



June 17, 2024

South Dakota Public Utilities Commission
500 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

To Whom it may concern:

Per the requirement of 49-34C-3, please let this letter serve as notice certifying SD BioGas Pipeline, LLC “SD BioGas” has completed all the written notices and installation of signage required of it under 49-34C for the Grant County biogas gathering pipeline located east of Bitter Lake. Included with this letter are copies of the written notice (s) that were sent out to the affected public on June 11, 2024, per 49-34C-2.

Per 49-34C-3, SD BioGas has completed the installation of pipeline markers on the pipeline right of way. Signage includes the proper verbiage listed in 49-34C-3.

If you have any questions, comments, or concerns please feel free to reach out to me.

Thank you

Phillip Cherry
Operations Manager
512-534-8013 cell

Attachment --- Letter sent out per 49-34C-2 requirements.

SD Biogas Pipeline, LLC

Hello,

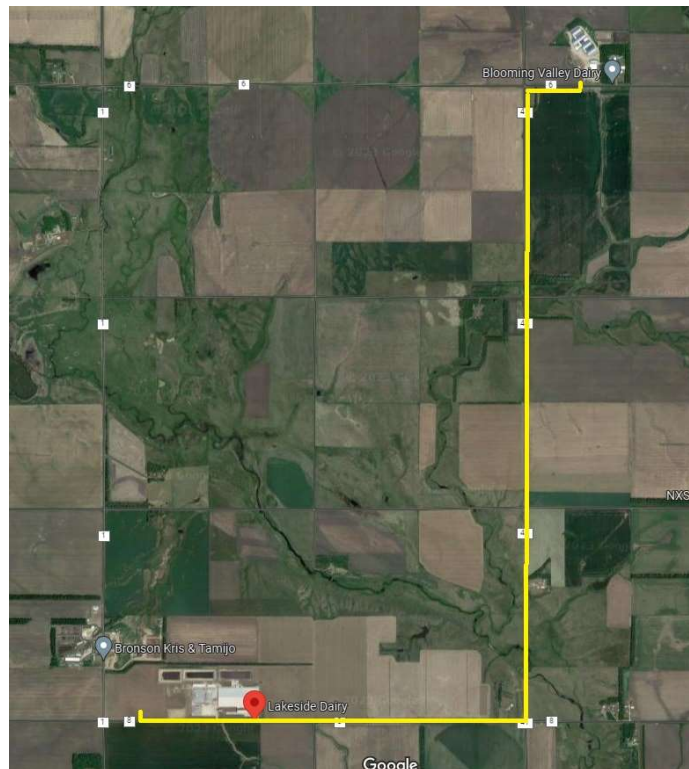
SD Biogas Pipeline, LLC, has built and will operate a biogas gathering line near or within your service territory. This line will safely and efficiently move biogas from our sites, located on our partner dairy farms. This line will be operated in a manner consistent with a natural gas gathering line, and similar precautions should be taken when working or excavating in the area. Below are some risks that biogas can pose if there were a release of gas:

- **Fire/Explosion:** Like natural gas, biogas contains a concentration of methane, that, if mixed with the correct amount of air will ignite.
- **Confined Space Hazard:** Biogas, like natural gas, displaces air and can be hazardous in a confined space. Since biogas contains up to 40% CO₂ it will not rise as quickly as normal natural gas and can accumulate in a confined space easier.
- **HS & NH₃ Poisoning:** Biogas can contain a hazardous amount of H₂S and NH₃ depending on how far along in the upgrading process it is. Both these gases can be hazardous if exposed to too high of a concentration.

If you suspect a natural gas or biogas leak, leave the area and call local emergency services, or 911. Do not attempt to stop/repair the leak yourself, and do not operate any valves along the line. Pipeline markers have been installed on the pipeline right of way. 24-hour emergency number (888-893-6755) will be added to the pipeline markers prior to operations.

SD Biogas Pipeline, LLC is registered with South Dakota's 811 program and will respond to locate requests like any other utility. If you plan on excavating, please call 811 at least 48 hours beforehand to ensure these biogas facilities can be marked according to South Dakota law. Please be aware that biogas lines are marked yellow, the same as natural gas lines.

Below is a satellite view of the SD Biogas Pipeline, LLC biogas pipeline followed by a written description of the route for your convenience:



Conserving resources, upcycling waste and protecting natural ecosystems

The Pipeline originates from the Blooming Valley Dairy. The Pipeline flows from the Blooming Valley Dairy to the west parallel to 146th Street for approximately .3 miles. The Pipeline turns South and flows to the south parallel to 452th Avenue for approximately 3.0 miles. The Pipeline turns west and flows parallel to 149th Street approximately 1.5 miles to the Lakeside Dairy.

The Pipeline will also have markers installed near the location of the line along this route, stating that there is a biogas line in the area.

