What’s New with the Methane to Markets Partnership Expo?

Scheduled to take place 31 October through 1 November 2007 in Beijing, China, the world’s largest gathering of methane professionals will be here soon! We have made a number of Expo-related resources available on the Methane to Markets Partnership Expo Web site, including the full Expo agenda and a new Expo brochure.

We are pleased to announce that over 80 projects from the Coal Mine, Landfill, and Agriculture sectors have been submitted for the Expo project opportunity showcase. Be sure to register for the Expo for your chance to be among the first organizations to connect with these opportunities.

In addition, it isn’t too late to sign up for Expo sponsorship. At last count, more than 35 organizations have become Expo sponsors. Don’t let this chance to increase your organization’s visibility pass you by!

For complete and up-to-date information on the Expo, please visit the Partnership Expo Web site at www.methanetomarkets.org/expo.

About Methane International

*Methane International* is the quarterly newsletter of the Methane to Markets Partnership. Published by the Administrative Support Group, Methane International delivers news and information about the Methane to Markets community of Partners and Project Network members. We welcome your news, commentary, and contributions. Please send them to the Administrative Support Group at asg@methanetomarkets.org.
News from the Administrative Support Group

The Partnership to Welcome John Beale, New U.S. EPA Deputy Assistant Administrator, in Beijing

John Beale, Deputy Assistant Administrator for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (U.S. EPA) Office of Air and Radiation, will be the new Steering Committee chair. Mr. Beale brings a distinguished record of achievement to this position. Over the course of his career, Beale played a central role in the development and passage of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments, served as a staff member for two United States Senators, and practiced environmental law. He now serves as the senior advisor to the U.S. EPA Administrator on international air pollutant issues and programs and coordinates Clean Air Act strategy.

Subcommittee Updates

Agriculture

Argentina’s Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria hosted a workshop in Buenos Aires, Argentina, entitled Strategies and Challenges to Implement Anaerobic Digestion Systems in Agriculture. Participants learned and shared information about policies affecting anaerobic digestion (AD), funding opportunities, demonstrations and case studies, and barriers to project implementation. Following the workshop, the Agriculture Subcommittee’s meeting featured:

- Updates on AD projects from participating countries.
- The decision to document emission estimate methodologies, for possible development of a report on how to evaluate AD environmental performance for international experts at a future workshop.

Coal Mines

The Coal Mines Subcommittee met in Geneva, Switzerland, as part of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe’s (UNECE) Third Session of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane. The subcommittee reviewed Partner Counties’ and Project Network members’ planned activities for the Methane to Markets Partnership Expo. Several Project Network member organizations including UNECE, MEGTEC, Green Gas International, and EcoSecurities stated that they will attend the Expo and either sponsor the travel cost of experts from developing countries or become Expo sponsors. The meeting concluded with a review and open discussion regarding the Coal Mine Subcommittee action plan and how to solicit broader input from Project Network members.

Landfills

The Landfills Subcommittee meeting was held in conjunction with the Carbon Expo in Cologne, Germany. It followed a Methane to Markets side event in which delegates from Ecuador and China delivered presentations on how Methane to Markets has facilitated partnerships between the U.S. and China and between the U.S. and Ecuador. These partnerships have resulted in biogas project development activities including landfill site visits, data validation, pre-feasibility studies, and pump...
tests. Delegates also presented new landfill tools and resources, including the new *Methane to Markets Guide to On-line Landfill Gas Resources* (www.methanetomarkets.org/resources/landfills), a bibliography of Web-based resources for landfill biogas energy (see page 9 for more details).

**Oil & Gas Systems**
As part of the Oil & Gas Systems Subcommittee meeting in Aberdeen, Scotland, attendees toured the BP oil terminals in the towns of Kinneil and Dalmeny, near Edinburgh, Scotland. Attendees viewed BP’s large storage tank facility and innovative vapor recovery system, and then proceeded offshore to platforms where ships load oil. The subcommittee also heard country-specific updates from each representative and a technical presentation by Roxanne Pettipas from ConocoPhillips on using optimal imaging to detect gas leaks in oil and gas installations.

From the Documents & Resources page of the Methane to Markets Web site (www.methanetomarkets.org/resources), visit the sector pages for copies of minutes, discussion papers, and presentations from the subcommittee meetings.

