MIXED AFFORESTATION WITH NATIVE AND NON-NATIVE SPECIES IN ARGENTINA-I

Document Prepared by ProSustentia

Project Title	Mixed afforestation with native and non-native species in Argentina-I
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1 PROJECT DETAILS

1.1 Summary Description of the Project

This Mixed afforestation with native and non-native species in Argentina-I project (hereinafter "the Project") consists of the afforestation of 1,006.98 hectares with different types of pine and eucalyptus species and a 3% of the area with a mix of native species. No harvesting activity will be done, in order to maximize the CO_2 sequestration from the atmosphere.

The project activity will be carried out in two locations owned by Garruchos S.A and managed by Cambium. Puerto Valle Ranch and Garruchos Ranch, located in the province of Corrientes, Argentina, are located in the departments of Ituzaingó and Santo Tomé, respectively. The area has a suboptimal quality and degraded soil due to the historical unmanaged cattle raising.

This afforestation project will be carried out considering the existing guidelines of Good Forest Practices suggested by local authorities as a basic tool for the implementation of environmentally sustainable forestry. In addition, it will have the FCS certificate, which ensures that the design, planting and maintenance of the forest are carried out through a sustainable forest management program avoiding negative impacts on biodiversity, local communities, and water bodies.

The project activity converts a degraded area, where extensive livestock activity was historically carried out, into an afforestation project activity with no harvest. As the goal is carbon capture, pruning activities are also not anticipated. In addition, the afforestation will contribute to minimizing soil erosion, protecting, and restoring areas degraded by extensive cattle raising. Moreover, a native species domestication program will be implemented together with Misiones National University, aiming to further study native species´ growth demands and conditions.

The absorption of GHGs will occur through the carbon reservoirs that will be generated through afforestation, with a start date of September 1st 2022. These include aboveground biomass, belowground biomass, and soil organic carbon. The project is estimated to remove a total amount of 993,822 tCO_2 over a 40-year period, which works out at an average reduction of 24,846 tCO_2 per year.

Audit Type	Period	Program	VVB Name	Number of years
Validation/ Verification	01-September-2022	VCS	-	-

1.2 Sectoral Scope and Project Type

Sectoral scope: 14 (Agriculture, Forestry, Land Use)

Category: Afforestation, Reforestation and Revegetation (ARR)

Activity type: establishment of forests on land that had previously been grassland.

The Project is not a grouped project.

1.3 Project Eligibility

The project is eligible under the scope of the VCS Program as the project includes AFOLU activities (project category ARR) which are supported by a CDM methodology approved under the VCS Program, CDM methodology AR-ACM0003 "Afforestation and reforestation of lands except wetlands" (version 02.0).

The project is within the pipeline listing deadline of three years, as its starting date is September 1st 2022.

1.4 Project Design

☐ Single location or installation

☒ Multiple locations or project activity instances (but not a grouped project)

☐ Grouped project

1.5 Project Proponent

Organization name	Cambium Earth S.L. (Cambium)
Contact person	Juan Murillo
Title	Head of Product Development
Address	c/Recaredo 3, 28002-Madrid (Spain)
Telephone	+34 608 350 706
Email	juan.murillo@cambium.earth

1.6 Other Entities Involved in the Project

Organization name	Garruchos S.A.

Role in the project	Implementing partner - land owner and forest manager
Contact person	Gumercindo Irala
Title	Forestry Manager Pomera Maderas (Garruchos S.A)
Address	Ruta Nac 12 Rotonda Km 1339/40
Telephone	+54 9 376 4695385

Organization name	ProSustentia
Role in the project	VCS-CCB Certification Consultant
Contact person	Federico Moyano
Title	Director
Address	San Martín 543, 3rd i, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Telephone	+54911-36338195
Email	fmoyano@prosustentia.com

1.7 Ownership

Cambium S.L. (hereafter “Cambium” or “the Project proponent”) has the legal right to control and operate the project activities agreeing to such right through one or more of the types of evidence established for the project ownership in the VCS Standard v4.5 29 August 2023 – Section 3.7.

Cambium will develop the ARR project activity on private property belonging to a single owner: the land is part of Puerto Valle ranch and of Garruchos ranch´s area. Both properties are owned by Garruchos S.A, the implementing partner, and a company that belongs to the same family corporation as Cambium. The ownership for the project is evidenced by a commercial agreement signed between Cambium S.L. and Garruchos S.A., where Cambium appears as project developer with complete authority over the carbon credits to be generated, and Garruchos SA acts both as land owner and forest manager.

