FORMAL REDEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

For the Former Red Rock Biofuels / Lakeview RNG Industrial Site

18281 Kadrmas Road, Lakeview, Oregon 97630

Submitted for consideration by: Lakeview Biochar Project Development Company, LLC

Submitted November 13, 2026

Solicitation deadline: November 19, 2026, 5:00 p.m. Pacific Time

PROPOSAL FOR EVALUATION — NONBINDING. This document is not an offer to release liens, assume Town obligations, convey property, or provide committed financing. Proponent identity, signing authority, financing status, and public-disclosure review must be confirmed before filing.

Cover Letter

To: Town Manager and Town Council, Town of Lakeview, 525 N. 1st Street, Lakeview, OR 97630

Re: Resolution No. 1185 — Solicitation for Potential Redevelopment of the Red Rock Plant Site

The Lakeview Biochar Project Development Company (the "Developer") respectfully submits this proposal for consideration in the Town's open, nonexclusive solicitation. We propose to evaluate acquisition or other lawful site control and phased conversion of the former Red Rock Biofuels facility to a biomass-to-biochar operation, reusing serviceable infrastructure for the potential production of biochar, bio-oil, and eligible carbon-removal products.

We recognize that the Town has substantial legal, financial, utility and community interests at stake. Our proposal does not seek an immediate waiver of the Town's recorded lien, or any tax or debt concession. It offers a structured diligence and negotiation process under which the Town can evaluate economic benefits, enforceable protections, financing capacity and a credible path to operations before approving any transaction.

We request that the Town accept this submission for evaluation and consider a defined diligence period and nonbinding term-sheet process, subject to the Town's rights, competing proposals and required approvals.

Respectfully submitted,
Lakeview Biochar Project Development Company, LLC Development Team

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Authorized signatory: Troy J McKinley Date: November 13, 2026

1. Executive Summary

The Developer's proposed site redevelopment would repurpose the partially completed industrial plant rather than restart its original Fischer–Tropsch fuel-synthesis process. Existing biomass receiving, handling, drying and intermediate-pyrolysis systems are candidate assets for reuse, subject to physical inspection, ownership review, engineering, and permitting. The proposed plant would convert forest-residue biomass to biochar, bio-oil, and verified carbon dioxide removal credits. This is a development concept, not a currently operating facility.

The proposal describes approximately 149.66 acres across reviewed real-property accounts and identifies the Town's $24,295,553 Claim of Lien, recorded August 18, 2026, Instrument No. 2026-001428. The exact property encumbered, lien priority, asset ownership and other claims must be verified; neither foreclosure nor ownership of land alone is assumed to convey all equipment, permits or contracts.

Public value would come from reuse of stranded industrial improvements, potentially several permanent jobs and associated payroll, local procurement, forest-residue utilization, direct and indirect financial benefits, and preservation of Town water and sewer investments. Project economics and timing are preliminary and contingent on independent diligence, commercial contracts, permits and financing.

2. Direct Response to Resolution 1185 Evaluation Criteria

Town criterion	Response / evidence	Required verification
Financial feasibility	Developer pro forma model: ~$54M modeled long-term capitalization; ~$10M equity and ~$44M debt; Year 3 ~$51M revenue / ~$11M EBITDA.	Lender indications; sources and uses; equity evidence; sensitivities.
Proponent qualifications and financing capacity	Developer's direct team, technical advisers, experienced operators, and a project-specific development company.	Legal entity, authorization, resumes, references, proof of funds.
Employment and economic benefits	43 modeled permanent (full-time equivalent) jobs; ~$6M+ annual fully loaded labor expense; regional biomass and contractor activity, local use of output products.	Hiring plan, wage schedule, local spend and tax-impact study.
Environmental and regulatory requirements	Phase I/II as indicated; Oregon DEQ air permit review; stormwater, wastewater, fire/dust and product compliance.	Agency determinations; permits and environmental baseline.
Infrastructure obligations	Schedule Town-owned water/sewer assets, easements and maintenance rights; verify Business Oregon/IFA obligations.	Utility map, agreements, certified balances and consents.
Town legal and financial protection	No automatic lien release; independent title/UCC/fixture review; documented milestones and remedies.	Recorded lien and legal descriptions, priority opinions, tax and liability schedule.