**Subcommittees to Meet Again**
The next subcommittee meetings will all take place in the same place at the same time: in Beijing, China, on 1 November 2007, as part of the Methane to Markets Partnership Expo. Don’t miss this opportunity to contribute to Methane to Markets after you have attended the Partnership Expo. For information on the Partnership Expo and the most up-to-date agenda, please visit the Partnership Expo Web site at www.methanetomarkets.org/expo. Please note: attendees from many countries are required to have visas, so plan ahead.

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**Welcome Vietnam and European Commission!**
In April 2007, the Methane to Markets Partnership welcomed its 20th Methane to Markets Partner Country, Vietnam. Vietnam is eager to work with the Partnership on reducing methane emissions from livestock and agricultural waste and has already begun developing projects in this area.

In September 2007, the Methane to Markets Partnership welcomed its first multi-country Partner, the European Commission (EC), the European Union’s (EU) executive. The EC intends to focus its activities initially within the Partnership on reducing methane emissions from the coal mines and the oil and gas systems sectors. The entry of the EC will provide additional valuable expertise and resources to advance methane capture and use in Europe and other Methane to Markets Partner Countries.

**Australia to Fund Methane Reduction Grants**
The Australian government has announced that it will invest AUS $18.5 million over five years to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from underground coal mining activities in Australia. This measure is a great opportunity to help minimize the environmental impact of meeting Australia’s energy needs.

The Australian government’s investment will support the establishment and implementation of the Australian Coal Mine Methane Reduction Programme, a competitive grants program. Part of
the funding will come from the Australian government’s existing Greenhouse Gas Abatement program.

Underground black coal mines in Australia emit 12 million tons of greenhouse emissions each year. A large portion of these emissions is dilute and cannot be efficiently captured and used, however, the grants program will target mines with particularly high concentrations of methane. This cost-effective measure is expected to reduce emissions from Australian underground coal mines by up to 0.9 million tons per year, or 4.5 million tons from 2008 to 2012.

Australia is also working closely with China to reduce methane emissions and improve the safety of its mining operations. Australia and China are working together on four projects to explore the potential for coal mine methane recovery and use in China, including generating electricity using world-leading new technology designed by Australia’s CSIRO.

For more information, please visit www.greenhouse.gov.au/coalminemethane/index.html.

Special Feature: Financing Methane Recovery and Use Projects

The Methane to Markets Partnership has grown in conjunction with the dramatic rise in both the size and scope of the international carbon trading market. This market growth has fueled a demand for methane recovery and utilization projects that, once developed, can qualify for emission reduction credits (ERCs) (see text box). More and more Partners and Project Network members are searching for ways to finance their projects. While it may seem daunting at first, with strategic planning and market research, most project developers can secure funding for high-quality methane projects still in the design stages.

The market for greenhouse gas (GHG) ERCs has grown significantly in the last two years, and project developers working in the field have noticed a significant increase in the number of methane abatement projects as well as the availability and variety of funding options. “There was a sea change in the last few years, both in the sophistication and number of carbon reduction projects, which has grown private banks’ appetites to fund these (types of) projects,” explains Paul Soffe, a nine-year veteran in the methane project development field and an associate director of EcoSecurities—a company that designs, develops, and finances carbon abatement projects all over the world.

Three Generalized Financing Options

For individuals looking to secure funding to develop methane recovery and use projects, there are three common options:

What is an Emission Reduction Credit?

An emission reduction credit (ERC) is a legally traded permit, allowing the owner to emit 1 metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent. ERCs are generated through various legal frameworks for emissions trading and offset programs. There are a number of different exchanges for buying and selling ERCs, each with its own name for “one credit.” All credits are referred to as ERCs in this article unless noted otherwise.
1. **Equity financing** from project development partners, usually private businesses that either co-own or completely own and develop the methane recovery and use project and then sell ERCs on the carbon exchange market. (The companies pay royalties for the sale of the ERCs to the landfill, farm, or mine owners.) Many of these projects are implemented under voluntary ERC trading market programs, such as the Chicago Climate Exchange (CCX) or the Kyoto Protocol’s Clean Development Mechanism (CDM). These programs have their own special rules and certification requirements for project implementation. (See CCX certification rules at [www.chicagoclimatex.com/content.jsf?id=104](http://www.chicagoclimatex.com/content.jsf?id=104); see the CDM certification requirements at: [http://cdm.unfccc.int/index.html](http://cdm.unfccc.int/index.html).) This model is very attractive to investors because of methane’s properties as a potent GHG, which generates significant ERCs when abated, resulting in a short payback on their investment period.

