## KENDALL COUNTY FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING

### **AGENDA**

# THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 4:00 P.M.

### KENDALL COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING – ROOMS 209 AND 210, YORKVILLE IL 60560

- I. Call to Order
- II. Roll Call
- III. Approval of Agenda
- IV. Public Comments
- V. Motion to Forward Claims to Commission for Approval
- VI. Review of Financial Statements through August 31, 2021
- VII. Review of the Assistant Director and Environmental Education Manager Position Restructure Plan
  - a. Proposed Changes to Position Descriptions and Hours for Employment
  - b. FY21 Budgeted Salaries Amendments and FY22 Preliminary Budget Changes
  - c. Discussion of Reassignment of Assistant Director Duties
  - d. Updated FY22 Preliminary Salary Schedule

### VIII. Fox River Bluffs Carbon Credits Project

- a. Project Overview and Updated Income Statement
- b. Review of a Draft Application for City Forest Credits Project Certification
- c. Review of a Draft Carbon Credits Purchase Agreement
- d. Review of McPherson Law Letter of Engagement
- IX. WFI Restoration and Mitigation Bank Proposals Blackberry Creek and Baker Woods Forest Preserves
- X. FY21-FY22 Budget Discussions
  - a. FY21 Budget Contingency Transfers and Proposed FY21 Fund 1900 Budget Amendment
  - b. FY22 Preliminary Operating Fund and Capital Fund Budgets Review and Recommendations
  - c. FY22 Budgeted Expenditures and Appropriations Discussion

### XI. Other Items of Business

- a. Kendall County ARPA Fund Budget Report Submission
- b. IPMG/ICRMT Insurance Renewal Application
- c. Status of Grant Award Agreements (2020 IDNR-PARC and 2018 IDNR-RTP)
- d. Status of Land Acquisition Projects
- e. Finance Committee Review Items Rescheduled for the October 12, 2021 Committee of the Whole Meeting: 1) FY22 Operating and Capital Fund Budgets; 2) FY22 Salary Schedule; 3) Henneberry FP Public Access Projects Costs
- XII. Public Comments
- XIII. Executive Session
- XIV. Adjournment

# Claims Listing

Department Vandor #	-			9/29/2021 1:04:54 PM		
vendor#	* vendor Name	Invoice #	Invoice Description	GL Account	Description	Invoice
.21	ADS, INC	555664	ADS Ellis	19001161168580	Grounds and Maintenance	\$109.93
distribution of the same of th			Marine and a second a second and a second and a second and a second and a second an		Sub-Total	\$109.93
Ellis House		Albert Brestlein and Antonio		Ellis Barn	n Total	\$109.93
1323	MENARDS	.24323	Menards Ellis House	19001160 62000	Office Supplies	\$19.88
1323	MENARDS	24406	Menards Ellis 5K Supplies	19001160/62000	Office Supplies	\$24.19
•	esperado esta esta esta esta esta esta esta esta				Sub-Total	\$44.07
2047	СОМЕД	93615480110930 ComEd Ellis	ComEd Ellis	19001160 62270	Utilities	\$803.18
Man, M. Bandan	THE STATE OF THE S				Sub-Total	\$803.18
21	ADS, INC	555664	ADS Ellis	19001160 68580	Grounds and Maintenance	\$109.94
124	BARRETT'S ECOWATER	0010381093021	Barret's-Ellis Water Service	19001160 68580	Grounds and Maintenance	\$25.00
	Commence of the control of the contr				Sub-Total	\$134.94
				Ellis House	Total	\$982.19

<b>3rounds and Natural</b>	
Resources	

\$133.21	\$55.94	\$189.15	\$68.70	\$82.99	\$151.69	\$68.50	\$68.50	\$2,752.30		\$900.00	\$100.00	\$217.50	\$1,217.50	\$56.65	\$49.98
Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Sub-Total	Shop Supplies	Shop Supplies	Sub-Total	Preserve Improvements	Sub-Total	Total		Security Deposit Refund	Security Deposit Refund	Security Deposit Refund	Sub-Total	Natural Gas	Natural Gas
19001183 63090	19001183 63090	The state of the s	19001183 63110	19001183 63110		19001183:68530	The last of the la	Grounds and Natural	Resources	19001171 63040	19001171 63040	19001171 63040		19001171163090	19001171 63090
Nicor Millbrook	Nicor Harris		Amazon Bow Hunt Supplies	Gravel for Hoover and Bowhunt Areas		Boulders-preserve improvements				MHL Sec Dep Return	Moonseed Sec Deposit Return	MHL Sec Dep Return		Vicor Hoover Shop	23336698297093 Nicor Hoover Rookery 021
85662610121093 Nicor Millbrook 021	87946110001009 Nicor Harris 3021		13TN-DHQC- RVKM	27134	The state of the s	4996			de de properties de transferences complètes es			21-00115	A Division and the second seco	22827080327093 Nicor Hoover Shop	23336698297093:N
NICOR	NICOR	P. Company	SYNCB/AMAZON	CENTRAL LIMESTONE CO INC		FOX RIDGE STONE	Total Caracings		Colonia and Colonia (Colonia Colonia)	NICHOLE ROBERTSON 20-00144	REBEKAH BARQUIRAN 21-00177	KAYLEA DAVILA	** OF THE PARTY OF	NICOR	NICOR
1452	1452		51	236		2297	Yes			3261	3263	3265		1452	1452

Hoover

\$41.10	\$46.00	\$46.00	\$52.84	\$29.87	\$43.77	\$366.21	\$161.99	\$161.99	\$1,745.70	\$17,614.25
Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Sub-Total	Grounds and Maintenance	Sub-Total	Total	Grand Total
19001171 63090	19001171:63090	19001171:63090	19001171 63090	19001171 63090	19001171 63090	And the second s	19001171 68580	AND CONTRACTOR	Hoover	The state of the s
24614203628093 Nicor Blazing Star 021	Nicor Moonseed	Nicor Kingfisher	50980197128093 Nicor Meadowhawk 021	72389374124093 Nicor Hoover Residence 021	Nicor Hoover Maintenance		Gravel for Hoover and Bowhunt Areas		and the state of t	
24614203628093	28235299733093 Nicor Moonseed 021	30831034894093 Nicor Kingfisher 021	50980197128093 021	72389374124093 021	88551401149093 Nicor Hoover 021 Maintenance	To see a comment dead a comment de la commen	27134		the p	
NICOR	NICOR	NICOR	NICOR	NICOR	NICOR		CENTRAL LIMESTONE CO INC	The second secon		Province of the Control of the Contr
1452	1452	1452	1452	1452	1452	i i	236			
Hoover										



|P 1 |apinvent 1099: 1099: 106.92 1099: 1099: 1099: PO BALANCE CHK/WIRE 109.94 109.93 68.70 27.22 372.90 00. 00. 00. 00. 00. 00. 00 00 00 00 19001160 68580 19001161 68580 19001183 63110 19001183 62160 19001183 62160 EXCEEDS PO BY 190011 63510 219.87 68.70 27.22 372.90 106.92 NET AMOUNT NEW INVOICES SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Amazon Bow Hunt Supplies SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Loose Tires on Equipment CHECK RUN 093021F 093021F 093021F 093021F 093021F DISC: .00 DISC: .00 DISC: .00 |Kendall County |INVOICE ENTRY PROOF LIST 67/21215 21/21183 51/21333 107/21193 83/21332 SEP-CHK: Y DESC:ADS Ellis SEP-CHK: Y DESC:FORD 2014 P0 SEP-CHK: Y DESC:Ameren 2786444006093021 \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post. \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post. \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post. \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post. 13TN-DHOC-RVKM CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT POSTING INVOICE CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT POSTING INVOICE CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT POSTING INVOICE CONDIFIONS THAT PREVENT POSTING INVOICE CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT POSTING INVOICE INV 09/15/2021 DUE 09/30/2021 INV 09/24/2021 DUE 09/30/2021 INV 09/15/2021 DUE 11/15/2021 INV 09/23/2021 DUE 09/30/2021 INV 09/20/2021 DUE 09/30/2021 00000 AUTOMOTIVE SPECI 2014FORD INVOICE 00000 ARNESON TIRE CEN 114925 555664 BATCH: 1875 00001 AMAZON.COM 00001 AMEREN IP 2021/10 DEPT 11 00000 ADS, INC CLERK: jgranholm VENDOR REMIT NAME 09/27/2021 10:07 jgranholm HELD INVOICES CASH 000008 ACCT 1Y210 107 21

<sup>\*</sup> Invoice must be approved or voided to post



|Kendall County |INVOICE ENTRY PROOF LIST

09/27/2021 10:07 jgranholm

|P 2 |apinvent 1099: 1099: 1099: 1099: 1099: 1099: PO BALANCE CHK/WIRE 82.99 161.99 106.92 25.00 296.26 1,148.04 106.92 00. 00. 00. 00. 00. 00. 00. 00. 00. .00 .00 00. 19001160 68580 62160 62160 19001183 62180 19001183 62180 EXCEEDS PO BY 19001183 9001183 9001183 25.00 244.98 296.26 1,148.04 106.92 106,92 NET AMOUNT SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Gravel for Hoover and Bowhunt Areas SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Barret's-Ellis Water Service NEW INVOICES CHECK RUN 093021F 093021F 093021F 093021F 093021F 093021F DISC: .00 SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Grounds Fuel SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Grounds Fuel DISC: .00 678/21228 124/21334 236/21262 107/21194 107/21201 SEP-CHK: Y DESC:2008 FORD SEP-CHK: Y DESC:2009 FORD 20 post. \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post. \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post. \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post. ECOWAT 0010381093021 00001 GRAINCO F.S. INC B0000411169 GRAINCO F.S. INC B0000411168 \* Invoice must be approved or voided to CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT POSTING INVOICE INV 09/20/2021 DUE 09/30/2021 INV 09/20/2021 DUE 09/30/2021 CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT POSTING INVOICE INV 09/20/2021 DUE 09/30/2021 INV 09/21/2021 DUE 09/30/2021 INV 09/21/2021 DUE 09/30/2021 INV 09/20/2021 DUE 09/30/2021 SPECI 2009 FORD 00000 AUTOMOTIVE SPECI 2008FORD INVOICE 00000 CENTRAL LIMESTON 27134 BATCH: 1875 00000 AUTOMOTIVE 00000 BARRETT'S 2021/10 DEPT 11 CLERK: jgranholm VENDOR REMIT NAME 00001 000008 1Y210 000008 1Y210 000008 1Y210 CASH 000008 ACCT 1Y210 CASH 000008 ACCT 1Y210 000008 1Y210 CASH CASH CASH CASH 107 107 124



P 3 apinvent

|Kendall County |INVOICE ENTRY PROOF LIST

09/27/2021 10:07 jgranholm

ERK: jgranholm	BATCH: 1875		NEW INVOICES				
VENDOR REMIT NAME	INVOICE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET AMOUNT	EXCEEDS PO BY	PO BALANCE CHK/WIRE	阳
CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT	POSTING INVOICE	678/21229					
* Invoice must be approved	or voided to	post.					
1223 00000 LASALLE COUNTY	JNTY C 24266		093021F	29.97	00.	00.	
CASH <u>000008</u> 2021/10 ACCT <u>1Y210</u> DEPT 11	INV 09/09/2021 DUE 09/30/2021	SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Menards Native Plant	ISC: .00 ve Plant Projec	Project-Hoover	190711 68510	29.97	1099:
CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT	POSTING INVOICE	1223/21204					
* Invoice must be approved	or voided to	post.					
1323 00000 MENARDS	24271		093021F	89.85	00.	00.	
CASH <u>000008</u> 2021/10 ACCT <u>1Y210</u> DEPT 11	INV 09/09/2021 DUE 09/30/2021	SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Menards Native Plant		Project-Hoover	190711 68510	89.85	1099:
CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT	POSTING INVOICE	1323/21203					
* Invoice must be approved	or voided to	post.					
1323 00000 MENARDS	24323		093021F	19.88	00.	00.	
CASH <u>000008</u> 2021/10 ACCT <u>1Y210</u> DEPT 11	INV 09/10/2021 DUE 09/30/2021	SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC: Menards Ellis House	ISC: .00 s House		19001160 62000	19.88	1099:
CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT	POSTING INVOICE	1323/21205					
* Invoice must be approved	or voided to	post.					
1323 00000 MENARDS	24406		093021F	24.19	00.	00*	
CASH <u>000008</u> 2021/10 ACCT <u>1Y210</u> DEPT 11	INV 09/11/2021 DUE 09/30/2021	SEP-CHK: Y DISC: DESC: Menards Ellis 5K	ISC: .00 s 5K Supplies		19001160_62000	24.19	1099:
CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT	POSTING INVOICE	1323/21331					
* Invoice must be approved	or voided to	post.					
1452 00000 NICOR	87946110001009302	10093021	093021F	55.94	00.	00 *	
CASH 000008 2021/10 ACCT 1Y210 DEPT 11	INV 09/15/2021 DUE 10/26/2021	SEP-CHK: Y DISC: DESC:Nicor Harris	.sc: .00		19001183 63090	55.94	1099:
CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT	POSTING INVOICE	1452/21173					
* Invoice must be approv	approved or voided to	post.					



|P 4 |apinvent 41.10 1099: 1099: 1099: 1099: 1099: 1099: PO BALANCE CHK/WIRE 46.00 43.77 49.98 29.87 133.21 00 00. 00. 00. 00 00. 00. 00. 00. 00. 00. 00. 63090 19001171 63090 63090 19001171 63090 19001171 63090 19001171 63090 EXCEEDS PO BY 19001183 19001171 41.10 46.00 49.98 133.21 43.77 29.87 NET AMOUNT NEW INVOICES SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Nicor Hoover Maintenance CHECK RUN SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Nicor Hoover Residence 093021F 093021F 093021F 093021F 093021F 093021F SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Nicor Blazing Star SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Nicor Millbrook SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Nicor Moonseed SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Nicor Hoover Rookery |Kendall County |INVOICE ENTRY PROOF LIST 1452/21174 1452/21175 1452/21176 1452/21177 1452/21178 PQ FA 72389374124093021 23336698297093021 85662610121093021 88551401149093021 28235299733093021 2461420362809302 \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post. \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post. \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post. \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post, \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT POSTING INVOICE 09/15/2021 10/26/2021 CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT POSTING INVOICE INV 09/15/2021 DUE 10/26/2021 CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT POSTING INVOICE CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT POSTING INVOICE CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT POSTING INVOICE INV 09/15/2021 DUE 10/26/2021 INV 09/15/2021 DUE 10/26/2021 INV 09/15/2021 DUE 10/04/2021 INV 09/15/2021 DUE 10/26/2021 INVOICE CLERK: jgranholm BATCH: 1875 INV 2021/10 DEPT 11 00000 NICOR 00000 NICOR 00000 NICOR 00000 NICOR 00000 NICOR 00000 NICOR VENDOR REMIT NAME 09/27/2021 10:07 jgranholm CASH 000008 ACCT 1Y210 1452 1452 1452 1452 1452 1452



P 5 apinvent

|Kendall County |INVOICE ENTRY PROOF LIST

09/27/2021 10:07 jgranholm

CLERK: jgranholm BA	ватсн: 1875		NEW INVOICES				
VENDOR REMIT NAME	INVOICE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET AMOUNT	EXCEEDS PO BY	PO BALANCE CHK/WIRE	
CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT	POSTING INVOICE	1452/21179					Ĭ
* Invoice must be approved	or voided to	post.					
1452 00000 NICOR	30831034894093021	4093021	093021F	46.00	00.	00.	
CASH <u>000008</u> 2021/10 ACCT <u>1Y210</u> DEPT 11	INV 09/15/2021 DUE 10/26/2021	SEP-CHK: Y DISC: DESC:Nicor Kingfisher	oisc: .00		19001171 63090	46.00 1099:	:66
CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT	POSTING INVOICE	1452/21180					
* Invoice must be approved or voided to		post.					
1452 00000 NICOR	50980197128093021	8093021	093021F	52.84	00	00.	
CASH <u>000008</u> 2021/10 ACCT <u>1Y210</u> DEPT 11	INV 09/15/2021 DUE 10/26/2021	SEP-CHK: Y DISC: DESC:Nicor Meadowhawk	olsc: .00 whawk		19001171 63090	52.84 1099:	66
CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT	POSTING INVOICE	1452/21182					
* Invoice must be approved	or voided to	post.					
1452 00000 NICOR	22827080327093021	7093021	093021F	56.65	00.	00.	
CASH <u>000008</u> 2021/10 ACCT <u>1Y210</u> DEPT 11	INV 09/14/2021 DUE 11/01/2021	SEP-CHK: Y DESC:Nicor Hoover	DISC: .00 r Shop		19001171 63090	56.65 1099:	: 66
CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT	POSTING INVOICE	1452/21216					
* Invoice must be approved or voided	ţ	post.					
1655 00000 SERVICE SAN	SANITATI 50-49323409302	93021	093021F	205.00	00.	00.	
CASH <u>000008</u> 2021/10 ACCT <u>1Y210</u> DEPT 11	INV 09/17/2021 DUE 09/30/2021	SEP-CHK: Y DISC: . DESC: Service Sanitation	orsc: .00 tration		19001183 63070	205.00 1099:	.66
CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT	POSTING INVOICE	1655/21192					
* Invoice must be approved or voided	to	post.					
2047 00000 COMED	936154801109302	093021	093021F	803.18	00.	00*	
CASH 000008 2021/10 ACCT 1Y210 DEPT 11	INV 09/20/2021 DUE 11/01/2021	SEP-CHK: Y DESC:ComEd Ellis	DISC: .00		19001160 62270	803.18 1099:	: 66
CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT	POSTING INVOICE	2047/21195					
* Invoice must be approved or voided to post	ved or voided to j	post.					



|P 6 |apinvent 1099: 1099: 240.00 1099: 1099: 1099: 1099: PO BALANCE CHK/WIRE 68.50 240.00 19.67 5,823.60 48.82 00 00. 00. 00. 00. 00. 00 00. 00. 00. 00. 00. 19001179 63040 19001179 63040 19001183 68530 EXCEEDS PO BY 190011 63510 190711 68520 190011 63510 48.82 68,50 5,823.60 240.00 240.00 19.67 NET AMOUNT SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Refund for Afternoon Adv cancellation SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Boulders-preserve improvements SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Aft Adv Cancellation Refund NEW INVOICES CHECK RUN 093021F 093021F 093021F 093021F 093021F SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Native Plants-Hoover SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:ComEd Baker Woods SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:ComEd Jay Woods |Kendall County |INVOICE ENTRY PROOF LIST 2047/21199 2047/21335 2297/21184 3256/21198 3162/21202 20 1123166102093021 9361578000093021 \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post. \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post post \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post \* Invoice must be approved or voided to CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT POSTING INVOICE INV 09/20/2021 DUE 09/30/2021 CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT POSTING INVOICE INV 09/20/2021 DUE 10/29/2021 09/20/2021 11/22/2021 INV 09/04/2021 DUE 09/30/2021 INV 09/10/2021 DUE 09/30/2021 INV 09/20/2021 DUE 09/30/2021 00000 PIZZO NATIVE PLA SI-18597 INVOICE 00000 JACQUELINE GARRE 091321 093021 4996 BATCH: 1875 INV 00000 FOX RIDGE STONE 00000 LAURA PANOSH 2021/10 DEPT 11 CLERK: jgranholm 00000 COMED 00000 COMED VENDOR REMIT NAME 09/27/2021 10:07 jgranholm CASH 000008 ACCT 1Y210 3257 2047 3162 3256 2047 2297



|P 7 |apinvent

|Kendall County |INVOICE ENTRY PROOF LIST

09/27/2021 10:07 jgranholm

1,000.00 1099: 3,875.00 1099: 100.00 1099: 1099: 1099: PO BALANCE CHK/WIRE 480.00 900.006 00. 00 00. 00. 00. 00. 00. 00. 00. 00 63040 19001171 63040 19001168 63040 19001179 63040 EXCEEDS PO BY 190411 62150 19001171 1,000.00 100.00 480,00 900.006 3,875.00 NET AMOUNT SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Refund for Cancelled Aft Adv SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Sec Dep Return Ellis Wedding SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Moonseed Sec Deposit Return NEW INVOICES CHECK RUN 093021F SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Subat Nature Preserve 093021F 093021F 093021F 093021F SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:MHL Sec Dep Return 3263/21218 3257/21196 3259/21200 3261/21219 3258/21197 3262/21217 20 \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post. \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post. \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post 00000 WIGHT & COMPANY 210143-001 CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT POSTING INVOICE INV 08/31/2021 DUE 09/30/2021 CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT POSTING INVOICE INV 09/20/2021 DUE 09/30/2021 INV 09/20/2021 DUE 09/30/2021 INV 09/19/2021 DUE 09/30/2021 INV 09/20/2021 DUE 09/30/2021 00000 NICHOLE ROBERTSO 20-00144 00000 REBEKAH BARQUIRA 21-00177 INVOICE 091321 093021 CLERK: jgranholm BATCH: 1875 00000 BRIAN JOHNSON 00000 JOHN JOHNSTON 2021/10 DEPT 11 VENDOR REMIT NAME CASH 000008 ACCT 1Y210 3258 3259 3263 3261 3262



|P 8 |apinvent 217.50 1099: 150.00 1099; PO BALANCE CHK/WIRE 00. 00. 00. 00. 19001171 63040 EXCEEDS PO BY 190011 62150 00. 150.00 17,614.25 217.50 NET AMOUNT NEW INVOICES CHECK RUN 093021F 093021F SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:MHL Sec Dep Return SEP-CHK: Y DISC: .00 DESC:Water Testing REPORT POST TOTAL |Kendall County |INVOICE ENTRY PROOF LIST 3267/21336 3265/21227 TOTAL **PO** \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post. \* Invoice must be approved or voided to post. CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT POSTING INVOICE INV 09/26/2021 DUE 09/30/2021 CONDITIONS THAT PREVENT POSTING INVOICE INV 08/24/2021 DUE 09/30/2021 21-00115 INVOICE 00000 SUBURBAN LABORAT 192970 CLERK: jgranholm BATCH: 1875 00000 KAYLEA DAVILA 40 HELD INVOICES O INVOICE(S) 2021/10 DEPT 11 2021/10 DEPT 11 VENDOR REMIT NAME 09/27/2021 10:07 jgranholm CASH 000008 ACCT 1Y210 CASH 000008 ACCT 1Y210 3267 3265

00.

REPORT TOTALS

	<u>^</u>	Vier ero solution

P 1 glytdbud 116.8%\* 65.4% 57.7% PCT USED 72 274 44 66,9478 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.33 1.33 1.44 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.23 1.33 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 1.34 -185.24 3,481.48 317.49 AVAILABLE BUDGET -168,889.92 888 ENCOMBRANCES -23,440.83 -348.00 -348.00 -348.00 -311.70 1,750.00 9,341.78 1,412.39 1,412.39 1,412.39 1,412.39 1,412.39 1,412.39 1,412.39 1,412.39 1,610.00 1,412.39 1,610.00 1,412.39 1,610.00 1,412.39 1,610.00 1,412.39 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610.00 1,610 245.00 776.24 MTD ACTUAL -7,173.76 -215, 085.83 -366,23 -16,732.53 -16,732.53 -93,329.78 -93,329.78 -21,250.00 -21,676.78 110,901.174 110,901.136 21,676.78 -21,676.78 -21,676.09 3,325.65 -250.00 21,830.08 8,000.00 52,773.00 804.92 216.00 804.92 804.92 804.92 804.92 804.92 1,285.24 6,589.52 432.51 YTD ACTUAL -441,794.08 3,000 8,000 1,000 1,000 5,500 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 -215,029 -640,646 -640,646 -591 -9754 -95,379 -2,219 161,800 21,626 14,416 28,732 28,732 28,732 11,000 500 500 500 1,100 10,071 750 REVISED BUDGET Kendall County YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT ORIGINAL APPROP 640, 640, 640, 640, 640, 640, 646, 646, 646, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 647, 2,900 8,000 59,514 500 500 400 1,100 10,071 250 5,750 -403,378 Farm License Revenue Credit Card Fee Salaries - Per Diem Salaries - Per Diem Salaries - Pull Time Salaries - Full Time Salaries - Full Time Salaries - Stipends Transf. to IMRF Fund Transf. to Gan Fund Office Supplies Conferences Legal Publications Contractual Services Equipment Electric Auditing & Accounting Liability Insurance P Farm Lease Contract Marketing / Publicity Newsletter Project Fund Expenses Contributions Credit Card Fee Transf. from FP Bnd P
Transf. from Proj. Im
Current Property Tax
Interest Income
Revenue
Donations Salaries - Part Tim Salaries - Full Tim Office Supplies TOTAL Forest Preserve ACCOUNTS FOR: 1900 Forest Preserve 190011 Forest Preserve 19001160 Ellis House 09/01/2021 15:59 LCaldwell 19001160 51160 19001160 51390 19001160 62000 190011 40300 190011 40350 190011 41350 190011 42350 190011 42860 190011 42840 190011 51390 190011 51390 190011 5130 190011 6200 190011 6200 190011 6200 190011 6200 190011 63440 190011 68440 190011 68440 190011 68440 190011 68500 190011 68500 190011 68500 FOR 2021 09



						JA: 40	vler ero solution
09/01/2021 15:59   Kendall Coun LCaldwell YEAR-TO-DATE	ע	y BUDGET REPORT					P 2 glytdbud
FOR 2021 09							
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1900 Forest Preserve	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCOMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
19001160 62270 Utilities 19001160 63050 Employer Contr. SSI 19001160 68580 Grounds and Mainten	6,100 1,756 3,800	6,120 1,756 3,800	5,529.90 1,282.98 3,140.82	733.02 147.59 41.61	000	590.10 473.02 659.18	90.4% 73.1% 82.7%
TOTAL Ellis House	23,077	23,597	18,260.97	1,943.46	00.	6.0	7.4
19001161 Ellis Barn							
19001161 51160 Salaries - Part Tim 19001161 51390 Salaries - Full Tim 19001161 62270 Utilities 19001161 63050 Employer Contr. SSI 19001161 68580 Grounds and Mainten	1,100 10,071 6,100 1,756 2,000	1,100 10,071 6,120 1,756 2,000	1,140.02 6,589.70 4,518.14 1,310.45 2,726.77	5.50 776.26 129.28	00000	-40.02 3,481.30 1,601.86 -726.77	103.6%* 65.4% 73.8% 74.6%
TOTAL Ellis Barn	21,027	21,047	16,285.08	911.04	00.	4,761.92	77.4%
19001162 Ellis Grounds							
19001162 42250 Revenue 12001162 51160 Salaries - Part Tim 19001162 51390 Salaries - Full Tim 19001162 63050 Employer Contr. SSI 19001162 68580 Grounds and Mainten	-22,087 2,1200 30,142 3,512 4,000	-22,087 2,200 20,142 3,512 4,000	-24,203.89 1,423.00 13,179.22 2,486.91 4,482.43	-23,438.84 25.00 1,552.50 260.88 537.76	00000	2,116.89 777.00 6,962.78 1,025.09 -482.43	109.68 64.7% 65.4% 70.8% 112.1%
TOTAL Ellis Grounds	7,767	7,767	-2,632.33	-21,062.70	00.	10,399.33	-33.9%
19001163 Ellis Camps							
2250 F 1160 S 3030 E 3040 S	-2,605 1,650 100 219	-6,250 3,110 450 500	-8,033.32 2,462.23 206.88 200.07	-358.32 1,056.67 .00 .00	00000	1,783.32 647.77 243.12 500.00 316.93	128.58 79.28 46.08 .08
TOTAL Ellis Camps	-636	-1,673	-5,164.14	780.53	00 *	3,491.14	308.7%
19001164 Ellis Riding Lessions							
19001164 42250 Revenue	-56,817	-57,817	-57,230.00	-4,846.00	00	-587.00	*80.66



