

U.S. FOREST OFFSET PROJECT DATA REPORT INITIAL REPORTING PERIOD - IMPROVED FOREST MANAGEMENT					
OPR Staff Use Only	Date Report Received:	OPR Tracking Number:	Date Report Reviewed:	OPR Staff Use Only	
<i>Entities submitting the project's first Offset Project Data Report must submit the information requested in both Initial Reporting Period and the Annual Reporting forms to the appropriate Offset Project Registry. For every reporting year thereafter, submit only the information requested in the Annual Reporting form.</i>					
PART I. ENTITY SUBMITTING REPORT					
Is this form being submitted by the Offset Project Operator (OPO) or by the Authorized Project Designee (APD)? <i>Note: The person completing this form should be an OPO/APD employee.</i>					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OPO <input type="checkbox"/> APD
Report Version Number: 3.0		Date Report Completed: 9/10/2020		Date Report Submitted: 9/10/2020	
Person Completing Report: Greg Meade		Phone Number: 276-676-2209		Email Address: gmeade@TNC.ORG	
PART II. OFFSET PROJECT INFORMATION					
Offset Project Name: Bluesource – Edge of Appalachia Improved Forest Management Project			OPR Project ID#: ACR439		ARB Project ID# (if known): CAFR5439
Offset Project Commencement Date: 11/6/2018		First Reporting Period Start Date: 11/6/2018		First Reporting Period End Date: 9/30/2019	
Provide an explanation and justification for the commencement date. Specify the action(s) that identify the offset project commencement date. The commencement date is signified by the submittal of the project listing form to ACR. Per page 81 of the ARB 2015 Compliance Offset Protocol for U.S. Forest Projects, an IFM project's commencement date can be signified by the submittal of the project's listing information.					
Optional: Provide the nearest town/city to the Project Area: Adams County, Ohio					
PART III. OPO/APD INFORMATION					
A. OPO					
OPO Name: The Nature Conservancy				OPO's CITSS ID#: CA 1571	
Mailing Address: 4254 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 100			City: Arlington		State: VA
Contact Person: Zsuzsanna Turanyi		Phone Number: 434-295-6106		Email Address: sturanyi@TNC.ORG	
B. APD (if applicable)					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No APD/Not Applicable
APD Name:				APD's CITSS ID#: CA _ _ _ _	
Mailing Address:			City:		State:
Contact Person:		Phone Number:		Email Address:	
PART IV. LAND OWNERSHIP					
A. Is the Offset Project Operator (OPO) the owner in fee for the Project Area? <i>Further documentation is required for all projects. Submit as attachment labeled "Attachment A." See Part X of this</i>					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

<i>OPDR document for more information.</i>		<input type="checkbox"/> No
If "no," explain how the entity identified as the OPO has the right to undertake and list the project.		
B. Optional: List all Forest Owners. This includes owners in fee as well as third parties with existing property interests within the Project Area that affect the trees and standing timber located in the Project Area (e.g. mineral rights, timber rights, easements, rights of way, leases, etc.). N/A		
C. Does the offset project occur on public or private lands? <i>If the project occurs on public lands, proceed to questions C1 and C2. Otherwise, skip to question D. Further documentation is required if project occurs on public lands. Submit copies of documentation demonstrating explicit approval of the project's management activities and baseline, as well as the public vetting process used; attachment should be labeled "Attachment B." See Part X of this document for more information.</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public
1. Describe the public process that was used to evaluate the forest management activities and policy decisions concerning the offset project.		
2. Describe the explicit approval process used by the public entity to initiate and maintain this offset project, including the offset project's management activities and baseline.		
D. Does the project employ a Qualified Conservation Easement (QCE)? <i>If employing a QCE, proceed to questions D1, D2, and D3. Otherwise, skip to question E. Supporting documentation for a QCE is required. Submit as attachment labeled "Attachment C." See Part X of this document for more information.</i>		<input type="checkbox"/> QCE <input type="checkbox"/> Public Ownership <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
1. Date that the QCE was recorded.		
2. Optional: Is the project located in a state that requires third-party beneficiaries to sign the easement (i.e., to "accept and record that acceptance"), such as Arizona, Pennsylvania, or West Virginia?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3. Provide the terms within the easement that affect forest management.		
E. Does the offset project occur on any of the following categories of land? (check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Land that is owned by, or subject to, an ownership of possessory interest of a Tribe <input type="checkbox"/> Land that is "Indian lands" of a Tribe as defined by 25 U.S.C. §81(a)(1) <input type="checkbox"/> Land that is owned by any person, entity, or Tribe, within the external borders of such Indian lands <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None of the above <i>If "none of the above," skip to Part V. Otherwise, proceed to Optional questions E1 and E2. Further documentation is required for projects occurring on land listed in the first three categories. Submit supporting documents as attachments labeled "Attachment D." See Part X of this document for more information.</i>		
1. Optional: Does a limited waiver of sovereign immunity between ARB and the governing body of the Tribe exist?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2. Optional: Provide a description of land ownership within the Project Area. The Project Area is owned by The Nature Conservancy.		

PART V. OFFSET PROJECT AREA

Maps depicting specific elements of the Project Area are required for all projects. <i>Submit supporting documentation as attachments labeled "Attachment E." See Part X of this document for more information.</i>			
Latitude of Offset Project Location: 38.82'N	Longitude of Offset Project Location: -83.44'W	Project Area Total Acreage: 13,092.7	
A. Identify the assessment area (or assessment areas, if project crosses more than one) that contain Project Area lands and list the acreage of project lands within each assessment area.			
Supersection	Assessment Area	Site Class	Acres
Southern Allegheny Plateau	Lowland Hardwoods	All	-
	Mixed Pine-Hardwoods	All	-
	Northern Conifer	All	-
	Oak-Hickory	High	-
		Low	-

Central Interior Broadleaf Forest Eastern Low Plateau	Upland Hardwoods	High	1,224.1
		Low	4,546.6
	Cove Forest	High	75.8
		Low	334.8
	Lowland Hardwoods	All	154.5
	Mixed Upland Hardwoods	High	631.3
		Low	2,812.8
	Northern Hardwoods	High	236.9
		Low	90.6
	Oak-Hickory	High	-
		Low	-
	Oak-Pine	All	2,985.2
	Pine	All	-
	TOTAL		13,092.7

B. Identify and describe the governing jurisdiction(s) applicable to the Project Area.

Adams, Pike, and Highland Counties, Ohio

C. Describe how the Project Area was determined.

The offset Project Area was determined using the most recent geospatial file of the property. Roads, right-of-way's, major water bodies, and other non-forested areas are removed from the Project Area.

