



Verification Report for CAR768 – Terra Yazoo City # 9, Nitrous Oxide
Abatement Project
March 26, 2021 – May 11, 2022 Reporting Period

Prepared for:
CF Industries Nitrogen, LLC

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Table of Contents

1.0	Introduction.....	1
1.1	Project Background & Site Description	1
1.2	Responsible Parties	1
1.3	Verification Team	1
1.4	Objectives	1
1.5	Scope	2
1.6	Verification Criteria	2
2.0	Verification Activities Summary	2
3.0	Verification Findings	3
3.1	Assessment of the GHG Reduction Project Operations	3
3.2	GHG Project Boundary (sources, sinks and/or reservoirs)	4
3.3	Project Eligibility Criteria	4
3.4	Ownership of GHG reductions.....	5
3.5	Assessment of Information System Controls	5
3.6	CEMS Installation and Certification	5
3.7	Ongoing CEMS QA/QC Program	6
3.7.1	Daily Requirements	6
3.7.2	Quarterly Requirements.....	6
3.7.3	Annual and Semi-Annual Assessments.....	7
3.7.4	Missing Data Substitution.....	8
3.8	Assessment of GHG Emissions Reductions Calculations	8
4.0	Verification Results.....	9
5.0	Conclusion	10

1.0 Introduction

Ruby Canyon Environmental, Inc. (RCE) was contracted by ClimeCo LLC (ClimeCo) to perform the verification of the CF Industries Nitrogen, LLC (CFIN) Terra Yazoo City # 9, Nitrous Oxide Abatement Project (Project) for the reporting period March 26, 2021 through May 11, 2022 to the Climate Action Reserve (Reserve) Nitric Acid Production Project Protocol Version 2.2 (Protocol). The Project involves GHG emission reductions from the destruction of nitrous oxide (N₂O).

1.1 Project Background & Site Description

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 ammonia oxidation gauze to decompose byproduct N₂O and reduce the amount of N₂O that would have otherwise been released to the atmosphere. The Project is at Nitric Acid Plant #9 at CFIN's facility. CFIN is the project owner and is responsible for ongoing operation and maintenance of the monitoring system and data acquisition and handling system. ClimeCo is the technical consultant to CFIN and is responsible for overall program management, development of monitoring reports, and oversight of the verification process.

This is the verification of the sixteenth reporting period for the Project. The reporting period includes two full campaigns:

- Campaign 31 from April 3, 2021 at 8:00pm to November 16, 2021 at 2:15am.
- Campaign 32 from November 18, 2021 at 1:00pm to May 11, 2022 at 2:45am

The actual campaign start and end dates and times are reflected, but maintenance periods between campaigns are included in the reporting period to ensure contiguous reporting.

1.2 Responsible Parties

Project Developer

CF Industries Nitrogen, LLC
4608 Highway 49 East
Yazoo City, MS 39194

Technical Consultant

ClimeCo LLC
1 East Philadelphia Avenue
Boyertown, PA 19512

1.3 Verification Team

The RCE verification team consisted of the following individuals who were selected based upon verification experience under the Reserve's program and knowledge of U.S. EPA regulations and the nitric acid plant sector.

Lead Verifier: Nina Pinette
Senior Internal Reviewer: Zach Eyler

1.4 Objectives

The goal of the verification activities was to ensure that the claimed GHG emission reductions are complete, consistent, accurate, transparent, and permanent and that the Project complied with the Protocol's project additionality, monitoring, and reporting requirements. Furthermore, the verification

activities ensure that the data provided to RCE is well documented and free of any material errors or omissions.

1.5 Scope

The scope of the verification consisted of the following independent and objective activities:

- Review the reporting period's Project Monitoring Plan,
- Conduct a virtual site visit to the Project,
- Review Project boundaries,
- Review Project eligibility,
- Review Project data acquisition and quality control procedures,
- Review Project's historical campaign data and calculation of permitted operating conditions and HNO_3max ,
- Review the Project's baseline campaign data,
- Review the Project's emission reduction calculations,
- Review Project documents and data against the Verification Criteria listed in Table 1,
- Issue requests for corrective actions, additional documentation, and clarifications, as necessary, and
- Issue a Verification Report, List of Findings, and Verification Statement to CFIN and the Reserve.

1.6 Verification Criteria

Table 1 shows the criteria to which the verification was conducted.

