

### ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODOLOGY

The following subsections contain information on data collection, emissions factors, and other assumptions and methodologies for each of Inventory for Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Reporting.

### DIRECT EMISSIONS FROM MOBILE SOURCES

Direct emissions from mobile sources include the combustion of fuels in vehicles that are owned and controlled by MSS. The MSS fleet consists largely of trucks for collection and transport of waste and recyclables and off-road equipment used to manage the recycling facility.

### **Source Identification**

MSS provided fuel purchase information for their three on-site bulk tanks and their offsite Chevron credit card usage.

### **Data Collection and Management**

All diesel, gasoline and propane use is tracked by purchase records and card-lock. All stationary fuel usage was backed out of the direct mobile category by estimates from handwritten fuel logs.

### Quantification Method

### Carbon Dioxide

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions from mobile sources are calculated by applying the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions factors for diesel, motor gasoline, and propane based on total annual fuel consumption, following the methodology in The Climate Registry (TCR), General Reporting Protocol (GRP), Version 2.0. The following emission factors are used:

Diesel:

10.21 kg CO₂/gallon

Motor Gasoline:

8.78 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/gallon

Propane:

5.59 kg CO₂/gallon

### CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O Emissions

Simplified Estimation Methods were used to calculate emissions of  $CH_4$  and  $N_2O$  because verifiable mileage data for all vehicles was no available for all years. This methodology is provided in the updated 2014 Climate Registry Default Emissions Factors, Table 13.9.

CH<sub>4</sub> Emissions:

4.93 x 10<sup>-05</sup> metric tons CH<sub>4</sub>/metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>

N<sub>2</sub>O Emissions:

4.07 x 10<sup>-05</sup> metric tons N<sub>2</sub>O/metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>

### DIRECT EMISSIONS FROM STATIONARY SOURCES

Direct emissions from stationary sources included imported natural gas, diesel used for welders, compressors and the shop and acetylene used for welding torches.

### **Emissions from Imported Natural Gas**

Natural gas purchase information was provided by PG&E invoices. The total therms were reconciled at year beginning and end for mid-month billing to ensure that only fuel used within the calendar year was included in the inventory.

### **Emissions from Compressed Gases**

MSS identified welding torches which combusted acetylene and gas grills which combusted propane.

### **Emissions from Liquid Fuels**

MSS identified stationary equipment which combusted diesel and gasoline which are tracked by fuel logs and backed out of bulk tank purchases.

### Source Identification

Stationary sources of emissions were identified through consultation with MSS staff familiar with their facilities.

### **Data Collection & Management**

### Imported Natural Gas:

Imported natural gas quantities were obtained from PG&E invoices. Original invoices are on file at MSS.

### Compressed Gases:

Total acetylene and propane usage information was gathered from vendor invoices. Original invoices are on file at MSS.

### Liquid Fuels:

Total diesel and gasoline usage information was gathered from fuel logs. Original logs are on file at MSS.

### **Quantification Method**

### Imported Natural Gas

Emissions were quantified using the methodol Emissions due to imported natural gas are calculated using the following emission factors:

CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions:

53.02 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/MMBtu

CH<sub>4</sub> Emissions:

5.0 g CH<sub>4</sub>/MMBtu

N₂O Emissions:

0.1 g N<sub>2</sub>O/MMBtu

### **Compressed Gases**

Emissions were quantified using the methodol Emissions due to combusted acetylene are calculated using the following emission factors:

### Acetylene

CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions:

71.42 kg CO₂/MMBtu

### **Propane**

CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions:

5.59 kg CO₂/gallon

CH<sub>4</sub> Emissions:

11 g CH<sub>4</sub>/MMBtu

N₂O Emissions:

0.6 g N<sub>2</sub>O/MMBtu

### <u>Liquid Fuels</u>

Emissions were quantified using the methodol Emissions due to combusted diesel are calculated using the following emission factors:

### Diesel

CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions:

10.21 kg CO₂/gallon

CH<sub>4</sub> Emissions:

10 g CH<sub>4</sub>/MMBtu

N₂O Emissions:

0.6 g N<sub>2</sub>O/MMBtu

### Gasoline

CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions:

8.78 kg CO₂/gallon

CH<sub>4</sub> Emissions:

10 g CH<sub>4</sub>/MMBtu

N<sub>2</sub>O Emissions:

0.6 g N₂O/MMBtu

### INDIRECT EMISSIONS FROM PURCHASED AND CONSUMED ELECTRICITY

Electricity is purchased from PG&E. Total purchased electricity was summarized in the data collection tool from the invoices. The total kWhs were reconciled at year beginning and end for mid-month billing to ensure that only electricity used within the calendar year was included in the inventory.

### **Source Identification**

The accounts department was able to provide electricity invoices for all facilities.

### **Data Collection and Management**

Purchased electricity quantities were obtained from invoices. Original invoices are on file at MSS

### **Quantification Method**

Emissions were quantified using the methodology described in the TCR GRP Version 2.0 and using the eGRID emission factors, detail below.

### **eGRID Emission Factors**

CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions:

658.68 lbs CO<sub>2</sub>/MWh

CH<sub>4</sub> Emissions:

28.94 lbs CH<sub>4</sub>/GWh

N<sub>2</sub>O Emissions:

6.17 lbs N<sub>2</sub>O/GWh

### **FUGITIVE EMISSIONS**

### Fugitive Leakage from Argon/CO2:

MSS identified they had  $Argon/CO_2$  usage for welding and cutting torches. The compressed gas comes as 75% Argon and 25%  $CO_2$ . As an upper bound assumption, we assume that all of the 25%  $CO_2$  is lost into the atmosphere.

### Source Identification

MSS staff identified welding and cutting torches which used Argon/CO<sub>2</sub>.

### **Data Collection and Management**

Total Argon/CO<sub>2</sub> usage information was gathered from vendor invoices. Original invoices are on file at MSS.

### **Quantification Method**

The mixed  $CO_2$  gases are not combusted therefore there is no emission factor. Specific volume of  $CO_2$  is 8.741 ft3/lb according to the MSDS of Argon/ $CO_2$ . The conversion used is = 1/(8.741) = 0.1144 lb/ft3.

### SIMPLIFIED ESTIMATION METHODS AND EXCLUDED SOURCES

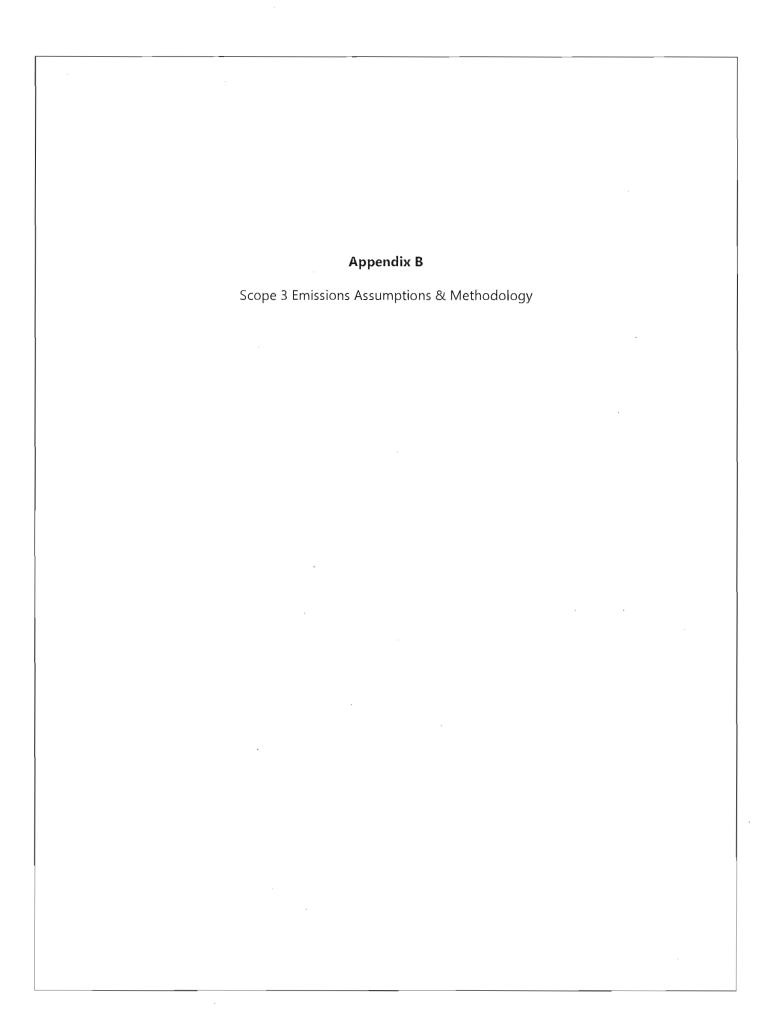
TCR recognizes that for many organizations, identifying, quantifying, and reporting the entirety of GHG emissions is expensive and burdensome, especially for those with many small facilities that represent a small fraction of their total emissions. Additionally, those emissions that were calculated using non-GRP methods must be shown under a simplified estimation method.

TCR allows the simplified estimation of emissions sources that when summed together result in less than 5% of the sum of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for the organization. The 5% threshold can represent any combination of sources or gases.

In addition, TCR has approved a list of sources to be excluded outright from the inventories, since they are consistently a ve

do not represent a material (above 5%) amount of emissions. A list of approved bpage (www.theclimateregistry.org).

MSS has chosen to exclude emissions from vehicle and building refrigeration. In addition, simplified estimation methods were used to quantify emissions of methane and nitrous oxide from fleet vehicles and diesel and gasoline usage from stationary equipment. The excluded emissions form can be found in **Appendix F.** 



### ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODOLOGY

### AVOIDED EMISSIONS FROM WASTE RECYCLING, COMPOSTING, AND COMBUSTION

Marin Sanitary Services (MSS) facilitates GHG emission reductions by recycling the waste it manages, furnishing feedstock for biomass energy, and composting. Recycling reduces the demand for raw or virgin materials, while re-manufacturing with recycled materials generally reduces overall energy use. Recycling also results in increased carbon sequestration by forests since fewer trees need to be harvested for wood and paper products. Additionally, well-managed composting ultimately results in increased soil carbon storage, and end use of compost results in reduced demand for water, fertilizer, and other soil inputs. Organic woody materials that MSS does not use for composting are used in the production of biomass energy, which reduces the demand for fossil fuels. Measuring the positive impacts of these endeavors, in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent reductions (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e), is the focus of this report.