2. **Debt financing** or loans from banks or other financial institutions to fund project development. The terms of a loan, such as interest rate or payback period, are extremely important for a methane project’s long-term profitability. There are a few ways to improve these loan terms. One common way, according to Suzanne Chew, an emissions broker at TFS Energy—a company that helps project developers broker the purchase of their ERCs since 2001—is for project developers to secure long-term fixed-price contracts with an ERC buyer (e.g., World Bank), then approach banks with these contracts and negotiate more favorable financing rates. Banks are often willing to improve their loan terms when a project developer has secured these types of contracts, since these long-term revenue streams reduce the methane project’s risk profile.

3. **Forward-sale of credits** where a project developer will sign a long-term contract with an ERC buyer (e.g., financial institution) before the project is built in exchange for upfront project development capital. The project developer gains immediate access to funding, while the ERC buyer receives a steady stream of credits.

### Additional Resources for Project Financing

- EPA’s Natural Gas STAR Program Project Finance Opportunities for Natural Gas Emissions Mitigation [www.epa.gov/gasstar/pdf/ng018.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/gasstar/pdf/ng018.pdf)
at a discounted price. This type of financing is not used as often as the other two examples, but it has facilitated projects. For example, the Asia Pacific Carbon Fund, a program managed by the Asian Development Bank, will partially finance methane abatement projects through upfront payments equivalent to half of the expected ERCs that will be generated by a project. Private companies will also sometimes fund methane projects in this manner.

In addition to these three financing options, some project developers may find grants for project implementation. They are generally available on a limited scale and scope, provided through country-by-country agreements or through international organizations like the Asian Development Bank (www.adb.org/Clean-Energy/reach.asp).

**Barriers to Finding Project Development Funding**

Despite the increased interest in funding GHG abatement projects, a number of barriers still exist for project developers to receive project funding. When project developers begin searching for funding, they sometimes encounter obstacles or barriers to attracting and securing investment for their projects. Some of the most common barriers include:

- **Lack of information and technical experience** on the part of both financial institutions and project developers. According to Mr. Fernando Cubillos, senior technical specialist at the World Bank’s Carbon Finance Unit, some commercial banks are still reluctant to finance construction for methane projects where ERCs are the main source of revenue, primarily because they are unfamiliar with these types of projects. On the project development side, banks are sometimes reluctant to loan money to inexperienced project developers who cannot sufficiently demonstrate a history of success implementing similar methane recovery and use projects. Financiers may be hesitant if there is a lack of evidence showing the technical and operational capacity to implement and manage a long-term abatement project.

- **Differences in business culture** among countries that often lead to difficulty in securing financing. Carbon trading markets are usually driven by Western-style banking practices, which may not always align with developing countries’ financial practices. While this is changing, partners both in the West and in developing countries need to learn how business is performed in each other’s respective locations.

- **Volatility in the price of ERCs**, as seen over the last few years. Market unpredictability increases the risk of investing in carbon abatement projects. The cost of securing funding for project development capital increases with due to price volatility.

**Overcoming Barriers to Financing**

Overcoming barriers to financing requires careful planning, comprehensive research, and, in many cases, partnering with experienced business organizations and technical advisors. Taking the following steps can help project owners and managers secure funding for their methane projects.

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1 For a 180-day ERC price history, both in the United States and Europe, reference the Chicago Climate Exchange at www.chicagoclimatex.com/.
• **Develop strong financial and technical feasibility analyses.** Banks or equity firms will not invest in projects with poor financial performance or poor technical feasibility. Assistance to develop feasibility studies is available through the Methane to Markets Partnership, the Asian Development Bank Carbon Market Initiative (www.adb.org/clean-energy/cmi.asp), the World Bank’s Carbon Finance Unit (www.carbonfinance.org), as well as private companies. Partnering with other, experienced organizations also adds to project developers’ credibility and a track record of success.

