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1	APPEARANCES (Continued):	
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6	Also present: JESS VILSACK, ESQ.	
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12	EXHIBITS: MARKED	
13	3 - Pipeline map 35	
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15	REPORTER'S NOTE: EXHIBIT 3 WAS NEWLY MARKED AND	
16	RETURNED TO WALLACE TAYLOR. ELECTRONIC COPIES OF TEXTIBIT WERE ATTACHED TO THE ELECTRONIC TRANSCRIPTS	
17		
18	(phonetic) indicates a phonetic spelling.	
19	<pre>{sic} indicates the text is as stated. Quoted text is as stated by the speaker.</pre>	
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1	PROCEEDINGS				
2	JAMES BROGHAMMER,				
3	called as a witness by the Sierra Club, being first				
4	duly sworn by the Certified Shorthand Reporter, was				
5	examined and testified as follows:				
6	EXAMINATION				
7	BY MR. TAYLOR:				
8	Q. Good morning. Would you state your name,				
9	please.				
10	A. James Broghammer.				
11	Q. Mr. Broghammer, I'm Wally Taylor. I'm an				
12	attorney for the Sierra Club. I assume Mr. Leonard or				
13	Mr. Dublinske have told you what a deposition is and				
14	kind of how it plays out.				
15	A. They have.				
16	Q. Have you had your deposition taken before?				
17	A. No.				
18	Q. Just a couple of things before we start.				
19	If any of us ask you a question you don't understand,				
20	ask us to repeat it or rephrase it because we want to				
21	make sure you understand it. Okay?				
22	A. Yes.				
23	Q. And if we ask you a question that you feel				
24	is beyond your area of responsibility or expertise,				
25	let us know and suggest somebody who may be a better				
1					

1	person to ask that question of. Okay?
2	A. I'll do my best.
3	Q. Okay. Your written testimony said that
4	you're the CEO of Pine Lake Corn Processors in
5	Steamboat Rock; is that correct?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. And how long have you been CEO there?
8	A. 2011.
9	Q. Did you work there before that?
10	A. I did. I was there from 2003 to 2008.
11	Q. Okay. What did you do before that?
12	A. I was a director of operations for Penford
13	Products Company in Cedar Rapids.
14	Q. I'm from Cedar Rapids.
15	A. So you know Penford.
16	Q. I know exactly where it is.
17	How long has Pine Lake been in operation,
18	if you know?
19	A. It's been in operation since 2005.
20	Q. So when did you start working there?
21	A. '03. I was responsible for building and
22	hiring and training and all that.
23	Q. I see. How big an area do you draw the
24	corn from to process in your facility?
25	A. Just did some work on that. I don't know

- 1 the exact answer, but the approximate answer was the
- 2 average is 24 miles.
- 3 Q. Steamboat Rock is in Hardin County?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. But it's close to the next county to the
- 6 east, isn't it?
- 7 A. Yes. Just a couple miles.
- 8 Q. Is that Grundy?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Okay. My geography is better than I
- 11 thought.
- 12 So you get some from Hardin and Grundy
- 13 Counties both, would you say?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. Now, am I correct that you have signed an
- 16 agreement with Summit, if their pipeline is built,
- 17 that you would hook onto their pipeline and provide
- 18 carbon dioxide to their pipeline?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Okay. Do you recall when you signed that
- 21 agreement?
- 22 A. I do not recall. The initial agreement was
- 23 some time ago. I don't know exactly.
- Q. Okay. Sometime early in '21, do you think?
- 25 A. I don't remember.

- 1 Q. How did you happen to connect with Summit?
- 2 Was it you? Did you go to them, or how did that come
- 3 about?
- 4 A. At the time I was the CEO of Homeland
- 5 Energy as well as Pine Lake Corn, and Summit
- 6 approached Homeland with a presentation to the board
- 7 of directors, and in turn, I said, "Would you consider
- 8 Pine Lake?" I said that to the Summit folks, and they
- 9 said, "Yes."
- 10 So shortly thereafter, then, they made a
- 11 presentation to the board of directors at Pine Lake.
- 12 Q. Okay. Was that Homeland, you say?
- 13 A. Homeland Energy Solutions.
- 14 Q. Where are they?
- 15 A. Lawler, Iowa.
- 16 Q. Do you recall what the representatives of
- 17 Summit said in that presentation they made to your
- 18 board of directors generally? Not word for word but
- 19 generally.
- 20 A. One of the general statements is they would
- 21 pay for the capital to install the sequestration.
- Q. Who would own the sequestration equipment,
- 23 then?
- 24 A. Summit.
- 25 Q. And do you know who would own the CO2?

- 1 MR. LEONARD: Wally, I'm going to object.
- 2 This gets into the confidentiality, the terms of the
- 3 optic agreements.
- 4 Obviously, we have a lot of fight about
- 5 that. The Board hasn't entered a protective order
- 6 yet, and nobody has signed one. So I'm going to
- 7 object to the terms of the optic agreement absent a
- 8 protective order being in place.
- 9 BY MR. TAYLOR:
- 10 Q. Do you know how the capture equipment
- 11 actually works?
- 12 A. No.
- 13 Q. In a proposal that Summit presented to you,
- 14 would there be a section of the pipeline that would
- 15 come to the ethanol plant in order to capture that
- 16 CO2?
- 17 A. There -- Yes.
- 18 O. And it's my understanding that in Summit's
- 19 proposal only the carbon dioxide from the fermentation
- 20 process in the ethanol plant would be captured. Is
- 21 that your understanding?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. I have no idea how an ethanol plant works,
- 24 so explain to me how the fermentation process goes and
- 25 how the CO2 is captured from that fermentation

1 process,	if	you	know.
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- 2 A. Well, I'll keep it short.
- Q. Sure.
- 4 A. We bring in field corn, number 2 yellow
- 5 head corn. We grind it to a fine powder, very fine.
- 6 We mix it with reclaimed water from the end of the
- 7 process, so we reclaim the water.
- 8 We add a mixture of enzymes, specialty
- 9 enzymes and other enzymes. It's a variety of enzymes,
- 10 and then we add yeast.
- Just like you make beer or your neighbor
- 12 makes beer in his basement, we make beer. During that
- 13 process in these fermenters CO2 is generated, and then
- 14 the CO2 goes through a scrubber, CO2 scrubber, and
- 15 that, in turn, becomes a permitted ignition point for
- 16 the DNR.
- 17 You scrub any of the non-CO2 components
- 18 out, and then -- so the CO2 goes into the atmosphere,
- 19 and then from the beer we basically now separate it
- 20 into components. We get the alcohol out through
- 21 distillation. You reclaim water through a series of
- 22 presses and evaporation and so forth.
- 23 You reclaim the oil through centrifuge.
- 24 Oil is lighter than water, so it centrifuges off, and
- 25 then you continue the concentration and pressing of

- 1 the remainder. Then what's left in our plant, we dry
- 2 that to make what's called DDG, dried distilled grain,
- 3 and then the water goes back to pick up some more corn
- 4 to come back through.
- 5 Q. You mentioned the DNR permits are for what?
- 6 A. The CO2 scrubber.
- 7 O. And so the CO2 that's emitted now is
- 8 permitted by the DNR? Is that what you're telling me?
- 9 A. The emission point is permitted by the DNR,
- 10 that point, yes.
- 11 Q. I guess I'm not quite sure what the DNR is
- 12 actually permitting. I don't want to beat a dead
- 13 horse or something.
- 14 A. Air permits are regulated in Iowa by the
- 15 DNR, so any emission point that they regulate -- and
- 16 they have to regulate all of them in our plant --
- 17 they're permitting that for how much volume -- what is
- 18 the limits of whatever is in the air permit.
- 19
 I don't recall the exact things, but they
- 20 give you the permit to operate that.
- Q. So in other words, as far as the DNR is
- 22 concerned, there are no pollutants being emitted; is
- 23 that correct?
- 24 A. The permit has stated what it is limited
- 25 to, and I don't recall those.

- 1 Q. Sure. How is the Pine Lake plant itself
- 2 powered? Coal or gas or what?
- 3 A. Our fuel is natural gas and then, of
- 4 course, electricity.
- 5 Q. What part of the operation does the natural
- 6 gas power?
- 7 A. The boilers that make steam that you need
- 8 for distilling alcohol out of the beer, and then also
- 9 for the dryers to turn the wet feed into a dry
- 10 distilled grain. So boilers and dryers.
- 11 Q. Are there some ethanol plants in Iowa, if
- 12 you know, that are powered by coal rather than gas?
- 13 A. Not that I know of.
- 14 Q. In your testimony you said that ethanol was
- 15 sold in low-carbon fuel markets throughout the world.
- 16 What is your source for that statement?
- A. Iowa Renewable Fuels Association, the RFA,
- 18 Growth Energy, the trade organizations.
- 19 Q. But you've done no study of your own?
- 20 A. Me? No.
- 21 Q. And so is it fair to say that Iowa's
- 22 ethanol production right now is being sold to
- 23 low-carbon fuel markets?
- A. I don't know how much, but yes.
- Q. Right now there is no restriction or no

1	limit on how much Iowa ethanol can be sold to
2	low-carbon fuel markets?
3	A. Could you repeat the question?
4	Q. She'll read it back.
5	(The requested portion of the record was
6	read.)
7	BY MR. TAYLOR:
8	Q. Is that correct?
9	A. Is that correct? I don't know.
10	Q. Are you aware of any ethanol that's been
11	attempted to be sold to a low-carbon fuel market
12	that's been refused for any reason?
13	A. Not that I know of that has been refused,
14	no.
15	Q. So there's nothing to prevent Iowa ethanol
16	producers from selling all of their ethanol to the
17	low-carbon fuel market; is that correct?
18	MR. LEONARD: Object to form.
19	Go ahead.
20	THE WITNESS: Say again?
21	MR. LEONARD: I'm objecting to form, but go
22	ahead and answer the question.
23	THE WITNESS: Sorry. Rephrase that.
24	Can I hear that again?
25	

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1 (The requested portion of the record was 2 read.) 3 As far as I know. Α. 4 BY MR. TAYLOR: Aside from ethanol, is there any other fuel 5 0. that qualifies for the low-carbon fuel markets? 6 7 Α. Not that I know of. 8 Q. Would you agree that it takes fossil fuel 9 energy for the entire ethanol production process from 10 the production of fertilizer to the planting and 11 harvesting of the corn to powering your ethanol plant 12 and perhaps taking a pasture or CRP land out of 13 production? 14 Yes, we use fossil fuel. Α. So all of those things would enter into the 15 Q. life cycle of greenhouse gas emissions from the 16 17 ethanol process? Would you agree? 18 Α. I'm not an expert in this, the life cycle 19 analysis. I don't know. Would you agree that all those factors that 20 Q. 21 I mentioned would be a part of the process that would use fossil fuels? 22 23 MR. LEONARD: Object to form. Go ahead and answer. 24 25 Again, I'm not a life cycle analysis Α.

