IUI 28 2023

Hello,

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC

D 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, to an interconnect with a major interstate natural gas pipeline. 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:

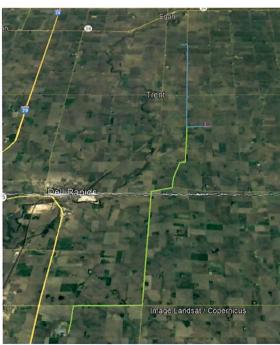
- Fire/Explosion: Like natural gas, biogas contains a concentration of methane, that, if mixed with the correct amount of air will ignite.
- Confined Space Hazard: Biogas, like natural gas, displaces air and can be hazardous in a confined space. Since biogas contains up to 40% C02 it will not rise as 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 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:







The southmost pipeline (green) originates at the Driftwood Dairy at 47592 251<sup>st</sup>. Pipeline (green) flows North to (Approx, one mile) intersection of 476<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 250th Street. Pipeline (green) flows to East three miles to the intersection of 478<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 250<sup>th</sup> Street. Pipeline (green) flows North approximately 4.5 miles to the intersection of 478th Avenue and Jasper Street. Pipeline (green) flows east approximately one mile to the intersection Jasper Street and 479th Avenue. Pipeline (green) flows to the intersection of 479th Avenue and K road. Pipeline (green) flows approximately .2 miles to the east at the intersection of K road and 479th Avenue. Pipeline (green) flows North approximately two miles to the intersection of 479<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 242nd Street. Pipeline (green) flows to the east approximately 1 mile and terminates at the SD Biogas Pipeline, LLC processing facility near the Riverbend Dairy.

The northmost pipeline (blue) originates at the Wildwood Dairy at 23605 479<sup>th</sup> Avenue Egan, South Dakota. Pipeline (blue) flows south parallel to 479<sup>th</sup> Avenue for approximately 5.8 miles to the intersection of 479<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 242<sup>nd</sup> street. The pipeline (blue) flows to the east approximately 1 mile and terminates at the SD Biogas Pipeline, LLC processing facility near the Riverbend Dairy.

The red and purple pipelines flow from the RiverBend Dairy to the SD Biogas Pipeline, LLC processing facility.

The line 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,

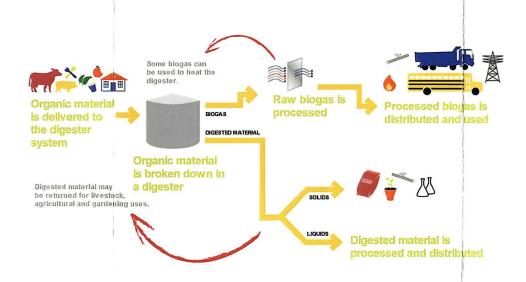
Phillip Cherry pcherry@sdbiogas.com Cell: 512-534-8013

## 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



#### 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.



Anaerobic digestion is a process that 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 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.



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.