### **GREENHOUSE GAS ESTIMATION METHODOLOGY**

Greenhouse gas emissions, both generated and avoided emissions, are estimated using two sources: 1) California Air Resources Board-developed emission reduction factors for recyclables and compost (CARB 2011), and the U.S. EPA WARM model. The CARB Compost Emissions Reduction Factor (CERF) and Recycling Emissions Reduction Factors (RERFs) are used nearly exclusively to estimate emissions impacts from organics management and recycling. The WARM model is used to estimate emissions from landfill disposal. Both of these sources use a life-cycle approach.

It should be noted that CARB and WARM estimates of actual or avoided emissions for a given solid waste management scenario are assigned on an annual basis. For instance, all avoided emissions from recycling are reported in the current year, even though they may not enter the manufacturing process in the same year that they enter the recyclables market. Likewise, the total amount of landfill gas emissions that would occur from a given amount of landfilled organic waste are reported in the current year, even though it may take many years for the decomposition of the organic material to reach completion.

### **BIOGENIC VS. ANTHROPOGENIC EMISSIONS**

Biogenic emissions are plant derived emissions, such as decay or combustion of plant based materials. The perspective is that plant based energy and waste materials are part of a short-term carbon cycle of harvest and regrowth an

concentration of the atmosphere. On the other hand, burning fossil fuels that have been stored for millennia does increase the atmospheric greenhouse gas concentration and is an anthropogenic emission. Anthropogenic emissions occur because of human activities. Anthropogenic emissions are counted as part of

biogenic emissions are not. For instance, burning fossil fuels is anthropogenic, but burning

biodiesel is biogenic (i.e. B20 is 20% biogenic). Landfill methane is considered an anthropogenic emission, but if burned and converted to carbon dioxide it is considered biogenic because the natural decomposition of the organic waste would have resulted in carbon dioxide emissions anyway. Methane is 21 times more powerful as a greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide, so this distinction is important.

### **AVOIDED EMISSIONS VS. GENERATED EMISSIONS**

WARM assigns a negative number to avoided emissions, such as fossil fuel emissions that are offset by biomass energy generation or soil carbon storage from compost use. Emissions that enter the atmosphere are given a positive number, such as transportation fuel combustion or fugitive landfill methane. Therefore, the net result may be either positive or negative depending on whether the total avoided emissions are greater or less than the total generated emissions. In this report, avoided emissions are presented in parentheses.

### CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD EMISSION REDUCTION FACTORS

The California Air resources Board prepared two documents presenting the development of GHG emission reduction factors, one for compost and the other for recyclables.

### Compost:

CARB uses a life-cycle method to quantify the California-specific greenhouse gas emission reductions from using compost and the greenhouse gas emissions associated with compost management. Compost application to agricultural fields increases soil health while providing multiple co-benefits. Compost application reduces the amount of synthetic fertilizer needed, reduces the amount of water used, decreases soil erosion, increases soil carbon storage and reduces the use of herbicides. Composting material also causes greenhouse gas emissions during the collection of the initial feedstock and delivery of the compost, the use of energy and water to manage the compost pile, and as microorganisms convert the initial feedstock to compost. It is generally accepted that methane and nitrous oxide emissions are generated during composting; however, WARM does not include these emissions but CARB does, for the specific case of open windrow composting. The CARB method also includes GHG benefits from RM Model, which only included GHG benefits

from soil carbon storage.

The following equation is used to calculate the compost emission reduction factor (CERF): CERF = (CSb + (Wb + Eb + CERF))

Where:

CERF = Compost emission reduction factor (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e/ton of feedstock)

CSb = Emission reductions associated with the increased carbon storage in soil (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e/ton of feedstock)

Wb = Emission reductions due to decreased water use (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e/ton of compost)

Eb = Emission reduction associated with decreased soil erosion (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e/ton of compost)

Fb = Factor to account for the reduced fertilizer use (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e/ton of compost)

Hb = Factor to account for the reduced herbicide use (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e/ton of compost)

Cuse = Conversion factor used to convert from tons of compost to tons of feedstock

Etotal = Emissions due to the composting process (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e/ton of feedstock)

### Recyclables:

CARB developed emission reduction factors to quantify the benefits associated with recycling. The life-cycle approach used in this method incorporates avoided emissions from manufacturing using recyclables, the use of raw materials in the manufacturing process (e.g., harvested wood), transportation emissions, and recycling efficiency. The following equation is used to calculate each recycling emission reduction factor (except dimensional lumber; RERF):

Where:

RERF = Recycling emission reduction factor (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e/ton of material)

MSvirgin = Emissions associated with using 100% virgin inputs for manufacturing the

material (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e/ton of material)

MSrecycled = Emissions associated with using 100% recycled inputs for manufacturing

the material (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e/ton of material)

FCS = Forest carbon sequestration (MTCO₂e/ton of material)

Tremanufacture = Transportation emissions associated with remanufacture destination

(MTCO<sub>2</sub>e/ton of material)

Ruse = Recycling efficiency (fraction of material remanufactured from ton of

recycled material)

The above equation uses an approach similar to one established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency

California-specific data and added a model to evaluate forest carbon sequestration. Emissions from the landfilled fraction of waste are estimated using the WARM Model. Emissions from recycling and composting are estimated using both methods for comparison purposes.

### **US EPA WARM MODEL**

a life-cycle analysis approach that considers emissions associated with acquisition of raw materials, emissions during the manufacturing process, and transportation emissions. GHG emissions reductions are calculated by comparing the emissions from an alternative scenario with the emissions associated with the baseline Scenario. In this way, the reduction in GHG emissions from increasing the recycling rates of various commodities can be estimated.

<u>Landfilled Organics in WARM:</u> Since many organic materials do not completely decompose in landfills, some of the biogenic carbon is stored there; thus, WARM credits landfilling as a biogenic carbon sink for such materials. WARM provides an estimate of the amount of biogenic carbon stored through landfilling organic material. It then subtracts the amount of stored biogenic carbon in the landfill from the landfi

emission generation. For some materials (notably, wood, yard trimmings, leaves, branches, mixed organics, newspaper, and phone books), the result is that WARM GHG impacts for organic materials are often negative, masking the GHG impact of landfill gas emissions.

Because the policy of the State of California is to reduce and minimize the amount of waste that is landfilled (Assembly Bill 341 and Assembly Bill 939 (1989), et al). It is a core value of CalRecycle that all materials be properly managed in order to minimize the generation of waste (source reduction), maximize the diversion of materials from landfills, and manage all materials to their highest and best use, in accordance with the waste management hierarchy and in support of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2007. It is also a strategic directive of CalRecycle to assist in the development of viable, sustainable markets to divert materials from landfills and encourage source reduction and recycling. Specifically, CalRecycle intends to reduce the amount of organics in the waste stream by 50% by 2020 (adopted February 13, 2007, California Integrated Waste Management Board meetin

technically correct to quantify and report the amount of carbon stored in a landfill; however, it should not be interpreted as offsetting landfill methane emissions. Therefore, in this analysis the biogenic storage is factored out in the interpretation of the WARM model results.

### APPROACH OF THIS GHG ASSESSMENT

The intent of this portion of the GHG emissions inventory is to quantify the GHG emissions reductions that occur as a result of recycling materials from the solid waste stream, providing biomass feedstock for energy generation, and/or the provision of compost or mulch for soil application. To achieve this, the biogenic carbon storage is factored out in the interpretation of the WARM Model results. Essentially, the WARM Model approach to calculating landfill emissions is the following:

Net WARM calculated landfill emissions = Landfill fugitive and operational emissions (positive) + avoided fossil fuel emissions from energy generation (negative)

Since carbon storage and avoided fossil fuel emissions are negative, the net emissions from WARM are often negative for organics. The approach used by this GHG assessment tool is to remove the biogenic carbon storage from the calculation. To arrive at actual landfill GHG emissions from WARM, the energy offsets would also have to be removed. However, they are much less significant than the carbon storage amount and represent a reduction of fossil fuel emissions.

The biogenic carbon storage is factored out by:

- 1. Starting with the WARM-calculated emissions for the organic tonnages landfilled.
- Using the WARM biogenic carbon storage factors (WARM model version 13, USEPA 2014. Available at http://epa.gov/epawaste/conserve/tools/warm/pdfs/Landfilling.pdf) to calculate the amount of biogenic carbon storage that WARM attributes to each organic material.
- 3. Subtracting the biogenic carbon storage amount from the WARM output to remove it from the net emissions estimate.

WARM has a material category called Mixed Municipal Solid Waste (MSW); whose material characteristics match the national landfilled solid waste profile from 2003. To improve accuracy, this analysis uses the most recent solid waste characterization information (2008) for the State of California as the basis of the WARM analysis.

### SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION

For MSS, WARM inputs for each category (tonnage) were based on annual 2013 tonnages from accounting spreadsheets provided by MSS. Table 1 summarizes the WARM categories that were included in the analysis for MSS, along with a listing of materials that were included in each category.

Additional information used in the model include:

- MSS sends its waste to the Redwood Landfill, which collects landfill gas and uses it to generate electricity. The landfill gas collection efficiency chosen in the WARM model is for the typical efficiency scenario, which assumes zero percent efficiency for the first two years, 50% in the third, fourth, and fifth years, 75% in years six through 15, 82.5% after 15 years, and 90% once final cover is in place. The Redwood Landfill is in an area with less than 25 inches of rainfall annually; therefore, the dry landfill option is chosen in WARM.
- Round-trip transport distances are:
  - Redwood Landfill = 32 miles;
  - Recycling Management Facility (Port of Oakland) = 44 miles;
  - Combustion Facility = 150 miles;

### Composting Facility = 174 miles;

### MATERIAL CATEGORIES FOR GHG EMISSION MODELING

The material inputs to the WARM and CARB model are shown in Table 1, where the correlation RM material categories is presented.

Table 1: Material Inputs to the WARM and CARB Models

WARM Category	Categories	Management Scenario
Aluminum Cans	Aluminum	Recycled
Steel Cans	Metal Logs	Recycled
Glass	Glass	Recycled
HDPE	HDPE	Recycled
PET	PET	Recycled
Corrugated Containers	Cardboard	Recycled
Newspaper	Newspaper	Recycled
Yard Trimmings	Green Waste	Composted
Dimensional Lumber	Biomass	Combusted
Magazines 8%, CC 48%, Office Paper 20%, Newspaper 24% (distribution)	Mixed Paper	Recycled
Mixed Plastics	Mixed Plastics	Recycled
Aluminum 39% Steel 61%	Mixed Metal	Recycled
Mixed Paper (office)	Office Pack	Recycled
Tires	Tires	Recycled
Drywall	Drywall	Recycled
MSW	Trash	Landfilled
Concrete	Road Base	Recycled
Concrete	Dirt (mixed inerts)	Landfilled (beneficial)

Note: Construction and demolition waste fines are used at the landfill for alternative daily cover, but are conservatively modeled a being landfilled rather than as offsetting other construction materials. Inert dirt it is the category of best fit.