- 1 expert, so I'm going to say I don't know.
- 2 BY MR. TAYLOR:
- 3 Q. In your testimony you said that if Iowa
- 4 does not take advantage of the Inflation Reduction
- 5 Act -- which I assume you're referring to the 45Q tax
- 6 credits?
- 7 A. And 45Z.
- 8 Q. -- that ethanol plants outside of Iowa will
- 9 expand at the expense of Iowa's ethanol industry.
- 10 Is that a fair summary of what you said in
- 11 your testimony?
- 12 A. Yes, yes.
- 13 Q. What evidence do you have that the business
- 14 would go to ethanol plants in other states?
- 15 A. So the two companies I ran -- and I
- 16 continue to run Pine Lake -- when there was an
- 17 opportunity to expand and continue to make money with
- 18 that, we did extensively.
- 19 Q. The question was: What evidence do you
- 20 have that, if there were no carbon capture and no
- 21 pipeline in Iowa, ethanol plants in other states would
- 22 expand at the expense of Iowa's ethanol industry?
- 23 A. Because there would be a huge economic
- 24 reward for them to expand.
- 25 Q. To be fair, that's just speculation on your

- 1 part, isn't it? Do you have any evidence of that?
- 2 A. No.
- 3 Q. And I assume South Dakota would be one of
- 4 the states you're referring to that would benefit?
- 5 A. Yes, yes.
- 6 Q. So why are the ethanol plants in
- 7 South Dakota supporting the Summit pipeline? It seems
- 8 to me if they were going to benefit by not having a
- 9 pipeline, they would not support the pipeline.
- 10 Does that seem logical?
- 11 MR. LEONARD: Object to form.
- Go ahead and answer.
- 13 A. I don't know. I can't speak for
- 14 South Dakota.
- 15 BY MR. TAYLOR:
- 16 Q. You said in your testimony that without the
- 17 pipeline, corn producers will see lower prices. What
- 18 evidence do you have of that?
- 19 A. As corn is moved to places where there is
- 20 CO2 sequestration, farmers are going to have to be
- 21 paying for that freight to get it there. We see that
- 22 today.
- 23 Cedar Rapids's posted bid is \$1.05 over
- 24 September, and Lawler, Iowa, is 60 over. It's a
- 25 45-cent bushel difference between Lawler, Iowa, and

- 1 Cedar Rapids.
- Q. And why is that?
- 3 A. Cedar Rapids has a higher demand for corn.
- 4 O. But that's based on the fact that there's a
- 5 pipeline, obviously; right?
- 6 MR. LEONARD: Object to form.
- 7 Go ahead. Go ahead and answer, if you know
- 8 what his question is.
- 9 THE WITNESS: Say again?
- 10 MR. LEONARD: Go ahead and answer, if you
- 11 know what his question is.
- 12 A. It has to do with the demand of corn from
- 13 Cedar Rapids versus the demand of corn in Lawler,
- 14 Iowa.
- 15 BY MR. TAYLOR:
- 16 Q. Sure. My question is: Does that have
- 17 anything to do with the presence or absence of a
- 18 pipeline?
- 19 A. No.
- Q. I think you've indicated in your testimony
- 21 that if there were a pipeline that Iowa farmers would
- 22 grow more corn. Is that a fair summary of your
- 23 testimony?
- 24 A. I'm sorry. Can you repeat that? I didn't
- 25 quite hear it.

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1	MR. WHIPPLE: Sorry.
2	(The requested portion of the record was
3	read.)
4	A. I don't know that.
5	BY MR. TAYLOR:
6	Q. You talk about the presence of a pipeline
7	and producing more ethanol as raising the price of
8	corn for corn farmers. Is that your position?
9	MR. LEONARD: Object to form.
10	Go ahead and answer.
11	A. Could you rephrase that?
12	BY MR. TAYLOR:
13	Q. Sure. In your testimony you indicated that
14	with the pipeline that the corn farmers would see
15	higher prices for their corn. Is that your position?
16	A. Yes, yes.
17	Q. Is it fair to say that the higher the corn
18	prices are is adverse to the livestock industry
19	because they have to pay more for their feed?
20	A. I don't know.
21	Q. Is that a possibility?
22	A. It's complicated so much that I don't know.
23	I don't know.
24	Q. Okay. Regarding the low-carbon fuel
25	market, we're talking mainly about California, aren't

1	we?
2	A. It has expanded to Oregon, Washington and
3	Canada and overseas, Europe.
4	Q. But California is the 800-pound gorilla,
5	isn't it?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. And is it correct that California has
8	imposed a requirement for electric vehicles to be the
9	only vehicles sold, I think, by 2035?
10	A. I have read that in the headlines.
11	Q. And so wouldn't that pretty much kill the
12	low-carbon fuel market in California?
13	A. No.
14	Q. Why not?
15	A. You still have to use vehicles.
16	Q. But it's on the way out; correct?
17	A. I'm not sure.
18	Q. So at some point is it fair to say that
19	even if you have the carbon capture and the pipeline
20	and you're selling ethanol to California that in
21	several years you're not going to have that market?
22	A. I do not agree with that.
23	Q. Why not?
24	A. We're on a path to make a very low-carbon
25	fuel. We will There will be a place.

- 1 Q. But if all the vehicles are EVs, you
- 2 wouldn't have any need for fuel at all, would you?
- 3 A. If you believe the entire country was all
- 4 EVs.
- 5 MR. TAYLOR: I think that's all the
- 6 questions I have. Thanks.
- 7 FURTHER EXAMINATION
- 8 BY MR. WHIPPLE:
- 9 Q. Mr. Broghammer, my name is Tim Whipple. I
- 10 represent Shelby, Kossuth, Floyd, Emmet, Dickinson,
- 11 Woodbury and Wright Counties, and I'll probably just
- 12 say "the counties." It's not every county, but it's a
- 13 long enough list that I'll just say "the counties,"
- 14 okay?
- 15 I have some questions along the same lines
- 16 as Mr. Taylor had. Like him, I don't know a lot about
- 17 the ethanol industry, so these are rudimentary. I
- 18 guess, bear with me.
- 19 So is Iowa a leading ethanol producer as a
- 20 state? Would you agree?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. Is South Dakota a leading ethanol producer
- 23 as a state? Do you know?
- 24 A. Leading, no.
- Q. Do they have a significant amount?

		,
1	A.	Yes.
2	Q.	Does Minnesota have a significant amount of
3	ethanol pro	oduction?
4	A.	Yes.
5	Q.	Does Nebraska have a significant amount?
6	A.	Yes.
7	Q.	Do you know, are there other states that
8	have a sign	nificant amount of ethanol production?
9	A.	I don't know how to answer the word
10	"significar	nt." I don't know.
11	Q.	Let's start with any. Where are the
12	ethanol pla	ants in America, I guess, is what I'm
13	driving at	?
14	A.	Yes, there's other states with ethanol
15	plants.	
16	Q.	Wisconsin?
17	A.	Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri.
18	Q.	More or less, would you say, than Iowa?
19	A.	They're all less than Iowa.
20	Q.	More or less than Nebraska?
21	A.	Which ones are you talking about?
22	Q.	Is Wisconsin, for example, comparable to
23	Nebraska in	n the amount of production?
24	A.	No.
25	Q.	So it would be less?

-	_			-
1	Δ	Wisconsin	70	1000
_	Α.	MISCOUSIN	T (2)	TCDD.

- 2 Q. Is Illinois comparable to Nebraska, or is
- 3 it less?
- 4 A. I'm not sure.
- 5 Q. Is there any production in the Mountain
- 6 West in the states like Montana, Idaho?
- 7 A. There was at one time, so right now I'd
- 8 have to say I don't know.
- 9 Q. On the East Coast? Do they produce ethanol
- 10 on the East Coast anywhere?
- 11 A. At one time they did, but now I have to say
- 12 I don't know.
- 13 Q. So would you agree that the bulk of ethanol
- 14 production in America is in the footprint of the
- 15 pipeline in the states where the pipeline runs?
- 16 That's where the bulk of ethanol is probably produced
- 17 in America?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Now, I mean, you've had interactions with
- 20 Summit and heard presentations at board of directors
- 21 meetings. If Iowa would not issue a permit, for
- 22 example, at the Iowa Utilities Board, is it your
- 23 understanding that the project would move forward in
- 24 those other states, if Iowa doesn't issue a permit?
- 25 A. I'm not sure.

- 1 Q. So you've had no conversations about
- 2 anticipations if there's not a permit issued in Iowa?
- 3 A. No.
- Q. Okay. I guess what I'm wondering is:
- 5 Where would the ethanol production go? If the Summit
- 6 pipeline isn't built, what other states would get that
- 7 growth that you talk about in your testimony?
- 8 A. Wherever the pipeline is built will get
- 9 growth.
- 10 Q. So where would that be, specific states?
- 11 A. I don't know. I don't know that.
- 12 Q. I'm going to talk a little bit more about
- 13 corn production, then. Where do you obtain your corn?
- 14 A. We did some work on this, so I kind of know
- 15 this. Our average distance was within 24 miles.
- 16 Q. Yes. So not just the distance, but do you
- 17 have it under contract with individual farmers, or how
- 18 do you do the purchasing with the farmers?
- 19 A. Yes, there's contracts with farmers and
- 20 co-ops, I believe, yes.
- 21 Q. Is there a fixed price for that?
- 22 A. No. It can be both fixed and on a basis.
- 23 There's several kinds of contracts.
- 24 O. So are they obligated to deliver corn to
- 25 you on a long-term basis, any of the farmers?

1	Δ	Onlaz i	f these	gian	2	contract.
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- Q. But they do sign some contracts; right?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. So you get some corn through contract and
- 5 then some on-the-spot basis?
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 Q. How long are those contracts with the grain
- 8 producers typically?
- 9 A. For Pine Lake most, as in 98 percent of the
- 10 contracts that we would have signed, are within
- 11 roughly 90 days.
- 12 Q. So pretty short term; not multi-year
- 13 agreements or anything?
- 14 A. No.
- 15 Q. Okay. And do you fix a price per bushel in
- 16 those agreements, or is it pegged to a market, Chicago
- 17 Exchange price? How do you determine the price of
- 18 those?
- 19 A. You can do it a couple ways. They may ask
- 20 for a fixed price or basis contract because there's
- 21 actually several ways of buying corn. So one of
- 22 the -- those type of contracts.
- 23 Q. So how much corn do you buy today
- 24 typically?
- 25 A. How much corn do I buy today?

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1	Q.	Yes.			
2	Α.	Roughly approximately about 30 million			
3	bushels.				
4	Q.	Thirty million bushels?			
5	A.	Plus or minus 5 percent.			
6	Q.	Is that typical?			
7	A.	Typical to what?			
8	Q.	In a typical, let's call it, calendar year,			
9	production	cycle. I mean, you're not meaningfully			
10	lower now	than you were in prior years, or are you?			
11	A.	No. It's a little bit more than last year.			
12	Q.	Are you near production capacity of your			
13	plant				
14	A.	Yes.			
15	Q.	today?			
16	A.	Today, yes.			
17	Q.	What's your production; like, your maximum			
18	capacity t	oday at the plant?			
19	A.	Our air permit is 88 million gallons per			
20	year.				
21	Q.	So it's really limited by the permit and			
22	not just t	he			
23	A.	Our equipment is about			
24	Q.	What you			
25	A.	About 87.5 million.			