D. Describe the existing land cover, and land use of the Project Area.

Land Cover: The Project Area's land cover is Northern hardwoods/mixed conifer forestland.

Land Use: The current land use is commercial timber production.

E. Describe the forest vegetation types within the Project Area boundary.

The Project Area is predominantly northern/upland hardwoods, oak-pine, and mixed conifer forest types.

F. Describe the site classes within the Project Area boundary.

The Project Area has approximately 2,168.1 acres (16.6%) in high site class, with the remainder in all or low site classes as the annual forest productivity is < 85 cubic feet/ acre. Site class was determined in an analysis using tree cores collected during the inventory.

G. Describe the land pressures and climate zone/classification applicable to the Project Area.

The primary land pressure is intensive forestry operations and agriculture/cattle rearing.

Climactic Zones: The climate of southern Ohio is classified as humid continental with cold winters and warm, moist summers (Lucht and Brown, 1994). In winter, the average daily temperature is approximately 32 F. In summer the average daily temperature is 72 F degrees. Extremes in temperature range from -25F to +105F. Average annual precipitation is about 41 inches. Average annual snowfall is 22 inches, although it rarely accumulates to any degree. Adams County has a southwesterly prevailing wind with the highest average windspeed of 11 MPH, although seasonal storm events can see sustained winds up to 25 MPH and gusts of 40 MPH, or potentially more. These events typically fall in the spring month and can sometimes develop into tornadoes. These high wind events are another source of forest disturbance which aids in the creation of overstory gaps.

H. Describe the historical land uses, current zoning, and projected land use within the Project Area and surrounding areas.

Historically, the bulk of the preserve system was utilized for timber harvesting, haying, cattle rearing, and residential purposes. Some parcels were heavily logged resulting in significant loss of desirable overstory hardwoods such as hickory, black cherry, walnut and oaks (see 'EoAManagementPlans.docx' for more detail). Over the past 150 years, the primary use of land within the preserve area has been that of subsistence farming, industrial iron, and charcoal production.

All lands within Adams County occur within the Virginia Military District, where property lines are defined by meets and bounds. This differs from regular boundary delineation practices, giving rise to disputes on confirmation of parcel boundaries.

I. Describe the forest conditions within the Project Area, including species composition, age class distribution, and management history.

This project meets the natural forest management eligibility requirement of at least 95% native species based on the sum of the carbon in standing live tree carbon stocks, as 99.9% of the species in the inventory are native.

Please see the OPDR Supplemental Attachments for table of species composition as percentage of standing live basal areas.

Age Class Distribution

Across the project area, >90% of the project's forestlands are currently maintained in age classes exceeding 20 years old.

Please see the OPDR Supplemental Attachments for table of Age Class distribution.

Considering past use of the land in farming, cattle rearing and residential purposes, the region has been managed for timber and fuel with an aggressive harvest plan.

PART VI. OFFSET PROJECT ELIGIBILITY

A. Does the Project Area have a canopy cover that is greater than 10 percent?

Supporting documentation is required. Submit as attachment labeled "Attachment F." See Part X of this document for more information.

☒ **Yes**
☐ **No**

B. Optional: Are the associated project lands currently in compliance with all local, state, and federal regulatory requirements?

☒ **Yes**
☐ **No**

Optional: If no, provide an explanation of the non-compliance.

C. Does the entity submitting this report declare that the offset project has not and does not employ broadcast fertilization?

☒ **Yes**
☐ **No**

D. Indicate how the offset project meets the definition of Natural Forest Management per Table 3.2 in the U.S. Forest protocol:

1. Native species:

a) Does the project consist of at least 95% native species based on the estimated sum of carbon in the standing live carbon pool? Improved Forest Management Projects are assessed using estimates of basal area per acre.

If "no," proceed to question 1b. Otherwise, skip to question D2.

☒ **Yes**
☐ **No**

b) Describe how the project will meet this requirement.

2. Composition of native species:

a) Does the Project Area naturally consist of a mixed species distribution where no single species' prevalence, measured as the percent of basal area of all live trees in the Project Area, exceeds the percentage value of standing live carbon shown under the heading 'Species Diversity Index' in the Assessment Area Data File?

If "no," proceed to questions 2b and 2c. Otherwise skip to question D3.

☒ **Yes**
☐ **No**

b) Explain how the project will demonstrate a trend toward achieving the Species Diversity Index of native species and meet this requirement within 25 years.

c) If the Project Area does not naturally consist of a mixed species distribution: Will or have you provided a written statement from the government agency in charge of forestry regulation in the state where the project is located stipulating that the Project site is not capable of meeting the requirement of mixed species distribution?

☐ **Yes**
☐ **No**

3. Distribution of age classes/sustainable management:

- a) Indicate how the project will meet the requirement for sustainable management if regeneration or commercial harvesting is either planned or initiated within the Project Area demonstrating sustainable long-term harvesting practices. This applies to all forest landholdings of the Forest Owner(s) (check one of the boxes).

- ☐ Not applicable; no commercial harvesting is occurring within the Project Area.
- ☒ Third party certification under the Forest Stewardship Council, Sustainable Forestry Initiative, or Tree Farm System, whose certification standards require adherence to and verification of harvest levels which can be permanently sustained over time.
- ☐ Adherence to a renewable long-term management plan that demonstrates harvest levels which can be permanently sustained over time and that is sanctioned and monitored by a state or federal agency.
- ☐ Employ uneven-aged silvicultural practices and maintain canopy retention averaging at least 40% across the forest, as measured on any 20 acres within the entire forestland owned by the Forest Owner, including land within and outside of the Project Area (areas impacted by Significant Disturbance may be excluded from this test).

- b) On a watershed scale up to 10,000 acres (or the Project Area, whichever is smaller), projects must maintain, or make progress toward maintaining, a maximum of 40% of the project's forest lands in ages that are less than 20 years old. (Areas impacted by Significant Disturbance are exempt from this test until 20 years after reforestation of such areas.) Does the acreage within this project meet this requirement?

☒ Yes
☐ No

If "no," proceed to question 3c. Otherwise, skip to question D4.