• **Consider “value added” improvements,** such as using combined heat and power technology to generate electricity and steam. Banks are more willing to loan funds to a project that has multiple revenue streams, since it reduces the bank’s risk on its investment. Mr. Fernando Cubillos, who reviews methane project financial and technical feasibility studies at the World Bank, agrees. He states that, “With other sources of revenue, such as selling steam generated on site to a third party or selling electricity generated on site to the grid, commercial banks are usually more amenable to funding methane-recovery projects.” Generating additional revenue by producing marketable products, such as electricity or transportation fuel, also acts as a hedge against ERCs’ price volatility, making the methane recovery and use project more financially stable in the long run.

• **Search for financing early.** Financing can require a long period of time; for example, applications to the World Bank’s Carbon Finance Unit take between six and 12 months to process and negotiate. Actual delivery of funds for the carbon abatement takes an additional six to 12 months after the project is implemented. Private financiers may also require revisions to a project’s design, further slowing down the project development process. Private sector funding can often be accessed more quickly than funding from international organizations like the World Bank, but the turnaround time varies greatly depending upon the project’s complexity and the businesses involved.

• **Leverage the Methane to Markets Partnership’s resources** to learn how others have secured financing. The Partnership is structured to match project opportunities with developers and financiers who have expertise in the latest technical and financial mechanisms to advance project development. The Methane to Markets Partnership Expo will also be an excellent opportunity to meet financial institutions and share experiences with other project developers.

Funding methane recovery and use projects can sometimes be a complex task, but the carbon market’s growth has improved access to funding and made investors eager to finance well-designed projects. **“The Methane to Markets Partnership is a fantastic networking opportunity and networking is always extremely important in any business. It has allowed EcoSecurities to find technical partners, project developers, and other solution providers that they normally would not have easily accessed.”**
- Paul Soffe, Associate Director, EcoSecurities
methane projects. The Methane to Markets Partnership can assist with securing funding by helping project developers create alliances with local partners in developing countries, gain improved access to technical experts and resources, and draft strong feasibility studies. With these tools, resources, and sufficient preparation, project developers can successfully secure financial backing for well-designed and properly planned methane recovery projects.

PEMEX Reduces Oil and Gas Emissions

Mexico’s nationally owned petroleum company, Petróleos Mexicanos (PEMEX), is making strides to lower its methane emissions. In 2006, PEMEX undertook a range of activities including conducting a methane emissions inventory, measuring fugitive emissions, and reducing emissions by replacing wet seals and gas compressors. PEMEX recently hosted an international technical workshop and meeting in Villahermosa, Mexico, with PEMEX Gas, PEMEX Exploration and Production (PEP), U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and Methane to Markets Oil and Gas Subcommittee members. The parties gathered to finalize activities and projects that were then undertaken in 2006, helping Mexico and other Methane to Markets members reach their methane emissions reduction goals. PEMEX will continue to keep Methane to Markets updated on its progress to reduce methane emissions throughout its operations. For more information, please visit: www.epa.gov/gasstar/pdf/ngspartnerup_summer2007.pdf.

ONGC Joins Natural Gas STAR International

The Natural Gas STAR International Program is very happy to welcome the Oil and Natural Gas Company (ONGC) of India to the program. Natural Gas STAR International works with companies worldwide to identify and implement cost-effective methane emissions reduction projects that both reduce greenhouse gas and generate review for partners through the sale of the recovered natural gas. Benefits of joining Natural Gas STAR International include:

- Saving time identifying the “right” technologies through one-on-one assistance and access to detailed reports.
- Technology transfer between peer companies and on-site and online training courses.
- Enhanced corporate reputation.
- The ability to develop a voluntary record of methane emissions reductions.
New Sector-Specific Databases Now Available

International Database of Coal Mines to Promote Projects

Coal mine owners, project developers, and technology vendors who want to learn more about the industry’s experience with coal mine methane (CMM) recovery and utilization can now turn to a powerful new tool: the International CMM Projects Database. Created by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on behalf of the Methane to Markets Partnership Coal Mines Subcommittee, the Web-based database contains information on more than 200 projects in both Partner and non-Partner Countries.

To create maximum utility and flexibility, the database can sort all project data by country, region, project type, or mine status. A developer who wants to know where abandoned mine methane projects are most viable or which province in China hosts the most projects, for example, can sort the data by mine status or region, respectively. A user can also select a secondary sort. Enhancements are underway to create search and export functions so that data can be isolated based on multiple criteria and exported into Excel or another spreadsheet program for further analysis.