It’s important to mention that Garruchos S.A. is the legal name of the company and that the fantasy name (brand name) is POMERA MADERAS. As the POMERA MADERAS brand is well known, the official web page is under this name. Despite that, throughout this document the legal name Garruchos S.A. will be used as implementation partner and Cambium as project proponent.

1.8 Project Start Date

The project start date is the 1st of September 2022, when the land preparation for planting started.

1.9 Project Crediting Period

The project crediting period extends from 1st of September 2022 to 31st August 2062. It is a 40-year credit period although the project lifetime will be of 100 years.

1.10 Project Scale and Estimated GHG Emission Reductions or Removals

The estimated annual GHG emission reductions/removals of the project are:

☐ <20,000 tCO_2e/year

☒ 20,000 – 100,000 tCO_2e/year

☐ 100,001 – 1,000,000 tCO_2e/year

☐ >1,000,000 tCO_2e/year

1.11 Description of the Project Activity

The Project consists on planting a total of 1,006.98 hectares with both native and exotic woody species: 300.45 hectares of Eucalyptus Grandis, 602.26 hectares of Pinus Hybrid (Elliotti x Caribaea), 61.34 hectares of Pinus Taeda, 14.35 hectares of Pinus Elliotti and 28.58 hectares of a mix of diverse native species.

Of them, 508.48 hectares were planted in the last quarter of 2022 and 498.50 hectares were planted in the first quarter of 2023. There will be no harvesting activity in this ARR project. The sole objective is to mitigate climate change by capturing CO_2 from the atmosphere.

The project will be carried out considering the Manual on Good Forestry Practice suggested as a basic tool for implementation of sustainable environmental forestry by the National Department of Agriculture, Fishing, Livestock and Food (SAGPyA), and the Manual of Good Practices of the province of Corrientes and Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship of the FSC. It's important to point out that Garruchos S.A silvicultural activities have been certified under the Forest Stewardship Council (FCS) since 2006, which shows the long-term commitment towards responsible forest management. The design, planting and maintenance of the forest will be carried out by means of a sustainable forest management program. The program seeks to avoid any negative impact over the biodiversity, local communities, water quality or on the landscape.

The project activity involves planting trees in order to create a sink for the net capture of greenhouse gasses. Moreover, the plantations are expected to contribute to minimizing further soil erosion and compaction by providing tree cover to the areas thereby protecting and restoring

the degraded areas. The project activities also provide additional co-benefits, in particular through the creation of employment opportunities for local stakeholders, thus improving the overall economic situation of the areas and the region in general.

At the same time, research activities will take place together with Misiones National University in order to generate further information on native species growth needs. In this sense, it must be noted that in native species plots, Eucalyptus species will be planted to provide a shelter service to native species during the first 2 years. These exotic individuals will be then harvested; for this reason they will not be monitored or included within the project´s carbon sequestration estimations.

1.12 Project Location

Puerto Valle Ranch is located in the Mesopotamian region, northeastern Argentina (latitude 27°36'33.01"S; longitude 56°26'11.60" O), on National Route No. 12 Km 1282, in the Department of Ituzaingó, Province of Corrientes. The nearest towns are Santa Tecla (4 km), Ituzaingó (28 km) and Gobernador Virasoro (92 km), and further away is the capital, Corrientes City (246 km). Regarding the province of Misiones, the establishment is located 65 km from the city of Posadas (Figure 1).

Garruchos Ranch is also is located in the Mesopotamian region, northeast of Argentina (Latitude 28°5´21.15”S; longitude 55°44´50.65”O), on the Provincial Ruta N°7 km 79 in the Department of Santo Tomé, Province of Corrientes. The nearest towns are Colonia Garabí and Garruchos in the province of Corrientes and Azara in the Province of Misiones. This Ranch is located 104 km from the city of Posadas and 384 km from Corrientes City (Figure 2).

The location of the planted plots in the respective properties are included in the separate KML file.