If you have any questions, comments, or concerns please feel free to reach out to me, or call (512) 534-8013.

Thank you,

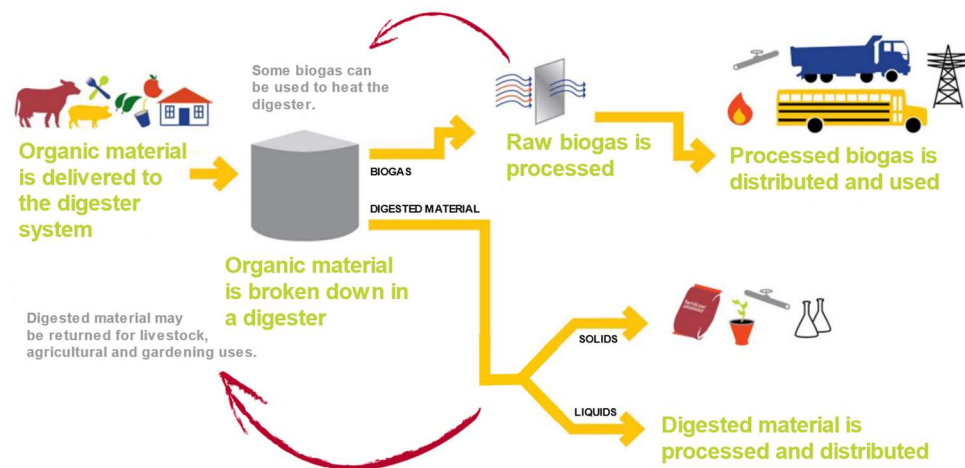
Phillip Cherry
pcherry@sdbiogas.com
Cell: 512-534-8013

Our Goals and Processes

We are developing multiple biogas projects in agricultural regions of North America. With an experienced team of national and international experts, we build value-add partnerships in agricultural communities by creating new markets for existing agricultural businesses, reducing waste, increasing the use of renewable energy and reducing long-term greenhouse gas emissions.

Our goal is to ensure that communities benefit and thrive through these partnerships while building renewable solutions to local waste and energy challenges.

A Strategic Commitment To A Sustainable World



Source: American Biogas Association



Organic Material

Animal manure, crop residues, wastewater solids, food scraps, and by-products from food production are some of the most common materials that are added as “feedstock” into a biogas system. Some organic materials digest more readily than others. Anaerobic digestion facilities may be built for a single feedstock or for a combination of feedstocks to enhance gas production.



The Digester

Anaerobic digestion is a process that utilizes microorganisms within sealed tanks to break down organic waste into biogas and nutrient rich soil amendments. The system continuously produces biogas and coproducts as long as the microorganisms inside the digesters have a continuous supply of organic material.



Biogas Processing

Biogas is mostly methane, carbon dioxide, water vapor, and the other trace compounds. Biogas can be upgraded to biomethane (or renewable natural gas) which can replace natural gas in almost any application. Biogas upgrading involves the removal of non-methane compounds and the level of processing needed varies, depending on the final application.



Biogas Distribution

Upgraded biogas, often called “biomethane” or “renewable natural gas” or “RNG”, can be used the same way you use fossil natural gas: to produce heat, electricity, or vehicle fuel, or to inject into natural gas pipelines. The decision to choose one use over another is largely driven by local markets. Injecting renewable natural gas into existing

pipelines increased the percentage of renewable fuels in the energy infrastructure of the United States.



Solid and liquid “digestate” are byproducts of the anaerobic digestion process and contain a broad array of nutrients including nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and organic carbon. Solid and liquid digestates are used as organic fertilizer, compost, soil amendments, or animal bedding. Digestate byproducts are commonly applied to crop land to return nutrients, organic matter and carbon back to the growers who supply the facility.

A future defined by independence and prosperity

Value-add Agricultural Partnerships

Our facilities create new job opportunities and steady markets for existing agricultural operators. Value-added markets help agricultural communities to withstand volatile commodity markets and uncertain growing conditions.

New Projects Development

Inquire about locating a plant on your land, in your community or with the support of your city, town or county as a development partner. With value-add development opportunities, a local biogas facility can help solve challenges through new partnerships in sustainability.

Product Customers

Our products range from renewable natural gas to nutrient rich digestate products. Our partners are assured high quality products that are available consistently throughout the year. Local application of biogas products supports regenerative agricultural practices at all levels.

Value-add Agricultural Partnerships

We build partnerships to support agricultural businesses and their communities

Anaerobic digestion of residual organic materials is an opportunity that benefits crop growers, livestock producers, waste haulers, agricultural landowners and the communities in which these businesses operate.

We love the work we do and we respect the needs of the people living in their communities, working on our teams and working in the field.

At SD Biogas Pipeline, LLC, we believe in the power of doing right by building value for everyone we partner with.