Table 1 - Verification Criteria

Criteria	Details
Standard of Verification	• Nitric Acid Production Project Protocol Version 2.2 (April 18, 2019) (Protocol) • Reserve Offset Program Manual (March 12, 2021) • Variance Determination (January 20, 2023)
Verification Process	• Verification Program Manual (February 3, 2021) • ISO 14064-3:2006 "Greenhouse gases – Part 3: Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas assertions"
Level of Assurance	Reasonable assurance
Materiality	99% materiality threshold (<1% error) because total annual ERs are >100,000 tCO ₂ e.

2.0 Verification Activities Summary

RCE developed a verification plan to be followed throughout the verification. The verification plan consisted of the following activities:

- RCE completed the Project NOVA/COI form to identify any potential conflicts of interest with the Project or Project developer. The NOVA/COI form was submitted to the Reserve, and the risk for conflict of interest between RCE and the project developer has been sufficiently mitigated. The COI form was approved by the Reserve on October 28, 2022.
- RCE held a verification kickoff meeting with ClimeCo and CFIN on November 15, 2022. During the kickoff meeting RCE reviewed the verification objectives and process, the verification schedule, and requested the verification background documents.

- RCE performed a strategic review and risk assessment of the received data and support documents in order to understand the scope and areas of potential risk in the GHG emissions reductions. Due to extraordinary circumstances, the Reserve allowed RCE to conduct the site visit virtually. RCE assessed the risk of conducting a virtual site visit instead of an onsite visit as part of its risk assessment.
- RCE developed a risk-based sampling plan based upon the strategic review and risk assessment. The verification plan and sampling plan were used throughout the verification and were revised as needed based upon additional risk assessments.
- RCE conducted a virtual site visit to the Project on December 14, 2022 using the real-time video web meeting and screen sharing platform Microsoft Teams. Due to connectivity issues, CFIN pre-recorded the Project tour—based on questions and requests from the lead verifier in advance of the tour—and RCE reviewed project photos with CFIN and ClimeCo during the virtual site visit. During the site visit RCE observed the continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) equipment; observed the onsite GHG management systems and data gathering, monitoring, and handling practices; and interviewed key personnel.
- RCE conducted a detailed desktop review of submitted material including evidence of regulatory compliance, documentation of ongoing QA/QC procedures, source data, and emission reduction calculations.
- RCE submitted requests for corrective action, non-material findings, additional documentation, and clarifications, as necessary to ClimeCo during the verification.
- RCE’s Senior Internal Reviewer conducted a review of the verification sampling, Verification Report, and Verification Statement.
- RCE issued a final Verification Report, Verification Statement, and List of Findings.
- RCE held an exit meeting with ClimeCo.

3.0 Verification Findings

3.1 *Assessment of the GHG Reduction Project Operations*

The Project destroys N₂O from a nitric acid plant (NAP) via a secondary abatement catalyst below the oxidation gauze located within the ammonia oxidation reactor (AOR). The N₂O emissions per unit of nitric acid production were measured during the baseline campaign in absence of secondary abatement catalyst within the ammonia oxidation process. The monitoring procedure has been carried out during all project campaigns since the secondary abatement catalyst was installed in April 2009.

Direct measurements of the N₂O concentration in the stack gas are taken continuously using a CEMS. The data acquisition and handling system (DAHS) along with the Distributed Control System (DCS) and server are used for CEMS data monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting. The system monitors gas flow rate, N₂O concentration, ammonia oxidation process temperature, pressure, and ammonia-to-air ratio on a continuous basis and records the data every minute, meeting Protocol requirements.

RCE reviewed the installation and certification, calibration, and accuracy testing of the project monitoring equipment per manufacturer’s specifications, confirmed that the requirements of the Protocol were met, and verified the data management systems in place at the Project. RCE confirmed the installation of a secondary abatement catalyst through a virtual site inspection, company records, and previous verification reports. RCE also reviewed company records of NAP operation, maintenance, and downtime and verified that the CEMS monitoring data that CFIN provided to ClimeCo were used as the raw data for the GHG assertion. RCE determined that the Project adhered to the methodology defined in the

Monitoring Plan Version 4.1 throughout the verification and the parameters monitored are in accordance with Table 6.1 of the Protocol.

3.2 GHG Project Boundary (sources, sinks and/or reservoirs)

According to the Protocol, N₂O is the only GHG included from the Baseline and Project activities for secondary abatement projects.

Table 2 lists the sources of GHG emissions reviewed during the verification of the Project.

