program Manual, Version 9.1 (April 2024) ■ CAR Verification Program Manual (February 2021) ■ ISO 14064-3: 2019, Greenhouse Gases – Part 3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements
Lead Verifier's Approval	 Saroop Sandhu, 14 July 2025
Technical Reviewer's Approval	 Carolin Judd, 14 July 2025
Date of Verification	The Verification Opinion is to be dated when the technical reviewer accepts the recommendation to issue the statement.

Appendix A: SCS Certification Mark

Congratulations on receiving a positive verification for the Bluesource - Carroll Avoided Grassland Conversion 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.