- 1 Q. So you're pretty close to what the
- 2 equipment can actually produce?
- 3 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 4 Q. After the pipeline is built, what do you
- 5 anticipate your production levels to be?
- 6 A. Eighty-eight million gallons per year.
- 7 Q. So you wouldn't need to buy more corn after
- 8 the pipeline is built, would you?
- 9 A. No.
- 10 Q. Okay. Then there's just one part of your
- 11 testimony that I wanted to just clarify. It's on
- 12 page 3, line 21.
- 13 A. Do you have a copy of my testimony?
- MR. LEONARD: I've got one.
- MR. WHIPPLE: Do you have one for him?
- 16 Okay.
- 17 BY MR. WHIPPLE:
- 18 Q. It may just be a typo. You say, "The end
- 19 result is 1.5B dollars bushels." Do you mean 1.5
- 20 billion bushels or \$1.5 billion?
- 21 A. 1.5 billion bushels.
- Q. Bushels. Okay.
- 23 A. That's a typo.
- Q. And then on page 4 you say, "I would expect
- 25 Iowa farm producers will see 50 cents to \$1 per bushel

- 1 lower corn basis." So where does that expectation on
- 2 your part come from?
- 3 A. So in earlier testimony I said Cedar Rapids
- 4 this morning is posted at 1.05 over September and the
- 5 Chicago Board of Trade. Lawler is posted at 60 cents
- 6 over. Those two towns are two hours apart, 45 cents.
- 7 Cedar Rapids has a big draw on corn because
- 8 they make a lot of ethanol there, a lot of corn
- 9 fructose. You have Cargill. There's a lot of draw in
- 10 Cedar Rapids.
- If we don't have a pipeline -- I went
- 12 through the numbers of how much more people that do
- 13 have a pipeline to their ethanol plant will be able to
- 14 pay for corn, so in states that possibly do have a
- 15 pipeline, such as South Dakota and Nebraska and
- 16 North Dakota, they're going to ship that way. So
- 17 you're going to end up with corn leaving the state of
- 18 Iowa in a big way, 1.5 billion bushels.
- 19 Q. What is the analysis that produced the
- 20 specific figures of 50 cents to \$1?
- 21 A. It was simply my estimate based on the
- 22 basis you see, just like today in Iowa. A two-hour
- 23 drive is 45 cents.
- 24 If you got to go from eastern Iowa to
- 25 Nebraska, you can speculate -- you can extrapolate

- 1 that out.
- 2 Q. So did you use, like, any kind of software
- 3 product to do an analysis to produce that?
- 4 A. No, I did not.
- 5 Q. Is there any underlying work papers that
- 6 you produced that would substantiate that?
- 7 A. It was simply my analysis of corn bases.
- 8 I've been doing it since -- for over 30 years.
- 9 Q. Is it fair to say that if the pipeline
- 10 isn't built in Iowa and it isn't built in South Dakota
- 11 and it isn't built in Minnesota, because it isn't
- 12 built at all, there won't be an impact on corn prices?
- 13 A. My analysis is based on places that have
- 14 CO2 pipelines and places that don't. That's where I
- 15 made that analysis.
- 16 Q. Sure. And that's why I asked if Iowa
- 17 doesn't go forward, will South Dakota, Minnesota and
- 18 Nebraska go forward with the pipeline project?
- 19 A. I --
- 20 MR. LEONARD: Objection. Calls for
- 21 speculation.
- Go ahead and answer.
- 23 A. I don't know.
- 24 BY MR. WHIPPLE:
- Q. Okay. But you also say if the pipeline

1	moves forward that you won't increase production
2	levels or buy more corn; correct?
3	A. I can't, so no.
4	Q. Okay.
5	A. Right. I mean, there's nothing No.
6	MR. WHIPPLE: Okay. Thank you.
7	MR. OSTERGREN: I have no questions.
8	MR. LONG: I don't have any questions.
9	MS. GRUENHAGEN: I have a few.
10	FURTHER EXAMINATION
11	BY MS. GRUENHAGEN:
12	Q. My name is Chris Gruenhagen, and I
13	represent Iowa Farm Bureau. I have some questions for
14	you as well.
15	In your testimony I have some things that
16	need more explanation, but I had a few background
17	questions first. Is Pine Lake an intervenor in this
18	proceeding before the Iowa Utilities Board?
19	A. What does an "intervenor" mean?
20	Q. Do you have an attorney who's applied to
21	participate in those proceedings before the Iowa
22	Utilities Board?
23	A. Okay. This is a legal thing, so I'm going
24	to say I don't understand, and I don't know.
25	Q. Is Pine Lake going to be participating in

- 1 the proceeding before the Iowa Utilities Board?
- 2 A. I don't know. I really don't understand
- 3 the question.
- 4 Q. Okay. That's fair.
- 5 You talked a little bit about how much
- 6 grain you buy every year. Do you make those
- 7 grain-buying decisions, or do you have somebody on
- 8 staff that does that?
- 9 A. I have someone on staff that makes that
- 10 decision.
- 11 Q. Okay. And how is that price determined for
- 12 corn that you buy?
- 13 A. It's pretty much determined by what it
- 14 takes to buy corn in that area. So if the farmers
- 15 want -- if you have -- In Iowa there's a lot of demand
- 16 for corn, so you have to place your bid and offer
- 17 those types of bids, many types of contracts for corn.
- 18 So you have to do that to what the
- 19 marketplace says you need to do it at to buy it.
- Q. So it's fair to say that it varies from day
- 21 to day, week to week depending on what everyone else
- 22 is offering?
- A. Yes, yes.
- Q. Who is the majority owner of Pine Lake?
- 25 A. Innovative Ag Services Co-op.

1	Q.	That cooperative, then, is that owned by
2	farmers?	
3	A.	Yes.
4	Q.	And so what percent of the owners of Pine
5	Lake, just	approximate, or the co-op members are the
6	suppliers	of your corn?
7	A.	I don't know that.
8	Q.	Okay.
9	A.	I don't know.
10	Q.	Do you buy corn from folks that are not
11	owners of	Pine Lake or members of the co-op?
12	A.	Yes, yes.
13	Q.	Okay. You mentioned that you own some
14	agricultur	al land?
15	A.	I do, yes.
16	Q.	That you do personally?
17	A.	Yes.
18	Q.	Do you also farm those acres or rent them
19	out?	
20	A.	I rent the land out.
21	Q.	And then you also mentioned that your
22	participat	ion in this process is because Pine Lake has
23	signed an	agreement with Summit; is that correct?
24	A.	Yes.
25	Q.	Have you signed one agreement or more than

- 1 one agreement? Is there only one contract with Summit
- 2 or multiple contracts with Summit?
- 3 A. There was an initial contract, and then
- 4 after they -- after the Inflation Reduction Act, there
- 5 is an updated contract.
- 6 Q. So you have two contracts with Summit?
- 7 A. I'm going to say I don't know because I
- 8 don't remember how the second one affects the first
- 9 one.
- 10 Q. So the second one may have been an
- 11 amendment to the first contract?
- 12 MR. LEONARD: I'll object to the extent it
- 13 calls for a legal conclusion.
- Go ahead.
- 15 A. I don't know.
- 16 BY MS. GRUENHAGEN:
- 17 Q. Okay.
- 18 A. Again, it's legal. I don't know that.
- 19 Q. So the first contract was labeled as an
- 20 offtake agreement?
- 21 A. It was.
- Q. What was the second contract labeled as?
- 23 A. An offtake agreement.
- Q. So they're both labeled that way?
- 25 A. Yes.

1	Q. Okay. Thank you.		
2	You seem to have a lot of knowledge about		
3	the ethanol industry, so I'm going to ask some general		
4	questions about the ethanol industry. About how much		
5	of the nation's ethanol does Iowa produce?		
6	A. As I recall, it's 4.5 billion gallons;		
7	approximately 15 to 16 billion.		
8	Q. So is that about 30 percent roughly?		
9	A. Yeah, roughly.		
10	Q. Is Iowa the largest ethanol producer in the		
11	country?		
12	A. Yes.		
13	Q. Most of the ethanol that's produced in		
14	Iowa, do you know where that's sold?		
15	A. I don't know.		
16	Q. Do you know how much is currently sold to		
17	California, Oregon and Washington?		
18	A. I don't know that.		

- 19 Q. Don't know. Okay. Do you know where Pine
- 20 Lake currently sells its ethanol?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Where does Pine Lake sell its ethanol?
- 23 A. We sell -- our two biggest customers is --
- 24 there's three. We sell into Chicago, we sell into
- 25 Canada, and we sell it to the Southeast United States.

- 1 Q. Like, Georgia or somewhere?
- 2 A. Yeah. It's sold as something they call
- 3 Rule 11, which basically stays in a car and is
- 4 transported to the Southeast to a variety of places.
- 5 When I say "the Southeast," I mean Florida, the
- 6 Carolinas, Georgia, that whole area.
- 7 O. It's shipped by rail, I'm assuming?
- 8 A. All of it, yes.
- 9 Q. Whether it's Chicago, Canada or the
- 10 Southeast, it's all by rail?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Does Pine Lake currently sell any of its
- 13 carbon dioxide?
- 14 A. No.
- 15 Q. Is that something that Pine Lake has looked
- 16 at, as to whether there's any markets for that, like,
- in the beverage market?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. Okay. So with your testimony can you kind
- 20 of give me kind of a big-picture overview of the key
- 21 points that you are making with your testimony?
- 22 A. The Inflation Reduction Act is offering
- 23 incentives that are very, very significant to our
- 24 industry. The CO2 sequestration is a key, key part of
- 25 that to the tune of if the CI score, carbon intensity

- 1 score, just, say is 60, CO2 sequestration is going to
- 2 lower that significantly to whomever has CO2
- 3 sequestration, and to not participate in that will
- 4 likely lead to the end of ethanol production in Iowa.
- 5 Q. All right. I think this is Exhibit 3.
- 6 (Deposition Exhibit 3 was marked for
- 7 identification.)
- 8 BY MS. GRUENHAGEN:
- 9 Q. I'll have you look at Exhibit 3 there.
- 10 Generally what do you think that represents? Is that
- 11 a map of Iowa?
- 12 A. Yeah, it's a map.
- 13 Q. And does the blue line roughly represent
- 14 the route of the Summit pipeline?
- 15 A. It sure looks like it, yes.
- 16 Q. Does the red line roughly indicate the
- 17 route of Navigator, to the best of your knowledge?
- 18 A. Only as I recall in the newspaper. I don't
- 19 have particular knowledge of it.
- Q. Do you see Hardin County?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. They're kind of in the middle?
- 23 A. I do.
- Q. Do you see the red star?
- 25 A. I do.

- 1 Q. Is that roughly where the Pine Lake plant
- 2 is located?
- 3 A. Actually, pretty close.
- 4 Q. I tried to get that close there.
- 5 Is there another plant in Hardin County
- 6 that is looking at participating in a carbon dioxide
- 7 pipeline project?
- 8 A. I don't know what POET is doing in
- 9 Iowa Falls. I'm not familiar with what they're doing.
- 10 I do not know.
- 11 Q. But POET is the other ethanol plant?
- 12 A. They're in Iowa Falls, yes.
- Q. With that little leg up on Navigator, it
- 14 might look like maybe they're participating?
- 15 MR. LEONARD: Objection. Calls for
- 16 speculation.
- Go ahead and answer.
- 18 A. Again, I don't know.
- 19 BY MS. GRUENHAGEN:
- Q. Do you know about how far Pine Lake is from
- 21 the Navigator route roughly? Have you looked at that?
- 22 A. I don't know the exact number. If your
- 23 chart is right, you know, it looks like about half a
- 24 county.
- Q. Would it surprise you if it's about

- 1 7.5 miles?
- 2 A. No, it would not.
- 3 Q. Okay. And so did your board of directors
- 4 discuss or have any presentations from Navigator?
- 5 A. No.
- 6 Q. Was your board aware that Navigator was
- 7 also looking at this project?
- 8 A. No.
- 9 Q. And so did your board reach an agreement
- 10 with Summit prior to knowing that Navigator was out
- 11 there?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. Okay. So that would be why the board did
- 14 not consider Navigator?
- 15 MR. LEONARD: I'm going to object. Calls
- 16 for speculation.
- 17 Go ahead.
- 18 A. I can't speak for the board directly, so
- 19 I'm going to say I don't know.
- 20 BY MS. GRUENHAGEN:
- 21 Q. I guess, were you aware of Navigator at the
- 22 time it went to the board?
- 23 A. No.
- Q. Thank you. That helps. I've been
- 25 wondering that, so I appreciate that.

1	Do you know what the average
2	carbon-intensity score is for Iowa ethanol plants?
3	A. No, I don't know the average of Iowa. I
4	don't know that.
5	Q. Has the carbon-intensity score for Pine
6	Lake ever been calculated?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. What is Pine Lake's carbon-intensity score?
9	A. So we had 55.6 was the preliminary
10	estimate?
11	MR. TAYLOR: 55 or 59?
12	THE WITNESS: 55.6.
13	MR. TAYLOR: Thank you.
14	BY MS. GRUENHAGEN:
15	Q. So in your testimony on page 2, lines 23
16	and 24, it talks about a tax credit incentive with the
17	Inflation Reduction Act. It doesn't say this, but are
18	the numbers that you're quoting there from 45Z tax
19	credit?
20	A. Yeah. The 2 cents per gallon is 45Z.
21	Q. So is Pine Lake not taking advantage of
22	45Q? I understand you have to pick between the two.
23	MR. LEONARD: I'm going to object to the
24	extent it calls for a legal conclusion, but go ahead.
25	A. We will take the best option.