- c) If the project does not meet the age class requirement at this time, explain how the project intends to demonstrate progress to meet this requirement over time; such that forest lands in ages less than 20 years old are reduced and make up no more than 40% of the Project Area.

4. Structural elements (standing and lying dead wood):

How does the project ensure that structural elements are retained in sufficient quantities throughout the project life?

Live C/acre	Dead C/acre	% Standing Dead
38.36	1.08	2.81%

The quantity of lying dead wood is commensurate with recruitment from standing dead trees and lying dead trees, which are never removed from the project area. The project currently has an average of over 1 metric ton carbon/acre, which is greater than the requirement of 1% standing live C stocks.

E. Describe the management activities that will result in increased carbon stocks in the Project Area, compared to the baseline.

Project Activities: All forest management activities on the project area are intended to meet or surpass all Best Management Practices (BMPs) and/ or Forest Practices Acts (FPAs). The harvest plans for the property are limited to a small amount of harvesting for the purposes of restoring age and diameter classes. As stocking shifts to a more ideal age and diameter distribution, carbon levels maintained across the property will increase.

Baseline Activities: Baseline harvesting activities would include meeting Ohio DNR's Best Management Practices (BMPs). Outside of these constraints, all hardwood stands could be managed aggressively, mimicking past management activities (see section 8c) and harvesting at or above annual growth. Overall, despite the constraints of Ohio BMP's, the project activities will lead to an increased carbon stock as compared to the baseline.

F. Is this project being implemented and conducted as the result of any law, statute, regulation, court order, or other legally binding mandate? If "yes," explain:

☐ Yes
☒ No

G. Does the offset project take place on land that was part of a previously listed and registered Forest Offset Project?

This question is applicable to both voluntary and compliance markets. If "yes" proceed to questions G1 and G2. Otherwise, skip to Part VII.

☐ Yes
☒ No

1. Optional: Was the previous Forest Offset Project terminated due to an Unintentional Reversal?

☐ Yes
☐ No

2. Optional: Has this project transitioned to the Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects after previously being listed as an early action offset project?

☐ Yes
☐ No

PART VII. CARBON STOCK INVENTORY

- A. Provide a description of the inventory methodology used to quantify carbon stocks for each required carbon pool in the forest project's offset boundary. The inventory methodology must describe the information required in Appendix A.3 of either the Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, October 20, 2011 or the Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, November 14, 2014.**

IFM-1 Standing Live:

All live trees were recorded for species, DBH (rounded down to the nearest 0.1 inch), % missing/rotten wood (using the procedure outlined below), structural loss/density reduction (Domke et al. 2011) and decay class (using the Harmon et al. 2011 classification system). If a tree is snapped, the height as the tree originally stood, as well as the height in the tree's current condition (in feet), were recorded.

Total height were measured to the nearest foot for all trees sampled on every plot. Total heights were recorded for each tree; however, in the instances where heights could not be recorded due to landscape limitations, the missing heights were regressed by species using all measured total heights.

IFM-3 Standing Dead:

All standing dead trees of ≥ 5 DBH and $\geq 15'$ of height were recorded for species (if possible), height as the tree originally stood, height in the tree's current condition (in feet), DBH (rounded down to nearest 0.1 inch), % missing/rotten wood (using procedure outlined above), and decay class (using the Harmon et al. 2011 classification system).

IFM-6 Soil (if applicable):

N/A

IFM-7 Carbon in in-use forest products:

Carbon in in-use forest products were calculated based on standing tree inventory data. No specific inventory processes apply.

IFM-8 Forest product carbon in landfills (if applicable):

Forest product carbon in landfills were calculated based on standing tree inventory data. No specific inventory processes apply.

IFM- 9 Biological emissions from site preparation:

N/A

IFM-14 Biological emissions/removals from change in harvesting on forestland outside project area:

N/A

IFM-17 Biological emissions from decomposition of forest products:

Biological emissions from decomposition of forest products were calculated based on standing tree inventory data. No specific inventory processes apply.

- B. Describe the calculation methodologies used to determine metric tons per acre for each of the carbon pools included in the Offset Project Data Report.**

IFM-1 Standing Live:

Gross and sound cubic foot volume was calculated using equations and coefficients developed by Hahn (1984) based on guidance from "Methods and Equations for Estimating Aboveground Volume, Biomass, and Carbon for Trees in the U.S. Forest Inventory", 2010. (Woodall, 2011).

Missing and cull deductions were calculated by dividing each damaged tree into thirds (considering the height of the tree as it originally stood, based on the height of similar nearby trees) and estimating the percentage that was missing or rotten in each third. This percentage figure was then multiplied by the approximate percentage of tree biomass found in each third of a typical tree (65% in the bottom third, 25% is in the middle third, and 10% is in the top third according to CAR's FPP 3.3 Quantification Guidance document) to get the total deduction percentage.

Additional detail on the measurement of standing live can be found in the Inventory Methodology. Biomass was computed using the component ratio method and coefficients following the procedures and equations outlined in “The Forest Inventory and Analysis Database: Database Description and User’s Manual Version 4.0 for Phase 2,” and as specifically described in Appendix J Tables 1 through 4. As stated in the June 2015 protocol, biomass equations for the Midwest region directly estimate biomass and carbon and do not require tree volume to be computed prior to converting to biomass and carbon mass estimates. As stated in the COP, biomass was converted into 0.5 to calculate the mass (kg) in carbon. This product was multiplied by 0.001 tons/kg to convert the mass to metric tons of carbon. Then, the product was multiplied by 3.667 to convert the metric tons of carbon into metric tons of CO₂e.

The belowground portion of live and dead trees is calculated using the method outlined by Cairns, Brown, Helmer, & Baumgardner (1997) at the plot level.

	Weighted Average tCO ₂ e/acre	Total tCO ₂ e
Start Date	137.49	1,800,129
End of Reporting Period	140.68	1,841,931

Projected Growth: The Northeast (NE) Variant of the Forest Vegetation Simulator (Keyser 2010) was used to model forest growth, mortality and harvest over 100 years. Plot data was entered into a database readable by FVS, with each plot entered as an individual stand and each tree record multiplied by the appropriate factor to determine trees per acre. After entry into FVS, the “forest” was grown 100 years and the resulting tree list used to calculate biomass. In cases where species are not included in biomass equations required by ARB, substitutions were made based on Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) guidance provided by ARB. Site index was determined cores collected during the inventory.