		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				a tyle	a tyler erp solution
09/01/2021 15:59   Kendall LCaldwell   YEAR-TC	Kendall County YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT	REPORT					P 3
FOR 2021 09							
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1900 Forest Preserve	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
2860 Donation 1160 Salaries 3000 Animal ( 8010 Horse Ac 3020 Vet & Fa 3040 Security	-20 ,63 ,10 ,50	37,638 9,200 9,200 9,000 1,000 4,936	34,725.40 5,853.46 1,500.00 3,560.00 3,211.08	4,834.50 .00 .00 .380.00 430.92	0000000	2,912.60 3,346.54 -1,500 5,440.00 895.00	100.00% * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
TOTAL Bllis Riding Lessions 19001165 Bllis Birthday Parties	2,157	3,757	-8,275.06	799.42	00.	12,032.06	-220.3%
19001165 42250 Revenue 19001165 51160 Salaries - Part Tim 19001165 63030 Program Supplies 19001165 63050 Employer Contr. SSI	-4,226 4,676 200 622	-4,226 4,676 300 622	-3,963.00 5,766.80 166.30 719.99	-442.00 256.50 26.33	0000	-263.00 -1,090.80 133.70 -97.99	93.88* 123.38* 115.88*
TOTAL Ellis Birthday Parties	1,272	1,372	2,690.09	-159,17	00 *	-1,318.09	96.1
19001166 Ellis Public Programs	1						
19001166 42250 Revenue 19001166 51160 Salaries - Part Tim 19001166 63020 Vet & Farrier 19001166 63050 Employer Contr. SSI 19001166 68570 Volunteer Expense TOTAL Ellis Public Programs	-1,742 2,015 500 304 1,077	-1,742 2,015 500 304 150	-2,536.00 761.00 .00 96.48 .00	-543.00 471.50 .00 63.59 .00	00000 0	1,254.00 1,254.00 500.00 207.52 150.00	145.68 37.88 31.78 .08
19001167 Ellis Sunrise Center							
19001167 42250 Revenue 19001167 51160 Salaries - Part Tim 19001167 63000 Animal Care & Suppl 19001167 63050 Employer Contr. SSI TOTAL Ellis Sunrise Center	-21,385 17,000 1,200 2,260	-23,360 17,000 1,200 2,260 -2,900	-18,940.00 10,086.21 925.75 1,063.81	-1,950.00 376.50 50.96 -1,522.54	0000 0	-4,420.00 6,913.79 274.25 1,196.19 3,964.23	81.1%* 77.1%* 47.1%
19001168 Ellis Weddings	f						
19001168 42250 Revenue	-7,625	-12,190	-12,350.00	-3,850.00	00.	160.00	101.3%



						W.B.	Wer erp solution
09/01/2021 15:59   Kendall Count LCaldwell YEAR-TO-DATE	County -DATE BUDGET	REPORT					P 4
FOR 2021 09							
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1900 Forest Preserve	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCOMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
19001168 43450 Security Deposit Re 19001168 51160 Salaries - Part Tim 19001168 63040 Security Deposit Re 19001168 63050 Employer Contr. SSI 19001168 63070 Refuse Pickup	-7,300 1,452 4,200 1,111	-7,300 1,452 7,400 1,11	-11,575.00 1,177.95 2,075.00 128.66 1,212.90	-2,200.00 373.25 47.04	00000	4,275.00 274.05 5,325.00 -17.66 487.10	158 81.18 28.0% 115.9% 71.3%
TOTAL Ellis Weddings	-7,562	-8,827	-19,330.49	-5,629.71	00.	10,503.49	219.0%
19001169 Ellis Other Rentals							
19001169 42250 Revenue 19001169 43450 Security Deposit Re 19001169 51160 Salaries - Part Tim 19001169 63040 Security Deposit Re 19001169 63050 Employer Contr. SSI	-2,100 -2,300 1,452 300	-2,100 -2,300 1,452 300	-2,595.00 -1,925.00 1,000.00	00000	00000	495.00 -375.00 1,452.00 -700.00	123 8 33.06 3 3.07% 13.00% 10.00%
TOTAL Ellis Other Rentals	-2,537	-2,537	-3,520.00	00*	00 *	983.00	138.7%
19001170 Ellis 5K							
n/	-250	-250	-250.00	00.	00.	00	100.0%
TOTAL Ellis 5K	-250	-250	-250.00	00.	00	00.	100.0%
19001171 Hoover							
19001171 42250 Revenue 19001171 51160 Salaries - Part Tim 19001171 51390 Salaries - Full Tim 19001171 62270 Utilities 19001171 63040 Security Deposit Re 19001171 63050 Employer Contr. SSI 19001171 63090 Natural Gas 19001171 63100 Electric 19001171 63110 Shop Supplies 19001171 63110 Shop Supplies 19001171 63120 Building Maintenanc 19001171 65500 Miscellaneous Expen	12,052 43,9697 43,9697 11,075 11,075 11,075 13,950 1,000 1,000	15,0052 43,584 43,9884 6,600 6,617 713,950 1000 1000 1000	-5,000.00 10,868 30,868 3,045.00 4,842.25 6,152.16 8,452.15 4,680.35 10,877.26 1,939.37 5,314.75	-500.00 1,381.64 3,380.70 962.50 666.89 762.75 361.83 920.69	00000000000	14,8811.12 13,080.13 1,755.00 1,755.00 1,755.08 1,184.85 1,069.64 1,060.63 1,060.63 1,060.63	99.09.09.09.09.09.09.09.09.09.09.09.09.0

		ŝ		۱	
		Ė	4	1	hillog
				1	
		Ī		1	
			ï	a	
	Ę	ζ	۶	9	
ı	ĺ	ζ	S	ì	9
	١	1			

							vler ero solution
09/01/2021 15:59   Kendall LCaldwell   YEAR-TO-	Kendall County YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT	REPORT					P 5 glytdbud
FOR 2021 09							
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1900 Forest Preserve	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
19001171 68580 Grounds and Mainten	4,000	4,000	2,707.54	900.00	00.	1,292.46	67.7%
TOTAL Hoover	121,491	117,743	84,632.59	9,502.00	00.	33,110.41	
19001172 Hoover Bunkhouse							
42250 Revenue 43450 Security	-11,370	,37	399.0	45.0	0	,971.0	6.3
51160 Salaries - Part T 51390 Salaries - Full T 63050 Employer Contr. S	11,848 21,975 5.537	21,975 4,864	5,389.91	1,690.36	0000	-1,200.00 2,402.09 6,427.28	40.09 69.2% * %%
63060 ER Contr	4,808	,80	,216.0	81.3	00	,787.6 591.9	7.7
TOTAL Hoover Bunkhouse	30,798	26,069	21,031.06	1,351.05	00.	5,037.94	80.7%
19001173 Hoover Campsite							
19001173 42250 Revenue 19001173 51160 Salaries - Part Tim	500	1,65	,160.0 ,695.6	15.0 45.3	00	05.0	0.0
63050 ER Contr H	10,987 2,769 2,405	10,987 2,432 2,405	7,773.69 1,538.17 2,108.05	845.16 166.71 190.69	000		70.88 63.28 87.78
TOTAL Hoover Campsite	20,430	18,065	10,955.51	932.95	00.	4.60	0.6
19001174 Hoover Meadowhawk Lodge							
19001174 42250 Revenue 19001174 43450 Security Deposit Re 19001174 51160 Salaries - Part Tim 19001174 51390 Salaries - Full Tim 19001174 63050 Employer Contr. SSI 19001174 63060 ER Contr Health/Den	-10,337 -4,617 5,924 10,987 2,769 2,405	-10,337 -4,617 3,896 10,987 2,432 2,432	-11,565.00 -4,277.50 7,773.69 1,537.89 2,108.05	-735.00 -400.00 345.39 845.16 166.71 190.69	000000	1,228.00 -339.50 1,204.03 3,213.31 894.111	1111 922. 922. 73.28.88.88.7.28.88.7.7.28.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.
TOTAL Hoover Meadowhawk Lodge	7,131	4,766	-1,730.90	412.95	00 *	6.9	6.3
19001175 Environmental Education							
19001175 42860 Donations	-500	-500	00.	00	00*	-500.00	* % 0



						aly. A	yler ero alution
09/01/2021 15:59   Kendall LCaldwell YEAR-TO	Kendall County YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET	REPORT				1 3	P 6 glytdbud
FOR 2021 09							
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1900 Forest Preserve	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
TOTAL Environmental Education	-500	- 500	00.	00*	00.	-500.00	%
19001176 Environmental Education School							
19001176 42250 Revenue 19001176 51160 Salaries - Part Tim 19001176 51390 Salaries - Full Tim 19001176 63050 Employer Contr. SSI	-5,357 10,000 17,823 3,896	-5,357 10,000 17,823 3,896	-260.00 369.35 12,978.51 2,263.32	-110.00 .00 1,373.40 227.99	0000	-5,097.00 9,630.65 4,844.49 1,632.68	4.9%* 3.7%* 58.1%
TOTAL Environmental Education Sch	26,362	26,362	15,351.18	1,491.39	00 *	11,010.82	58.2%
19001177 Environmental Education Camps							
42250 Revenue 51160 Salaries - Part	102	70	60.0	92.2	00	840.0	4 - L -
19001177 51390 Salaries - Full Tim 19001177 63030 Program Supplies 19001177 63040 Security Deposit Re 19001177 63050 Employer Contr. SSI	11,098 200 2,538		8 0	848.80 28.90 28.90 4 15.49	00000	3,076.10 3,076.10 -239.66 245.00	2717 472 40.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.0
TOTAL Environmental Education Cam	4,316	3,125	, 20	85.5	0	25.82	4.0
19001178 Environmental Educ. Natrl Beg.							
19001178 42250 Revenue 19001178 42860 Donations 19001178 51160 Salaries - Part Tim 19001178 51390 Salaries - Full Tim 19001178 63030 Program Supplies 19001178 63040 Security Deposit Re 19001178 63050 Employer Contr. SSI	-97,194 52,935 29,981 1,000 11,575	-110,000 52,935 29,981 2,000 3,500	-93,426.22 .00 40,159.45 20,789.13 941.45 810.00 8,542.27	-5,135.00 1,669.35 2,313.00 646.14	0000000	-16,573.78 -800.00 12,775.55 9,191.87 1,058.55 2,690.00 3,032.73	8
TOTAL Environmental Educ. Natrl B	-2,503	-10,809	-22,183.92	-506.51	00.	11,374.92	205.2%
19001179 Environ. Educ. Other Pblc Prg							
19001179 42250 Revenue	-12,589	-17,435	-20,847.00	-5,470.00	00.*	3,412.00	119.6%



P 7 glytdbud 100.0%\* 66.9% 67.7% 32.4% 81.0% 111.5%\* 9.2.8 27.1% 49.3% 100.0% 232.48 37.8% PCT USED -1,950.00 -1,950.00 1,180.00 27,325.32 7,272.66 -441.91 8,369.12 1,815.05 197.37 72.94 181.45 2,369.24 978.62 169.12 190.00 -79.61 -145.75 -11.15 AVAILABLE BUDGET .81 -156.90 7,039.37 2,266 0000 000 ENCOMBRANCES 88888 -16,150.00 -360.00 -360.00 998.50 6,771.88 -00 1,200.52 2,236.78 207.00 231.84 00 54.33 90.84 00.00 000 MTD ACTUAL 00. -4,976.83 90.84 4,780.76 2,051.38 80.88 810.00 769.61 6,784.72 61,307.68 11,998.91 5,827.34 441.91 7,486.61 21,529.88 -16,360.00 -3,805.00 -00 184.95 989.63 27.06 176.55 145.75 11.15 YTD ACTUAL -12,354.371,378.19 156,90 .24,596 -1,950 -2,625 15,299 88,633 15,000 13,100 7,150 3,030 1,000 1,000 2,000 1,187 100 358 15,883 00 -5,315 3,645 REVISED BUDGET Kendall County YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT -17,347 -1,950 -21,000 24,473 84,473 84,000 13,050 ORIGINAL APPROP 3,794 3,030 250 690 2,000 1,187 100 358 3,645 17,124 29,899 825 00 -2 Д TOTAL Environ. Educ. Laws of Natu of Nature 19001183 Grounds and Natural Resources Revenue
Donations
Picnic Fees and She
Preserve Improvemen
Salaries - Part Tim
Salaries - Full Tim
Equipment
Gasoline / Fuel / O
Uniforms / Clothing
Security Deposit Re
Employer Contr. SSI
ER Contr Health/Den Salaries - Part Tim Salaries - Full Tim Program Supplies Security Deposit Re Employer Contr. SSI TOTAL Environ. Educ. Other Pblc Salaries - Part Tim Salaries - Full Tim Program Supplies Employer Contr. SSI TOTAL Environmental Educ. Other Salaries - Part Tim Employer Contr. SSI 19001181 Environmental Educ. Other Laws ACCOUNTS FOR: 1900 Forest Preserve Educ. 19001180 Environ. 09/01/2021 15:59 LCaldwell 19001179 51160 19001179 51390 19001179 63030 19001179 63040 19001179 63050 19001180 51160 19001180 51390 19001180 63030 19001180 63050 19001183 42250 19001183 42860 19001183 42900 19001183 51160 19001183 51390 19001183 62160 19001183 62400 19001183 63050 19001183 63050 51160 63050 FOR 2021 09 19001181

MIINIC	militar are animiting

09/01/2021 15:59 Kenda LCaldwell YEAR-	Kendall County YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET	r report				ald in	tyler erp solution  P 8  glytdbud
FOR 2021 09							
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1900 Forest Preserve	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
19001183 63070 Refuse Pickup 19001183 63090 Natural Gas	6,500	6,500	7,681.88	205.00	000	ω C/I	45
	1,000 11,750 0	4,150 11,750 250	3,681.50 6,774.04 540.86	207.26	000	468.50 4,975.96 -290.86	88.7% 57.7% 216.3%*
TOTAL Grounds and Natural Resourc	154,311	174,768	116,917.05	-4,697.96	00.	57,850.95	66.9%
19001184 Pickerill - Pigott	1						
19001184 42900 Picnic Fees and She 19001184 63100 Electric	-11,198	-12,584 7,450	-5,230.00 3,778.39	000.	000.	-7,354.00 3,671.61	41.68*
TOTAL Pickerill - Pigott	-3,745	-5,134	-1,451.61	00.	00*	-3,682.39	28.3%
TOTAL Forest Preserve	0	-215,319	-251,771.85	-23,035.95	00.	36,452.85	116.9%
TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL EXPENSES	-1,091,803 1,091,803	-1,339,883 1,124,564	-1,043,588.18 791,816.33	-92,962.74 69,926.79	00.	-296,294.82 332,747.67	

	Version Solution
0	

09/01/2021 15:59   Kendall County LCaldwell YEAR-TO-DATE	County -DATE BUDGET	REPORT					P 9 glytdbud
FOR 2021 09 ACCOUNTS FOR: 1901 FP Bond Proceeds 2007	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE	PCT
190111 FP Bond Proceeds 2007							
	Ţ.						
41350	-200	135	-36.83	-17.37	00.	171.83	-27.3%
61340	0	4.5	46.23	00.	00.	-1.23	102,78*
190111 61370 Transf to FP USLAD Gr	12,942	158,250	158,250.00	00.	00.	00	100.0%
61400	000	393,698	393,698,00	000	00.	000	% % O C
190111 61410 Trnsf, to FRB Crolnd 190111 68640 Fiscal Agent Fee	3,500	54,313	54,313.00	000		000	1000
TOTAL RD Bond Droppeds 2007	070			) (			6
TOTAL ELECTION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	5/8,040	606,44L	606,270.40	-17.37	00	170.60	100.0%
TOTAL FP Bond Proceeds 2007	578,040	606,441	606,270.40	-17.37	00	170.60	100.08
TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL EXPENSES	-200 578,240	135	-36.83	-17.37	000	171.83	



09/01/2021 15:59 Ken LCaldwell YEA	Kendall County YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET	V BUDGET REPORT				A 60	P 10 glytdbud
FOR 2021 09 ACCOUNTS FOR: 1902 FP Debt Service 2012	ORIGINAL	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT
190211 FP Debt Service 2012							
190211 41010 Current Property Tax 190211 41350 Interest Income 190711 68640 Fiscal Agent Foo	-430,500 -1,300	-430,500 -1,300	-247,859.03 -217.68	-15,849.96 -31.18	000	-182,640.97 -1,082.32	57.6%*
68650 68700	30,825 385,000	30,825 385,000	450.00 30,825.00 385,000.00	000	000		100.0%* 100.0% 100.0%
TOTAL FP Debt Service 2012	-15,975	-15,975	168,198.29	-15,881.14	00.	-184,173.29-1052.9%	052.9%
TOTAL FP Debt Service 2012	-15,975	-15,975	168,198.29	-15,881.14	00*	-184,173.29-1052.9%	052.9%
TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL EXPENSES	431,800 415,825	-431,800 415,825	-248,076.71 416,275.00	-15,881.14	000	-183,723.29 -450.00	



P 11 glytdbud -366.78 -366.7% PCT -1,950,716.38 -696.93 .00 .00 .50 .50 .50 AVAILABLE BUDGET -1,951,412.31 -1,951,412.31 -1,951,413.31 1.00 00 00. 000 ENCUMBRANCES 104.26 MTD ACTUAL -169,851.00 -169,746.74 -169,851.00 -169,851.00 -2,654,471.62 -503.07 475.00 950.00 355,017.50 45,000.00 294,187.50 100,000 627,625.00 2,765,000.00 YTD ACTUAL -2,654,974.69 4,188,255.00 1,533,280.31 1,533,280.31 -4,605,188 -1,200 475 475 355,000 294,188 100,000 627,625,000 -418,132 -4,606,388 4,188,256 -418,132 REVISED BUDGET Kendall County YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT 355,018 45,000 294,188 100,000 627,625 2,765,000 -4,606,388 4,186,831 ORIGINAL APPROP -4,605,188 -1,200 -419,557 -419,557ACCOUNTS FOR: 1903 FP Debt Service 2015/2016/2017 TOTAL FP Debt Service 2015/2016/2 TOTAL FP Debt Service 2015/2016/2 TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL EXPENSES 190311 41010 Current Property Tax 190311 41350 Interest Income 190311 66500 Miscellaneous Expense 190311 68640 Fiscal Agent Fee 190311 68710 Dbt Srv 2015 Interest 190311 68730 Dbt Srv 2016 Interest 190311 68740 Dbt Srv 2016 Interest 190311 68750 Dbt Srv 2016 Interest 190311 68760 Dbt Srv 2017 Interest 190311 68760 Dbt Srv 2017 Interest 190311 FP Debt Service 2015/2016/2017 09/01/2021 15:59 LCaldwell FOR 2021 09

Solution	P 12 glytdbud
<b>MUN</b>	P  glyt

09/01/2021 15:59 LCaldwell	Kendall County YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT	ty BUDGET R	EPORT				91A 8	P 12   glytdbud
FOR 2021 09								
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1904 FP Restricted Subat Fund	ORI	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
190411 FP Restricted Subat Fund								
190411 41350 Interest Income 190411 62150 Contractual Services		-8,570 40,000	-6,715 40,000	-320.03	-15.24	000	-6,394.97 40,000.00	4. %% **
TOTAL FP Restricted Subat Fund		31,430	33,285	-320.03	-15.24	00.	33,605.03	-1.0%
TOTAL FP Restricted Subat Fund		31,430	33,285	-320.03	-15.24	00.	33,605.03	-1.0%
TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL EXPENSES		-8,570 40,000	-6,715 40,000	-320.03	-15.24	000.	-6,394.97 40,000.00	



	11 Country					• Lityli	i tyler erp solution
LCaldwell 13:35	Nendall Councy YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET	REPORT				<del></del>	P 13 glytdbud
FOR 2021 09							
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1905 OSLAD Grant	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
190511 OSLAD Outdoor Rec. Acq.							
40300	-12,942	-158,250	-158,250.00	00.	00	00	100.0%
190511 42970 Grant Award	-158,250	-158,250	00.	00.	00	-158,250.00	****
70040	00	158,250	00.	00	00.	158,250.00	.0%
10040	) C	5,238	984	00	00.	4,253.76	<b>(1</b> )
70060	5,125	19,840	24,093.44	000	000.	-4,253.44 .00	121.4%*
Tagari (0330 construction	38,923	0	00.	00.	00.	00.	.0%
TOTAL OSLAD Outdoor Rec. Acq.	-127,144	-133,172	-133,172.32	00.	00.	32	100.0%
TOTAL OSLAD Grant	-127,144	-133,172	-133,172.32	00.	00*	.32	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL EXPENSES	-171,192 44,048	-316,500 183,328	-158,250.00 25,077.68	000.	00	-158,250.00 158,250.32	

	i	T.
	Ě	
	Ė	
	Ξ	
		ĕ
•	4	
ı	9	à

						9 E	a vier erp solution
09/01/2021 15:59 Ken LCaldwell YEA	Kendall County YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT	REPORT					P 14 glytdbud
FOR 2021 09							
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1906 Forest Preserve Improvement	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
190611 Forest Preserve Improvement							
190611 41350 Interest Income 190611 61300 Transf. to FP Bnd Prd 190611 61340 Transf. to Forest Pre 190611 61400 Trans to FP Capital P	-3,750 386,620 0	-29 0 215,029 164,116	-57.14 .00 215,085.83 164,116.00	0000	0000	28.14 .00 -56.83	197.0 .0% 100.0% *
TOTAL Forest Preserve Improvement	at 382,870	379,116	379,144.69	00	00 *	-28.69	100.0%
TOTAL Forest Preserve Improvement	at 382,870	379,116	379,144.69	00	00 *	-28.69	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL EXPENSES	35 -3,750 386,620	-29 379,145	-57.14 379,201.83	000	00.	28.14 -56.83	

munis	nor ar colution

						N. P.	vier er solution
09/01/2021 15:59   Kendall Count LCaldwell TEAR-TO-DATE	1 County 3-DATE BUDGET	REPORT					P 15 glytdbud
FOR 2021 09							
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1907 Forest Preserve Capital Exp.	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YID ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
190711 Forest Preserve Capital Exp.							
40300 Transf. 40340 Transf f 40350 Transf.	0 0 0 0 0 7 7 7	393 -30	393,698.	000	000		0.00
from OSLAD	02.1	58,25	04,110.0	000	200	250.0	0.00
42490 Other Revenue 43430 Morton Arboretum I	000	000	190	000	200		
43440 Trail Imp 43740 Land Acq.	-23,177		000	000	000		% %
	90	7	000	00	00	0.0.	00
43780	000	100	000	000	000	0000	
1 62160 1 66500	46,447	3,76	420.0	000	000	2,700.0 1,342.0	7.2
67410 68500	210,214	, u	0.100	0.00	000	12,960.6	9.0
1 68510 1 68520	000	12,00	$\circ$ $\circ$ $\circ$	000	000	1,595.9 2,944.0	450
1 68530	1,488,485 60,000		000	000		000	
190711 68610 Morton Arboretum Land	0	25,000	12,285.84	000.			$\vdash$
TOTAL Forest Preserve Capital Exp	93,514	-239,450	-522,173.52	-8.81	00	282,723.52	218.1%
19071171 Forest Preserve Capital Exp.							
19071171 62160 Equipment 19071171 68530 Preserve Improvemen	9,000	00	000.	000	00.	00.	% <b>%</b>
TOTAL Forest Preserve Capital Exp	19,000	0	00	00	00.	00.	%
19071182 Forest Preserve Capital Exp.	í						
19071182 68300 Natural Areas Manag	92,000	0	00	00.	00.	00.	% 0



09/01/2021 15:59   Kend LCaldwell   YEAR	Kendall County YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET	V SUDGET REPORT				F.	P 16   B 16   B 17   B 16   B 17   B 16   B 17   B 16   B 17   B 17
FOR 2021 09							
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1907 Forest Preserve Capital Exp.	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCOMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
TOTAL Forest Preserve Capital Exp	92,000	0	00	00	00.	00.	%0.
TOTAL Forest Preserve Capital Exp	204,514	-239,450	-522,173.52	-8.81	00.	282,723.52	218.1%
TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL EXPENSES	-1,711,632 1,916,146	-797,264 557,814	-575,730.79 53,557.27	-8.81	000	-221,533.21 504,256.73	

			ļ	ı	
	9		4	1	
				ł	Section 1
	ľ	3			
		ĺ	ļ		
Q	5	Š	Ä		
	è	٩	ì	Î	ı

						a tyte	Liyler ero solution
09/01/2021 15:59   Kendal LCaldwell YEAR-T	Kendall County YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT	REPORT				<u>ρ. th</u>	P 17 glytdbud
FOR 2021 09 ACCOUNTS FOR: 1908 Fox River Bluffs Access RTP Gr	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
190811 Fox River Bluffs Access RTP Gr	İ						
190811 40300 Transf. from FP Bnd P 190811 42970 Grant Award	-44,375 -177,100	00	000.	00.	00	000	0.0
TOTAL Fox River Bluffs Access RTP	-221,475	0	00.	00.	00.	00.	%0.
TOTAL Fox River Bluffs Access RTP	-221,475	0	00.	00	00.	00 *	.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	-221,475	0	00.	00.	00.	00 *	



09/01/2021 15:59   Ker LCaldwell	Kendall County YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT	REPORT				À e	wer erp salulion 18 glytdbud
FOR 2021 09 ACCOUNTS FOR: 1909 FP FOX River Bluffs Crop Conv.	ORIGINAL nv. APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT
190911 FP Fox River Bluffs Crop Conv.							
190911 40300 Transf. from FP Bnd P 190911 42970 Grant Award 190911 61300 Transf to FP Rnd Prd	-30,000	-54,313	-54,313.00	000	000	00.000,08-	**0.001
190911 66500 Miscellaneous Expense		15,000	15,000.00	00.	000	30,000,00	100.0%
TOTAL FP Fox River Bluffs Crop Co	0 00	-39,313	-39,313.00	00.	00.	00.	100.0%
TOTAL FP Fox River Bluffs Crop Co	0 00	-39,313	-39,313.00	00.	00.	00.	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL EXPENSES	ES -30,000	-84,313 45,000	-54,313.00 15,000.00	000.	00.	-30,000.00	



09/01/2021 15:59   R	Kendall County YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT	REPORT				A	P 19
FOR 2021 09							
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1910 FP Land Cash	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT
191011 FP Land Cash							
191011 40380 Trnsfr. fr Capital Fu	C	-52,700	000	00.	00.	-52,700.00	***************************************
42910	000,78-	-157,514	-157,514.00	000.	000	000	.0%
191011 51300 Transf. Award 191011 61300 Transf. 191011 67410 Land Acquisition	189,514	-136,640 0 210.214	000.000	000.	000	-136,640.00	* %
TOTAL FP Land Cash	157,514	-136,640	-155,514.00	00.	000	18,874.00	113.8%
TOTAL FP Land Cash	157,514	-136,640	-155,514.00	00.	00.	18,874.00	113.8%
TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL EXPENSES	UES -32,000 SES 189,514	-346,854 210,214	-157,514.00 2,000.00	000.	00.	-189,340.00 208,214.00	



						y er erp solutio	yler erp solution
09/01/2021 15:59   Kendal: LCaldwell   YEAR-T	Kendall County YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT	REPORT				HO	P 20 glytdbud
FOR 2021 09							
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1911 FP Liability Insurance Fund	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
191111 FP Liability Insurance Fund							
	Y						
191111 68990 Claims	25,000	25,000	2,138.90	2,138.90	00*	22,861.10	8.6%
TOTAL FP Liability Insurance Fund	25,000	25,000	2,138.90	2,138.90	00*	22,861.10	8.6%
TOTAL FP Liability Insurance Fund	25,000	25,000	2,138.90	2,138.90	00.	22,861.10	8.6%
TOTAL EXPENSES	25,000	25,000	2,138.90	2,138.90	00.	22,861.10	