1	BY MS. GRU	ENHAGEN:
2	Q.	So is 45Q available to you also?
3	A.	Only if you are sequestering CO2.
4	Q.	Are you sequestering CO2? Is Pine Lake
5	going to b	e sequestering CO2?
6	A.	That's part of the Summit CO2 offtake.
7	Q.	Is that a yes?
8	A.	Yes.
9	Q.	So Pine Lake could take advantage of either
10	45Q or 45Z	?
11	A.	Once the pipeline is in place and in
12	operation,	yes.
13	Q.	But the numbers here are just talking about
14	45Z?	
15	A.	Yes.
16	Q.	Why did your testimony not also look at 45Q
17	tax credit	s?
18	A.	I chose to talk about 45Z.
19	Q.	So no particular reason?
20	A.	No.
21	Q.	All right. So your statement there at line
22	24 says th	at you are 2 cents per gallon below 50, and
23	if Pine La	ke is at 55.6, it would have to be below
24	that befor	e you could get any credits?
25	A.	Correct.

- 1 Q. So in the calculation that you did on the
- 2 following page at the beginning, you're assuming that
- 3 the benefit from sequestering carbon dioxide would be
- 4 30 points. Now, is that 30 points from your 55 or 30
- 5 points -- or are you saying it's 35.6?
- 6 A. No. Pine Lake has approved projects that
- 7 will take us below 50.
- 8 Q. Currently?
- 9 A. Currently.
- 10 Q. What projects do you have to incur it?
- 11 A. We've improved a CHP, a combined heating
- 12 power plant, and we're building it, breaking ground.
- 13 Q. And how much will that possibly reduce your
- 14 CI score?
- 15 A. Again, you have to have the actual
- 16 production until you really know.
- 17 Q. Estimated.
- 18 A. Six.
- 19 Q. So it will take you just right under 50?
- 20 A. Yeah.
- 21 Q. Are there any other projects that you have
- 22 planned, that Pine Lake has planned to reduce their CI
- 23 score?
- A. Yes, yes.
- 25 Q. Could you describe those for me?

- 1 A. All of them are to lower the amount of
- 2 natural gas we use, yes.
- 3 Q. Such as?
- 4 A. Such as redesign the distillation so you
- 5 use less steam per gallon of ethanol. Capital money,
- 6 again, such as recapturing heat off the exhaust of the
- 7 dryers so you don't have to use steam to heat up the
- 8 front end of the process.
- 9 All of it is centered on using less natural
- 10 gas.
- 11 Q. Okay. So the plant is becoming more
- 12 efficient so they have to use less natural gas? Is
- 13 that a fair summary?
- 14 A. Yes, yes.
- 15 O. Okay. Is Pine Lake also looking at the CI
- 16 score of corn suppliers that you buy from?
- 17 A. We have an effort underway to see how we
- 18 can better define that.
- 19 Q. So is that a possibility in the future?
- 20 A. It's hard to know, but I'm going to say:
- 21 Is it a possibility? Yes.
- 22 Q. Okay. Back to your natural gas
- 23 efficiencies. Has Pine Lake estimated the reduction
- 24 in the CI score from those efforts?
- 25 A. Yeah. Six points.

- 1 Q. Okay. So that's an additional 6 points?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. So you're looking at a reduction of 12
- 4 points with your current projects that you have in the
- 5 works?
- 6 A. Half of those are approved, and half of
- 7 them are under engineering. So they're not all
- 8 approved.
- 9 The turbine, the combined heating power is
- 10 approved, so yes.
- 11 Q. Okay. Thank you. I appreciate that.
- 12 And the 30-point reduction that you talk
- 13 about on line 2 is what Pine Lake anticipates being
- 14 able to reduce their CI score, should the Summit
- 15 Carbon sequestration go through?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Okay. Thank you.
- 18 Then on line 3 you talk about the 60 cents
- 19 per gallon of ethanol?
- 20 A. Line 3 or line 30?
- 21 Q. Line 3. Sorry. Page 3, line 3.
- 22 Your testimony talks about the
- 23 60-cents-per-gallon-of-ethanol benefit from the 45Z
- 24 tax credit; is that correct?
- 25 A. Right.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	Q. And then you convert that to bushels;
2	right?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. Why was that converted to bushels?
5	A. Because Iowa farmers are more in tune with
6	dollar per bushel versus dollar per gallon.
7	Q. So is Pine Lake looking at paying farmers
8	\$1.80 more per bushel as a result of the project?
9	A. We would prefer not to pay all the \$1.80s,
10	no.
11	Q. So what portion of that do you anticipate
12	corn farmers being paid more because of the project?
13	A. I'm not sure.
14	Q. Okay. I'm a farm girl. I'm always looking
15	at how you raised your pricing on the product, you
16	know?
17	Okay. Is Pine Lake a member of the Iowa
18	Renewable Fuels Association?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. Any other trade organizations that Pine
21	Lake belongs to?
22	A. Yes. We belong to Growth Energy.
23	Q. So in the preparation of your testimony
24	today, did you consult with those two trade
25	organizations?

1	A. Specifically about this?
2	Q. Yes.
3	A. No.
4	Q. And so the calculations and the information
5	that you have, where did you learn that information?
6	A. From these organizations.
7	Q. Okay.
8	A. Presentations that they gave.
9	Q. This is a data request. In the data
10	request response that was given
11	MR. LONG: Chris, can you tell us which one
12	it is?
13	MS. GRUENHAGEN: This is Data Request 56
14	from the Office of Consumer Advocate. It asks where
15	the calculations came from.
16	BY MS. GRUENHAGEN:
17	Q. In response it says, "Consulting with
18	experts and trade information that provided a basis
19	for the quoted figures"?
20	A. Yeah. The 30 points was from our
21	consultants that estimate CI.
22	Q. Which consultants?
23	A. EcoEngineers.
24	Q. And where are they out of?
25	A. Des Moines.

1	MR. LONG: Did you say the 30 points was
2	from EcoEngineers?
3	THE WITNESS: EcoEngineers.
4	MR. LONG: Came up with the 30 points or
5	cents per gallon?
6	THE WITNESS: They came up with the 30
7	points.
8	BY MS. GRUENHAGEN:
9	Q. Then you did the math to come up with the
10	60 cents?
11	A. (Witness nodded head affirmatively.)
12	Q. That's very helpful. I don't need to make
13	it an exhibit. I just wanted some clarification of
14	that.
15	So does Pine Lake anticipate taking
16	advantage of the 45Z tax credit, then?
17	A. I believe so, yes.
18	Q. Does Pine Lake meet the Prevailing Wage and
19	Apprenticeship Requirements of the 45Z tax credit?
20	MR. LEONARD: I'll object to the extent it
21	calls for a legal conclusion.
22	Go ahead.
23	A. That has to be determined by our counts.
24	BY MS. GRUENHAGEN:
25	Q. So if you meet the Prevailing Wage and

- 1 Apprenticeship Requirements, would you anticipate the
- 2 dollar figure per gallon rather than the 20 cents
- 3 figure?
- 4 A. I'm sorry. Can you clarify? Please
- 5 clarify.
- 6 Q. The 45Z tax credit has different amounts
- 7 depending on what criteria the plan meets.
- 8 A. Right.
- 9 Q. You quoted a 20-cent figure in here in your
- 10 testimony. There's also a \$1-per-gallon available as
- 11 a tax credit in the same 45Z provision, if the
- 12 Prevailing Wage and Apprenticeship Requirements were
- 13 met.
- 14 That's what I was asking, is if Pine Lake
- 15 anticipated meeting those requirements.
- 16 MR. LEONARD: Object to form.
- 17 You can go ahead and answer.
- 18 A. This is a little confusing, how you're
- 19 asking the question.
- 20 BY MS. GRUENHAGEN:
- 21 Q. Okay. I'll try again.
- 22 A. So I'm going to make -- What I'm going to
- 23 say about 45Z, 45Z is, you know, clean fields
- 24 production credit. For every CI score below 50, you
- 25 get 2 cents per gallon.

- 1 That's what I calculated here, is the
- 2 cents per gallon for every point below 50, and the
- 3 estimated CI reduction for CO2 sequestration is
- 4 30 points. Thirty times 2, 60 cents a gallon times
- 5 3 gallons per bushel, \$1.80.
- 6 Help me understand what you're talking
- 7 about here.
- 8 Q. Are you familiar that an increased amount
- 9 in the tax credit is available if the plant meets the
- 10 Prevailing Wage and Apprenticeship Requirements?
- 11 A. Are you referring to the Investment Tax
- 12 Credit?
- 13 Q. No. The Clean Fuels Tax Credit.
- 14 A. Then I do not know what you're talking
- 15 about.
- 16 Q. Okay. We'll move on.
- 17 Do you know if the 45Z tax credit sunsets?
- 18 A. I believe it sunsets December 31st of '27.
- 19 Q. So if it sunsets, what is the impact going
- 20 to be on Pine Lake?
- 21 A. That we -- that we used all of that in our
- 22 economic assessments of the projects; that it is
- 23 sunsetting, the 45Z.
- 24 Q. So an economic assessment has been done for
- 25 the project for Pine Lake?

- Q. For participating in this project, in the
- 3 Summit pipeline project.
- 4 A. Sure, yes.
- 5 Q. Okay. Is Pine Lake planning on
- 6 transferring any of the 45Z tax credits?
- 7 A. I have no idea. I have no idea.
- 8 Q. Okay. Are there any other ways to claim
- 9 the 45Z tax credit, other than participating in a
- 10 carbon dioxide pipeline?
- 11 MR. LEONARD: I'll object to the extent it
- 12 calls for a legal conclusion, but go ahead.
- 13 A. What I've described is the only way I know.
- 14 BY MS. GRUENHAGEN:
- 15 Q. Have you done any analysis about whether or
- 16 not there's going to be an impact on the price of
- 17 ethanol --
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. -- as a result of the project?
- 20 A. No.
- 21 Q. So there hasn't been analysis as to whether
- 22 or not your product is going to sell for more or less
- 23 money afterwards?
- 24 A. The marketplace currently incentivizes
- 25 ethanol with low-carbon intensity scores currently.

- 1 They do.
- 2 Q. Okay. So you don't know if the price of
- 3 ethanol is going to increase or decrease as a result
- 4 of the project?
- 5 A. You never know until the marketplace tells
- 6 you, so no, I don't know.
- 7 O. So is it fair to say it's uncertain?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. On page 4 of your testimony, you talk about
- 10 basis reduction. Can you explain "basis"? I don't
- 11 think you've done that yet today.
- 12 A. So places that consume corn in Iowa, they
- 13 would provide a posted price. Anymore most of it is
- 14 on the internet, and it will refer to basis -- In the
- 15 case of Homeland this morning, basis plus 60 with a
- 16 reference month being September, Chicago Board of
- 17 Trade.
- 18 So what that means is Homeland is willing
- 19 to pay 60 cents above the Chicago Board of Trade
- 20 incentive price by corn, and then they split it by
- 21 month, whether it's June, July, August, whatever.
- 22 And then Cedar Rapids, ADM, same kind of
- 23 thing. They have the posted price for June, and they
- 24 posted \$1.05, and then the reference month is
- 25 September, Chicago Board of Trade. So they're willing

- 1 to pay \$1.05 over that. So "basis" is the price that
- 2 location is willing to pay versus a month on the
- 3 Chicago Board of Trade.
- 4 How did I do?
- 5 Q. Pretty good. It's basically a difference
- 6 in prepaid by the corn buyer from a set price by the
- 7 Chicago Board of Trade?
- 8 A. Yeah.
- 9 Q. Is that a good summary?
- 10 A. Yeah, you did good.
- 11 Q. Okay. What kind of things are factored
- 12 into that basis price?
- 13 A. There's a lot, and I'm not going to be able
- 14 to say I know all of them. I'll give you an example
- 15 of two or three.
- 16 Q. That would be great.
- 17 A. How much corn do you need? How much corn
- 18 demand does that buyer need? What are the economics
- 19 of that buyer to buy it at said price?
- 20 Also, the availability of corn in that
- 21 immediate area would be a factor in the basis, but
- 22 there's many others. That's just three I can think
- 23 of.
- 24 O. I think you mentioned earlier
- 25 transportation costs as well. Do transportation costs

- 1 factor into it?
- 2 A. Yes, the transportation cost is very much a
- 3 factor of basis, but you don't know what that
- 4 transportation cost is. It depends on how far you are
- 5 buying it from.
- 6 So that's a bit of a complicated question,
- 7 but transportation cost is a factor as well.
- 8 Q. So in your estimate here of 50 cents to \$1,
- 9 what things were factored into that basis that you
- 10 estimated there?
- 11 A. Ethanol production in Iowa goes away and
- 12 the corn gets transported to states that do have more
- 13 ethanol production.
- 14 Q. Did you consult any experts to come up with
- 15 that number?
- 16 A. No. That was my assessment.
- 17 Q. That was your assessment. Okay.
- 18 And your testimony says it directly
- 19 correlates to the cost of transportation?
- 20 A. Yeah. My assessment of that is what it's
- 21 going to take to transport corn from eastern Iowa to
- 22 Nebraska, South Dakota or wherever there's ethanol
- 23 production, yes.
- Q. What state is the largest corn producer in
- 25 the country?