Adjustments for Reporting Period Calculations: To determine CO₂ stocks at the end of the reporting period, all trees were grown forward to the reporting period end date set at the appropriate seasonal rate based on FVS predicted diameter growth rates for each tree (the same method used for the start date calculations). In addition, the mortality that occurred between the inventory and the reporting period was simulated by decreasing or increasing the trees per acre for each tree record at the appropriate rate based on the FVS predicted mortality rate for each tree. All plots harvested during the reporting period were re-inventoried so that all harvested trees were removed from the inventory for the reporting period calculations.

IFM-3 Standing Dead:

Standing dead wood carbon was calculated by estimating above and below ground biomass in the same manner it was for live trees and then converting this figure to CO₂e. Domke et al. 2011 was used to apply Structural Loss Adjustments and Density Reduction Factors for standing dead trees. In using the thirds method, the following percentages were applied to dead trees (54% in the bottom third, 36% is in the middle third, and 10% is in the top third).

The estimates of standing dead wood were calculated on a per acre basis for each stratum. A project-wide estimate of standing dead wood was calculated using a weighted average with weights assigned based on stratum size. Estimates of standing dead will be updated in the project scenario every time new inventory data is collected. For the baseline, standing dead is projected to remain constant over the 100 year baseline.

	Weighted Average tCO ₂ e/acre	Total tCO ₂ e
Start Date	3.95	51,727
End of Reporting Period	3.95	51,727

IFM-6 Soil (if applicable):

N/A

IFM-7 Carbon in in-use forest products:

Wood products calculations were completed using an excel model based on the ACR Forest Project Calculation worksheet. (Provided separately for verification purposes.)
A default regional value was used for mill efficiency and product mix based on weighted average of relative acreage.

End of Reporting Period

Project Harvested Wood Products Summary	Total (tCO ₂ e)	tCO ₂ e / acre
Total Harvested Wood Products	0	0
Long-term storage in in-use wood products	0	0

IFM-8 Forest product carbon in landfills (if applicable):

Forest product carbon in landfills was calculated in accordance with the procedures described per Appendix C of the Forest Protocol.

End of Reporting Period

Project Harvested Wood Products Summary	Total (tCO ₂ e)	tCO ₂ e / acre
Long-term storage in wood products in landfills	0	0

IFM- 9 Biological emissions from site preparation:

N/A

IFM-14 Biological emissions/removals from change in harvesting on forestland outside project area:

N/A

IFM-17 Biological emissions from decomposition of forest products:

Biological emissions from decomposition of forest products were quantified as a component of carbon stored in in-use forest products (IFM-7) and landfills (IFM-8).

c. Provide a summary of the inventory of carbon stocks for each carbon pool (or approach used, if inventory is not applicable).

For all applicable carbon pools, the following inventory methodology was employed:

Project Boundary: The offset Project Area was determined using the most recent geospatial file of the of the property. All roads, right-of-ways, major water bodies, and other non-forested areas were removed from the Project Area. Some forested areas may be removed due to management considerations.

Plot Number and Locations: A systematic grid of permanent inventory plots was installed across the project area. The total number of plots sampled, 246, was the number of plots needed to reach a 90% statistical confidence interval of sampling of no more than $\pm 5\%$ of the mean.

Monumentation: Permanent inventory plot centers were monumented with a rebar pole pounded into the ground and topped with a small rebar cap flush with the ground. Plots that are located in areas devoid of forest cover will be recorded as such and will not be relocated. If a plot falls in an area with no trees, take a note to describe why it is non-stocked (i.e. in a field or rock outcropping).

Sampling Method: Permanent, fixed-radius plots were established across the property to facilitate precise tracking of individual tree growth and ease of verification. At each plot location, a 1/15th-acre (30.4' radius) fixed-radius plot were established to measure all trees greater than or equal to 5.0" in diameter at breast height (DBH); and a 1/100th-acre (11.8' radius) sub-plot were taken to capture woody trees and saplings less than 5" (1.0 to 4.9" DBH). This plot design gave forest managers the opportunity to consistently track the growth and development of specific trees over an extended timeline and will allow for improved ease of plot location during field work and site verifications. The protocol defines trees as "A woody perennial plant, typically large and with a well-defined stem or stems carrying a more or less

definite crown with the capacity to attain a minimum diameter at breast height of 5 inches and a minimum height of 15 feet with no branches within 3 feet from the ground at maturity.” As a result, please measure all species ≥ 1 ” DBH that meet this definition (a master list of FIA species codes for trees found on the property can be found on the final page of this document).

Statistical Standard: Mean biomass estimates (e.g. above ground carbon per acre) for the ownership were reported with a minimum statistical precision of $\pm 5\%$ of the mean at the 95% confidence level. These objectives may be adjusted for more or less precision based on a property-specific analysis of data collection cost relative to return.

Sampling Frequency: Full project-level inventories of the carbon project will be conducted at 6-12 year intervals. Inventories of select portions of the Project Area will be updated periodically in response to natural disturbance or significant forest management activities. Traditional pre-and post-harvest monitoring techniques will be employed to inform land managers of potential needs to implement a more comprehensive monitoring of carbon pools (refer to Pearson, Brown, Birdsey 2007).

Harvest Re-Measurement: If a plot is harvested, the plot will be re-measured within 6 months of yarding to assess which trees will be taken out so that the inventory can be updated for the current reporting period. Bluesource will work with the landowners to determine which plots have been harvested during the reporting period.

Data Collection Materials: Data will be collected on handheld electronic data recorders. If data recorders are not available, field data can be collected on paper tally sheets and manually entered into a computer for data analysis. All data sheets will be scanned and sent to Bluesource.

- 75’ or longer Logger’s Tape designed to measure in 10ths of feet and 10ths of inches for diameter
- Clinometer capable of measuring height in feet and slope angle
- Laser rangefinder capable of measuring height to the nearest $\pm 1'$, as well as distance ($\pm 1'$)
- Additional materials may be found in the inventory methodology.

QA/QC Field Procedures: At least 5% of the plots will be checked by a different forester than cruised the plot, preferably by someone senior to the field crew. This will involve full plot measurement to identify any problems with determining in/out trees, species calls, defect measurements, DBH measurements, and height measurements. Any consistent height, species, DBH, or defect errors will be resolved by talking with the foresters.