Table 2 - Project GHG Sources, Sinks and Reservoirs	
Activity	GHG Sources, Sinks & Reservoirs
Baseline	• N ₂ O vented to the atmosphere.
Project	• N ₂ O vented to the atmosphere

3.3 Project Eligibility Criteria

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

- **Eligibility Rule I: Location**

The Project is located at a nitric acid plant in Yazoo City, MS, U.S. The Project therefore meets the location eligibility requirement.

- **Eligibility Rule II: Project Start Date**

RCE verified April 16, 2009 as the project start date. RCE reviewed evidence to support this date including project CEMS data which compared monitored parameters before and after the installation of the catalyst: the N₂O concentration in the stack gas was lower after the catalyst was installed. This project start date is also consistent with the start date defined in verification reports for previous reporting periods.

- **Eligibility Rule III: Project Crediting Period**

The Project's first crediting period ended on August 11, 2019. This reporting period is in the Project's second crediting period which is August 12, 2019 through August 11, 2029. The Project previously reported under the Nitric Acid Production Project Protocol Version 1.0 but is now reporting under the most current version of the Protocol, version 2.2.

- **Eligibility Rule IV: Additionality**

Legal Requirement Test

During the virtual site visit, RCE interviewed CFIN and ClimeCo about the procedures to ensure that the Project meets environmental compliance requirements and the Legal Requirement Test. RCE confirmed that there are currently no laws requiring the abatement of N₂O at the plant. In addition, CFIN's EH&S Corporate Director monitors any change in regulations that may affect eligibility. RCE reviewed CFIN's Title V Permit which was issued June 16, 2020 and expires May 31, 2025. RCE also verified that the project developer accurately completed the Attestation of Voluntary Implementation form and uploaded it to the Reserve website.

Performance Standard Test

RCE verified that the Project satisfies the Performance Standard by installing a new secondary N₂O abatement catalyst. RCE reviewed plant data indicating the installation of the catalyst in April 2009.

- **Eligibility Rule V: Regulatory Compliance**

RCE verified that the Project was in material compliance with all applicable laws throughout the reporting period. RCE reviewed the U.S. EPA's ECHO database and any entries associated with the CFIN facility. The ECHO database indicates "Violation Identified" for the quarters July 1 to September 30, 2021 and April 1 to June 30, 2022 related to the Clean Water Act. RCE submitted a public records request to the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) and they provided documents related to these issues. One issue occurred outside of this reporting period and the other issue occurred during the reporting period on August 1, 2021. The facility exceeded the daily maximum discharge limit according to their permit. RCE reviewed the compliance advisory letter from MDEQ and determined that the violation is not related to project activities. There was no evidence of other violations during this reporting period.

Finally, RCE verified that the Attestation of Regulatory Compliance was correctly completed and uploaded to the Reserve.

3.4 Ownership of GHG reductions

CFIN owns the nitric acid plant and thus owns full right to any emission reductions associated with the plant. ClimeCo serves only as a technical consultant to CFIN. RCE also verified that the Attestation of Title was correctly completed and uploaded to the Reserve website after the end of the reporting period.

3.5 Assessment of Information System Controls

The majority of the GHG management systems review took place during the virtual site visit through observations of onsite procedures and interviews with Project key personnel. The review included confirming that the Project monitoring was done by direct measurements from the CEMS for both gas flow rates and N₂O concentration. The Project uses a Rosemount 3051 SFA flow meter to measure gas flows in the stack and an ABB Uras 26 AO2000 Series analyzer to measure N₂O concentration. RCE confirmed the locations of the sample probes within the stack during a video tour of the Project during the virtual site visit.

The Project uses the CEMS DAHS coupled with the DCS to electronically log the data. The data is transferred to a long-term historian database on an Allen-Bradley PI software platform. RCE verified that the data management systems met the requirements of Section 6.2.2 of the Protocol.

3.6 CEMS Installation and Certification

The Protocol states that the project developers follow the CEMS installation and certification requirements:

- 40 CFR Part 60, Sec. 60.13
- 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 2
- 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix A, Sec. 6

As is the case with most NAPs located in the U.S., parts of the Project CEMS were installed prior to the Project. During its first verification for the Project, RCE conducted a cursory check that the Project met the initial CEMS installation certification requirements. At the time the CEMS was installed, it was installed to meet the requirements of European Norm EN 14181. The Project requested a variance for the installation and certification, which was granted on September 14, 2010, to meet Protocol requirements for the first reporting period. From RCE's review, the Project met the initial CEMS installation and certification requirements as verified for the first Project reporting period. RCE verified that the Project met CEMS installation and certification requirements.