						- E	a Vier ero solution
09/01/2021 15:59   Kende LCaldwell   YEAR-	Kendall County YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET	y BUDGET REPORT					P 21 glytdbud
FOR 2021 09							
ACCOUNTS FOR: 1912 FP Series 2021 Bond Proceeds	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
191211 FP Series 2021 Bond Proceeds							
191211 43790 Bond Proceeds	0	0	-1,242,979.09	00.	00.	1,242,979.09	100.0%
TOTAL FP Series 2021 Bond Proceed	0	0	-1,242,979.09	00.	00.	1,242,979.09	100.0%
TOTAL FP Series 2021 Bond Proceed	0	0	-1,242,979.09	00.	00.	1,242,979.09	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	0	0	-1,242,979.09	00.	00 *	1,242,979.09	

BIIDIG	

09/01/2021 15:59 LCaldwell	Kendall YEAR-TO	Kendall County YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT	REPORT				epk e	yler erp solution
FOR 2021 09	_						<u></u>	Ty compare
		ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCOMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
	GRAND TOTAL	595,217	217 -154,159	343,788.78	-206,670.61	00	-497,947.78 -223.0%	223.0%
	*	** END OF REPO	ORT - Generat	REPORT - Generated by Latreese Caldwell **	Caldwell **			

Kendail County Forest Preserve District Finance Committee
David Guritt, Director
Emily Shanahan, Assistant Director
Ern & Chanahan, Assistant Director
Fore & Co. Department - Proposed Restructure Plan - Cost Analysis
30-Sep-21 To: From: RE: Date:

FY22 - Current Preliminary Budget

											\$227,775.32												
Life insurance	20,100	00.F2¢				624 00	921.00				\$42.00	Life insurance						\$21.00				\$21.00	2007
Dental Insurance						\$457.00	00:100				\$457.00	Dental Insurance					00 1114	on:/case				\$903.80	00 000
Medical Insurance						\$11.824.88					\$11,824.88	Medical insurance					00 44 00 400	00.450,114				\$22,502.33	637 227 24
FICA 7,65%	\$3 282 04	E2 050 44	92,002.11	\$1,321.82	\$210.38	\$3,050,00	\$1 000 7B	\$808.15	\$1.090.28	\$1,641.69	\$14,434.85	FICA 7.65%	20000	84.100,24	\$2,031.08	9300.10	62 050 00	\$1 000 28	SROR 15	\$450 Ed	\$1 non 28	\$2,163.04	\$13,634.74
MRF 6,97%	\$2 000 34	C1 880 70	0.00	31,204,42		\$2,778.89	\$003 3E		\$6003.36	\$1,495.76	\$12,325.80	MRF 6.97%	64 000 04	45.108.16	4C.UCB,T4	Ī	62 779 80	\$003 38	2000		\$993.36	\$1,970.77	C10 488 88
Total Salary	\$42 902 54	\$28 R25 DD	00.020,020	00.082,716	\$2,750.00	\$39,889,25	\$14.959.00	\$9 100 00	\$14.252.00	121 460.00	\$188,690,79	Total Salary	CH 100 400	DE 1021.28	00.000	00 000 00	\$50 88 0 S	\$14.252.00	30 100 no	\$5,004,00	E14 252 no	\$28,275.00	\$178 102 25
Salary Increase	8.00%	5.71%	2 8057	0.00.0	3.77%	8.00%	3.70%	3.70%	3.70%	3.57%	Totals	Salary Increase	5 7 1 6%	20 5082	\$ 7767		8.00%	3.70%	3.70%		3.70%	3.57%	Totals
Proposed	\$2,428.45	\$1.00	60.50	0000	\$0.00	\$2,256.75	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	Ē.	Salary	\$1.00	C4 40	\$0.50		\$2,256.75	\$0.50	\$0.50		\$0.50	\$0.50	T.
Salary (Current)	\$40,474.09	\$17.50	\$13 OU	10004	913.20	\$37,812.50	\$13.50	\$13.50	\$13.50	\$14.00		Salary (Current)	\$17.50	\$13.00	\$13.25	\$13.00	\$37,812.50	\$13.50	\$13.50	\$13.50	\$13.50	\$14.00	
-FY22	1950	1456	1200	000	7007	1950	1018	650	1018	1480	10922	Hours Budgeted	1475	1475	350	900	1950	1018	650	444	1018	1950	10930
Months	1950	214.25	1016.98	244 6	Citto	1857.2	823	1.5	668.5	1343.02		Total Hours - Past 12- Months	214.25	1016.98	344.5		1857.2	823	1.5	0	668.5	1343.02	
Litte	Asst. Director & Ed. Program Manager	Administrative Assistant	Env. Education instructor	Foy Education Instructor	Mohine Danie of the Control of the C	Natural Deginnings and Special Projects Manager	NB Lead Teacher	NB Instructional Aide	NB Lead Teacher	NB Lead Teacher		Title	Reservations and Admin. Coordinator	Env. Ed. Coordinator	Env. Ed. Instructor	Env. Ed. Instructor	Env. Ed. Program & Special Projects Manager	NB Lead Teacher	NB Instructional Aide	NB Instructional Aide	NB Lead Teacher	Early Childhood Education Specialist	
First Name	Emlly	Julia	Kimberley	Esther	Stofanle	Cicionia	Kathleen	Donna	Jennie	Jessica	estructure	First Name	Julia	Kimberley	Esther		Stefanie	Kathleen	Donna	Paul	Jennie	Jessica	
Last Name	Shanahan	Granholm	Adams	Chavira-Meza	l	TI TOTAL OF	Berndi	Brown	Collins	Vosburgh	FY22 - Proposed Restructure	Last Name	Granholm	Adams	Chavira-Meza	VACANT - FEB '22	Wiencke	Berndl	Brown	erson		Vosburgh	

-\$10,267.51

FY 22 Net Rev. Increase Target

# Kendall County Forest Preserve District Operating Fund

KCFPD FY22 Preliminary Budget - 09-30-21 KCFPD Operating Fund #1900 - Environmental F	KCFPD FY22 Preliminary Budget - 09-30-21 KCFPD Operating Fund #1900 - Environmental Education	6/1/2021 2021 AMD	Updated w/ Contingency Transfers	9/1/2021 VTD	11/30/2021 PROJECTED	FY22 2022 DRAFT
ACCOUNT & DESCRIPTION	z					
	REVENUE					
19001176 42250	Env. Educ School Programs	5,357		260	3,000	20,000
19001177 42250	Env. Educ Camps	27,755		34,860	34,860	32,000
19001178 42250	Env. Educ Natural Beginnings	110,000		93,426	108,160	122,880
19001179 42250	Env. Educ Other Public Programs	17,435		20,847	25,000	20,000
19001175 42860	Env. Educ Other Revenue Donations - Environmental Fducation	003				
10001178 42860	Denotions Day Edus Metanal Designation (FE 5.1, December)	300				200
190011/0 42000	Donations - Env. Educ. Natural Beginnings (FF Sch. Program)  Donations - Env. Educ. Other Programs	800		47		2,400
	Total Revenue	161,847		149,393	171,020	197,780
	PERSONNEL					
190011 51160	Salary - Part Time Administration					3.150
190011 51390	Salary - Full Time Administration	23,217		17,500	21,000	9,644
19001176 51390	Salary Full Time: Env. Education Env. Educ. FT Salary - School Programs Expense	18 123		12 070	16.066	
19001177 51390	Env. Educ. FT Salary - Camps Expense	11.398		8 022	10,000	9009
19001178 51390	Env. Educ. FT Salary - Natural Beginnings Expense	29,981		20,789	31,438	50.000
19001179 51390	Env. Educ. FT Salary - Other Public Programs Expense	3,030		2,051	2,683	2,500
19001180 51390	Env. Educ. FT Salary - Laws of Nature	1,187		066	1,382	
	Salary Part Time: Env. Education					
19001176 51160	Env. Educ. PT Salary - School Programs Expense	10,000		369	5.000	11,213
19001177 51160	Env. Educ. PT Salary - Camps Expense	8,100	10,900	10,891	12,217	20,175
19001178 51160	Env. Educ. PT Salary - Natural Beginnings Expense	999'66		40,159	61,031	43,495
19001179 51160	Env. Educ. PT Salary - Other Public Programs Expense	7,900		4,781	8,383	9,756
19001180 51160	Env. Educ. P.I. Salary - Laws of Nature	2,200		185	2,200	3,481
19001181 31160	Env. Educ. Pl Salary - Other Expense	146	292	146	146	
	Total Personnel	174,948		118.861	171.673	150 414

# Kendall County Forest Preserve District Operating Fund

KCFPD FY22 Preliminary Budget - 09-30-21 KCFPD Operating Fund #1900 - Environmental E	KCFPD FY22 Preliminary Budget - 09-30-21 KCFPD Operating Fund #1900 - Environmental Education	6/1/2021 2021 AMD	Updated w/ Contingency Transfers	9/1/2021 YTD	11/30/2021 PROJECTED	FY22 2022 DRAFT
	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
190011 61160 190011 61170	IMRF Expense - Administration SS Expense - Administration	3,854			3,854	1,870
19001175 63050 19001176 63050 19001177 63050	IMRF/SS Fund Expense - Env. Education IMRF/SS Fund Expense - Env. Education School Programs IMRF/SS Fund Expense - Env. Education Camps	3,896		2,263	3,896	1,360
19001178 63050	IMRE/SS Fund Expense - Env. Education Natural Beginnings	11,575		8.542	2,538	2,948
19001179 63050 19001180 63050	IMRF/SS Fund Expense - Env. Education Other Public Programs IMRF/SS Fund Expense - Env. Education Laws of Nature	069	1,030	770	1,026	1,488
10001181 63050	IMRE/SS Fund Expense - Env. Educ. PT Salary - Other Expense	11	22		11	760
190011 61230	Medical Insurance - Administration	10,461		8,717.60	10,461	34,023
	Total Employee Benefits	33,383	1,052	22,824	33,719	54,803
	CONTRACTUAL					
	Total Contractual	•	,			1
	COMMODITIES					
19001176 63030	Environmental Education Env. Educ School Programs Expense					700
19001177 63030	Env. Educ Camps Expense	800		449	800	1.500
19001178 63030	Env. Educ Natural Beginnings Expense	2,000		941	2,000	2,000
19001179 63030	Env. Educ Other Public Programs Expense	250		81	250	750
19001180 63030	Env. Educ Laws of Nature Expense	100		27	100	200
	Total Commodities	3,150		1,498	3,150	5,450

# Kendall County Forest Preserve District Operating Fund

	-					
KCFPD FY22 Preliminary Budget - 09-30-21 KCFPD Operating Fund #1900 - Environmental Education	6/1/2021 2021 AMD	.021 AMD	Updated w/ Contingency Transfers	9/1/2021 YTD	11/30/2021 PROJECTED	FY22 2022 DRAFT
OTHER						
19001177 63040 Security Deposit Retunds - Env. Education Camps 19001178 63040 Security Descrit Defined. Env. Education National Defined.		2,200		955	955	2,200
	SS	3,500		810	1,500	3,500
190011/9 05040 Security Deposit Kerunds - Env. Education Public Programs		1,000	2,850	810	1,000	1,000
Total Other		6,700		2,575	3,455	6,700
Total Expenditures	1	184,809		122,946	178,289	171.564
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)		(22,962)		26,448	(7,269)	26,216
	Total Revenue	161,847		149,393	171,020	197,780
	Total Personnel	174,948		118.861	171.673	159 414
Total Err		33,383	1,052	22,824	33,719	54,803
	Total Contractual			.2	1	•
Tot	Total Commodities	3,150		1,498	3,150	5,450
	Total Other	6,700		2,575	3,455	6,700
Tot	Total Expenditure 2	218,182		145,758	211,997	226,366
nS	Surplus / (Deficit) (	(56,335)		3,635	(40,977)	(28,586)

Env. Ed. FY22 Cost Center Budgets		School	Camps		Nat. Beg.	2	Public Prog.	Laws of Nature	Nature		
		1176	1177		1178		1179	1180	08		ADMIN
Rev	<del>\$</del>	20,000.00	\$ 32,000.00	\$	122,880.00	<del>∽</del>	20,000.00				
Donations				↔	2,400.00					₩	500.00
Staff Exp - FT			\$ 6,000.00	<del>\$</del>	50,000.00	€9	2,500.00			₩.	9 644 00
Staff Exp - PT	\$	11,213.00	\$ 20,175.00	<del>\$</del>	43,495.00	€9		€9	3,481.00		3.150.00
IMRF/SS	€9	1,360.00	\$ 2,948.00	<del>\$</del>	12,721.00	89	1,488.00	<del>6∕9</del>	391.76	64	1.870.48
Medical/Dental/Life Benefits				L						₩	24 002 12
				-						•	34,023.13
Supplies	€9	700.00	\$ 1,500.00	<i>\$</i>	2,000.00	69	750.00	€9	200 00		
Refunds			\$ 2,200.00 \$	\$	3,500.00	€4	1,000.00				
Balance	649	6,727.00	\$ (823.00) \$	\$ (6)	13,564.00	69	4.506.00	649	(4.372.76)	64	(48 187 61)
							н.				(10,101,01)

\$ 19,601.24

Total Net Gain

KCFPD - Active Employees List FY22 Preliminary Salary and Banefits Cost Spreadsheet 30-Sep-21

IMRF Employee

	Life Insurance	00400	\$21.00									\$21.00															\$21.00	\$21.00	\$21.00			\$21.00	\$21.00	\$21.00				10 FC#	\$21.00					\$188.00			
ted Increases Over FY21	Dental Insurance	2C 0203	9000.10																								\$435.24	\$435.24	9490,24			\$435.24	\$860.76	\$860.76				NC 3504	\$860.76					\$4,758.48			
15% Medical / 0% Dental Projected Increases Over FY21	Medical Insurance	\$21.42B AR	000000000000000000000000000000000000000																							!	\$11,256.47	\$11,500.47	14,002,110			\$11,256.47	\$11,256.47	\$21,428.66				\$11.256.47	\$21,428.66					\$110,396.14	\$81,231.00		
4	FICA 7.65%	\$7,179.70	\$836.47		\$2,163.04	\$2,031.08	\$447.53	\$525.94		\$650.25		\$3,165.12	£744 4E	#344.25	\$42.08	\$515.42	\$9.18	\$8.18	\$1,747.07	\$459.00	\$100.98	\$183.60	\$122.40	\$918.00	\$76.81	42.0020	\$3,272.67	\$2.593.68	\$665.55	\$440.64	\$616.90	\$4,365.69	\$2,563.58	\$2,493.90	\$440.64	\$288.02	\$1,336.61	\$3,050.00	\$2,163.04	\$1,090.28	\$475.52	\$1,090.28	\$671.29	\$50,508.35	\$50,408.00		\$50,408.00
	IMRF 6.97%	\$6.541.50	\$762.11		\$1,970.77	\$1,850.54						\$2,883.78							\$1,591.77							40 000 47	\$2 408 55	\$2.363.11				\$3,977.63	\$2,335.71	\$2,272,22	\$1 OAK OA	10.010,19	\$1,217.80	\$2,778.89	\$1,970.77	\$983.36		\$993.36		\$38,667.35	\$49,692.00		\$49,692.00
	Total Salary	\$93,852,25	\$10,934.19	\$5,820.00	\$28,275.00	\$26,550.00	\$5,850.00	\$6,875.00		\$8,500.00		\$41,374.13	60 300 00	\$450000	\$550.00	\$6.737.50	\$120.00	\$120.00	\$22,837.50	\$6,000.00	\$1,320.00	\$2,400.00	\$1,600.00	\$12,000.00	\$1,004.00	642.780.00	\$34.556.00	\$33.904.00	\$8,700.00	\$5,760.00	\$8,064.00	\$57,067.90	\$33,510.88	\$32,600.00	\$5,780.00 €15,008.25	\$3,765.00	\$17,472.00	\$39,869.25	\$28,275.00	\$14,252.00	\$6,216.00	\$14,252.00	\$8,775.00	\$666,059.84	\$663,175.00	\$16,579.38	\$679,754.38
	Salary Increase (%)	2.50%	2.50%	%00.0	11.43%	29.50%		3.77%	4.35%	9.00%	0.00%	2.50%	%B0.8	%60'6	9.08%	8.89%	8:08%	%60.6	6.78%	9.00%	%60.6	%60.6	8.47%	9.0370	8 70%	13 73%	6.00%	4.00%	7.14%		%00.0	2.50%	4.00%	0,00%	8 89%	8.66%	9.00%	6.00%	3.57%	3.70%	3.70%	3.70%			Total Salarias FY21 (6/1/21 AMD)	5% Over FY21	Max Per Budget Guidelines
	Salary Increase (Proposed)	\$2,289.08	\$266.69	\$0.00	\$2.00	\$4.10		\$0.50	\$0.50	\$1.00	90.00	\$1,009.13	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	00.1%	9	81.00	\$5,000,000	\$1,956.00	\$1,304.00	\$1.00		\$0.00	\$1,391.90	\$1,288.88	3000.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$2,256.75	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50			Salarias FY2	Budget Guideline - 2.5% Over FY21	Max Per Bux
	Salary (Current)	\$91,563.17	\$10,667.50	\$5,820.00	\$17.50	\$13.90	\$13.00	\$13.25	00.11.50	\$11.00	00.215	40,365.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.25	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$14,75	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.8U	844.55	\$11.50	\$37 780 00	\$32,600.00	\$32,600.00	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$55,676.00	\$32,222.00	\$12.00	\$11.25	\$11.55	\$11.00	\$37,612.50	\$14.00	\$13.50	\$13.50	913.50	\$13.50		Tote	Budge	
	Hours Budgeted - FY22	1950	1950		1475	1475	450	000	195.75	216.75	1	480	775	375	20	550	10	9	1450	200	110	200	1001	80	246	1950	1950	1950	580	480	672	1950	1990	480	1225	300	1456	1950	1950	BLOI	44 2	1018	650		ш	1	
	721	1950	1950		325	1000	000	200	100.70	216.75	0302	400	100	0		100		100	1450	200	200	0	100	25	146	1950	1950	1950	580		672	1950	0081		1225	300	0	1950	1020	ccc	0	000					
	- Past	1950	1950	30,100	214.20	96.9101	244.6	100.70	100.73	216.75	4040.90	200	753.75	351.25		531	37.5	12	1075.25	512.75	88.801	1226	1010.5	83.25	170	1950	1944.25	1894	350,75			1950	0081		1168.84	285.75	556.5	1857.2	1343.02	070	0 000	0.000					
- Past 26 PP	គ្គ	1425	1425	2000	ZI4.ZD D PP UNLT	0.080	27.876	185.75	248 75	210.73	1425		503.25	351,25		488	28	12	780.25	470	98.03	7.4	763.75	83.25	100	1425	1425	1425	203.5			1425	0751		808.51	211.25	556.5	1425	912.02	0.000	7490	702					
Hours Worked - Past 26 PP	FY20 (7 PP)	525	525		T,	250.40	AK 75 /4 0D Only				515.30		250.5	0		43	9.5	0	295	40 OF	40.20	515	246.75	0	70	525	519.25	469	147.25		302	576	220		362.33	74.5	0	432.2	431	0	236.5						
	Dept	ADMIN	ADMIN - ST	ADMIN - ST	NIII O	NIIIN L	t	ı S.	2	3	in	EL-S	EL	田	급	립	<b>3</b>	1	1	d =	d =	1	ш	13	ELF	GM	GM	GM	MS .	S-M-S	in the second	L-MO	GM-H	GM-H-S	GM-H	GM•H	GM-H	ADMAN/NB	8 9	92	2 2	2	ON I				
	First Name	David	David	Latreese	Kimbaday	Feb-22	Esther	Madeline	Hann		Marshall	NOITISO.	Olivie	Erin	Angela	Jorie	Albert	Alisandra	Knstie	Change	Caber	Michelle	ena	Kristine	Desiree	Antoinette	Austin	Jared	Craig	OSILION	la la	Doing	NOILISO	OSITION	Frank	James	1	Ī	Vessica	Dard	Jennie						
	Last Name	Guritz	Guritz	Granbolm	Adams		Anza	Benson	Granholm	VACANT	Vick	VACANT - ARPA POSITION	W			Fenske	Mondrella	Mondreila	Mondrella			Salato	Sommers					_	Johnson	VACANT - ARPA POSITION	April		VACANT - ARPA P	VACANT - ARPA POSITION	Koehler				Vosburgh	fareon	Π	VACANT					
		270208	270208	11444	т		270259		270288		270264		270232	270284	270290	270225	Z/UZ68 Mondrella	270230	27020	270779	270286	270257		270237 V	270239 V				ล		27021B								270253								

To: Kendall County Forest Preserve District Finance Committee

From: David Guritz, Executive Director

Stefanie Wiencke, Natural Beginnings and Special Projects Manager

RE: Fox River Bluffs Carbon Credits Project

Date: September 30, 2021

### Attachments:

1. Summary of Revenue and Expenses – P1

- 2. City Forest Credits (CFC) Carbon Planting Project Application P2
- 3. Initial Credit Project Design Document (under development) P7
- 4. City Forest Carbon Project National Sale Request for Proposals P35
- 5. McPherson Law Letter of Engagement P75
- 6. Draft Purchase Agreement P80

### Summary:

- 1. The application to City Forest Credits (CFC) has been completed.
- 2. Final credits have been calculated for the project, as well as costs for the application fee, credit sales fee, third party verification fee and CFC registry account fee (spreadsheet attached).
- The District is working with City Forest Credits to complete the Initial Credit
  Project Design document to capture the District's raw data and approach for
  determining final credit calculations based on the Hoover Forest Preserve 25year grove study.
- 4. CFC is currently marketing a national RFP for voluntary sale of carbon credits.
- 5. Currently, there is one potential buyer, and a purchase contract has been drafted by McPherson Law and sent to all partners for review. The contract provides for signing as soon as the parties agree on terms, followed by a period where final credits are verified, with final closing and payment occurring close to year-end once final credits are known. The purchase agreement is a combined agreement signed by all project partners.
- 6. Revenue and expenses have not been factored into the FY22 budget pending updates on the potential sale. Net gain over costs for credits issued after Year 1 planting will be \$10,707.36. Projected net revenues for the sale of all credits is \$155,957.60.

### Recommendations:

- Consider a motion to forward the McPherson Law Letter of Engagement for legal services to the Committee of the Whole for review, with consideration of concurrent submission of the Engagement Letter and draft purchase agreement to the Kendall County State's Attorney's Office for review.
  - a. McPherson Law will submit the final purchase agreement once credits have been sold for Commission approval.
  - b. Attorney costs are paid by the buyer, and does not impact net proceeds to the District.

# Kendall County Forest Preserve District - Fox River Bluffs Planting Project Summary of Revenue and Expenses

5344.00		267.20	5076.80	507.68 2030.72 1523.04 1015.36 5076.80
Total Credits Attributed to the Project, tCO2e:	Mortality Deduction (N/A):	Registry Reversal Pool (5%), tCO2e:	Total Credits Issued to the Project, tCO2e:	Credit Schedule After Planting (10% of Credits) After Year 3 (40% of Credits) After Year 5 (30% of Credits) Remaining Credits at Year 25 Credit Sub-total Credit After Planting: \$ 30.00 Price Per Credit After Year 3: \$ 30.00
Total	\$ 15,230.40	\$ 60,921.60 \$ 50,768.00	\$ 187,841.60	\$ 1,500.00 \$ 25,384.00 \$ 4,000.00 \$ 1,000.00 \$ 3,884.00
At Year 25		50.768.00	\$ 50,768.00	3,046.08 2,000.00 5,046.08
After Year 5		60,921.60	60,921.60	10,661.28 1,000.00 1,1,661.28
After Year 3	60 971 60		\$ 60,921.60	10,153.60 500.00 10,653.60 \$
Launch After Planting After Year 3 After Year 5	15,230.40		\$ 15,230.40 \$ 60,921.60 \$ 60,921.60 \$ 50,768.00 \$ 187,841.60	1,500.00 1,523.04 10,153.60 10,661.28 3,046.08 \$ 25,384.00 500.00 500.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 2,000.00 \$ 4,000.00 \$ 1,000.00 \$ 5,000.00 \$ 5 1,000.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 5 1,500.00 \$ 6 1,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 7,
Launch			, vs	1,500.00 \$ 1,500.00 \$ (1,500.00)
	Revenue After Planting (10% of Credits) After Year 3 (40% of Credits)	After Year 5 (30% of Credits) Remaining Credits at Year 25	Project Gross Revenue	Expenses CFC Application Fee CFC Credit Sales Fee Third-Party Verification Fee CFC Registry Account Fee Project Operator Staff Time Project Operator Other Expense Total Expenses Net Income (or loss)

30.00	00.00	30.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 50.00
Price Per Credit After Planting:	Orico Don Crodit After Venu 3.	Tire rei Ciedil Aller rear 3:	Price Per Credit After Year 5:	Price Per Credit At Year 25:

Note on Carbon Quantification
133.60 tCO2e/ac (46.5 live tree above & below ground + 16.9 tCO2e non-soil)
5,344.00 Total Estimated Credits (133.6 tCO2e/ac X 40 acres)



# City Forest Credits Carbon Planting Project Application

### 1. Project Name

Fox River Bluffs Planting Project

### 2. Project Type

**Planting** 

### 3. Project Location

Projects must be in or adjacent to one of the following. Describe which one of the criteria the project meets and provide name of city, town, or jurisdiction where project is located.

- "Urban Area" per Census Bureau maps; see
   https://www.census.gov/geographies/reference-maps/2010/geo/2010-census-urban-areas.html
- An incorporated or unincorporated city or town
- A planning area for a metropolitan planning agency or entity, such as the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning
- Land owned, designated, and used by a municipal or quasi-municipal entity such as a utility for source water or watershed protection
- A transportation or utility right of way through one of above

The project is taking place in Yorkville, IL in unincorporated Kendall County.

### 4. Project Operator

Provide name of organization/entity, and contact information

Organization: Kendall County Forest Preserve District

Address: 110 W. Madison Street

City: Yorkville State: Illinois Zip: 60560

Contact(s): David Guritz, Executive Director and Stefanie Wiencke, Special Projects Coordinator

Phone: 630-553-4131

Email: dguritz@co.kendall.il.us; swiencke@co.kendall.il.us

### 5. Project Description

Provide short narrative including location, number or acres of trees, and overall goals

Kendall County Forest Preserve District (District) planted trees as part of this carbon project on 40-acres of the Fox River Bluffs Forest Preserve (Preserve) in Yorkville, IL. The District acquired the 166-acre Preserve

in 2015 with an overall goal to restore 99 acres of the former farmland to prairie and a reforested natural area.

After 5 years of analysis and preparation, the District and community volunteers planted native trees and shrubs in Spring 2020. For this carbon project, 25,394 trees were planted including six Oak species, Shagbark hickory, and Black walnut.

The restoration plan for the remainder of the Preserve is divided into several phases and activities. In addition to this carbon planting project, the District seeded 60+ acres of the Preserve with a diverse prairie mix to support pollinators. This pollinator seed mix will support recovery of a local population of the federally endangered Rusty-Patched Bumble Bee (*Bombus affinis*) to establish high-quality forage and habitat for this and other local wildlife species. The district also planted an additional 3,300 understory trees and shrubs on the land adjacent to the carbon project area.

The remaining 66-acres of the Preserve, which includes a Fox River island, contains high-quality natural resources including oak-dominated bluffs and ravines, seeps, and Fox River shoreline. The District cleared invasive species along the woodland edges, and broadcast additional woodland edge seed mix to further improve habitat quality and plant community diversity. A floristic quality study with long-term management recommendations was also completed in 2020.

