1	STATE OF IOWA
2	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BEFORE THE IOWA UTILITIES BOARD
3	COPY
4	IN RE: : Docket No.
5	SUMMIT CARBON : HLP-2021-0001 SOLUTIONS, LLC :
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10	DEPOSITION OF JAMES PIROLLI,
11	taken by the Sierra Club, before Sonya M. Wright,
12	Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of Iowa,
13	at Fredrikson & Byron, P.A., 111 East Grand Avenue,
14	Suite 301, Des Moines, Iowa, commencing at
15	9:30 a.m., Sunday, July 7, 2023.
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25	SONYA M. WRIGHT - CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER

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1	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)	
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6	Jess Vilsack, Esq.	
7	Kendra Betz	
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1	TABLE OF CONTENTS
2	WITNESS: JAMES PIROLLI PAGE
3	Examination By Mr. Taylor5
4	Examination By Mr. Whipple38
5	Examination By Ms. Gruenhagen71
6	Further Examination By Mr. Taylor109
7	EXHIBITS PAGE FIRST
8	REFERENCED
9	6 - Amended and Restated Carbon Dioxide Offtake .34
10	Agreement 11/3/22, Corn, LP [Summit_IUB_01 - 27]
11	7 - Org chart, 1 page40
12	8 - Amended and Restated Carbon Dioxide Offtake 114
13	Agreement, 6/20/23, PLCP, LLLP [Summit_IUB_619 - 687]
14	9 - Carbon Transport Services Agreement,114
15	<pre>HuntonAK Draft 6.21.23 [Summit_IUB_882 - 932]</pre>
16	
17	REPORTER'S NOTE:
18	The original exhibits were forwarded to Mr. Taylor. Exhibit copies were marked and distributed
19	electronically to all parties.
20	Quoted text is as stated by the speaker [phn] indicates a phonetic spelling
21	[sic] indicates the text is as stated
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	COURT REPORTER: Would you raise your
3	right hand, please. Do you solemnly swear or affirm
4	that the testimony you're about to give will be the
5	truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?
6	THE WITNESS: Yes.
7	JAMES PIROLLI,
8	called as a witness, having been first duly sworn,
9	testified under oath as follows:
10	EXAMINATION
11	BY MR. TAYLOR:
12	Q. State your name for the record, please.
13	A. James Pirolli.
14	Q. Mr. Pirolli, I'm Wally Taylor. I
15	represent the Sierra Club. And I assume
16	Mr. Dublinske has told you what a deposition is and
17	how it goes?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. Have you been deposed before?
20	A. No.
21	Q. Just a couple of things to remember. If
22	any of us ask a question you don't understand, ask
23	us to repeat it or rephrase it. We want to make
24	sure you understand it.
25	A. Okay.

- 1 Q. And if we ask you a question you feel is
- 2 not in your area of responsibility or expertise, let
- 3 us know and give us an idea of who might be a better
- 4 person to ask that question of.
- 5 According to your written testimony,
- 6 you're the chief commercial officer for Summit
- 7 Carbon Solutions. Give us an idea of what that
- 8 position entails.
- 9 A. I work with the CO2 providers, like
- 10 ethanol plants, to bring volume onto the system.
- 11 Q. Anything else?
- 12 A. That's the majority of it.
- 13 Q. So basically you're the person who
- 14 contacts ethanol plants and gets them to sign up
- 15 with Summit?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. How long have you been with Summit?
- 18 A. Two years.
- 19 Q. What was the status of Summit when you
- 20 first joined?
- 21 A. They had a group of ethanol plants signed
- 22 up and were hiring the management team.
- 23 Q. So before you even came onboard, they had
- 24 some ethanol plants signed up already?
- 25 A. That's correct, yeah, the majority of

- 1 them.
- 2 Q. What ones did you sign up after you came
- 3 onboard?
- 4 A. Bushmills Ethanol in Minnesota. Absolute
- 5 Energy in Iowa. NuGen Energy in South Dakota. And
- 6 Chippewa Valley Ethanol in Minnesota.
- 7 O. So basically all of the Iowa ethanol
- 8 plants, except for Absolute, were already signed up
- 9 before you came on?
- 10 A. That's correct.
- 11 Q. Do you know who would have contacted those
- 12 other ethanol plants in Iowa that were already
- 13 signed up?
- 14 A. The group from Summit Ag.
- 15 Q. Would that have been before Summit Carbon
- 16 Solutions was even formed, or do you know?
- 17 A. I don't know, like, when the company was
- 18 formed, but it was that group that worked with them.
- 19 Q. And Summit Ag, if I'm correct, is the
- 20 parent company of Summit Carbon Solutions; is that
- 21 correct?
- 22 MR. DUBLINSKE: Calls for a legal
- 23 conclusion. You can answer if you know.
- 24 A. Yeah. I'm not an attorney. I don't think
- 25 we refer to it as the parent, but it's like a kind

- 1 of developer. They came up with the idea.
- Q. (By Mr. Taylor) So you don't know the
- 3 relationship between Summit Ag and Summit Carbon
- 4 Solutions?
- 5 A. I just said it's not -- we don't refer to
- 6 it as the parent company.
- 7 Q. How do you refer to it?
- 8 A. A developer. I don't know if that's a
- 9 legal term or not, but that's what they say. That's
- 10 the group they got started. You know, they hired
- 11 me. They hired the management team. And then we've
- 12 gone from there.
- 13 Q. I guess I'm just trying to figure out what
- 14 the relationship is between Carbon -- or, pardon me,
- 15 Summit Ag and Summit Carbon Solutions. You said
- 16 they're the developer, but aren't they connected
- 17 somehow or other, by some relationship?
- 18 MR. DUBLINSKE: Asked and answered. You
- 19 can answer.
- 20 A. Yeah. I mean, there's some investments
- 21 there through their fund, and they now have
- 22 transitioned to where they have board members. A
- 23 few people on our board are from Summit Ag.
- Q. (By Mr. Taylor) In your prior testimony,
- 25 you said that at one point you worked for a company

1	called the Andersons?
2	A. That's correct.
3	Q. What did you do for them?
4	A. I was the president of the ethanol group
5	there and then senior vice president of a once we
6	kind of merged groups together, we called it trade
7	and processing. So it was mostly grain assets in
8	the eastern U.S., cross-country trucking exportation
9	of goods via containers, as well as the ethanol
10	business. So we had five ethanol plants.
11	Q. And the Andersons have some ethanol plants
12	in Iowa?
13	A. They have one.
14	Q. Just one?
15	A. Mm-hmm.
16	Q. I think you said in your testimony that
17	they were that they already had capture
18	facilities for carbon dioxide, including the plant
19	in Denison, Iowa. How were they capturing the
20	carbon dioxide?
21	(Mr. Long entered the room.)
22	A. That plant and a couple of the others have
23	an industrial have a partner that does industrial
24	CO2 supply. So they capture CO2 in due processing
25	and sell dried ice and liquid CO2 and other products

- 1 for, like, industrial applications, food grade,
- 2 things like that.
- 3 Q. So they were selling it to the companies
- 4 that would use the CO2 for some kind of
- 5 manufacturing process, or what?
- 6 A. "They" as in the Andersons?
- 7 Q. Yes.
- 8 A. Yeah. The Andersons sold it to a company
- 9 called Continental Carbonics. Continental Carbonics
- 10 had a capture facility, you know, where they would
- 11 do industrial processing and then make it into, you
- 12 know, further processed products, so like pelleted
- 13 dry ice and chips for, like, industrial hydroblast
- 14 cleaning. You know, liquid CO2 applications. Gas
- 15 CO2 applications, like delivering in bulk to
- 16 convenience stores. Dry ice for everything from
- 17 COVID vaccines to food grade at the Omaha airport.
- 18 Things like that. I mean, there's, you know, lots
- 19 of commercial uses for CO2.
- Q. Was that CO2 captured from the
- 21 fermentation process?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, were the Andersons selling all of
- 24 their CO2 captured from the fermentation process?
- 25 A. No.

- 1 Q. How much of it was being captured? Do you
- 2 know?
- 3 A. Generally, about half. Most of those
- 4 plants are on the, you know, 3- to 500 ton-per-day
- 5 range, which is about half of what one of those
- 6 sized plants produces. So you still have a lot of
- 7 it that's vented. And then larger plants, they're
- 8 still only capturing that much, so you've got a
- 9 lower percentage that's actually captured.
- 10 Q. And then I think you also said in your
- 11 testimony that you worked for ADM for a while.
- 12 A. That's correct.
- 13 Q. Was that in Cedar Rapids?
- 14 A. I did work in Cedar Rapids for a while.
- 15 Q. Where else? For ADM.
- 16 A. Decatur, Illinois; Galesburg, Illinois;
- 17 Evansville, Indiana. Cedar Rapids. Mexico City.
- 18 Geneva, Switzerland. Des Moines, Iowa.
- 19 Q. Was ADM capturing its CO2?
- 20 A. You know, I wasn't as involved in that
- 21 part of it at ADM, but they did work with some
- 22 industrial CO2 suppliers, and then they have the
- 23 sequestration site in Decatur, Illinois.
- Q. And how much of their CO2 was being
- 25 captured?

- A. Oh, I don't know. Not -- I don't really
- 2 know. I would say percentage-wise very little. And
- 3 they could have been doing it other places too. I
- 4 just wasn't aware.
- 5 O. Okay. Is it correct that Summit intends
- 6 to receive the tax credit under Section 450 for
- 7 capturing the carbon and sequestering it in this
- 8 pipeline project?
- 9 MR. DUBLINSKE: I'm going to object.
- 10 That's subject to the redacted terms of the offtake
- 11 agreements.
- 12 Q. (By Mr. Taylor) Well, your application and
- 13 the public testimony has talked about the 45Q tax
- 14 credit, so that's what I'm asking about just to make
- 15 sure that that's the basis of the project here.
- 16 MR. DUBLINSKE: Yeah. Same objection.
- 17 How those are taken is subject to the terms of the
- 18 offtake agreement. We've talked about 45Q being a
- 19 revenue stream for the project, but beyond that, our
- 20 details are governed by the contracts.
- 21 Q. (By Mr. Taylor) For the record, I think
- 22 we've all signed a confidentiality agreement, and
- 23 pursuant to that, I think we have a right to know
- 24 the information. And although the agreement does
- 25 say that if it's a highly -- let me get the exact

- 1 term -- highly confidential, attorneys' eyes only,
- 2 some things can be redacted, but we need to probably
- 3 have some discovery discussions about that, then.
- 4 MR. DUBLINSKE: Yes. We can take that up
- 5 in a form other than a deposition.
- 6 Q. (By Mr. Taylor) Do you know what -- let's
- 7 back up. It's my understanding that Summit Carbon
- 8 Solutions now has 13 ethanol plants in Iowa signed
- 9 up to take the carbon dioxide from those plants; is
- 10 that correct?
- 11 A. We have offtake agreements with 13 ethanol
- 12 plants in Iowa.
- 13 Q. And do you know what those 13 ethanol
- 14 plants have been doing with their CO2 from the
- 15 fermentation process up to this point?
- 16 A. 11 of them vent a hundred percent of it.
- 17 Two of them have small capture facilities on-site.
- 18 I'm not -- I don't know the status of those, if
- 19 they're operating in capturing or not.
- 20 Q. Which two plants would those be?
- 21 A. One in Nevada, Iowa, and one in Galva,
- 22 Iowa. Like I said, I don't know if those are
- 23 operating or not.
- Q. Do you know -- before you came onboard,
- 25 you said there were 12 of those plants in Iowa that

- 1 had already been signed up before you came on; is
- 2 that correct?
- 3 A. That's correct.
- 4 Q. Do you know whether Summit approached
- 5 those ethanol plants or the ethanol plants
- 6 approached Summit, or how did that arrangement come
- 7 about?
- 8 A. I'm not really sure about that. I think
- 9 it's a mix of both of those.
- 10 Q. Well, in terms of the plants that you
- 11 signed up, how did the relationship come about?
- 12 A. Primarily me reaching out through my
- 13 relationships in the industry and at those
- 14 facilities. Some of them, we had previous contact
- 15 with. By the time I came onboard, most -- I mean,
- 16 the entire industry, every admitter in the
- 17 five-state area, is aware of our project, so, you
- 18 know, I just -- I took over and took over those
- 19 relationships and worked with them through the
- 20 process.
- Q. But initially did you approach the ethanol
- 22 plants or did they approach Summit?
- 23 A. I approached them.
- Q. As far as the plants that signed up before
- 25 you came onboard, you don't know who approached who?

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Page 15

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1	A. (Moves head in negative manner).
2	Q. Do you know who would know that?
3	MR. DUBLINSKE: Can I back up? You need
4	to give a verbal answer to the court reporter.
5	A. Yeah. I mean, I would say in general I
6	mean, I'd have to you know, I would have to
7	guess. I don't like offering guesses. But for the
8	most part, I would guess that Summit reached out to
9	them directly to initiate contact, but ownerships
10	vary, relationships vary between those companies,
11	and, you know, I can't tell you in each individual
12	case because I wasn't here.
13	Q. (By Mr. Taylor) Okay. Fair enough. I
14	just wanted to know if you had any idea.
15	A. Mm-hmm.
16	Q. You mentioned Absolute Energy or
17	Absolute Ethanol in St. Ansgar, Iowa. And you
18	signed them up, correct?
19	A. I mean, I led that process. It's a team
20	effort. But we signed them up since I've been here.
21	Q. And did you approach them or did they
22	approach you?
23	A. I approached them, you know, when I got
24	here, but they had already been in contact with
ı	

Summit for some time by the time I got here, and I

- 1 don't know who initiated that contact initially.
- Q. When you sign up an ethanol plant, is it
- 3 correct that there would have to be a lateral
- 4 pipeline from either the main line or a feeder line
- 5 to get to the ethanol plant to capture the carbon?
- A. We would need a way to get that CO2 to
- 7 North Dakota, and we'd transport it via pipeline.
- 8 And if we were to sign a plant that's not sitting
- 9 directly on the line, then we would have to build a
- 10 lateral to get there.
- 11 Q. Right. I think you answered my question.
- 12 The point is that there would have to be some
- 13 agreement with the ethanol plant to bring a lateral
- 14 pipeline up to the plant in order to offtake the
- 15 carbon dioxide, correct?
- 16 A. Yeah. Yeah, there would have to be an
- 17 offtake agreement in place in order to take CO2.
- 18 Q. What effort is Summit making now to obtain
- 19 agreements from ethanol plants in Iowa?
- 20 A. Can you repeat that?
- 21 O. Pardon?
- 22 A. Can you repeat that?
- Q. Sure. What effort is Summit Carbon
- 24 Solutions making now to obtain agreements with other
- 25 ethanol plants in Iowa?

- 1 A. I mean, that's my job. That's why I come
- 2 to work every day, to bring more volume onto the
- 3 system. And so I'm making every effort that I can
- 4 to bring volume onto the system.
- 5 Q. What efforts are you making?
- A. I mean, building those relationships.
- 7 Working with the plants to answer questions. And,
- 8 you know, in general, making sure that everyone's
- 9 aware of, you know, our effort to hold ourselves out
- 10 there and be available for service, you know, for
- 11 those shippers and producers of CO2.
- 12 Q. How many ethanol plants in Iowa are not
- 13 already signed up with Summit, Navigator, or Wolf?
- 14 Do you know?
- 15 A. I don't know exactly. I mean, we could
- 16 look at a map or something, but I don't know exactly
- 17 that number.
- 18 Q. Well, I think there are 42 ethanol plants
- 19 in Iowa. Summit has 13 at this point. I think
- 20 Navigator has 20, if I'm correct, and Wolf has 2.
- 21 That leaves about 7.
- 22 A. Yeah. I don't know about Navigator and
- 23 Wolf, what their agreements are. But the 42 and the
- 24 13, those are correct. That's my understanding.
- Q. And I guess my point is, there aren't that

- 1 many ethanol plants in Iowa left for you to solicit,
- 2 are there?
- 3 A. There's a -- I think there's -- we're
- 4 going after it every single day. I mean, that's
- 5 what I'm here to do. And, you know, some of those
- 6 are -- if they're within our footprint in Iowa,
- 7 outside of Iowa, we'd love to work with them and
- 8 bring that CO2 onto the pipeline system.
- 9 Q. So you're approaching ethanol plants in
- 10 other states as well?
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 Q. On page 3, line 3 of your testimony, you
- 13 say, "Summit has long-term offtake agreements with
- 14 32 participating ethanol plants in its five-state
- 15 footprint. Give me an idea, without any specifics,
- 16 what you mean by "long-term offtake agreements."
- 17 MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection. That term is
- 18 redacted in the contracts.
- MR. TAYLOR: So are you telling him not to
- 20 answer the question?
- 21 MR. DUBLINSKE: I'm telling him not to
- 22 answer the question.
- MR. TAYLOR: Well, he's used the term
- 24 "long-term offtake agreements" in his testimony.
- 25 I'm just getting -- I'm trying to get a general idea

- 1 of what "long-term" means.
- MR. DUBLINSKE: And what I'm saying is the
- 3 length term is redacted, and if it's redacted in the
- 4 agreement, we're not going to talk about it in
- 5 deposition.
- 6 Q. (By Mr. Taylor) Again on page 3 of your
- 7 testimony, at line 19, you say that "The project
- 8 would put them, " meaning ethanol plants, "on the
- 9 path towards producing a net 0 carbon fuel."
- 10 How can ethanol be a net 0 carbon fuel if
- 11 it's blended with gasoline?
- 12 A. Can I see that?
- 13 Q. Sure. Line 19.
- 14 A. So this says, "utilizing the project to
- 15 capture and permanently store their CO2
- 16 emissions --" that's the ethanol plant's emissions
- 17 "-- enables participating ethanol plants to reduce
- 18 their carbon footprint by as much as 50 percent,
- 19 putting them on a path towards producing a net 0
- 20 carbon fuel."
- Q. My question is, how can ethanol ever be a
- 22 net 0 carbon fuel when it's mixed with gasoline?
- 23 A. The ethanol is net 0 carbon.
- Q. So you're talking about just the ethanol?
- 25 A. Yeah. That's what this says.