3. Proposed Industrial Reuse and Production

The Developer's pro forma models 500 bone-dry tons/day of biomass intake and a production rate of approximately 150 dry tons/day of biochar. At its modeled steady state, the plant will produce approximately 51,000 tons/year of biochar, ~102,500 tons/year of bio-oil, and ~138,400 metric tons CO_2e/year of carbon-removal credits. The numbers are forecasts and depend on process performance, product quality, methodology eligibility, operating days and offtake. They should not be construed as guaranteed capacity or environmental performance.

The proposed plant would not require the recommissioning of the downstream Fischer–Tropsch synthesis train. Candidate surplus equipment would be catalogued and disposed of only after verifying ownership, fixture status, UCC interests, lien restrictions, third-party rights and preservation needs. No Town-owned utility assets would be included in private disposition.

4. Jobs, Forestry and Community Benefits

The Project is expected to require 43 full-time equivalent ("FTE") positions at full, stabilized operations. These would include: 6 leadership, 24 shift operations, 6 maintenance and 7 technical, logistics and commercial support. Fully loaded labor expense is modeled at more than $6 million annually (note: this staffing forecast will not be made up solely of Lakeview residents). Construction jobs, indirect employment and tax receipts have not yet been independently quantified.

The 2021 TSS Consultants' feedstock assessment and a May 2026 Update Sufficiency Memorandum cited in the Developer's package as evidence of regional forest-biomass availability. Supply contracts, delivered cost, seasonal access and updated harvest/residue assumptions still require validation. Any wildfire or forest-health benefits will depend on actual sourcing practices and forest-management outcomes.

4.1 Indirect Employment, Local Procurement and Visitor Spending

Beyond the Developer's modeled 43 direct FTE positions, operation of the Lakeview Biochar Project is expected to create demand for independent trucking contractors, loggers and forestry crews, slash-pile collection and processing, equipment maintenance, fuel suppliers, and supporting businesses. These are potential indirect and induced economic effects, not additional confirmed payroll positions. The Project intends to prioritize qualified Lake County and southeastern Oregon vendors where commercially and operationally feasible.

Trucking and forestry services: Harvest residue and slash-pile movements will create recurring demand for loading, chipping, hauling, dispatch, vehicle repair and fuel. Forest-restoration benefits are subject to agency approvals, sustainable removal standards and site-specific fuels-management practices.

Hotels, restaurants and local commerce: During engineering, construction, commissioning and ongoing maintenance, visiting contractors, engineers, inspectors, transport personnel and customers may purchase lodging, meals, groceries, fuel and retail services in Lakeview. The Developer will track actual local spending and work with area lodging, restaurants and service businesses to improve local capture. The amount of outsider and visitor spending is not guaranteed.

4.2 Illustrative Annual Economic Activity — 150-Mile Feedstock Feasibility Area

The Project's prime feasibility area is a 150-mile straight-line radius centered on the Lakeview project site (approximately 70,686 square miles geometrically; actual accessible supply is smaller). The Developer-reported delivered feedstock cost is $85 per bone-dry ton (BDT), which is assumed to include procurement, processing and transportation to the plant. Figures below are planning estimates, not confirmed supplier contracts or verified local economic impacts.

Annual feedstock requirement: 500 BDT/day × 340 operating days = 170,000 BDT/year; equivalent planning intake is approximately 255,000 as-received tons/year at 750 as-received tons/day.