QA/QC Desk Procedures: The following QA/QC approach is designed to ensure that field data, once input, is appropriately managed and maintained, and that subsequent calculations using that data to determine onsite carbon stocks and associated ARBOC issuance are correctly implemented. A three-stage QA/QC process with a defined review group for the project will be established, engaging both personnel intimately familiar with all project files and documentation, as well as independent reviewers are able to bring “fresh eyes” to key outputs.

Independent Forester Review: The project implementation team (Bluesource) has a team of foresters with intimate knowledge of the files, models and documents. The development of quantitative components, such as Access databases, FVS model runs and Excel workbooks, are led by one of these foresters. Prior to finalization, a second forester who did not lead development of that component is tasked with a QA/QC review including random examinations and data checks to identify and fix any errors.

Technical Review: Once quantitative outputs are finalized, exported from Access/FVS to Excel, and are ready to be transferred into the Offset Project Data Report (OPDR) and other project documents, an independent manager reviewed these outputs. This individual performs data checks by tracing key outputs back from final ARBOC calculations through the chain of Excel documents to the underlying Access/FVS database.

Senior Management Review: Once outputs have been transferred from Excel to the OPDR and other project documents, a senior manager reviews these documents and checks that all quantitative elements have been correctly exported from the underlying workbook. At this stage, the senior manager (or other individual not involved in document preparation) also reviews text, grammar and formatting for presentation and accuracy.

Data Processing and Storage: Manually and electronically filed data are stored and archived. Backup copies of all electronically stored data -are maintained in a separate data center with scheduled archiving to assure data protection. Future revisions to project documents after initial verification and registration will be clearly identified by saving them as separate files and including the date of revision in any modified documents. All data will be stored on Dropbox or similar online cloud storage service as well as on an external hard drive and kept by Bluesource for a minimum of 15 years.

D. Provide a summary of inventory confidence statistics.

Total	n	StdError	Bound	Sampling Error	Confidence Deduction
1,893,658	246	68,595	112,839	6.0%	1.0%

The inventory sampling error is calculated as follows:

- 1) $68,595 * 1.645 = 112,839$
- 2) $(112,839 / 1,893,658) * 100 = 6.0\%$,
- 3) $6.0\% - 5.0\% = 1.0\%$

The estimated sampling error of 6.0% is above 5.1%, so a confidence deduction of 1.0% is applied to the inventory results.

E. Provide the calculation of the offset project's reversal risk rating and contribution to the Forest Buffer Account.

Reversal Risk Rating will be calculated using the following formula:

Reversal Risk= $100\% - (1 - \text{Financial Failure}) \times (1 - \text{Illegal Forest Biomass Removal}) \times (1 - \text{Conversion}) \times (1 - \text{Over Harvesting}) \times (1 - \text{Social Risk}) \times (1 - \text{Wildfire}) \times (1 - \text{Disease/Insect Outbreak}) \times (1 - \text{Other Catastrophic Events})$
 $= 1 - (1 - .05) * (1 - 0.0) * (1 - 0.02) * (1 - 0.02) * (1 - 0.00) * (1 - (0.04)) * (1 - 0.03) * (1 - 0.03)$
 $= 17.59\%$

PART VIII. OFFSET PROJECT BASELINE

A. Required for ALL Improved Forest Management Projects

1. Describe the project's modeling plan, following the requirements and methods in Appendix B, Section B.3 of the U.S. Forest protocol.

All legal constraints that could affect the baseline growth and harvesting must be incorporated. Thus, all legal constraints (detailed in Attachment K) will be modeled into the baseline. Site index for each plot will be measured as outlined in Part VII IFM-1. FVS will be calibrated as described in Part VII IFM-1.

All FVS (NE variant) defaults for the will be used besides the following calibration components:

- The location code
- Age of the stands
- Site index values derived from a site index tree at each plot
- Minimum acceptable harvest volume of 3000 cubic feet per acre
- Minimum DBH for all harvests is 10" for sawtimber trees
- Trees less than 10" DBH will be harvested for pre-commercial thins and during the clearcuts

2. Describe and estimate the project's baseline onsite carbon stocks. Explain any annual changes in baseline carbon stocks over time.

A graph of the baseline onsite carbon stocks, labeled "Attachment G," must be portrayed depicting time on the x-axis and metric tons CO₂-e on the y-axis. Include a written characterization describing any annual change in baseline carbon stocks over time. See Part X of this document for more information. A diagram of the baseline incorporating all required carbon stocks, labeled "Attachment H," is also required.

3. Optional: Identify the approved growth model that will be used for the project.

The Northeast (NE) variant of the Forest Vegetation Simulator (Dixon and Keyser 2013) will be used to model forest growth, mortality and harvest over 100 years. Further details can be found in part VII of this form.

4. Harvest Planning

a. Is harvesting planned in the Project Area?

If "yes," proceed to question 4b. Otherwise, skip to question A5.

☐ Yes
☒ No

b. Optional: Does the project use a harvest schedule model?

If "yes," proceed to question 4c. Otherwise, skip to question A5.

☐ Yes
☐ No

c. Optional: Explain how you are addressing age class and stratification as part of your harvest scheduling?

5. Provide an estimate of carbon that will be stored long-term in harvested wood products in the baseline.

Baseline Harvested Wood Products Summary	Total (tCO ₂ e)	tCO ₂ e / acre
Baseline Carbon Harvested for Wood Products (tonnes CO ₂ e)	25,146	1.92
Baseline Carbon Delivered to Mill (tonnes CO ₂ e)	13,104	1.00

6. Provide a projection of baseline and actual harvesting volumes from the Project Area over 100 years.

A projection may be provided in an attachment, labeled "Attachment I". Include a narrative with a clear explanation of how the OPO/APD arrived at the baseline and actual harvest volumes is determined

B. Required for Improved Forest Management Projects on Private Lands ONLY

1. Provide the initial above ground standing live carbon stock (per acre) for the project.

Aboveground (mtCO ₂ e/acre)	Belowground (mtCO ₂ e/acre)	Live (mtCO ₂ e/acre)	Dead (mtCO ₂ e/acre)	Standing (mtCO ₂ e/acre)
114.97	22.52	137.49	3.95	141.44

2. Provide the Common Practice statistic (per acre) associated with the Project Area.

CP= 72.23 tonnes CO₂e/acre

3. Summarize how the Project's initial above-ground standing live carbon stock compares to Common Practice.

The aboveground Common Practice (CP) value is 72.23 mtCO₂e/acre with a live value of 86.3 mtCO₂e/acre. The project's ICS aboveground value is 114.97 mtCO₂e/acre with a standing live carbon stocks of 137.49 mtCO₂e/acre is above the CP and MBL values.