- 1 Q. But you agree that it's always mixed with
- 2 gasoline?
- 3 A. No.
- Q. Isn't ethanol as a fuel always mixed with
- 5 gasoline?
- 6 A. No.
- 7 Q. You're saying that a car can run on just
- 8 plain pure ethanol?
- 9 A. No. I'm saying ethanol as a fuel is not
- 10 always mixed with gasoline.
- 11 Q. What other use as a fuel does it have?
- 12 A. I mean, I'm not an expert in that area,
- 13 but I can tell you that there's a lot of ethanol out
- 14 there that's not mixed with gasoline as a fuel. It
- 15 can go other directions so ...
- 16 Q. I'm trying to get an idea what that might
- 17 be.
- 18 A. There's technologies out there right now
- 19 that convert alcohol directly into sustainable
- 20 aviation fuel.
- Q. Is that what you're referring to in your
- 22 testimony?
- 23 A. No. This says, "ethanol plants to reduce
- 24 their carbon footprint by as much as 50 percent,
- 25 putting them on path towards producing a net 0

- 1 carbon fuel." The fuel is ethanol. Net 0 carbon
- 2 fuel product coming from the plant. What happens
- 3 downstream is not contemplated.
- 4 Q. On the same page, on line 20, you talk
- 5 about the low-carbon fuel market. Do you know if
- 6 the ethanol plants in Iowa are selling ethanol to
- 7 low-carbon fuel markets now?
- 8 A. Some of them do.
- 9 Q. So if they qualify now for the low-carbon
- 10 fuel markets, they're selling, or could sell, their
- 11 ethanol to low-carbon fuel markets now, correct?
- 12 A. Some of them can.
- 13 Q. So those plants that are selling to
- 14 low-carbon fuel markets now, they wouldn't be
- 15 selling any more ethanol to those markets, would
- 16 they, if your pipeline comes into existence?
- 17 A. We believe that the amount of ethanol that
- 18 plants connected to our pipeline will be eligible
- 19 and find its way into low-carbon fuel markets
- 20 will -- you know, the ones that are currently
- 21 shipping, they will remain competitive, and the ones
- 22 that are not able to access that right now will be
- 23 able to, because in line 21, I go on to say -- so
- 24 that's in regards to low-carbon fuel markets, which
- 25 have increasingly stringent carbon reduction goals,

Page 22

1 because those goals continue to increase over time, 2 which means that the qualifying carbon intensity 3 score continues to rachet down. So you have to 4 continue to make improvements on your carbon intensity score to remain competitive in those 5 6 markets. And if ethanol plants are able to reduce 7 Q. 8 that carbon intensity score without the pipeline, 9 they would still qualify for the low-carbon fuel 10 markets, would they not, without the pipeline? 11 Α. That is possible. But those projects 12 are -- you know, every -- everything that could have 13 been done has been done or, you know, we've taken 14 this industry from -- you know, we've cut the carbon 15 intensity score in half already over the last 20 years through, you know, technology and process 16 17 improvements that have, you know, been put in place, and now we're sitting at this level where the big 18 19 opportunity is to capture the CO2 that's coming off 20 of fermentation, because it's such a large quantity 21 and it's a high purity and we can capture that, put 22 it back underground permanently, and that's the big 23 opportunity to reduce the carbon intensity there. On page 4, line 4, of your testimony, you 24 0. 25 say that "Without the pipeline, the ethanol industry

- 1 in Iowa will leave Iowa for other states." Is that
- 2 what you say there?
- 3 A. So it says on line 5 "putting Iowa's
- 4 ethanol plants at a significant long-term
- 5 disadvantage to ethanol plants in states like North
- 6 and South -- North Dakota and Illinois, which
- 7 contain proven subsurface geologic storage
- 8 formations."
- 9 So if we're not able -- these plants are
- 10 not able to access carbon capture in permanent
- 11 geologic storage, they will not be competitive
- 12 compared to those plants in other states that are
- 13 able to permanently store their CO2.
- 14 Q. But aren't you saying there that without
- 15 the Summit pipeline the ethanol industry in Iowa
- 16 will leave Iowa for other states?
- 17 MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection, asked and
- 18 answered. Object to the form of the question.
- 19 Object misstates the testimony. You can answer if
- 20 you know.
- 21 A. I mean, I don't say it like that, but what
- 22 I'm saying is that these plants will be less
- 23 competitive compared to ones that are able to access
- 24 carbon capture and storage.
- Q. (By Mr. Taylor) What proof do you have of

- 2 A. So that's how we lay out the business
- 3 model and discussed it elsewhere in the testimony,
- 4 the benefits to the plants.
- 5 Q. Is that the only proof you have?
- 6 A. That the -- you know, I can tell you that
- 7 I've been in this industry a long time, and, you
- 8 know, there's -- it's very competitive, and, you
- 9 know, a few cents a gallon positive or negative
- 10 margins is generally the difference between a plant
- 11 that's making it or not.
- 12 And the benefits to the ethanol plants
- 13 from carbon capture and storage are significant, to
- 14 the point where if a plant is capturing CO2 and
- 15 their competitor is not, there is a -- there is a
- 16 big enough economic difference there that will cause
- 17 a dramatic shift over time in, you know, which ones
- 18 of those companies is going to be viable.
- 19 Q. Let me ask you this: If the Iowa
- 20 Utilities Board would not issue a permit to Summit,
- 21 would Summit go ahead and build the pipeline in the
- 22 surrounding states?
- 23 A. I don't know. That's not my area. My
- 24 area is to bring CO2 onto the system.
- Q. Who do you think would know?

- 1 A. I mean, Jimmy Powell is our COO. He's in
- 2 charge of building the pipeline.
- Q. On page 5, line 7 of your testimony, you
- 4 say that "Submit will continue to offer services to
- 5 other ethanol plants, nitrogen production, and other
- 6 industrial sites." What other industrial sites do
- 7 you have in mind?
- 8 A. Well, there could be -- it could be a
- 9 range, you know, agricultural processing facilities,
- 10 renewable diesel plants, clean hydrogen, direct air
- 11 capture.
- 12 Q. Are there any hydrogen or direct air
- 13 capture plants that you know anywhere around, around
- 14 Iowa or in Iowa?
- 15 A. In Iowa, no.
- 16 Q. In surrounding states?
- 17 A. There's no direct-air capture facilities
- 18 currently in our footprint.
- 19 Q. How about the hydrogen?
- 20 A. There's -- of these other sites there are
- 21 hydrogen hubs specifically, there are not today, but
- 22 there are, you know, things being discussed in some
- 23 of the states.
- Q. Would those be along the current Summit
- 25 pipeline route?

- 1 A. I don't think any of those facilities have
- 2 been -- like sites have necessarily been chosen. I
- 3 would hope so.
- 4 Q. Would those other industries, other than
- 5 the ethanol industry, capture carbon that -- like
- 6 the carbon from the fermentation process from
- 7 ethanol plants, be essentially pure carbon dioxide
- 8 or would they have other elements in them?
- 9 A. So I'm not -- you know, I'm not in charge
- 10 of specifications. The contracts, the suppliers are
- 11 required to, you know, supply a specification, and,
- 12 you know, those have limits, just like any pipeline
- 13 has on things that it carries. So if they were
- 14 going to supply, then they would have to meet our
- 15 specifications.
- 16 Q. But that's all hypothetical at this point;
- 17 is that correct?
- 18 A. The specifications are not hypothetical.
- 19 Q. But the existence of those industries
- 20 and --
- 21 A. Direct-air capture and hydrogen -- you
- 22 know, green hydrogen hubs, those do not exist
- 23 currently in the footprint.
- Q. On page 8, line 7 of your testimony, I
- 25 think you indicate that Summit would get income from

- 1 the low-carbon fuel market, but isn't it the ethanol
- 2 plant that sells to the low-carbon fuel market that
- 3 would get the income from that?
- 4 MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection to the extent
- 5 that the specific terms of that are redacted in the
- 6 agreement, but generally speaking as to revenue
- 7 streams, you can answer if you know.
- 8 A. Generally speaking, the CO2 offtake
- 9 agreements are revenue-share agreements, and so
- 10 we -- you know, as stated in here, we share that
- 11 revenue stream.
- 12 Q. (By Mr. Taylor) For the low-carbon fuel
- 13 market?
- 14 A. The value created from carbon capture and
- 15 storage. And so to the extent that the carbon
- 16 intensity score is reduced and the low-carbon fuel
- 17 standard premium is captured and additional value is
- 18 created there, that additional value from an LCFS
- 19 market is shared between the ethanol plant and
- 20 Summit Carbon Solutions. Markets like California,
- 21 Oregon, Washington, parts of Canada.
- 22 Q. On page 8, line 17 of your testimony, you
- 23 talk about a NextGen CDR proposal. What is that?
- 24 A. CDR is carbon dioxide removal. That
- 25 refers to a credit generated -- or an environment

- 1 attribute generated by removing 1 metric ton of
- 2 carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
- 3 NextGen CDR is a group made up of
- 4 multi-national companies, including Swiss Re, UBS,
- 5 LGT, Mitsui O.S.K., and Boston Consulting Group.
- 6 And they purchased CDRs generated in 2025 and beyond
- 7 from Carbon -- from Summit Carbon Solutions.
- 8 Q. So how does Summit fit into that?
- 9 A. It's similar to LCFS in that the
- 10 environmental attribute from carbon capture and
- 11 storage related to ethanol is monetized via either a
- 12 compliance market like LCFS, where the ethanol has
- 13 additional value by selling it into that market with
- 14 a lower CI score, or monetizing that removal of
- 15 carbon dioxide from the atmosphere for companies,
- 16 organizations that have, you know, aggressive
- 17 climate-related and ESB goals where they are
- 18 compelled to incentivize environmental projects like
- 19 this that remove CO2 from the atmosphere.
- 20 So that's what this is. Those companies,
- 21 through NextGen CDR, bought carbon dioxide removal
- 22 credits from us. Similar to LCFS, those revenues
- 23 are shared between Summit Carbon Solutions and the
- 24 ethanol plant.
- Q. So these companies would buy credits from

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Page 29

1 Summit; is that right? 2 From the project. Α. Yeah. 3 Back on May 30th of this year, a Q. 4 declaration that you signed was filed with the Iowa Utilities Board, and I wanted to ask you some 5 6 questions about that. 7 Α. Okay. 8 Q. Do you recall reading that and signing 9 that? 10 Α. Yes. Toward the bottom of the first page, you 11 Q. 12 say that Summit advertises its services to the 13 How do you do this, and who do you consider public. 14 to be the public? 15 "Summit has advertised and continues to actively advertise its CO2 transportation services 16 17 for hire to the public on Summit's website. is also engaged and continues to actively engage in 18 19 direct outreach to potential customers to offer 20 Summit's interstate CO2 transportation services." 21 So one thing this is pointing to is our

website, but primarily active, direct engagement,

the form of, you know, offtake services,

that's me, you know, soliciting business from -- in

transportation and storage services, to emitters in

- 1 the -- within our footprint.
- 2 Q. And as you advertise to prospective
- 3 customers and approach them by direct outreach, the
- 4 purpose is then to have them sign an offtake
- 5 agreement, correct?
- 6 A. Yeah. For an ethanol plant, it would be
- 7 an offtake agreement. That's our -- that's the
- 8 model for the ethanol plants. And for other CO2
- 9 emitters, it would be, you know, a range of, you
- 10 know, transportation and service agreements.
- 11 Transportation and storage service agreements.
- 12 Q. What does that mean?
- 13 A. We transport the CO2 on the pipeline.
- 14 Q. As opposed to what?
- 15 A. Doing the full service with ethanol plants
- 16 where we build everything on their site and then
- 17 have the revenue-share model where we provide, you
- 18 know, services to capture and ship and store the CO2
- 19 and then share revenues back with them.
- Q. But even with the other arrangement you've
- 21 just described, it would still be some sort of
- 22 agreement -- call it an offtake agreement or not,
- there's an agreement that the company would sell you
- 24 the CO2 and you put it on your pipeline and then you
- 25 transport the CO2, correct?

- 1 A. Not --
- 2 MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection, form.
- 3 Objection, legal conclusion. You can answer if you
- 4 know.
- 5 A. Not necessarily sell. If they wanted to
- 6 pay us for -- you know, for services to transport
- 7 CO2 and permanently store CO2, those are the
- 8 services that we offer.
- 9 Q. (By Mr. Taylor) Also in your declaration,
- 10 you talk about having an open season. What do you
- 11 mean by that?
- 12 A. A period of time that's set to engage with
- 13 interested shippers for commitments on the pipeline.
- 14 Q. Explain to me exactly how that open season
- 15 would work.
- 16 A. I don't know, you know, exactly all of
- 17 the, you know, regulatory implications and rules
- 18 around it, but in general, we publish the fact that,
- 19 you know, there is volume out there available,
- 20 there's transportation capacity, and it's available
- 21 for contracting to any shipper of CO2.
- Q. But if you're already advertising on your
- 23 website and if you're out there yourself soliciting
- 24 business, what's the purpose of the open season?
- 25 A. I'm told by, you know, our legal team and

- 1 our regulatory team that it's a requirement to do.
- 2 You know, I say that we've been holding an open
- 3 season for 2 1/2 years because that's what I do, but
- 4 if it's a required exercise, then we'll, you know,
- 5 go ahead and go through that process as well.
- 6 Q. When do you plan to have this open season?
- 7 A. I'm not really sure.
- 8 Q. As far as you're concerned, it would be
- 9 just basically what you're already doing; is that
- 10 correct?
- 11 A. My understanding is that there's, you
- 12 know, official announcements and things that go
- 13 along with that for -- that are required and
- 14 considered best practice, you know, to do to go
- 15 through that process, and so, you know, that
- 16 might -- it might look a little bit different or
- 17 have some announcements around it, but in general, I
- 18 look at it and say I've been openly soliciting
- 19 business to every CO2 emitter within the -- outside
- 20 the five-state area is aware of our project already.
- 21 We get a whole lot of calls from people in
- 22 Missouri and Tennessee and Wisconsin that are
- 23 outside the footprint that want to ship that
- 24 unfortunately our line isn't going there, but -- and
- 25 it might look a little different. I'm not really

- 1 sure.
- 2 Q. You also say in your declaration that
- 3 Summit will reserve a portion of the pipeline
- 4 capacity. What do you mean by that?
- 5 A. So you're looking down there at the
- 6 bottom, and it says, "And as a common carrier,
- 7 Summit is reserving a portion of its capacity for
- 8 future shippers that may desire to receive
- 9 interstate CO2 transportation services after the
- 10 pipeline has begun operations."
- 11 So there's -- you know, there's going to
- 12 be -- the idea there is that there should be
- 13 additional capacity in the system if there's more
- 14 volume over time.
- 15 Q. But those future shippers that you reserve
- 16 capacity for would still sign a long-term contract,
- 17 just like the other shippers, correct?
- 18 MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection, calls for
- 19 speculation. You can answer if you know.
- 20 A. Yeah. I would assume that's the case, but
- 21 I would also -- you know, I'd already say that it
- 22 says "future shippers." It could also say "future
- 23 volume." So the current shippers could increase
- 24 production of CO2 over time.
- 25 Q. (By Mr. Taylor) May I see your

- 1 declaration? I just had the one copy. I have one
- 2 of the contracts of the 13 that were supplied to us.
- 3 A. Okay.
- 4 Q. The one I chose was the first one that
- 5 came up on the list, Corn, LP. Are you familiar
- 6 with that one?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. For the record, I didn't copy all of it.
- 9 I just copied the first 20 pages because I'm going
- 10 to ask you some questions just about some things in
- 11 the first 20 pages.
- 12 A. Okay.
- 13 MR. TAYLOR: So let's mark this as an
- 14 exhibit.
- 15 (Exhibit 6 marked.)
- 16 Q. Look on page 9, if you would, of
- 17 Exhibit 6.
- 18 A. Okay.
- 19 Q. And item number 2.02 talks about the
- 20 offtake agreement shall automatically renew for a
- 21 subsequent term. Is that your understanding of that
- 22 term, or that provision?
- 23 A. You know, it says, "Following the initial
- 24 term, this agreement shall automatically renew for
- 25 a redacted, you know, portion --

- 1 Q. Sure.
- 2 A. "-- renewal terms, unless either party
- 3 elects not to renew upon giving the other party at
- 4 least" some sort of "written notice" -- it's
- 5 redacted there --
- 6 Q. Right.
- 7 A. "-- prior to the expiration."
- 8 Q. The agreement would continue year after
- 9 year unless notice is given that it's going to be
- 10 terminated, correct?
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 Q. And then on that same page, Section 3.02,
- 13 it says that "Offtaker --" that's Summit "-- agrees
- 14 to take and accept title, ownership, and delivery of
- 15 the contract volume," which means the CO2. Am I
- 16 interpreting that correctly?
- 17 MR. DUBLINSKE: Calls for a legal
- 18 conclusion. You can answer if you know.
- 19 A. Yeah. I'm not a lawyer, but that sounds
- 20 correct. The contract volume is a defined term.
- 21 Q. (By Mr. Taylor) But it's your
- 22 understanding that Summit would take title to the
- 23 CO2?
- 24 MR. DUBLINSKE: Same objection. You can
- 25 answer if you know.

- 1 A. Yeah. Again, we take -- we would -- it
- 2 says we'd "accept title, ownership, and delivery of
- 3 the contract volume, or a lesser volume, to be
- 4 determined by offtaker in its sole discretion, from
- 5 the supplier at the title transfer point."
- 6 Q. (By Mr. Taylor) Then go to page 12,
- 7 Section 5.01. Are you familiar with that provision?
- 8 A. I'm familiar with it, to the extent that
- 9 this is where, you know, my kind of realm of
- 10 expertise then is handed off to our operations
- 11 group, right at this defining point.
- 12 Q. But is it your understanding, at least
- 13 from your perspective, that Summit would own,
- 14 operate, and maintain all of the equipment involved
- in capturing and putting the CO2 in the pipeline?
- 16 MR. DUBLINSKE: Calls for a legal
- 17 conclusion. You can answer if you know.
- 18 A. I'm not a lawyer, but yes, that's
- 19 generally my understanding.
- 20 Q. (By Mr. Taylor) And then go to the next --
- 21 well, actually, it starts at the bottom of page 12,
- 22 Section 5.04. Am I correct that Summit is leasing
- 23 the entire land where the ethanol plant and all of
- 24 the carbon capture equipment would be located?
- 25 A. No.

Page 37

1 Q. No? 2 Α. No. So what is Summit actually leasing, if you 3 Q. 4 know? That's in -- that is defined in 5.01 (a), 5 Α. 6 (b), and (c). Well, 5.04 --7 Q. 8 Α. Sorry. 5.04. 9 -- says, "that the CO2 facility and Q. 10 necessary transportation infrastructure shall be located on land owned by" the ethanol plant "in 11 12 Goldfield, Iowa, or on other suitable land owned or 13 controlled" by the ethanol plant. And that's 14 defined as the site. Do you agree with that? 15 Α. Yes. And then it says supplier -- that's 16 17 Summit -- agrees to lease the site. 18 MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection to form. 19 Q. (By Mr. Taylor) I'm sorry. If you'd use 20 names, I'd understand it. 21 The ethanol plant agrees to lease to 22 Summit the site, which is the area where the ethanol 23 plant is, correct? It's the area where the capture facility 24 25 We're not leasing the ethanol plant. We're

- 1 just leasing the area where the site's going to be.
- 2 That's my understanding. We're not leasing the
- 3 whole land where the ethanol plant is. That's what
- 4 I understood you said a couple times.
- 5 Q. I gotcha. Okay.
- 6 MR. DUBLINSKE: Sometimes my objections
- 7 are to try to help my opposing counsel out.
- 8 MR. TAYLOR: I think that's all the
- 9 questions I have for now.
- 10 MR. DUBLINSKE: Can we take -- and I guess
- 11 it's probably long enough we can take 10 and let
- 12 people run to the restroom too before we go to Tim.
- 13 MR. WHIPPLE: That's fine.
- 14 (Recess taken from 10:39 to 10:50 a.m.)
- 15 EXAMINATION
- 16 BY MR. WHIPPLE:
- 17 Q. My name's Tim Whipple, and I represent
- 18 seven counties. For the record, I will read them
- 19 off, but I'll just refer to myself as the counties.
- 20 Shelby, Kossuth, Emmett, Floyd, Dickinson, Woodbury,
- 21 and Wright have all intervened, and I represent
- 22 them.
- I think next I'd like to make the same
- 24 objection Wally did, Bret. I mean, you guys have
- 25 made ridiculous redactions that we're going to have

- 1 further disputes over. And you're objecting to
- 2 things that he's covered in his written testimony,
- 3 and we object to that.
- 4 MR. DUBLINSKE: And we can have those
- 5 further disputes.
- 6 Q. (By Mr. Whipple) For today, then, I'd like
- 7 to start with what is in the agreements that hasn't
- 8 been redacted and what he does cover in his
- 9 testimony. Well, let's start with this. So you
- 10 talked a little bit with Wally about -- sorry,
- 11 Mr. Taylor.
- MR. DUBLINSKE: We've all spent too much
- 13 time together.
- 14 Q. (By Mr. Whipple) We've got a lot of hours
- in this conference room. You've been with Summit
- 16 for a couple years, you're part of the management
- 17 team, so you're familiar, generally, with the
- 18 business and its structure, right?
- 19 A. Generally.
- Q. I'm going to hand you a copy of something
- 21 that Summit has produced I think to OCA, according
- 22 to the Bates stamp at the bottom. Do you recognize
- 23 that?
- 24 MR. DUBLINSKE: Will this be marked?
- 25 MR. WHIPPLE: I'm going to have her mark

- 1 it now.
- 2 (Exhibit 7 marked.)
- 3 Q. (By Mr. Whipple) It's just an org chart.
- 4 I'd like your help just understanding how to
- 5 interpret it, I guess.
- 6 A. Okay. I hadn't seen this before. But I
- 7 could --
- 8 Q. Well, then tell me what you do know, I
- 9 guess. So starting at the top, SCSMM, LLC, do you
- 10 know what that entity is?
- 11 A. No.
- 12 Q. Do you know what Summit Carbon Holdings,
- 13 LLC is?
- A. No, not exactly, I don't.
- 15 Q. Do you know what SCS Management Company
- 16 LLC is? I assume that's what that means.
- 17 MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection, foundation.
- 18 You can answer if you know.
- 19 A. Not exactly. That has something to do
- 20 with -- I don't want to speculate. I'm not exactly
- 21 sure.
- Q. (By Mr. Whipple) Summit Carbon Solutions,
- 23 LLC, do you know what that is?
- 24 A. I don't know for sure. My understanding
- 25 is that's the -- I think that's the company that we

- 1 all work for.
- Q. I think that's the company you all work
- 3 for. I think that's the company you have the
- 4 offtake agreements, right?
- 5 A. I believe so.
- 6 Q. So that's the company you're on the
- 7 management team of, right?
- 8 A. Yes. I believe so.
- 9 Q. So what is Submit Carbon Project Holdco.?
- 10 A. I don't know exactly what the definition
- 11 of that is, but it has something to do with, you
- 12 know, the structure that has been set up with, you
- 13 know, capture and transport and storage.
- 14 Q. So do you know generally what role it
- 15 plays in the business? Are you also an officer or
- 16 employee in any way connected with that entity, that
- 17 you're aware of?
- 18 MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection, form. You can
- 19 answer.
- 20 A. Not that I'm aware of. I believe I am of
- 21 those three bottom companies, or at least the
- 22 removal and transport. I think.
- Q. (By Mr. Whipple) Okay. So let's go to the
- 24 bottom ones that you know a little bit more about,
- 25 it seems.