- 1 A. It's a tie often between Illinois and Iowa,
- 2 but today it's Iowa.
- 3 Q. Okay. So does the production a lot of
- 4 times follow where the supply is? Is that why Iowa
- 5 has so many ethanol plants as compared to the other
- 6 parts of the country?
- 7 A. Could you rephrase that question?
- 8 Q. Sure. Is the reason Iowa has so many
- 9 ethanol plants is because the corn supply is here?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. So if the pipeline isn't built, what's your
- 12 basis for thinking that the plants will all shut down
- 13 here?
- 14 A. Plants that do have CO2 sequestration and
- 15 the value that they're going to receive is \$1.80 per
- 16 bushel, those plants that are receiving CO2 tax
- 17 credits, or however you want to look at it, are going
- 18 to grow or expand and draw the corn to them.
- 19 So Iowa doesn't -- If the plants in Iowa
- 20 don't get the CO2 sequestration of tax credits of
- 21 \$1.80, they're going to stop investing, stop growing,
- 22 and eventually shut down. The plants that do receive
- 23 it are going to grow, expand, get larger, take
- 24 advantage of that.
- Q. So the ethanol plants are going to make

- 1 more money because of the 45Z credit? Is that what
- 2 you're saying?
- 3 A. It's a pretty good incentive.
- Q. And so the capital flows to where the
- 5 profit is? Is that what you're trying to say?
- 6 A. Yes, it does.
- 7 O. Okay. So what's your basis for thinking
- 8 that with a lot of these plants locally owned, for
- 9 them to shut down and no longer be a buyer of corn?
- 10 A. They will no longer be competitive.
- 11 Q. So will the price of ethanol, then, be
- 12 reduced below the cost of production for those plants?
- 13 Is that what you're alleging?
- 14 A. Yeah.
- 15 Q. Okay. So if this project is not approved,
- 16 what is Pine Lake's response going to be?
- 17 A. I don't know that.
- 18 O. You've already mentioned some of the
- 19 projects that are underway to reduce your CI score.
- 20 Would Pine Lake continue to look at other ways to
- 21 reduce the CI score to take advantage of 45Z?
- 22 A. I know the decision on the CO2 pipeline is
- 23 going to affect our decision on future projects.
- 24 MS. GRUENHAGEN: Okay. I think that is all
- 25 I have. That's all I have. Thank you.

1	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
2	MR. LEONARD: We have one attorney on Zoom.
3	Brian, are you there?
4	MR. JORDE: Yes.
5	MR. LEONARD: It's your turn.
6	FURTHER EXAMINATION
7	BY MR. JORDE:
8	Q. The prepared testimony that was submitted
9	with your signature, is it true that Summit's lawyers
10	drafted that and presented that to you for your
11	signature?
12	A. No. I wrote this.
13	Q. Did you type it up on a computer?
14	A. I did.
15	Q. And where is that computer located?
16	A. Pine Lake offices.
17	Q. And you typed it up from scratch, did you,
18	with no notes?
19	A. The They gave me an outline to fill out,
20	and then I filled it out.
21	Q. And when you say "they," you mean Summit's
22	lawyers?
23	A. I don't know if it was Summit's lawyers. I
24	don't know who it came from. It came from somewhere.
25	I don't know.
1	

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- 1 Q. And do you have a lawyer sitting with you 2 today representing you? 3 Α. No. 4 Q. Okay. Does Pine Lake have separate legal counsel beyond Summit's legal counsel? 5 6 I'm not -- Are you talking about do we have Α. 7 a lawyer we use? 8 Q. For this project, for this process. 9 Yes, we have a lawyer we use. Α. 10 All right. So who is representing you Q. 11 today as your legal counsel at this deposition? 12 Α. I don't know if I know the legality of this 13 or how to answer that. I'm not sure I know. 14 Before you got here today, Summit's 0. 15 counsel, did you meet with them and talk with them about the testimony? 16 17 I did meet with them, yes. Α.
- 20 A. Yes.

Q.

18

19

- 21 Q. You didn't have any other lawyer present
- 22 from a different firm or the Pine Lake plant regularly

And you both walked into the room together

23 works with; is that true?

this morning; right?

- A. Not here right now. That's correct.
- Q. All right. So you're relying on Summit's

- 1 counsel to make the objections here today and direct
- 2 you and prepare you for this testimony?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. All right. Did they send you e-mails of
- 5 that outline, or how did that outline of what needed
- 6 to be in your testimony get to you?
- 7 A. Yeah, they -- I have an e-mail with the
- 8 outline, and then I -- then I filled this out.
- 9 Q. All right. Has anybody asked you to
- 10 produce all of your e-mails between you and Summit and
- 11 anyone working with or for Summit?
- 12 A. No.
- 13 Q. All right. Do you have an IT person at
- 14 Pine Lake that handles your server that houses e-mail
- 15 correspondence and electronic communications?
- 16 A. We have a consultant IT person, yes.
- 17 Q. And who is that?
- 18 A. Chris Perkins.
- 19 Q. And who does Chris work for?
- 20 A. I don't know the name of his company. He
- 21 owns it.
- 22 Q. How would you go about finding that out?
- 23 A. I'd look at his bill to find the exact
- 24 company name.
- Q. All right. Do you happen to know his phone

T number:	L	number?
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- 2 A. No.
- Q. Do you happen to know his e-mail, as we sit
- 4 here today?
- 5 A. No, no.
- 6 Q. All right. So when was Pine Lake first
- 7 contacted by Summit or any Summit representative about
- 8 this project? What was the date that occurred?
- 9 A. I said that earlier. I don't actually
- 10 recall the exact date.
- 11 Q. Do you recall the year?
- 12 A. No, I don't recall the year. I'm not that
- 13 good with dates.
- 14 Q. Was it five years ago?
- 15 A. Less than five years ago.
- 16 Q. All right. How about four years ago?
- 17 A. I'm not good with dates. I'm sorry. I
- 18 don't know.
- 19 Q. And the very first in-person meeting, was
- 20 that a meeting with your entire board or just you or
- 21 who?
- 22 A. Both meetings with Homeland was with the
- 23 entire board, and Pine Lake was with the entire board.
- Q. And prior to contracting with Summit, did
- 25 you notify the owners of Pine Lake of Pine Lake

board's intent to contract?

1

2	A.	I don't remember if we did that or not.

- 3 Q. Does Pine Lake produce newsletters or
- 4 regular types of updates or communication to its
- 5 shareholders?
- 6 A. No.
- 7 Q. How do you communicate with your
- 8 shareholders, and how often do you do that?
- 9 A. At the board meeting once a month.
- 10 Q. All right. Does the board maintain meeting
- 11 minutes?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. Who is the secretary of the board?
- 14 A. Mike Miller.
- 15 Q. And does Mr. Miller maintain it, or do you
- 16 have separate legal counsel or some outside entity
- 17 attending board meetings that makes the copy or takes
- 18 down what is being said?
- 19 A. No. Mike takes the notes.
- Q. And then those notes are kept in a meeting
- 21 minute book that's on-site at the Pine Lake office?
- 22 A. Sure, yes. Yes.
- Q. Has anyone yet in this litigation asked you
- 24 to produce a copy of your meeting minutes?
- 25 A. No.

1	Q. Would that be fairly easy to do?
2	A. Not difficult, yeah. Not difficult.
3	Q. All right. So prior to executing the
4	offtake agreement with Summit, the first one, what
5	promises or representations did they make to you
6	before you signed the contract?
7	A. I don't recall. The only thing I recall is
8	they would pay for the capital.
9	Outside of that, I don't remember all the
10	specifics of the contract. It's a big contract.
11	Q. So I'm very familiar with the contracts,
12	but I just want to talk about right at this moment
13	everything leading up to the offtake agreement.
14	So as you sit here today, all you can
15	recall is that they promised to pay for the equipment
16	necessary to hook up to a pipeline they would
17	eventually build, and you don't remember anything
18	else?
19	A. I do not, no. Not specifics.
20	Q. And you don't remember any promises or
21	projections of how economically valuable or beneficial
22	this would be for Pine Lake?
23	MR. LEONARD: Objection. Asked and
24	answered.
25	Go ahead.
1	

- 1 A. I do not recall anything else.
- 2 BY MR. JORDE:
- 3 Q. Okay. I think someone might have asked:
- 4 Do you have a practice of taking notes on a meeting of
- 5 that importance?
- 6 A. No.
- 7 Q. And you did or didn't take notes at that
- 8 specific meeting?
- 9 A. I have no notes of that specific meeting.
- 10 Q. And at that specific meeting, would your
- 11 full board have also been present?
- 12 A. The board was there. I can't recall if
- 13 every single board member was there. I don't recall
- 14 if everyone was there.
- 15 Q. Was it a meeting where you needed a quorum,
- 16 or was it, "Hey, we've got these people coming in.
- 17 Whoever can attend, stop by"?
- 18 A. It was a meeting where the entire board was
- 19 invited.
- 20 Q. Okay. And did Bruce Rastetter present for
- 21 Summit, or who presented?
- 22 A. There was several people in the room, and
- 23 Bruce was there.
- 24 O. And you were familiar with Bruce prior to
- 25 Summit contacting you about this potential project?

- A. I knew of Bruce before the meeting, yes.
- 2 Q. Does Bruce Rastetter or any entity which he
- 3 has any ownership or involvement, if you know, sell
- 4 any corn to Pine Lake at any time?
- 5 MR. LEONARD: Objection. Calls for
- 6 speculation.
- 7 Go ahead.
- 8 A. I do not know.
- 9 BY MR. JORDE:
- 10 Q. Do you have a list of customers? I should
- 11 have said: Do you have a list of corn suppliers?
- 12 A. I don't have that. We buy our corn through
- 13 our owner, Innovative Ag Services, so they would -- I
- 14 would think they would have a list of corn buyers,
- 15 yes.
- 16 Q. And did you earlier say that about 24 miles
- 17 is the radius around the Pine Lake location where you
- 18 typically get the corn supply you need for your
- 19 operations?
- 20 A. It's an average of 24 miles, yes. I did
- 21 say that, yes.
- 22 Q. Okay. And pretty obvious ethanol plants
- 23 are built where corn supply is; right? The corn
- 24 supply is the first key, and then the ethanol industry
- 25 started locating the plants near abundant corn supply;

1	right?
2	MR. LEONARD: Object to form.
3	Go ahead.
4	A. You're going to have to rephrase the
5	question.
6	BY MR. JORDE:
7	Q. Well, which came first, the corn growers or
8	the ethanol plants?
9	A. The corn growers.
10	Q. All right. And does Pine Lake pay a
11	dividend?
12	A. We are owned entirely by Innovative Ag
13	Services, so I'm not really sure dividends are
14	supposed to be discussed here. I guess
15	Q. Okay.
16	A I'm not comfortable answering that
17	question.
18	Q. Well, unfortunately, that's not an option.
19	So does Pine Lake or Innovative Ag pay
20	dividends or patronage payments to its shareholders?
21	A. So the answer to that is: Over the past
22	11 years that I've been back there, we have not paid a
23	dividend.
24	Q. And so you say you're owned by Innovative
25	Ag Services, and I might have misheard you before. I

- 1 thought the business model of Pine Lake was a co-op
- 2 where the corn supplier farmers actually are owners of
- 3 Pine Lake.
- Is that not how you're set up?
- 5 A. Correct.
- 6 Q. Okay. The Pine Lake operations are owned
- 7 by this Innovative Ag Services 100 percent?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. And does Innovative Ag Services own other
- 10 ethanol plants located in Iowa?
- 11 A. They own a portion of another.
- 12 Q. Which one?
- 13 A. Lincolnway Energy.
- 14 Q. Is that a plant that either is contracted
- 15 or looking at contracting with Summit?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. And where is that located?
- 18 A. Nevada, Iowa.
- 19 Q. Does it currently have an executed offtake
- 20 agreement, or is it thinking about entering into one?
- 21 A. I don't know.
- 22 Q. Have you authored personally any letters or
- 23 e-mails or correspondence or communications of any
- 24 kind, since that initial meeting with Summit, meant to
- 25 generate support for the project in any way?