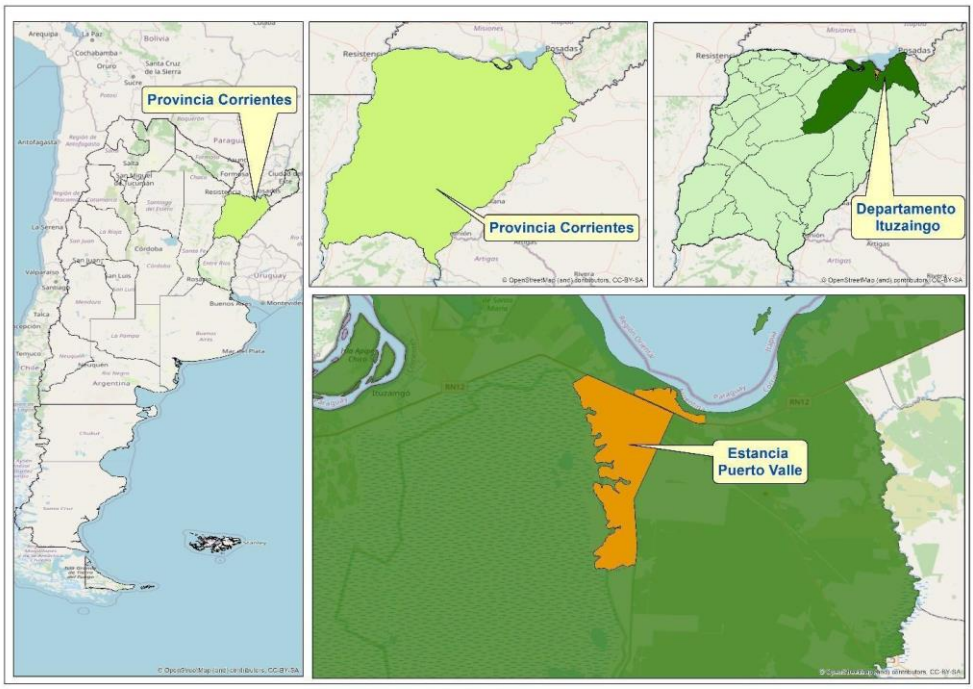

Figure 1: Puerto Valle property Location

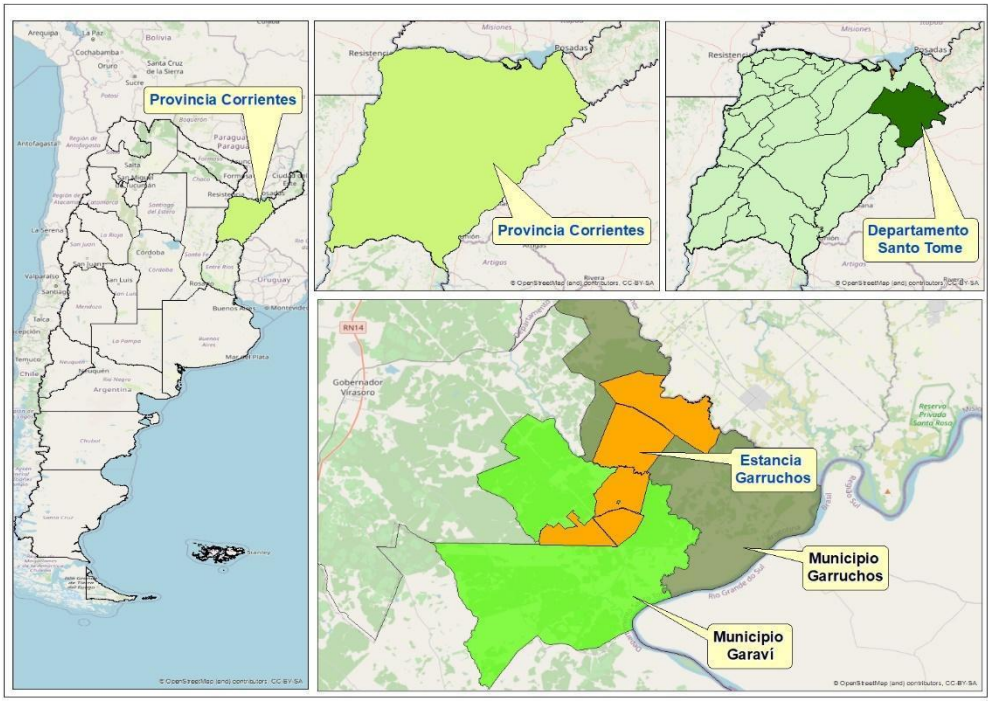

Figure 2: Garruchos property Location

1.13 Conditions Prior to Project Initiation

- **Ecosystem type:** This project activity is implemented within the Argentinean Ecoregions of "Campos y Malezales" and the north east limit of "Esteros del Iberá"[1]. The first is distinguished from the neighboring Ecoregions by its plant cover, of vast plain grasslands, barely interrupted by small wooded patches. While the second consists of 3,900,000 hectares of low depth, due to the passage of the Paraná River some 8,000 years ago.