- 1 A. But everything I do, that I'm aware of, is
- 2 here [indicating]. That's my understanding.
- Q. Okay.
- 4 A. That's what these agreements say.
- 5 Q. Yeah. But tell me what you do know about
- 6 the three at the bottom, starting from the left.
- 7 SCS Carbon Removal, LLC.
- 8 A. That's my understanding, is that's the
- 9 company that will, you know, have everything related
- 10 to the capturing compression equipment related to
- 11 the ethanol plants primarily.
- 12 Q. Does it enter into agreements with the
- 13 ethanol plants? Does that entity?
- 14 A. To this point, from what I've seen,
- 15 everything we've done has been under Summit Carbon
- 16 Solutions, LLC.
- 17 Q. So there's no separate agreements that we
- 18 don't have pertaining to the capture equipment?
- 19 Just the offtake agreements?
- 20 A. Like any -- like I said, anything that's,
- 21 like, operational, I don't know what contracts or
- 22 what entity name those are under.
- 23 Q. So when you're out working with the
- 24 ethanol plants --
- 25 A. We're Summit Carbon Solutions.

- 1 Q. You're always Summit Carbon Solutions and
- 2 you're not -- in your role, you're not saying, "Hey,
- 3 today I'm going to do an agreement that relates to
- 4 Carbon Transport, LLC"? You're --
- 5 A. The way I think of it is like -- the way I
- 6 think of it, we're all this here [indicating]. I
- 7 don't exactly know what Holdco. does, but we're all
- 8 of this here [indicating].
- 9 Q. Do you know what SCS Carbon transport
- 10 does?
- 11 A. My understanding is that -- I've seen
- 12 that, like, in South Dakota specifically, but
- 13 that's -- you know, when I hear the word
- 14 "transport," I think pipeline.
- 15 Q. Is that also an Iowa registered business?
- 16 Do you know?
- 17 A. I don't know.
- 18 Q. Do you know what SCS Permanent Carbon
- 19 Storage does?
- 20 A. My understanding is that we've got
- 21 capturing compression pipeline. Permanent storage
- 22 would be sequestration-related activities.
- 23 Q. So you just did a visual thing so --
- 24 A. Oh, yeah. Sorry.
- Q. -- I'm going to try to restate what you

- 1 did for the court reporter, at the risk of Bret
- 2 coming across the table at me.
- 3 A. Okay.
- 4 Q. So you pointed a moment ago to Carbon
- 5 Removal and said that is the capture equipment?
- 6 A. Yeah. That's how I think about it.
- 7 O. That's how you think of it. And then you
- 8 pointed to Carbon Transport and you said you think
- 9 of that as the pipeline part?
- 10 A. Yeah. That's transportation.
- 11 Q. And Permanent Carbon Storage, that's the
- 12 part that goes underground in North Dakota?
- 13 A. Yeah. Yes.
- 14 MR. DUBLINSKE: I wasn't going to come
- 15 across the table. I was just waiting to be amused
- 16 by your effort to describe his gestures.
- 17 Q. (By Mr. Whipple) Well, thank you for
- 18 walking me through the org chart. There's a lot of
- 19 acronyms on there, and it's just helpful to
- 20 understand what role they all play.
- 21 I want to move now to some parts of your
- 22 testimony. You talk on page 8 -- do you happen to
- 23 have a copy still of your --
- 24 A. I don't.
- Q. Mr. Taylor, do you still have --

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- Q. Thank you. Mine's got notes all over it.
- 3 Sorry. I'd like to keep those.
- 4 On page 8, starting at line 3 and going
- 5 down through line 18, you're talking about the two
- 6 primary revenue streams for the project, and you say
- 7 there are environmental attributes and federal
- 8 stimulus. Describe for me what you mean by
- 9 environmental attributes.
- 10 A. So that is -- it's -- it represents the
- 11 reduction and removal of 1 metric ton of CO2 after
- 12 accounting for project emissions.
- 13 Q. The net removed? The net amount removed?
- 14 A. Correct.
- 15 Q. On a per-metric-ton basis?
- 16 A. That's how it's generally considered,
- 17 yeah.
- 18 Q. That's how it's measured?
- 19 A. Mm-hmm.
- 20 Q. Is that how it's --
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. -- defined?
- 23 A. I mean, that's loosely how we defined that
- 24 here and what we're -- I mean, that's not a defined
- 25 term. You could probably Google it and look it up.

- 1 But what we think of, as far as environmental
- 2 attributes go, are -- we went on to talk about it in
- 3 here -- compliance markets, so that would be
- 4 low-carbon fuel standard markets, where you're
- 5 monetizing a higher value of the product, in this
- 6 case ethanol, by improving its carbon intensity or
- 7 environmental attributes. Compliance markets. Or
- 8 monetizing that ton of carbon removal in a voluntary
- 9 market by selling a carbon dioxide removal credit.
- 10 So that's the environmental attribute piece.
- 11 Q. Okay. Good. And I want to kind of follow
- 12 both of those paths here momentarily. But just to
- 13 go back to what you said a moment ago about the 1
- 14 metric ton, were you referring to that in terms of
- 15 the compliance market or the voluntary market or
- 16 both?
- 17 A. Generally, it's both. You know, like
- 18 California, Canada, Oregon, they publish -- there's
- 19 the low-carbon fuel standard credits in those
- 20 markets, or however they're referred to specifically
- 21 in those markets, trade on a 1 -- on a 1 metric ton
- 22 net basis. That's how that's thought of. And then
- 23 also in the voluntary markets, a CDR is generally
- 24 considered to be 1 metric ton of net removals from
- 25 the atmosphere.

- 1 Q. So in these markets, that's the unit that
- 2 traders use? Is that --
- 3 A. Or, yeah, whoever's buying and selling.
- 4 Q. When you were talking with Mr. Taylor a
- 5 few minutes ago, do you remember talking about the
- 6 revenue sharing model?
- 7 A. Yeah. We talked about that at a high
- 8 level.
- 9 Q. So at a high level in these markets, are
- 10 you sharing the environmental -- the revenues from
- 11 the sale of the environmental credits or the
- 12 attributes?
- 13 MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection to the extent
- 14 that the details are in the redacted portions, but
- 15 if you can answer at a general level.
- 16 A. Yeah. At a high level, that revenue is
- 17 shared between Summit Carbon Solutions and the
- 18 partner ethanol plant.
- 19 Q. (By Mr. Whipple) Through the offtake
- 20 agreement?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. I'm not trying to trip you up. I
- 23 mean, I'm -- so we were also provided a copy of a
- 24 carbon transportation services agreement.
- 25 A. Correct.

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1	Q. Are you familiar with that?
2	A. Yeah.
3	Q. Generally?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And it's labeled "Draft." It's labeled
6	"HuntonAK Draft 6.21.23." Are you familiar with
7	this document?
8	A. Yes. Yeah.
9	Q. So can I have that back, actually?
10	It's my own copy. I'm just going to ask you general
11	questions.
12	A. Yeah, sure.
13	Q. I'm not going to ask you to parse the
14	language of it.
15	MR. DUBLINSKE: Just to clarify, we're not
16	going to mark or introduce this one?
17	MR. WHIPPLE: I'm not sure yet.
18	MR. DUBLINSKE: Okay.
19	MR. WHIPPLE: I don't know anything about
20	it, Bret.
21	Q. (By Mr. Whipple) I presume from the
22	"Draft" stamp that unlike the other 12 or 13 offtake
23	agreements, which have corporate names attached to
24	them and appear to be executed, that this hasn't
25	been executed yet?
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agreement.

Page 49

1	A. That's correct.		
2	Q. And as part of your role, are you out		
3	offering this agreement or		
4	A. Yes.		
5	Q services under this agreement?		
6	A. Yes.		
7	Q. Actively? Currently?		
8	A. Yes.		
9	Q. So this agreement talks about an open		
10	10 season to solicit binding commitments from		
11	interested shippers. Do you agree that that's the		
12	general content of this agreement?		
13	A. An open season?		
14	Q. Well, that the subject matter it covers is		
15	approaching entities with CO2 who are interested in		
16	shipping but aren't interested in the long-term		
17	agreements? Is that right?		
18	A. I would describe that as a fee-for-service		
19	agreement to transport CO2.		
20	Q. Okay. Yeah. Maybe I should stop putting		
21	words in your mouth and let you describe it.		

I would describe these others as a -- you know, a

revenue-share model, that's a fee-for-service

That's how I would describe that. Whereas

- 1 Q. Okay. Good. I like that. And the other
- 2 agreements, would you agree they have an obligation
- 3 under the agreement to provide whatever the
- 4 contracted volume is?
- 5 MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection, calls for a
- 6 legal conclusion. You can answer if you know.
- 7 A. The -- we can look at that and read
- 8 exactly what that says, but I don't want to agree to
- 9 that exactly because some of those concepts are
- 10 spelled out very specifically on what the obligation
- 11 is.
- 12 The way we classify it is, generally, say
- 13 the ethanol plants produce CO2. They aren't
- 14 required to run, but they are required to give us
- 15 everything that they produce.
- 16 Q. (By Mr. Whipple) Right.
- 17 A. Or make it available.
- 18 Q. I just want to talk about this at your
- 19 understanding level --
- 20 A. Yeah. That's how I would describe it.
- 21 Q. -- at a business level, right?
- A. Mm-hmm.
- 23 Q. So your understanding -- correct me if I'm
- 24 wrong, but your understanding is they have a
- 25 requirement to provide the CO2 on the offtake

Page 51

1 agreements, correct? 2 Yes. Α. 3 Q. Okay. 4 Α. Not an obligation to produce, but everything that's produced, they are required to 5 6 provide. 7 Well, the portions that are redacted 8 clearly provide for some kind of contracted volume, 9 right? 10 Α. I'd have to look. 11 MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection. They're 12 redacted so --13 (By Mr. Whipple) We don't know the Q. 14 amounts. 15 Α. Yeah. The amounts have been redacted. 16 17 can see from what's not redacted that there's a contracted volume --18 19 Α. Mm-hmm. 20 -- covered in the offtake agreements, Q. 21 correct? 22 Α. Right. 23 And the carbon transportation services 24 agreement, which we'll call the fee-for-service 25 agreement --

- 1 A. Yeah, or transportation services
- 2 agreement. That's how we describe it.
- 3 Q. What is the term of the fee-for-service
- 4 arrangement, the length? Of the fee-for-service
- 5 agreement?
- 6 A. I'd have to look and see what it has
- 7 listed in there.
- 8 Q. Well, it's a draft, so it's not binding to
- 9 anyone, but as you're currently out there marketing
- 10 the fee-for-service, what are you promoting about
- 11 this, about you're willing -- your fee for services?
- 12 It is still a contract, so I'm presuming there's
- 13 some term, right?
- 14 A. Those depend on -- it could depend on, you
- 15 know, different factors related to the industry that
- 16 those companies are in, and we don't have any of
- 17 them signed yet, but the difference -- there's still
- 18 capital involved that's being spent.
- 19 In those situations, the supplier of the
- 20 CO2 is the one spending the capital up front, and so
- 21 their outlook on the revenue streams, you know,
- 22 could affect, you know, how that -- what kind of
- 23 terms they want as far as the length of the
- 24 contract. When you say "term," you're talking about
- 25 length of the contract?

- 1 Q. I'm talking about length of the contract.
- 2 A. Mm-hmm.
- 3 Q. Are you willing in those negotiations to
- 4 offer different lengths on the fee-for-service
- 5 arrangement?
- 6 A. Maybe. I think there's probably --
- 7 there's probably minimums, but they could take
- 8 different forms. You know, we're open to discussing
- 9 them, but like I said, we don't have any of those
- 10 signed or executed yet.
- 11 Q. So we'll have to talk about it
- 12 hypothetically. Is that okay?
- 13 A. Yeah.
- 14 Q. Pretend -- and this is laughable -- but
- 15 I'm an owner of CO2 because I've got -- I'm like an
- 16 ethanol producer, okay? Or some other factory that
- 17 has emissions. But I didn't want to enter into a
- 18 long-term -- or I don't want to enter into a
- 19 long-term agreement with you.
- 20 A. Mm-hmm.
- 21 O. So I want to talk about fee-for-service.
- 22 A. Yeah.
- Q. So this is a fee-for-service, and if I
- 24 only wanted a shorter-term agreement, this is what
- 25 we would negotiate, right?

Page 54

1 MR. DUBLINSKE: And I'm going to object --2 I want to be careful about letting Mr. Whipple sort 3 of get a back door around -- the term is redacted --4 the length of the term is redacted in both contracts, so talk generally about how you might 5 6 negotiate that, but that is a redacted portion of 7 both contracts. 8 MR. WHIPPLE: It's a draft agreement, and 9 he's already answered that he would offer different 10 terms, or at least consider it. 11 Α. Because there's two different things. In 12 that draft agreement, I believe that one refers to 13 some -- there's reference to a level of commitment 14 or uncommitment. Commitment would -- you know, 15 would involve commitments by both parties. my, you know, nonlegal understanding of it. 16 An uncommitted shipper, like discussed 17 18 with Mr. Taylor earlier, there's a certain amount of 19 volume that's, you know, generally available for 20 future shippers, and, you know, as applied in that 21 agreement we looked through and had seen, you know, 22 if there is -- if the shipper is not willing to make 23 a long-term commitment, there's not a commitment on behalf of the transportation company either. 24 25 And so that can -- you know, that can

- 1 affect several of those terms. And there's
- 2 different terms out there. I don't know if they're
- 3 legal or not. But they say uncommitted shipper or
- 4 walk-up or something like that. Hey, you can -- if
- 5 there's room on the pipeline, they want to ship,
- 6 there's an agreement out there on which they can --
- 7 and terms on which they can ship. That's how I
- 8 think about that one.
- 9 Q. Okay. So -- and I think you said with
- 10 regard to Mr. Taylor's questions that you're
- 11 reserving 10 percent; is that right?
- 12 A. That's -- yeah, that's generally the
- 13 number we use.
- 14 Q. So if my company is not willing to enter
- 15 into the long-term agreement and is interested in
- 16 the short-term, when I sit down to negotiate with
- 17 you to talk about that, help me understand, how
- 18 would I get my CO2 onto the pipeline?
- 19 A. Well, you agree to provide the pipeline
- 20 specifications and we agree to get the pipeline
- 21 there -- that's a big part of it -- and look at the
- 22 terms and put that agreement in place. And if you
- 23 can provide that specification and we can get the
- 24 pipeline there or attempt to do that, then we would,
- 25 you know, proceed to work through that agreement.

- 1 Q. So would I be able to load it onto a truck
- 2 and deliver it to another point in the pipeline?
- 3 MR. DUBLINSKE: Calls for speculation.
- 4 You can answer if you know.
- 5 A. At this point, I'm not aware of any truck
- 6 receiving in our plants currently.
- 7 Q. (By Mr. Whipple) Mostly I'm asking from a
- 8 business standpoint. If I ask for that ability, in
- 9 your role, would you accept such an offer like that
- 10 or would you likely take a pass?
- 11 A. My role is to -- you know, to bring volume
- 12 onto the pipeline. Currently -- I would not in good
- 13 faith agree to contract terms that we can't meet,
- 14 and right now we're not, to my knowledge, designing
- 15 truck receiving onto the line.
- 16 So to the extent that we look at something
- 17 like that in the future, we would definitely be open
- 18 to it, but right now, we don't have truck receiving
- 19 capability designed yet.
- 20 Q. Is there any other way that would be
- 21 feasible, other than another pipeline connection,
- 22 another lateral or another trunk line?
- 23 A. Well, at some point, it needs to meet
- 24 pipeline specifications and be at that right
- 25 pressure, so if -- you know, I don't care -- we're

- 1 agnostic of what happens to it before it gets to the
- 2 pipeline, so if you wanted to build a truck
- 3 receiving facility along the pipeline and there's
- 4 CO2, you know, available there that's in spec, that
- 5 would be a way to do it.
- 6 O. But I would have to build that?
- 7 A. At this point, we don't have plans to, but
- 8 if a customer approached us about doing something
- 9 like that, we would -- we'd entertain that.
- 10 Q. Would you want to make me front the
- 11 capital for that?
- 12 A. That's not really my, you know, decision
- 13 to make from a financing standpoint, so I'm not
- 14 going to say yes or no. What I would say is that if
- 15 you had an industrial facility that's not an ethanol
- 16 plant that wanted to ship and either the pipeline
- 17 was there or we thought we could get it there, that
- 18 would be your responsibility to have -- you know, be
- 19 able to supply CO2 at the specs, which would mean
- 20 that the capital would be on your side.
- 21 Q. The capital would be on my side?
- 22 A. (Moves head in affirmative manner).
- 23 Q. So you've talked a little bit about
- 24 committed and uncommitted shippers. Just give me
- 25 your understanding of those in a little bit more

- 1 detail. Start with committed shippers.
- 2 MR. DUBLINSKE: Calls for a legal
- 3 conclusion. You can answer.
- 4 A. Is it defined?
- 5 Q. (By Mr. Whipple) I don't even want you to
- 6 look at the contract. I'm not asking you about the
- 7 contract.
- 8 A. It's --
- 9 Q. But you have said you're familiar with the
- 10 contract, correct?
- 11 A. I'm familiar generally. I mean, if
- 12 there's a defined term, I'd like to look at that.
- 13 Q. So you've testified that you're talking to
- 14 ethanol plants and trying to recruit them, right?
- 15 A. Mm-hmm.
- 16 Q. So you're going to talk about the deals
- 17 and terms under which that will happen, right?
- 18 A. Mm-hmm. Yes.
- 19 Q. So just narrate for me your understanding
- 20 of committed shipper.
- 21 A. I look at it -- a committed shipper as
- 22 they are -- that that is a shipper that is
- 23 committing to volume on -- or capacity on the
- 24 pipeline. So they are committing to ship a certain
- 25 volume, and in respect of that, the pipeline is --

- 1 you know, we're going to reserve space for that on
- 2 the pipeline.
- 3 Q. For committed shippers?
- 4 A. Correct. For that specific committed
- 5 shipper.
- 6 Q. Thank you. Let's do the same for
- 7 uncommitted shipper. So just narrate for me your
- 8 understanding of uncommitted shipper.
- 9 A. Uncommitted shipper, we use this
- 10 10 percent number of available capacity for which
- 11 shippers that are not -- have not committed to
- 12 always supplying, that they're not committed
- 13 shippers, they're in the uncommitted category, which
- 14 means that if we have an agreement in place where if
- 15 we have capacity and they have product, they can
- 16 ship.
- 17 Q. And assuming that a prospect is in the
- 18 uncommitted shipper category, would they have to
- 19 acquire somehow capture equipment or manufacture --
- 20 A. In general, I would say yes. I don't care
- 21 how they do it, but they need to provide in-spec
- 22 CO2.
- Q. Okay. So if they have to have capture
- 24 equipment to provide CO2 to you, would they own that
- 25 equipment?