All stakeholders are invited to enter information on a new project or update an existing project. Just follow the instructions at the database Web site. Select “Coal Mines” from the Methane to Markets Web page, www.methanetomarkets.org/resources/index.htm.

International Landfill Database to Assist Project Development

Coal mine stakeholders will not be the only ones to benefit from the power of Methane to Markets database tools. Landfill owners and developers also now have a powerful new resource to use to catalyze development of landfill biogas energy projects: the Methane to Markets International Landfill Database. Also created by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, with valuable input from the Landfills Subcommittee, this Web-based database stores information on landfill location, physical characteristics, gas collection system characteristics, waste characteristics, and site operations of many landfills in Methane to Markets countries.

The more data a database contains, the more useful it will be to users. The Partnership invites all Methane to Markets Partner Countries, Project Network members, and affiliates to enter landfill-specific data or link other landfill databases to this database. A link to the database can be found at www.methanetomarkets.org/landfills/index.htm.

U.S. EPA appreciates the valuable input provided from members of the Landfill Database Task Force for the Methane to Markets Partnership Landfills Subcommittee. Task force members who contributed to the development of this database are: Carbon Trade, D’appolonia S.p.A, Deutz Corporation, Eastern Research Group, Inc., ISWA working group on Sanitary Landfills, SCS Engineers, Stratus Consulting, the Secretariat of Environment for Argentina, and the Ministry of Environment for Ecuador.
Landfill Project Activities
Advance in China, Latin America

World Bank Provides Loan to Shuangkou

The World Bank recently completed its first landfill biogas emission reduction purchase agreement in China at the Shuangkou Landfill in Tianjin Province.

The 60-acre Shuangkou landfill is the first sanitary landfill in Tianjin, and it includes a liner and leachate collection and treatment system. The World Bank provided a loan to partially finance the site construction, and the site started accepting waste in 2001. Today the landfill contains over 1.6 million metric tons of waste, which will soon be transporting landfill biogas to an electric generating facility. There, it will generate 1.25 megawatts (MW) of power for the North China Power Grid. Shuangkou is still open and accepting waste, and as it expands, so too will the biogas energy project—from generating 1.25 MW in 2008 to 3.75 MW in 2013.

The landfill is operated by Tianjin Clean Energy and Environmental Engineering LTD Co. (TCEE). TCEE will also serve as the project developer and seller of the emission reduction credits. The Spanish Carbon Fund, which is managed by the World Bank, will buy 635,000 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MMTCO₂E) from the project and Nanjing Long-Term Environment Technology Development Co. Ltd., an Australian company, will serve as the build-operate-transfer contractor.

For more information, please visit www.worldbank.org and select “Projects & Operations.”

On-the-Ground Developments in Latin America

In support of the Methane to Markets Partnership, U.S. EPA is implementing a series of field visits, workshops, and pre-feasibility studies with local partners in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, El Salvador, and Mexico to advance landfill biogas energy projects.

- In Argentina, U.S. EPA conducted a pump test at three gas extraction wells at the city of Bahia Blanca’s landfill. The primary purpose of a pump test is to gather field measurement data for a biogas recovery and utilization preliminary feasibility study. Local partners are now monitoring gas quality and pressure to obtain data to model the projected landfill...
Ecuador Project Expo

More than 40 developers, investors, and technology providers joined with representatives from 13 municipalities to participate in a mini-expo, “Exploring Opportunities for Landfill Biogas in Latin America,” held on 27 August 2007 in Guayaquil, Ecuador. U.S. EPA, in support of the Methane to Markets Partnership, organized and co-hosted the workshop with the Ecuadorian Ministry of Environment. The Expo showcased the results of landfill assessments and pre-feasibility studies conducted by U.S. EPA at 13 landfills in Argentina, Colombia, Ecuador, and Mexico. The Expo was followed by two capacity building workshops held in Guayaquil and Quito. The courses provided training in landfill gas fundamentals and the use of the new Ecuador Landfill Biogas Model to over 45 Ecuadorian municipal landfill owners and operators and federal officials. The Expo and training presentations, reports, and Ecuador Landfill Biogas Model will be available at www.epa.gov/lmop soon.

biogas recovery rate at the site. The pre-feasibility study will be featured at the upcoming Methane to Markets Partnership Expo. For more information about this project development opportunity, please contact Brian Guzzone (guzzone.brian@epa.gov).