### **COMPOST EMISSIONS**

MSS sends its organic waste to a composting facility in Zamora for processing. To calculate the emissions associated with composting food waste, greenhouse gas (GHG) emission factors

developed by CARB for open windrow composting were used. Transportation emissions assume a 174 mile round trip to the Zamora facility.

### PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

The approach taken in this report is to categorize the waste managed by MSS as waste that is either landfilled or recovered. The recovered group includes compost and biomass energy feedstock in addition to recyclables. Estimates for GHG reductions for recovered materials were made using emissions factors published by the California Air Resources Board (CARB). WARM emissions estimates are used for those materials processed by MSS which CARB has no published emission factor. Emissions associated with the landfilling of materials are also calculated using WARM as CARB does not provide estimates for landfill emissions. The presentation of results proceeds as follows:

- The emissions that would have occurred if the recycled material had been landfilled instead of recycled are presented (Table 2);
- The avoided emissions from the use of the recycled materials are presented (Table 3)
- The emissions from landfilling the solid waste and residuals that are currently landfilled are presented (Table 4).
- The summary of the avoided emissions by category (Table 5)

From this information, the overall emissions reduction from recycling can be ascertained, as well as the benefits from increasing the recycling rate of specific materials.

The emissions that would have resulted if the currently recycled material were landfilled rather than recycled are presented in Table 2. The tonnages shown in the second column of Table 2 are equal to the tonnages currently recycled, but the destination is assumed to be landfilling. The total emissions avoided by recycling are the avoided landfill emissions plus the emissions avoided by the use of recycled materials (Table 3).

The values presented in the third column of Table 2 are the direct WARM results, including the reduction in emissions that WARM attributes to the stored biogenic carbon in the landfill. The amount of stored biogenic carbon calculated by WARM is shown in the fourth column, and the adjusted results, shown in the fifth column, are the WARM generated emissions with the biogenic carbon storage benefit factored out. Therefore, the values in the fifth column are the landfill emissions that would have occurred if the tonnages shown in the second column had been landfilled rather than recycled.

Table 2: Emissions if the Recycled Material Had Been Landfilled Instead (WARM)

Commodity	Tons Recycled	WARM Emissions if Landfilled MTCO <sub>2</sub> e	WARM Landfill Carbon Storage Adjustment MTCO2e	Landfill Emissions w/o CS MTCO <sub>2</sub> e
Aluminum Cans	1,185	48	0	48
Steel Cans	2,515	102	0	102
Glass	5,355	217	0	217
HDPE	228	9	0 .	9
PET	344	14	0	14
Corrugated Containers	7,257	(1,194)	(5,225)	4,030
Newspaper	6,339	(6,066)	(7,544)	1,477
Office Paper	1,383	907	(166)	1,073
Drywall (as soil amendment)	1,655	(68)	(132)	65
Dimensional Lumber	35,894	(36,578)	(39,125)	2,547
Yard Trimmings	19,370	(6,569)	(10,460)	3,891
Magazines	111	10	(50)	60
Mixed Plastics	1,557	63	0	63
Carpet	931	38	0	38
Concrete	40,219	1,627	0	1,627
Tires	426	17	0	17
Total	124,771	(47,424)	(62,702)	15,278

### Notes:

- MTCO₂e is metric tons carbon dioxide equivalence.
- Numbers in parentheses represent avoided emissions.
- CS = Carbon Storage

The overall avoided emissions from recycling are presented in Table 3. The values in the third column are the avoided emissions from the use of recycled materials. The fourth column is carried over from Table 2 and the fifth column is the sum of the third and fourth columns.

Table 3: Avoided Emissions from Materials that are Currently Recycled,
Composted or Used for Biomass Electricity Generation

Commodity	Tons Recycled	Avoided Emissions from use of Recycled Materials MTCO2e	Emissions if Material had been Landfilled MTCO2e	Overall Avoided Emissions from Recycling MTCO2e
Aluminum Cans	1,185	(15,357)	48	(15,405)
Steel Cans	2,515	(3,795)	102	(3,897)
Glass	5,335	(848)	217	(1,065)
HDPE	228	(177)	9	(186)
PET	344	(489)	14	(503)
Corrugated Containers	7,257	(37,118)	4,030	(41,148)
Newspaper	6,339	(22,004)	1,477	(23,481)
Office Paper	1,383	(5,976)	1,073	(7,049)
Magazines	111	(45)	60	(105)
Dimensional Lumber	35,894	(36,578)	2,547	(7,538)
Yard Trimmings	19,730	(8,310)	3,891	(12,201)
Mixed Plastics	1,557	(1,882)	63	(1,945)
	931	(2,194)	38	(2,232)
	40,219	(184)	1,627	(1,812)
	1,655	79	65	14
	426	(163)	17	(180)
Total	124,771	(106,002)	15,278	(121,281)

### Notes:

- Materials calculated using WARM Emissions factors shown in Italics.
- MTCO<sub>2</sub>e is metric tons carbon dioxide equivalence.
- Numbers in parentheses represent avoided emissions.

In addition to providing materials for recycling, composting, and biomass energy feedstock, MSS disposed of 97,078 tons of solid waste in 2013 in various landfills. The emissions generated by the landfilling of this material are presented in Table 4. The tonnages shown in the second column are distributed according to the California Statewide Waste Characterization (2008).

Table 4: Emissions from the Landfilled Waste Assuming a California Waste Profile (WARM)

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Commodity	Tons Landfilled	WARM Landfill Emissions MTCO <sub>2</sub> e	Carbon Storage Adjustment MTCO₂e	Actual Landfill Emissions MTCO2e
Glass	1,365	55	0	55
Corrugated Cardboard	4,678	(770)	(3,368)	2,599
Newspaper	1,267	(1,213)	(1,508)	295
Dimensional Lumber	14,133	(14,402)	(15,405)	1,003
Food Scraps	15,107	4,805	(1,058)	5,862
Yard Trimmings	2,632	(892)	(1,421)	529
Grass	1,852	89	(259)	348
Leaves	1,852	(1,134)	(1.463)	329
Branches	585	(499)	(620)	121
Mixed Paper, Broad	10,916	(1,874)	(7,532)	5,658
Mixed Metals	4,484	181	0	181
Mixed Plastics	9,357	379	0	379
Mixed Organics	6,433	69	(1,930)	1,998
Mixed MSW	780	102	(164)	266
Carpet	3,119	126	0	266
Personal Computers	487	20	0	20
Concrete	18,032	730	0	730
Total	97,078	(14,229)	(34,728)	20,499

### Notes:

- MTCO<sub>2</sub>e is metric tons carbon dioxide equivalence.
- Numbers in parentheses represent avoided emissions.

### NOTE ON ALTERNATE DAILY COVER

Alternate daily cover, which is made up of mixed inerts is modelled separately. In total 55,505 tons of C&D fines were used producing an estimated GHG impact of 2,246 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e.

### SUMMARY OF RESULTS (WARM W/ CARB)

The GHG impacts are provided by category in Table 5.

Table 5: GHG Emissions by Category (WARM w/ CARB)

End Use	Tons	Landfill Emissions	Avoided Emissions From End Use	Total Avoided Emissions
Recycled	69,506	(8,840)	(90,155)	(98,995)
Composted	19,370	(3,891)	(8,310)	(12,201)
Combusted	35,894	(2,547)	(7,538)	(10,085)
Landfill Beneficial Reuse	55,505	· 2,246	NA	2,246
Landfilled Waste	97,078	20,499	NA	20,499
Total	277,354	7,466	(106,002)	(98,536)

### Notes:

- Numbers in parentheses represent avoided emissions.
- Negative landfill emissions are avoided by not landfilling materials; the positive landfill emissions are actual emissions generated by landfilling waste, alternative daily cover, and the residual fraction.

Avoided emissions from use of recovered materials (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e): (90,155) + (8,310) + (7,538)= (106,002) MTCO<sub>2</sub>e

Avoided landfill emissions from avoided landfill disposal = (8,840) + (3,891) + (2,547)= (15,278) MTCO<sub>2</sub>e

Total Avoided Emissions: (106,002) + (15,278) = (121,281) MTCO₂e

Net Emissions = (121,281) + 2,246 + 20,499 = (98,536) MTCO₂e

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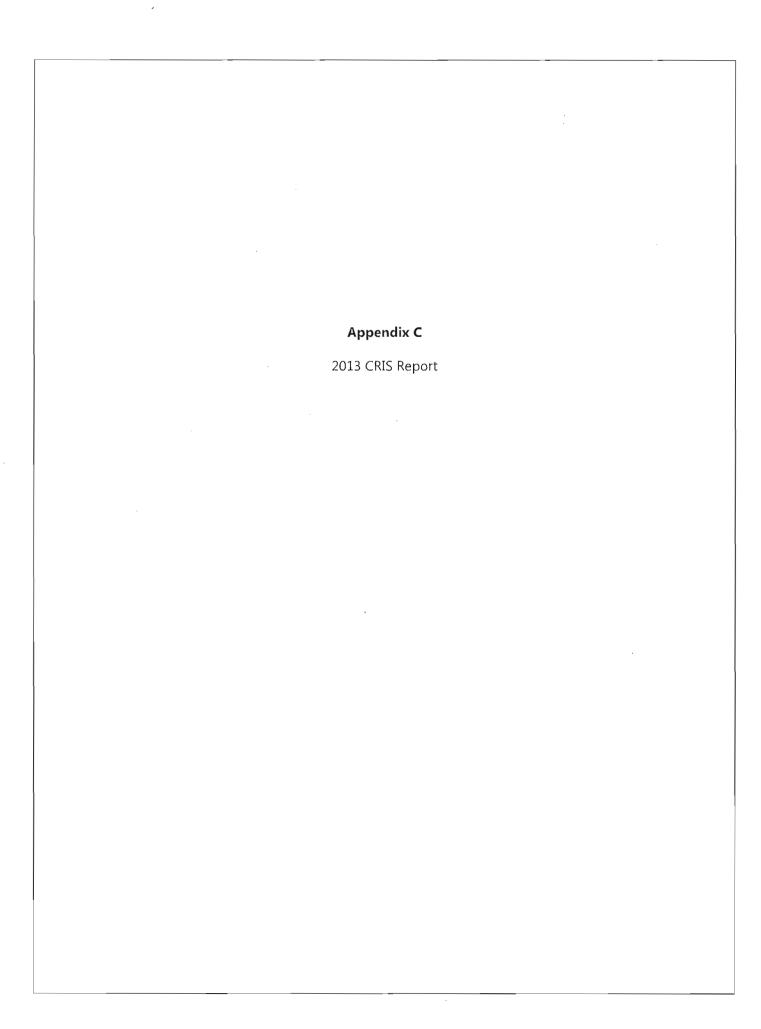
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U.S. EPA WARM Model, version 13, http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/conserve/tools/warm/, November 16, 2012.