- 1 A. I would think so, yeah.
- Q. Would you accept it from them if they
- 3 owned it, all the equipment?
- 4 MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection to form, calls
- 5 for speculation. You can answer if you know.
- 6 A. I would -- yeah, I believe so.
- 7 O. (By Mr. Whipple) But you said a minute ago
- 8 that it would have to meet pipeline specifications,
- 9 and that's what I'm driving toward here.
- 10 A. Mm-hmm.
- 11 Q. Do you trust them to meet pipeline
- 12 specifications?
- 13 A. It's not a trust issue. I think the
- 14 specifications -- I'm not sure if they're redacted
- 15 in the back. I haven't looked. But they're in the
- 16 back of that. So it's not a trust issue. It's
- 17 either a yes or a no.
- 18 They would -- you know, I believe the
- 19 concept is in there that if the specifications
- 20 aren't met, then we're not required to receive it
- 21 into the pipeline.
- Q. Would you inspect their equipment?
- 23 A. I don't think we'd inspect their
- 24 equipment, but I believe there's concepts in there
- 25 where the CO2, you know, is tested to meet

- 1 specifications. That's what we care about. I don't
- 2 care about what happens upstream.
- 3 Q. Do the uncommitted shippers retain
- 4 ownership of the carbon?
- 5 MR. DUBLINSKE: I'm going to object to the
- 6 extent that that calls for a legal conclusion. You
- 7 can answer if you know.
- 8 A. My understanding is both committed and
- 9 uncommitted shippers retain ownership of the CO2.
- 10 Q. (By Mr. Whipple) The amended and restated
- 11 offtake agreement has unredacted portions related to
- 12 title transfer.
- 13 A. Right.
- 14 O. So let's review those. Title transfer
- 15 point on page 8. I guess that bounces us over -- do
- 16 you see at the bottom of page 8, Section 1.78, where
- 17 it says, "Transfer title point shall have the
- 18 meaning ascribed to such term in Section 8.01"?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. So I'd like to flip over to Section 8.01.
- 21 This is on page 17. Do you see Section 8.01?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. So will you read for the record the
- 24 definition -- or the provision related to the title
- 25 transfer point here?

- 1 MR. DUBLINSKE: Slowly, please.
- Q. (By Mr. Whipple) Slowly, please, yes.
- 3 A. 8.01, "Title transfer point. Supplier's
- 4 physical delivery of the contract volume hereunder
- 5 shall be at the intersection of the CO2 facility and
- 6 plant, the title -- sorry, "(title transfer point).
- 7 Title to and ownership of the contract volume shall
- 8 pass to and vest in offtaker at the time the
- 9 contract volume passes through the title transfer
- 10 point."
- 11 Q. So what is your understanding of that, of
- 12 what we just read there, or what you just read?
- 13 MR. DUBLINSKE: Calls for a legal
- 14 conclusion. You can answer if you know.
- 15 A. I'm not a lawyer, but it says that, you
- 16 know, the title of the CO2 passes from supplier to
- 17 the offtaker at that point.
- 18 Q. (By Mr. Whipple) And in the real world,
- 19 where is that point? Where is that located?
- 20 A. Near the top of the CO2 scrubber. Like
- 21 the current emissions point. Wherever the current
- 22 emissions point of the CO2 is, that's where we
- 23 would -- you know, generally our facility would
- 24 begin.
- 25 Q. So is it at the ethanol plant?

1	Α.	Yes.

- 2 Q. So it's on-site at each plant?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Is that where the lease -- is that at the
- 5 point where the equipment is leased?
- 6 A. I believe so. Not the equipment. That's
- 7 where -- that's where, like, the lease of land and
- 8 space or whatever -- I think that's how we
- 9 contemplate that to begin -- and that's where the
- 10 ownership of our equipment to begin, pipes and
- 11 valves and, you know, compressors and that stuff.
- 12 Q. So it seems to say here, would you agree,
- 13 that title is transferring at that point?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. In other words, what I'm trying to get at
- 16 here is, you said a moment ago you thought that the
- 17 owners of the CO2 retained ownership under both
- 18 agreements, but it seems to say --
- 19 MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection. I think that
- 20 misstates testimony.
- 21 A. Yeah. I said shippers.
- 22 Q. (By Mr. Whipple) Shippers.
- 23 A. Generally -- the way I think of it is
- 24 whether a shipper is committed or uncommitted, the
- 25 shipper has title to the CO2.

25

Q.

Page 64

1 Q. Do the offtake agreements relate to the 2 shippers? 3 MR. DUBLINSKE: Legal conclusion. You can 4 answer if you know. 5 Yeah. I'm not a lawyer. The way I think 6 about it is that, you know, again, Summit Carbon Solutions holistically is a company that offers 7 8 capture, transportation, and sequestration services, 9 and so with the overall, like, revenue-share model, 10 we build and sell capture equipment. We receive the 11 CO2 from the ethanol plant supplier and, you know, 12 capture, compress, ship, and store it on their 13 behalf. 14 (By Mr. Whipple) So that's -- let me 0. 15 approach it this way, I guess. The offtake agreement refers to suppliers and offtakers, right? 16 17 Α. Right. I don't see shippers there. 18 19 Α. I don't think the offtake agreement 20 necessarily says that, but my opinion is that, you 21 know, the -- you know, Summit is shipping the 22 plants' CO2. They're supplying the CO2. 23 capturing it, compressing it, shipping it, and 24 storing it for them.

But the fee-for-services agreement does

- 1 talk about carrier and shipper, right?
- 2 A. Right.
- 3 Q. Why doesn't the offtake agreement use the
- 4 term "shipper"? Why aren't you --
- 5 MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection, calls for a
- 6 legal conclusion. You can answer if you know.
- 7 A. Yeah. I'm not sure why it doesn't say
- 8 that specifically, but, again, I look at it and I
- 9 think that philosophically the idea was that the
- 10 plants wanted -- we put together something that
- 11 would provide this holistic service to the plant.
- 12 So, you know, like I said on upstream of
- 13 uncommitted or committed, you know, or a shipper in
- 14 that specific transportation agreement, we don't
- 15 care what happens upstream. They don't care what
- 16 happens downstream. We're providing those services
- 17 for the plants on their -- you know, on their
- 18 behalf, so, you know, we're shipping it in the
- 19 pipeline.
- Q. (By Mr. Whipple) So just trying to make
- 21 sense of all your testimony.
- A. Mm-hmm.
- 23 Q. I'm going to state to you what
- 24 understanding I've come away with.
- A. Mm-hmm.

- 1 Q. Just tell me if, in your opinion, you
- 2 think that's wrong.
- 3 A. Okay.
- 4 Q. The shipper seems to own it under the
- 5 fee-for-services, and it seems there's a title
- 6 transfer under the offtake. Do you agree?
- 7 MR. DUBLINSKE: Legal conclusion, but you
- 8 can answer if you know.
- 9 A. Yeah, I agree. I mean --
- 10 Q. (By Mr. Whipple) So there's that
- 11 difference at least between the two types of
- 12 business deals you're offering?
- 13 A. So yes. I mean, that goes back to when I
- 14 say Summit Carbon Solutions overall and we have --
- 15 you know, that includes capture and compression
- 16 services, transportation services, storage services.
- 17 So, you know, an ethanol plant gets all of those
- 18 under this agreement.
- 19 Q. Sorry. Which agreement?
- 20 A. The offtake agreement.
- 21 Q. Okay.
- 22 A. And, you know, an industrial emitter that
- 23 just wants the contract for transport and storage
- 24 would just pay for transportation and storage
- 25 services.

25

Page 67

1 Q. Do you treat under the two agreements --2 just generally, not with regard to any specific 3 facility or plant, but do you treat generally the 4 environmental attributes the same way? MR. DUBLINSKE: Let me object for just a 5 6 second because the comparative terms are going to be Try that a different --7 redacted in both. 8 MR. WHIPPLE: Environmental attributes is 9 not redacted in this agreement. 10 MR. TAYLOR: How they're treated with 11 respect to Summit vis-a-vis the counter-party is. 12 Q. (By Mr. Whipple) Let me approach it this 13 I'm asking from a business standpoint, do the 14 uncommitted shippers get the same deal as the 15 committed shippers in terms of revenue sharing? I'm going to object to 16 MR. DUBLINSKE: 17 You're mixing and matching language that are 18 not the same in the two contracts. 19 I'm not talking about the MR. WHIPPLE: 20 contracts. 21 Everything is about the MR. DUBLINSKE: 22 contracts. The whole relationship is driven by the 23 contracts. 24 Then we might as well end MR. WHIPPLE:

the deposition now, Bret.

- 1 MR. DUBLINSKE: That's up to you. I'm
- 2 just telling you, it's a confusing question because
- 3 you're using defined terms of one contract and
- 4 asking him to compare the two contracts. The
- 5 concepts are different.
- 6 MR. WHIPPLE: The witness didn't say he
- 7 was confused. I quess he now is.
- 8 A. I'm not sure what the question --
- 9 committed and uncommitted are, you know, terms that
- 10 are thought of in one contract, and the offtake
- 11 agreement is -- you know, is separate from that.
- 12 Q. (By Mr. Whipple) Some people are already
- 13 signed up, correct, some businesses, some partners?
- 14 Already signed up?
- 15 A. Mm-hmm.
- 16 Q. But I'm not yet. Will I receive the same
- 17 terms?
- 18 MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection, form. You can
- 19 answer.
- 20 A. Are you -- what type of --
- 21 Q. (By Mr. Whipple) Let's do both. First I'm
- 22 a new committed shipper. Do I get the same economic
- 23 deal as everybody else? Meaning all the other
- 24 committed shippers?
- 25 A. We haven't signed any of those agreements

- 1 yet.
- Q. Would I receive the same revenue sharing
- 3 deal?
- 4 A. That's -- so if you're an ethanol plant?
- 5 Is that what -- I'm confused on the question.
- 6 MR. VILSACK: He's speculating on what
- 7 these future deals are going to be.
- 8 A. Our ethanol plant structure is --
- 9 generally, the way I look at it is, you know,
- 10 ethanol plants, we have a business model that works
- 11 for that industry, so you have an ethanol -- if
- 12 you're an ethanol plant, coming in under that
- 13 structure.
- 15 plant but you wanted to either be a committed or
- 16 uncommitted shipper, my understanding is that
- 17 committed shippers are going to have a set of terms
- 18 and uncommitted shippers are going to have a set of
- 19 terms that are not the ethanol plant partners.
- Q. Do all ethanol plant partners -- are you
- 21 offering them all the same terms when you negotiate
- 22 with them?
- 23 A. They're, you know, very -- they're very
- 24 similar, but there are little things that are
- 25 different. The principle is the same.

- 1 Q. In the future or as you're negotiating
- 2 with them now, whenever that is, will every
- 3 uncommitted shipper have the same terms? Whatever
- 4 those are.
- 5 A. Yeah, I think so.
- 6 Q. Will the uncommitted shippers receive
- 7 revenue sharing?
- 8 MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection, speculation,
- 9 legal conclusion. You can answer if you know.
- 10 A. I don't think so.
- 11 Q. (By Mr. Whipple) You don't think they'll
- 12 receive any? In other words, you have to be a
- 13 committed shipper to get that?
- 14 A. No. No.
- 15 Q. No, you don't have to be a committed
- 16 shipper to share revenue?
- 17 A. The revenue sharing in the offtake
- 18 agreements, the ethanol plants are different than
- 19 the transportation agreements of which there could
- 20 be committed or uncommitted shippers, but either
- 21 way, that's a fee-for-service agreement. This is a
- 22 revenue-share agreement.
- 23 MR. WHIPPLE: Okay. I think that's all I
- 24 have for now.
- 25 MR. OSTERGREN: Nothing for me. Thank

you.
MR. LONG: I don't have any questions.
MR. DUBLINSKE: Chris?
EXAMINATION
BY MS. GRUENHAGEN:
Q. Good morning. Is it still morning? Yes.
A. Good morning.
Q. My name is Chris Gruenhagen, and I'm
representing Farm Bureau here today, and I do have
quite a few questions for you.
A. Okay.
Q. But before that, I need to get some things
on the record here with Mr. Dublinske, and then you
and I will chat a little bit, okay?
A. Okay.
MS. GRUENHAGEN: So the I guess would
you acknowledge that I did request a copy of the
unredacted agreements pursuant to the protective
agreement?
MR. DUBLINSKE: You did.
MS. GRUENHAGEN: Is Summit willing to
provide those?
MR. DUBLINSKE: We are not.
MS. GRUENHAGEN: Will you be will you
produce the witness here should the Utilities Board

- 1 order that additional disclosure of information be
- 2 provided with regard to the agreements or the
- 3 questions that are asked here today?
- 4 MR. DUBLINSKE: We will either comply with
- 5 the order of the utilities board or appeal and
- 6 comply with the board on appeal.
- 7 MS. GRUENHAGEN: Thank you.
- 8 Q. (By Ms. Gruenhagen) So we can go ahead and
- 9 chat now. So you previously worked for the
- 10 Andersons?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- 12 Q. And they have an ethanol plant in Crawford
- 13 County?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 Q. That plant has not signed with Summit at
- 16 this point?
- 17 A. No, it has not.
- 18 Q. You mentioned earlier, I think when you
- 19 were talking to Mr. Taylor, that about 50 percent of
- 20 their carbon dioxide is sold?
- 21 A. Yeah.
- Q. With the agreement that they currently
- 23 have?
- A. That's what it was when I was there, yeah.
- Q. So potentially they could have another

- 1 50 percent should they decide to sign one?
- 2 A. Sure.
- 3 Q. And the route goes -- does it go fairly
- 4 close to that plant?
- 5 A. Yes, it does.
- 6 Q. Looking at the map, it appears that way.
- 7 Okay. When you make a pitch to ethanol
- 8 plants -- so bear with me just a moment. What's
- 9 your 2-minute elevator speech of why Summit?
- 10 A. Because, you know, we provide the capital
- 11 up front. We build and develop the sequestration.
- 12 Build and operate the pipeline system. And we
- 13 construct the capture facility on-site. And then we
- 14 share in the revenue streams that are produced.
- 15 Q. Are you familiar that there's competition
- 16 right now with the Navigator pipeline?
- 17 A. I'm familiar with Navigator.
- 18 Q. So when you're approaching a plant that
- 19 has both options, what are you explaining to them as
- 20 the benefits of Summit versus Navigator?
- 21 A. I don't know what their pitch is, but like
- 22 I said, we approach it as, you know, from the
- 23 standpoint that we have a business model that was
- 24 developed I think with -- from a company's
- 25 standpoint that has a long history in agriculture in

1	the	U.S.	and	agriculture	in	Iowa,	along	with
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- 2 investments in, you know, the intersection of
- 3 technology and renewable fuels and agriculture, and
- 4 developed a business model that works really well
- 5 for the ethanol industry and for, you know, a lot of
- 6 the plant partners we have in Iowa, most of which
- 7 are still independent or part of a -- you know, a
- 8 small ownership group owned by local farmers and
- 9 landowners and community members.
- 10 And we put together a business model and
- 11 agreement that works really well, and that's why we
- 12 were able to, you know, get going earlier, you know,
- 13 have -- build this business in the business model
- 14 that we have that's been, you know, accepted and
- 15 that others feel comfortable with. And that's --
- 16 you know, that's really the biggest thing, is that
- 17 around the business model, it's one that was built
- 18 for this industry.
- 19 Q. Thank you. Throughout your direct
- 20 testimony, you have references to what it's going to
- 21 do for the ethanol industry or for the corn market
- 22 or for farmers. In some places -- and I can get to
- 23 page and line if you'd like, but we can just talk
- 24 generally for the moment.
- 25 In some places, it talks about protecting

- 1 jobs, sustaining jobs, preserving the longevity and
- 2 I think it's commercial viability -- I think that's
- 3 the right word --
- 4 A. I think so.
- 5 Q. -- of ethanol plants. Do you view this
- 6 project as sustaining the status quo with regard to
- 7 production and corn sales to ethanol plants or do
- 8 you view the goal of this project as increasing
- 9 ethanol production and increasing the purchases of
- 10 corn? If my question doesn't -- I can rephrase it
- 11 if it doesn't make sense.
- 12 A. Yeah. You know, the -- I think yes to
- 13 both of those. There's -- it depends on -- we're
- 14 there to work with our partners and support them.
- 15 You know, we are building a company that's going to,
- 16 you know, capture, transport, and store CO2 for the
- 17 ethanol plants and, you know, give them -- you know,
- 18 provide a benefit that's going to help their
- 19 business model and revenue stream, at least sustain.
- 20 I hope -- you know, I hope it's able to grow, but
- 21 sustain at the minimum. You asked sustain or grow.
- Q. With your experience in agribusiness --
- 23 you've been in it quite a long time -- do you see
- 24 the demand for ethanol growing?
- 25 A. Yeah. U.S.-produced ethanol I think is a

- 1 great platform for -- you know, both as a low CI or
- 2 potentially net 0 CI fuel in the U.S. and
- 3 internationally, and it's, you know, emerging as a
- 4 really good building block molecule also for other
- 5 fuels. So I think the demand for ethanol is
- 6 actually, you know, very bright going forward.
- 7 O. Do you anticipate sales being exported
- 8 overseas or to other countries other than just the
- 9 States?
- 10 A. Well, right now, you know, roughly
- 11 10 percent of U.S. ethanol is exported already. So
- 12 I see that as continuing to grow. Canada recently
- 13 published their Clean Fuel Standard, which is a
- 14 long-awaited, you know, program that is intended,
- 15 similar to California's, to reduce greenhouse gas
- 16 emissions related to transportation fuels in the
- 17 future, and that, you know, specifically looks at
- 18 renewables like ethanol.
- 19 And Canada is already the U.S.'s biggest
- 20 export market, and we expect that to continue to
- 21 grow. They're focused on higher ethanol blends as
- 22 well, like E15. And so I think, yeah, there's
- 23 opportunities for additional exports.
- Q. When you talk about Canada, are you just
- 25 talking about certain providences or is it a

- 1 national standard change?
- 2 A. So there's been provincial up to a point,
- 3 but the Clean Fuel Standard was a national one
- 4 that's published that's due to start here in a
- 5 couple years.
- 6 Q. Thank you. So you mentioned carbon
- 7 intensity scores, so let's talk about that a little
- 8 bit.
- 9 A. Mm-hmm.
- 10 Q. In your testimony, on page 3, if you want
- 11 to look at it, you mentioned that the project is
- 12 going to reduce the partner ethanol plants' score by
- 13 as much as 50 percent? Do you recall that?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. About how many CI score points does that
- 16 equate to for the project?
- 17 A. At the plant level?
- 18 O. So if an ethanol plant subscribes to the
- 19 service that's described in the offtake agreements,
- 20 how much will that reduce their carbon intensity
- 21 score by?
- 22 A. Roughly half. The average plant in the
- 23 U.S. is roughly -- it depends on what model you look
- 24 at, but if you're looking at California GREET, which
- 25 is measured in grams of CO2 emissions per megajoule,

- 1 the average plant is 70 or 71, and there would be
- 2 about a 35-gram reduction, so roughly 50 percent.
- 3 Q. So when you say "35-gram reduction," is
- 4 that like 35 points? Because that's how we've been
- 5 talking about that.
- 6 A. People talk about points --
- 7 O. Yeah.
- 8 A. -- but when you talk about a point, it's
- 9 grams of CO -- we looked at it. Yeah, it's the same
- 10 thing. We're talking about the same thing. Points
- 11 in LCFS is grams.
- 12 Q. Did you assist the ethanol plants in
- 13 determining what their carbon intensity score was or
- 14 helping them get that expertise?
- 15 A. So there are, you know, firms out there
- 16 that do that, and we've looked at those models and
- 17 those are the ones we've used, as well as publicly
- 18 available documents for pathways that have been
- 19 submitted using carbon capturing storage to reduce
- 20 the CI score of ethanol.
- 21 So both -- we don't do the work. We seek
- 22 out experts to do that and also look at the publicly
- 23 available information.
- 24 O. So in Iowa, who do you refer people to?
- 25 Or people -- who do you refer the ethanol plants to?