### 6. Project Impacts

Provide short narrative of the impacts this project will achieve. Examples include how the project addresses increased access to green spaces for under-resourced communities, flood control, watershed protection, human health benefits, recreation or bird and wildlife habitat.

- Pilot project establishes a model for carbon crediting for Northeastern Illinois.
- Converts 60 acres of agricultural lands to tree and shrub cover.
- Adjacent non-carbon project restoration includes natural area restoration and establishment of native Illinois prairie. Removes invasive shrub and tree species, and enhances woodland edge plant community diversity.
- Establishes habitat (forage and cover) for the federally endangered Rusty Patched Bumble Bee (Bombus affinis)
- Provides forage and cover for a host of local pollinating and other wildlife species.
- Reduces fossil fuel consumption from annual agricultural activities.
- Expands the Fox River oak-ecosystem corridor and natural areas.
- Expands habitat and wildlife corridor connections between Hoover Forest Preserve to the State
  of Illinois Illinois Department of Natural Resources' Silver Springs State Park.
- Provides atmospheric carbon sequestration to address global climate action strategies.
- Provides public access to local recreation and expanded nature-based education opportunities and experiences.

### 7. Number of trees to be planted and general planting-design

Provide number of trees and general planting design. Tree planting design options include:

- single-tree dispersed (spaced 10" or more apart, i.e. street trees or linear plantings)
- single-tree canopy (spaced 10" apart but continuously so to generate canopy over time, i.e. natural areas)

 forest canopy (closely planted with spacing less than 10" apart so to generate canopy and forest ecosystem, high tree mortality expected, i.e. riparian areas)

Prior to tree planting in spring 2020, the District analyzed soil types at the Preserve to determine conversion footprints for restoration to forest and prairie cover. The District continued farming 99-acres of the 166 total preserve acres through the 2019 growing season. Soybeans were planted for three consecutive years to reduce competition from annual and perennial weedy species.

Tree and shrub stock, and native seed mixes were selected for installation based on soil types and floristic quality studies. Seedlings were ordered from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources – Mason State Tree Nursery.

In March-April 2020, the District installed a total of 25,394 native trees and shrubs with cover crop (Spring oats and Virginia wild rye) over approximately 40-acres. Trees were planted in rows 8' to 10' on center using equipment and guidance received from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (see attached Exhibit A). The planting list includes:

Tree Species	Amount	
Bur Oak	6,500	
White Oak	2,000	
Red Oak	6,500	
Black Walnut	1,200	
Shagbark Hickory	2,694	
Pin Oak	1,500	
Swamp White Oak	2,000	
Black Oak	3,000	

### 8. Additional Information

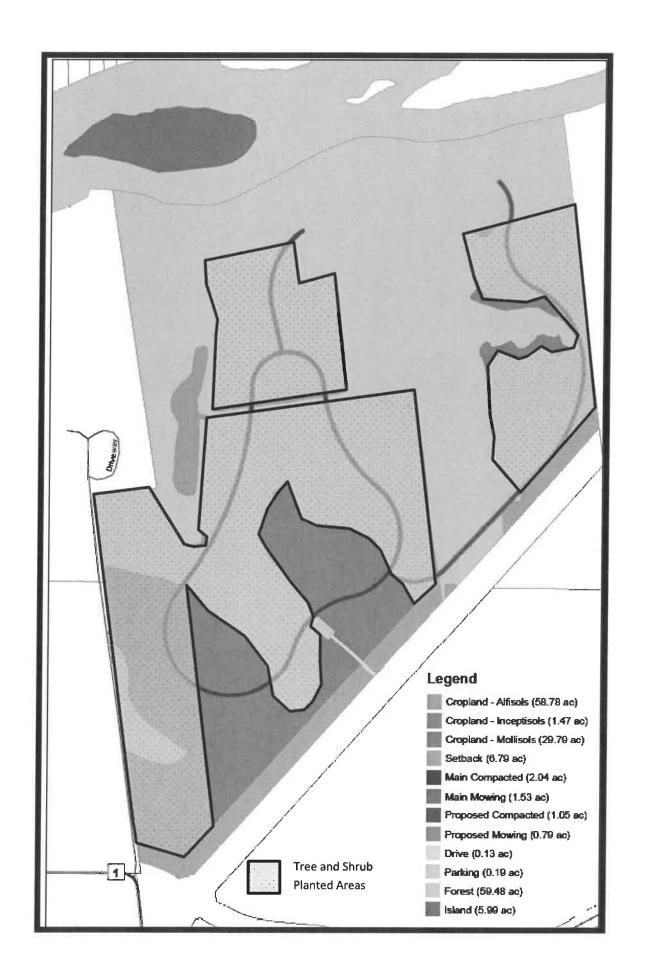
Provide additional information about your project. Examples include collaboration with other partners or how this project fits into a larger effort.

The Kendall County Forest Preserve District is part of the Kane-Kendall Oak Ecosystem Partnership, an initiative of The Morton Arboretum's Chicago Region Trees Initiative. This pilot planting project is serving as a model for the Chicago Region Trees Initiative (CRTI) for the purpose of establishing a regional certification process and clearinghouse for voluntary carbon credit projects for the greater Chicagoland region. CRTI is a partnership for coordinated action on key issues facing trees. It is the largest such initiative in the country, with leading organizations and agencies from across the seven-county metropolitan region working together. CRTI is leveraging funding, knowledge, skills, and expertise to build a healthier, more diverse regional forest.

As part of this carbon project, the District completed a growth study of a documented 25-year old planted stand of oak (Red and White), Black walnut, Shagbark hickory, and White pine trees at the District's Hoover Forest Preserve in order to better model projected tree growth for the trees planted in similar location and fashion at Fox River Bluffs Forest Preserve. The growth data modeling from Hoover Forest Preserve has been used to support anticipated carbon storage quantities for Fox River Bluffs Forest Preserve.

rt name and title of person authorized to sign], for
ē

## City Forest Credits—Fox River Bluffs Project—Exhibit A





# INCLUDE PROJECT NAME HERE Initial Credit Project Design Document

### **Table of Contents**

INSTRUCTIONS	2
PROTOCOL REQUIREMENTS	2
PROJECT OVERVIEW	5
LOCATION AND OWNERSHIP OF PROJECT AREA (Section 1.3 and Section 2)	5
PLANTING DESIGN	6
CARBON QUANTIFICATION DOCUMENTATION (Section 12 and Appendix B)	7
CARBON CO-BENEFITS QUANTIFICATION DOCUMENTATION (Section 12 and Appendix B)	8
MONITORING AND REPORTING PLANS (Appendix A)	8
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	9
SIGNATURE	9
ATTACHMENTS	.10
QUANTIFYING CARBON DIOXIDE STORAGE AND CO-BENEFITS FOR URBAN TREE PLANTING PROJECTS (Appendix B)	.11

### INSTRUCTIONS

Project Operators complete and submit this Initial Credit Project Design Document (PDD) after planting has been completed. City Forest Credits then reviews this PDD for validation with all other required project documents. An approved third-party verifier then conducts verification. A separate amendment to the Project Design Document will need to be submitted for future verification at years 4, 6, and after year 25.

Please complete sections starting on page 5 where you find "[Enter text here]" as thoroughly as possible.

### PROTOCOL REQUIREMENTS

Below are a list of the eligibility requirements in the City Forest Credits (CFC) Tree Planting Protocol Version 9, dated February 7, 2021. Begin your responses on page 4 under PROJECT OVERVIEW.

### **Project Operator (Section 1.1)**

Identify a Project Operator for the project. This is the person or entity who takes responsibility for the project for the 25-year duration.

## Commit to 25-year Project Duration in the Project Implementation Agreement (Section 1.2 and Section 5)

Sign the Project Implementation Agreement – this is the 25-year agreement between the Project Operator and CFC for an urban forest carbon project.

### **Location Eligibility (Section 1.3)**

Project Areas must be located in parcels within or along the boundary of at least one of the following criteria.

- A. The Urban Area boundary ("Urban Area"), defined by the most recent publication of the United States Census Bureau
- B. The boundary of any incorporated city or town created under the law of its state;
- C. The boundary of any unincorporated city, town, or unincorporated urban area created or designated under the law of its state;
- D. The boundary of any regional metropolitan planning agency or council established by legislative action or public charter. Examples include the Metropolitan Area Planning Council in Boston and the Chicago Metropolitan Planning Agency;
- E. The boundary of land owned, designated, and used by a municipal or quasi-municipal entity such as a utility for source water or watershed protection;
- F. A transportation, power transmission, or utility right of way, provided the right of way begins, ends, or passes through some portion of A through E above.

### Ownership Eligibility (Section 2)

Project Operator must demonstrate ownership of property and eligibility to receive potential credits by meeting at least one of the following:

- A. Own the land, the trees, and potential credits upon which the Project trees are located; or
- B. Own an easement or equivalent property interest for a public right of way within which Project trees are located, own the Project trees and credits within that easement, and accept ownership of those Project trees by assuming responsibility for maintenance and liability for them; or

C. Have a written and signed agreement from the landowner granting ownership to the Project Operator of any credits for carbon storage or other benefits delivered by Project trees on that landowner's land. If Project trees are on private property, this agreement must be recorded in the property records of the county in which the land containing Project trees is located.

### **Legally Required Trees NOT Eligible (Section 4.1)**

Project trees cannot be required by law or ordinance to be planted.

### Multiple planting sites may be aggregated into one project (Section 8)

Planting sites can be on public and private land, in different cities, and aggregated into one project, provided that planting on all properties occurs within a 36-month period and that all properties comply with protocol requirements.

### Carbon Quantification (Section 12 and Appendix B)

CFC has developed spreadsheets and methods for quantifying carbon stored and credited. The project design including tree spacing and goals will determine the quantification and monitoring requirements. Project Operators will quantify CO<sub>2</sub> using the method appropriate for the project type. CFC supplies all quantification tools. The three main project designs are:

- Single Tree trees are scattered and spaced apart more than 10 feet, as in streets, yards, some parks, and schools, individual trees are tracked and randomly sampled
- Clustered Parks trees are relatively contiguous in park-like settings and change in canopy is tracked
- Canopy trees are planted very close together, often but not required to be in riparian areas, significant mortality is expected, and change in canopy is tracked. The two main goals are to create a forest ecosystem and generate canopy

### Verification by third-party verifiers (Section 13)

All projects must be verified before receiving credits.

### Imaging Requirements (based on planting method)

In order to receive credits, additional information is required at Years 4, 6, and 26. Below are the imaging requirements by planting method:

- 1) Single Tree (spaced 10" or more apart, i.e. street trees or linear plantings)
  - a. <u>Initial Credit:</u> The carbon quantification tool for your project contains a worksheet called "Data Collection" for use in tracking each tree. In that file, document the GPS coordinates for each tree planted.
  - b. Years 4, 6, and 26: Geocoded photos or imaging of a minimum sample of 20% of the trees is required at Years 4, 6, and 26. The tracking file includes a column where each tree is assigned a unique serial number to help with tracking each coordinate and tree picture or image.
- 2) Clustered Parks (spaced 10" apart but continuously so to generate canopy over time, i.e. natural areas)
  - a. <u>Initial Credit</u>: Projects must document the planting through photos or imaging. Select points and take geo-coded photos that when taken together capture the newly planted trees in the project area. If site is rectilinear, take a photo at each of the corners. If the

Copyright © 2021 City Forest Credits. All rights reserved.

- site is large, take photos at points along the perimeter looking into the project area. If necessary to capture the trees, take photos facing each of the cardinal directions while standing in the middle of the project area. If site is nonrectilinear, identify critical points along property boundaries and take photographs at each point facing in towards the middle of the site. Next, take photographs from the middle of the project area facing out at each cardinal direction.
- b. At Years 4, 6, and 26: Project provides images of the Project Area from any telemetry, imaging, remote sensing, i-Tree Canopy, or UAV service, such as Google Earth and estimate the area in tree canopy cover (acres). Imaging from Google Earth with leaf-on may be used. Project operators will calculate the percent of canopy cover from the Google Earth imaging. Projects can use i-Tree Canopy and point sampling to calculate canopy cover. Using i-Tree Canopy, continue adding points until the standard error of the estimate for both the tree and non-tree cover is less than 5%. i-Tree Canopy will supply you with the standard errors. If tree canopy cover is determined using another approach, such as image classification, a short description of the approach should be provided, as well as the QA/QC measures that were used. A tree cover classification accuracy assessment should be conducted, as with randomly placed points, and the percentage tree cover classification accuracy reported.
- 3) Canopy (closely planted with spacing less than 10" apart so to generate canopy and forest ecosystem, high tree mortality expected, i.e. riparian areas)
  - a. <u>Initial Credit</u>: Projects must document the planting through photos or imaging. Select points and take geo-coded photos that when taken together capture the newly planted trees in the project area. If site is rectilinear, take a photo at each of the corners. If the site is large, take photos at points along the perimeter looking into the project area. If necessary to capture the trees, take photos facing each of the cardinal directions while standing in the middle of the project area. If site is nonrectilinear, identify critical points along property boundaries and take photographs at each point facing in towards the middle of the site. Next, take photographs from the middle of the project area facing out at each cardinal direction.
  - b. At Years 4, 6, and 26: Project provides images of the Project Area from any telemetry, imaging, remote sensing, i-Tree Canopy, or UAV service, such as Google Earth and estimate the area in tree canopy cover (acres). Imaging from Google Earth with leaf-on may be used. Project operators will calculate the percent of canopy cover from the Google Earth imaging. Projects can use i-Tree Canopy and point sampling to calculate canopy cover. Using i-Tree Canopy, continue adding points until the standard error of the estimate for both the tree and non-tree cover is less than 5%. i-Tree Canopy will supply you with the standard errors. If tree canopy cover is determined using another approach, such as image classification, a short description of the approach should be provided, as well as the QA/QC measures that were used. A tree cover classification accuracy assessment should be conducted, as with randomly placed points, and the percentage tree cover classification accuracy reported.

### PROJECT OVERVIEW

### **Basic Project Details**

Project Name: [Enter text here]

**Project Number** (CFC to provide): [Enter text here]

Project Type: Planting Project (under the Planting Protocol – version 9, dated February 7, 2021)

**Project Start Date:** [Enter text here]

**Project Location** (city, town, or jurisdiction): [Enter text here]

**Project Operator Name:** [Enter text here]

**Project Operator Contact Information:** [Enter text here]

### **Project Description**

Describe overall project goals, where the project will take place, what method of planting (per Protocol), partners, time period of when the trees have been or will be planted, and any other relevant information. (minimum of 2 paragraphs)

[Enter text here]

# LOCATION AND OWNERSHIP OF PROJECT AREA (Section 1.3 and Section 2)

### **Project Area Location**

Describe where the Project Area is located and how it meets the location criteria.

[Enter text here]

### **Project Area Ownership and Right to Receive Credits**

Describe the property ownership and include relevant documentation including numbered title/filename as an attachment (Ex: 1 - Attestation of Land Ownership, or 1 - Agreement from Owner to Transfer Credits).

[Enter text here]

### Maps

Provide a detailed map of the Project Area. Also provide a regional-scale map that shows the Project Area within the context of relevant urban/town boundaries. Include numbered title/filename of attachments (Ex: 2 - Regional Scale Map)

[Enter text here]

### **Additional Notes**

[Enter text here]

### ATTESTATIONS

Complete and attach the following attestations: Attestation of No Double Counting of Credits, Attestation of No Net Harm, Attestation of Planting, and Attestation of Planting Affirmation. Provide any additional notes as relevant.

[Enter text here]

### PLANTING DESIGN

Describe detailed planting design, including spacing between trees. Will the trees be planted as scattered individual trees, clustered in groups like in natural areas, or tightly clustered to restore a forest ecosystem?

- Single Tree trees are scattered and spaced apart more than 10 feet, as in streets, yards, some parks, and schools, individual trees are tracked and randomly sampled
- Clustered Parks trees are relatively contiguous in park-like settings and change in canopy is tracked
- Canopy trees are planted very close together, often but not required to be in riparian areas, significant mortality is expected, and change in canopy is tracked. The two main goals are to create a forest ecosystem and generate canopy

Describe your data collection on Project Trees and show it in the quantification section below. For example, Project Operator can use the data collection sheet contained in the CFC quantification tool or your own approved method.

[Enter text here]

# CARBON QUANTIFICATION DOCUMENTATION (Section 12 and Appendix B)

Describe which quantification approach you anticipate using, list the project's climate zone, and outline the estimated total number of credits to be issued to the project as well as the amount to be issued upon successful verification. When requesting credits after planting, attach one of the three quantification tool documents below and provide the data you have collected for Project Trees.

- Single Tree trees are scattered and spaced apart more than 10 feet, as in streets, yards, some parks, and schools, individual trees are tracked and randomly sampled
- Clustered Parks trees are relatively contiguous in park-like settings and change in canopy is tracked
- Canopy trees are planted very close together, often but not required to be in riparian areas, significant mortality is expected, and change in canopy is tracked. The two main goals are to create a forest ecosystem and generate canopy

Total number of trees planted	
Project area (acres), if applicable	
Total number of trees per acre, if applicable	
Credits attributed to the project (tCO2e)	
Credits after mortality deduction (default is 20%)	
Contribution to Registry Reversal Pool (5%) (tCO2e)	
Total credits to be issued to the Project Operator (tCO2e)	
Total credits requested to be issued in Year 1 (10% of above)	

[Enter text here]

# CARBON CO-BENEFITS QUANTIFICATION DOCUMENTATION (Section 12 and Appendix B)

Summarize co-benefit results based on the project's planting method and provide supporting documentation. CFC can provide co-benefits quantification for Project Operator for rainfall interception, air quality improvements, and energy savings.

- Single Tree trees are scattered and spaced apart more than 10 feet, as in streets, yards, some parks, and schools, individual trees are tracked and randomly sampled
- Clustered Parks trees are relatively contiguous in park-like settings and change in canopy is tracked
- Canopy trees are planted very close together, often but not required to be in riparian areas, significant mortality is expected, and change in canopy is tracked. The two main goals are to create a forest ecosystem and generate canopy

Ecosystem Services	Resource Units	Value
Rainfall Interception (m3/yr)		_ 3/1 - 3/2
Air Quality (t/yr)		
Cooling – Electricity (kWh/yr)		
Heating – Natural Gas (kBtu/yr)		
Grand Total (\$/yr)		

[Enter text here]

### MONITORING AND REPORTING PLANS (Appendix A)

Project Operator is required to submit an annual monitoring report by the anniversary of the first approved verification report. For example, if the verification report is dated January 1, 2021, the first monitoring report will be due by January 1, 2022 and each January 1<sup>st</sup> thereafter for the duration of the project.

### **Anticipated Reporting Schedule**

Monitoring Report – Year 2	2022	Monitoring Report – Year 15	2035
Monitoring Report – Year 3	2023	Monitoring Report – Year 16	2036
Monitoring Report – Year 4*	2024	Monitoring Report – Year 17	2037
Monitoring Report – Year 5	2025	Monitoring Report – Year 18	2038
Monitoring Report – Year 6*	2026	Monitoring Report – Year 19	2039
Monitoring Report – Year 7	2027	Monitoring Report – Year 20	2040
Monitoring Report – Year 8	2028	Monitoring Report – Year 21	2041
Monitoring Report – Year 9	2029	Monitoring Report – Year 22	2042
Monitoring Report – Year 10	2030	Monitoring Report – Year 23	2043
Monitoring Report – Year 11	2031	Monitoring Report – Year 24	2044
Monitoring Report – Year 12	2032	Monitoring Report – Year 25	2045
Monitoring Report – Year 13	2033	Monitoring Report – Year 26*	2046
Monitoring Report – Year 14	2034		

Denotes a year where additional information is required in order to receive credits

### **Monitoring Reports**

The report must contain any changes in eligibility status of the Project Operator and any significant tree loss. Monitoring report questions are listed below. The following are questions contained in CFC's annual monitoring report template:

- 1. Has the contact information for the Project Operator changed? If so, provide new information.
- 2. Have there been changes in land ownership of the Project Area?
- 3. Have there been any changes in the Project Design?
- 4. Have there been any changes in the implementation of management of the Project?
- 5. Have there been any significant changes to the site (such as flooding or human changes)?
- 6. Have there been any significant tree or canopy losses?
- 7. Any other significant elements to report?

Confirm and describe your plans for annual monitoring of this project and specifics on how imaging (see Imaging Requirements in the Protocol Requirements section above) will be conducted based on your project's planting method.

[Enter text here]

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Include additional noteworthy aspects of the project. Examples include collaborative partnerships, community engagement, or project funders.

[Enter text here]

### PROJECT OPERATOR SIGNATURE

Signed on [insert month and date] in 2021, by [insert name and title of person authorized to sign], for [insert Project Operator name].

Signature		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Printed Name		
Phone		

### **ATTACHMENTS**

- 1 Agreement to Transfer Credits and/or Attestation of Land Ownership
- 2 Regional Area Map
- 3 Project Area Map
- 4 Attestation of No Double Counting of Credits
- 5 Attestation of No Net Harm
- 6 Attestation of Planting
- 7 Attestation of Planting Affirmation
- 8 Carbon Quantification Initial Credits Tool
- 9 Co-Benefit Quantification Initial Credits Tool
- 10 Tree Data

# QUANTIFYING CARBON DIOXIDE STORAGE AND CO-BENEFITS FOR URBAN TREE PLANTING PROJECTS (Appendix B)

### Introduction

Ecoservices provided by trees to human beneficiaries are classified according to their spatial scale as global and local (Costanza 2008) (citations in Part 1 are listed in References at page 16). Removal of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) from the atmosphere by urban forests is global because the atmosphere is so well-mixed it does not matter where the trees are located. The effects of urban forests on building energy use is a local-scale service because it depends on the proximity of trees to buildings. To quantify these and other ecoservices City Forest Credits (CFC) has relied on peer-reviewed research that has combined measurements and modeling of urban tree biomass, and effects of trees on building energy use, rainfall interception, and air quality. CFC has used the most current science available on urban tree growth in its estimates of CO<sub>2</sub> storage (McPherson et al., 2016a). CFC's quantification tools provide estimates of cobenefits after 25 years in Resource Units (i.e., kWh of electricity saved) and dollars per year. Values for co-benefits are first-order approximations extracted from the i-Tree Streets (i-Tree Eco) datasets for each of the 16 U.S. reference cities/climate zones (https://www.itreetools.org/tools/i-tree-eco) (Maco and McPherson, 2003). Modeling approaches and error estimates associated with quantification of CO<sub>2</sub> storage and co-benefits have been documented in numerous publications (see References below) and are summarized here.

### Carbon Dioxide Storage

There are three different methods for quantifying carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) storage in urban forest carbon projects:

- Single Tree Method planted trees are scattered among many existing trees, as in street, yard, some parks, and school plantings, individual trees are tracked and randomly sampled
- Clustered Parks Planting Method planted trees are relatively contiguous in park-like settings and change in canopy is tracked
- Canopy Method trees are planted very close together, often but not required to be in riparian
  areas, significant mortality is expected, and change in canopy is tracked. The two main goals are
  to create a forest ecosystem and generate canopy
- Area Reforestation Method large areas are planted to generate a forest ecosystem, for example converting from agriculture and in upland areas. This quantification method is under development

In all cases, the estimated amount of CO<sub>2</sub> stored 25-years after planting is calculated. The forecasted amount of CO<sub>2</sub> stored during this time is the value from which the Registry issues credits in the amounts of 10%, 40% and 30% at Years 1, 4, and 6 after planting, respectively. A 20% mortality deduction is applied before calculation of Year 1 Credits in the Single Tree and Clustered Parks Planting Methods. A 5% buffer pool deduction is applied in all three methods before calculation of any crediting, with these funds going into a program-wide pool to insure against catastrophic loss of trees. At the end of the project, in year 25, Operators will receive credits for all CO<sub>2</sub> stored, minus credits already issued.

In the Single Tree Method, the amount of  $CO_2$  stored in project trees 25-years after planting is calculated as the product of tree numbers and the 25-year  $CO_2$  index (kg/tree) for each tree-type (e.g., Broadleaf Deciduous Large = BDL). The Registry requires the user to apply a 20% tree mortality deduction before calculation of Year 1 Credits. Year 4 and Year 6 Credits depend on sampling and mortality data. A 5% buffer pool deduction is applied as well before calculation at any stage.

Copyright © 2021 City Forest Credits. All rights reserved.

In the Clustered Parks Planting Method, the amount of  $CO_2$  stored after 25-years by planted project trees is based on the anticipated amount of tree canopy area (TC). Because different tree-types store different amounts of  $CO_2$  based on their size and wood density, TC is weighted based on species mix. The estimated amount of TC area occupied by each tree-type is the product of the total TC and each tree-type's percentage TC. This calculation distributes the TC area among tree-types based on the percentage of trees planted and each tree-type's crown projection area. Subsequent calculations reduce the amount of  $CO_2$  estimated to be stored after 25 years based on the 20% anticipated mortality rate and the 5% buffer pool deduction.

In the Canopy Method, the forecasted amount of  $CO_2$  stored at 25-years is the product of the amount of TC and the  $CO_2$  Index (CI, t  $CO_2$  per acre). This approach recognizes that forest dynamics for riparian projects are different than for park projects. In many cases, native species are planted close together and early competition results in high mortality and rapid canopy closure. Unlike urban park plantings, substantial amounts of carbon can be stored in the riparian understory vegetation and forest floor. To provide an accurate and complete accounting, we use the USDA Forest Service General Technical Report NE-343, with biometric data for 51 forest ecosystems derived from U.S. Forest Inventory and Assessment plots (Smith et al., 2006). The tables provide carbon stored per hectare for each of six carbon pools as a function of stand age. We use values for 25-year old stands that account for carbon in down dead wood and forest floor material, as well as the understory vegetation and soil. If local plot data are provided, values for live wood, dead standing and dead down wood are adjusted following guidance in GTR NE-343. More information on methods used to prepare the tables and make adjustments can be found in Smith et al., 2006. See Attachment A at the end of this Appendix for more information on the Canopy Method.

### Source Materials for Single Tree Method and Clustered Parks Planting Methods

Estimates of stored (amount accumulated over many years) and sequestered CO<sub>2</sub> (i.e., net amount stored by tree growth over one year) are based on the U.S. Forest Service's recently published technical manual and the extensive Urban Tree Database (UTD), which catalogs urban trees with their projected growth tailored to specific geographic regions (McPherson et al. 2016a, b). The products are a culmination of 14 years of work, analyzing more than 14,000 trees across the United States. Whereas prior growth models typically featured only a few species specific to a given city or region, the newly released database features 171 distinct species across 16 U.S. climate zones. The trees studied also spanned a range of ages with data collected from a consistent set of measurements. Advances in statistical modeling have given the projected growth dimensions a level of accuracy never before seen. Moving beyond just calculating a tree's diameter or age to determine expected growth, the research incorporates 365 sets of tree growth equations to project growth.

Users select their climate zone from the 16 U.S. climate zones (Fig. 1). Calculations of  $CO_2$  stored are for a representative species for each tree-type that was one of the predominant street tree species per reference city (Peper et al., 2001). The "Reference city" refers to the city selected for intensive study within each climate zone (McPherson, 2010). About 20 of the most abundant species were selected for sampling in each reference city. The sample was stratified into nine diameter at breast height (DBH) classes (0 to 7.6, 7.6 to 15.2, 15.2 to 30.5, 30.5 to 45.7, 45.7 to 61.0, 61.0 to 76.2, 76.2 to 91.4, 91.4 to 106.7, and >106.7 cm). Typically 10 to 15 trees per DBH class were randomly chosen. Data were collected for 16 to 74 trees in total from each species. Measurements included: species name, age, DBH [to the nearest 0.1 cm (0.39 in)], tree height [to the nearest 0.5 m (1.64 ft.)], crown height [to the

nearest 0.5 m (1.64 ft.)], and crown diameter in two directions [parallel and perpendicular to nearest street to the nearest 0.5 m (1.64 ft.)]. Tree age was determined from local residents, the city's urban forester, street and home construction dates, historical planting records, and aerial and historical photos.