  In the higher lands of "Esteros del Iberá" Ecoregion, where the project is to take place, there is a predominance of dense herbaceous strata in which palms (*Copernicia alba*) and isolated trees are scattered. The species associations of the herbaceous stratum depend on the soil moisture gradient. There are yellow thatch (*Sorghastrum setosum*), bobo (*Paspalum intermedium*), *Aristida jubata* and *Paspalum rufum*.

  To the north of "Campos y Malezales" ecoregion, grasslands composed of herbaceous communities prevail, whose specific physiognomy and composition depends on their location on hills, slopes or bottom of hollows. They constitute the formation called "Campos", which due to its subtropical and humid condition is home to a great wealth of herbaceous species. The grasslands are interrupted by thin strips of river gallery forest and by small islets of native forest (composed of the same species used in the project) locally called "capons" or "mogotes". Towards the south, almost pure and very uniform grasslands predominate due to the persistence of waterlogging in the soils with limitations due to poor drainage. This sector is known as "Malezales".

  The climate is humid subtropical without a dry season, with abundant rainfall decreasing from northeast to southwest. In the area where Puerto Valle and Garruchos property are located, rainfall is frequent and exceeds 1,500 mm per year in the NE, gradually descending to less than 1,000 mm in the SW angle. In terms of temperatures, there is a decrease in annual averages from north to south, with average values of over 22° C in the north, to 19.5°C in the southern sector. Maximum temperatures can reach 44°C, while minimum can reach -2°C.

- **Current and historical land-use:** Colonized by bovine and sheep cattle four centuries ago, much of the original natural vegetation of the province has been degraded or replaced in the last 50 years by overgrazing and cropland (yerba mate, rice, cotton, corn, and soybeans among others)[2], and, in less proportion, commercial afforestation. However, livestock production is still the major production type, based on grazing of pastures and grasslands throughout the whole year. All the afforestation activities will be done on continuous over-grazing areas.

- **Has the land been cleared of native ecosystems within 10 years of the project start date?**

  ☐ Yes ☒ No

[1] Matteucci, S., Rodriguez, A., Silva, M., & de Haro, C. (2012). Ecorregiones y complejos ecosistémicos argentinos. Buenos Aires, Orientación Gráfica Editora, 309-348.

[2] Ministerio de Producción de Corrientes: http://www.mptt.gov.ar/site13/index.php/docum

1.14 Compliance with Laws, Statutes and Other Regulatory Frameworks

In table 1, below, are listed relevant local, regional, and national laws, statutes and regulatory frameworks, compliance of the project with all and any relevant local, regional, and national laws, statutes and regulatory frameworks.

Table 1: National and regional laws, status and regulatory frameworks complied with

Act / Regulation	Relevance to Project
Law 25,080/99 (and its actualization Law 27487/18), Forestry Law to promote plantation of new forests in areas classified as of low or medium conservation value within the country.	The project presents the needed conditions stated in the law, thus the area will be registered, complying with the commitments stated in the regulatory decree.
Decree 133/99 - Regulation of Law 25,080 for cultivated forests promotion	The project proponent will register the project area to the forest promotion program complying with the commitments stated in the regulatory decree.
Law 25,675– Environmental Protection General Act.	The proponent of this project has fulfilled this requirement and the approval of the Environmental Impact Assessment is evidenced.
Law 26,331 - Minimum Budgets for Environmental Protection of Native Forests	The project area is not categorized as native forest area, so there is no requirement in relation to this Law.
Decree 349/005 – Environmental impact assessment, Law 25,675	The proponent of this project has fulfilled this requirement and the approval of the Environmental Impact Assessment is evidenced.
Decree 191/01 – Water code for Corrientes Province	The project plantations complies with conditions stated in Decree defined by the Federal Interventor, for the correct use of waters within provincial jurisdiction.
Law 4,731 – Environmental Law of Corrientes Province	The project complies with the requirements of this law.
Law No 19,587 (Hygiene and Safety at Work Act)	The project fully complies with the working conditions requirements of this law.
Decree 1440/09: Defines the creation of the Natural Reserve Iberá.	The Project proponent will, during all tile stages of the Project, comply with all the legislation applicable within the framework of the Project activity.