3.7 Ongoing CEMS QA/QC Program

RCE confirmed that the ongoing CEMS QA/QC requirements were met throughout the reporting period (project campaigns), except for the N₂O analyzer daily calibration error tests as noted in section 3.7.1.

3.7.1 Daily Requirements

RCE reviewed evidence of the daily calibration error tests for the N₂O analyzer. The analyzer performs an automatic daily calibration error test. There are two checks conducted, an optical filter test daily at 5:15am and a test with calibration gas daily at 6:19am. If the analyzer fails both checks, a maintenance alarm is sent to operations; there were no instances where the analyzer failed both checks during the reporting period. The CEMS automatically records the results of daily calibration checks. If the error is less than 2.5% no action is taken. If the error is 2.5% or higher and less than 5.0% for two consecutive days, a recalibration occurs. If the error is greater than or equal to 5.0% a recalibration occurs immediately. If the recalibration fails, the system sends a maintenance alarm to operations, and does not record concentration until there is a successful calibration. RCE viewed the raw data and results of each test. RCE also confirmed that calibration adjustments are performed if necessary, data is validated daily, data is continuously monitored and recorded every minute, and QA checks are performed.

Section 2.2.1 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 75 requires daily calibration error tests at zero and mid- or high-level concentrations. The Project conducted daily tests at zero concentration but conducted mid- to high-level span checks only twice per week until November 4, 2021. The Project requested a variance from the Reserve to accept the Project's non-conformance with the Protocol requirement for daily calibration error tests for the N₂O analyzer because the results of the other QA/QC checks during the reporting period demonstrate the accuracy of the N₂O analyzer. The Reserve granted the variance on January 20, 2022, pursuant to the following conditions:

- The verifier confirms the 1% discount was properly applied to the calculated emission reductions across the entire reporting period.
- The verifier confirms all other relevant monitoring and QA/QC requirements were met
- The verifier confirms the project failed no regulatory monitoring requirements during the reporting period as a result of the biweekly, rather than daily, calibration error tests.

The variance determination also accepts a late Q3 flow meter calibration error test and leak test, discussed in more detail below in Section 3.7.2.

RCE verified that the Project met all conditions listed in the Variance Determination.

- The 1% discount was properly applied to the calculated emission reductions across the entire reporting period.
- The Project met all other relevant monitoring and QA/QC requirements, except as noted in the variance determination and discussed in more detail in Section 3.7.2.
- There was no evidence that the Project failed any regulatory monitoring requirements during the reporting period as a result of the less than daily calibration error tests for N₂O.

There were instances during the reporting period where the results of the automatic calibration error test were "failed" but the plant was either not operating during these checks or missing data substitution was applied for the N₂O concentration values.

3.7.2 Quarterly Requirements

RCE verified that the following quarterly assessments were performed according to Protocol requirements:

Calibration Error Test:

RCE reviewed evidence that the quarterly calibration error test requirement was met for the flow meter. The tests were conducted on March 9, 2021; June 8, 2021; October 19, 2021; December 14, 2021; January 26, 2022; and May 4, 2022. RCE viewed the results of each quarterly test and verified that all results were within the +/-3 percent threshold as required by the Protocol. RCE also confirmed that calibration adjustments are performed if necessary, data is validated, data is continuously monitored and recorded every minute, and QA checks are performed.

The Q3 2021 test on October 19, 2021 was conducted late, and the Project included this late test in the variance request, described above. As discussed above, RCE verified that the Project met all conditions listed in the Variance Determination.

Leak Check:

RCE reviewed evidence that the quarterly leak check requirement was met for the flow meter. The leak checks were conducted with the calibration error tests. RCE viewed the results of each quarterly check which indicated that the meter passed each time.

Flow-to-Load or Heat Rate Evaluations:

The Protocol states that units not producing electrical output or thermal output are exempted from the flow-to-load ratio test requirements. The Project meets this exemption and is therefore not required to perform this quarterly assessment.