### CRIS: Climate Registry Information System

Entity Emissions Detailed Report

Marin Sanitary Service

12/23/2014 18:5:27 VET (Private)

**Entity Information** 

Marin Sanitary Service **Entity Name** 

**Entity Address** 

1050 Andrersen Drive San Rafael California

94901 United States

**Entity Website** 

evan@edgarinc.org Evan W. R. Edgar Contact Email **Entity Contact** 

9167391200

Commercial & Industrial Contact Phone

Description

**Entity Type** 

2013 Emissions Information

Reporting Protocol

Operational Control Only Consolidation Methodology

Verification Accepted

Reporting Status

Assurance Level

The Climate Registry's General Reporting Protocol and associated updates and clarifications

This report has been verified to a reasonable level of assurance. A reasonable assurance opinion is generally considered to generate the highest possible level of confidence. For more information about the difference between reasonable and limited assurance, pleas...



### Marin Sanitary Service

(Private)

12/23/2014 18:5:27 VET

Operational Control: National - US								
DIRECT EMISSIONS (metric tons)	C02e	C02	CH4	NZO	HFCs (CO2e)	PFCs (C02e)	SF6	
Stationary Combustion - Scope 1	140.15392	139.71936	0.01427	0.00043	0	0	0	
Mobile Combustion - Scope 1	4,513.67121	4,442.62221	0.239	0.213	0	0	0	
Process - Scope 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fugitive - Scope 1	90.0	90.0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL DIRECT EMISSIONS	4,653.88513	4,582.40157	0.25327	0.21343	0	0	0	
INDIRECT EMISSIONS (metric tons)	CO2e	202	CH4	NZO	HFCs (CO2e)	PFCs (CO2e)	SF6	
Purchased Electricity - Scope 2	445.94402	444.24412	0.01952	0.00416	0	0	0	
Purchased Heating - Scope 2	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	
Purchased Cooling - Scope 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Purchased Steam - Scope 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL INDIRECT EMISSIONS	445.94402	444.24412	0.01952	0.00416	0	0	0	
BIOGENIC EMISSIONS (metric tons)	CO2							
Stationary Biomass Combustion - Biomass	0							
Mobile Biomass Combustion - Biomass	0							
TOTAL BIOGENIC EMISSIONS	0				•			



## CRIS: Climate Registry Information System

Entity Emissions Detailed Report

Marin Sanitary Service

12/23/2014 18:5:27 VET

SIMPLIFIED ESTIMATION METHODS (metric tons)

SEMS Total (CO2e): 130,2844

%: 2.55468

OPTIONAL EMISSIONS (metric tons)	CO2e	200	CH4	NZO HE	HFCs (CO2e)	PFCs (CO2e)	SF6
Scope 1 (Optional)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scope 2 (Optional)	0	0 .	0	0	0	0	0
Scope 3 (Optional)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biomass (Optional)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Optional EMISSIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Marin Sanitary Service

(Private) 12/23/2014 18:5:27 VET



## CRIS: Climate Registry Information System

Entity Emissions Detailed Report

Marin Sanitary Service

12/23/2014 18:5:27 VET (Private)

TOTAL EMISSIONS: Fleet

Does the Entity control the Facility's emissions? Yes

Equity Share (%) N/A

DIRECT EMISSIONS (metric tons)	C02e	CO2	CH4	NZO	HFCs (CO2e)	PFCs (CO2e)	SF6
Stationary Combustion - Scope 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mobile Combustion - Scope 1	4,513.67121	4,442.62221	0.239	0.213	0	0	
Process - Scope 1	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0
Fugitive - Scope 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT EMISSIONS	4,513.67121	4,442.62221	0.239	0.213	0	0	0

INDIRECT EMISSIONS (metric tons)	CO2e	CO2	CH4	N2O F	HFCs (CO2e)	PFCs (CO2e)	SF6	
Purchased Electricity - Scope 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Purchased Heating - Scope 2	0 .	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Purchased Cooling - Scope 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Purchased Steam - Scope 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL INDIRECT EMISSIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
			,					



Marin Sanitary Service

(Private)

12/23/2014 18:5:27 VET

BIOGENIC EMISSIONS (metric tons)	CO2e	CO2	CH4	NZO	N2O HFCs (CO2e)	PFCs (CO2e)	SF6
Stationary Biomass Combustion - Biomass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mobile Biomass Combustion - Biomass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BIOGENIC EMISSIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Optional EMISSIONS (metric tons)	CO2e	C02	CH4	NZO	N2O HFCs (CO2e) PFCs (CO2e)	PFCs (CO2e)	SF6
Scope 1 (Optional)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scope 2 (Optional)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

0 0

0 0

0 0

0 0

0 0

0 0

0 0

SIMPLIFIED ESTIMATION METHODS (metric tons)

OTAL Optional EMISSIONS

Scope 3 (Optional) Biomass (Optional) SEMS Total (CO2e): 71.049

%: 1.57408



## CRIS: Climate Registry Information System Entity Emissions Detailed Report Marin Sanitary Service (Private)

12/23/2014 18:5:27 VET

12:0:21 10:22	1.0.0.0																
Source Name	Activity Type	SHS	Amount 't	C02-e	Calc T	Technology	End Use F Sector	Fuel Type	Fuel	Fuel Quantity	Emission He Factor Co	Heat Car Content Cor	Carbon OX	Coefficient Perform	Efficiency Factor	SEM Re	Reference
Combustion Engines (Diesel)	Mobile Combustion - Scope 1	CO2	4,114.99756	4,114,99756	Emission Factor Uncontrolled	Incontrolled	Diesel D Light Trucks	Diesel Fuel	AII	403,036 gal	10.21 kg/gal					20° Tal	2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #13.1
Combustion Mobile Engines Combustion - (Diesel) Scope 1 based on total CO2	Mobile Combustion - Scope 1	CH4	0.219	.599	PreCalculated UI	Uncontrolled	Diesel D Light Trucks	Diesel Fuel	æ	ië 0					<b>&gt;</b> -		2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #13.4
Combustion Mobile Engines Combustion - (Diesel) Scope 1 based on total CO2	Mobile Combustion - Scope 1	N20	0.193	59.83	PreCalculated U:	Uncontrolled	Diesel D Light Trucks	Diesel Fuel	Ā	iE O					>		2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #13.4
Combustion Engines (Gasoline)	Mobile Combustion - Scope 1	C 0 5	327.62465	327.62465	Emission Factor Uncontrolled		Gasoline N Light Trucks (Vans. Pickup Trucks. SUVs)	Motor Gasoline All		37,314.88 (gal	8.78 kg/gal					20. Tan	2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #13.1
Combustion M Engines C (Gasoline) S based on total CO2	Mobile Combustion - Scope 1	A T	0.02	0.42	PreCalculated Ur	Uncontrolled	Gasoline N Light Trucks (Vans. Pickup Trucks, SUVs)	Gasoline Motor Gasoline Light Trocks Vans. Procks SUVs)	JI V	Ë					<b>&gt;</b>		2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #13.4
Combustion Mengines (Gasoline) S	Mobile Combustion - Scope 1	N2O	0.02	6.2	PreCalculated Ur	Uncontrolled	Gasoline N Light Trucks (Vans, Pickup Trucks, SUVs)	Motor Gasoline All	Ī	Ë					>		2014 Default Emission Fadors - Table #13.4



Marin Sanitary Service

(Private)

12/23/2014 18:5:27 VET

TOTAL EMISSIONS: Marin Recycling Center (MRRA)

Does the Entity control the Facility's emissions? Yes

Equity Share (%) N/A

DIRECT EMISSIONS (metric tons)	CO2e	200	CH4	NZO	HFCs (CO2e)	PFCs (CO2e)	SF6
Stationary Combustion - Scope 1	2.43719	2.43009	0.0002	0	0	0	0
Mobile Combustion - Scape 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Process - Scope 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fugitive - Scope 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0
TOTAL DIRECT EMISSIONS	2.43719	2.43009	0.0002	0	0	0	0
					8		
INDIRECT EMISSIONS (metric tons)	CO2e	C02	CH4	NZO	HFCs (C02e)	PFCs (CO2e)	SF6
Purchased Electricity - Scope 2	54.40185	54.19448	0.00238	0.00051	0	0	0
Purchased Heating - Scope 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchased Cooling - Scope 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0
Purchased Steam - Scope 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

54.19448

54.40185

TOTAL INDIRECT EMISSIONS



### Marin Sanitary Service (Private)

12/23/2014 18:5:27 VET

BIOGENIC EMISSIONS (metric tons)	CO2e	200	CH4	NZO T	HFCs (CO2e)	PFCs (CO2e)	SF6
Stationary Biomass Combustion - Biomass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mobile Biomass Combustion - Biomass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BIOGENIC EMISSIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Optional EMISSIONS (metric tons)	CO2e	200	CH4	NZO	HFCs (CO2e)	PFCs (CO2e)	SF6
Scope 1 (Optional)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scope 2 (Optional)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scope 3 (Optional)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biomass (Optional)	0	0	0	0	0	0 .	0
TOTAL Optional EMISSIONS	0	0	0	0		0	0

SIMPLIFIED ESTIMATION METHODS (metric tons)

SEMS Total (CO2e): 1.90199

%: 3.34627



Marin Sanitary Service (Private)