- 1 A. I don't know if we, you know, refer them.
- We, you know, understand who they're using. A firm
- 3 in Des Moines would be EcoEngineers.
- 4 Q. Are there any others?
- 5 A. In Iowa, they are the predominant firm in
- 6 that space.
- 7 O. Do you know what the CI score is for all
- 8 of the 13 plants that Summit has partnered with?
- 9 A. So the CI scores that -- for the plants
- 10 that have established pathways, such as with
- 11 California, those are public. I'm not sure that all
- 12 13 of those -- of the plants in Iowa have CI scores
- 13 with carbon. The vast majority do. And those are
- 14 available on the carb website, so we would
- 15 understand what those are.
- 16 O. For the ones that are not on the carb
- 17 website, are you aware of what their CI score is?
- 18 A. Either generally or they are in process of
- 19 establishing -- working with an engineering firm to
- 20 establish exactly what those are.
- 21 Q. Do you know which plants do not have their
- 22 CI score yet?
- 23 A. Not off the top of my head.
- Q. On page 4 of your testimony, lines 15
- 25 through 18, it talks about how the pipeline project

- 1 is going to create better markets for corn. Can you
- 2 explain what you mean by that?
- 3 A. In general, by improving margins for the
- 4 ethanol plants, they're going to be more
- 5 competitive, and that has a trickle-down effect in
- 6 either sustaining or hopefully growing production,
- 7 which means that they would maintain or improve
- 8 their corn demand locally at that plant.
- 9 Q. Would you expect the ethanol plant, then,
- 10 to pay more per bushel for the corn?
- 11 MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection, speculation.
- 12 You can answer if you know.
- 13 A. Yeah. I mean, the way -- you know,
- 14 there's recently a study done by Iowa Renewable Fuel
- 15 Association that shows the impact of domestic
- 16 processing like ethanol on corn bases and prices
- 17 over time.
- 18 But I can just tell you from being in the
- 19 industry for a long time, in order to buy something
- 20 from a farmer, you have to have the best price, and
- 21 that's what they do, is sell it to their best
- 22 market.
- 23 So in order to remain competitive, you
- 24 have to be able to be -- the entire margin structure
- 25 to work and provide that price. If, you know,

- 1 you're not able to make money in your business and
- 2 pay for raw materials, then, you know, not going to
- 3 be a sustainable business model in the long term.
- 4 So according to those studies, you know,
- 5 ethanol has added significantly to corn prices and
- 6 to land prices. Historically here in Iowa and
- 7 across the region, I think we're -- the ethanol
- 8 industry consumes 53 percent of the corn produced in
- 9 Iowa, and so if the ethanol industry isn't
- 10 sustainable and goes away, some of that corn might
- 11 be able to find a market, but the prices are going
- 12 to be significantly reduced.
- 13 Q. (By Ms. Gruenhagen) When you talk about
- 14 the Iowa Renewable Fuel study, are you referencing
- 15 the Decision Innovation Solution study that was
- 16 released earlier this year or are you talking about
- 17 a different study?
- 18 A. I think that's the one that was -- I think
- 19 that one.
- Q. The one that came out earlier this year?
- 21 A. Mm-hmm, earlier this year.
- 22 Q. I believe that's on their website.
- 23 A. It is.
- 24 O. Also on page 4, line 20 through 22, how
- 25 would the 12 ethanol partners -- and I guess it's

Page 82

1 now 13 -- earn more for producing low carbon fuel? 2 By reducing the carbon intensity score --Α. 3 capturing CO2, reduce the CI score, if they're able 4 to access LCFS markets, they're able to sell their product at a premium that has a lower score. 5 6 that produces a revenue stream. That's the simplest 7 way to think about it. 8 If they're not able to access one of those 9 markets and we can sell those environmental 10 attributes at a higher value, that would be a 11 revenue stream in place of LCFS. 12 And so that's -- you know, generally the 13 idea is that processed corn produces a third 14 ethanol, a third feed products, and a third CO2. 15 the CO2 is currently being, you know, vented and there's not any revenue there for it, we can help 16 17 provide a revenue stream for that product that 18 they're making. 19 Q. So is the increased revenue coming from the revenue-sharing components or is it coming from 20 21 the actual premium in price that may be offered? 22 Α. Well, the premium -- the trickle-down is 23 through the revenue-share, but, you know, the total revenue, you know, bucket is there created by the 24 25 premium in an LCFS market. And then whatever

- 1 additional value is created from carbon capture and
- 2 storage, that is what's shared between the ethanol
- 3 plant and Submit Carbon.
- 4 Q. If a majority of the ethanol utilizes one
- 5 of the pipeline projects that are available and
- 6 lowers their CI score so they're producing
- 7 low-carbon fuel, does the premium go away? If
- 8 everybody's doing it, does the premium go away?
- 9 A. If everyone is doing it, then there's
- 10 competitive -- there's competitive pressures. If
- 11 you have a situation where one plant or one group of
- 12 plants are able to and another group is not, there's
- 13 a significant advantage or disadvantage and
- 14 dislocation between those two.
- 15 So with the ethanol, you know -- right
- 16 now, looking out there in the next few years, it's
- 17 pretty roughly -- it's a small enough group to where
- 18 we think there's going to be a good premium
- 19 available at least initially, but that's why we're
- 20 also looking at things like the voluntary markets to
- 21 be able to monetize the environmental attributes in
- 22 those as well. So we have, you know, a couple
- 23 different options for the environmental attribute.
- Q. So as a business model, you built in some
- 25 risk tolerance or risk mitigation by using all the

- 1 different types of revenue sharing?
- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 Q. So if the premium goes away for the
- 4 low-carbon fuel, there's other revenue sources?
- 5 A. That's correct.
- Q. Page 5 of your testimony, I'd like some
- 7 clarification of that as well. On lines 11 through
- 8 15.
- 9 MR. DUBLINSKE: I'm sorry. Line what
- 10 through 15?
- 11 Q. (By Ms. Gruenhagen) 11. Starting on 11.
- 12 And it's the sentence where you're talking about how
- 13 Summit can have an opportunity to play a crucial
- 14 role in decarbonizing the ag supply chain, just to
- 15 orientate you to the topic.
- 16 Could you explain how what Summit is doing
- 17 is going to allow farmers to make decisions that
- 18 will drive further reductions of the life cycle
- 19 emissions of renewable fuels?
- 20 A. And it says in here "Although not directly
- 21 related to this petition, " so --
- 22 Q. I understand.
- 23 A. -- other collaborative activities that we
- 24 have, you know, with our philosophy of decarbonizing
- 25 the agricultural supply chain, making, you know,

1	Midwestern U.S. farmers more competitive long-term				
2	in, you know, domestic and global marketplaces, and				
3	working with our partners to do that.				
4	You mentioned emissions life cycles and CI				
5	score calculations. Part of what goes into that				
6	are you know, there's a range of inputs, and so				
7	if we can work with our partners to identify other				
8	places in the supply chain that could, you know,				
9	either utilize carbon capture in storage or in some				
10	way, you know, positively influence those life cycle				
11	analysis scores, then we would like to do that.				
12	We'd like to see the CI score of ethanol be net 0 or				
13	net negative.				
14	Directly related to the petition, we're				
15	focused on carbon capture and storage from the				
16	ethanol plants because that represents a removal				
17	from the atmosphere, you know, a large portion of				
18	CO2 that's just being recycled right now. So we can				
19	take that out of the atmosphere and remove that				
20	permanently.				
21	But there's other things along those lines				
22	that are interesting to us that, you know, our				
23	partners have approached us and said, "You have this				
24	large influence, this huge base of, you know, 33				
25	plants, millions of acres" that we touch across the				

- 1 upper Midwest. What other types of activities can
- 2 we kind of do and pursue from an industry standpoint
- 3 longer term?
- 4 And that all fits within our philosophy,
- 5 but that's not a core part of our business model.
- 6 The business model is capturing the CO2 right now
- 7 that's coming off of fermentation.
- 8 Q. So, if you know, why did Summit choose a
- 9 business model of building a pipeline versus working
- 10 with farmers to lower their CI score for reducing
- 11 corn, which is a major input into ethanol?
- 12 A. So the -- I think there's a couple
- 13 different things there. The corn, you know, filters
- 14 a lot of carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere while
- 15 it grows, a significant amount. A lot of that
- 16 carbon flows with the seed to the ethanol plant and
- 17 it's released there during fermentation.
- 18 And so that represents a really good place
- 19 to capture that carbon. So there's -- that's really
- 20 what drove the business model to do carbon capture
- 21 and storage. So we all have these emissions points.
- 22 We need to efficiently take it somewhere where we
- 23 can permanently store it. The place we chose to do
- 24 that is North Dakota.
- 25 And then looking at what the options are,

- 1 okay, what else could help these plants be more
- 2 competitive? What are the other -- if we cut the CI
- 3 score from 70 down to 35, what makes up those other
- 4 35 points? What else in there? Is there anything
- 5 else that we could directly or indirectly help
- 6 influence?
- 7 And that's, you know, kind of what's
- 8 contemplated, you know, down in here. Can we reduce
- 9 the CI score of fertilizer? Can we help, you know,
- 10 the plants understand their -- you know, their life
- 11 cycle, you know, touch points with farmers in corn
- 12 production and inputs and machinery and all of that
- 13 different holistic view of life cycle emissions
- 14 that's more upstream?
- 15 Again, not directly related to the
- 16 petition, but opportunity, we think, to, you know,
- 17 play a positive role in reducing the carbon
- 18 intensity of agriculture.
- 19 Q. So I guess I'm still trying to understand
- 20 why Summit chose building a pipeline versus -- I
- 21 mean, because there's lots of work being done on the
- 22 production end as well?
- 23 A. Absolutely.
- Q. And so is that more Summit Ag is working
- 25 on that component or is that Summit Carbon Solutions

25

Page 88

1 working on that component, when you're talking about 2 this here? 3 I think Summit -- yeah, Summit -- I mean, Α. 4 I'm not sure all the things that Summit Agricultural Group has going on, but this is -- you know, we're 5 6 focused on CCS from the ethanol plants, capturing the -- you know, the CO2 from fermentation, lowering 7 8 the CI score by, you know, 30 points, capturing 9 millions of tons and permanently removing and 10 storing that. And there's just these, you know, 11 other benefits that have come along and ideas, and 12 that's kind of where this comes from. 13 For instance, California, life cycle 14 emissions doesn't currently take into account 15 differences in corn production. If you're a dry mill -- a dry ethanol mill in Iowa, here's your 16 17 number for corn production. It doesn't matter if 18 the CI score at the farm level is higher or lower 19 than that. 20 But through our work with those agencies 21 and opening up some of these, getting down into some 22 of these life cycle models, some of our partners 23 have approached us and said, "This seems like a really good platform to, you know, help look at 24

what's going on on the farm level," and we're not a

- 1 company that goes out there and does, you know,
- 2 on-farm sequestration, but I think taking a look at
- 3 the programs that are out there and how can those
- 4 be, you know, implemented and included in a way to
- 5 help drive more value so that they're more
- 6 economically feasible.
- 7 That's kind of what that's about. That's
- 8 not -- again, that's not the core part of our
- 9 business model, but it's -- you know, it's an
- 10 opportunity to work closer with agriculture and with
- 11 our partners.
- 12 Q. Would it be fair to say that this business
- 13 model was developed because there are pathways to
- 14 monetize the effort, as compared to doing it at the
- 15 farm level? It's easier to monetize it?
- 16 A. Oh, there's direct -- yeah, a direct path
- 17 to monetize -- yeah, that's a good point -- direct
- 18 path to monetize through LCFS markets, whereas the
- 19 pathway to monetize on farm level is much more
- 20 opaque, and there's a lot of groups out there trying
- 21 to do that.
- 22 So if you could say well, we could lower
- 23 the CI score of corn and instead of, you know,
- 24 trying hard and -- this isn't us, this is our
- 25 partners -- trying to work with the farmers to --

- 1 you know, to monetize a soil organic carbon credit,
- 2 which is very problematic, you just step back and
- 3 look at it, hey, the CI score of growing corn can be
- 4 reduced. If there's a better pathway to monetize
- 5 that, great. If their CI score is lower, then
- 6 they're going to be more competitive. It's
- 7 fantastic.
- 8 Q. Thank you.
- 9 A. Doesn't directly benefit us either way.
- 10 Q. I want to talk a little bit about project
- 11 funding. I think you start talking about that in
- 12 your direct testimony on page 7. Right away at the
- 13 beginning of your response in talking about funding,
- 14 you say, "No federal funding will be required or
- 15 obtained to install the transportation system." Do
- 16 you consider the 45Q and 45Z tax credits to be
- 17 federal funding?
- 18 A. No. This is in regards to grants.
- 19 Q. So when you talk about no federal funding,
- 20 you're talking about there are no federal grants?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 Q. Any federal loans?
- 23 A. Not that I'm aware of at this time.
- 24 O. And so the federal funding does not
- 25 include the tax credits that are available?

- 1 A. Correct.
- Q. Thank you for that clarification. So are
- 3 you familiar with how 45Q and 45Z operate, like how
- 4 someone would qualify for those?
- 5 A. At a very high level.
- 6 Q. Could you explain your knowledge of 45Q
- 7 and who might qualify?
- 8 A. Yeah. I mean, I'm not a tax -- equity or
- 9 tax credit expert, but, you know, in general, 45Q is
- 10 a tax credit that's available to the owner of
- 11 capture equipment if the CO2 is permanently stored.
- 12 Q. So on line 19 there, where you say, "The
- 13 project is eligible to receive federal 450 tax
- 14 credits," that's because -- it's on, I think, page
- 15 8. Sorry. Page 8, line 19. Where you're saying
- 16 the project is eligible to receive federal 45Q tax
- 17 credits, it's because Summit owns and is
- 18 sequestering the carbon dioxide?
- 19 A. That's my understanding, yeah. At the
- 20 ethanol plants, our model is that we own the capture
- 21 equipment and we qualify for the 45Q.
- 22 Q. In your testimony here, I'm just going
- 23 through that -- finishing out that paragraph, onto
- 24 the next page. It lists the categories of funding
- 25 for the project, or revenues for the project. Is it

- 1 appropriate to say funding or revenues? Which word
- 2 do you prefer or what would be more descriptive?
- 3 A. I think about -- I generally talk about
- 4 revenue streams, but ...
- 5 Q. Okay. So the categories are revenues. So
- 6 first is the environmental attributes that you
- 7 talked about. I think you talked with -- about that
- 8 with Mr. Whipple.
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. And then, secondly, is the 45Q tax credit.
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 Q. And then also the 45 -- you mentioned the
- 13 45Z tax credit as well --
- 14 A. Yeah. That's on page 9.
- 15 Q. -- is that correct? Yeah.
- 16 A. Clean Fuel production credit.
- 17 Q. Continuing that paragraph there on the top
- 18 of page 9. And then you talk about the hydrogen
- 19 credits as a revenue stream, but that hasn't
- 20 developed yet; is that correct?
- 21 A. Yeah. You know, I think -- it says,
- 22 "Additional opportunities to maximize the value of
- 23 carbon removals through the Inflation Reduction
- 24 Act." Those are -- you know, came available through
- 25 that piece of legislation.

- The one that's applicable to us currently
- 2 is the 45Z, and that's -- you know, and, again, I'm
- 3 not an expert in this. I'm not the -- you know, the
- 4 tax equity person. 45Q goes to the owner of the
- 5 capture equipment. 45Z would go to the producer of
- 6 the low CI renewable fuel, which would be the
- 7 ethanol plant.
- 8 Those others -- the SAF credit, which
- 9 replaces the old BTC clean hydrogen credits, all of
- 10 that, you know, it says in here "Currently under
- 11 evaluation" and become -- you know, were proposed,
- 12 and there's a lot of talk about that, and hopefully
- 13 things develop there.
- 14 Q. And you've also mentioned the low-carbon
- 15 fuel sales as well as a revenue source?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 Q. So all of those revenue sources we just
- 18 went through, are all of those revenues shared with
- 19 the ethanol plants?
- 20 MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection, calls for a
- 21 legal conclusion. Details are covered by the
- 22 redacted. If you can answer at a high level, go
- 23 ahead.
- 24 A. I just want to be clear that not -- yes,
- 25 in general, all the revenue streams that you

- 1 mentioned, if they're qualified for it, they would
- 2 be shared, but it's also important to understand
- 3 that -- again, I'm not an expert.
- 4 There's certain, you know, clarifications
- 5 that are still coming out, but the 45Q and the 45Z
- 6 can't be taken concurrently, and you would not -- so
- 7 you'd get a tax credit, could be the Q or the Z, and
- 8 then the value of the environmental attribute, which
- 9 could be an LCFS credit or a voluntary credit, like
- 10 a CER, but you can't monetize that same ton twice.
- 11 So you can either reduce the CI score of
- 12 the ethanol, sell it into an LCFS market. We
- 13 account for that ton of carbon. That's monetized.
- 14 The value is shared. Or we sell a carbon dioxide
- 15 removal credit and that value is shared, but that
- 16 ton of carbon is also tracked because we can't --
- 17 you can't sell an environmental attribute as a
- 18 voluntary credit and in a compliance market.
- 19 (Mr. Ostergren left the room.)
- 20 Q. (By Ms. Gruenhagen) So some of them may be
- 21 in the alternative?
- 22 A. Right.
- Q. But they're all available -- when any of
- 24 those revenues are received, they're shared to some
- 25 extent?