Linearity Checks

RCE confirmed that the quarterly linearity checks were performed for the N₂O analyzer. Linearity checks were conducted in each quarter during the project campaigns that did not include a RATA for the analyzer: January 26, 2021 (although there was also a RATA January 26, 2021); April 12, 2021; July 12, 2021; November 30, 2021; and February 1, 2022 (although there was also a RATA January 25, 2022). RCE verified that the results of all checks met Protocol and Part 75 requirements. The results were within the required range (<5%) for high-level gas concentrations and low- and mid-level concentrations. RATAs were performed during the first quarter of 2021 and 2022.

Data Validation

RCE confirmed that the results of all QA/QC checks were within the ranges required by the Protocol and 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix B requirements.

3.7.3 Annual and Semi-Annual Assessments

RCE reviewed the results of the January 26, 2021 RATA and the January 25-26, 2022 RATAs, all conducted by EML, LLC using test methods described in 40 CFE 60 Appendix B. The results are shown in Table 3, below.

Table 3 – RATA Results

Equipment	1/26/2021	1/25/2022	1/26/2022
N ₂ O Analyzer	4.44%	4.06%	N/A
Flow Meter	3.52%	11.83%	3.71%

Based on the results of the RATAs on January 26, 2021 for the N₂O analyzer and the flow meter—relative accuracy of the instruments was within the acceptable range and below 7.5 percent—both instruments met the requirement for annual RATAs thereafter. The flow meter failed the January 25, 2022 RATA and CFIN had EML, LLC retest the flow meter on the following day and the meter passed this RATA demonstrating 3.71% relative accuracy. The Project invalidated the flow data collected from the hour of the end of the initially failed RATA until the hour of the completion of the subsequently passed RATA. RCE verified that data substitution was applied per Part 75 missing data substitution procedures.

The N₂O analyzer and the flow meter failed the bias tests during the January 26, 2021 and January 25-26, 2022 RATAs. The bias adjustment factors (BAFs) were applied to the recorded N₂O concentrations and flows throughout the reporting period as shown in Table 4 below per the requirements of Part 75 Appendix A Section 7.6.5. RCE verified the BAFs and that they were applied correctly to the raw data.

Table 4 - Bias Adjustment Factors

Equipment	3/26/2021 – 1/24/2022	1/25/2022 – 1/26/2022	1/26/2022 – 5/11/2022
N ₂ O Analyzer	1.046	1.040	1.040
Flow Meter	1.031	1.128	1.032

3.7.4 Missing Data Substitution

Missing data substitution methods were applied for a total of 48 hours for flow during the Project campaigns and 151 hours for N₂O concentration during the Project campaigns. The DAHS automatically calculates the substitute values based on the guidance in the Protocol and Part 75 Section 75.33. RCE confirmed that the values were appropriately substituted.

3.8 Assessment of GHG Emissions Reductions Calculations

The emission reduction calculations assessment included a review of the historical, baseline, and project assumptions, data inputs, data management, and accuracy of calculations. RCE assessed the information generated from the historical, baseline, and project campaigns and evaluated the completeness of the data and how it is transferred from CFIN's DAHS to ClimeCo's GHG calculation database.

The Protocol requires a variety of statistical assessments of the data as part of the quantification of GHG emission reductions. ClimeCo conducted the data management in a Microsoft Access database file using various queries of the raw data and provided the data to RCE in a MS Excel spreadsheet. RCE reviewed the queries/formulas and data outputs for compliance with the Protocol.

RCE confirmed that all data was normalized to 0°C and 101.325 kPa in the calculation database/spreadsheets. ClimeCo also performed unit conversions for some monitoring parameters, and RCE confirmed that the conversions were performed correctly and that the raw data was converted to the units required by the Protocol for all parameters.

Historical Campaigns

The Project was implemented at an existing NAP. There was sufficient data for the Project to use five historical years to calculate HNO₃max. RCE previously reviewed historical data for five campaigns between March 11, 2006 and June 9, 2008. RCE assessed the raw data and calculations used to determine HNO₃max and the allowable operating conditions (AOCs) for temperature, pressure, and ammonia-to-air ratio. However, the Project revised the ranges for the AOCs during the verification of the previous reporting period. The Project requested a variance from the Reserve during that verification to accept the revised AOCs based on the facility's Safe Operating Control Limits (SOCLs) which are part of the current operating procedures for the facility's #9 nitric acid plant. The Reserve granted the variance on September 15, 2022.

During that verification, RCE verified that the Project met all conditions listed in the Variance Determination.

RCE also confirmed that HNO_3max (25.00 t HNO_3 /hour) was calculated and measured according to the methods outlined in the Protocol.