Illustrative truck traffic: 255,000 as-received tons/year ÷ 25 as-received tons/load will result in an estimated 10,200 inbound truck loads per year, or approximately 30 per operating day. Actual loads delivered will depend on moisture, payload, seasonal access, and routing within the 150-mile sourcing radius.

Annual delivered feedstock procurement budget: 170,000 BDT × $85/BDT = $14,450,000/year. This amount encompasses any hauling included in the delivered price and must not be added to a separate hauling-cost scenario.

Construction/commissioning lodging: 8 non-local visitors × 120 nights × $150/night = $144,000 (illustrative project-period spend).

Restaurants and meals: 8 visitors × 120 days × $55/day = $52,800 (illustrative project-period spend).

Groceries, retail and incidental: 8 visitors × 120 days × $25/day = $24,000 (illustrative project-period spend).

Illustrative visitor expenditure subtotal: Lodging + meals + incidental spending = $220,800 (project-period; not annual recurring).

Avoiding double counting: The $85/BDT delivered price already includes transportation to the extent provided in the Developer's pricing assumption. Visitor spending is a construction/commissioning illustration, not steady-state annual spending. Local value added, jobs and tax impacts require a regional input-output study and verified vendor locations.

Implementation and reporting: Prior to financial close, the Developer will prepare a local vendor procurement register, a truck traffic and road-maintenance plan, expected monthly feedstock tonnages, and a construction workforce lodging forecast. Quarterly community-benefit reporting will disclose local vendor payments, loads, contractor counts, overnight stays where available, and any documented workforce development outcomes. The procurement plan will map eligible slash piles and logging residues within the 150-mile radius, identify seasonal road and haul constraints, and verify whether the $85/BDT delivered assumption remains achievable under current conditions.

5. Financial Feasibility and Financing Plan

Indicative model measure	Developer estimate / status
Long-term capitalization	~$54M modeled ($44M debt / $10M equity)
Year 3 annual revenue (first full operating year)	~$51M projected
Year 3 operating expenses	~$40M projected
Year 3 EBITDA	~$11M projected
Year 3 debt service coverage	~1.53 times modeled
Revenue mix	Biochar ~16%; bio-oil ~42%; CDR ~42% (as modeled)

The pro forma model is sensitive to carbon-credit pricing, bio-oil sales, feedstock delivered cost, uptime, financing terms and commissioning. The May submission discusses carbon offtake counterparties and financing strategies but does not by itself establish executed purchases or funded commitments. The Developer will provide an updated lender-grade sources-and-uses schedule, downside cases excluding uncontracted carbon dioxide removal ("CDR") credit revenue, written funding evidence and verified acquisition consideration before any Town transaction decision.

The May materials cite historical equipment valuations prepared by Marshall & Stevens valuation consulting services of ~$192M fair market value, ~$82M orderly liquidation and ~$44M net (after demolition and removal costs) orderly liquidation. Surplus unneeded systems and equipment will be removed from the site. These are not current appraisals, cash proceeds or evidence of unencumbered ownership. No proceeds should be assumed available for project financing or municipal recovery until independently confirmed.

6. Town Claims, Taxes and Infrastructure Protections

The Town's recorded $24,295,553 lien is a central transaction matter. The October formal proposal notes a potential title-description ambiguity concerning whether the lien extends across the entire project or a water-treatment site. Counsel and the title company must review Instrument No. 2026-001428, each parcel, foreclosure remedies, priority, UCC filings and third-party interests before any conveyance or negotiated settlement.

No lien release, subordination, tax abatement, debt restructuring, public expenditure or property transfer is requested by this submission. Any such measure would require independent legal/financial review, quantified consideration, formal written instruments and governing-body authorization. Certified property tax, potential farm-use rollback and Business Oregon/IFA obligations must be established separately; the historical tax figures are not presented as current arrears without a certified payoff.