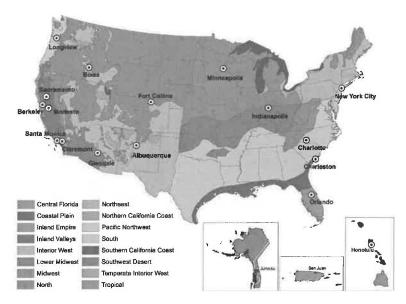


Fig. 1. Climate zones of the United States and Puerto Rico were aggregated from 45 Sunset climate zones into 16 zones. Each zone has a reference city where tree data were collected. Sacramento, California was added as a second reference city (with Modesto) to the Inland Valleys zone. Zones for Alaska, Puerto Rico and Hawaii are shown in the insets (map courtesy of Pacific Southwest Research Station).

### Species Assignment by Tree-Type

Representative species for each tree-type in the South climate zone (reference city is Charlotte, NC) are shown in Table 1. They were chosen because extensive measurements were taken on them to generate growth equations, and their mature size and form was deemed typical of other trees in that tree-type. Representative species were not available for some tree-types because none were measured. In that case, a species of similar mature size and form from the same climate zone was selected, or one from another climate zone was selected. For example, no Broadleaf Evergreen Large (BEL) species was measured in the South reference city. Because of its large mature size, *Quercus nigra* was selected to represent the BEL tree-type, although it is deciduous for a short time. *Pinus contorta*, which was measured in the PNW climate zone, was selected for the CES tree-type, because no CES species was measured in the South.

Table 1. Nine tree-types and abbreviations. Representative species assigned to each tree-type in the South climate zone are listed. The biomass equations (species, urban general broadleaf [UGB], urban

general conifer [UGC]) and dry weight density (kg/m³) used to calculate biomass are listed for each tree-type.

Tree-Type	Tree-Type Abbreviation	Species Assigned	DW Density	Biomass Equations
Brdlf Decid Large (>50 ft)	BDL	Quercus phellos	600	Quercus macrocarpa <sup>1.</sup>
Brdlf Decid Med (30-50 ft)	BDM	Pyrus calleryana	600	UGB <sup>2.</sup>
Brdlf Decid Small (<30 ft)	BDS	Cornus florida	545	UGB <sup>2.</sup>
Brdlf Evgrn Large (>50 ft)	BEL	Quercus nigra	797	UGB <sup>2.</sup>
Brdlf Evgrn Med (30-50 ft)	BEM	Magnolia grandiflora	523	UGB <sup>2.</sup>
Brdlf Evgrn Small (<30 ft)	BES	Ilex opaca	580	UGB <sup>2.</sup>
Conif Evgrn Large (>50 ft)	CEL	Pinus taeda	389	UGC <sup>2.</sup>
Conif Evgrn Med (30-50 ft)	CEM	Juniperus virginiana	393	UGC <sup>2.</sup>
Conif Evgrn Small (<30 ft)	CES	Pinus contorta	397	UGC <sup>2.</sup>
16 1 61 24 0 44 11 1 24 2000				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>from Lefsky, M., & McHale, M., 2008.

### Calculating Biomass and Carbon Dioxide Stored

To estimate  $CO_2$  stored, the biomass for each tree-type was calculated using urban-based allometric equations because open-growing city trees partition carbon differently than forest trees (McPherson et al., 2017a). Input variables included climate zone, species, and DBH. To project tree size at 25-years after planting, we used DBH obtained from UTD growth curves for each representative species.

Biomass equations were compiled for 26 open-grown urban trees species from literature sources (Aguaron and McPherson, 2012). General equations (Urban Gen Broadleaf and Urban Gen Conifer) were developed from the 26 urban-based equations that were species specific (McPherson et al., 2016a). These equations were used if the species of interest could not be matched taxonomically or through wood form to one of the urban species with a biomass equation. Hence, urban general equations were an alternative to applying species-specific equations because many species did not have an equation.

These allometric equations yielded aboveground wood volume. Species-specific dry weight (DW) density factors (Table 1) were used to convert green volume into dry weight (7a). The urban general equations required looking up a dry weight density factor (in Jenkins et al. 2004 first, but if not available then the Global Wood Density Database). The amount of belowground biomass in roots of urban trees is not well researched. This work assumed that root biomass was 28% of total tree biomass (Cairns et al., 1997; Husch et al., 2003; Wenger, 1984). Wood volume (dry weight) was converted to C by multiplying by the constant 0.50 (Leith, 1975), and C was converted to CO<sub>2</sub> by multiplying by 3.667.

### **Error Estimates and Limitations**

The lack of biometric data from the field remains a serious limitation to our ability to calibrate biomass equations and assign error estimates for urban trees. Differences between modeled and actual tree growth adds uncertainty to  $CO_2$  sequestration estimates. Species assignment errors result from matching species planted with the tree-type used for biomass and growth calculations. The magnitude of this error depends on the goodness of fit in terms of matching size and growth rate. In previous urban studies the prediction bias for estimates of  $CO_2$  storage ranged from -9% to +15%, with inaccuracies as

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> from Aguaron, E., & McPherson, E. G., 2012

much as 51% RMSE (Timilsina et al., 2014). Hence, a conservative estimate of error of  $\pm$  20% can be applied to estimates of total CO<sub>2</sub> stored as an indicator of precision.

It should be noted that estimates of CO<sub>2</sub> stored using the Tree Canopy Approach have several limitations that may reduce their accuracy. They rely on allometric relationships for open-growing trees, so storage estimates may not be as accurate when trees are closely spaced. Also, they assume that the distribution of tree canopy cover among tree-types remains constant, when in fact mortality may afflict certain species more than others. For these reasons, periodic "truing-up" of estimates by field sampling is suggested.

### Co-Benefit: Energy Savings

Trees and forests can offer energy savings in two important ways. In warmer climates or hotter months, trees can reduce air conditioning bills by keeping buildings cooler through reducing regional air temperatures and offering shade. In colder climates or cooler months, trees can confer savings on the fuel needed to heat buildings by reducing the amount of cold winds that can strip away heat.

Energy conservation by trees is important because building energy use is a major contributor to greenhouse gas emissions. Oil or gas furnaces and most forms of electricity generation produce CO<sub>2</sub> and other pollutants as by-products. Reducing the amount of energy consumed by buildings in urban areas is one of the most effective methods of combatting climate change. Energy consumption is also a costly burden on many low-income families, especially during mid-summer or mid-winter. Furthermore, electricity consumption during mid-summer can sometimes over-extend local power grids leading to rolling brownouts and other problems.

Energy savings are calculated through numerical models and simulations built from observational data on proximity of trees to buildings, tree shapes, tree sizes, building age classes, and meteorological data from McPherson et al. (2017) and McPherson and Simpson (2003). The main parameters affecting the overall amount of energy savings are crown shape, building proximity, azimuth, local climate, and season. Shading effects are based on the distribution of street trees with respect to buildings recorded from aerial photographs for each reference city (McPherson and Simpson, 2003). If a sampled tree was located within 18 m of a conditioned building, information on its distance and compass bearing relative to a building, building age class (which influences energy use) and types of heating and cooling equipment were collected and used as inputs to calculate effects of shade on annual heating and cooling energy effects. Because these distributions were unique to each city, energy values are considered first-order approximations.

In addition to localized shade effects, which were assumed to accrue only to trees within 18 m of a building, lowered air temperatures and windspeeds from increased neighborhood tree cover (referred to as climate effects) can produce a net decrease in demand for winter heating and summer cooling (reduced wind speeds by themselves may increase or decrease cooling demand, depending on the circumstances). Climate effects on energy use, air temperature, and wind speed, as a function of neighborhood canopy cover, were estimated from published values for each reference city. The percentages of canopy cover increase were calculated for 20-year-old large, medium, and small trees, based on their crown projection areas and effective lot size (actual lot size plus a portion of adjacent street and other rights-of-way) of 10,000 ft² (929 m²), and one tree on average was assumed per lot. Climate effects were estimated by simulating effects of wind and air-temperature reductions on building energy use.

In the case of urban Tree Preservation Projects, trees may not be close enough to buildings to provide shading effects, but they may influence neighborhood climate. Because these effects are highly site-specific, we conservatively apply an 80% reduction to the energy effects of trees for Preservation Projects.

Energy savings are calculated as a real-dollar amount. This is calculated by applying overall reductions in oil and gas usage or electricity usage to the regional cost of oil and gas or electricity for residential customers. Colder regions tend to see larger savings in heating and warmer regions tend to see larger savings in cooling.

### **Error Estimates and Limitations**

Formulaic errors occur in modeling of energy effects. For example, relations between different levels of tree canopy cover and summertime air temperatures are not well-researched. Another source of error stems from differences between the airport climate data (i.e., Los Angeles International Airport) used to model energy effects and the actual climate of the study area (i.e., Los Angeles urban area). Because of the uncertainty associated with modeling effects of trees on building energy use, energy estimates may be accurate within ± 25 percent (Hildebrandt & Sarkovich, 1998).

### Co-Benefit: CO<sub>2</sub> Avoided

Energy savings result in reduced emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> and criteria air pollutants (volatile organic hydrocarbons [VOCs], NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>) from power plants and space-heating equipment. Cooling savings reduce emissions from power plants that produce electricity, the amount depending on the fuel mix. Electricity emissions reductions were based on the fuel mixes and emission factors for each utility in the 16 reference cities/climate zones across the U.S. The dollar values of electrical energy and natural gas were based on retail residential electricity and natural gas prices obtained from each utility. Utility-specific emission factors, fuel prices and other data are available in the Community Tree Guides for each region (https://www.fs.fed.us/psw/topics/urban\_forestry/products/tree\_guides.shtml). To convert the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided to a dollar amount in the spreadsheet tools, City Forest Credits uses the price of \$20 per metric ton of CO<sub>2</sub>.

### **Error Estimates and Limitations**

Estimates of avoided  $CO_2$  emissions have the same uncertainties that are associated with modeling effects of trees on building energy use. Also, utility-specific emission factors are changing as many utilities incorporate renewable fuels sources into their portfolios. Values reported in CFC tools may overestimate actual benefits in areas where emission factors have become lower.

### Co-Benefit: Rainfall Interception

Forest canopies normally intercept 10-40% of rainfall before it hits the ground, thereby reducing stormwater runoff. The large amount of water that a tree crown can capture during a rainfall event makes tree planting a best management practice for urban stormwater control.

City Forest Credits uses a numerical interception model to calculate the amount of annual rainfall intercepted by trees, as well as throughfall and stem flow (Xiao et al., 2000). This model uses species-specific leaf surface areas and other parameters from the Urban Tree Database. For example, deciduous trees in climate zones with longer "in-leaf" seasons will tend to intercept more rainfall than similar species in colder areas shorter foliation periods. Model results were compared to observed patterns of

rainfall interception and found to be accurate. This method quantifies only the amount of rainfall intercepted by the tree crown, and does not incorporate surface and subsurface effects on overland flow.

The rainfall interception benefit was priced by estimating costs of controlling stormwater runoff. Water quality and/or flood control costs were calculated per unit volume of runoff controlled and this price was multiplied by the amount of rainfall intercepted annually.

### **Error Estimates and Limitations**

Estimates of rainfall interception are sensitive to uncertainties regarding rainfall patterns, tree leaf area and surface storage capacities. Rainfall amount, intensity and duration can vary considerably within a climate zone, a factor not considered by the model. Although tree leaf area estimates were derived from extensive measurements on over 14,000 street trees across the U.S. (McPherson et al., 2016a), actual leaf area may differ because of differences in tree health and management. Leaf surface storage capacity, the depth of water that foliage can capture, was recently found to vary threefold among 20 tree species (Xiao & McPherson, 2016). A shortcoming is that this model used the same value (1 mm) for all species. Given these limitations, interception estimates may have uncertainty as great as ± 20 percent.

### Co-Benefit: Air Quality

The uptake of air pollutants by urban forests can lower concentrations and affect human health (Derkzen et al., 2015; Nowak et al., 2014). However, pollutant concentrations can be increased if the tree canopy restricts polluted air from mixing with the surrounding atmosphere (Vos et al., 2013). Urban forests are capable of improving air quality by lowering pollutant concentrations enough to significantly affect human health. Generally, trees are able to reduce ozone, nitric oxides, and particulate matter. Some trees can reduce net volatile organic compounds (VOCs), but others can increase them through natural processes. Regardless of the net VOC production, urban forests usually confer a net positive benefit to air quality. Urban forests reduce pollutants through dry deposition on surfaces and uptake of pollutants into leaf stomata.

A numerical model calculated hourly pollutant dry deposition per tree at the regional scale using deposition velocities, hourly meteorological data and pollutant concentrations from local monitoring stations (Scott et al., 1998). The monetary value of tree effects on air quality reflects the value that society places on clean air, as indicated by willingness to pay for pollutant reductions. The monetary value of air quality effects were derived from models that calculated the marginal damage control costs of different pollutants to meet air quality standards (Wang and Santini 1995). Higher costs were associated with higher pollutant concentrations and larger populations exposed to these contaminants.

### **Error Estimates and Limitations**

Pollutant deposition estimates are sensitive to uncertainties associated with canopy resistance, resuspension rates and the spatial distribution of air pollutants and trees. For example, deposition to urban forests during warm periods may be underestimated if the stomata of well-watered trees remain open. In the model, hourly meteorological data from a single station for each climate zone may not be spatially representative of conditions in local atmospheric surface layers. Estimates of air pollutant uptake may be accurate within ± 25 percent.

### Conclusions

Our estimates of carbon dioxide storage and co-benefits reflect an incomplete understanding of the processes by which ecoservices are generated and valued (Schulp et al., 2014). Our choice of co-benefits to quantify was limited to those for which numerical models were available. There are many important benefits produced by trees that are not quantified and monetized. These include effects of urban forests on local economies, wildlife, biodiversity and human health and well-being. For instance, effects of urban trees on increased property values have proven to be substantial (Anderson & Cordell, 1988). Previous analyses modeled these "other" benefits of trees by applying the contribution to residential sales prices of a large front yard tree (0.88%) (McPherson et al., 2005). We have not incorporated this benefit because property values are highly variable. It is likely that co-benefits reported here are conservative estimates of the actual ecoservices resulting from local tree planting projects.

### References

Aguaron, E., & McPherson, E. G. (2012). Comparison of methods for estimating carbon dioxide storage by Sacramento's urban forest. In R. Lal & B. Augustin (Eds.), *Carbon sequestration in urban ecosystems* (pp. 43-71). Dordrecht, Netherlands: Springer.

Anderson, L. M., & Cordell, H. K. (1988). Influence of trees on residential property values in Athens, Georgia: A survey based on actual sales prices. Landscape and Urban Planning, 15, 153-164.

Cairns, M. A., Brown, S., Helmer, E. H., & Baumgardner, G. A. (1997). Root biomass allocation in the world's upland forests. Oecologia 111, 1-11.

Costanza, R. (2008). Ecosystem services: Multiple classification systems are needed. Biological Conservation, 141(2), 350-352. doi: <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2007.12.020">http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2007.12.020</a>

Derkzen, M. L., van Teeffelen, A. J. A., & Verburg, P. H. (2015). Quantifying urban ecosystem services based on high-resolution data of urban green space: an assessment for Rotterdam, the Netherlands. Journal of Applied Ecology, 52(4), 1020-1032. doi: 10.1111/1365-2664.12469

Hildebrandt, E. W., & Sarkovich, M. (1998). Assessing the cost-effectiveness of SMUD's shade tree program. Atmospheric Environment, 32, 85-94.

Husch, B., Beers, T. W., & Kershaw, J. A. (2003). *Forest Mensuration* (4th ed.). New York, NY: John Wiley and Sons.

Jenkins, J.C.; Chojnacky, D.C.; Heath, L.S.; Birdsey, R.A. (2004). Comprehensive database of diameter-based biomass regressions for North American tree species. Gen. Tech. Rep. NE-319. Newtown Square, PA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Northeastern Research Station. 45 p.

Lefsky, M., & McHale, M. (2008). Volume estimates of trees with complex architecture from terrestrial laser scanning. Journal of Applied Remote Sensing, *2*, 1-19. doi: 02352110.1117/1.2939008

Leith, H. (1975). Modeling the primary productivity of the world. Ecological Studies, 14, 237-263.

Maco, S.E., & McPherson, E.G. (2003). A practical approach to assessing structure, function, and value of street tree populations in small communities. Journal of Arboriculture. 29(2): 84-97.

McPherson, E. G. (2010). Selecting reference cities for i-Tree Streets. Arboriculture and Urban Forestry, 36(5), 230-240.

McPherson, E. Gregory; van Doorn, Natalie S.; Peper, Paula J. (2016a). Urban tree database and allometric equations. General Technical Report PSW-253. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station, Albany, CA. 86 p. TreeSearch #52933

McPherson, E. Gregory; van Doorn, Natalie S.; Peper, Paula J. (2016b). Urban tree database. Fort Collins, CO: Forest Service Research Data Archive. http://dx.doi.org/10.2737/RDS-2016-0005

McPherson, G., Q. Xiao, N. S. van Doorn, J. de Goede, J. Bjorkman, A. Hollander, R. M. Boynton, J.F. Quinn and J. H. Thorne. (2017). The structure, function and value of urban forests in California communities. Urban Forestry & Urban Greening. 28 (2017): 43-53.

McPherson, E. G., & Simpson, J. R. (2003). Potential energy saving in buildings by an urban tree planting programme in California. Urban Forestry & Urban Greening, 3, 73-86.

McPherson, E. G., Simpson, J. R., Peper, P. J., Maco, S. E., & Xiao, Q. (2005). Municipal forest benefits and costs in five U.S. cities. Journal of Forestry, 103, 411-416.

Nowak, D. J., Hirabayashi, S., Bodine, A., & Greenfield, E. (2014). Tree and forest effects on air quality and human health in the United States. Environmental Pollution, 193, 119-129.

Peper, P. J., McPherson, E. G., & Mori, S. M. (2001). Equations for predicting diameter, height, crown width and leaf area of San Joaquin Valley street trees. Journal of Arboriculture, 27(6), 306-317.

Schulp, C. J. E., Burkhard, B., Maes, J., Van Vliet, J., & Verburg, P. H. (2014). Uncertainties in ecosystem service maps: A comparison on the European scale. PLoS ONE 9(10), e109643.

Scott, K. I., McPherson, E. G., & Simpson, J. R. (1998). Air pollutant uptake by Sacramento's urban forest. Journal of Arboriculture, 24(4), 224-234.

Smith, James E.; Heath, Linda S.; Skog, Kenneth E.; Birdsey, Richard A. 2006. Methods for calculating forest ecosystem and harvested carbon with standard estimates for forest types of the United States. Gen. Tech. Rep. NE-343. Newtown Square, PA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Northeastern Research Station. 216 p.

Timilsina, N., Staudhammer, C.L., Escobedo, F.J., Lawrence, A. (2014). Tree biomass, wood waste yield and carbon storage changes in an urban forest. Landscape and Urban Planning. 127: 18-27.

Vos, P. E. J., Maiheu, B., Vankerkom, J., & Janssen, S. (2013). Improving local air quality in cities: To tree or not to tree? Environmental Pollution, 183, 113-122. doi: <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.envpol.2012.10.021">http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.envpol.2012.10.021</a>

Wang, M.Q.; Santini, D.J. (1995). Monetary values of air pollutant emissions in various U.S. regions. Transportation Research Record 1475. Washington DC: Transportation Research Board.

Wenger, K. F. (1984). Forestry Handbook. New York, NY: John Wiley and Sons.

Xiao, Q., E. G. McPherson, S. L. Ustin, and M. E. Grismer. A new approach to modeling tree rainfall interception. Journal of Geophysical Research. 105 (2000): 29,173-29,188.

Xiao, Q., & McPherson, E. G. (2016). Surface water storage capacity of twenty tree species in Davis, California. Journal of Environmental Quality, 45, 188-198.



# INCLUDE PROJECT NAME HERE Attestation of Land Ownership

I am the [insert title] of the [insert name of landowner] and make this attestation regarding the ownership of land upon which the [insert Project Operator] is the Project Operator of a tree planting project [insert name of planting project].

	Owne	

The [insert name of landowner] is the owner in fee simple of the land identified in Section 2 and in Exhibit A.

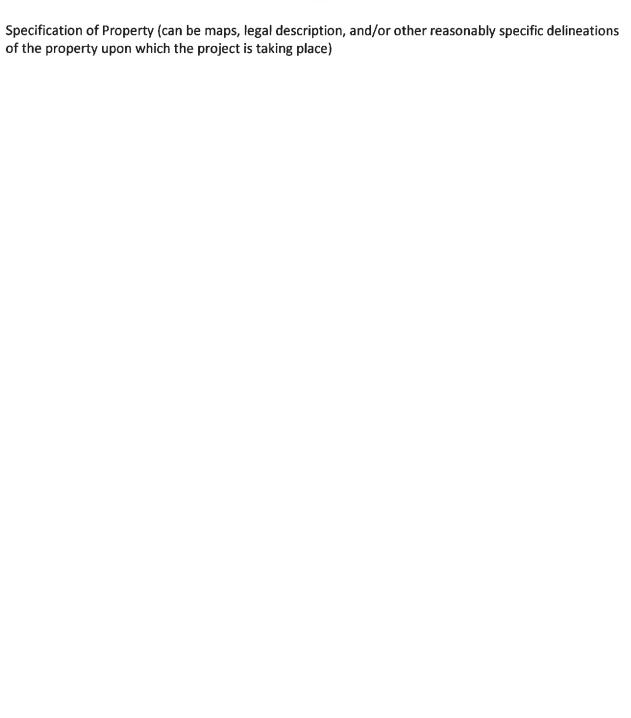
### 2. Subject Lands

The Property upon which the [insert name of planting project] Project is planting trees and which is the subject of this Declaration is specified in Exhibit A.

Signed on [insert month and date] in 2021, by [insert name and title of person authorized to sign], for [insert Project Operator name].

Signature			
Phone			
Email		 	

### Exhibit A





# INSERT PROJECT NAME Project Operator Attestation of Planting

I, the undersigned Project Operator for the Planting Project named [insert project name], located at [insert project location(s)], and submitted to City Forest Credits by application dated [insert date to be submitted], attest to the following in order to confirm the planting of trees under this Project:

- Trees planted were not required by any law or ordinance to be planted;
- Trees were planted under this project on the following date (s): [insert planting event date(s)];
- The organizations or groups that participated in the planting event(s) are listed in the attached documents;
- Planting events are shown in photos attached, which can include photos of tree stock and planting activities;
- The number of trees planted by species are, to a reasonable certainty, [insert tree data].

These planting numbers are confirmed by one or more of the following supporting and attached documents:

- 1. Invoices for trees planted, or
- 2. Invoices or a statement from the party who funded the tree purchase or supplied the trees attesting to the number of trees purchased, or
- 3. Any reporting to the owner or public body regarding the planting, invoices, costs, or other data re the planting, or
- 4. Any other reliable estimate of trees planted that is approved by the Registry

Signed on [insert month and date] in 2021, by [insert name and title of person authorized to sign], for [insert Project Operator name].

Signature		
Phone	 	-



#### Attestation of Planting Affirmation

I, the undersigned working on behalf of [insert department] at [insert organization], attest and confirm that tree planting(s) occurred on the following dates under the project named in the City Forest Credits registry [insert project name] by the Project Operator, [insert Project Operator name].

Trees were planted under this project on the following date(s): [insert planting event dates]

The approximate number of trees planted is: [insert approximate number of trees witnessed at planting]

Signed on [insert month and date] in 2021, by [insert name and title of person authorized to sign], for [insert Project Operator name].

 Signature		
Phone	 	 
 Email		



# INCLUDE PROJECT NAME HERE Attestation of No Net Harm

I am the [insert title] of the [insert name of Project Operator] and make this attestation regarding the no net harm from tree planting project, [insert name of planting project].

#### 1. Project Description

The Project that is the subject of this attestation is described more fully in both our Application and our Project Design Document (PDD), both of which are incorporated into this attestation.

#### 2. No Net Harm

The trees planted in this project will produce many benefits, as described in our Application and PDD. Like almost all urban trees, the project trees are planted not for harvest but for the benefits they deliver to people, communities, and the environment as living trees in a metropolitan area.

The project trees will produce many benefits and will not cause net harm. Specifically, they will not:

- Displace native or indigenous populations
- Deprive any communities of food sources
- Degrade a landscape or cause environmental damage

Signed on [insert month and date] in 2021, by [insert name and title of person authorized to sign], for [insert Project Operator name].

Signature		
Phone		
 Email	 	 _

#### **Exhibit A**

Specification of Property (can be maps, legal description, and/or other reasonably specific delineations of the property upon which the project is taking place)		



# INCLUDE PROJECT NAME HERE Attestation of No Double Counting of Credits

I am the [insert title] of the [insert name of Project Operator] and make this attestation regarding the no double counting of credits from tree planting project, [insert name of planting project].

#### 1. Project Description

The Project that is the subject of this attestation is described more fully in both our Application and our Project Design Document (PDD), both of which are incorporated into this attestation.

- 2. No Double Counting by Applying for Credits from another registry [Insert name of Project Operator] will not seek credits for CO<sub>2</sub> for the project trees or for this project from any other organization or registry issuing credits for CO<sub>2</sub> storage.
- 3. No Double Counting by Seeking Credits for the Same Trees or Same CO<sub>2</sub> Storage [Insert name of Project Operator] will not apply for a project including the same trees as this project nor will it seek credits for CO<sub>2</sub> storage for the project trees or for this project in any other project or more than once.

Signed on [insert month and date] in 202:	1, by [insert name and title of person authorized to sign], for
[insert Project Operator name].	

 Signature			
Phone		 	
 Email			

#### Exhibit A

Specification of Property (can be maps, legal description, and/or other reasonably specific delineations of the property upon which the project is taking place)				

### **City Forest Carbon Project National Sale**

### **Request for Proposals**



Pierce County, WA Planting Project

#### 1. The Offer

Sixteen urban forest planting and preservation projects, all by U.S. non-profits, cities, or governmental entities, that generate over 40,000 metric tons of third-party verified Carbon+ Credits, are offering the Credits for sale through this Request for Proposals. The Credits represent all of the currently existing and to-be-issued city forest carbon credits available in the United States in 2021.

These locally sourced credits represent trees planted and preserved that deliver a range of highly charismatic community impacts. The buyer obtains not only offsets but a portfolio of projects with demonstrated equity, health, social, environmental, and economic impacts – powerful proof of the urgent work being done to make our cities green, equitable, healthy, and climate-ready.

This RFP represents the first and largest aggregation of urban forest carbon projects in the world. Benefits to a carbon buyer or corporate social responsibility/sustainability funder include:

- An immediate portfolio of 16 urban forest planting and preservation projects across the United States
- A signature, groundbreaking purchase with media value and visibility in both national and local markets
- Equity, health, urban heat, bird and pollinator, work force training, and other human and community benefits

- Approximately 40,000 carbon offsets in a premium and unique sector of the carbon market, representing nearly all of the current and 2021 urban forest credits for the entire U.S.
- Quantified ecosystem values in the form of stormwater reduction, improved air quality, and energy savings from cooling and heating impacts
- The opportunity for direct, high-profile engagement in communities where the buyer's employees, customers, or other stakeholders may reside
- A differentiated, direct investment in communities with an aggregate population of 31,000,000.