Supersection	Assessment Area	Site Class	CP	Acres
Southern Allegheny Plateau	Lowland Hardwoods	All	71.85	-
	Mixed Pine-Hardwoods	All	73.68	-
	Northern Conifer	All	50.24	-
	Oak-Hickory	High	119.13	-
		Low	112.48	-
	Upland Hardwoods	High	96.54	1,224.1
		Low	81.10	4,546.6
Central Interior Broadleaf Forest Eastern Low Plateau	Cove Forest	High	104.26	75.8
		Low	79.44	334.8
	Lowland Hardwoods	All	101.18	154.5
	Mixed Upland Hardwoods	High	87.68	631.3
		Low	64.41	2,812.8

☒ Above
☐ Below

		Northern Hardwoods	High	95.29	236.9	
			Low	83.36	90.6	
		Oak-Hickory	High	121.65	-	
			Low	101.60	-	
		Oak-Pine	All	47.55	2,985.2	
		Pine	All	47.56	-	
			TOTAL	72.2	13,092.7	
<p>Are the initial above-ground standing live carbon stocks above or below Common Practice? Initial above-ground standing live carbon stocks are above Common Practice. If below Common Practice, what is the High Stocking Reference for the Project Area? Describe the Project Area's live tree carbon stocks over the previous 10 years. <i>Further documentation is required if project is below Common Practice. Submit supporting documents as attachments labeled "Attachment J." See Part X of this document for more information. An affidavit must be submitted testifying that the inventory depicted over the past 10 years is reasonably accurate.</i></p>						
<p>4. Optional: Does the Forest Owner(s) and its affiliate(s) own land in fee or hold timber rights on land outside the Project Area? If "no," skip to question B.5.</p>						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>Optional: If "yes" does the Protocol require the use of a weighted average carbon stock on lands in the same Logical Management Unit (LMU, as defined in Section 6.2.1.1)? If "no," skip to question B.5.</p>						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>Optional: If "yes," is inventory data available for the LMU or will the OPO use a stratified vegetation analysis? If "no," skip to question B.5.</p>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data available for LMU <input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Vegetation Analysis		
<p>Optional: Identify the Minimum Baseline Level for above-ground standing live carbon stocks for the Project Area:</p> <p>There is only one LMU across the Project Area. The LMU includes the Project Area as well as an area outside the project area, thus carbon stocks were calculated for the ECS and compared to the ICS. Because $\text{abs}(1-\text{ECS}/\text{ICS}) < 0.2$, WCS is equal to the ICS. Because the ICS is above the CP, we use the equation $\text{MBL} = \text{MAX}(\text{CP}, \text{MIN}(\text{ICS}, \text{CP} + \text{ICS} - \text{WCS}))$ for calculating the MBL. In this case, the MBL is the CP (initial above-ground standing live tree carbon stock per acre within the project area), or 72.2 (mtCO₂e/acre). Please see the 100 Yr Calcs file, provided separately for verification purposes, for additional details on this calculation.</p>						
<p>5. Provide a description of any and all legal constraints affecting forest management activities in the Project Area. Include documentation of legal constraints and a description of each constraint (referring to Section 6.2.1.2); for each constraint provide a narrative that constraint has on forest management. <i>Submit supporting documents as attachment labeled "Attachment K". See Part X of this reporting document for more information.</i></p> <p>As stated in section 6.2.1.2 of the protocol, all legal constraint that could affect the baseline growth and harvesting must be incorporated. Thus, all legal constraints (detailed in Attachment K) will be modeled into the baseline.</p>						
<p>6. Provide a description of the modeling techniques used to simulate the effect of any constraints on carbon stocks. Site index for each plot will be measured as outlined in Part VII IFM-1. FVS will be calibrated as described in Part VII IFM-1. Similarly, FVS will be calibrated using project specific parameters collected during in the inventory. Clearcut, shelterwood, variable thinning, and single-tree selection treatments were modeled using a harvest frequency triggered when a stand reaches the appropriate basal area targets for each treatment. Clearcuts were run in 5-year intervals for 10 time periods. Species retention post-harvest will be determined using FVS defaults. Simulations were conducted in 10-year increments.</p> <p>Optional: Provide a description of the modeling techniques used to simulate forest management activities that may affect carbon stocks.</p>						