A successor agreement should protect Town-owned water/sewer facilities, access and maintenance rights, service conditions, utility demarcations and any continuing public-financing obligations. Under the Developer's proposal, the Town should not be expected to guarantee the Project, provide unsecured capital, or accept unbounded operating or environmental liability.

7. Environmental Stewardship and Financial Assurance

Before closing, the Developer proposes an updated Phase I environmental assessment and Phase II investigation, if indicated, hazardous-material and tank inventory, stormwater/wastewater review, air-permit applicability and amendment analysis, and engineering/fire/combustible-dust assessments. Existing permit status and transferability must be confirmed directly with the respective agencies. The Developer will evaluate appropriate closure, remediation or restoration security, including a bond, letter of credit or funded reserve if warranted by risk assessment and required by the Town or regulators.

Definitive documents should allocate preexisting and post-closing conditions, indemnities, insurance, remediation responsibilities, access rights and survival provisions. These matters cannot be resolved merely by the submission of this proposal.

8. Site Control and Asset Preservation

A lawful negotiated acquisition, settlement, foreclosure-related transfer or other structure may be evaluated after title and creditor diligence. The preferred structure is a project-specific entity capable of holding verified assets and obtaining needed project financing. Until ownership and encumbrances are resolved, the parties should consider a written preservation protocol, a serial-number asset register, site-security procedures and controls on removal of redevelopment-critical equipment.

9. Implementation Dates and Decision Gates

Period / gate	Deliverables
Days 0–30 after authorization	Access protocol; title/lien/UCC/tax reviews; asset register; utility inventory; environmental and engineering kickoff.
Days 31–60	Equipment reuse and permitting matrix; feedstock/offtake review; preliminary capital plan; nonbinding term-sheet discussions.
Days 61–90	Diligence exceptions; transaction roadmap; proposed protections; financing evidence and milestones for Town review.
Post-diligence / finance close **Months 7 - 12**	Definitive agreements, agency approvals, committed debt/equity, final design and construction notice to proceed.
Construction / commissioning **Months 13 - 22**	Refurbishment and modifications, environmental controls, safety review, performance testing and operational permits.
Operations **Months 23 - 27**	Employment and procurement reporting, environmental compliance and milestone-based remedies/release mechanics.

These project schedules are estimates and are not a promise of actual timing or ultimate operational startup.

10. Requested Town Action

- Receive and evaluate this proposal under the nonexclusive process established by Resolution 1185.
- Provide the published solicitation, any addenda, submission requirements and process contacts.
- Permit discussion of a controlled diligence and site-access framework with relevant owners and rights holders.
- Allow development of a nonbinding term sheet that expressly reserves Town claims and public approvals.
- Evaluate the project against documented financing, employment, environmental and infrastructure evidence; require further substantiation before selection or transaction approval.

No official or participant is asked to bind the Town or owner of record by accepting this proposal. All conveyances, liens, contracts, tax measures and financial commitments remain reserved for subsequent lawful action.

11. Project Management, Developer, and Advisory Team

Project Developer and accountable management

The Lakeview Biochar Project Development Company, LLC will be the project's developer. This special purpose Limited Liability Company will be owned by three principal partners, VeriCarbon, Inc., Tooele, UT - (https://www.vericarbon.com/), Newport Energy Holdings, LLC, San Diego, CA - (https://www.newporteh.com/), and DLC Resources, Inc., Phoenix, AZ – (https://dlcresources.com/). The redevelopment will be managed through a designated project leadership team, with clear responsibility for finance, development, construction, feedstock procurement and handling, commercial operations, and Town reporting. In addition, the Developer will be supported by a highly experienced team of advisors, consultants, vendors, and contractors to ensure the Project's success.