1	A. I don't recall. I don't recall.
2	Q. Have you participated in any meetings or
3	town halls or forums of any kind where you were
4	promoting this project in any public way?
5	A. I do not believe so. I don't recall any.
6	Q. Do you have an opinion of whether or not
7	rail or pipeline is a more superior or efficient
8	method of transportation?
9	A. Pipeline.
10	Q. And so why aren't you spending your energy
11	working on an ethanol pipeline as opposed to a CO2
12	pipeline?
13	A. It has been attempted a couple different
14	times by plants or manufacturers of ethanol much
15	bigger than Pine Lake unsuccessfully.
16	Q. In your meetings with Summit prior to
17	contracting, did Summit or any of their
18	representatives or agents or individuals that you
19	believe to be associated with them explain that they
20	are in direct competition with you in the ethanol
21	market?
22	MR. LEONARD: Object to form.
23	Go ahead.
24	A. No.
25	

- 1 BY MR. JORDE:
- Q. Are you aware of Mr. Rastetter or any of
- 3 Summit-related or common ownership-related entities
- 4 that produce and sell ethanol anywhere in the world?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. What are you aware of?
- 7 A. He has production in Brazil.
- 8 Q. And are you aware of where the Brazilian
- 9 production is transported and sold?
- 10 A. No.
- 11 Q. Would it make any difference for you in
- 12 contracting if the market for any part of that
- 13 production was the U.S. market or Canada or any of the
- 14 markets that you want to sell into?
- 15 A. No, it wouldn't make any difference.
- 16 Q. Who is the actual signatory or the person
- 17 that would actually sign or, I should say, did sign
- 18 both of the offtake agreements we discussed on behalf
- 19 of Pine Lake or Innovative Ag?
- 20 A. I don't recall who signed the first one. I
- 21 know I signed the second one.
- Q. And I take if you signed it, you read that
- 23 agreement from front to back?
- 24 A. It's a big agreement. No, I haven't read
- 25 it from front to back, but my lawyer did.

- 1 Q. Who is your lawyer advising you on that?
- 2 A. Bill Hanigan.
- 3 Q. Which firm is Bill with?
- 4 A. It's his law firm.
- 5 Q. Okay. It's, like, Hanigan Law or something
- 6 like that?
- 7 A. I don't recall.
- 8 Q. All right. Where is he out of? What town
- 9 is he based in?
- 10 A. Des Moines.
- 11 Q. Now, what are the triggers or what are the
- 12 events that would allow you to get out of the
- 13 contract?
- 14 MR. LEONARD: I'm going to object again to
- 15 the extent that goes to the terms of the offtake
- 16 agreement, which we do not have a confidentiality
- 17 order in place for the people in this room or for this
- 18 proceeding at all for that matter.
- 19 BY MR. JORDE:
- Q. All right. What is the time frame of the
- 21 contract?
- 22 A. I don't remember the exact time frame, but
- 23 I know it's more than ten years. I don't recall the
- 24 exact time frame.
- 25 Q. Now, you had stated initially that

- 1 Pine Lake can take part in 45Z tax credits, and then
- 2 later you were asked a clarifying question and said it
- 3 was your belief that you, meaning Pine Lake, can take
- 4 part of the 45Q tax credits.
- 5 Is that your testimony?
- A. You're going to have to clarify that.
- 7 Q. Well, I'm just simply trying to clarify,
- 8 sir, what you said. I'm not putting words in your
- 9 mouth. I want to make sure I'm clear.
- 10 Do you believe, on behalf of Pine Lake,
- 11 that the Pine Lake ethanol plant can participate in
- 12 claiming the 45Z tax credit as well as the 45Q tax
- 13 credit?
- 14 MR. LEONARD: I'll object to the extent it
- 15 calls for a legal conclusion.
- Go ahead.
- 17 A. I don't believe so, no.
- 18 BY MR. JORDE:
- 19 Q. All right. I must have misheard you.
- 20 Would you agree with me that only the
- 21 entity that owns the sequestration/capture equipment
- 22 is qualified or is eligible to apply for 45Q tax
- 23 credits?
- 24 MR. LEONARD: Same objection.
- 25 Go ahead.

- 1 A. I have no idea.
- 2 BY MR. JORDE:
- 3 Q. All right. So in your economic
- 4 assessments, who did these economic assessments? Was
- 5 that a third-party contractor or you personally?
- 6 A. No. We went through the Bill Hanigan Law
- 7 Firm.
- 8 Q. Okay. So your lawyer was the one that did
- 9 the calculations on the economic assessments?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. All right. And so do you know if Bill
- 12 Hanigan contracted out with, for instance, a CPA or
- 13 accounting firm or someone who regularly does those
- 14 projections?
- 15 A. I do not know.
- 16 Q. And do you have a copy of those
- 17 projections?
- 18 A. No, not here with me. No.
- 19 Q. Okay. I'm sorry. Not with you, but I
- 20 mean, certainly back at your offices, you have a copy
- 21 of the production that Bill put together for you; is
- 22 that right?
- 23 A. I think I can find that. I think so, yeah.
- I believe we do. I believe we do.
- Q. All right. Do you recollect, what were the

- 1 inputs or the metrics used in the assessment? Do you
- 2 recall the underlying factors that were analyzed to
- 3 generate the ultimate conclusion?
- 4 A. No. No, I do not.
- 5 Q. Have you personally done any research on
- 6 45Z or 45Q tax credits?
- 7 A. No.
- 8 Q. You had stated that the market determines
- 9 ethanol prices, and that's true today, and that will
- 10 always be true; is that fair?
- 11 A. I can't predict the future, but that's what
- 12 I believe.
- 13 Q. Well, sure. I mean, unless we become a
- 14 communist country, in a capitalist society the market
- 15 dictates commodity prices; is that fair?
- 16 A. Yeah, market determines the price.
- 17 Q. And we can agree that there's virtually
- 18 infinite factors that can affect what buyers and
- 19 sellers may or may not rely upon or utilize to make
- 20 market-based purchases or sales decisions; right?
- 21 MR. LEONARD: Object to form.
- 22 Go ahead.
- 23 A. I don't know.
- 24 BY MR. JORDE:
- 25 Q. Then to be clear, you, meaning your ethanol

- 1 plant, sells ethanol into Canada, the southeastern
- 2 United States, Chicago, and was there anywhere else?
- 3 A. Today that captures our three markets.
- 4 Q. And all exclusively transported physically
- 5 by rail?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 O. I'm sorry. I was a little unclear of your
- 8 analysis, and I want to be clear if it was Bill
- 9 Hanigan's analysis or your analysis that determined
- 10 other states will benefit at Iowa's expense if the
- 11 Summit pipeline is not approved.
- 12 Who came up with that?
- 13 A. No. That was me.
- 14 Q. Oh, okay. All right. I'm sorry. I missed
- 15 that.
- 16 What was the theory there? If the Summit
- 17 pipeline is not approved by the IUB within the state
- 18 of Iowa, how do other states benefit?
- 19 A. Well, again, repeating what I said earlier,
- 20 if other plants have a CO2 pipeline and are receiving
- 21 this \$1.80-per-bushel tax credit, they're going to be
- 22 incentivized to -- that's a big tax incentive, so they
- 23 will be incentivized to expand capacity, grow capacity
- 24 and pull corn out of Iowa.
- Q. And so that is based on an underlying

- 1 assumption that the Summit pipeline would be built
- 2 anywhere, if it's not constructed in Iowa; correct?
- 3 A. It -- I'm not sure I understand the
- 4 question. Can you rephrase it?
- 5 Q. Yes, certainly.
- 6 So your assumption or your argument that if
- 7 the IUB doesn't approve the 400 or 500 miles of the
- 8 proposed hazardous Summit CO2 pipeline, that in order
- 9 for other states to benefit at Iowa's expense, it
- 10 would, obviously, have to be approved and constructed
- 11 and operated in those other states; correct?
- MR. LEONARD: Object to form.
- Go ahead.
- 14 A. I'm going to answer this with my assumption
- 15 it is using plants that are sequestering CO2 to Iowa
- 16 plants that are not. That's how I'm basing my
- 17 economics.
- 18 BY MR. JORDE:
- 19 Q. I want to be clear we're talking about the
- 20 same phrase here.
- 21 When you say "sequestering," are you aware
- 22 of a single ethanol plant, as we sit here today, that
- 23 is sequestering CO2?
- 24 A. A single ethanol plant?
- 25 Q. Yes.

- 1 A. I believe there is one -- I'm not sure of
- 2 this, but I believe there's one in North Dakota.
- 3 Q. All right. Are you referring to the
- 4 Tharaldson Ethanol plant?
- 5 A. That's what I've been told. I have not put
- 6 my two eyes on it myself. I've only been told that.
- 7 Q. Okay. Well, I'll just tell you, if that
- 8 jogs your memory, that is the sole plant in the entire
- 9 state of North Dakota that is currently contracted
- 10 with Summit to transport CO2, should the North Dakota
- 11 PSE approve it.
- Does that help kind of refresh your memory?
- 13 MR. LEONARD: Object to form.
- 14 A. You've listed a bunch of details I have no
- 15 knowledge of.
- 16 BY MR. JORDE:
- 17 Q. All right. Has Summit told you or anyone
- 18 at Pine Lake or Bill Hanigan, to your knowledge, that
- 19 it would not build a pipeline in South Dakota,
- 20 Nebraska or North Dakota if Iowa doesn't approve the
- 21 Iowa portion?
- 22 A. No one has told me that.
- Q. Okay. Have you had any discussions with
- 24 Summit or anyone about the possibility of approval
- 25 happening in not all of the states in the Summit

- 1 proposed footprint and how that would affect building
- 2 in the remainder of states?
- 3 A. I have had no discussions with them on
- 4 that.
- 5 Q. And is it your underlying claim that if the
- 6 Summit pipeline is constructed within the state of
- 7 Iowa that corn prices will be higher?
- 8 A. I believe they will be.
- 9 Q. Would you be surprised to learn that in
- 10 Summit's private placement memorandum, one of the risk
- 11 factors to Summit in its business model is high corn
- 12 prices?
- 13 MR. LEONARD: Object. Calls for
- 14 speculation.
- 15 Go ahead.
- 16 A. Would I be surprised?
- 17 BY MR. JORDE:
- 18 Q. Yes, if high corn prices are actually
- 19 adverse to Summit's business model.
- 20 A. No, I would not be.
- 21 Q. Now, are you arguing that Iowa corn farmers
- 22 are going to grow more corn to participate in selling
- 23 more corn at higher prices to ethanol plants that
- 24 allegedly will benefit from this pipeline?
- 25 A. No, I'm not saying that.