7. How does the OPO demonstrate financial feasibility of the growth and harvesting regime assumed for the baseline? (check one of the boxes)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conducting a financial analysis of the anticipated growth and harvesting regime that captures all relevant costs and returns, taking into consideration all legal, physical, and biological constraints, using regional norms or documented costs and returns for the project area or other properties in the Forest Project's Assessment Area			
<input type="checkbox"/> Providing evidence that activities similar to the proposed baseline growth and harvesting regime have taken place on other properties within the Forest Project's Assessment Area within the past 15 years			
<i>Supporting documentation is required. Submit as attachment labeled "Attachment L." See Part X of this listing document for more information.</i>			
C. Required for Improved Forest Management Projects on <u>Public Lands ONLY</u>			
1. Provide a projection of future changes to Project Area forest carbon stocks extrapolating from historical trends.			
2. Explain how current public policy affects onsite carbon stocks and how the baseline modeling incorporates constraints imposed by all applicable statutes, regulations, policies, plans, and activity-based funding.			
3. Have carbon stocks in the Project Area been increasing or declining over the preceding ten-year period?			<input type="checkbox"/> Increasing <input type="checkbox"/> Declining
PART IX. OTHER OFFSET PROGRAMS			
A. Have any GHG reductions or GHG removal enhancements associated with the Project Lands ever been listed or registered with, or otherwise claimed by, another registry or program, or sold to a third party prior to listing? <i>If "yes," identify the registry or program and provide details on the issued credits below.</i>			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
B. Have any lands within the Project Area ever been listed or registered with an offset project registry or program in the past? <i>If "yes," identify the registry or program and provide details on the issued credits below.</i>			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
C. Have greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements associated with lands within the Project Area been credited or claimed for the purpose of greenhouse gas mitigation or reduction goals, whether in a voluntary or regulatory context? <i>If "yes," identify the goal(s) and provide details on the reductions and removal enhancements (under "Number of Credits Issued") below.</i>			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Registry/Program/Goal(s):	Reporting Period(s):	Vintage(s):	Number of Credits Issued:
PART X. ATTACHMENTS			
A. If the answer to Part IV.A is "yes," provide documentation (e.g., deed of trust, title report, etc.) showing the OPO's ownership interest in the property and its interest in the trees and standing timber on the property. If the answer to Part IV.A is "no," provide documentation supporting the explanation of the OPO's right to undertake and list the project.			
B. If the answer to Part IV.C is "public," provide documentation demonstrating explicit approval of the offset project's management activities and baseline including any public vetting processes necessary to evaluate management and policy decisions concerning the offset project. If the project is a private lands project, mark "N/A" in the box below. The OPO may provide an "Attachment B" page with a "This Page Left Intentionally Blank - Private Lands Project" notation on the page.			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A			
C. If a Qualified Conservation Easement (QCE) has been recorded, provide a copy. The information contained in this form and the documents attached to it will be submitted to ARB so submitting a copy of the QCE as an attachment to this document fulfills the requirement in 9.1.1.1(18)(a) of the U.S. Forest protocol to provide ARB with a copy.			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A			
D. If the project is located on one of the categories of Tribal land listed in Part IV.E, provide documentation demonstrating that the land within the Project Area is owned by a tribe or private entity. Also provide documentation that demonstrates the existence of a limited waiver of sovereign immunity between ARB and the governing body of the Tribe entered into pursuant to section 95975(l) of the Cap-and-Trade Regulation.			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A			
E. Attach map(s) of the Project Area including:			
1. Public and private roads 2. Towns 3. Major watercourses (4 th order or greater), water bodies, and watersheds 4. Topography 5. Townships, ranges, and sections or latitude and longitude 6. Existing land cover and land use (optional) 7. Forest vegetation types (optional)			

8. Site classes (optional)
 9. Land pressures and climate zone/classification (optional)
 10. Historical land uses, current zoning, and projected land use within the Project Area (optional)
 11. A georeferenced shape file (or other electronic file that can be read in a geographic information system) that clearly identifies the Project Area and boundaries. *Note that the georeferenced shape file may constitute the required map if it includes the required map information listed above.*
- F. Provide supporting documentation demonstrating that the offset project takes places on land that has greater than 10 percent tree canopy cover.
- G. Attach a graph portraying the baseline onsite carbon stocks with time depicted on the x-axis and metric tons CO₂e depicted on the y-axis.
- H. Attach a diagram of the final baseline incorporating all required carbon stocks.
- I. Provide a projection of baseline and actual harvesting volumes from the Project Area over 100 years.
- J. For IFM projects on private lands ONLY: If the Project Area's initial above-ground standing live carbon stocks are below Common Practice, submit an affidavit testifying that the inventory depicted over the past 10 years (used to determine the High Stocking Reference for the Project Area) is reasonably accurate. Also include a summary of volume harvested over the past 10 years. ☒ N/A
- K. For IFM projects on private lands ONLY: Attach supporting documentation identifying the legal constraints within the Project Area. A 'constraints' table with the following categories may be provided for simplicity with the following information: narrative of legal constraint, identification of specific governing law guiding the constraint, acreage, silviculture method, retention strategy. ☐ N/A
- L. For projects on private lands ONLY: Provide a description and supporting evidence, if applicable, that the growth and harvesting regime assumed for the baseline is financially feasible based on the qualifications in Section 6.2.1.3 of the Protocol. ☐ N/A

PART XI. OPO SIGNATURE

Note: The person signing this Initial Reporting Period report should be the same person signing the accompanying U.S. Forest Offset Project Data Report Annual Reporting Period – All Project Types report.

In signing this form, I certify under penalty of perjury of the laws of California that the information contained in this form is true, accurate, and complete. I further certify that I am an Account Representative of the Offset Project Operator (OPO).

SIGNATURE: 	PRINTED NAME: Sara Leavitt
TITLE: Natural Climate Solutions Science Advisor	DATE: 14 September 2020

Background for U.S. Forest Offset Project Data Report Initial Reporting Period – Improved Forest Management

Section 95976(d) of the Cap-and-Trade Regulation specifies reporting requirements for offset projects participating in the Compliance Offset Program. Offset Project Operators (OPO) or Authorized Project Designees (APD) are required to submit an Offset Project Data Report (OPDR) within four months of the end of each (annual) Reporting Period. The Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, October 20, 2011 and Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, November 14, 2014 both require additional information to be included with the initial OPDR. This form is designed to help OPOs and APDs provide the extra information required for an initial OPDR by U.S. Forest offset projects. (However, this form may be insufficient for reporting all information required by the Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, June 25, 2015.) The information in this form is submitted to the approved Offset Project Registry that is listing the offset project and should also be provided to the ARB-accredited verification body that will be verifying the Offset Project Data Report.

The information to be provided in this form closely mirrors information provided in the application for listing a U.S. Forest offset project. OPOs and APDs may wish to copy the information in their project's application for listing to the extent that the information provided at the time of that application has not changed.

Where to Submit Information Contained in This Form

Please complete the information on the form using your computer. Then print, sign, and scan the form. The completed and signed information and all supporting documentation should be submitted to the appropriate [Offset Project Registry](#).

Copies of this form can be downloaded from the ARB website at:
<http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/offsets/forms/forms.htm>

Detailed Instructions for U.S. Forest Offset Project Data Report Initial Reporting Period – Improved Forest Management

This form is protected with restricted editing to facilitate completing the form. If the applicant wishes to unprotect the form, the password is "form".

Part I. Entity Submitting Report:

- Indicate whether the Offset Project Operator (OPO) or Authorized Project Designee (APD) is submitting the Offset Project Data Report.
- Regulatory amendment in section 95976(d)(10) requires that each version of the OPDR specifies the version number and the date submitted. Moreover, the protocol requires that each OPDR include the date of completion. Please include the OPDR version number, the date of OPDR completion, and the date of OPDR submission to the Offset Project Registry.
- The person submitting the information should indicate the date the form is completed.
- List the name, phone, and email address of the person submitting the information. This person should be an employee of the OPO or APD. The person submitting the information need not be the contact person listed for the OPO or APD in Part III and also need not be the OPO's CITSS account representative signing the OPDR in Part XI.