12/23/2014 18:5:27 VET

Reference	2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #12.1	2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #12.9	2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #12.9	2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #14.1	2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #14.1	2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #14.1			
SEM	ИШЕ	ME	ME	(48)-	Кашъ	MEH	>	>	>
Efficiency Factor									
Coefficient Perform									
ð									
Carbon									
Heat Content									
Emission Factor	53.02 kg/MMBtu	5 g/MMBtu	0.1 g/MMBtu	658.68 lb/MWh	28.94 lb/GWh	6.17 lb/GWh	658.68 Ib/MWh	28.94 lb/GWh	6.17 lb/GWh
Fuel Quantity	40.46193 MMBtu	40.46193 MMBtu	40.46193 MMBtu	176.00358 MWh	176,00358 MWh	176.00358 MWh	5.38684 MWh	5.38684 MWh	5.38684 MWh
Fuel	Unspecified (Weighted U.S. Average)	Unspecified (Weighted U.S. Average)	Unspecified (Weighted U.S. Average)	ia All	. NI .	ia All	ia Alf	ia All	ia All
Fuel Type	CommercNatural Gas	CommercNatural Gas	CommercNatural Gas	WECC California All	WECC California All	WECC California All	WECC California All	WECC California All	WECC california All Page 10 of 20
End Use Sector	Соттегс	Commerc	Commerc	Ψ	Al	₽	Pi-	₽	₹
Technology	nspecified echnology	nspecified echnology	nspecified echnology						
	Emission Factor Unspecified Technology	Emission Factor Unspecified Technology	Emission Factor Unspecified Technology						
Calc	Emissic	Emissi	Emissi						
-202-e	2.14529	0.00425	0.00125	52.58504	0.04852	0.1527	1.60944	0.00148	0.00467
Amount 7	2.14529	0.0002	0	52,58504	0.00231	0.00049	1.60944	0.00007	0.00002
SHG	CO2	OH 4	N20	C02	OH4	N2O	CO2 data.	CH4 data,	N 20
Activity Type	Stationary Combustion - Scope 1	Stationary Combustion - Scope 1	Stationary Combustion - Scope 1	Purchased Electricity - Scope 2	Purchased Electricity - Scope 2	Purchased Electricity - Scope 2	Imported Purchased CC Electricity Electricity (SEMs) SEMs used for missing December data.	Imported Purchased CH Electricity Electricity - (SEMs) Scope 2 SEMs used for missing December data.	Purchased Electricity - Scope 2
Source	Fumaces	Fumaces	Fumaces	Imported Electricity	Imported Electricity	. Imported Electricity	Imported Electricity (SEMs) SEMs used for I	Imported Electricity (SEMs) SEMs used for i	Imported Electricity (SEMs)



Marin Sanitary Service

12/23/2014 18:5:27 VET (Private)

SEMs used for missing December data.

<u>'</u>	<u>د</u>	ŕ
2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #12.1	2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #12.8	2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #12.8
> 2mt	> 2 2 2	>
53.02 kg/n/MBtu	0.9 gлимВги	0.9 g/MMBtu
5.37148 MMBtu	5.37148 MMBtu	5.37148 MMBtu
Unspecified (Weighted U.S. Average)	Unspecified (Weighted U.S. Average)	Unspecified (Weighted U.S. Average)
CommercNatural Gas	Commerc.,Natural Gas	CommercNatural Gas
Emission Factor Boilers	Emission Factor Boilers	Emission Factor Boilers
0.2848	0.0001	0.0015
0.2848 no data.	0	0
CO2 nonths with	CH4	N20
Purchased Stationary CO2 0.28 Natural Gas Combustion - (SEMs) Scope 1 SEMs used to estimate usage in months with no data.	Stationary Combustion - Scope 1	Stationary Combustion - Scope 1
Purchased Natural Gas (SEMs) SEMs used to	Purchased Natural Gas (SEMs)	Purchased Natural Gas (SEMs)



# CRIS: Climate Registry Information System

Entity Emissions Detailed Report

Marin Sanitary Service

(Private) 12/23/2014 18:5:27 VET TOTAL EMISSIONS: Marin Resource Recovery Center (MRRC)

Does the Entity control the Facility's emissions? Yes

Equity Share (%) N/A

DIRECT EMISSIONS (metric tons)	C02e	c02	CH4	NZO	N2O HFCs (CO2e)	PFCs (CO2e)	SF6
Stationary Combustion - Scope 1	126.33824	125.94798	0.01286	0.00039	0	0	0
Mobile Combustion - Scope 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Process - Scope 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 .
Fugitive - Scope 1	0.053	0.053	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT EMISSIONS	126.39124	126.00098	0.01286	0.00039	0	0	0

INDIRECT EMISSIONS (metric tons)	CO2e	C02	CH4	NZO	N2O HFCs (CO2e)	PFCs (C02e)	SF6
Purchased Electricity - Scope 2	244.77846	243.84538	0.01072	0.00228	0	0	0
Purchased Heating - Scope 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchased Cooling - Scope 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchased Steam - Scope 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL INDIRECT EMISSIONS	244.77846	243.84538	0.01072	0.00228	0	0	0



### Marin Sanitary Service

(Private)

12/23/2014 18:5:27 VET

BIOGENIC EMISSIONS (metric tons)	C02e	200	CH4	NZO	HFCs (CO2e)	PFCs (CO2e)	SF6
Stationary Biomass Combustion - Biomass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mobile Biomass Combustion - Biomass	0	0	0 .	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BIOGENIC EMISSIONS	0	0	0		0	0	0
Optional EMISSIONS (metric tons)	CO2e	200	CH4	NZO	HFCs (CO2e)	PFCs (CO2e)	SF6

0

0 0

0 0

0

SIMPLIFIED ESTIMATION METHODS (metric tons)

TOTAL Optional EMISSIONS

Biomass (Optional)

Scope 2 (Optional) Scope 3 (Optional)

Scope 1 (Optional)

SEMS Total (CO2e): 45.92249

%: 12.37237



# CRIS: Climate Registry Information System Entity Emissions Detailed Report Marin Sanitary Service (Private)

12/23/2014 18:5:27 VET

12/23/2014	12/23/2014 18:5:27 VET																
Source Name	Activity Type	GHG	Amount	-co2-e	Calc Method	Technology	End Use Sector	Fuel Type	Fuel	Fuel En Quantity Fa	Emission Heal Factor Con	Heat Carbon Content Content	on ent OX	Coefficient Perform	Efficiency SE Factor	SEM Refe	Reference
Fugitive CO2 emissions from cutting/welding torches	Fugitive - Scope CO2	CO2	0.053	0.053	PreCalculated [	Unspecified Technology	ALL	N/A	N/A	0 GL						nuit	
Fumaces	Stationary Combustion Scope 1	CO 5	95.37668	95.37668	Emission Factor Unspecified Technology	Unspecified Technology	Commerc.	CommercNatural Gas	Unspecified (Weighted U.S. Average)	1,798.8812553.02 MMBtu kg/MMBtu	.02 //MMBtu					2014 Emis Table	2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #12.1
Fumaces	Stationary Combustion - Scope 1	CH4	0.00899	0.18888	Emission Factor Unspecified Technology	Unspecified Technology	Commerc.	CommercNatural Gas	Unspecified (Weighted U.S. Average)	1,798.881255 g/MMBtu MMBtu	y/MMBtu					2014 Emis Tabk	2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #12.9
Fumaces	Stationary Combustion - Scope 1	N20	0.00018	0.05577	Emission Factor Unspecified Technology	Unspecified Technology	Commerc.	CommercNatural Gas	Unspecified (Weighted U.S. Average)	1,798.881250.1 g/MMBtu MMBtu	1 g/MMBtu					2014 Emis Table	2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #12.9
Imported Electricity	Purchased Electricity - Scope 2	CO 5	227.49553	. 227,49553	Emission Factor Unspecified Technology	Unspecified Technology	₹	WECC California All		761,43377 658 MWh IbM	658.68 Ib/MWh		·			2014 Emis Table	2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #14.1
Imported Electricity	Purchased Electricity - Scope 2	CH4	0.01	0.2099	Emission Factor Unspecified Technology	Unspecified Technology	ĮĄ.	WECC California All		761.43377 28. MWh Ib/C	28.94 Ib/GWh					2014 Emis Tabk	2014 Defauit Emission Factors - Table #14.1
Imported Electricity	Purchased Electricity - Scope 2	NZO	0.00213	0.66061	Emission Factor Unspecified Technology	Unspecified Technology	₹	WECC Califomia All		761.43377 6.1 MWh	6.17 lb/GWh					2014 Emis Table	2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #14.1
Machining and Welding (Acetylene)	Stationary Combustion - Scope 1	. 005	1.20684	1.20684	Emission Factor Unspecified Technology	Unspecified Technology	ALL	Fossil Fuel-derived Fuels (gaseous)	Acetylene	11,461 scf 0.1 kg/	0.1053 kg/scf					2014 Emis Table	2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #12.1
Purchased	Purchased	005	16.34985	16.34985	Emission Factor Unspecified	Unspecified	All	WECC California All Page 14 of 20		54.72341 658	658.68				>	2014	2014 Default



## CRIS: Climate Registry Information System Entity Emissions Detailed Report Marin Sanitary Service (Private)

	Technology
12/23/2014 18:5:27 VET	Electricity Electricity - (SEMs) Scope Society September Society September Seed for periods with 70 seed for periods with