A successful transaction will immediately establish the buyer or CSR funder as a visionary leader in community climate action including environmental justice and human health. This transaction will also serve as a call to action to catalyze future investment in trees and people in cities.

Proposals are respectfully invited that include the information described below in the section titled "Proposals" on or before September 10, 2021.



Treasure Valley Municipal Parks Project, Idaho

#### 2. Catalyzing Conservation Funding for Green, Equitable, Healthy Cities

#### The Need

City forests are an emerging and highly valuable sector of the carbon market. Metropolitan U.S. forests comprise 141 million acres of land and provide \$18.3 billion in benefits per year directly to the 80% of our population that lives, works, breathes, and recreates there. Yet our city forests are essentially being de-forested and face three challenges that are literally a matter of life and death, as urban heat deaths in the summer of 2021 attest.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Nowak, D.J. and E.J. Greenfield, U.S. urban forest statistics, values, and projections. Journal of Forestry, 2018. 116(2): 164-177. Merrill, D. and Leatherby, L., Here's How America Uses Its Land, July 31, 2018

First, urban and community tree cover declined by 175,000 acres, or 36 million trees, per year between 2009 and 2014.<sup>2</sup> If we assume that same annual loss through 2019, this equals the deforestation of land area the combined size of Boston, New York, Miami, Atlanta, St. Louis, Seattle, Portland, and San Francisco. This tree loss also represents a loss of over \$100 million of benefits from the rain interception, heating, cooling, air quality, and carbon sequestration those trees provided. Heat kills more people than storms or other weather events, and urban tree cover saves lives, as documented in two recent articles in the New York Times.<sup>3</sup>

Second, our city forests are not equitably distributed or maintained, creating environmental injustices that disproportionately and adversely affect minority communities. The New York Times has documented the legacy of red-lining and highway construction in U.S. cities, among many other institutional issues.<sup>4</sup> These destructive legacies result in reduced tree cover and temperatures as much as 12 degrees higher in under-resourced city neighborhoods.

Last, our city forests are funded almost entirely by cities, with almost no state or federal funding. Cities "book" trees as expenses, not as assets on their balance sheets. As expenses only, without the countervailing asset value, trees fall in budgeting priority below many other competing demands, such as human services, utilities, transit, housing and unhoused populations, and public safety. Hence the de-forestation and environmental inequities continue in our city forests.

#### The Value

Without robust private-sector conservation funding of our metropolitan forests, these challenges cannot be reversed. Our cities will lose the fight to be green, healthy, and equitable in the face of relentless global warming. Carbon and sustainability leaders such as Microsoft, PayPal, Bank of America, Jonathan Rose Companies and Cloverly have been purchasers or funders of urban forest credits generated by early adopter individual projects. This RFP, however, represents the first sale on a unified national scale. Because urban forests directly affect the equity, access to nature, health and well-being of tens of millions of Americans daily, the city forest carbon credits, while small in number now compared to large-scale forest projects in remote locations, are extraordinarily valuable.

With additional private-sector funding, the scale of these local credits could increase and provide dramatic benefits. If 250 trees were planted in 50 cities within 20 neighborhoods, after 25 years those 250,000 trees would store 494,514 tons of  $CO_2$  with a  $CO_2$  value of \$19,780,560 at \$40/ton. The co-benefits of these 250,000 trees represent cost savings of over \$17.7 million per year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Nowak, D.J. and Greenfield, E.J., Declining urban and community tree cover in the United States. Urban Forestry & Urban Greening, 2018. 32: 32-55

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Leahy, I and Serkez, Y., <u>Since When Have Trees Existed Only for Rich Americans</u>, June 30, 2021. Einhorn, C., <u>What Technology Could Reduce Heat Deaths? Trees</u>, July 2, 2021

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Leahy, I and Serkez, Y.; Plumer, B. and Popovich, N., <u>How Decades of Racist Housing Policy Left Neighborhoods Sweltering</u>, August 24, 2020; and Johnson, K., <u>A Counter to Confederate Monuments</u>, <u>Black Cemeteries Tell a Fuller Story of the South</u>, Sept. 30, 2020

U.S. cities and towns are projected to add almost one million acres of new urban land by 2060. If 1% of this new urban land were preserved as forest, the co-benefits alone represent avoided costs of over \$2.8 billion per year.

#### The Opportunity

The projects seek a net floor price of \$30 per credit. At 40,152 credits, this totals \$1.2 million net of any transaction fees. For this relatively modest amount, a private-sector carbon or CSR funder can provide a critical lifeline to our urban forests, catalyze this emerging sector of carbon, incentivize more projects, and demonstrate their commitment to climate action, environmental justice and community impacts that improve the lives of city residents where they live, work, and recreate daily.

Specific details on the projects, the non-profit carbon registry issuing the credits (City Forest Credits), the credits, and the process follow in sections 3 through 10. Exhibit 3 describes the work of City Forest Credits in pioneering urban forest carbon in the absence of any meaningful action by the large carbon registries.



Evergreen and East End Preservation Project, Richmond, VA

#### 3. Description of Projects, Credits and Benefits

#### **Project Operators**

The Project Operators are a combination of nonprofit organizations, land trusts, conservation districts, and municipal entities engaged in tree planting and/or tree preservation activities in their respective communities. A table listing all of the current and anticipated Projects and Credits participating in the RFP is attached as Exhibit 1. For the reasons described below, the number of Projects and Credits is subject to change. Additional information about each Project is attached as Exhibit 2.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Information is not available for Projects that have not yet formally applied to CFC or received independent third-party verification; additional descriptions and technical information will be provided as available.

#### Geographic Distribution

The Projects are geographically diverse and are located in communities large and small. They are distributed across the United States in Metropolitan Statistical Areas that are home to approximately 31,000,000 Americans, including the following MSAs: Chicago, IL, Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA, Austin/Round Rock, TX, Houston, TX, Richmond, VA, Cleveland, OH, Pittsburgh, PA, Cedar Rapids, IA, Des Moines, IA, Chattanooga, TN, and Boise/Nampa, ID.

#### The Credits

The Projects have registered, or are in the process of registering, their projects with City Forest Credits, a national nonprofit carbon registry ("CFC") that, among other things, administers technical carbon protocols, including methodologies for the quantification of CO<sub>2</sub> stored in project trees. The Projects currently participating in the RFP represent up to approximately 40,152 Credits available for sale by year-end. The Credits represent only the carbon credits currently available. CFC will issue additional credits related to each project at designated dates in the future according to its protocols.

Detailed information about CFC, its protocols, and its credits is attached as Exhibit 3. In summary, approximately 90% of the credits are ex post credits issued under an avoided conversion protocol for preservation of forested stands at risk of removal in metropolitan areas. Preserving these at-risk forests is critical due to rapid loss of urban tree cover, continual development pressure in metropolitan areas, and the fact that newly planted trees will take 25 to 40 years to achieve the same benefits as existing forested stands.

Approximately 10% of the credits are for planting trees and removing CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere. These are ex ante credits issued at three points in time, with mortality checks, until they are converted to ex post credits at year 26 after a final quantification, third-party verification, and issuance of final credits.

Documented loss of tree cover across U.S. cities testifies to the lack of municipal funding for city forests. Urban forest planting projects cannot wait for 25 years to receive carbon revenue. With appropriate safeguards, ex ante credits entail less risk for urban forest then for rural and wildland forests. City forests are never planted for harvest and have no harvest revenues that may misalign with the longevity required for crediting. Urban trees are planted solely for their social and environmental values, and the only way to monetize city trees is through carbon crediting. This gives Project Operators strong economic incentives to maintain planting projects through 26 years and then beyond to capture additional growth and credit revenue. The survival of the trees (and the continuing social and environmental benefits) is aligned with crediting. See Exhibit 3 for more detailed information.

Benefits of urban and community forests in the U.S.

Urban forests deliver significant quantitative and qualitative value. Quantitatively, urban trees in the U.S. store carbon valued at \$14.3 billion. They improve air quality by removing ozone, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and particulate matter from the air through surface deposition or leaf uptake, and are capable of removing more air pollution, over 800,000 tons annually, because they are in environments with heavier pollution.

City forests provide significant energy savings by reducing annual expenditures on air conditioning and heating and buffering against cold winds and extreme temperatures- a particular problem in paved urban environments and more broadly as we experience unprecedented temperatures and other effects of climate change. City trees reduce erosion and stormwater and flooding risk by offering two reservoirs of rainwater storage: tree canopies intercept and hold rainfall, and soil and root systems retain stormwater.

In addition to the quantitative benefits, urban trees deliver many qualitative benefits rarely found in rural forest carbon markets. Urban forests have been linked to improved health and avoided healthcare costs, higher birth weights, reduced crime, higher lifetime incomes for high school graduates and reduced levels of ADHD.<sup>7</sup> Tree cover is inequitably distributed in most areas, with more trees in affluent, majority neighborhoods. Therefore, increasing tree cover in communities across a region can increase social equity and begin to deliver on long-delayed promises of environmental justice.

#### Specific Project Benefits

The Projects and Credits provide all of these benefits. One distinctive feature of these offsets is that the CFC scientists have included with the metric ton of CO<sub>2</sub> quantified ecosystem cobenefits of rainfall interception, air quality improvements, and heating and cooling benefits. These are quantified in both Resource Units (cubic meters of rainfall interceptions, for example) and in avoided costs (dollars saved from heating and cooling costs). In addition to constituting up to 40,152 metric tons of carbon offset, the Projects comprise quantified ecosystem cobenefits, <sup>8</sup> estimated in aggregate at:

Rain interception (a component of stormwater, which is a significant environmental issue and cost in metro areas): 289,673 m³/year; \$894,076/yr

Air quality: 17.64 tons/yr; \$46,432/yr Cooling: 2,151,049 kWh/year; \$198,458/yr

Heating (natural gas): 27,492,434 kBtu/year; \$348,336/yr

The annual estimated economic benefits from the Projects total \$1,487,302 in avoided costs per year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Nowak, D.J. and D.E. Crane, Carbon storage and sequestration by urban trees in the USA. Environmental Pollution, 2002. 116(3): 381-389.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Wolf, K.L, Nature's Riches: The Health and Financial Benefits of Nearby Nature. 2016, University of Washington: Seattle, WA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> According to CFC protocols

The Projects also deliver meaningful qualitative benefits. Preservation and planting projects are the result of the coordinated efforts of professionals, community members and volunteers united by a passion to improve their urban environments, remedy social and environmental inequities and bring all the benefits of urban forests to their fellow residents. They have created social networks, enlisted local businesses and community leaders, and motivated friends, neighbors and colleagues to action.

The benefits to these communities take many forms. Some specific examples include the following:

- The Evergreen and East End cemeteries in Richmond, VA have been recognized by UNESCO as a site of memory associated with the Slave Route Project- the first such site to receive the designation in the U.S. Enrichmond Foundation will use proceeds from the sale of the Credits to fund volunteer activities which help maintain the properties while strengthening the community's understanding of this important part of its past.
- Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust is restoring land adjacent to subsidized public housing and creating a program to bring local volunteers to the site to steward the open space. The site was choked with blackberries and inaccessible to members of the public. The Project has cleared out the invasive species, planted over 2,000 trees, and engaged a socioeconomically and culturally diverse group of volunteers to assist with the restoration. The restoration work will also improve water quality, wildlife habitat, in addition to restoring public access to this new green forest.
- Trees Forever in Des Moines is leading planting efforts in <u>formerly redlined communities</u> most in need of trees. The Project also continues the launch of a work force training program called Growing Futures, which provides green jobs and training to local teenagers and young adults.
- Allegheny Land Trust is protecting 124 forested acres from residential development in the Pittsburgh area, thereby protecting wildlife habitat and preserving recreational space and access to nature for residents.
- Lookout Mountain Conservancy is preserving a 58-acre oak-pine forest situated next to a national military park and partnering with a local high school to provide employment and scholarship opportunities for at-risk teens.

For additional information about the benefits the Projects deliver in their communities, see the individual Project descriptions attached as Exhibit 2.

If the RFP results in a successful sale, the revenue generated from the sale will fund more work by these Project Operators and will incentivize future projects by other project operators who are motivated by the opportunity to partner with visionary carbon buyers and CSR funders.



**Reforesting Des Moines** 

#### 4. Projects and Credits Subject to Change

The total number of Credits available through the RFP will not be known until December 2021 for several reasons. Some Projects will be completing the credit verification and issuance process in the fourth quarter. Subject to input from the buyer, the Project Operators anticipate that signing of a definitive agreement for the purchase of the Credits will occur around October of 2021, with the final closing occurring in December 2021 or January 2022 when the total number of issued credits will be known.

The total number of credits available may also be affected by additions to or withdrawals from the RFP process. Projects may withdraw from the RFP process at any time until the signing of a definitive purchase agreement. Some Project Operators are in discussions with prospective buyers of their credits. Project Operators may withdraw from the RFP process if they identify another buyer through other means or if they do not find the price or other terms offered by a buyer through the RFP process attractive. The sooner a purchase agreement is completed, the sooner we can determine which Projects are included and calculate the precise number of Credits.



St. Elmo Preservation Project, Chattanooga, TN

#### 5. Anticipated Floor Price

The Project Operators anticipate that the net price to them, after payment of any fees and expenses to agents or representatives of the buyer and the National Sale Director who is acting on behalf of the Project Operators, will be a minimum of \$30 per Credit.

This floor price was set based on a number of factors. The asset offered is exclusive and bespoke. It represents all of the urban forest credits available to any carbon or CSR buyer in 2021 in the United States.

The Project Operators also considered recent prices for carbon credits on the open market. The early projects under the CFC protocols have sold credits in small volumes individually, which makes such sales inexact comparisons to this national sale opportunity. Prices have ranged from \$22 to \$35, with recent individual small-scale sales at \$30 and \$35.

The EU Emissions Trading System price for carbon futures was \$63.99 on July 28, 2021 and the UK futures price was \$60.63 on July 28, 2021.9 These EU and UK prices are not closely comparable to the value of the Credits because they reflect general carbon credits and not substantially the entire 2021 inventory of highly charismatic, specialized credits with demonstrated impacts across multiple dimensions, including climate action, social equity, human health, quantified ecosystem values, and bird and pollinator habitat.

The final price will be based on buyers' evaluation of the Projects and Credits, the number of buyers submitting proposals and buyers' internal considerations.

<sup>9</sup> https://ember-climate.org/data/carbon-price-viewer/



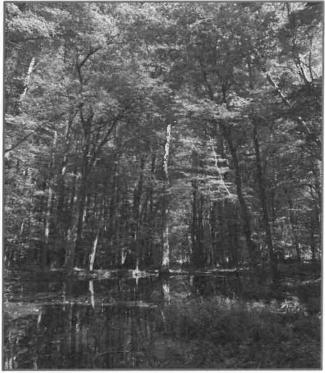
T.C. Jester Riparian Restoration Project, Houston, TX

#### 6. Documentation

Subject to input from the buyer, the Project Operators anticipate that the transaction will be documented in a single purchase agreement, to which the buyer and all Project Operators are parties. The purchase agreement will contain customary provisions for an agreement of its type, including representations from the buyer that it is purchasing the Credits for its own account without intent to resell or transfer and without expectation of profit. It will provide for a signing and deferred close to provide time for Projects to complete all required steps for verification and issuance before year-end. We anticipate signing of a purchase agreement in Q4 2021 and closing of the transaction, based on the final calculation of Credits, in December 2021 or January 2022.

As noted above, Projects may withdraw from the RFP process at any time prior to execution of a purchase agreement for any or no reason, so the final number of Credits will be subject to determination at two points in time: first, a contingent number of Credits determined on the date the purchase agreement is signed, and second, a final number of Credits determined close to or at year-end based on final verification and issuance. More information on the proposed signing and closing process is available from the National Sale Director.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The purchase agreement will also include appropriate representations from the Project Operators. Nothing contained herein shall be considered a representation or warranty of any kind.



Bainbridge Forest Preservation Project, OH

#### 7. <u>Proposals</u>

Buyers interested in submitting a proposal should provide the following to the National Sale Director by email at the addresses contained in the section titled "Communications" below on or before September 10, 2021:<sup>11</sup>

- the net price per Credit payable to Project Operators after deduction of the National Sale Director fee described below in the section titled "Fees and Expenses,"
- if available, a form of purchase agreement proposed to be signed by buyer and the Project Operators,
- any important conditions or contingencies to the buyer's offer, or any minimum or maximum number of Credits buyer is prepared to purchase,
- any additional information or due diligence buyer requires to complete the transaction, and
- any views on local and national media and communications regarding the completed transaction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The Project Operators reserve the right to extend the deadline for receipt of proposals at their discretion.



Reforesting Des Moines, IA

#### 8. Criteria for Evaluating Proposals

The Project Operators will evaluate proposals based on the following criteria:

- price,
- the terms proposed by buyer,
- the prospective buyer's views, resources and alignment around media announcing the purchase,
- potential future opportunities with the buyer,
- the buyer's identity, business and operations, and
- other subjective factors as they may relate to the Projects, urban forestry or an individual Project's objectives and considerations.

Some Project Operators may have legal restrictions concerning types of buyers. The Project Operators reserve the right to accept or reject proposals at their discretion.



Sandy Cross Forest Preservation Project, Ohio

#### 9. Communications

To ensure an efficient process, all communications from prospective buyers and their agents or representatives related to the RFP should be directed to the National Sale Director, acting on behalf of the Project Operators:

Douglas McPherson douglasmcp@gmail.com 626 893 7161



Ballinger Open Space Restoration, WA

#### 10. Fees and Expenses

The National Sale Director's fee for assisting in the preparation, execution and completion of the RFP process is 6% of the gross transaction value and will be payable by the buyer at the closing. "Gross transaction value" means (a) the total consideration paid or to be paid in a transaction or transactions with the buyer before any deductions or payments of costs, fees, expenses of any kind related to the transaction, plus (b) payments made in installments, if any.

In addition to any fees that may be payable, the buyer will promptly reimburse the National Sale Director at the closing for all reasonable expenses incurred in performing his services. The National Sale Director shall provide an account of accrued expenses and reasonable supporting documentation upon request.

CFC fees are subject to individual agreements with the Project Operators and will be paid by the Project Operators to CFC from their net proceeds immediately after the closing.

Other than as described above, each party is responsible for its own legal and administrative costs.

Exhibit 1

### **Projects and Available Credits**<sup>12</sup>

Project Operator	Project Name	Location	2020 and 2021 Credits: Credits now available and projected for issuance by
Western Reserve Land Conservancy	Bainbridge Forest Preservation	Cleveland, OH	4,139
Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust	Ballinger Open Space Restoration	Shoreline, WA	192
Allegheny Land Trust	Buena Vista Heights Conservation Area Preservation Project	t Pittsburgh, PA	5,635
Enrichmond Foundation	Evergreen and East End Preservation Project	Richmond, VA	1,500
City of Issaquah	Harvey Manning Park Expansion Project	Issaquah, WA	8,165
CRTI/KCFPD	Kendall County Forest Preserve - 2021	Kendall County, IL	567
King County	King County Urban Forest Preservation Program - 2019	King County, WA	265
CRTI/LCFPD	Lake County Forest Preserve - 2021	Lake County, IL	681
Pierce Conservation District	Pierce Conservation District Reforestation Program - 2021	Pierce County, WA	463
Trees Forever	Reforesting Cedar Rapids - 2021	Cedar Rapids, IA	200
Trees Forever	Reforesting Des Moines - 2021	Des Moines, IA	296
Western Reserve Land Conservancy	Sandy Cross Forest Preservation	Mansfield, OH	8,642
Lookout Mountain Conservancy	St. Elmo Preservation Project	Chattanooga, TN	8,715
City of Houston	T.C. Jester Riparian Restoration Project	Houston, TX	502
TreeFolks	Travis County Floodplain Reforestation Program	Travis County, TX	100
Treasure Valley Canopy Network	Treasure Valley Municipal Parks Project	Boise, ID & Nampa, I	D 90
	Totals		40,152

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> The total number of Credits available for purchase will not be known until December 2021 because some Projects will be completing the verification and issuance process in the fourth quarter. The total number of credits available may also be affected by additions to or withdrawals from the RFP process. Projects may withdraw from the RFP process at any time until the signing of a definitive purchase agreement for any reason, including if they identify another buyer through other means or they do not find the price or other terms offered by a buyer through the RFP process attractive.

#### Exhibit 2

### Individual Project Descriptions<sup>13</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Individual project descriptions have been provided by the Project Operators. Each Project Operator is responsible solely for the content contained in its respective project description.

# Bainbridge Forest Preservation Project

Credits available: 4,139

Project Operator: Western Reserve Land Conservancy

Location: Bainbridge Township, Geauga County, Ohio

Project type: Preservation

#### **Estimated quantified impacts:**

- Rain interception: 14,028.0 m³/year, \$29,649.71 per year
- Air quality: 0.9720 tons/year, \$2,398.06 per year
- Energy cooling (electricity): 42,414 kWh/year, \$5,942.19 per year
- Energy heating (natural gas): 1,753,006 kBtu/year, \$24,518.05 per year

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Bainbridge Forest Preservation Project (the "Project") is comprised of approximately 32 acres with 27.25 acres of mature forest. Western Reserve Land Conservancy (the "Land Conservancy") is seeking to preserve the Project area, creating substantial conservation and community benefits including carbon sequestration, wildlife habitat, and watershed and open space protection.

Preservation of the Project area is important as intact forests of this size are becoming increasingly rare in western Geauga County due to intense development pressure. Indeed, surrounding forested land is being rapidly converted into residential parcels to accommodate single-family homes.

The Project area contains a diverse, mature tree population (~100 years old) with species including: American beech (Fagus grandifolia), sugar maple (Acer saccharum), red maple (Acer rubrum), and tulip poplar (Liriodemdron tulipifera). The forest is comprised of trees averaging 23" DBH (diameter at breast height), with some extremely large specimens, including a 43" DBH sugar maple.

The Land Conservancy's overall goal is to protect the Project area in perpetuity through a conservation easement. The Land Conservancy is experienced in holding conservation easements (it holds 102 easements representing over 8,000 acres in Geauga County alone), and will enroll the Property into its diverse portfolio of protected lands, monitoring the Property annually to ensure its natural resources (including mature forest) are upheld to standards identified in conservation restrictions. Layers of legal protection and stewardship monitoring granted through the easement terms will ensure continued provision of conservation benefits for generations to come.

# **Ballinger Open Space**

Credits available: 192

Project Operator: Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust

Location: Shoreline, WA

Project type: Planting

#### **Estimated quantified impacts:**

- Rain interception: 8,161.72 m³/year, \$59,918.01 per year
- Air quality: 0.2346 tons/year, \$630.52 per year
- Energy cooling (electricity): 84,656.55 kWh/year, \$4,334.42 per year
- Energy heating (natural gas): 264,686.18 kBtu/year, \$3,013.10 per year

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust (Greenway Trust) is partnering with the City of Shoreline to restore a site known as Ballinger Open Space. The Greenway Trust will work with the City of Shoreline and community members to remove invasive plants, plant trees, and restore public access to this land, which is adjacent to a subsidized housing facility. This project was awarded the 2019 Spotlight Award for Environmental Stewardship by the Washington Recreation and Park Association.

The site was inaccessible to nearby residents due to chest-high invasives such as blackberry. The primary goal has been to remove 2.7 acres of invasive plants and replace them with 2,000 native trees. Local habitat and water quality will be improved by clearing invasive weeds and restoring the area through the planting of conifers. Clearing invasive vegetation will also allow the City of Shoreline and the Greenway Trust to undertake an initial assessment of site conditions in preparation for future public access throughout the site.

The Greenway Trust is also working with the City of Shoreline and the Ballinger Homes community to ensure engagement with a socioeconomically and culturally diverse group of volunteers to assist with the efforts. The Greenway Education Program will work with local school groups to bring students out for field study. Students can make a direct, positive impact on the health of streams that drain to Puget Sound while learning about watersheds and how to improve the ecological health of their communities.

### **Buena Vista Heights Conservation Area**

Credits available: 5,635

Project Operator: Allegheny Land

Trust

Location: Elizabeth Township, PA

(Pittsburgh)

Project type: Preservation

#### **Estimated quantified impacts:**

- Rain interception: 63,375 m<sup>3</sup>/year, \$133,951 per year
- Air quality: 4.37 tons/year, \$10,778 per year
- Energy cooling (electricity): 192,440 kWh/year, \$26,960 per year
- Energy heating: 7,966,028 kBtu/year, \$111,415 per year

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Outside Pittsburgh, Allegheny Land Trust (ALT) protected 124 acres of woodlands from rapidly encroaching residential development in southeastern Allegheny County. The 40 year old maple, cherry and oak-hickory forest provides habitat for white-tailed deer, turkey, and resident and migratory birds. Hikers, birders, and mountain bikers will be able to explore the area, and possibly catch a glimpse of a majestic 200 year old oak tree.

Protection of this forest also contributes to maintaining clean drinking water for Pittsburgh region's residents. Located within the lower Youghiogheny River Watershed, the property is five miles upstream from the confluence with the Monongahela River. Revenue generated from the sale of carbon credits will be put towards acquisition costs, land stewardship, and future expansion of this and other conservation lands.

Recent <u>media coverage</u> highlighted the Project's rainwater interception benefits in a floodprone area and the recreational opportunities that have been preserved in an area that was slated for development.

# **Evergreen and East End Preservation**

Credits available: 1,500

Project Operator: Enrichmond

Foundation

Location: Richmond, VA

Project type: Preservation

#### **Estimated quantified impacts:**

- Rain interception: 11,512 m³/year, \$30,112 per year
- Air quality: 1.75 tons/year, \$4,078 per year
- Energy cooling (electricity): 89,877 kWh/year, \$6,821 per year
- Energy heating (natural gas): 42,373 kBtu/year, \$440 per year

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The 65-acre project area comprises two adjacent historic African American burial grounds founded in the 1890s in the East End of Richmond, VA. Together, the two cemeteries provide a resting place for over 25,000 individuals who contributed in important ways to the city's – and the nation's – vibrant social, political, intellectual, and religious life. UNESCO has recognized the value of this sacred site and awarded an official designation as "a site of memory associated with the Slave Route Project"— the first in the U.S.

After decades of neglect, volunteers began chipping away at recovering both cemeteries and created a plan to restore and protect the forested site. Evergreen and East End cemetery serve as a powerful monument to black achievement, community life, and family bonds. The Project has been recognized in the New York Times for its environmental and cultural significance.

Enrichmond Foundation hosts weekly volunteer cleanups at Evergreen Cemetery and organizes public community input sessions. The Executive Planning and Review Team advisory board guides the long-term restoration process and is composed of local stakeholders including descendant family members, long time volunteers, and representatives from African American historical and cultural institutions.

PayPal, as part of a \$535 million commitment to support Black and underrepresented businesses and communities, has purchased some of the Project credits. The revenue from the sale of credits will provide additional long-term funding to support volunteer events, maintenance, and rehabilitation efforts.

# **Harvey Manning Park Expansion Project**

Credits available: 8,165

Project Operator: City of

Issaquah

Location: Issaquah, WA

Project type: Preservation

#### **Estimated quantified impacts:**

- Rain interception: 9,161 m³/year, \$23,961 per year
- Air quality: 1.55 tons/year, \$3,652 per year
- Energy- cooling (electricity): 77,086 kWh/year, \$5,850 per year
- Energy heating (natural gas): 37,559 kBtu/year, \$390 per year

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The goal of the City of Issaquah's Harvey Manning Park Expansion project is to protect Issaquah's forested hillsides, connect residents to nature, and to preserve contiguous forest on Cougar Mountain. The project site is part of the forested "Issaquah Alps" comprised of Tiger, Squak and Cougar Mountains, that rise above Lake Sammamish, and connect to other public lands. The site is uniquely positioned in Issaquah city limits, the region's urban growth boundary and the Mountains to Sound Greenway National Heritage Area corridor.