- In Brazil, U.S. EPA has performed technical and economic assessments of biogas recovery and utilization at 11 landfills and is preparing reports for each one. Based on the results of the assessments, U.S. EPA will select one or two of the landfills to study further. Landfills being assessed include sites in the cities of Aracaju, Campinas, Goiania, and Uberlandia.

- In Colombia, U.S. EPA met with federal, regional, and municipal agencies to discuss laws and regulations that impact development of landfill biogas energy projects and visited landfills in the cities of Bogota, Cali, Cartagena, and Medellin. U.S. EPA conducted initial technical assessments of the landfill biogas energy potential of the three landfills, with the ultimate goal of undertaking preliminary feasibility studies at one or two landfills for presentation at upcoming Methane to Markets Partnership Expo.

- In El Salvador, U.S. EPA held a workshop for federal officials and landfill managers from six of the seven Central American countries. At the workshop, U.S. EPA presented the U.S. EPA/USAID-designed Central America Biogas Model to help landfill owners, operators, and others evaluate the feasibility and potential benefits of collecting and using LFG as an energy source. The model calculates the maximum expected landfill biogas generation and recovery potential based on the amount of waste in place, waste acceptance rates, methane generation rate, and methane generation potential. For more information on the Central American Biogas Model, please visit www.epa.gov/lmop/international.htm#ca

- In Mexico, U.S. EPA announced the completion of the first official landfill biogas pre-feasibility study and pump test conducted under the Methane to Markets Partnership. The study, which was completed at the city of Ensenada’s closed municipal landfill, indicates that the site is a good candidate for a landfill biogas energy project. The pre-feasibility study will be featured at the upcoming Methane to Markets Partnership Expo. For more information about this project development opportunity, please contact Victoria Ludwig (ludwig.victoria@epa.gov).

In October 2007, the Methane to Markets Administrative Support Group released a report highlighting accomplishments of the U.S. government in support of Methane to Markets. U.S. government funding for the Partnership in fiscal year 2006 was $12.9 million, bringing the total U.S. financial commitment to the Partnership since its inception in 2004 to $18.3 million. U.S. government efforts are directly leading to the future implementation of full-scale projects in numerous countries, which, if fully implemented, will result in estimated annual emission reductions of more than 9 MMTCO$_2$E, nearly double the estimate from activities in 2005. In addition to advancing near-term methane recovery and use opportunities, these resources are helping to create the foundation for future project development. For more details, please see the full document at www.epa.gov/methane.

Upcoming Methane to Markets Conferences and Related Events

Visit www.methanetomarkets.org for the most up-to-date information on Partnership conferences and events.

Methane to Markets Meetings
30 October – 1 November 2007
Beijing, China
www.methanetomarkets.org/expo

Other Related Meetings

Agriculture Meetings
27 – 28 November 2007
2007 AgSTAR National Conference
Sacramento, California, United States
www.epa.gov/agstar/conference07.html

Coal Mine Meetings
6 – 9 November 2007
China Coal & Mining Expo 2007
Beijing, China

14 – 16 November 2007
9th Annual Unconventional Gas Conference
Calgary, Alberta, Canada
www.csugconference.ca

19 – 21 November 2007
Managing the Social and Environmental Consequences of Coal Mining in India: 1st International Conference
New Delhi, India
www.mining.unsw.edu.au
Landfills Meetings
23 – 24 October 2007
Association of Indiana Solid Waste Management Districts/SWANA Conference
Indianapolis, Indiana, United States
www.aiswmd.org/conference.htm

28 – 30 November 2007
BBI Biofuels Workshop - Eastern Region
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States

Oil and Gas Systems Meetings
23 – 24 October 2007
14th Annual Natural Gas STAR Implementation Workshop
Houston, Texas, United States
www.epa.gov/gasstar/workshops/imp_workshops.htm

General
21 – 24 October 2007
National Energy Marketing Conference
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States
www.renewableenergymarketing.net/gp12/

For more information about Methane International or the Methane to Markets Partnership, please visit www.methanetomarkets.org or contact the Administrative Support Group at asg@methanetomarkets.org.