Principal Developer Leadership

Troy McKinley — Managing Partner, Industrial project developer and executive with over 25 years of experience in industrial plant development, construction, process engineering, environmental permitting, and operations management across the energy, water treatment, and infrastructure sectors. As founder of McKinley Corporation, he has directed industrial construction, electrical infrastructure, process automation, plant optimization, and facility operations. His experience includes developing advanced gasification and coal-to-liquids facilities, securing environmental permits, negotiating feedstock and offtake agreements, and coordinating project financing and technology deployment. As Chief Operating Officer of Clean Water Innovations, he oversaw the development and construction of an innovative industrial wastewater treatment facility and developed patented electrical process technology. He currently serves as Chief Executive Officer and President of VeriCarbon, a carbon project development and technology company focused on high-integrity carbon credits, environmental restoration, and carbon measurement, reporting, and verification systems.

Rohn Crabtree — Managing Partner, Financing: more than 35 years in renewable and thermal power financing, with over $6 billion in financing raised or advised. Rohn has developed, financed, and advised on numerous biomass-fueled projects and recently co-founded and took public a company to develop, own and operate waste-to-fuels plants.

Andy Hubbard — Chief Financial Officer: institutional derivatives and risk-management experience at Credit Suisse/CSFP and UBS O'Connor; engineering education at Princeton.

Mark Juergensen — Senior Project Manager, Development and Construction: more than 25 years delivering renewable, including biomass-fueled power plants, gas-fired power plants, energy-storage, and geothermal projects, totaling over 5.7 GW.

Development Support Team

All Owner's Engineer, Independent Engineer, EPC contractor, and O&M contractor relationships for the Project will be finalized subsequent to the award.

- DLC Resources (https://dlcresources.com/), Phoenix, AZ. Feedstock Supply Contractor. DLC has more than three decades of experience managing large-scale tree inventories and green waste collection, hauling, logistics, and processing operations. DLC will contract with the Project to procure, gather, transport, process, and stockpile the biomass materials for the operations.
- Halker Consulting (https://halker.com/), Centennial, CO – Owner's Engineer. For 20 years, Halker has provided innovative engineering solutions across the renewables, oil and gas, and power industries. Halker was the author of a September 2025 Red Rock equipment inventory and evaluation. They have in-depth experience with the Red Rock facility and with biomass to energy project engineering in general.
- Kyuden Energy Partners (previously IHI Power Services (https://kyudenenergypartners.com/), Aliso Viejo, CA – Operations and Maintenance Contractor. Kyuden has extensive experience with biomass and power generation assets. The company has owned and operated biomass power plants for more than 35 years. Kyuden currently manages more than 23,000 MWe of generation/production facilities.
- E3 Consulting (https://www.e3co.com/), Littleton, CO. – Independent Engineer for construction and project financing. E3 is a full-spectrum technical engineering firm for energy and infrastructure projects. E3 has advised on more than 2,500 projects, and has specific experience with biochar production technology.

- Marshall & Stevens (https://marshall-stevens.com/services/valuation/machinery-equipment/), Los Angeles, CA. – Equipment Appraiser. M&S prepared a comprehensive Red Rock equipment inventory valuation in January 2024. Their report will be updated after the award.
- TSS Consultants (https://tssconsultants.com/), Sacramento, CA. Feedstock Supply Consultant. TSS authored the December 2021 Forest Feedstock Availability Assessment. They provided a Feedstock Sufficiency Update Memorandum in May 2026, that the firm will be engaged again to prepare an updated feedstock availability assessment after the award.
- Lockton Re – Insurance Broker (https://global.lockton.com/us/en), Chicago, IL. Lockton will provide brokerage services for both commercial and performance insurance.
- Supercritical – Carbon Credit Marketing (https://gosupercritical.com), London, United Kingdom. Supercritical will provide offtake for the carbon credits generated by the project.
- Isometric – Carbon Credit Validation (https://isometric.com) London, United Kingdom. Isometric will provide the protocols and validation of carbon removal.

No commitments to any contractors, an operator, EPC contractor, or technology vendor firms have been made as of submission. The identification of and selection of qualified Project partners, satisfactory to the Town and Project lenders, will be a pre-close diligence deliverable post award.