1.15 Participation under Other GHG Programs

1.15.1 Projects Registered (or seeking registration) under Other GHG Program(s)

The Project has not been registered or is seeking registration under any other GHG programs.

1.15.2 Projects Rejected by Other GHG Programs

The Project has not been rejected by any other GHG Programs.

1.16 Other Forms of Credit

1.16.1 Emissions Trading Programs and Other Binding Limits

Does the project reduce GHG emissions from activities that are included in an emissions trading program or any other mechanism that includes GHG allowance trading?

☐ Yes ☒ No

The project does not reduce GHG emissions from activities that are included in an emissions trading program or any other mechanism that includes GHG allowance.

1.16.2 Other Forms of Environmental Credit

Has the project sought or received another form of GHG-related credit, including renewable energy certificates?

☐ Yes ☒ No

The project neither has nor intends to receive another form of GHG-related environmental credit.

1.1.1 Supply Chain (Scope 3) Emissions

Have the owner(s) or retailer(s) of the impacted goods and services[3] posted a public statement saying, "VCUs may be issued for the greenhouse gas emission reductions and removals associated with [organization name(s)] [name of good or service]" since the project's start date?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Although the project will not generate goods or services to be sold as no harvest is to take place, it has been communicated in the webpage the project's aim for emitting VCUs.

[3] Impacted goods and services are all goods and services directly impacted by the technologies and measures specified as project activities in the project description. Please see the VCS Program document *VCS Program Definitions* for additional information.

Has the project proponent posted a public statement saying, "VCUs may be issued for the greenhouse gas emission reductions and removals associated with [name of good or service][describe the region or location, including organization name(s), where practicable]."

☒ Yes ☐ No

Although the project will not generate goods or services to be sold as no harvest is to take place, it has been communicated in the webpage the project's aim for emitting VCUs.

Have the producer(s) or retailer(s) of the impacted good or service been notified of the project and the potential risk of Scope 3 emissions double claiming via email?

☐ Yes ☒ No

The project will not generate goods or services to be sold as no harvest is to take place. Anyway, the forest management, Garruchos S.A, is part of the project as implementation partner and thus knows of the potential risk of Scope 3 emissions double claiming.

1.2 Sustainable Development Contributions

Argentina, along with other 192 countries, adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Different governmental institutions including the National Council for the Coordination of Social Policies, the National Statistics and Census Institute (INDEC) and the International Relations and Institutional Communication Direction are coordinating efforts at government level to establish and implement monitoring systems for ODS indicators integrated with the national planning and identifying the advances and challenges in relation to them[4] [5] [6].

In this regard, the project contributes to the achievement of the country's goals defined to reach the SDGs by contributing to the sustainable development of the region and the country in the following ways:

- Climate impact: Through the reforested areas, native and exotic trees capture CO_2 from the atmosphere and increase the resilience of the previously degraded areas.

- Social impact: New quality jobs will be created. The vast majority of the new jobs created in afforestation projects tend to be fulfilled by nearby local communities, which is why they have a positive impact on them. Moreover, these jobs are fully in compliance with labour rights providing high quality jobs in the area.

[4] https://www.argentina.gob.ar/politicassociales/ods

[5] https://www.indec.gob.ar/indec/web/Institucional-GacetillaCompleta-177

[6] https://www.argentina.gob.ar/politicassociales/ods/subnacional/provincias/informes/2019

- Conservation of biological diversity: with the plantation of native species and domestication studies, that will generate information necessary for further native commercial plantations.
- Development of capacities to afforest on clay loam, eroded and shallow soils.
- Conservation and maintenance of soil and water resources: the presence of trees also contributes to responsible soil management that reduces further erosion. The plantations manage a good undergrowth forest that protects both the soil and the fauna that passes through it.