RCE confirmed that values for each historical parameter were used in the calculations for these project campaigns.

Baseline Emissions

ClimeCo provided data from the Baseline campaign which occurred prior to the installation of the secondary catalyst. The baseline campaign lasted from December 3, 2008 to April 14, 2009. The plant was shut down for the installation of the secondary catalyst and the first project campaign began on April 16, 2009. The baseline exceeded CL_{cap} (79,529.14 t HNO_3) on April 12, 2009 and thus N_2O values and HNO_3 production measured beyond CL_{cap} were eliminated from the calculation of the baseline emission factor. ClimeCo calculated CPV_{cap} using the same five campaigns that were used to calculate the AOCs.

RCE verified that the raw data from the Baseline campaign was correctly adjusted in accordance with the Protocol—including the exclusion of data points when the plant was not operating, elimination of data outside of the AOCs, and the elimination of outliers—and appropriately used to determine the Baseline Emission Factor. RCE verified the assumptions and variables used in Equations 5.4 and 5.5 in the Protocol.

RCE verified that the Baseline campaign operated inside the original AOCs greater than 50% of the campaign, meeting the requirement in the Protocol, and also would have operated inside the revised AOCs greater than 50% of the time, as detailed above. RCE confirmed that the operating conditions during the baseline sampling period are representative of AOCs by verifying that the mean values for oxidation temperature, oxidation pressure, and ammonia-to-air ratio are within the corresponding ranges defined for the AOCs.

Project Emissions

ClimeCo provided project data for the entire reporting period which included two full campaigns.

RCE verified that the Project campaigns operated inside the established AOCs greater than 50 percent of the campaign, meeting the requirement in the Protocol. RCE also confirmed that the operating conditions during the Project campaigns are representative of AOCs by verifying that the mean values for oxidation temperature, oxidation pressure, and ammonia-to-air ratio are within the corresponding ranges defined for the AOCs.

RCE confirmed that $\text{HNO}_{3,\text{RP}}$ was less than $\text{HNO}_{3\text{max,scaled}}$ for both project campaigns. RCE also verified the total operating hours and application in the calculations.

RCE determined that the emission reduction calculations followed the Protocol and found no material misstatements in the final Project GHG reductions calculations and results.

4.0 Verification Results

ClimeCo and CFIN provided sufficient evidence and documentation of their emission reduction estimates, data collection procedures, monitoring, and quality control procedures. The verification process focused on verifying the historical emissions, baseline emissions, and full campaign project emission reductions and the source data used by ClimeCo to quantify the emission reductions in accordance with the Protocol.

During the verification process, RCE made requests for additional documentation and clarifications to complete the verification. The details of RCE's findings are documented in the List of Findings provided to the Reserve and the project developer.

During the final review, RCE identified no material misstatements in the data or emission reduction calculations. Tables 5 and 6 define the emission reductions verified for this reporting period.

5.0 Conclusion

RCE conducted a risk-based analysis of the Terra Yazoo City # 9, Nitrous Oxide Abatement Project assertion including a strategic review of the Project data and evidence. Based upon the processes and procedures and the evidence collected, RCE concludes that the Project emission reductions resulting from the destruction of N₂O during the reporting period March 26, 2021 through May 11, 2022 can be considered:

- In conformance with the Reserve's Nitric Acid Production Project Protocol Version 2.2 and the ISO 14064-3:2006 standard,
- Without material discrepancy, and
- Verified to a reasonable level of assurance.

The verified emission reductions are listed in Table 5 and Table 6. While RCE confirmed the emission reduction calculations and the total emission reductions to be correct and within the materiality threshold, the values in the tables below are summary data only with significant figures rounded for summary purposes in this report. Additionally, the actual campaign start and end dates are reflected but maintenance periods between campaigns are included in the reporting period to ensure contiguous reporting.

Table 5 - Emission Reductions Verified for March 26, 2021 through May 11, 2022 by Campaign

Campaign Start & End Dates	Emission Reductions CO ₂ e (metric tons)
Camp 31, 4/3/2021 – 11/16/2021	81,187
Camp 32, 11/18/2021 – 5/11/2022	76,238
Total	157,425

Table 6 - Emission Reductions Verified for March 26, 2021 through May 11, 2022 by Vintage

Vintage	Emission Reductions CO ₂ e (metric tons)
2021	93,352
2022	64,073
Total	157,425

Lead Verifier



Nina Pinette

Senior Internal Reviewer



Zach Eyler