Part II. Offset Project Information:

- Provide the name for the offset project. Also provide the project's identification number from the approved Offset Project Registry listing the project. The ARB project identification number may also be provided if known.
- Indicate the offset project commencement date and the start and end dates of the first reporting period. Unlike with the listing form, approximations are no longer acceptable for these dates since precise dates should be known.
- Project commencement for an Improved Forest Management Project must be linked to a discrete, verifiable action that delineates a change in practice that increases sequestration and/or decreases emissions relative to the forest project's baseline. This date could be triggered by the transfer of property ownership, recordation of a conservation easement on the Project Area, or when submitting the offset project listing information.

Part III. OPO/APD Information:

- Enter contact information for the OPO and APD submitting the report. Every offset project will have an OPO. If an offset project does not have an APD, please mark the box indicating the Offset Project does not have an APD and leave the remaining fields blank.
- For both the OPO and, if applicable, the APD, enter the entity's name, its mailing address, and the name, phone number, and email address of a contact person for the entity. Also include its CITSS ID number. The CITSS ID is six characters in length, with two letters followed by four numbers (e.g., "CA1234"). **DO NOT PROVIDE THE CONFIDENTIAL CITSS ACCOUNT NUMBER**, which begins with the CITSS ID number followed by a hyphen and more numbers.

Part IV. Land Ownership:

- This part includes questions regarding land ownership and property interests.
- Further documentation is required based on the responses to some questions. See Part X of this report for more information on the precise requirements.

Part V. Offset Project Area:

- This part asks for qualitative descriptions of the offset Project Area.
- Maps are required to complement the descriptions provided in this part. See Part X of this report for more information on the precise requirements.
- The Project Area should be determined following the requirements of Section 4 of the U.S. Forest protocol.
- Assessment areas shall be determined by referencing the Assessment Area Data File available at: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/protocols/usforestprojects.htm>

Part VI. Offset Project Eligibility:

- The questions in this part are designed to facilitate the determination of project eligibility for Improved Forest Management Projects.
- Further documentation is required based on the responses to some questions. See Part X of this report for more information on the precise requirements.
- Details on the eligibility requirements for Improved Forest Management Projects can be found in Sections 2.1.2, 3.1, and 3.8 of the U.S. Forest protocol.
- Details on the Natural Forest Management criteria can be found in Table 3.2 in the U.S. Forest protocol.

Part VII. Carbon Stock Inventory:

- Projects are required to have completed a full carbon stock inventory for the initial Offset Project Data Report. Unlike the inventory provided at the time of listing, a general description of the project's inventory methods with preliminary best estimates is no longer sufficient to meet the regulatory requirements. If the project's inventory methodology changed between the time of listing and submission of the initial OPDR, this change should be reported as a change to the information submitted at project listing when submitting the first OPDR.
- Section 6.2 of either the Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, October 20, 2011 or the Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, November 14, 2014 outlines the approved quantification methodologies for Improved Forest Management Projects. Further details on completing a forest project carbon inventory can be found in Appendix A of the Protocol. (There are some differences in section 6.2 and Appendix A between the two versions.)
- Follow the steps in Appendix D of the U.S. Forest protocol to quantify the project's reversal risk rating.
- The project's expected contribution to the Forest Buffer Account is determined annually based upon the project's risk of reversal and is calculated by multiplying the project specific reversal risk rating by the total net GHG reductions/removals achieved by the project. Unlike the listing application, for this OPDR an approximation of the contribution to the Forest Buffer Account is not acceptable.

Part VIII. Offset Project Baseline:

- For this OPDR, unlike the project listing application, projects are required to have a finalized baseline. A modeling plan with preliminary best estimates is no longer sufficient to meet the regulatory requirements. If the project's modeling plan or baseline estimates changed between the time of listing and submission of the initial OPDR, this change should be reported as a change to the information submitted at project listing when submitting the first OPDR.
- Note that IFM projects located on public land must present documentation demonstrating explicit approval of the offset project's management activities and baseline. These projects may report

changes to the baseline within the initial OPDR if the changes have gone through a public review process and meet the Protocol requirements regarding explicit approval of the project's baseline.

- This part is divided into three sections: questions required for all Improved Forest Management Projects; questions for Improved Forest Management Projects on private lands; and questions for Improved Forest Management Projects on public lands. Answer the questions applicable to the project.
- A diagram and graph are required to complement the descriptions provided in this part. See Part X of this report for more information on the precise requirements.
- Section 6.2 of either the Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, October 20, 2011 or the Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, November 14, 2014 outlines the approved quantification methodologies for Improved Forest Management Projects. Instructions for considering legal and financial constraints can be found in Sections 6.2.1.2 and 6.2.1.3, respectively. Further details on modeling carbon stocks can be found in Appendix B. (There are some differences in section 6.2 and Appendix B between the two versions.)
- ARB approved growth models can be found in Appendix B, Section B.1 of either the Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, October 20, 2011 or the Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, November 14, 2014. (There are some differences in Appendix B between the two versions.)

Part IX. Other Offset Programs:

- Answer all questions. If the answer to any question is "yes," identify the registry or program and provide details on the issued credits in the space provided.

Part X. Attachments:

- Provide each attachment on a separate sheet of paper and submit along with the completed Initial Reporting Period-Offset Project Data Reporting Form.
- To aid with tracking each attachment, it is recommended that the attachments are labeled to correspond with the letter in Part X that they refer to (e.g. "Attachment B").
- When an attachment is not applicable to the project being listed, please select the "N/A" (Not Applicable) checkbox next to the requirement so that it is clear that the attachment was not inadvertently left off.

Part XI. OPO Signature:

- The individual signing the document must be registered in CITSS as the OPO's Primary Account Representative or Alternate Account Representative for the entity submitting the information. The individual signing the document may be an APD employee and/or representative; but to sign the document, the individual must be an Account Representative on the OPO's CITSS account.
- Please provide the individual's signature, printed name, corporate title, and date signed.
- There are no attestations within this form. The attestations required for the Offset Project Data Report are included in the form U.S. Forest Offset Project Data Report Annual Reporting Period – All Project Types.

Please contact your Offset Project Registry with any questions regarding the OPDR.