Emission Factors - Table #14.1	Y 2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #14.1	Y 2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #14.1	Y 2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #12.1	Y 2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #12.8	Y 2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #12.8	Y 2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #12.1	Y 2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #12.9	Y 2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #12.9
MVVh Ib <i>inavu</i> h	54,72341 28.94 MWh b/GWh	54,72341 6.17 lb/GWh MWh	122.45484 53.02 MMBtu kg/MMBtu	Customized 122.45484 5 g/MMBtu MMBtu	Сиstomized 122.45484 0.1 g/MMBtu MMBtu	2,605 gal 8,78 kg/gal	2.605 gal 10 g/MMBtu	2.605 gal 0.6 g/MMBtu
W	All WECC California All S	All WECC California All S	CommercNatural Gas Unspecified 17 (Weighted M U.S. Average)	CommercNatural Gas Unspecified 12 (Weighted M U.S. Average)	CommercNatural Gas Unspecified 15 (Weighted M U.S. Average)	CommercPetroleum Motor 2. Products Gasoline	Commerc.,Petroleum Motor 2. Products Gasoline	CommercPetroleum Motor 2. Products Gasoline
Technology	09 Emission Factor Unspecified Technology	48 Emission Factor Unspecified Technology	56 Emission Factor Boilers Using SEMs to estimate emissions.	86 Emission Factor Boilers Using SEMs to estimate emissions.	8 Emission Factor Boilers Using SEMs to estimate emissions.	19 Emission Factor Unspecified Technology	38 Emission Factor Unspecified Technology	57 Emission Factor Unspecified Technology
T svallable usage data.	CH4 0.00072 0.01509 available usage data.	N2O 0.00015 0.04748 available usage data.	Purchased Stationary CO2 6.49256 6.49256 Emission Factor Boilers Natural Gas Combustion - (SEMS) Scope 1 Missing utility invoice for natural gas from 12/3/2014 to 13/31/14 at MRRC. Using SEMs to estimate emissions.	Purchased Stationary CH4 0.00061 0.01286 Emission Factor Boilers Natural Gas Combustion - (SEMS) Scope Storm 12/3/2014 to 13/31/14 at MRRC. Using SEMs to estimate emissions.	Purchased Stationary N2O 0.00001 0.0038 Emission Factor Boilers Natural Gas Combustion - (SEMs) Corpus Invoice for natural gas from 12/3/2014 to 13/31/14 at MRRC. Using SEMs to estimate emissions.	CO2 22.8719 22.8719	CH4 0.00326 0.06838	N2O 0.0002 0.06057
12/23/2014 18:5:27 VET Electricity Electricity - Scope 2 SEMS used for periods with no available usage data.	Purchased Purchased CH4 0.0 Electricity Effectricity (SEMs) (SEMs) Scope 2 SCMS used for periods with no available usage data.	Purchased Purchased N2O 0.0 Electricity Electricity Scope 2 (SEMs) Scope 2 SEMS used for periods with no available usage data.	Purchased Stationary Natural Gas Combustion - (SEMs) Scope 1 Missing utility invoice for natural g	Purchased Stationary Natural Gas Combustion - (SEMs) Scope 1 Missing utility invoice for natural g	Purchased Stationary Natural Gas Combustion - (SEMs) Scope 1 Missing utility invoice for natural	Stationary Stationary Equipment Combustion - (Gasoline)	Stationary Stationary Equipment Combustion - (Gasoline)	Stationary Stationary Equipment Combustion - (Gasoline) Scope 1



## CRIS: Climate Registry Information System

Entity Emissions Detailed Report

### Marin Sanitary Service

(Private)

12/23/2014 18:5:27 VET

TOTAL EMISSIONS: Offices, Shop, Transfer Station (MSS)

Does the Entity control the Facility's emissions? Yes

Equity Share (%) N/A

DIRECT EMISSIONS (metric tons)	CO2e	200	CH4	NZO	N2O HFCs (C02e)	PFCs (CO2e)	SF6
Stationary Combustion - Scope 1	11.37849	11.34129	0.00121	0.00004	0	0	0
Mobile Combustion - Scope 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Process - Scope 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fugitive - Scope 1	0.007	0.007	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT EMISSIONS	11.38549	11,34829	0.00121	0.00004	0	0	0

INDIRECT EMISSIONS (metric tons)	CO2e	200	CH4	NZO	HFCs (CO2e)	PFCs (CO2e)	SF6
Purchased Electricity - Scope 2	146.76371 14	146.20426	0.00642	0.00137	0	0	0
Purchased Heating - Scope 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchased Cooling - Scope 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchased Steam - Scope 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL INDIRECT EMISSIONS	146.76371 14	146.20426	0.00642	0.00137	0	0	0



## CRIS: Climate Registry Information System Entity Emissions Detailed Report

### Marin Sanitary Service

(Private)

12/23/2014 18:5:27 VET

BIOGENIC EMISSIONS (metric tons)	CO2e	200	CH4	NZO	HFCs (CO2e)	PFCs (CO2e)	SF6
Stationary Biomass Combustion - Biomass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mobile Biomass Combustion - Biomass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BIOGENIC EMISSIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Optional EMISSIONS (metric tons)	CO2e	200	CH4	NZO	HFCs (CO2e)	PFCs (CO2e)	SF6
Scope 1 (Optional)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 .
Scope 2 (Optional)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scope 3 (Optional)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Biomass (Optional)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Optional EMISSIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SIMPLIFIED ESTIMATION METHODS (metric tons)

SEMS Total (CO2e): 11,41092



# CRIS: Climate Registry Information System Entity Emissions Detailed Report Marin Sanitary Service (Private). 1223/2014 18:5:27 VET

102020	1 10.0.51															
Source Name	Activity Type	CHG	Amount 1	CO2-e	Calc Tec	Technology	End Use Fuel Sector Type	Fuel	Fuel Quantity	Emission Hea Factor Con	Heat Carl	Carbon OX	Coefficient Perform	Efficiency Factor	SEM Reference	5
Fugitive CO2 from welding/cutting torches	Fugitive - Scope CO2	CO2	0.007	0.007	PreCalculated Uns Tec	Unspecified Technology	ALL N/A	N/A	0 GL						ווו	
Fumaces	Stationary Combustion - Scope 1	CO 5	9.07443	9.07443	Emission Factor Unspecified Technology	specified thrology	CommercNatural Gas	Unspecified (Weighted U.S. Average)	171.151 MMBtu	53.02 kg/MMBtu					2014 Defauit Emission Factors - Table #12.1	ors -
Furnaces	Stationary Combustion - Scope 1	CH4	0.00086	0.01797	Emission Factor Unspecified Technology	specified thrology	CommercNatural Gas	Unspecified (Weighted U.S. Average)	171.151 MMBtu	5 g/MMBtu					2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #12.9	- 510
Fumaces	Stationary Combustion - Scope 1	N20	0.00002	0.00531	Emission Factor Unspecified Technology	specified thrology	CommercNatural Gas	Unspecified (Weighted U.S. Average)	171.151 MMBtu	0.1 g/MMBtu					2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #12.9	- S10
Imported Electricity	Purchased Electricity - Scope 2	C02	134.83684	134.83684	Emission Factor Unspecified Technology		All WECC California All	mia All	451.30261 MWh	658.68 Ib/MWh					2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #14.1	- 200
Imported Electricity	Purchased Electricity - Scope 2	CH4	0.00592	0.12441	Emission Factor Unspecified Technology		All WECC California All	mia All	451.30261 MWh	28.94 Ib/GWh					2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #14.1	- 510
Imported Electricity	Purchased Electricity - Scope 2	N20	0.00126	0.39154	Emission Factor Unspecified Technology		All WECC California All	mia All	451.30261 MWh	451.30261 6.17 lb/GWh MWh					2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #14.1	- 500
Machining and Welding (Acetylene)	Stationary Combustion - Scope 1	CO2	0.10856	0.10856	Emission Factor Unspecified Technology		ALL Fossil Fuel-derived Fuels (gaseous)	Acetylene us)	1,031 scf	0.1053 kg/scf					2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #12.1	- Suo
Purchased Electricity	Purchased Electricity -	CO2	11.36742	11.36742	Emission Factor Unspecified Technology		All WECC California All Page 18 of 20	mia All	38.04706 MWh	658.68 Ib/MWh				>	2014 Default Emission Factors -	- SJ0



Table #14.1

## CRIS: Climate Registry Information System Entity Emissions Detailed Report

### Marin Sanitary Service (Private) 12/23/2014 18:5:27 VET

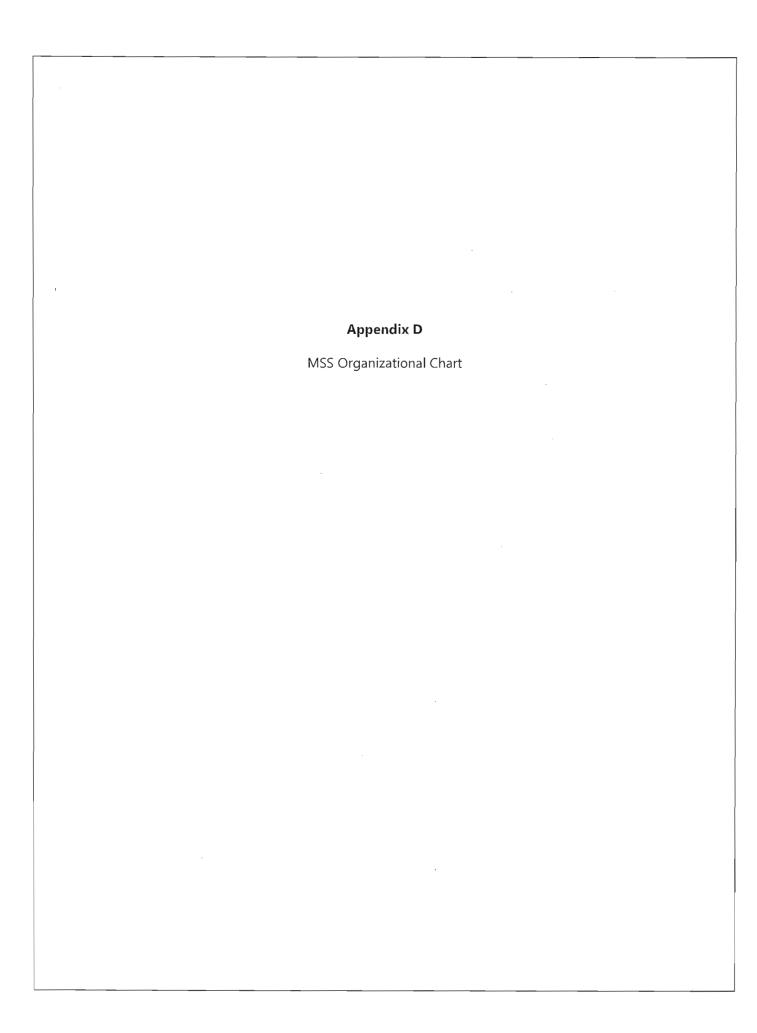
(SEMs) Scope 2 Simplified estimation used for months with no available data.