The project has a Forest Management Plan in place, where social, economic, and environmental impacts are identified and action to mitigate as well as commitments to the public are stated.

1.17 Additional Information Relevant to the Project

1.2.1 Leakage Management

This section has been omitted in accordance with the VERRA Registration and Issuance Process v4.4 23 August 2023 – Section 3.1.3 – Pipeline Listing Process.

1.2.2 Commercially Sensitive Information

This section has been omitted in accordance with the VERRA Registration and Issuance Process v4.4 23 August 2023 – Section 3.1.3 – Pipeline Listing Process.

1.2.3 Further Information

This section has been omitted in accordance with the VERRA Registration and Issuance Process v4.4 23 August 2023 – Section 3.1.3 – Pipeline Listing Process.

2 SAFEGUARDS

2.1 No Net Harm

This section has been omitted in accordance with the VERRA Registration and Issuance Process v4.4 23 August 2023 – Section 3.1.3 – Pipeline Listing Process.

2.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation

This section has been omitted in accordance with the VERRA Registration and Issuance Process v4.4 23 August 2023 – Section 3.1.3 – Pipeline Listing Process.

2.3 Environmental Impact

This section has been omitted in accordance with the VERRA Registration and Issuance Process v4.4 23 August 2023 – Section 3.1.3 – Pipeline Listing Process.

2.4 Public Comments

This section has been omitted in accordance with the VERRA Registration and Issuance Process v4.4 23 August 2023 – Section 3.1.3 – Pipeline Listing Process.

2.5 AFOLU-Specific Safeguards

This section has been omitted in accordance with the VERRA Registration and Issuance Process v4.4 23 August 2023 – Section 3.1.3 – Pipeline Listing Process.

3 APPLICATION OF METHODOLOGY

3.1 Title and Reference of Methodology

Type (methodology, tool or module).	Reference ID, if applicable	Title	Version
Methodology	AR-ACM0003	Afforestation and reforestation of lands except for wetlands	2
Tool	AR TOOL 02	Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality in A/R CDM project activities	7
Tool	EB meeting report 65, annex 31	Estimation of non-CO2 GHG emissions resulting from burning of biomass attributable to an A/R CDM project activity	4
Tool	AR TOOL 14	Estimation of carbon stocks and change in the carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities	4.2
Tool	AR TOOL 12	Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks in dead wood and litter in A/R CDM project activities	3.1
Tool	AR TOOL 15	Estimation of the increase in GHG emissions attributable to displacement of pre-project agricultural activities in A/R CDM project activity	2

Tool	EB meeting report 60, annex 12	Tool for estimation of the change in soil organic carbon stocks due to the implementation of A/R CDM project activities	1.1
Tool	EB meeting report Annex 15	Tool for the Calculation of the number of sample plots for measurements within A/R CDM project activities	2.1

3.2 Applicability of Methodology

The CDM approved Methodology AR-ACM0003 Version 02.0 is applicable to the Garruchos Afforestation project in Argentina since it meets the applicability criteria as described in the table 2.

Table 2. Compliance to the applicability conditions prescribed by the methodology.

Compliance to the applicability conditions prescribed by the methodology	
Applicability Condition	Compliance
The land subject to the project activity does not fall in wetland category	Project activities will not take place in wetlands. This is demonstrated through the land eligibility analysis in which wetlands and water bodies were excluded from project boundaries.
Soil disturbance attributable to the project activity does not cover more than 10 percent of area in each of the following types of land, when these lands are included within the project boundary: • Land containing organic soils; • Land which, in the baseline, is subjected to land use and management practices and receives inputs listed in appendices 1 and 2 to the methodology AR ACM003.	The project activities do not take place in land containing organic soils, nor in land which, in the baseline, is subject to land use and management practices and receives inputs listed in appendices 1 and 2 to the methodology AR-ACM003). Baseline before the project start date was degraded grasslands without any inputs. In the absence of the project activity, the baseline is expected to remain as unmanaged grasslands (without receiving inputs such as listed in appendices 1 and 2 to the methodology AR-ACM003). Such grasslands under tropical conditions have less carbon compared to plantations and forest cover. Therefore, it is expected for soil organic carbon to increase less in the absence of the project activity relative to the baseline.