In 2017, a development application for 57-lot residential subdivision was submitted to the City. Save Cougar Mountain, the Issaquah Alps Trails Club and community members attended City Council meetings to express concerns over the deforestation and other impacts the development would have to Cougar Mountain's forest, streams, and wetlands. With an active development proposal on the project site, and growing public pressure, the City Parks Dept partnered with The Trust for Public Land and King County to purchase the project site for preservation. The City of Issaquah acquired 33.53 acres (six parcels) while King County acquired 12.5 acres (one parcel).

This preservation project has remained relatively undisturbed since 1936 and contains a mature mixed evergreen-deciduous forest with riparian and wetland habitat that support wildlife corridors on Cougar Mountain and protects cool freshwater streams that feed Tibbetts Creek, a salmon-bearing waterway and tributary to Lake Sammamish. Additionally, the project preserves native forest, upholds the ecological viability of the project site, contributes to the City's 51% tree canopy coverage, promotes carbon storage, provide stormwater benefits and will remain protected in perpetuity. The revenue from the sale of credits is intended to provide funding for the City's Green Issaquah program supporting urban forest health through invasive management and restoration efforts.

# **Kendall County/Fox River Bluffs Planting Project**

Credits available: 567

Project Operator: Chicago Region Trees Initiative/Kendall County Forest Preserve District

Location: Yorkville, IL

Project type: Planting

Estimated quantified impacts: Not currently available

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Kendall County Forest Preserve District (the "District") planted trees on 60 acres of the Fox River Bluffs Forest Preserve as part of a project to restore agricultural land to native Illinois prairie. The District and community volunteers planted 28,700 trees including six Oak species, Shagbark hickory and Black walnut native trees and 2,300 shrubs. The District also cleared invasive species along the woodland edges, and broadcast additional woodland edge seed mix to further improve habitat quality and plant community diversity. A floristic quality study with long-term management recommendations was also completed in 2020.

Fox River Bluffs is considered public open space for passive recreational use by hikers, birdwatchers, and volunteers participating within scheduled natural area management work days. Significant public access improvements will be completed in 2022 which will include a public parking area and initial trail system.

Key benefits of the project include:

- Conversion of 60 acres of agricultural lands to tree and shrub cover.
- Restoration of natural area and establishment of native Illinois prairie.
- Removal of invasive shrub and tree species, and enhanced woodland edge plant community diversity.
- Establishes habitat (forage and cover) for the federally endangered Rusty Patched Bumble Bee (Bombus affinis)
- Provides forage and cover for a host of local pollinating and other wildlife species.
- Expands habitat and wildlife corridor connections between Hoover Forest Preserve to the State of Illinois Illinois Department of Natural Resources' Silver Springs State Park.
- Provides atmospheric carbon sequestration to address global climate action strategies.
- Provides public access to local recreation and expanded nature-based education opportunities and experiences.

# **King County Urban Forest Preservation 2019**

Credits available: 265

Project Operator: King County
Dept of Natural Resources &
Parks

Location: Sammamish, WA

Project type: Preservation

Estimated quantified impacts: Not currently available

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Launched in May 2019, King County is the first local government in the country to offer a carbon credit program that protects city trees and urban forested areas. King County's Forest Carbon Program confronts climate change by offering local companies the opportunity to offset their carbon emissions by keeping forests intact in the region, making it possible for their employees and their families to explore and enjoy the protected outdoor spaces.

The Puget Sound region, including the Seattle metro area, is growing rapidly. The Forest Carbon Program is a component of the Land Conservation Initiative, a 30-year vision to protect 65,000 acres of the most important remaining natural lands and urban green spaces for residents of the region.

King County has identified 1,500 acres of high-value urban forest to be preserved and will be acquiring lands with its city partners throughout the coming years. The first acquisition in 2019 was a 15-acre addition to Soaring Eagle Regional Park near Sammamish, WA.

#### Program goals include:

- A cleaner urban environment
  - o Improve urban air quality, reduce stormwater runoff, and enhance water quality in local rivers, lakes, and Puget Sound.
- Sustaining salmon and wildlife
  - o Protect critical salmon habitat and preserve corridors for remaining elk, bears, and other wildlife in an increasingly fragmented, paved-over landscape.
- Healthy communities
  - O Provide our communities with the diverse physical and mental health benefits of greenspace. The Initiative aims to improve our communities' access to spaces to gather, relieve stress, and relax and spaces where our children can play and learn outdoors.

# **Lake County Forest Preserve 2021 Project**

#### Credits available: 681

Project Operator: Chicago Region
Trees Initiative/Lake County
Forest Preserve District

Location: Lake County, IL (Chicago)

#### **Estimated quantified impacts:**

- Rain interception: 17,164 m³/year, \$122,878.15 per year
- Air quality: .1478 tons/year, \$1,221.78 per year
- Energy cooling (electricity): 99,737.36 kWh/year, \$7,570.07 per year
- Energy heating (natural gas): 1,458,083.74 kBtu/year, \$14,194.05 per year

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project seeks to restore natural oak ecosystem types to historically altered or degraded lands (due to forest clearing and conversion of natural areas to agricultural use) to achieve the following:

- reduce habitat fragmentation
- restore oak ecosystem connectivity
- enhance wildlife habitat
- provide significant ecosystem services
- increase the natural and urban tree canopy and
- improve the aesthetic quality of the preserve lands.

Over the course of three years, the Forest Preserve will plant approximately 3000-4000 native tree species per year to address the long-term decline of oak ecosystems in Lake County. The Forest Preserve on an annual basis purchases one-inch root-bagged native tree species and installs them at various preserves. For this project, trees will be planted at seven locations across the 300,000 acre county. This effort is part of a long-term commitment by the Forest Preserve to recover the loss of 87% of oak ecosystems since the 1830s.

# Pierce Conservation District Reforestation Project-2021

Credits available: 463

Project Operator: Pierce Conservation District

Location: Pierce County, WA

Project type: Planting

#### **Estimated quantified impacts:**

- Rainfall interception: 19,564.50 m³/year, \$143,629.69 per year
- Air quality: 0.6728 tons/year, \$1,484.95 per year
- Energy cooling (electricity): 201,909.88 kWh/year, \$10,337.79 per year
- Energy heating (natural gas): 614,474.39 kBtu/year, \$6,994.98 per year

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Pierce Conservation District (the "District") is a natural resource agency working to protect and conserve the natural resources of Pierce County for over 70 years. One of the focus areas for the District is creating barrier-free watersheds that have the conditions to sustain wild salmon by 2040. Forested riparian corridors are essential habitats for both rearing and spawning federally endangered and threatened salmon.

Located in a major population center in Central Puget Sound, the rapidly urbanizing area is in need of restoration to remove invasive species and replant with native trees and shrubs. Each year, the District restores approximately 100 acres of riparian habitat and plants about 20,000 trees and shrubs.

Thousands of acres of riparian corridors in Pierce County need restoration with 6,668 acres identified in public ownership for reforestation under this initiative. Our work focuses on restoring key riparian corridors by removing invasive species and planting trees and shrubs to sustain healthy ecosystems and provide recreational opportunities for people.

# **Reforesting Cedar Rapids 2021**

Credits available: 200

**Project Operator: Trees Forever** 

Location: Cedar Rapids, IA

Project type: Planting

#### **Estimated quantified impacts:**

- Rain interception: 4,886 m³/year, \$34,978 per year
- Air quality: 0.155 tons/year, \$721 per year
- Energy cooling (electricity): 154,616 kWh/year, \$11,735 per year
- Energy heating (natural gas): 2,271,401 kBtu/year,
   \$22,111 per year

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Trees Forever is a non-profit with a three-decade history of success in Iowa. Approximately 930 trees will be planted in publicly owned areas around the City of Cedar Rapids. The primary focus will be to plant trees along city streets in the right-of-way. Some trees will be planted in city parks.

In 2019 the organization launched Growing Futures, a youth-centered worker program, to address critical social, economic, and environmental needs in lowa's two largest cities, Cedar Rapids and Des Moines. In partnership with both city governments and sponsors such as TransAmerica, Alliant Energy, and Microsoft, Growing Futures uses a thoughtfully designed and hands-on approach to give lowa's young people needed workplace skills and open doors for them to green careers while, of course, planting more trees. The collaboration engages youth of diverse backgrounds to focus their work on under-resourced communities that lack tree cover and grow a tree canopy that provides real and lasting benefits for generations to come.

Growing Futures is, we believe, one of the first programs of its kind in the country to couple carbon credits, quantified ecosystem benefits, and the social and economic benefits of youth engagement and workforce development in an urban setting. Trees for this project will be planted by Growing Futures teens and community volunteers and will improve the quality of life in each of the planting areas.

# **Reforesting Des Moines 2021**

Credits available: 296

Project Operator: Trees Forever

Location: Des Moines, IA

Project type: Planting

#### **Estimated quantified impacts:**

- Rain interception: 7,225 m³/year, \$51,725 per year
- Air quality: 0.232 tons/year, \$1,703 per year
- Energy cooling (electricity): 231,342 kWh/year, \$17,559 per year
- Energy heating (natural gas): 3,384,496 kBtu/year, \$32,947 per year

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Trees Forever is a non-profit with a three-decade history of success in Iowa. Approximately 1,390 trees will be planted in publicly owned areas around the City of Des Moines. The primary focus will be to plant trees along city streets in the right-of-way. Some trees will be planted in city parks.

In 2019 the organization launched Growing Futures, a youth-centered worker program, to address critical social, economic, and environmental needs in lowa's two largest cities, Cedar Rapids and Des Moines. In partnership with both city governments and sponsors such as TransAmerica, Alliant Energy, and Microsoft, Growing Futures uses a thoughtfully designed and hands-on approach to give lowa's young people needed workplace skills and open doors for them to green careers while, of course, planting more trees. The collaboration engages youth of diverse backgrounds to focus their work on under-resourced communities that lack tree cover and grow a tree canopy that provides real and lasting benefits for generations to come.

Growing Futures is, we believe, one of the first programs of its kind in the country to couple carbon credits, quantified ecosystem benefits, and the social and economic benefits of youth engagement and workforce development in an urban setting. Trees for this project will be planted by Growing Futures teens and community volunteers and will improve the quality of life in each of the planting areas.

The Project has <u>received favorable press</u> in the New York Times recently for its job training, social justice, environmental and economic benefits.

### **Sandy Cross Forest Preserve**

Credits available: 8,642

Project Operator: Western Reserve Land Conservancy

Location: Mansfield, OH

Project type: Preservation

#### **Estimated quantified impacts:**

- Rain interception: 63,888 m<sup>3</sup>/year, \$135,034 per year
- Air quality: 4.429 tons/year, \$10,929 per year
- Energy cooling (electricity): 193,049 kWh/year, \$27,046 per year
- Energy heating (natural gas): 7,977,116 kBtu/year, \$111,570 per year

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Western Reserve Land Conservancy ("the Land Conservancy"), a nonprofit accredited land trust based in northeast Ohio, has protected over 60,000 acres across 24 counties of northern and eastern Ohio. Through its Reforest Our City program, the Land Conservancy has partnered to plant and distribute 15,000 trees since 2015.

The Sandy Cross Forest Preservation Project ("the Project") is a 132-acre area on a 214-acre property in the Mansfield metro area. The Land Conservancy is seeking to preserve the Project, creating substantial conservation and community benefits including carbon sequestration, wildlife habitat, and open space protection.

Preservation of the Project is important as intact forests of this size are becoming increasingly rare in Richland County due to agricultural development and urban expansion. Indeed, surrounding forested land is being rapidly converted into agricultural land and is facing a continued threat of urban expansion from the adjacent Village of Lexington.

The Project contains a diverse, 85-year forest including American beech, sugar maple, red oak, white oak, and tulip poplar. Preservation of this forest will offer the residents of Northeast Ohio a wide variety of community and conservation benefits, including:

- Improve equitable access to greenspace for underserved communities
- Increase valuable open space
- Human health and well-being
- Critical bird and wildlife habitat

### St. Elmo Preservation Project

**Credits available: 8,715** 

Project Operator: Lookout
Mountain Conservancy

Location: Chattanooga, TN

Project type: Preservation

#### **Estimated quantified impacts:**

- Rain interception: 9,161 m³/year, \$23,961 per year
- Air quality: 1.55 tons/year, \$3,652 per year
- Energy cooling (electricity): 77,086 kWh/year, \$5,850 per vear
- Energy heating (natural gas): 37,559 kBtu/year, \$390 per year

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Lookout Mountain Conservancy is focused on protecting the scenic, historic, and ecological resources of Lookout Mountain through conservation and advocacy while creating a safe space for community recreation for current and future generations. The St. Elmo Preservation Project began as an effort to simply connect the Guild-Hardy and St. Elmo trails but turned into a community-wide effort to preserve forested land at risk of development.

Lookout Mountain is one of the most biologically diverse and critically imperiled ecoregions in the world stretching 90+ miles across three states: Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia. The 58 acre oak-pine forest is situated between the Chickamauga & Chattanooga National Military Park and the historic St. Elmo neighborhood. By protecting this property, the Conservancy ensures connectivity between habitat corridors and provides essential wildlife habitat for several species including eastern box turtles, red tailed hawks, black bears, and spotted salamanders. Additionally, this project helps further recreation opportunities for all residents by linking St. Elmo at the base of the mountain to the existing trail system.

The Conservancy partners with a local high school, The Howard School, to provide employment and scholarship opportunities for at risk teens. The interns learn about ecological conservation while building skills for their future and are primarily responsible for helping to maintain and restore forested areas.

The property is an invaluable environmental asset of the local community as well as the tristate region and will provide natural beauty and recreation for all. The revenue from the sale of credits will provide additional funding to support our conservation efforts and the continued work of our intern and leadership program.

# T.C. Jester Riparian Restoration Project

Credits available: 502

Project Operator: City of

Houston-Parks and Recreation

Location: Houston, TX

Project type: Planting

#### **Estimated quantified impacts:**

- Rain interception: 53,797.29 m³/year, \$85,981.04 per year
- Air quality: 0.7075 tons/year, \$804.32 per year
- Energy cooling (electricity): 537,945.75 kWh/year, \$50,238.75 per year
- Energy heating (natural gas): 1,050,997.46 kBtu/year,
   \$12,501.04 per year

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The City of Houston launched a 10-year initiative to restore forested riparian buffers in all city parks adjacent to waterways. City of Houston staff, partners, and volunteers will restore more than 1,000 acres of habitat across 70 city parks, with an installation of more than 200,000 native trees. This initiative fulfills goals identified in the City's recently released Climate Action Plan, specifically to implement nature-based solutions that increase carbon storage.

The T.C. Jester Riparian Restoration Project resulted in an installation of 3,000 trees along White Oak Bayou. The project converted 7.70 acres of mowed park land into diverse forested habitat with a mix of 22 native species of trees that will help to increase canopy cover, sequester carbon, and provide public access benefits to all residents. The reforestation will provide habitat for local and migratory wildlife utilizing Houston's riparian corridors and will improve the water quality of the adjacent waterway.

# **Travis County Floodplain Reforestation**

Credits available: 100

**Project Operator: TreeFolks** 

Location: Travis County, TX

(Austin)

Project type: Planting

#### **Estimated quantified impacts:**

- Rain interception: 13,356.10 m³/year, \$34,933.95 per year
- Air quality: 2.2890 tons/year, \$5,400.17 per year
- Energy cooling (electricity): 113,415 kWh/year, \$8,608.18 per year
- Energy heating (natural gas): 55,469 kBtu/year, \$576.34 per year

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

TreeFolks, Austin Office of Sustainability, Austin Watershed Protection Department, and Travis County launched the Travis County Floodplain Reforestation Program in 2019 to restore healthy forest buffers of local rivers and streams in eastern Travis County. The program aims to reforest floodplain on public and private lands. TreeFolks works with volunteers and professional planting crews to provide free reforestation services to landowners. The majority of the Carbon+ credits generated from this project will be sold to the City of Austin to help meet the city's 2020 carbon neutrality goal.

Planting trees will increase canopy cover and diversity in an ecosystem that needs help. The City of Austin Watershed Protection Department recently concluded that diverse wooded corridors along creeks and riparian zones are rare. The reforestation project also serves to engage local community members with the environment, complementing Austin's participation in the Biophilic Cities Network and the Children and Nature collaborative, and aligning with citywide green infrastructure efforts. Reforesting Austin's local stream corridors will create lasting change, both within the city limits and across eastern Travis County floodplains.

# Treasure Valley Parks Project

Credits available: 90

Project Operator: Treasure Valley

Canopy Network

Location: Boise and Nampa, ID

Project type: Planting

## **Estimated quantified impacts:**

- Rain interception: 3,554.44 m³/year, \$7,324.09 per year
- Air quality: 0.1336 tons/year, \$2,631.18 per year
- Energy cooling (electricity): 132,559.90 kWh/year, \$15,456.48 per year
- Energy heating (natural gas): 616,025.76 kBtu/year, \$7,666.05 per year

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Treasure Valley Municipal Parks Project is a partnership between the Treasure Valley Canopy Network (Network) and cities of Boise and Nampa. Located at the heart of Idaho's Treasure Valley, this is one of the fastest growing metropolitan areas in the United States. Our cities are committed to building healthy and vibrant public spaces for all citizens to enjoy.

This project will plant approximately 695 trees in eleven municipal parks throughout the Treasure Valley. Treasure Valley communities value our parks and open spaces as key assets to support a healthy environment and healthy people, with public access to all residents. As our population grows, we are faced with declining air and water quality, increasing levels of obesity and income disparity among our population. The trees will provide residents of various socioeconomic categories with recreational opportunities resulting in healthier environments and people.

This project is the first pilot in the Treasure Valley City Forest Credits Program, administered by the Treasure Valley Canopy Network. As the Network continues to build collaborative partners and planting projects, we anticipate many more opportunities for financial support of our regional program.

#### Exhibit 3

#### **City Forest Credits Background and Protocols**

City Forest Credits has developed first-ever carbon crediting and certification of the equity and health impacts of city forest projects to connect local tree planting and preservation projects with private-sector funding for our declining, poorly funded, and inequitably distributed metropolitan forests. The following describes the carbon crediting work of City Forest Credits. Further detailed information is available upon request.

### City Forest Credits

City Forest Credits (CFC) is a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation established in 2015 and licensed under the laws of the state of Washington in the United States. It has been recognized for creating a voluntary carbon market for urban trees in publications ranging from The New York Times to Bloomberg.<sup>14</sup>

#### **CFC Protocols**

CFC serves as a standard for only one sector of carbon - the carbon stored in forests and trees in metropolitan areas. CFC has developed two methodologies or protocols through the work of a national Protocol Drafting Group. One protocol is a Preservation Protocol, modeled after the avoided conversion or avoided emissions protocol in forestry. The other protocol is a Planting Protocol governing newly planted trees. The Preservation Protocol is posted on the <u>CFC</u> website. The Planting Protocol includes Appendices A through D.

CFC developed the urban forest carbon protocols after discussions with urban forest experts about the challenges in the sector as well as experiences in California over the past decade.

Background on Previous Urban Forest Carbon Protocol Efforts

In 2011, the State of California's Air Resources Board (ARB) adopted an urban forest carbon protocol. Despite the efforts of that drafting group, the protocol was acknowledged to contain some flaws and also to be too costly and burdensome to be implemented on the ground. In the 10 years since adoption, it has not had any applicants.

In 2013, the State of California awarded a grant to the Climate Action Reserve (CAR) to develop a more streamlined and feasible urban forest protocol. CAR adopted a planting protocol and a canopy-related management protocol in 2014. But these protocols were unwieldy, have not

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Leahy, I. and Serkez, Y., Since When Have Trees Existed Only for Rich Americans, New York Times, June 30, 2021 (<a href="https://www.nvtimes.com/interactive/2021/06/30/opinion/environmental-inequity-trees-critical-infrastructure.html">https://www.nvtimes.com/interactive/2021/06/30/opinion/environmental-inequity-trees-critical-infrastructure.html</a>). Maria Dolan, Carbon Offsets for Urban Trees are on the Horizon, Bloomberg, August 18, 2018 (<a href="https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2018-08-28/why-cities-are-piloting-carbon-credits-for-urban-trees">https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2018-08-28/why-cities-are-piloting-carbon-credits-for-urban-trees</a>)

had any applicants since adoption in 2014, and have resulted in protocols that are not being used. Recognizing this, the State of California ARB did not even begin a review process for adoption of the CAR 2014 protocols.

These two early drafting efforts in 2011 at ARB and in 2013 at CAR brought together new resources and provided many learning experiences. But it was the practical failure of these protocols that led to the formation of CFC and the development of its protocols. Informal discussions with the American Carbon Registry and Verra also made it clear that those registries were not interested in urban forest carbon. The lenses of these three large registries have been focused primarily on carbon storage. While it is true that the amount of creditable CO<sub>2</sub> in the urban forest cannot match that of rural and wildland forests, city forests are public resources that provide many public climate action benefits beyond CO<sub>2</sub> storage, from ecosystem benefits to social, equity, health, and economic benefits.

#### **Urban Forest Carbon Significance**

Urban forest scientists and professionals have documented the many climate and other benefits of city forests. <sup>15</sup> These impacts include equity, human health, stormwater reductions, energy savings, and air quality improvements - all delivered directly to concentrated populations of humans. Almost 80% of the population worldwide lives in metropolitan areas or in cities and towns, and urbanization is a significant demographic trend of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. <sup>16</sup> The climate, ecosystem, and social benefits of urban forests flow directly to the people and communities who live and work in cities and towns. The city forest carbon offsets would be analogous to rare earth minerals – lower in volume but extremely valuable.

The only path to bringing the public resource of urban forests to the carbon markets lay in a specialized standard, methodologies, and a registry developed by people with experience in both carbon and urban forestry. Thus was born City Forest Credits and its diverse stakeholders donating their time to develop the City Forest Credits standard and Protocols.

### **CFC Protocol Drafting Group**

The CFC Protocol Drafting Group consisted of 14 members drawn from many subject fields of urban forestry and climate as well as most regions of the United States. A list of the members is posted on the <u>CFC website</u>.

One of the co-lead scientists on the CFC Protocol Drafting Group, Dr. E. Greg McPherson, has extensive experience with urban forest protocols. He led the science team on the 2011 California ARB urban forest carbon protocol. And he also led the science team on the CAR urban forest protocols in 2013-2014. His professional experience is further described on the <a href="https://creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.org/legs/creativecommons.or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Conniff, R. U.S. Cities Lose Tree Cover Just When They Need it Most, Scientific American, May 7, 2018

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Nowak, D.J. and Greenfield, E.J., U.S. urban forest statistics, values, and projections. J. For. 116, 164-177 (2018).

Four members of the City Forest Credits Protocol Drafting Group also served on the protocol work group for the CAR protocols in 2013-2014, gaining significant insight into protocol development, eligibility, the principles of rigorous protocols, and the role played by a registry in protocol development.

The co-lead scientist on the City Forest Credits Protocol Drafting Group, Dr. Gordon Smith, has over 25 years' experience in forest GHG accounting, protocol development, and verification. He was the Director of Forest Programs at the Environmental Resource Trust before it became the American Carbon Registry, has worked as a verifier on multiple major offset systems, and has accredited verifiers. This experience with actual projects and protocols was used to inform the design of City Forest Credits protocols to strengthen the CFC credits and ensure that quantification of credits is reliable, while at the same time streamlining where possible to reflect the public nature of urban forests, the social, equity, and health impacts of city forests, and the policy arguments in favor of urban forest carbon crediting.

All members of the Protocol Drafting Group served voluntarily and without compensation, devoting hundreds of hours to the development of the two protocols. Members ranged from the Climate Program Manager for the City of Austin, Texas to representatives from American Forests, utilities, land trusts, non-profit tree and conservation organizations, and watershed protection organizations.

CFC has updated the protocols nine times since 2016 to reflect lessons learned as the protocols are being implemented through the first urban forest carbon projects in the world. Staff from Natural Capital Partners, South Pole Group, and Bluesource have provided detailed review and comment at various stages of protocol development.

The Executive Committee of the International Carbon Reduction and Offset Alliance (ICROA) in Geneva voted to review the CFC protocols for endorsement as meeting ICROA's Code of Best Practices. ICROA endorsement confers global credibility. ICROA and CFC are in the midst of ICROA review in a lengthy and iterative process. CFC hopes to have a final determination in early to mid-2022.

#### Protocol and Credit Description

#### Preservation Protocol

The Preservation Protocol is an avoided emission or avoided conversion protocol. CFC has a 40-year Preservation Protocol and a 100-year Preservation Protocol. The Protocol contains a detailed description of the requirements, including quantification. Here is a short summary of the key requirements. Credits are issued only when:

- a forested parcel of land is zoned for some non-forest use
- the trees on the parcel are not protected
- the trees face one of three risks of removal

- the parcel is surrounded on its perimeter by more than 30% improved or developed uses; or
- the land was sold or assessed within three years at greater than \$10,000 per acre; or
- an appraisal shows that the parcel when developed to its highest and best use would be greater than its value in forest
- the trees are protected by a recorded encumbrance for at least 40 years or 100 years (there is a 40-year protocol and a 100-year protocol
- CO<sub>2</sub> is quantified per a five step process that contains deductions for land that would not have been converted out of forest had the property been developed and also for leakage (displaced development)
- The project is validated by CFC and receives third-party verification

CFC deducts 10% of potentially issuable credits from all Preservation Projects before issuance and retains those in a program-wide Registry Reversal (Buffer) Account for involuntary reversals. Credits are issued after the biomass is protected via a recorded encumbrance protecting the trees. Issuance is phased or staged over 1 and 5 years at the equivalent of 50 aces of crediting per year. This staged issuance reflects the likely staging of development over time if the project area were to have been developed. The 1 to 5 year staging period reflects that city forest preservation parcels are relatively small by rural forest standards. The largest parcel credited to date is 125 acres. Urban land is also cleared and graded as soon as permitted, so that land developers can "vest" their rights and install water, sewer, and other infrastructure. Additional growth must be quantified and verified before any credits can be issued for that additional growth. It is worth noting that a city park that is small by rural forest standards, and that would have been rejected as too small by a forest carbon developer before it became a park, becomes extraordinarily valuable to a city over time, as many examples such as Central Park and parks in global cities attest.

## Please note:

- All Preservation credits are ex post and issued only after the biomass is protected.
- All credits in the national RFP are 100-year credits.
- Approximately 91% of the credits in the national RFP are ex post Preservation credits.

#### **Planting Protocol**

The Planting Protocol is an afforestation/reforestation protocol, adapted to the unique circumstances of urban forestry. Development of the Planting Protocol recognized that urban forestry and its potential carbon projects are different than virtually all other types of carbon projects:

 City forests are essentially public resources, producing benefits far beyond the specific piece of land upon which individual trees are planted and giving access to nature to millions of city residents

- New tree planting in urban areas is almost universally done by non-profit entities, cities or towns, quasi-governmental bodies like utilities, and private property owners
- Urban trees are not merchantable, are not grown for harvest but for their social and environmental benefits, and generate no revenue or profit
- Because urban forest projects take place in cities and towns, they are highly visible to the public and easily visited by carbon buyers. This contrasts with many rural forest carbon projects that are in more remote areas or in developing countries

The Planting Protocol and its Appendices contain much more detail, but here is a very brief summary of key elements in the Planting Protocol:

- All credits represent trees planted
- Project Duration is 25 years
- Permanence is protected by the 25-year project duration requirement and by reversal mechanisms that require projects to compensate for voluntary reversals and a programwide reversal pool of retained credits to cover involuntary reversals
- Additionality is protected by:
  - A legal requirements test (trees required by a law or ordinance cannot be credited
  - A performance standard baseline, program-wide, developed with data from peer-reviewed urban forest scientists and per the methodology set out in the foundational carbon protocol document the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development Greenhouse Gas *Protocol for Project Accounting* (2008), which describes greenhouse gas ("GHG") project accounting principles
  - The 25-year project duration commitment. This imposes an additional maintenance obligation for crediting that is far beyond business-as-usual urban forest maintenance, which is often not at all or for the first several years of a tree's life

Ex ante planting credits converting to ex post at Year 26 Documented loss of tree cover across U.S. cities testifies to the lack of municipal funding for city forests. Urban forest planting projects cannot wait for 25 years to receive carbon revenue.