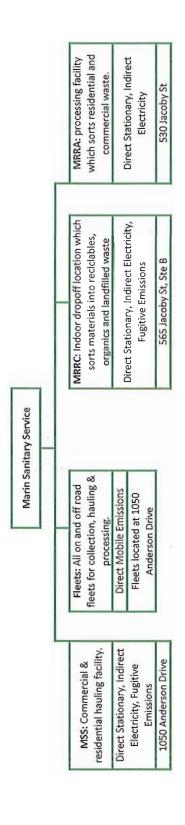
2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #14 1	2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #14.1	2014 Defauit Emission Factors - Table #12.1	2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #12.9	2014 Default Emission Factors - Table #12.9
>	<b>&gt;</b>			
28.94 lb/GWh	6.17 lb/GWh	5.59 kg/gal	10 g/MMBtu <sup>-</sup>	0.6 g/MMBtu
38.04706 MWh	38.04706 MWh	386.1 gal	386.1 gal	386.1 gal
omia All	omia All	Propane (Liquid)	Propane (Liquid)	Propane (Liquid)
WECC California All	WECC California All	CommercPetroleum Products	CommercPetroleum Products	CommercPetroleum Products
All	All			
Emission Factor Unspecified Technology	Emission Factor Unspecified	Emission Factor Unspecified Technology	Emission Factor Unspecified Technology	Emission Factor Unspecified Technology
0.01049	0.03301	2.1583	0.00738	0.00654
0.0005	0.00011	2.1583	0.00035	0.00002
CH4	N20	005	OH 4	N20
Purchased Electricity -	Purchased Electricity - Scope 2	Stationary Combustion - Scope 1	Stationary Combustion - Scope 1	Stationary Combustion - Scope 1
Purchased Electricity	Purchased Electricity (SEMs)	Stationary Equipment (Propane)	Stationary Equipment (Propane)	Stationary Equipment (Propane)

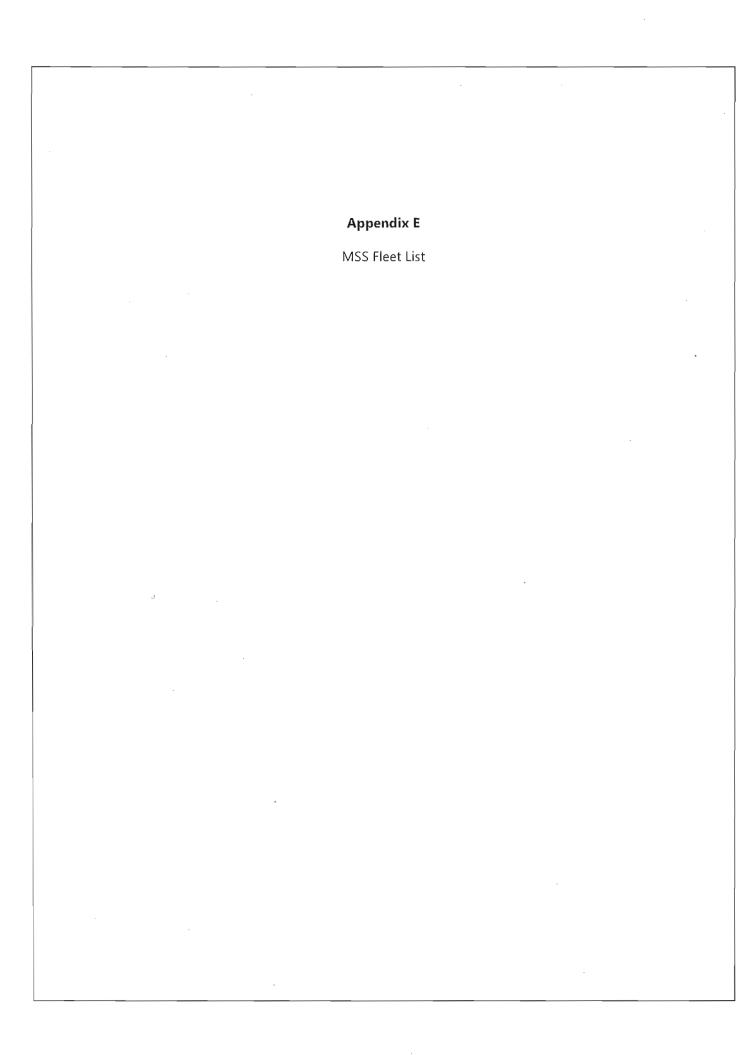


## CRIS: Climate Registry Information System Entity Emissions Detailed Report Marin Sanitary Service

12/23/2014 18:5:27 VET



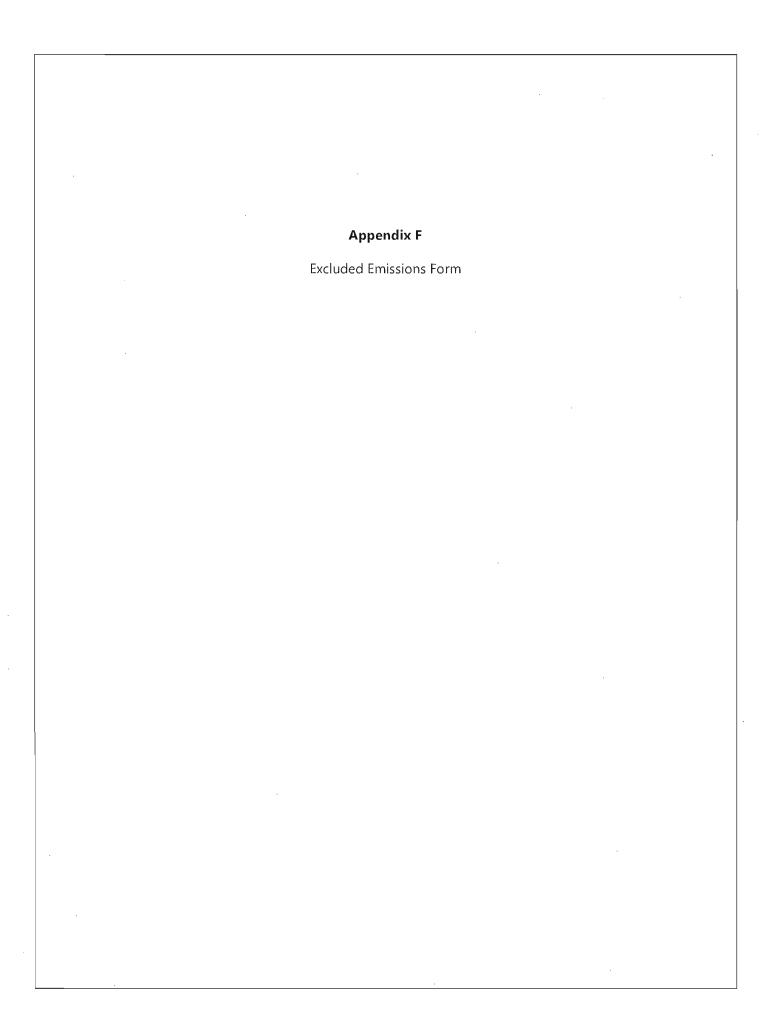




Q #	МАКЕ	MODEL	NUM	LICENSE	FUEL	DIVISION DEPT	VEHICLE LOCATION
02	700YT	S1654 / FORKTRK	02	2E85519	D	700 YT	<u>DEBRIS</u>
03	MITSUBISHI	FH-211 / 2 PACK	03	6D04078	D	100	MSS
04	GMC	SIERRA 1500	04	8H36294	1	100	M.S.S.
06	ISUZU	NPR	06	8R86317	D	800	MS
07	VOLVO	WX42 / 2 ROLLOF	07	<u>6</u> J57064	D	200	DEBRIS
08	GMC	2500 / PICKUP	08	6H56337	1	400_	SHOP
09	MITSUBISHI	FH-100 / 2 PACK	09	4M62304	D	100	GARBAGE
10	INTERNATIONAL	4900 / GRAPPLE	10	6S81324	D	100	MR
11	CCC	LDT2-26	11	8\$83857	Ν	100	MSS
12	CCC	LDT2-26	12	8\$83785	Ν	100	MSS
13	CCC	LDT2-26	13	8S90109	N	100	MSS
14	CCC	LET2-26	14	8G44583	D	100	MSS
15	CHEVY	TAHOE	15	5U97137		500	MSS
16	VOLVO	WX42/ROLLOFF	16	5X00611	D	200	DEBRIS
17	CCC	LET2-26 PACK	17	7V96432	D	100	GARBAGE
18	AUTOCAR	WX42 / 2 ROLLOF	18	8D95860	D	200	DEBRIS
.8X	INTERNATIONAL	CO1950B/ROLLOFF	18X	. 2N89110	D	900 YT	DEBRIS
19	ISUZU/CHEVY	W5500	19	8X64137	D	100	GARBAGE
20	MITSUBISHI	FH-211 / 2 PACK	20	7C03308	D	100	MSS
21	CHEVY	C-20 / PICKUP	21	2F37064	R	700	GARBAGE
22	DODGE	1500 / PICKUP	22	5J86508	G	100	MSS
23	INTERNATIONAL	S-1854 /SERVICE	23	2N79514	D	700	
24	FORD	F250 / PICKUP	24	5W72050	G	100	M.S.S.
25	CCC	LDT2-26	25	8L87318	N	100	MSS
26	VOLVO	WX42 / 2 ROLLOF	26	6Y05598	D	200	DEBRIS
27	INTERNATIONAL	4700 / FORK TRU	27	5W90380	D	200	MS
28	FORD	F350 SERVICE	28	6H06319	1	700	1415
29 29	AUTOCAR	WX64 / FEL	29	7R59550	D	100	GARBAGE
30	WHITE	WX42 / 2 PACK	30	6M12761	D	101	GARBAGE
31	CCC	LET-26/3 PACK	31	6U43323	D	101	GARBAGE
33	WHITE	WX42 / ROLLOFF	33	4F78437	D	200	DEBRIS
	CCC	LDT2-26	34	8L87319	N	100	MSS
34							
35	CCC	LET-26/3 PACK	35	6M05099	D	100	GARBAGE
36	GMC	2500 / PICKUP	36	5J00797	<u>N</u>	100	MSS
38	WHITE EXPIDITER		38	6Y15397	D	700	MSS
39	GMC	1500 4X4/PICKUP	39	5J00798	R	400	MSS
40	WHITE	WX42 / 2 PACKER	40	4F78383	D	101	MS
41	WHITE	WX-42 / 2PACKER	41	4F78385	D	100	MS
42.	ccc	LET 21C/2PACKER	42	4W78862	D	100	MS
43	AUTOCAR	WX64 / FEL	43	8L96192	D	100	GARBAGE
44	ccc	LDT2-26_	44	8L87321	N	100	MSS
45	AUTOCAR	WX64 / FEL	45	8D96041	D	100	GARBAGE
46	VOLVO	WX64 / ROLLOFF	46	8U94372	D	200	DEBRIS
47	INTERNATIONAL	4300M7 / FORK T	47	8J95313	D	200	MS
49	GMC	SIERRA/ PICKUP	49	5J82776	R	100	M,S.S.
50	ccc	IRL 20S/2PACKER	50	5U65901	D	100	GARBAGE
51	CCC	IRL 22SP/3PACKE	51	5T10799	D	100	GARBAGE
53	WHITE	WX42/ 2 PACKER	53	4F78382	D	100	MS
54	VOLVO	WX64 / FEL	54	6C15730	D	100	GARBAGE
55	CHEVY ·	1500 / SERVICE	55	6K68004	1	700	MRRC
56	WHITE	WX42/2PACKER	56	7G39019	D	100	MS
57	CCC	IRL 20S/2PACKER	57	6D89706	D	100	GARBAGE
58	INTERNATIONAL	4200 FORK TRUC	58	7V17408	D	200	MS
59	WHITE	WX64 / FEL	59	5K41698	D	100	GARBAGE
60	GMC	1500 / PICKUP	60	5J45390	R	400	MSS
61	CCC	LDT2-26	61	8L87320	N	100	MSS
64	CCC	LET-26/3 PACK	64	7V96411	D	100	GARBAGE
65	CCC	LET-2-40 PACK	65	7V96410	D	100	GARBAGE
66	ccc	LET-26/3 PACK	66	6X46466	D	100	GARBAGE
67	CHEVY	C20 / PICKUP	67	2E85459	N	100	MS
68	VOLVO	WX64 / ROLLOFF	68	7V93886	N	200	DEBRIS
69	FORD	PICKUP	69	5X29439	1	400	ענאנוס
07	I LOVO	FICKUP	03	JA23433	<u> </u>	400	