Table 3. Compliance to the applicability conditions prescribed by the tools

Compliance to the applicability conditions prescribed by the tools		
Tool	Applicability Condition	Compliance
Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality in A/R CDM project activities	AFOLU activities the same or similar to the proposed project activity on the land within the proposed project boundary performed with or without being registered as the VCS AFOLU project shall not lead to violation of any applicable law even if the law is not enforced.	The afforestation activities won't lead to the violation of any applicable law.

Estimation of non-CO2 GHG emissions resulting from burning of biomass attributable to an A/R CDM project activity	The tool is applicable to all occurrences of fire within the project boundary. Non-CO2 GHG emissions resulting from any occurrence of fire within the project boundary shall be accounted for each incidence of fire which affects an area greater than the minimum threshold area reported by the host Party for the purpose of defining forest, provided that the accumulated area affected by such fires in a given year is ≥5% of the project area.	No burning is expected from project´s activity but in case of fire occurrence (natural or anthropogenic) the tool will be considered to analyze applicability.
Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks in dead wood and litter in A/R CDM project activities	This tool has no internal applicability conditions.	Not applicable
Estimation of carbon stocks and change in the carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities	This tool has no internal applicability conditions	Not Applicable
Estimation of the increase in GHG emissions attributable to displacement of pre-project agricultural activities in A/R CDM project activity	This tool has no internal applicability conditions	Not Applicable
Tool for estimation of the change in soil organic carbon stocks due to the implementation of A/R CDM project activities	This tool is applicable when the areas of land, the baseline scenario, and the project activity meet the following conditions: a. The areas of land to which this tool is applied: i) Do not fall into wetland category; or ii) Do not contain organic soils as defined in Annex A: glossary. of the IPCC GPG LULUCF 2003; iii) Are not subject to any of the land management practices and application of inputs as listed in the Tables 1 and 2 of the tool. b. The A/R CDM project activity meets the following conditions: (i) Litter remains on site and is not removed in the A/R CDM project activity; and (ii) Soil disturbance attributable to the A/R CDM project activity, if any, is: In accordance with appropriate soil conservation practices, e.g. follows the land contours; limited to soil disturbance for site preparation before planting and such disturbance is not repeated in less than twenty years.	a. Already reviewed when assessing the methodology applicability. b. Litter remains on site and will not be removed.

3.3 Project Boundary

This section has been omitted in accordance with the VERRA Registration and Issuance Process v4.4 23 August 2023 – Section 3.1.3 – Pipeline Listing Process.

3.4 Baseline Scenario

This section has been omitted in accordance with the VERRA Registration and Issuance Process v4.4 23 August 2023 – Section 3.1.3 – Pipeline Listing Process.

3.5 Additionality

This section has been omitted in accordance with the VERRA Registration and Issuance Process v4.4 23 August 2023 – Section 3.1.3 – Pipeline Listing Process.

3.6 Methodology Deviations

This section has been omitted in accordance with the VERRA Registration and Issuance Process v4.4 23 August 2023 – Section 3.1.3 – Pipeline Listing Process.

4 QUANTIFICATION OF GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS

4.1 Baseline Emissions

This section has been omitted in accordance with the VERRA Registration and Issuance Process v4.4 23 August 2023 – Section 3.1.3 – Pipeline Listing Process.

4.2 Project Emissions

This section has been omitted in accordance with the VERRA Registration and Issuance Process v4.4 23 August 2023 – Section 3.1.3 – Pipeline Listing Process.

4.3 Leakage

This section has been omitted in accordance with the VERRA Registration and Issuance Process v4.4 23 August 2023 – Section 3.1.3 – Pipeline Listing Process.

4.4 Net GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

This section has been omitted in accordance with the VERRA Registration and Issuance Process v4.4 23 August 2023 – Section 3.1.3 – Pipeline Listing Process.

5 MONITORING

5.1 Data and Parameters Available at Validation

This section has been omitted in accordance with the VERRA Registration and Issuance Process v4.4 23 August 2023 – Section 3.1.3 – Pipeline Listing Process.

5.2 Data and Parameters Monitored

This section has been omitted in accordance with the VERRA Registration and Issuance Process v4.4 23 August 2023 – Section 3.1.3 – Pipeline Listing Process.

5.3 Monitoring Plan

This section has been omitted in accordance with the VERRA Registration and Issuance Process v4.4 23 August 2023 – Section 3.1.3 – Pipeline Listing Process.