Governance and reporting commitments

Before closing, provide the Town with an executed organizational chart, key-person responsibilities, Developer ownership and authority documentation, engineering/EPC engagement letters, project schedule, and named primary and alternate Town contacts. During implementation, propose monthly milestone, safety, permitting, financing, asset-removal and workforce reports, with quarterly leadership review meetings.

12. Biochar Conversion Scope and Commercial Basis

Industrial reuse and design basis

Conversion of the approximately 150-acre former Red Rock Biofuels facility into a biochar and bio-oil operation using existing biomass receiving, handling, drying and pyrolysis infrastructure, with an estimated 500 bone-dry tons/day feedstock throughput, 340 operating days/year and approximately 50,000 tons/year of biochar. Carbon dioxide removal credits are an additional prospective revenue stream, subject to measurement, verification and market offtake.

Engineering, retained equipment and removals

Existing rail, electrical, gas, water, roads and buildings may support redevelopment, but all reuse claims remain subject to current physical inspection, ownership, liens, environmental, engineering and permit review. The precise removal/retention boundaries are controlled by the separately annotated original site drawing and its numbered-area schedule.

Development phases

Site acquisition and pre-development in months 1–6; Front-End Engineering and Design (FEED) study, feedstock/offtake contracting, permits and financing in months 7–12; and retrofit, construction, commissioning and performance testing in months 13–22, with commercial operations targeted approximately 27 months after acquisition. These are Developer targets, not binding dates.

Site removal, retention and engineering control

Purpose. The appended marked drawing is an illustrative area-location exhibit based on original Drawing 000-GA-001, Revision C. It is not an engineered demolition drawing, survey, equipment title determination, or authorization to remove any asset.

Removal scope. Proposed removal area numbers: 260, 270, 300, 310, 320, 400, 405, 410, 420, 430, 500, 510, 520, 600, 610, 630, 950 and 955. The drawing must be reconciled against the original area index and a field-verified equipment inventory before work.

Retention scope. All other areas depicted as retained remain in their original locations. Confirm boundaries, interconnections, shared utilities, structural supports, access, controls and fire-protection dependencies.

Required area-by-area register. For each area provide description, drawing coordinates, major equipment and serial numbers, legal owner, fixture/UCC status, proposed disposition, engineering isolation requirements, demolition/restoration estimate, salvage value, responsible contractor and required consents.

Hold points. No equipment sale, disconnection or removal until verified title and secured-party rights, municipal utility protections, environmental controls, permit obligations and written approvals have been addressed.

Designated carbon-credit developer and MRV supplier

VeriCarbon, LLC is designated in this redevelopment proposal as the carbon-credit project developer and measurement, reporting and verification ("MRV") technology supplier for the Lakeview Biochar Project, subject to definitive agreements and verification of current responsibilities. VeriCarbon will lead carbon project design, methodology selection, baseline and lifecycle assessment coordination, monitoring-plan development, data collection and reporting, registry submissions, independent validation/verification coordination, credit issuance support, and buyer/offtake development. VeriCarbon's VcEarth software platform is proposed to support auditable monitoring and data management; registry acceptance and any integration capabilities must be confirmed during implementation.

Monitoring and credit integrity

The MRV plan will track feedstock type, source and chain of custody; incoming mass and moisture; conversion yields; biochar quantity, carbon content and stability; process energy and emissions; transport; end use and placement; and evidence of durable storage. Credit issuance is contingent on eligibility, additionality, lifecycle accounting, independent verification and registry approval. The project will avoid double counting or selling the same environmental attribute under multiple programs.

Biochar and bio-oil methodology pathways

For durable biochar carbon removal, the project intends to use the applicable Isometric biochar carbon-removal protocol and its current monitoring, reporting, verification, and registry requirements as the primary pathway. VeriCarbon reports that this Lakeview project is registered with Isometric; the project Developer will supply the project ID, registry status, protocol version, validation records, and contractual documentation before representing the registration as independently verified. Bio-oil methodology will be using Isometric protocol.