1 A. Correct.

- 2 Q. You just mentioned the difference between
- 3 the 450 and the 45Z, they cannot be taken
- 4 concurrently?
- 5 A. That's my understanding of what, you know,
- 6 the initial proposal says.
- 7 Q. And in your direct testimony, Summit
- 8 qualifies for 45Q? We just talked about that?
- 9 A. As the owner of the capture equipment,
- 10 yeah, that would be my understanding.
- 11 Q. And then the ethanol plants would qualify
- 12 for 45Z, to your knowledge?
- 13 A. Yeah. Yes.
- 14 Q. To your knowledge, is the 45Z tax credit
- 15 transferable?
- 16 A. I've been told that it is, and I don't
- 17 necessarily understand how that works or what it
- 18 means, but yes.
- 19 Q. So the 45Z tax credit can be monetized,
- 20 then?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 Q. And so that would be how the revenues
- 23 would be shared?
- 24 A. That's how the revenue would be created,
- 25 yeah, or the cash would be generated.

- 1 Q. Thank you. I just want to make sure I
- 2 understood that correctly.
- 3 So in your last sentence there, in lines 5
- 4 and 6, it says, "We estimate that participating
- 5 ethanol facilities will earn on a net basis 10 to 35
- 6 cents more per gallon."
- 7 A. Correct.
- 8 Q. What's the basis of that statement? How's
- 9 that estimate derived?
- 10 A. That's our estimate of the ethanol plant's
- share of the total revenue streams on a per-gallon
- 12 basis.
- 13 Q. When you say "our estimate," is that your
- 14 estimate or who came up with the estimate?
- 15 A. I would say our -- you know, our finance
- 16 team and investment banks and, you know, the folks
- 17 that put together the business model.
- 18 Q. When it says "on a net basis," is net
- 19 derived by having a gross amount and then
- 20 subtracting something from it? Is that why the term
- 21 "net basis" was used?
- 22 A. Yeah, I would -- I think that's fair to
- 23 say.
- 24 O. So what would be subtracted from the
- 25 amount to make it a net basis?

- 1 A. In general, you know, applicable costs. I
- 2 mean, that's the ethanol plant's share. So the rest
- 3 would be -- you know, some goes to us and some goes
- 4 to pay different costs that could be involved in --
- 5 that's what it would be net of.
- 6 Q. So you say "costs." So the ethanol plants
- 7 have to pay some costs?
- A. You mentioned, for instance, monetization
- 9 or transferring. I mean, anything that's -- you
- 10 know -- yeah. We try to boil this down to provide,
- 11 you know, a general sense of what the benefit is to
- 12 the ethanol plants.
- 13 Q. Are the ethanol plants responsible for any
- 14 operation costs?
- 15 MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection to the extent
- 16 that may go to any redacted terms, but subject to
- 17 that, you can answer.
- 18 A. You want me to actually look and see if
- 19 it's redacted?
- Q. (By Ms. Gruenhagen) There is a reference
- 21 to the agreement statement. It doesn't say the
- 22 amount, of course. I'll get you a page.
- 23 A. So --
- 24 MR. DUBLINSKE: Yeah. Just a second.
- 25 Were you finding testimony? You said there's a

- 1 reference?
- 2 Q. (By Ms. Gruenhagen) There's a reference in
- 3 the agreement, I believe.
- 4 A. Oh, in the agreement.
- 5 Q. And there may have been one in the
- 6 testimony as well. Give me a second if you need a
- 7 reference. Page 9, lines 12 and 13, is what I have,
- 8 is where that is in the testimony.
- 9 A. Yeah. So that line 13 -- 12 and 13 says,
- 10 "The ethanol partners in Summit share the revenues
- 11 and operating costs," and in the offtake agreement,
- 12 there's -- offtaker operating costs are defined in
- 13 there, and those are shared.
- 14 Q. What categories of operating costs would
- 15 that include?
- 16 A. General things related to capture,
- 17 compression, transportation, and sequestration.
- 18 Q. So just to understand the business
- 19 structure here, so the capital costs of putting the
- 20 infrastructure in is being borne by Summit Carbon
- 21 Solutions?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 Q. But the operation costs of running the
- 24 capture equipment, running the pipeline, that's a
- 25 shared cost?

- 1 A. Yeah. Yeah, that's correct. The ethanol
- 2 partners and Summit share the revenues and the
- 3 operating costs.
- 4 O. Thank you. If an ethanol plant
- 5 representative said that they were going to be
- 6 making 60 cents a gallon by participating in the
- 7 project, would that be an incorrect statement?
- 8 MR. DUBLINSKE: Calls for speculation.
- 9 You can answer if you know.
- 10 A. Yeah. I can't tell you if that would be
- 11 correct or incorrect right now. I mean, you know,
- 12 it could be.
- 13 Q. (By Ms. Gruenhagen) Because your testimony
- 14 says that it's a 10 to 35 cents-a-gallon benefit
- 15 or --
- 16 A. I think -- if somebody said, "Hey, you
- 17 know, we'll make another 60 cents a gallon," I would
- 18 generally say that's, you know, the total revenue
- 19 stream that would then be shared. But it is
- 20 possible that if LCFS markets, you know, go higher
- 21 and carbon credit values go higher that it could be
- 22 a lot more than 35 cents a gallon directly to the
- 23 plant.
- 24 O. So what's the difference -- what makes the
- 25 difference between a 10-cent payback versus a

- 1 35-cent payback, in your estimate?
- 2 A. Things such as, you know, I mean, the
- 3 value of those revenue streams, which are, you know,
- 4 driven by the CI scores and the value of the
- 5 environmental attributes. Those are the -- you
- 6 know, more of the variables.
- 7 O. So the offtake agreements -- and you're
- 8 familiar with the offtake agreements --
- 9 A. Mm-hmm.
- 10 Q. -- you testified here already. Some of
- 11 them are of slightly different lengths, by a few
- 12 pages. And you mentioned that there's little things
- 13 that are different between the contracts.
- 14 A. (Moves head in affirmative manner).
- 15 Q. Could you describe what those little
- 16 things are?
- 17 MR. DUBLINSKE: Subject to the redacted
- 18 materials, you can answer.
- 19 A. What I would say is that in general, you
- 20 know, what I was provided here and what you guys
- 21 were provided, this is an amended and restated
- 22 carbon dioxide offtake agreement dated November 3rd,
- 23 2022. There were some that you were provided that
- 24 were, you know, dated after that. And those are
- 25 probably a little bit longer. And there were, you

- 1 know, a set of terms that, you know, over time some
- 2 things grew. So I would say that if you have, like,
- 3 a vintage of agreements that all have about the same
- 4 date on them, they're all going to be about the
- 5 same, you know, from a length standpoint.
- 6 Q. (By Ms. Gruenhagen) So you mentioned that
- 7 this was an amended agreement. What precipitated
- 8 going through and amending all the contracts?
- 9 A. Primarily the -- well, a couple things.
- 10 The first one was that -- and these are amended.
- 11 The original ones, they were all drafted and signed
- 12 before I got here.
- 13 Q. I understand.
- 14 A. But we just found things over time that
- 15 looked at them and said -- I mean, these are in a
- 16 lot of ways first-of-their-kind agreements, so we
- 17 looked at them over time and said, "Okay. There's
- 18 some things that at some point we'd like to amend."
- 19 And so we had, you know, a list of those -- mostly
- 20 smaller things, but just as, you know, we got into
- 21 it and started engineering and designing the
- 22 project, it felt like "Oh, if we said this a little
- 23 bit differently, that would make this work a little
- 24 bit better." So we had, you know, some stuff like
- 25 that, cleanup to do.

1	But the big driver was the Inflation				
2	Reduction Act and the creation of the 45Z. That was				
3	the primary driver. And, you know, that was a large				
4	body of work by finance and legal to create language				
5	that allows different types of credits to be				
6	monetized. That was the primary driver.				
7	Q. So are the little changes between the I				
8	think the December drafted agreements and the June				
9	drafted agreements I think we had one that was				
10	dated in June are those just different negotiated				
11	terms? Are they I'm just trying to get a feel				
12	for what was different between them.				
13	A. Less different terms and more just how				
14	do I want to say it? Like, over time, you know,				
15	everybody wants to add, you know, a word in				
16	somewhere to negotiate something and change it and				
17	make it their own.				
18	The economic construct for ethanol offtake				
19	agreements and CO2 offtake agreements with the				
20	ethanol plants, it's the title of all economic				
21	contract is the same for all of them. They all work				
22	the same way. You know, you go from this one to the				
23	ones in the spring, and there's just some I don't				
24	know, some things I think you'd find in there that				
25	are not redacted, and some of the redacted sections				

- 1 are larger also, and it's just terms that have grown
- 2 over time.
- 3 Q. Are there different economic terms between
- 4 those agreements?
- 5 A. Not necessarily.
- 6 Q. So that's a no?
- 7 MR. DUBLINSKE: You can't get into the
- 8 specifics.
- 9 A. Yeah, we can't talk about that
- 10 specifically. Like I said, the way I look at it is
- 11 the premise of these agreements is the same for all
- 12 of them. And the specifics, we don't -- can't talk
- 13 about.
- 14 Q. (By Ms. Gruenhagen) So are there
- 15 nonfinancial differences between the contracts?
- 16 MR. DUBLINSKE: Same objection. The
- 17 specifics of the individual contracts, we're not
- 18 going to talk about.
- 19 Q. (By Ms. Gruenhagen) So what happens if a
- 20 current ethanol partner decides they want to sell
- 21 some of their carbon dioxide instead of putting
- 22 it --
- MR. DUBLINSKE: That's governed by the
- 24 redacted terms of the contract.
- 25 MS. GRUENHAGEN: Let me finish my

- 1 question, and then you can object.
- 2 Q. (By Ms. Gruenhagen) So what happens if an
- 3 ethanol plant wants to sell some of their contract
- 4 volume carbon dioxide to another user?
- 5 MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection. The specifics
- 6 are covered by the redacted terms of the contract.
- 7 O. (By Ms. Gruenhagen) I don't think that --
- 8 how many pages is in the contract that you were
- 9 provided for the exhibit?
- 10 A. Yeah. This is only a partial.
- MR. DUBLINSKE: What did you say, Tim?
- 12 It's the first 20? Is that what you said? Wally?
- 13 MR. TAYLOR: Yeah, page 20. I think it
- 14 was Section 10.04.
- 15 Q. (By Ms. Gruenhagen) I just hate to
- 16 introduce another contract as an exhibit. That's
- 17 what I was trying to avoid here. So I'll just ask
- 18 the question generally, and if we need to give you a
- 19 full one, we can do that here.
- 20 You testify -- you have some direct
- 21 testimony regarding the safety of pipelines relative
- 22 to other transportation structures.
- 23 A. At a very high level, yes.
- 24 O. Yeah. I think you said you're not an
- 25 expert but you represented that they're safer?

1	7	Correct.
_	Α.	COLLECT.

- Q. What is the basis for that? Is it just
- 3 the statistics kept by DOT and PHMSA?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Any other basis for that?
- A. No. Just that's the -- you know, that's
- 7 the factual basis behind it.
- 8 Q. So if there is a release, which we all
- 9 hope doesn't happen -- but if there is a release, is
- 10 it your understanding that Summit Carbon Solutions
- 11 will indemnify the plants if they're sued?
- MR. DUBLINSKE: Yeah. That's --
- Q. (By Ms. Gruenhagen) That's not redacted.
- 14 A. We can look at it. I believe that's the
- 15 case.
- 16 Q. I can give you the full --
- 17 A. Yeah, I'd have to look at --
- 18 Q. This is a different agreement.
- 19 A. See, I just want to see what's redacted
- 20 and what's not, but I believe that is the case, yes.
- Q. We'll not mark it right now. I'll just
- 22 have you look at -- it's page 28, Section 8.03. And
- 23 this one is of the Pine Lake contract.
- 24 A. You said 8.03?
- 25 Q. Yeah.

- 1 A. You must be on another page.
- 2 Q. Page 20. Did I not have the right page
- 3 number?
- 4 MR. DUBLINSKE: You had said 28. It
- 5 doesn't match up.
- 6 A. I'm showing 19. 8.03 is an
- 7 indemnification on page 19.
- 8 Q. (By Ms. Gruenhagen) Okay. I had a typo in
- 9 my note here. So we'll just go to -- yeah, we'll go
- 10 to that corrected page.
- 11 So do you view that as Summit Carbon's --
- when you're talking about ethanol plants, do you
- 13 view it -- when they ask questions about that, do
- 14 you view it as Summit is going to indemnify the
- 15 ethanol plants if there's a release?
- 16 MR. DUBLINSKE: Calls for a legal
- 17 conclusion. You can answer if you know.
- 18 A. Yeah. I'm not a lawyer, but that's how I
- 19 think of it.
- Q. (By Ms. Gruenhagen) And then on -- since
- 21 you have the copy of that, also in the contract --
- 22 and I have down page 29, so I hope my -- I don't
- 23 have a continuing typo there, but 9.01 of the
- 24 contract. It talks about insurance.
- 25 MR. DUBLINSKE: It should be an earlier

- 1 page.
- Q. (By Ms. Gruenhagen) Okay. Let's try page
- 3 19, then, because it seems I have --
- 4 A. Page 21.
- 5 Q. Okay. I didn't get my page numbers right
- 6 on there. It talks about the type of insurance
- 7 that's necessary to cover its obligations and
- 8 responsibilities that each party is required to
- 9 have.
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Who determines the amount that is
- 12 necessary for that insurance?
- 13 A. I don't know. That would be a finance or
- 14 a legal question.
- 15 Q. Has Summit hired a CFO yet, or is that
- 16 still in process?
- 17 A. We are -- that's still in process.
- 18 Q. So questions about the insurance would
- 19 need to go to that person if they are hired here
- 20 before the year end starts?
- 21 A. Correct.
- Q. And you also talked about earlier your
- 23 operations folks knew some of the answers to the
- 24 questions that were being asked. Who's in charge of
- 25 operations for Summit?

- 1 A. Jimmy Powell.
- 2 Q. I just wanted to make sure we had the
- 3 right person there.
- 4 When you were talking to Mr. Taylor, you
- 5 said that some of the -- I'm going to do a little
- 6 cleanup on questions I had from earlier testimony
- 7 today. He had asked about whether some of the
- 8 plants are currently selling into the low-carbon
- 9 fuel markets, and you said there are some but not
- 10 all.
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 Q. Do you know which ones are selling out to
- 13 the low-carbon fuel market currently?
- 14 A. Not off the top of my head. I can't tell
- 15 you exactly which ones.
- 16 Q. Would you have a record of that somewhere?
- 17 A. We may. There's not a -- the plants don't
- 18 always share their -- you know, their sales, the
- 19 destinations and their customers with us.
- 20 Q. So you don't know which plants do or don't
- 21 sell to those low-carbon fuel markets?
- 22 A. Not on a consistent basis.
- 23 Q. Are they going to be required to disclose
- 24 those types of -- that type of information under the
- 25 outtake agreements, then?

- 1 A. When we are in operation, they'll be
- 2 required to disclose sales to low-carbon fuel
- 3 standard markets.
- 4 Q. So yes?
- 5 A. Yes. When we are in operation, they will
- 6 be required to disclose that. Because that affects
- 7 revenue-share and it affects carbon accounting that
- 8 we're required to do.
- 9 MS. GRUENHAGEN: I don't have any more
- 10 questions at this time but ask that the deposition
- 11 remain open should there be further developments on
- 12 the issues of the redacted documents and questions
- 13 that were objected to today.
- 14 FURTHER EXAMINATION
- 15 BY MR. TAYLOR:
- 16 Q. I've got a few more questions.
- 17 A. Okay.
- 18 Q. With respect to the --
- 19 MR. DUBLINSKE: Wally, can I stop you for
- 20 just a second? I'm just curious -- and I won't hold
- 21 you to it, but if you guys have a rough sense of how
- 22 much more time you have. We can either go straight
- 23 through or we can look at the court reporter, who's
- 24 now been at it for a little over 2 hours, take a
- 25 short break. If you guys have a lot, we can talk

- 1 about that, but just trying to figure out whether to
- 2 take a quick break or whether we can just plow
- 3 through.
- 4 MR. TAYLOR: Maybe 15 minutes.
- 5 MR. WHIPPLE: I have the same request that
- 6 Chris does to remain open. I'm done for today
- 7 unless Wally says something that sparks a --
- 8 MR. DUBLINSKE: You just can't resist
- 9 following up on?
- 10 MR. WHIPPLE: It's unlikely. I'm likely
- 11 done for the day.
- 12 MR. DUBLINSKE: Yeah. We have an
- 13 agreement that we're going to set that issue aside,
- 14 and we all know that's going to get dealt with
- 15 another day somewhere else. But I defer to you. Do
- 16 you want a short break?
- 17 COURT REPORTER: No. I'm good.
- 18 MR. DUBLINSKE: Let's qo.
- 19 Q. (By Mr. Taylor) With respect to the
- 20 fee-for-service agreement you discussed with
- 21 Mr. Whipple, am I correct that you are marketing
- 22 that just the same as you are marketing the offtake
- 23 agreements?
- 24 A. As far as holding ourselves, you know, out
- 25 there open publicly, yes.