- 1 Q. Okay. So we can agree that you're not
- 2 saying that the corn production in the state of Iowa
- 3 will increase if the pipeline is built? That's not a
- 4 conclusion you're drawing; is that correct?
- 5 A. That's correct. That's not a conclusion
- 6 I'm drawing.
- 7 O. All right. And then just to summarize, you
- 8 walked through a bit of your current CI score, which
- 9 you had stated was 55.6, and I believe you had said --
- 10 correct me if I'm wrong -- that you have a firm or
- 11 consultants, Echo [sic] Engineers, who calculated that
- 12 score; is that right?
- 13 A. Yep, yes.
- 14 Q. And when did Pine Lake first start doing
- 15 business with Echo [sic] Engineers?
- 16 A. It's actually Eco.
- 17 O. Eco. Pardon me.
- 18 A. Off and on through the years it seems like
- 19 we've used them for some various assessments of our
- 20 CI. They also work on cellulosic RINs. They also
- 21 work on California GREET modeling.
- 22 So I can't answer that. I'm going to say I
- 23 don't know. I'm not sure I know. It's been a while.
- O. For the CI work that EcoEngineers has been
- 25 doing for you recently, has Pine Lake been paying

- 1 those bills, or has Summit been paying them?
- 2 A. No. I pay that bill. Pine Lake paid that
- 3 bill.
- 4 O. What was it that led Pine Lake to first
- 5 contract with such a consultant about wanting to
- 6 understand more about your CI score?
- 7 A. The advent of the Inflation Reduction Act
- 8 using the National Argon Model, we wanted to
- 9 understand where we were at.
- 10 Q. So would you say their work on your CI
- 11 score started after the passing of the Inflation
- 12 Reduction Act?
- 13 A. That's correct.
- 14 Q. To summarize again, you have current
- 15 methods available to you and technologies available to
- 16 you, meaning Pine Lake, that can reduce the CI score
- 17 by 12 points; correct?
- 18 A. That's our projected estimates. You don't
- 19 actually know it until you actually -- I mean, you
- 20 have to measure the electricity and measure the gas,
- 21 turn in your gallons. It's a very regimented process,
- 22 but that is our estimate, yes.
- 23 Q. Well, I appreciate and understand they're
- 24 estimates, just like the 55.6. That's an estimate.
- 25 It could be lower, or it could be higher;

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- 2 A. They did use past history of my electrical
- 3 demand, my nitrogen demand and my nitro gas demand and
- 4 my production of ethanol and my production of PDG and
- 5 my production of cornmeal. So they used some history
- 6 that I had, because we've been in operation for a
- 7 while, to make that estimate. They did, yes.
- 8 It's an estimate, but they did use real
- 9 data to come up with that estimate.
- 10 Q. And then beyond the two methods that you're
- 11 already looking at that would be non-carbon pipeline
- 12 methods of reducing your CI score, are there other
- 13 methods, such as scrubbers, or any other technology
- 14 you're aware of that would help reduce your CI score
- 15 directly on-site?
- 16 A. None that I'm aware of that are -- No. I
- 17 mean, we're pursuing the ones that I know of and
- 18 understand and are familiar with.
- 19 Q. And did you say that it's your projection
- 20 that if you participate in the Summit Carbon pipeline
- 21 project that your CI score would go down to 30 or be
- 22 reduced by 30?
- 23 A. It would be reduced by 30.
- Q. So if your projections are currently
- 25 showing a reduction of 12 points, you're saying it's

- 1 your opinion that if you add the pipeline on top of
- 2 that, you would be reduced by another 18 to get a
- 3 total of a 30-point reduction?
- 4 A. No. I'm saying it would be the fifty --
- 5 I'm going to round it to 56. So if it stays at 56,
- 6 minus 12 will make us 44, minus 30 would make us 14.
- 7 O. Have you done any analysis of the alleged
- 8 economic benefits to Pine Lake if your CI score is,
- 9 say, 30 versus 15, or have you done different analyses
- 10 depending on the CI score?
- 11 A. Well, the analysis that we've used, because
- 12 it's at least written down and it's material, is
- 13 the -- you know, the Investment Tax Credit that's in
- 14 the Inflation Reduction Act, that spells out 2 cents
- 15 per gallon per point, that's something that you can
- 16 say with some certainty is there to tell us what will
- 17 our ethanol bring because it's a lower-carbon fuel.
- 18 It's a little difficult -- In fact, we
- 19 don't want to use that because if Pine Lake is doing
- 20 things to improve, so is every other ethanol plant
- 21 trying to make themselves better. So to sit there and
- 22 say, "Oh, I'm going to get this because that's what
- 23 the marketplace is today," when you go two years down
- 24 the road and you have these projects in place and say,
- 25 "Oh, I'm no longer getting this because other plants

- 1 are doing these things as well," we try not to make
- 2 the assumption that we're going to automatically get
- 3 more ethanol price. So no, we have not done that.
- 4 Q. So the main cost of your business, aside
- 5 from labor costs, would be the costs you have to pay
- 6 for corn, nitrogen, electricity and natural gas?
- 7 A. It's corn, it's natural gas, and then it's
- 8 chemicals and then electricity. Labor is usually tied
- 9 for fifth.
- 10 Q. Okay. I appreciate that.
- 11 So the order which you just gave me those
- 12 are generally your largest input costs or costs of
- 13 running your business to, then, the least of the five
- 14 you mentioned?
- 15 A. Yeah, yeah.
- 16 Q. Let's see. So just like the ethanol price
- 17 is determined by the market, the price you can offer
- 18 to your corn suppliers is also based on a market
- 19 price; correct?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. And, again, you would agree that that price
- 22 can fluctuate for a large variety of different reasons
- 23 and factors?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. If this Summit pipeline that you're

- 1 currently contracted with is not built, do you expect
- 2 farmers in your 24-mile radius to stop producing corn?
- 3 A. I -- I don't know. It's so hard to answer.
- 4 I don't know.
- 5 Q. If the pipeline's not built, do you expect
- 6 farmers in your 24-mile radius to stop selling you
- 7 corn?
- 8 A. Well, the real question -- I'm going to say
- 9 I don't know again. I don't know.
- 10 I know that the CO2 -- what I do know is
- 11 the CO2 sequestration incentives in the IRA are what
- 12 I've talked about here. It's going to end up being
- 13 60 cents a gallon. It's going to end up being \$1.80
- 14 per bushel, and those are numbers that can very
- 15 significantly affect our business to the tune of I
- 16 believe we will shut down.
- 17 Q. Your belief that you would shut down, is
- 18 that shared by anyone at Innovative Ag Services that
- 19 you know of?
- 20 A. Well, we -- we talked about it at the board
- 21 meeting, if that's what you mean, but Innovative Ag, I
- 22 don't know the conversations that go on at Innovative
- 23 Ag. I don't know that.
- 24 Q. And so prior to the Inflation Reduction Act
- 25 getting passed into law, were you a part of any

- 1 discussions, either at the Pine Lake plant level or
- 2 related to Innovative Ag Services, where you were
- 3 projecting filing bankruptcy or closing this plant
- 4 down?
- 5 A. Oh, no.
- 6 Q. All right. And as far as you know, Pine
- 7 Lake is profitable for Innovative Ag Services?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Other than selling ethanol, are there any
- 10 other profit centers at Pine Lake?
- 11 A. So we sell ethanol. We sell DDG, and we
- 12 sell corn oil, and all of them are a factor in us
- 13 making money.
- 14 Q. Is the DDG sold back to farmers, or who are
- 15 the buyers of the DDG?
- 16 A. It's -- very few farmers, if any. The
- 17 primary buyers are feed mills in Iowa.
- 18 O. Just to be clear, when you say "feed
- 19 mills," are you saying feedlots for cattle or feed
- 20 mills for other types of finished product?
- 21 A. So the DDG is a portion of what would go
- 22 into a finished hog ration or finished chicken ration.
- 23 A lot of the DDG goes to chickens as well.
- 24 Iowa is a major producer of eggs. I don't
- 25 know if you're familiar with that. A major producer

- 1 of eggs.
- So the DDG gets sold to people that make
- 3 the rations for feed mills, so the feed mill will use
- 4 whatever they happen to have in their current ration
- 5 for the current size pig, type of chicken. So it goes
- 6 to the feed mills and is a part of the feed that they
- 7 will use.
- 8 Q. I'm sorry. That was a good explanation.
- 9 So it's ethanol, DDG, and what was the
- 10 third one?
- 11 A. Corn oil, corn oil.
- 12 Q. And is corn oil a byproduct of the ethanol
- 13 distillation process, or is corn oil something you
- 14 separately produce?
- 15 A. Corn oil is -- we extract it from the
- 16 stillies that's left over after you take the ethanol
- 17 out, and it looks like an oil. It has a reddish tint
- 18 to it, and it is used for the production of renewable
- 19 biodiesel by more than half of it, and then the other
- 20 half is used in animal feed.
- 21 Q. So anything other than those three products
- 22 that you sell for profit at the plant?
- 23 A. No. That's it. Just those three.
- Q. Do you have an idea what your cost of
- 25 production is, what it costs you to produce one gallon

- 1 of ethanol or one train load or however you want to
- 2 quantify it?
- 3 A. It varies based on price of corn because
- 4 that's our number-one cost by more than 80 percent of
- 5 our cost. I don't recall exactly, so I could give you
- 6 approximately \$3 a gallon to produce a gallon.
- 7 Then we look at everything on a per-gallon
- 8 rate. So if you sell ethanol for 2.40, and you sell
- 9 DDG at -- it gets you X dollars per ton but comes back
- 10 to 50 cents a gallon and you sell corn oil at 20 cents
- 11 a gallon, so you add that up, and that kind of roughly
- 12 gives you the numbers.
- So it's roughly today approximately \$3 a
- 14 gallon to produce, but with that, you don't just get
- 15 ethanol. You also get DDG and corn oil, and that's
- 16 approximately -- that depends on the price of corn and
- 17 what it does today. It may -- It literally goes up
- 18 and down every day.
- 19 Q. Understood. Your profit and loss is,
- 20 obviously, highly dependent on the market price of
- 21 corn; right?
- 22 A. Yes, very much.
- Q. And then approximately how many gallons do
- 24 you produce in any given year, if you're at full
- 25 capacity like you are now?

- A. We're running at 88 million gallons per
- 2 year, right there. Eighty-eight.
- 3 Q. I'm sorry. What are you right now selling?
- 4 What's your market price for a gallon of ethanol?
- 5 A. So corn went up 30 cents yesterday, and
- 6 ethanol went up 10 cents yesterday. So I think -- I
- 7 think it's 2.60, but I don't actually know that for a
- 8 certain. I believe it to be 2.60 per gallon.
- 9 Q. Okay.
- 10 A. By the way, I'm sure it's changed since
- 11 I've been sitting here.
- 12 Q. Well, yes. You could be making money or
- 13 losing money; right?
- 14 Sir, are you planning on testifying
- 15 in-person at the IUB hearings in this matter?
- 16 A. I have been asked to do that, and I'm going
- 17 to do that.
- 18 O. All right. Very good.
- 19 And then for your transportation and any
- 20 hotels and any expenses related to that, do you have
- 21 an agreement for Summit to compensate you?
- 22 A. No.
- 23 Q. All right. Have they compensated you for
- 24 any of your time or any of your travel expenses to
- 25 date in this matter?

JAIVILO	age of
1	A. They have not.
2	Q. All right. Very good.
3	MR. JORDE: Okay. I don't have anything
4	further, sir. Thank you.
5	MR. LEONARD: I don't have any questions.
6	MR. TAYLOR: I have some questions, but
7	should we take a break first and give the reporter a
8	rest?
9	MR. LEONARD: Yes. Let's take a short
10	break. Say, ten minutes.
11	Brian, I'm just going to leave you on
12	rather than mute you.
13	MR. JORDE: Sure. I appreciate it.
14	(Recess taken.)
15	FURTHER EXAMINATION
16	BY MR. TAYLOR:
17	Q. Are you familiar with the POET Ethanol
18	Company?
19	A. I know of them.
20	Q. It's my understanding maybe you can
21	correct me if I'm wrong that they are already
22	capturing their own carbon and sequestering it
23	somewhere or doing something with it, other than
24	putting it in a pipeline.
25	Is that your understanding?