Local feedstock procurement and biochar distribution

The Project intends to prioritize qualified local and regional providers of forest-treatment residues, logging slash, sawmill residuals and other eligible woody biomass. Procurement will use documented supply agreements addressing volumes, moisture, contamination, sustainable sourcing, transport distance, pricing, delivery reliability and chain of custody. The Developer will seek local and regional agricultural suppliers, soil amendment distributors, farm cooperatives and other qualified channels for physical biochar sales, with quality specifications, application guidance and product traceability. No named supplier, buyer or binding agreement is represented as secured unless separately documented.

Responsibilities and deliverables

VeriCarbon — carbon project development and MRV

Carbon methodology feasibility; monitoring plan; VcEarth configuration; audit-ready records; registry and verification coordination; carbon-credit marketing support.

Lakeview Project Developer and Facility Management

Asset control, engineering, construction, permits, plant operation, feedstock and biochar commercial contracts, and operational data delivery.

Local suppliers and sales partners

Eligible feedstock sourcing and transport; biochar distribution and customer documentation, under executed agreements.

Independent registry and verification bodies

Methodology interpretation, validation, verification and issuance decisions, independent of Developer representations.

Southeastern Oregon Forest Fuels Reduction, Wildfire Recovery and Isometric Carbon Accounting

Regional forest stewardship and feedstock. The project will prioritize slash piles, logging residues, forest-treatment byproducts and other eligible woody biomass from the Lakeview area and southeastern Oregon. Procurement will favor local and regional logging operators, forestry contractors, landowners, mills and forest-restoration programs. Feedstock agreements will document origin, legal harvest authority, sustainable removal, transport distances, moisture, contamination and chain of custody. Fuel-load reduction is a potential benefit where treatment is prescribed and appropriately implemented; the project will not claim that removing all residues is ecologically beneficial or that wildfire risk is eliminated.

Wildfire-impacted soil recovery. The project proposes to supply appropriately tested agricultural/land-restoration biochar to local and regional landowners, restoration contractors, agricultural distributors and public/private restoration initiatives. Applications in fire-affected areas will be based on soil conditions, biochar quality, application rates, site objectives, and any applicable land-manager approvals. Potential benefits include improved water retention and soil properties; specific restoration outcomes require field evaluation and monitoring.

VeriCarbon and Isometric. VeriCarbon will serve as carbon-credit project developer and MRV technology supplier, responsible for protocol mapping, monitoring plans, evidence management, audit coordination, registry submissions and credit commercialization support. The Developer states that VeriCarbon has registered the Lakeview Project with Isometric and will use the applicable Isometric biochar protocol. This assertion remains subject to production of the registry record and confirmation of its current status, project boundary, methodology, eligible feedstock, durable storage requirements and verification rules. Registration alone does not establish verified removals or issued credits.

Carbon accounting safeguards. The MRV system will reconcile delivered biomass, moisture, process energy, biochar mass and carbon properties, transport, final biochar use, and eligible storage outcomes; account for project emissions and leakage; and maintain traceability from biomass source through final biochar placement. Any bio-oil environmental attributes or fuel-related credits will be assessed separately under a valid methodology applicable to actual end use and will not be described as Isometric biochar removal credits without explicit protocol eligibility. All credit claims will avoid double issuance, double claiming and unsupported wildfire-avoidance quantification.

Commercial implementation. The project team will develop local feedstock supplier agreements, a regional biochar distribution and restoration-use program, and a register of prospective customers and offtake commitments. Before final municipal approval, provide a feedstock supply map, landowner/agency permissions where relevant, sustainability criteria, soil amendment specifications, MRV responsibility matrix, Isometric project registration evidence and a verified methodology selection memorandum.