- 1 Q. (By Mr. Taylor) And you're out there
- 2 soliciting customers for the fee-for-service
- 3 agreement?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. And the fee-for-service agreement is for
- 6 both committed and uncommitted customers?
- 7 A. Either would be applicable, yeah.
- 8 Q. You used the term "shipper" I think in
- 9 different contexts, and I'm wondering what your
- 10 understanding is of who the shipper is in these
- 11 agreements.
- 12 MR. DUBLINSKE: Calls for a legal
- 13 conclusion. You can answer if you know.
- 14 A. Yeah. Once again, exactly, I'm not a
- 15 regulatory attorney on this part.
- 16 Q. (By Mr. Taylor) Well, you used the term.
- 17 That's why I'm asking.
- 18 A. I'd say the shipper is who's ever paying
- 19 for the transportation services.
- Q. So it would be Summit's customer. Is that
- 21 a fair statement?
- 22 A. Yeah.
- 23 Q. I thought you said at one point that
- 24 Summit would be the shipper.
- 25 A. Well, I think the answer to both of those

- 1 is yes. I mean, we'll be shipping the ethanol
- 2 plants' CO2 on the pipeline and also be
- 3 transporting -- hopefully transporting, you know,
- 4 CO2 supply that comes from other industries as well.
- 5 Q. With respect to the fee-for-service
- 6 agreement, what entity would own the CO2 after it
- 7 goes into the pipeline?
- 8 MR. DUBLINSKE: Calls for a legal
- 9 conclusion. You can answer if you know.
- 10 A. I would say the shipper.
- 11 Q. (By Mr. Taylor) Which would be the
- 12 industry that's emitting the carbon?
- 13 A. Correct. Capturing the carbon.
- 14 Q. An uncommitted shipper -- we'll use the
- 15 term "shipper" -- is basically the same as an
- 16 uncommitted -- the same as a committed shipper
- 17 except they're not committing to a certain volume?
- 18 Is that your understanding?
- 19 MR. DUBLINSKE: Same objection. You can
- 20 answer.
- 21 A. Yeah, I think in general, but there could
- 22 be other differences too, so I don't want to, you
- 23 know, say that that's the only one, but overall
- 24 that's how I think about it.
- 25 Q. (By Mr. Taylor) And even for the

- 1 uncommitted shipper, is it correct that Summit would
- 2 have to construct a lateral pipeline to that
- 3 shipper's facility?
- 4 A. There needs to be a pipeline connection.
- 5 Generally, I would -- I think -- are you asking who
- 6 would construct it? Is that the question?
- 7 Q. Well, yes, and the fact that there has to
- 8 be a lateral pipeline to that shipper's facility.
- 9 A. Yeah. A shipper is required to deliver
- 10 CO2 into the pipeline, so they have to have a
- 11 connection there.
- 12 Q. Sure. And that 10 percent capacity
- 13 reservation that you talked about, that's for both
- 14 committed and uncommitted shippers, correct?
- 15 MR. DUBLINSKE: Same objection. You can
- 16 answer if you know.
- 17 A. Yeah. On the regulatory side, not exactly
- 18 my -- it's not my area of expertise, but that is
- 19 amount reserved for uncommitted shippers or future
- 20 shippers. If there's a commitment, the shipper and
- 21 Summit have a commitment that, you know, that volume
- 22 will be provided and that that space is reserved.
- Q. (By Mr. Taylor) Who would be a better
- 24 person to ask those questions of about the
- 25 committed, uncommitted shippers and the reserve

1	10 percent?
2	A. I'd say our legal team, regulatory team.
3	MR. TAYLOR: Well, they aren't witnesses.
4	I'd love to ask them questions. That's all the
5	questions I have.
6	MR. DUBLINSKE: Anyone have anything else?
7	MS. GRUENHAGEN: I think we do need to
8	mark the Pine Lake agreement as an exhibit, and so
9	can we go ahead and mark that since we referenced it
10	a couple times?
11	(Exhibit 8 marked.)
12	MR. WHIPPLE: I think we also need to make
13	the HuntonAK draft an exhibit. I don't know if I
14	had that one marked.
15	MR. DUBLINSKE: I don't think you did.
16	You said you were trying to decide whether
17	MR. WHIPPLE: I asked him enough questions
18	about it. I don't know if my copy's clean, Bret.
19	Do you have a clean copy?
20	MR. DUBLINSKE: I think mine is clean.
21	MR. WHIPPLE: I think mine is clean too.
22	(Exhibit 9 marked.)
23	MS. GRUENHAGEN: I think also for the
24	record, Bret, that this deposition is to remain
25	attorneys' eyes only for seven days after the

1	transcript.
2	MR. DUBLINSKE: Correct.
3	MS. GRUENHAGEN: So that you can identify
4	those items which are confidential.
5	MR. DUBLINSKE: Correct.
6	MS. GRUENHAGEN: And then how are you
7	going to you'll notify us through email on that,
8	or how are you going to tell us that?
9	MR. DUBLINSKE: I haven't thought that far
10	ahead, but yes, I think that probably makes sense,
11	that we will give do it one or two ways,
12	depending on which turns out to be easier once we
13	read it. We can either do a copy and highlight and
14	scan the copy or we can if it's shorter, we can
15	just describe page and line and send an email with
16	that.
17	MS. GRUENHAGEN: Okay.
18	MR. WHIPPLE: Are you proposing that we
19	resolve issues over the transcript and the
20	redactions all in the same
21	MR. DUBLINSKE: Yeah.
22	MS. GRUENHAGEN: I think it's the same
23	issue.
24	MR. WHIPPLE: Just making sure we agree.
25	MR. DUBLINSKE: And I don't know that

1	there will be many over the redaction, much more
2	likely to be over what's not in the transcript.
3	(Deposition concluded at 12:49 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	I, the undersigned, a Certified Shorthand
3	Reporter of the State of Iowa, do hereby certify
4	that there came before me at the time, date, and
5	place hereinbefore indicated, the witness named on
6	the caption sheet hereof, who was by me duly sworn
7	to testify to the truth of said witness's knowledge,
8	that the witness was thereupon examined under oath,
9	the examination taken down by me in shorthand and
10	later reduced to a transcript through the use of a
11	computer-aided transcript device under my
12	supervision and direction, and that the deposition
13	is a true record of the testimony given and of all
14	objections interposed.
15	I further certify that I am neither attorney or
16	counsel for, nor related to or employed by any of
17	the parties to the action in which this deposition
18	is taken, and further that I am not a relative or
19	employee of any attorney or counsel employed by the
20	parties hereto or financially interested in the
21	action.
22	Dated this 13th day of July, 2023.
23	Sonya M. Wright
24	CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER Sonya M. Wright, Iowa CSR #1094
25	DOM, a M. HITGHE, TOWA CON HIUDT

	12:49 116:3	35-gram 78:2,3		acronyms 44:19
Exhibits	13 13:8,11,13 17:19,24 34:2	3rd 100:22	8	across 44:2,15 81:7 85:25
17130_ Pirolli Exh. 6 4:9	48:22 79:8,12 82:1 98:7,9	4	8 26:24 27:22 44:22 45:4 61:15,	Act 92:24 102:2
34:15,17 17130 _	15 79:24 84:8,10 110:4	4 22:24 79:24 81:24	16 91:15 114:11 8.01 61:18,20,21	active 29:22 actively 29:16,1
Pirolli Exh. 7 4:11 40:2	17 27:22 61:21	42 17:18,23	62:3	49:7
4.11 40.2 1 7130 _	18 45:5 79:25	45 92:12	8.03 105:22,24 106:6	activities 43:22 84:23 86:1
irolli Exh. 8	19 19:7,13 91:12,	45Q 12:6,13,18		actual 82:21
4:12 114:11 17130_	15 106:6,7 107:3	90:16 91:3,6,9,13, 16,21 92:10 93:4	9	actually 11:9
irolli Exh. 9 4:14 114:22	2	94:5 95:3,8	9 34:16 92:14,18 98:7 114:22	36:21 37:3 48:9 76:6 97:18
4.14 114.22	2 17:20 32:3	45Z 90:16 91:3 92:13 93:2,5 94:5	9.01 106:23	add 102:15
(109:24	95:3,12,14,19 102:2		added 81:5
37:5	2-minute 73:9	102.2	A NATE - SABART CARROLL CAUTIONS	additional 27:1
) 37:6	2.02 34:19	5	a.m. 38:14	18 28:13 33:13 72:1 76:23 83:1
37:6	20 17:20 21:4 22:15 34:9,11	5 23:3 25:3 84:6	ability 56:8	92:22
	81:24 104:12,13 106:2	96:3	able 21:22,23	ADM 11:11,15,1 21
0	2022 100:23	5.01 36:7 37:5	22:7 23:9,10,13, 23 56:1 57:19	admitter 14:16
19:9,10,19,22,23	2025 28:6	5.04 36:22 37:7,8	74:12 75:20 80:24 81:1,11 82:3,4,8	advantage 83:1
20:25 21:1 76:2 35:12	21 21:23 107:4	50 19:18 20:24 72:19 73:1 77:13	83:12,21	advertise 29:16
	22 81:24	78:2	Absolute 7:4,8	30:2
1	28 105:22 106:4	500 11:4	15:16,17	advertised 29:
28:1 45:11	29 106:22	53 81:8	Absolutely 87:23 accept 35:14 SUSAN FRY CO. 300 Wildhard Street	advertises 29:7
6:13,21,24	3	6	36:2 56:9 60:2	31:22
78 61:16			accepted 74:14	affect 52:22 55:
2 32:3	3 18:12 19:6 45:4	6 34:15,17 96:4	access 21:22	affects 109:6,7
38:11 55:11 9:10 76:11 96:5	77:10	6.21.23 48:6	23:10,23 82:4,8	affirm 5:3
9:14 113:12 14:1	3- 11:4 3.02 35:12	60 99:6,17	according 6:5 39:21 81:4	affirmative 57::
-cent 99:25	30 88:8	7	account 88:14 94:13	ag 7:14,19 8:3,1
.04 104:14	30th 29:3	7 17:21 25:3 26:24	accounting	23 84:14 87:24
):39 38:14	32 18:14	40:2 90:12	45:12 109:7	agencies 88:20
:50 38:14	33 85:24	70 78:1 87:3	acknowledge	aggressive 28:16
13:16 84:7,11	35 78:4 87:3,4	71 78:1	71:17	agnostic 57:1
2 13:25 36:6,21 8:22 81:25 98:7,	96:5 99:14,22 35-cent 100:1		acquire 59:19 acres 85:25	agree 20:1 37:14 49:11 50:2,8

Index: agreement..bought

55:19,20 56:13	airport 10:17	applicable 93:1 97:1 111:7	85:17,19 86:14	basis 12:15 45:15
63:12 66:6,9 115:24	alcohol 20:19	-	attached 48:23	46:22 96:5,8,12, 18,21,25 105:2,5,
agreement	allow 84:17	application 12:12	attempt 55:24	7 108:22
12:18,22,24	allows 102:5	applications	attorney 7:24	Bates 39:22
16:13,17 19:4	alternative 94:21	10:1,14,15	111:15	bear 73:8
27:6 30:5,7,22,23 34:20,24 35:8	always 20:1,4,10	applied 54:20	attorneys' 13:1	begin 62:24 63:9,
43:3 47:20,24	43:1 59:12 108:18		114:25	10
49:3,5,9,12,19,25	amand 404.40	approach 14:21, 22 15:21,22 30:3	attribute 28:1,10	beginning 90:13
50:3 51:24,25	amend 101:18	64:15 67:12 73:22	46:10 83:23 94:8,	
52:2,5 53:19,24	amended 61:10		17	begun 33:10
54:8,12,21 55:6, 15,22,25 59:14	100:21 101:7,10	approached	attributes 45:7,9	behalf 54:24
61:11 64:16,19,25	amending 101:8	14:4,6,23,25 15:23 57:8 85:23	46:2,7 47:12 67:4,	64:13 65:18
65:3,14 66:18,19,	amount 21:17	88:23	8 82:10 83:21	benefit 75:18
20 67:9 68:11	45:13 54:18 86:15	approaching	92:6 100:5	90:9 97:11 99:14
70:21,22 71:19	96:19,25 97:22	18:9 49:15 73:18	automatically	benefits 24:4,12
72:22 74:11 97:21 98:3,4,11 100:22	107:11 113:19		34:20,24	73:20 88:11
101:7 105:18	amounts 51:14,	appropriate 92:1	available 17:10	best 32:14 80:20,
110:13,20 111:3,5	16	area 6:2 14:17	31:19,20 50.17 2023	21
112:6 114:8	amused 44:15	20:12 24:23,24	54:19 57:4 59:10	
agreements	analysis 95,44	32:20 37:22,24 38:1 113:18	78:18,23 79:14 83:5,19 90:25	big 22:18,22 24:16 55:21 102:1
12:11 13:11	analysis 85:11		91:10 92:24 94:23	
16:19,24 17:23	Andersons 9:1,	arrangement		biggest 74:16
18:13,16,24 27:9	11 10:6,8,23 72:10	14:6 30:20 52:4 53:5	average 77:22 78:1	76:19
30:10,11 39:7	72.10		_	binding 49:10
41:4 42:4,12,17, 19 48:23 49:17	announcements	ascribed 61:18	aviation 20:20	52:8
50:2 51:1,20	32:12,17	ask 5:22 6:1,4	avoid 104:17	bit 32:16 39:10
63:18 64:1 67:1	Ansgar 15:17	24:19 29:5 34:10	aware 12:4 14:17	41:24 57:23,25
68:25 70:18,19	answer 7:23 8:19	48:10,13 56:8 104:17 106:13	17:9 32:20 41:17,	71:14 77:8 90:10
71:18 72:2 77:19	15:4 17:7 18:20,	109:10 113:24	20 42:1 56:5	100:25 101:23,24
100:7,8 101:3,16 102:8,9,19 103:4,	22 23:19 27:7	114:4	79:17 90:23 SUSAN FRYE CO 300 Walnut Street	URT blended 19:11
11 108:25 110:23	31:3 33:19 35:18,	asked 8:18 23:17	away 65:24 81:10	blends 76:21
111:11	25 36:17 40:18 41:19 47:15 50:6	72:3 75:21 107:24	83:7,8 84:3 90:12	block 76:4
agrees 35:13	56:4 58:3 60:5	108:7 114:17		
37:17,21	61:7 62:14 64:4	asking 12:14	В	board 8:22,23 24:20 29:5 71:25
	65:6 66:8 68:19	56:7 58:6 67:13		72:5,6
agribusiness 75:22	70:9 80:12 93:22	68:4 111:17 113:5	back 13:7 15:3	
_	97:17 99:9 100:18 106:17 111:13,25	assets 9:7	22:22 29:3 30:19	body 102:4
agricultural 25:9 84:25 88:4	112:9,20 113:16		46:13 48:9 54:3 60:15,16 66:13	boil 97:10
	answered 8:18	assist 78:12	90:2	borne 98:20
agriculture	16:11 23:18 54:9	Association	banks 96:16	Boston 28:5
73:25 74:1,3 87:18 89:10		80:15	Daliks 90.10	_
	answers 107:23	assume 5:15	base 85:24	bottom 29:11
ahead 24:21 32:5	anticipate 76:7	33:20 40:16	bases 80:16	33:6 36:21 39:22 41:21,24 42:6
72:8 93:23 114:9 115:10	appeal 72:5,6	assuming 59:17	basically 6:13	61:16
air 25:10,12	appears 73:6	atmosphere	7:7 32:9 112:15	bought 28:21
		28:2,15,19 46:25		

Index: bounces..committing

bounces 61:15	California's	20 12:7 13:7,9	cents-a-gallon	108:6
break 109:25	76:15	16:5,15,23 19:9,	99:14	clear 93:24
110:2,16	call 30:22 51:24	10,18,20,22,23 20:24 21:1,25	CER 94:10	climate-related
Bret 38:24 44:1	called 5:8 9:1,6	22:2,4,8,14,23	certain 54:18	28:17
48:20 67:25	10:9	23:10,24 24:13 26:5,6,7 27:14,15,	58:24 76:25 94:4 112:17	close 73:4
114:18,24	calls 7:22 32:21	20,24 28:2,7,10,		closer 89:10
bright 76:6	33:18 35:17 36:16 50:5 56:3 58:2	15,21,23 36:24	CFO 107:15	Club 5:15
bring 6:10 16:13	60:4 61:6 62:13	40:12,22 41:9	chain 84:14,25	
17:2,4 18:8 24:24	65:5 93:20 99:8	42:7,15,25 43:1,4,	85:8	CO2 6:9 9:24,25
56:11	106:16 111:12	9,18 44:4,8,11 46:6,8,9 47:17,24	change 77:1	10:4,14,15,19,20, 24 11:19,22,24
BTC 93:9	112:8	51:23 61:4 64:6	102:16	13:14 16:6,17
bucket 82:24	Canada 27:21	66:14 72:20 77:6,	charge 25:2 26:9	17:11 18:8 19:15
build 16:9 24:21	46:18 76:12,19,24	20 78:13,19 79:13	107:24	22:19 23:13
30:16 57:2,6	capability 56:19	82:1,2 83:1,3	chart 40:3 44:18	24:14,24 27:8
64:10 73:11,12	-	85:9,15 86:14,16, 19,20 87:17,25		28:19 29:16,20
74:13	capacity 31:20 33:4,7,13,16	90:1 91:18 92:23	chat 71:14 72:9	30:8,13,18,24,25 31:7,21 32:19
building 17:6	58:23 59:10,15	94:13,14,16 98:20	chief 6:6	33:9,24 35:15,23
25:2 75:15 76:4	113:12	99:21 100:22	Chippewa 7.6	36:15 37:9 45:11
86:9 87:20	capital 52:18,20	103:21 104:4	chips 10:13	49:15,19 50:13,25
built 74:17 83:24	57:11,20,21 73:10	105:10 109:7 112:12,13	-	52:20 53:15 55:18
bulk 10:15	98:19		choose 86:8	57:4,19 59:22,24 60:25 61:9 62:5,
	capture 9:17,24	Carbon's 106:11	chose 34:4 86:23	16,20,22 63:17,25
Bureau 71:9	10:10 13:17 16:5	Carbonics 10:9	87:20	64:11,22 75:16
bushel 80:10	19:15 22:19,21	care 56:25 59:20	chosen 26:2	77:25 82:3,14,15
Bushmills 7:4	23:10,24 24:13	61:1,2 65:15	Chris 71:3,8	85:18 86:6 88:7
business 9:10	25:11,13,17 26:5, 21 27:14 28:10	careful 54:2	110:6	91:11 102:19 112:2,4,6 113:10
24:2 29:23 31:24	30:18 36:24 37:24		CI 28:14 76:1,2	
32:19 39:18 41:15	41:13 42:18 44:5	carrier 33:6 65:1	77:15 78:20 79:7,	collaborative 84:23
43:15 50:21 56:8	59:19,23 64:8,10,	carries 26:13	9.12.17.22 82:3	
66:12 67:13 69:10	12 66:15 73:13	case 15:12 33:20	83:6 85:4,12 SUSAN FRYE CO.	OURT Comfortable 1. #36, Das Moines, IA 50309-2224
73:23 74:4,10,13,	75:16 83:1 85:9, 15 86:19,20	46:6 105:15,20	86:10 87:2,9 88:8,	74:15
17 75:19 81:1,3 83:24 86:5,6,9,20	91:11,20 93:5	cash 95:25	18 89:23 90:3,5 93:6 94:11 100:4	commercial 6:6
89:9,12 96:17	95:9 98:16,24			10:19 75:2
98:18	captured 10:20,	categories 91:24 92:5 98:14	City 11:17	commitment
businesses	24 11:1,9,25		clarification 84:7	54:13,14,23
68:13	27:17	category 59:13,	91:2	113:20,21
buy 28:25 80:19	capturing 9:19	18 CCS 88:6	clarifications	commitments 31:13 49:10 54:15
buying 47:3	11:8,19 12:7		94:4	
	13:19 24:14 36:15 42:10 43:21 64:23	CDR 27:23,24	clarify 48:15	committed 57:24
	78:19 82:3 86:6	28:3,21 46:23	classify 50:12	58:1,20,21 59:3,4, 11,12 61:8 63:24
	88:6,8 112:13	CDRS 28:6	clean 25:10 76:13	65:13 67:15 68:9,
calculations	car 20:7	Cedar 11:13,14,	77:3 92:16 93:9	22,24 69:15,17
85:5		17	114:18,19,20,21	70:13,15,20 111:6
California 27:20	carb 79:14,16	cents 24:9 96:6	cleaning 10:14	112:16 113:14,25
46:18 77:24 79:11	carbon 6:7 7:15,	99:6,17,22	•	committing
88:13	20 8:3,14,15 9:18,		cleanup 101:25	58:23,24 112:17