<b>EQ #</b> 71	MAKE CHEV.	MODEL 1500 / PICKUP	<b>NUM</b> 71	<b>LICENSE</b> 5X49577	<b>FUEL</b> G	DIVISION DEPT	VEHICLE LOCATION M.S.S.
72	CCC	LET2-26	72	7S86143	D	100	MSS
73	CCC	LET2-26	73	8G44582	D D	100	MSS
74	GMC	SLX SERRA	74	4F82703	N	100	MSS
75	CCC	LET2-26	75	8G44584	D	100	MSS
76	AUTOCAR	WX42 / 2 ROLLOF	76	8D96040	D	200	DEBRIS
77	CCC	LDT2-26	77		N N	100	
				8\$83906			MSS
79	GMC	1500 / PICKUP	79	6\$93980	1	100	M.S.S.
80	CCC	LET-26/3 PACK	80	6X55456	D	100	GARBAGE
81	CCC	LET-26/3 PACK	81	6X55457	D	100	GARBAGE
82	CCC	LET2-26	82	7J09626	D	100	MSS
83	CCC	LDT2-40	83	7F50454	D	100	MSS
84	CCC	LDT2-40	84	7F50453	D	100	MSS
85	CCC	LDT2-26	85	7M84847	D	100	MSS
86	AUTOCAR	WX64 / ROLLOFF	86	7R78552	D	200	DEBRIS
87	FORD	F 150 SUPER	87	5YZM951	1	800	M.S.S.
88	GMC	2500	88	8L33308	1	700	MRR
89	GMC	DENALI	89	UZITAGAN	1	700	MRR
90	CHEVY	COLORADO	90	8V05769	1	100	MRR
91	GMC	DENALI	91	6BZC201	1	700	MRR
R-01	GMC	1500 4X4/PICKUP	R-01	5J00802	R	900	MR
R-02	CCC.	LET2-26/CURBSIE	R-02	6X46464	D	600	CURB SIDE
R-03	CCC	LDT2-26	R-03	8K71040	N	600	MSS
R-04	CCC	LDT2-26	R-04	8R38896	N	600	MSS
R-05	CCC	LET2-26	R-05	8J85802	N	600	MSS
R-06	CCC	LT-23 /CURBSIDE	R-06	6X37129	D D	600	CURB SIDE
R-08	CHEVY	SILVERADO	R-08	8M36180	1	700	JOHN O
R-10	CCC	LDT2-26	R-10	8R38897	N	600	MSS
R-10	CCC	LET2-26	R-10	8F96777	N	600	MSS
R-12	CCC	LET2-26	R-12	8G44510	N	600	MSS
R-13	CCC	LET2-26	R-13	8C38640	N	600	MSS
R-14	CCC	LDT2-26	R-14	8K71041	N	600	MSS
R-15	WHITE	WX64 / ROLLOFF	R-15	6W16390	D	900	MR
R-16	FORD	F250 / PICKUP	R-16	4C79158	R	900	MR
R-17	INTERNATIONAL	4700 / FORK TRU	R-17	6F03076	D	900	MR
R-18	INTERNATIONAL	S1954/FORK TRUC	R-18	5U97066	D	900	MR
R-19	CCC	LDT2-26	R-19	8L64326	N	600	MSS
R-20	INTERNATIONAL	CF600	R-20	8G43040	D	600	CURB SIDE
R-21	CCC	LDT2-26	R-21	8R85674	N	600	MSS
R-22	CCC	LDT2-26	R-22	8K71042	N	600	MSS
R-23	WHITE	WXLL-42/2PACKER	R-23	4F78408	D	600	MR
R-24	CCC	LDT2-40	R-24	8C38638	N	600	MSS
R-25	CCC.	LDT2-40	R-25	8C38639	N	600	MSS
R-26	INTERNATIONAL	4400 / SHREDDER	R-26	7G39184	D	800	
R-27	INTERNATIONAL	CO1950B/FLATBED	R-27	5W90301	D	900	MS
R-28	VOLVO	WX64 / ROLLOFF	R-28	5Z72167	D	700	MRR
R-29	CCC	LET2-26/CURBSIE	R-29	6X46465	D	600	CURB SIDE
R-30	AUTOCAR	WX64 / ROLLOFF	R-30	8D96039	D	700	MRR
R-31	MITSUBISHI	FH211 SPLIT/SID	R-31	7\$85510	D	600	RECYCLE
R-32	FORD	F-550	R-32	6E06628	R	700	MRRC
R-33	CHEV	1500 PUP	R-33	8J57424	1	700	M.S.S.
R-34	CHEV	C2500	R-34	5T90957	1	700	MRR/BLD
R-35	CCC	LDT2-26	R-35	8L87317	N	600	MSS
S2	FORD	LN 7000/SWEEPER	S2	4L76379	D	300	IVISS
S3	FORD/700YT	CF 7000/SWEEPER	S3	5G61910	D	800	1466
S4	FREIGHTLINER	FL70 / SWEEPER	S4	6E10029	D	800	M.S.S.
S5	INTERNATIONAL	4300 / SWEEPER	S5	8P91277	D	800_	M.S.S.
S6	INTERNATIONAL	4300 / SWEEPER	S6	8Z76430	D	800	M.S.S.
T-1	PETERBUILT	367	T-1	9D70375	_D	300	TRANS.
T-2	PETERBUILT	357 / TRANSFER	T-2	9A67029	D	300	TRANS.
T-3	PETERBUILT	378 / TRANSFER	T-3	9B26800	D	300	TRANS.
T-4	PETERBUILT	378 / TRANSFER	T-4	9D02961	D	300	TRANS.
T-6	PETERBUILT	378 / TRANSFER	T-6	9D56839	D	300	TRANS.

EQ#	MAKE	MODEL	NUM	LICENSE	FUEL	DIVISION DEPT	VEHICLE LOCATION
T-8	PETERBUILT	378 / TRANSFER	T-8	9A99243	D	300	TRANS.
Y-1	WHITE	WX42 / ROLLOFF	Y-1	4Z75432	D	700 YT	DEBRIS





### **Exclusion of Miniscule Sources Form**

In order to simplify the reporting process, Members may opt to exclude miniscule sources from their inventory. The Registry has determined that the miniscule sources listed on this form are justified exclusions because of their insignificant impact on overall emissions and because of the excessive burden associated with compiling the associated site-specific data.

The Registry recognizes that a Member may identify additional miniscule sources that are not itemized on The Registry's *Exclusion of Miniscule Sources Form*. In this case, the Member must submit a request to The Registry (<a href="https://nechanter.org">help@theclimateregistry.org</a>) to make a determination as to whether the source is eligible for exclusion.

The Registry expects that exclusion of miniscule sources will not:

- Compromise the relevance of the reported inventory;
- Significantly reduce the combined quantity of scope 1, scope 2, and biogenic CO<sub>2</sub>-e emissions reported;
- Impact ability to identify the Member's viable opportunities for emissions reductions projects;
- Impact the ability to ascertain whether the Member has achieved a reduction (of five percent or greater) in total entity emissions from one year to the next;
- Impact ability to assess the Member's climate change related risk exposure; or,
- Impact the decision-making needs of users (i.e. is not expected to be deemed critical by key stakeholders).

Members that choose to exclude miniscule sources from their inventory must publicly disclose these sources by uploading this completed form as a public, entity-level document in CRIS.

Whenever possible, Members are encouraged to report emissions from miniscule sources using Registry-approved methods or Simplified Estimation Methods.

Organization:	Marin Sanitary Service
Contact Submitting Form:	Monica Needoba, Technical Assistance Provider
Date Submitted:	6/9/11
First Emissions Year to Take Effect:	<u>CY2010</u>

Please indentify the miniscule sources excluded from your inventory:

Check box if source is excluded	Source	GH			all that	appl	r invento	ory	Notes  (e.g. optionally disclose approximate number of facilities at which this source is present)
		CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFCs	3	PFCs	SF <sub>6</sub>	at which this source is presently
Sources eli	gible for exclusion by all o	rganiza	tions						
$\boxtimes$	Handheld fire extinguishers				$\boxtimes$				
	Refrigerant in office water coolers								
	Calibration gases								
	CO2 from soda fountains and soda dispensers								
$\boxtimes$	Gas or charcoal BBQ grills for recreational use								
	Gun fire / ammunition use by security / emergency management and/or police stations								
Sources eligible for exclusion by organizations that combust fuel onsite for manufacturing							acturing/industrial operations		
$\boxtimes$	Refrigerant leaks from vehicles air conditioning systems				$\boxtimes$				
$\boxtimes$	Refrigerant leaks from domestic refrigerators, ice machines, mini-fridges				$\boxtimes$				
	Grounds keeping equipment (lawn mowers, leaf blowers, weed whackers)				 				
	Welding gases (e.g. argon/CO <sub>2</sub> mix, MAPP gas, propane, propylene)								
	Propane-driven forklifts								
Sources eli	gible for exclusion by the p	oulp an	d pape	er indu	stry s	ecto	r		
	Combustion of non- condensable gases and turpentine (consistent with U.S. EPA exclusions)								