The CFC Protocol Drafting Group and City Forest Credits have been aware from the beginning that ex ante credits are disfavored due to a higher risk of intentional reversal and potential unsubstantiated claims to an offset. These risks are very real in most carbon projects, particularly those with for-profit owners or developers.

But ex ante crediting for city forests entails significantly less risk than rural forest carbon projects. The reason is simple but profound: city forests are planted for the sole purpose of providing social and environmental benefits through tree survival. They are not planted for harvest or profit. No city forest project owner will face the economic temptation partway

through a project to cut the trees down to reap a harvest profit. No city forest project will increase a harvest rotation to earn credits.

Rural forest owners constantly weigh harvest revenues against carbon revenues, and there is a structural misalignment between the economic drive for tree removal for harvest and tree survival for carbon crediting. But with city forests, there are no harvests. Carbon is the <u>only</u> way to monetize the city trees. So city forests are aligned with carbon crediting, and risks of ex ante crediting are reduced – both the projects and the crediting seek long-term survival of the trees and forest.

In addition to the reduced risk described above, the Protocol Drafting Group developed mechanisms to issue credits at four different times with mortality checks and third-party verification at each stage. Three of these are ex ante issuances, and the ex ante credits convert, as quantified and verified at Year 26, into ex post credits after final quantification at Year 26.

Here are the safeguards built into the planting credit issuance:

Year 1: after planting and deduction of 5% of projected credits for a Registry Reversal account, and third-party verification, CFC will issue 10% of projected credits. CO<sub>2</sub> storage over 25 years is projected by a methodology developed by Dr. E. Greg McPherson, who led the science team for the ARB protocol in 2011 and the CAR protocol in 2013. His methodology is described in detail in <u>Appendix B</u> to the Planting Protocol.

Year 4: after three full years of growth, projects must check mortality of trees via sampling or imaging. Then, after deductions for mortality and 5% of credits for the reversal account, and another third-party verification, CFC will issue credits for 40% of projected CO₂ storage over 25 years.

Year 6: after five full years of growth, projects must check mortality of trees via sampling or imaging. Then, after deductions for mortality and 5% of credits for the reversal account, and another third-party verification, CFC will issue credits for 30% of projected CO<sub>2</sub> storage over 25 years.

Year 26: after 25 years of growth, projects must conduct a full quantification of CO<sub>2</sub>, including via sampling and DBH (for Single Trees planted in a dispersed manner, like street trees), or imaging (if a canopy generation project). After another third-party verification, CFC issues final project credits that "true-up" or reconcile forward or ex ante credits issued with the final quantification. All credits earned and verified are then marked as ex post credits.

Thus 20% of projected credits are held back until Year 26, incentivizing projects to maintain project trees. For all projects using the Single Tree quantification method, the projected credits are calculated with an up-front 20% mortality deduction taken before any credits are issued. A second quantification method used for larger-scale riparian plantings, where high mortality is

expected, and the goal is generation of canopy and a forest ecosystem, no mortality deduction is used. These projects are assessed by canopy coverage, not individual tree survival.

Note that approximately 9% of the credits in the national RFP are first-year ex ante planting credits. These will convert to ex post credits at Year 26, based on quantification of  $CO_2$  at that time.

## Criticism of Other Protocols and Rural Forest Projects

Several recent articles have criticized some forest offset projects. The methodologies criticized in those pieces are not used by CFC. For example, Bloomberg published a <u>piece</u> highly critical of offsets developed by The Nature Conservancy on forest land in the U.S. Those projects used an Improved Forest Management (IFM) protocol, which allows crediting on existing forested land that could be harvested. The Bloomberg article focused on forested land in Pennsylvania that received IFM credits on forested land that was highly unlikely ever to be harvested.

CFC does not use an IFM protocol. Nor does CFC select or allow projects to select a physical area that serves as a reference area for rates of deforestation. These selected reference areas have been criticized for not being representative of deforestation rates in the project areas but are not relevant for CFC protocols.

### Carbon+ Quantification

CFC scientists developed quantification methods that can demonstrate the unique value of credits in cities. Projects quantify not only CO<sub>2</sub> but also these ecosystem co-benefits in Resource Units and avoided costs in dollars:

- Rainfall interception (a component of stormwater) in cubic meters
- Energy savings in kWh/yr and kBTUs/yr
- Avoided CO<sub>2</sub> in t/yr in metric tons
- Air quality improvement in tons/yr of O3, NOx, PM10, and net VOCs.

The City Forest Carbon+ Credits are among the few credits in the world that include quantified ecosystem services.

### Validation and Third-Party Verification

All projects are validated by CFC and verified by a third-party verifier (see more information below). When the Verification Report is completed, CFC can issue credits under the schedule contained in the Verification Report. All credits are issued with a unique serial number and tracked from creation to retirement in a secure web-based database ledger.

CFC conducts a pre-validation screening with each project prior to submittal of an application. This informal pre-validation confirms eligibility under the relevant protocol requirements and the Project Operator's understanding of the commitments it must make if it proceeds with the

project. These commitments include submitting project documents, quantifying carbon dioxide and ecosystem co-benefits according to the appropriate methodology, conducting monitoring and reporting for the Project Duration, and signing a project implementation agreement with CFC. Preservation Protocol, Section 11.3; Planting Protocol, App. C at Section 2.

When a Project Operator submits a Project Design Document ("PDD") and requests credits, City Forest Credits conducts a second validation by reviewing the PDD and its supporting documents to ensure that it is complete and comports with the protocol's PDD and protocol eligibility requirements. See Preservation Protocol, Section 11.3; Planting Protocol, App. C at Section 2.

CFC then transmits the PDD and supporting documents to the accredited, independent third-party verifier. CFC retains the third-party verifier to guard against conflicts of interest when the verifier is paid by the Project Operator. The cost of third-party verification is passed to the Project Operator as part of its fees to CFC, but the contractual obligations of the verifier remain with CFC.

When the third-party verifier produces its Verification Report, CFC then reviews that Report to ensure that it accurately reflects the documentation contained in the PDD and supporting documents. Only then will the Verification Report be accepted by City Forest Credits and posted. Credits may then be issued under the schedule contained in the Verification Report. Preservation Protocol, Section 11.3; Planting Protocol, App. C at Section 2.

All projects must receive third-party verification and a Verification Report before CFC will issue credits. CFC currently has approved two independent third-party verifiers and is recruiting more as more projects are submitted for crediting.

Third party verifiers must have a background in forestry or urban forestry practices and science, as well as experience in forestry or urban forestry. They must also be trained by CFC and demonstrate familiarity with CFC protocol requirements and quantification methodologies.

The third-party verifiers currently serving have Ph.Ds. in forestry, extensive experience in quantification of carbon and co-benefits, and have published peer-reviewed articles in their fields. Brief bios are posted on the <u>CFC website</u> with CVs available upon request.

September 14, 2021

Mr. David Guritz Director Kendall County Forest Preserve District Kendall County, Illinois

Re: Engagement of McPherson Law

Dear Dave:

I am pleased to act as your counsel with the matters described below. This letter confirms the terms of our engagement.

## BASIC TERMS OF ENGAGEMENT

I will act as counsel to the Kendall County Forest Preserve District, Kendall County, Illinois ("Kendall County FPD" or "you") solely in connection with review and negotiation of an agreement to purchase carbon credits in connection with the city forest carbon project national RFP process (the "Carbon Sale Project").

#### **Identification of Client**

I have been engaged to undertake the representation of Kendall County FPD and only Kendall County FPD. Unless specifically agreed to in writing, I have not been retained to represent, and do not have an attorney-client relationship with: (i) any officer, director, employee or agent of Kendall County FPD; (ii) any parent, subsidiary, or other affiliate of Kendall County FPD that is not a wholly-owned subsidiary or affiliate, directly or indirectly, of Kendall County FPD; or (iii) any partnership of which Kendall County FPD is a partner (general or limited) or any joint/multiple venture or unincorporated association of which Kendall County FPD is a member.

# Fee and Billing Matters

While my fees are typically determined on the basis of the amount of time devoted to the engagement, my total compensation for 1) this engagement, 2) representation of other parties to which you consent in connection with the Carbon Sale Project, and 3) for the related business advice in connection with the planning, execution and completion of the Carbon Project Sale will be 6% of the gross transaction value and will be payable by the buyer at the closing. "Gross transaction value" means (a) the total consideration paid or received or to be paid or received in the transaction plus (b) payments made in installments if any. If the parties do not enter into a definitive agreement, I will not receive any fee and my time will be considered a pro bono contribution to you.

# **Non-Professional Charges and Disbursements**

You will also be responsible for charges for non-professional support services (such as document processing, photocopying and third-party fees for computerized research) and disbursements (such as postage, freight, or travel expenses) at their actual cost. I will obtain your advance approval before incurring any such expenses in excess of \$50.00.

# Joint Representation Agreement and Waiver

In addition to you, several other operators of city forest projects (the "Project Operators") are participating in the Carbon Sale Project. One or more of those Project Operators may request that I represent them in connection with the Carbon Sale Project. Because joint representations involve unique issues of conflicts of interest and confidentiality, I want to clarify the terms of our joint representation. By entering into this agreement, you acknowledge and agree to the following:

- 1. You and the other Project Operators each waive any objection to, or any possible conflict in, my joint representation of you in connection with the Carbon Sale Project, and each of you consent to my joint representation by entering into this engagement letter.
- 2. Each of you acknowledges and agrees that communications between me and any or all of you concerning the Carbon Sale Project will be treated by us as confidential and not disclosed to anyone other than us without consent of the other parties or as otherwise provided by law.
- 3. Each of you further acknowledges and agrees that whatever communications or information I receive from any one or more of you concerning the Carbon Sale Project may be shared with each of you as I deem appropriate. In particular, if I receive material information about any one of you related to the Carbon Sale Project from one of the others that I believe other Project Operators I represent should have in order to make decisions regarding its individual interests, I will share that information.
- 4. Each of you acknowledges and agrees that there exists the possibility that a conflict of interest may arise in the course of the joint representation. Each of you acknowledges and agrees that in the event a conflict of interest arises regarding the joint representation, then I may withdraw from the representation of the client who has created the conflict (the "conflicted client") and may continue to represent the other client or clients. In such event, the conflicted client understands that it would be responsible for obtaining its own legal representation and for the cost of that representation.
- 5. Each of you acknowledges and agrees that if I withdraw from representing one of the jointly represented clients, I may continue to represent the other remaining clients, even if such representation is contrary to the interests of the conflicted client.

6. In the unlikely event that you commence litigation against one another regarding the subject of the joint representation, you each understand that my advice to you and my prior communications with each of you during the joint representation may not be shielded from disclosure in such litigation.

In the event a conflict of interest arises regarding the joint representation, a court may nevertheless disqualify me from continuing my representation of any of you, notwithstanding the terms of this agreement.

I am advising you of these possibilities solely to comply with my ethical requirements and am not suggesting that you may have claims against one another.

# **Legal Advice in Your Jurisdiction**

I am licensed to practice law in the State of California. I will not advise you on any matters of Illinois law and if such advice is required, you will be required to obtain that advice from an attorney licensed to practice in the State of Illinois.

# **Arbitration Rights**

You may have a right to have disputes arbitrated pursuant to Section 6200 et seq. of the California Business & Professions Code.

## **Termination**

Either of us may terminate this engagement at any time for any reason by written notice, subject on my part to applicable rules of professional responsibility. Upon termination of this engagement and unless otherwise specifically agreed in writing, my representation of you will end, and thereafter there will be no ongoing attorney-client relationship between you and me or obligations to advise you with respect to changes in law or other developments.

# Governing Law

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the law of the State of California, without regard to conflict of law provisions that might provide for the application of the law of any other jurisdiction.

### ADDITIONAL MATTERS

# **Electronic Communications and Storage**

I will use electronic means of communication, among others. I also store data on local hard drives and on various third-party cloud storage platforms. These systems are vulnerable to interruption, corruption, hacking or collection by third parties without our consent, which could result in harm, including among other things, loss of attorney-client privilege and loss of confidential information. By signing this letter, you acknowledge the risks of such electronic storage and communications and

consent to their use. You further agree not to share personal data, as defined by state or federal statutes, with me.

## **Conflicts and Consents**

I am not aware of any other representation that would preclude me from undertaking this engagement or adversely affect my ability to complete it. You are not aware of any information to the contrary.

You agree that, in matters unrelated to those in which I have been engaged by you, that is, in matters based on different transactions or occurrences from those in which I have been engaged by you, whether involving the same substantive area(s) of law for which you have retained me or some other unrelated areas(s), I may represent current or future clients in general or on specific matters where the interests of the parties are different from, inconsistent with, or adverse to, your interests, including in transactions, litigation or other proceedings ("Adverse Representations"). You consent to, and waive any objection with respect to such Adverse Representations, and agree that you will not assert that my representation of you in this or any other matter or my possession of confidential information obtained from you, provides a basis for disqualifying me from representing another party in an Adverse Representation or otherwise constitutes a breach of any obligation or duty that I may owe to you.

I confirm that I will not disclose or use any confidential information that I have obtained from you other than as stated herein without your prior consent and will not otherwise use or disclose any such confidential information in connection with any Adverse Representation.

# **Use of Information Obtained in Other Representations**

It is possible that, in connection with its representations of other clients, I may have obtained or may obtain in the future information with respect to you or other matters which I may be prohibited from disclosing to you or using in connection with my representation of you because of obligations to such client or otherwise. You acknowledge and agree that I am not under an obligation to disclose such information to you or to use such information in connection with my representation of you and you further agree that you will not assert that I have an actual or potential conflict or have breached any duty or obligation to you by virtue of my possession of such information, my not revealing such information to you, and/or my not using such information in connection with my representation of you.

## **Client Records**

Upon any termination of the engagement and payment of the final bill (unless otherwise required by law), your files with respect to this engagement will be delivered to you at your request. I will retain documents relating to this engagement

only so long as I deem appropriate or as required by law and thereafter may dispose of documents or other materials.

Please return a countersigned copy of this letter. I look forward to working with you and the team on this project.

Very truly yours,

Doug McPherson on behalf of McPherson Law

Acknowledged and agreed:

Kendall County Forest Preserve District, Kendall County, Illinois

By:

Date:

# PURCHASE AGREEMENT

This Purchase Agreement (this "Agreement") is entered into as of, 2021 by and among the parties listed as project operators on Exhibit A (collectively, the "Sellers") and (the "Buyer").
BACKGROUND
Sellers are engaged in tree planting or tree preservation projects in urban areas that, among other benefits, sequester carbon (the " <b>Projects</b> ").
The Projects have resulted in greenhouse gas reductions that have been verified by independent verifiers pursuant to protocols developed by City Forest Credits, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization that issues carbon credits to urban forest projects that comply with its protocols and have been third-party verified ("CFC").
According to the CFC protocols, each carbon credit represents one metric ton of CO2(e) and estimated quantified ecosystem co-benefits including rainfall interception, air quality effects, and heating and cooling effects (each metric ton of CO2(e) and associated co-benefits generated by a Project, a "CFC Credit" and collectively, the "CFC Credits").
Sellers wish to sell and the Buyer wishes to purchase the CFC Credits according to the terms described below.
ARTICLE 1 PURCHASE AND SALE OF CFC CREDITS
Section 1.1. <u>Signing; Closing</u> .
(a) Purchase and Sale. Buyer shall commit upon signing of this Agreement to purchase, acquire and accept the CFC Credits from Sellers (the "Signing"), and Sellers shall, subject to adjustment of the CFC Credits available for sale as described in Section 1.1(b) below, commit to sell, assign and transfer all right, title and interest in and to the CFC Credits to the Buyer, free and clear of any encumbrances.
(b) Purchase Price; Payment. The purchase price for the CFC Credits purchased pursuant to Section 1.1(a) shall be an amount not to exceed dollars (\$). The actual purchase price shall be determined following the Signing at the closing date based on the number of CFC Credits that have been verified and issued by CFC to the projects. The purchase price will be the sum of (i) the total number of CFC Credits offered by the Sellers and issued by CFC immediately before the closing, multiplied by \$[per credit price] (the "CFC Credit Price"), and (ii) the National Sale Director fee, which shall be 6% of the CFC Credit Price (together, the "Purchase Price"). The Purchase Price shall be disbursed at the closing by the Buyer to the parties listed on Exhibit B by wire transfer or check of immediately available U.S. Dollars to the bank accounts specified by the recipients.

(c) Within five business days of the payment of the Purchase Price, Sellers shall provide a written transfer notice to CFC, with a copy to the Buyer, directing it to transfer the CFC Credits to the Buyer's CFC credit registry account. Title to the CFC Credits will pass to Buyer upon transfer by CFC to Buyer's credit registry account.

# ARTICLE 2 NATURE OF THE SALES

Buyer shall be the legal, equitable and beneficial owner of the CFC Credits upon payment of the Purchase Price as described in Section 1.1, with full rights to transfer, alienate and pledge the same, and Sellers shall use commercially reasonable efforts to cooperate with Buyer by executing documents or agreements to properly reflect Buyer's rights in the CFC Credits intended to be conveyed by this Agreement.

# ARTICLE 3 REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

- Section 3.1. <u>Mutual Representations and Warranties</u>. Each Seller severally but not jointly represents and warrants to the Buyer, and the Buyer represents and warrants to each Seller on the date hereof that:
- (a) it is duly organized and validly exists under the laws of its governing jurisdiction and is qualified to conduct its business in that jurisdiction;
- (b) it has the power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and to perform its obligations under it and has taken all necessary actions to authorize the entry into and the performance of its obligations under this Agreement;
- (c) the entry into and performance of its obligations under this Agreement do not violate or conflict with or require any consent or waiver under any of the terms or conditions in its governing documents or any contract to which it is a party or by which any of its assets are bound or affected, or any applicable law;
- (d) this Agreement constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation on it enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws relating to or limiting creditors' rights generally or by equitable principles relating to enforceability (whether enforcement is sought in equity or at law);
- (e) it is not relying upon any representations of the other party other than those expressly set out in this Agreement and it has entered into this Agreement after a full opportunity to review its terms and conditions, has a full understanding of those terms and conditions and of their risks, and is capable of assuming those risks;
- (f) the other party is not acting as a fiduciary or an advisor for it, nor has the other party given to it any advice, representation, assurance or guarantee as to the expected performance, benefit or result of this Agreement (other than as expressly set out in this Agreement);

- (g) it has negotiated, entered into and executed this Agreement as principal (and not as agent or in any other capacity, fiduciary or otherwise); and
- (h) there is no proceeding pending or, to the knowledge of such party, threatened against, relating to or that would have a material adverse effect on such party's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement or any transaction contemplated herein.
- Section 3.2. <u>Sellers' Additional Representations and Warranties</u>. The Sellers each, severally but not jointly, represent and warrant to the Buyer upon delivery of CFC Credits, that with respect to the CFC Credits delivered on such date:
  - (a) each Seller is party to a valid and enforceable contract with CFC obligating CFC to transfer CFC Credits from Seller's CFC credit registry account to another CFC credit registry account upon written instructions from Seller;
  - (b) it has full legal and equitable title to such CFC Credits, free of any encumbrances and fully transferable without claims by third parties and has not sold, transferred, assigned, licensed, disposed of, granted or otherwise created any interest or encumbrance in such CFC Credits other than as contemplated in this Agreement, and will not do so except in accordance with this Agreement;
  - (c) the Seller has all requisite rights to enter into this Agreement with the Buyer and to sell such CFC Credits to the Buyer.
- Section 3.3. <u>Buyer Representations and Warranties</u>. The Buyer represents and warrants to each Seller:
  - (a) that Buyer has established a credit registry account with CFC to receive the CFC Credits upon closing;
  - (b) the Buyer is aware that the CFC Credits have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or any other securities laws. The Buyer is aware that the CFC Credits may not be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred except in privately negotiated transactions that will not require registration of the CFC Credits under the Securities Act; and
  - (c) Buyer is purchasing the CFC Credits for its own account and not with an expectation of profit, or with a view to any resale or distribution in a transaction that would violate the Securities Act or the securities laws of any state of the United States or any other applicable jurisdiction.

### Section 3.4. Disclaimers.

(a) Buyer is aware that there are a number of environmental market trading systems or greenhouse gas emission reduction trading systems. Sellers disclaim any representation or warranty regarding the ability and fitness of the CFC Credits to meet the obligations of or to hold any commercial value in these systems, whether or not currently effective, operational, or contemplated.

- (b) Sellers are not making and have not at any time made any warranties or representations of any kind or character, express or implied, with respect to the CFC Credits, including but not limited to, any warranties or representations as to merchantability, non-infringement, security or fitness for a particular purpose.
- (c) Buyer shall accept the CFC Credits "as is" unless otherwise explicitly represented by Sellers herein. Buyer has not relied and will not rely on, and Sellers are not liable for or bound by, any express or implied warranties, guarantees, statements, representations or information pertaining to the CFC Credits made or furnished by Sellers or their representatives, to whomever made or given, directly or indirectly, orally or in writing, except as expressly stated herein.
- (d) Buyer acknowledges to Sellers that Buyer will have and has had the opportunity to conduct prior to closing such inspections and investigations as Buyer deems necessary or desirable to satisfy itself as to the CFC Credits and its acquisition thereof.
- Section 3.5. <u>Expiration of Warranties</u>. All representations and warranties made by Sellers or Buyer herein, or in any certificate, schedule or exhibit delivered pursuant hereto, shall expire and terminate at closing.
- Section 3.6. <u>Limitation of Liability</u>. Neither Party shall be liable under or in connection with this Agreement for any indirect, special or consequential loss or damage of any kind, in each case howsoever arising and whether caused by tort (including negligence), breach of contract or otherwise.

# Article 4 CONDITIONS TO CLOSING

- Section 4.1. <u>Conditions to Buyer's Obligations</u>. The obligations of Buyer hereunder shall be subject to the satisfaction and fulfillment of each of the following conditions, except as Buyer may expressly waive in writing:
- (a) Accuracy of Representations and Warranties on Closing Date. The representations and warranties made herein by Sellers shall be true and correct in all material respects, and not misleading in any material respect, on and as of the closing date.
- (b) Compliance. As of the closing date, Sellers shall have complied in all material respects with, and shall have fully performed, in all material respects, all conditions, covenants and obligations of this Agreement imposed on Sellers and required to be performed or complied with by Sellers at, or prior to, the closing date.
- Section 4.2. <u>Conditions to Sellers' Obligations.</u> The obligations of Sellers shall be subject to the satisfaction and fulfillment of each of the following conditions, except as Sellers may expressly waive in writing:

- (a) Accuracy of Representations and Warranties on Closing Date. The representations and warranties made herein by Buyer shall be true and correct in all material respects, and not misleading in any material respect, on and as of the closing date.
- (b) Compliance. Buyer shall have complied in all material respects with, and shall have fully performed, the terms, conditions, covenants and obligations of this Agreement imposed thereon to be performed or complied with by Buyer at, or prior to, the closing date.
- (c) Payment. Buyer shall have delivered and each recipient shall have received its portion of the Purchase Price.

# ARTICLE 5 MEDIA

The parties shall cooperate in good faith to draft and release a media statement regarding the purchase of the CFC Credits within 30 days of the closing and shall make appropriate staff available to respond to media inquiries on a timely basis. Either party may disclose information relating to this Agreement if required to do so by law or applicable governmental regulation.

# ARTICLE 6 MISCELLANEOUS

- Section 6.1. <u>Additional Sales</u>. If Buyer purchases additional CFC Credits related to the Projects within 12 months of the closing, the purchase price shall be calculated according to the definition contained in Section 1.1(b) unless Buyer, Seller and the National Sale Director each agree otherwise.
- Section 6.2. <u>Costs and Expenses</u>. With respect to each CFC Credit, (a) the Seller shall be responsible for the payment of any fees, charges, levies, taxes and other costs and expenses relating to its CFC Credits prior to the closing date, including fees related to the issuance and transfer of the CFC Credits to the Buyer's CFC account pursuant to Sellers' agreements with CFC, and (b) the Buyer shall be responsible for the payment of any fees, charges, levies, taxes and other costs and expenses relating to the CFC Credits arising on or after the closing date. Each Party will bear its own costs and expenses in connection with the preparation, negotiation and execution of this Agreement, provided however, Buyer shall pay the fee of the National Sale Director as described in Section 1.1(b).
- Section 6.3. <u>Assignment</u>. No party may assign any of its rights and obligations under this Agreement except with the prior written consent of the other parties. No provision of this Agreement is to be construed as creating any rights enforceable by a third party, and all third party rights implied by law are, to the extent permissible by law, excluded from this Agreement.
- Section 6.4. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the internal laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (excluding application of any choice of law doctrines that would make applicable the law of any other state or jurisdiction) and, where appropriate, applicable federal law, and any disputes arising from this Agreement shall be brought in the federal and state courts located in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

- Section 6.5. <u>Amendments</u>. This Agreement may not be amended except by agreement in writing signed by both the Buyer and the Seller(s) intended to parties to the amendment.
- Section 6.6. <u>Remedies Cumulative</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, the rights and remedies contained in this Agreement are cumulative and not exclusive of any other right or remedy provided in this Agreement or provided by law.
- Section 6.7. Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in a number of counterparts, each of which will be an original and equally effective and shall constitute one and the same instrument. Signatures to this Agreement transmitted by electronic signature format or by electronic mail in portable document format shall be valid and effective to bind the party so signing.
- Section 6.8. <u>Entire Agreement; Exhibits</u>. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement and understanding of the parties with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement and supersedes and extinguishes any representations previously given or made with respect to its subject matter. The exhibits that are referenced in this Agreement are a part of this Agreement and are incorporated by reference.
- Notices. Except as otherwise provided herein, whenever it is provided Section 6.9. herein that any notice, demand, request, consent, approval, declaration or other communication shall or may be given to or served upon any party by another party, or whenever any party desires to give or serve upon the other party any communication with respect to this Agreement, each such notice, demand, request, consent, approval, declaration or other communication shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been validly served, given or delivered: (a) upon the earlier of actual receipt and five business days after deposit in the United States Mail, registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, with proper postage prepaid; (b) upon transmission, when sent by electronic transmission (with such electronic transmission promptly confirmed by delivery of a copy by personal delivery or United States Mail; (c) two business days after deposit with a reputable overnight courier with all charges prepaid; or (d) when delivered, if handdelivered by messenger, all of which shall be addressed by the party to be notified and sent to the address or electronic address indicated below or to such other address (or electronic address) as may be substituted by notice given as herein provided. The giving of any notice required hereunder may be waived in writing by the party entitled to receive such notice.

If to the Sellers:

With a copy to Douglas McPherson, National Sale Director

If to the Buyer:

[Signature Pages Follow]

The parties have executed this Purchase Agreement as of the date contained in the first sentence of this Agreement.

BUYER:
By:
Name: Title:
Title:
SELLERS:
By:
Name: Title:
Title:
By:
Name:
Title:
By:
Name:
Title:
P <sub>X</sub>
By: Name:
Title
Title:

# **EXHIBIT A**

# PROJECT OPERATORS, PROJECTS, AND CREDITS PURCHASED<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Credits will be adjusted immediately prior to closing as described in Section 1.1(b) above.

# **EXHIBIT B**

# **DISBURSEMENTS**