22

23

24

25

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1	A. I don't know that.
2	Q. And how many plants does it have in Iowa,
3	if you know?
4	A. Largest number in Iowa of anyone, but
5	again, I don't know the exact number.
6	Q. I was thinking maybe seven. Does that
7	sound right?
8	A. I think it's going to be more than that
9	after they purchase the Flint Hills plants. So I
10	think it's going to be a little more than that now.
11	Q. I think when you were talking with
12	Mr. Jorde, you agreed as I took my notes anyway
13	high corn prices are adverse to Summit's business
14	model.
15	Is that your recollection of what you said?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. Okay. How is that the case?
18	A. Well, again, I'm not familiar with the
19	business model that they presented, and that was one
20	of the risks of the I believe you said the
21	prospectus they sent out or whatever. So I'm not

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doesn't sell for enough of a price, you have to shut

cost is corn. If corn goes too high and ethanol

familiar with the logic that was put forward in that.

I'll just use simple logic. Our number-one

- 1 down. So that puts that at risk.
- Q. So it's a long-term thing and not an
- 3 immediate?
- A. I don't know if it's long-term, short-term.
- 5 I don't know that.
- 6 Q. And as I recall your testimony, your
- 7 ethanol plant is at or near capacity right now?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. So if there were a pipeline and you got
- 10 your 45Z tax credit, you really couldn't produce much
- 11 more ethanol anyway; correct?
- 12 A. Not with the current equipment I have, no.
- 13 I'm there.
- 14 Q. So are you saying you would expand your
- 15 operation?
- 16 A. It's no -- I have no way to predict what we
- 17 would do in the future because, you know, things
- 18 change. Things change each month on the focus you
- 19 have.
- 20 Am I going to sit here and say we're never
- 21 going to expand? No. Am I going to sit here and say
- 22 we're going to expand? No. Is there a possibility?
- 23 Yes.
- 24 Q. I think you said at one point that you were
- 25 looking at places that have CO2 pipelines right now.

- Do you recall that testimony?
- 2 A. Give me some context on that.
- 3 Q. You were talking about the effect of the
- 4 CO2 pipelines on businesses, and you said there were
- 5 places right now that have CO2 pipelines.
- 6 A. Oh --
- 7 MR. LEONARD: Objection. Misstates prior
- 8 testimony.
- 9 Go ahead.
- 10 A. I didn't say that. I said I thought there
- 11 was a plant sequestering CO2 in North Dakota. I said
- 12 "I think." I don't know that to be a fact.
- 13 BY MR. TAYLOR:
- 14 Q. Do you know of any places anywhere in the
- 15 country where ethanol plants right now, other than
- 16 that one in North Dakota, perhaps, are capturing
- 17 carbon and putting it in a pipeline?
- 18 A. Not that I know of.
- 19 Q. Given what you told Ms. Gruenhagen, that
- 20 Iowa is the epicenter of the ethanol industry because
- 21 we have the most corn here, it's available, it's
- 22 handy, less expensive because we aren't transporting
- 23 it, don't you think that the ethanol industry is going
- 24 to stay in Iowa because of those factors no matter
- 25 what?

O/ NVILO	DICOCI II (IVIIVIE)
1	A. No.
2	Q. Why not?
3	A. The incentive of \$1.80 per bushel will
4	outweigh that.
5	Q. But that would assume that there would be
6	carbon capture and pipelines in these other states
7	around Iowa; correct?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. Okay. Do you think there are enough
10	ethanol facilities in those other states around Iowa
11	that it would support a pipeline like Summit's?
12	MR. LEONARD: Objection. Calls for
13	speculation.
14	Go ahead.
15	A. I have no idea. I have no idea.
16	BY MR. TAYLOR:
17	Q. Would you agree that, as you understand
18	Summit's proposal, the primary part of the pipeline,
19	the major part of the pipeline is in Iowa because
20	that's where the ethanol plants are?
21	A. I
22	MR. LEONARD: Same objection.
23	Go ahead.
24	A. I can't speak for Summit. I'm not I
25	wouldn't know I can't speak for them, so I guess
1	

- 1 I'm not -- I feel like I can't answer that question.
- 2 BY MR. TAYLOR:
- 3 Q. I guess what I was asking is: Based on
- 4 your knowledge of the Summit project, is it correct
- 5 that the main part of the project is in Iowa?
- 6 A. I can look at the map like you can.
- 7 O. Okay. Would you agree? That doesn't show
- 8 the other states, though, does it?
- 9 A. I know. It doesn't. I guess I don't know.
- 10 MR. TAYLOR: Okay. That's all I have.
- 11 Thanks.
- MR. WHIPPLE: I just have a couple more
- 13 questions for you.
- 14 FURTHER EXAMINATION
- 15 BY MR. WHIPPLE:
- 16 Q. Have you looked at any other method of
- 17 sequestering carbon, or have you only looked at a
- 18 pipeline project?
- 19 A. I don't know of any other technologies that
- 20 are viable and operational today, so I haven't looked
- 21 at any because I don't know of any that are viable.
- Q. Okay. And so based on your knowledge of
- 23 other ethanol plants and the same technologies
- 24 available to them as to you, there aren't a lot of
- 25 options for sequestering carbon, are there, other than

- 1 a project like this? Would you agree?
- 2 A. I believe so.
- 3 Q. And so there would be no way to sequester
- 4 carbon in other states without pipelines in those
- 5 other states; correct?
- 6 MR. LEONARD: Objection. Calls for
- 7 speculation.
- 8 Go ahead.
- 9 A. I don't know. Plants that can sequester
- 10 CO2 will have an advantage, as outlined in the IRA.
- 11 BY MR. WHIPPLE:
- 12 Q. Sure. How would they sequester it without
- 13 a pipeline?
- 14 MR. LEONARD: Same objection.
- 15 Go ahead.
- 16 A. Possibly eject it themselves.
- 17 BY MR. WHIPPLE:
- 18 Q. Where would they eject it?
- 19 MR. LEONARD: Objection.
- Go ahead.
- 21 A. I don't know. I'm speculating again, so I
- 22 don't know.
- 23 BY MR. WHIPPLE:
- 24 O. I want to pull this apart, because in your
- 25 testimony you're saying you'll go out of business

- without \$1.80 per bushel; correct?
- 2 A. What I'm saying is if ethanol plants are
- 3 getting \$1.80, for example, in South Dakota,
- 4 North Dakota, Nebraska and Minnesota and we're not,
- 5 the Iowa ethanol business will crater. That's what
- 6 I'm saying.
- 7 O. Okay. And the pathway to that \$1.80 is
- 8 through sequestration of carbon; right?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. Okay. Just trying to be real clear about
- 11 these logical steps; right?
- 12 A. Right.
- 13 Q. You testified a moment ago, I think -- and
- 14 I just want to make sure there's no confusion on it --
- 15 that at your facility you haven't been able to
- 16 identify any other ways to do that except for the
- 17 pipeline; right?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. And you also testified that you thought
- 20 other plants basically have the same basic choice and
- 21 technology that you do; right?
- 22 A. Yes, that's what I believe. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So I'm just saying: It stands to
- 24 reason that everyone needs a pipeline to do the
- 25 sequestration?

24

25

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1 MR. LEONARD: Object to form. 2 Go ahead. 3 BY MR. WHIPPLE: 4 Q. Would you agree? That is the question. I think I could come to the summary that 5 most companies would need a pipeline with these kinds 6 of incentives. 7 8 Q. So I'm just wondering: If the pipeline 9 isn't built in Iowa, who gets that \$1.80 a bushel? 10 What other states would grab it, if the pipeline 11 projects aren't built? 12 In your view, do you think Iowa will be in 13 the same competitive position if there are no pipeline 14 projects? 15 Α. If there are none? Say they all fail. The regulators 16 0. 17 don't approve them for whatever reason. The pipeline projects don't get built. 18 19 Is anyone able to identify a pathway to 20 that \$1.80 per bushel without pipelines? 21 MR. LEONARD: Objection. Calls for 22 speculation. 23 Go ahead.

Okay.

That's all I have.

I'm not sure.

MR. WHIPPLE:

Α.

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1 MS. GRUENHAGEN: Just one thing I wanted to 2 clarify. 3 FURTHER EXAMINATION 4 BY MS. GRUENHAGEN: So you're CEO of Pine Lake Corn Processors; 5 Q. 6 is that correct? 7 Α. Yes. 8 Okay. The acronym PLCP, is that used? Q. 9 So we do business as Pine Lake Corn Α. 10 Processors. Our technical name is PLPC, LLLP. We do business as Pine Lake Corn 11 12 Processors. That is what we call ourselves. The 13 technology is PLPC, LLLP. 14 So that's your legal name with the acronym, 15 and then you do business as Pine Lake Corn Processors? 16 Α. Correct. 17 MS. GRUENHAGEN: Okay. Thank you. That 18 was all I had. 19 MR. LEONARD: Brian, do you have any other 20 questions? 21 MR. JORDE: Just a couple. 22 FURTHER EXAMINATION 23 BY MR. JORDE: 24 So, sir, are you saying if this Summit 0. 25 pipeline is built and your company, plant hooks up to

- 1 it that that will expand new markets that you can sell
- 2 into, or is your profit motive here simply the 45Z tax
- 3 credit?
- 4 A. Well, here's what I can tell you. The
- 5 marketplace has been rewarding ethanol that has
- 6 low-carbon intensity in California. So the
- 7 marketplace has been rewarding low-carbon intensive
- 8 fuels.
- 9 I cannot sit here and make any kind of
- 10 prediction or speculation or understanding of what
- 11 that will be in the future. I'm just saying today it
- 12 does, and in the past it has. How much that's going
- 13 to be, I don't know.
- 14 Q. What's your general understanding of what
- 15 happens to price when supply increases?
- 16 A. Price goes down.
- 17 Q. All right. So if these marketplaces that
- 18 are currently rewarding low-carbon intensity fuels are
- 19 easier to access by not only Pine Lake but 30 or 40
- 20 other ethanol plants in the Midwest, wouldn't you
- 21 suspect the price of ethanol they're paying would go
- 22 down?
- 23 A. It's not exactly how I would phrase it, but
- 24 what I would say is this way the premium at which
- 25 they're willing to pay for a lower-carbon intensity

1	fuel will go down. Okay?
2	So if you have 15 billion gallons of
3	ethanol and the marketplace is for 1 billion gallons
4	of low CI, if you make that CI portion 5 billion
5	gallons, the premium for that low CI will I mean,
6	right, that's economics. More supply and prices go
7	down; more supply than demand, prices go down.
8	So it would make initially low-carbon fuels
9	less premium.
10	MR. JORDE: Thank you. Nothing further.
11	MR. LEONARD: I don't have any questions.
12	MR. TAYLOR: Thank you.
13	(Deposition concluded at 11:27 a.m.)
14	
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	I, the undersigned, a Certified Shorthand
3	Reporter of the State of Iowa, do hereby certify that
4	there came before me, at the time, date, and place
5	hereinbefore indicated, the witness named on the
6	caption sheet hereof who was by me duly sworn to
7	testify to the truth of said witness's knowledge, that
8	the witness was thereupon examined under oath, the
9	examination taken down by me in shorthand and later
10	reduced to a transcript through the use of a
11	computer-aided transcript device under my supervision
12	and direction, and that the deposition is a true
13	record of the testimony given and of all objections
14	interposed.
15	I further certify that I am neither
16	attorney or counsel for, nor related to or employed by
17	any of the parties to the action in which this
18	deposition is taken, and further that I am not a
19	relative or employee of any attorney or counsel
20	employed by the parties hereto, or financially
21	interested in the action.
22	Dated this 3rd day of July, 2023.
23	Dary K. Kriens
24	CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER Darcy Kriens, Iowa CSR #988
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