Index: common..days

common 33:6	concept 60:19	contemplated 21:3 87:8	87:11 88:15,17	covers 49:14
community 74:9	concepts 50:9		89:23 90:3	COVID 10:17
companies 10:3	60:24 68:5	content 49:12	corporate 48:23	Crawford 72:12
15:10 24:18 28:4, 15,20,25 41:21	concerned 32:8	contexts 111:9	correct 6:25 7:10,19,21 9:2	create 80:1 102:
52:16	concluded 116:3	Continental 10:9	11:12 12:5 13:10	created 27:14,18
company 7:17,	conclusion 7:23	continue 22:1,4	14:2,3 15:18 16:3,	82:24 83:1 95:24
20 8:6,25 10:8	31:3 35:18 36:17	25:4 35:8 76:20	15 17:20,24 18:11	creation 102:2
30:23 40:15,25	50:6 58:3 61:6 62:14 64:3 65:6	continues 22:3	21:11 26:17 30:5, 25 32:10 33:17	crodit 12:6 14
41:2,3,6 42:9	66:7 70:9 93:21	29:15,18	35:10,11,20 36:22	credit 12:6,14 27:25 46:9 90:1
54:24 55:14 64:7	106:17 111:13	continuing 76:12	37:23 45:14 47:25	91:9,10 92:10,13
75:15 89:1	112:9	92:17 106:23	49:1 50:23 51:1,	16 93:8 94:7,9,1
company's	concurrently	contract 33:16	21 58:10 59:4	18 95:14,19 99:2
73:24	94:6 95:4	35:15,20 36:3	68:13 72:11,14	credits 28:22,25
comparative		52:12,24,25 53:1	84:2,5 90:21 91:1	46:19 47:11
67:6	conference	56:13 58:6,7,10	92:11,15,20 93:16 95:1,21 96:7	90:16,25 91:14,1
compare 68:4	39:15	62:4,7,9 66:23	98:22 99:1,11	92:19 93:9 102:
_	confidential 13:1	68:3,10 102:21	105:1 107:21	cross-country
compared 23:12,	115:4	103:24 104:3,6,8,	108:11 1 10 2 107/2023	9:8
23 89:14	confidentiality	16 105:23 106:21, 24	112:13 113:1,14	amusial 04:40
compelled 28:18	12:22	24	115:2,5	crucial 84:13
competition	confused 68:7	contracted 50:4 51:8,18	corrected 106:10	curious 109:20
73:15	69:5	,	correctly 35:16	current 25:24
competitive	confusing 68:2	contracting 31:21	96:2	33:23 62:21
21:21 22:5 23:11,	connected 8:16	31.21	cost 98:25	103:20
23 24:8 80:5,23	21:18 41:16	contracts 12:20		customer 57:8
83:10 85:1 87:2		18:18 26:10 34:2	costs 97:1,4,6,7,	111:20
90:6	connection	42:21 54:5,7	14 98:11,12,14, 19,23 99:3	customers 29:1
competitor	56:21 113:4,11	67:18,20,22,23 68:4 100:13 101:8	·	30:3 108:19
24:15	considered	103:15,17	counsel 38:7	111:2,6
compliance	32:14 45:16 46:24	•	counter-party _{SUSAN FRYE CO}	uur Gut u s 22: i14 87:2
28:12 46:3,7,15	consistent	controlled 37:13	67:11	
94:18	108:22	convenience	counties 38:18,	cycle 84:18 85:1 87:11,13 88:13,2
comply 72:4,6	construct 73:13	10:16	19	
	102:18 113:2,6	convert 20:19		cycles 85:4
component 87:25 88:1	Consulting 28:5	COO 25:1	countries 76:8	
components	•	copied 34:9	County 72:13	D
82:20	consumes 81:8	-	couple 5:21 9:22	Dekete 75 10 5
	contact 14:14	copy 34:1,8 39:20	38:4 39:16 77:5	Dakota 7:5 16:7
compress 64:12	15:9,24 16:1	44:23 47:23 48:10	83:22 86:12 101:9	23:6 43:12 44:12 86:24
compressing	contacted 7:11	71:17 106:21 114:19 115:13,14	114:10	_
64:23	contacts 6:14	,	court 5:2 15:4	date 101:4
compression		copy's 114:18	44:1 109:23	dated 100:22,24
42:10 43:21 66:15	contain 23:7	core 86:5 89:8	110:17	102:10
98:17	containers 9:9	corn 34:5 74:21	cover 39:8 107:7	day 17:2 18:4
	contemplate	75:7,10 80:1,8,10,	covered 39:2	110:11,15
compressors		- ,,-,-,	51:20 93:21 104:6	

Index: deal..engage

deal 67:14 68:23	116:3	13:9 16:15 26:7	drafted 101:11	108:6
69:3	derived 96:9,19	27:24 28:2,15,21	102:8,9	earn 82:1 96:5
deals 58:16 66:12	Des 11:18 79:3	46:9 72:20 86:14 91:18 94:14	dramatic 24:17	easier 89:15
69:7		100:22 103:21	dried 9:25	115:12
dealt 110:14	describe 44:16 45:8 49:18,21,22,	104:4	drive 84:18 89:5	eastern 9:8
decarbonizing 84:14,24	23 50:20 52:2 100:15 115:15	direct 25:10,12 29:19,22 30:3 74:19 89:16.17	driven 67:22 100:4	Ecoengineers 79:3
Decatur 11:16,23	described 30:21 77:19	90:12 95:7 104:20	driver 102:1,3,6	economic 24:16
December 102:8	descriptive 92:2	direct-air 25:17	driving 60:9	68:22 102:18,20 103:3
decide 73:1 114:16	designed 56:19	26:21	drove 86:20	economically
decides 103:20	designing 56:14	directions 20:15	dry 10:13,16	89:6
decision 57:12	101:21	directly 15:9 16:9 20:19 84:20 85:14	88:15,16	effect 80:5
81:15	desire 33:8	87:5,15 90:9	Dublinske 5:16	efficiently 86:22
decisions 84:17	destinations	99:22	7:22 8:18 12:9,16 13:4 15:3 18:17.	effort 15:20
	108:19	disadvantage	21 19:2 23:17	16:18,23 17:3,9
declaration 29:4 31:9 33:2 34:1	detail 58:1	23:5 83:13	27:4 31:2-33:18 sauros	
defer 110:15	details 12:20	disclose 108:23	35:17,24 36:16 37:18 38:6,10	efforts 17:5
defined 35:20	47:14 93:21	109:2,6	39:4,12,24 40:17	elects 35:3
37:5,14 45:22,23,	determined 36:4	disclosure 72:1	41:18 44:14 47:13 48:15,18 50:5	elements 26:8
24 58:4,12 68:3	determines	discovery 13:3	51:11 54:1 56:3	elevator 73:9
98:12	107:11	discretion 36:4	58:2 60:4 61:5	eligible 21:18
defining 36:11	determining	discussed 24:3	62:1,13 63:19 64:3 65:5 66:7	91:13,16
definitely 56:17	78:13	25:22 54:17	67:5,16,21 68:1,	email 115:7,15
definition 41:10	develop 73:11	110:20	18 70:8 71:3,13,	emerging 76:3
61:24	93:13	discussing 53:8	20,23 72:4 80:11 84:9 93:20 97:15,	emissions 19:16
deliver 56:2 113:9	developed 73:24 74:4 89:13 92:20	discussions 13:3	24 99:8 100:17	45:12 53:17 OURT REPORTING 15:588-1972 of. R.S. Dos 62:221,222 76:16
delivering 10:15	developer 8:1,8,	dislocation	104:5,11 105:12	77:25 84:19 85:4
delivery 35:14	16	83:14	106:4,16,25	86:21 87:13 88:14
36:2 62:4	developments	disputes 39:1,5	109:19 110:8,12, 18 111:12 112:8,	emitter 32:19
demand 75:24	109:11	document 48:7	19 113:15 114:6,	66:22
76:5 80:8	Dickinson 38:20	documents	15,20 115:2,5,9, 21,25	emitters 29:25
Denison 9:19	diesel 25:10	78:18 109:12	due 9:24 77:4	30:9
depend 52:14	difference 24:10,	domestic 80:15	duly 5:8	emitting 112:12
depending 115:12	16 52:17 66:11 95:2 99:24,25	85:2 door 54:3		Emmett 38:20 employee 41:16
	differences		E	
depends 75:13 77:23	88:15 103:15	DOT 105:3	F45 70.00	enables 19:17
deposed 5:19	112:22	downstream 21:3 65:16	E15 76:22	end 67:24 87:22 107:20
deposition 5:16	differently 101:23	draft 48:5,6,22	earlier 54:18 72:18 74:12	Energy 7:5 15:16
13:5 19:5 67:25		52:8 54:8,12	81:16,20,21	-
109:10 114:24	dioxide 9:18,20	114:13	106:25 107:22	engage 29:18

Index: engaged..form

31:12	10,13,14 100:1	109:14	fact 31:18 113:7	filed 29:4
engaged 29:18	ethanol 6:10,14,	except 7:8	factors 52:15	filters 86:13
engagement	21,24 7:4,6,7,12 9:4,9,10,11 13:8,	112:17	factory 53:16	finance 96:15
29:22	11,13 14:5,21	executed 48:24, 25 53:10	factual 105:7	102:4 107:13
engineering	15:17 16:2,5,13,		fair 15:13 89:12	financing 57:13
79:19 101:21	19,25 17:12,18 18:1,9,14 19:8,10,	exercise 32:4	96:22 111:21	find 21:19 81:11
enough 15:13 24:16 38:11 83:17	16,17,21,23,24	exhibit 34:14,15, 17 40:2 104:9,16	fairly 73:3	102:24
114:17	20:4,8,9,13,23 21:1,6,11,15,17	114:8,11,13,22	faith 56:13	finding 97:25
entails 6:8	22:7,25 23:4,5,15	exist 26:22	familiar 34:5	fine 38:13
enter 42:12	24:12 25:5 26:5,7	existence 21:16	36:7,8 39:17 48:1,	finish 103:25
53:17,18 55:14	27:1,19 28:11,12, 24 30:6,8,15	26:19	6 58:9,11 73:15, 17 91:3 100:8	finishing 91:23
entered 9:21	36:23 37:11,13,	expect 76:20	fantastic 90:7	firm 79:2,5,19
entertain 57:9	21,22,25 38:3 42:11,13,24 46:6	80:9	farm 71:9 88:18,	firms 78:15
entire 14:16	47:18 50:13 53:16	experience 75:22	25 89:15,19	first 5:8 6:20
36:23 80:24	57:15 58:14 62:25	_	farmer 80:20	29:11 34:4,9,11
entities 49:15	64:11 66:17 69:4, 8,10,11,12,14,19,	expert 20:12 91:9 93:3 94:3 104:25	IN RE: SUBMIT CARBON SOLUTIONS MARS PROCLE OF FORMATS 74:8,22	68:21 92:6 101:10 104:12
entity 40:10	20 70:18 72:12	expertise 6:2	84:17 85:1 86:10	first-of-their-
41:16 42:13,22	73:7 74:5,21 75:5, 7,9,17,24,25 76:5,	36:10 78:14	87:11 89:25	kind 101:16
112:6	11,18,21 77:12,18	113:18	feasible 56:21	fit 28:8
environment 27:25	78:12,20,25 80:4,	experts 78:22	89:6	
	9,16 81:5,7,9,25 82:14 83:2,4,15	expiration 35:7	federal 45:7	fits 86:4
environmental 28:10,18 45:7,9	85:12,16 86:11,16	explain 31:14	90:14,17,19,20, 22,24 91:13,16	five 9:10
46:1,7,10 47:10,	88:6,16 91:20	80:2 84:16 91:6	fee 52:11	five-state 14:17
11 67:4,8 82:9	93:7,19 94:12 95:11 96:5,10	explaining 73:19		18:14 32:20
83:21,23 92:6 94:8,17 100:5	97:2,6,12,13	export 76:20	fee-for-service 49:18,24 51:24	flip 61:20
equate 77:16	98:10 99:1,4	exportation 9:8	52:3,4,10 53:4,21,	flows 86:16
-	102:18,20 103:20 104:3 106:12,15	-	49:18,24 51:24 52:3,4,10 53:4,21, 23 70:21 110:20 and 5000 111:2,5 112:5	L#36. Floyd 38:20
equipment 36:14,24 42:10,18	112:1	exported 76:7,11		focused 76:21
44:5 59:19,24,25	evaluation 93:11	exports 76:23	fee-for-services 64:25 66:5	85:15 88:6
60:3,22,24 63:5,6,	Evansville 11:17	extent 27:4,15		folks 96:16
10 64:10 91:11,21 93:5 95:9 98:24	everybody's	36:8 47:13 56:16 61:6 94:25 97:15	feed 82:14	107:23
equity 91:8 93:4	83:8	eyes 13:1 114:25	feeder 16:4	follow 46:11
ESB 28:17	everyone's 17:8		feel 6:1 74:15 102:11	following 34:23 110:9
essentially 26:7	exact 12:25	F	felt 101:22	follows 5:9
establish 79:20	exactly 17:15,16	facilities 9:18	fermentation	food 10:1,17
established	31:14,16 40:14, 19,20 41:10 43:7	13:17 14:14 25:9,	10:21,24 13:15	footprint 18:6,15
79:10	50:8,9 79:20	17 26:1 96:5	22:20 26:6 86:7, 17 88:7	19:18 20:24 25:18
establishing	108:15 111:14	facility 10:10	fertilizer 87:9	26:23 30:1 32:23
79:19	113:17	37:9,24 57:3,15 62:5,23 67:3		form 13:5 23:18
estimate 96:4,9,	EXAMINATION 5:10 38:15 71:4	73:13 113:3,8	figure 8:13 110:1	29:24 31:2 37:18 41:18 60:4 67:17
	5.10 00.10 / 1. 1			71.10 00.7 07.17

Index: formations..include

112:21	green 26:22		
	greenhouse	hard 89:24	however 46:20
enerally 11:3	76:15	_	hubs 25:21 26:22
	GREET 77:24		huge 85:24
41:14 45:16	grew 101:2	79:23 100:14	J
46:17,23 48:3	aross 96:19	108:14	hundred 13:16
•		hear 43:13	Huntonak 48:6 114:13
63:23 67:2,3 69:9	18 8:10 9:4 28:3,5	help 38:7 40:4	hydroblast 10:13
		55:17 75:18 82:16	hydrogen 25:10,
113:5	•	89:5	12,19,21 26:21,22
enerated 27:25	-	helpful 44:19	92:18 93:9
28:1,6 95:25	_	-	hypothetical
Seneva 11:18	•	- •	26:16,18
eologic 23:7,11	80:6 90:3		hypothetically 53:12
estures 44:16	grown 103:1	90:3 99:16	
ive 5:4 6:3,7	grows 86:15	high 22:21 47:7,9,	1
15:4 18:15 50:14	Gruenhagen	16 91:5 93:22	
104:18 105:16	71:5,8,16,21,24		ice 9:25 10:13,16
115:11	•		idea 6:3,7 8:1 15:14 18:15,25
iving 35:3	98:2 99:13 101:6	99:20,21	20:16 33:12 65:9
lobal 85:2		highlight 115:13	82:13
oal 75:8	106:8,20 107:2	highly 12:25 13:1	ideas 88:11
oals 21:25 22:1	109:9 114:7,23	hire 29:17	identify 85:7
28:17		hired 8:10,11	115:3
ioldfield 37:12	8 17:25 38:10	107:15,19	Illinois 11:16,23 23:6
ood 46:11 50:1	40:5,9 61:15	hiring 6:22 SUSAN FRYE COL.	URT REPORTING 515-284-1972 #36, Evis Mobiles, IA 50303-2224 #37, Evis Mobiles, IA 50303-2224
83:18 86:18 88:24	81:25 87:19	Historically 81:6	implemented
89:17 110:17	quesses 15:7	history 73:25	89:4
oods 9:9	•	hold 17:9 109:20	implications
Google 45:25	100:20 109:21,25	Holdco 41:9 43:7	31:17
otcha 38:5		holding 32:2	important 94:2
overned 12:20	н	110:24	improve 80:7
103:23	half 11:3.5 22:15	Holdings 40:12	improvements
rade 10:1,17	77:22	holistic 65:11	22:4,17
rain 9:7	hand 5:3 39:20		improving 46:6 80:3
rams 77:25	handed 36:10	-	
78:9,11	happen 44:22	hope 26:3 75:20	in-spec 59:21
rants 90:18,20	58:17 105:9		incentivize 28:18
reat 76:1 90:5	happens 21:2 57:1 61:2 65:15,	nours 39:14 109:24	include 90:25 98:15
	24:10 27:6,8 36:19 39:17,19 41:14 45:16 46:17,23 48:3 50:12 54:5,19 55:12 58:11 62:23 63:23 67:2,3 69:9 74:24 79:18 82:12 92:3 99:18 104:18 113:5 enerated 27:25 28:1,6 95:25 Geneva 11:18 eologic 23:7,11 estures 44:16 ive 5:4 6:3,7 15:4 18:15 50:14 57:24 75:17 98:6 104:18 105:16 115:11 iving 35:3 lobal 85:2 oal 75:8 oals 21:25 22:1 28:17 Goldfield 37:12 cod 46:11 50:1 56:12 71:6,7 76:4 83:18 86:18 88:24 89:17 110:17 cods 9:9 Google 45:25 otcha 38:5 overned 12:20 103:23 rade 10:1,17 rain 9:7 rams 77:25 78:9,11 rants 90:18,20	24:10 27:6,8 36:19 39:17,19 41:14 45:16 46:17,23 48:3 50:12 54:5,19 55:12 58:11 62:23 63:23 67:2,3 69:9 74:24 79:18 82:12 92:3 99:18 104:18 113:5 enerated 27:25 28:1,6 95:25 6eneva 11:18 eologic 23:7,11 estures 44:16 1ive 5:4 6:3,7 15:4 18:15 50:14 57:24 75:17 98:6 104:18 105:16 115:11 iving 35:3 lobal 85:2 oal 75:8 oals 21:25 22:1 28:17 codd 46:11 50:1 66:12 71:6,7 76:4 83:18 86:18 88:24 89:17 110:17 cods 9:9 6ioogle 45:25 otcha 38:5 overned 12:20 103:23 rade 10:1,17 rain 9:7 rams 77:25 78:9,11 rants 90:18,20 reat 76:1 90:5 reat 76:1 90:5 reat 76:1 90:5 rappens 21:2	24:10 27:6,8 36:19 39:17,19 46:17,23 48:3 50:12 54:5,19 55:12 54:5,19 55:12 54:5,19 55:12 54:5,19 55:12 54:5,19 55:12 54:5,19 55:12 54:5,19 55:12 58:11 62:23 63:23 67:2,3 69:9 74:24 79:18 82:12 92:3 99:18 104:18 113:5 groups 9:6 89:20 grow 75:20,21 76:12,21 growing 75:24 80:6 90:3 enerated 27:25 grown 103:1 grown 103:1 grown 103:1 grown 86:15 fiph 22:27 47:77,9, 15:4 18:15 50:14 57:24 75:17 98:6 104:18 105:16 115:11 siving 35:3 lobal 85:2 lobal 15:57:27 lobal 15:57:20 lobal 85:17 105:9 lobal 85:2 lobal 85:2 lobal 16:41:5 7:22 lobal 1

Index: included..long

included 89:4	108:24	8:20 74:2		106:16 107:14 111:12 112:8
includes 66:15	infrastructure 37:10 98:20	involve 54:15		114:2
including 9:18 28:4	initial 34:23 95:6	involved 11:20 36:14 52:18 97:4	labeled 48:5	legislation 92:25
income 26:25 27:3	initially 14:21 16:1 83:19	lowa 7:5,7,12 9:12,19 11:18 13:8,12,21,22,25	Lake 105:23 114:8 land 36:23 37:11,	length 19:3 52:4, 23,25 53:1 54:4 101:5
incorrect 99:7,11	initiate 15:9	15:17 16:19,25	12 38:3 63:7 81:6	lengths 53:4
increase 22:1 33:23	initiated 16:1	17:12,19 18:1,6,7 21:6 23:1,15,16	landowners 74:9	100:11
increased 82:19	Innovation 81:15	24:19 25:14,15	language 48:14	less 23:22 102:13
	input 86:11	29:4 37:12 43:15	67:17 102:4	lesser 36:3
increasing 75:8, 9	inputs 85:6 87:12	74:1,6 78:24 79:5, 12 80:14 81:6,9,	large 22:20 85:17,24 102:3	letting 54:2
increasingly	inspect 60:22,23	14 88:16	larger 11:7 103:1	level 22:18 47:8,
21:25	install 90:15	lowa's 23:3	J	9,15,16 50:19,21 54:13 77:17
indemnification	instance 88:13	issue 24:20 60:13,16 110:13	last 22:15 96:3 lateral 16:3,10,13	88:18,25 89:15,19 91:5 93:22 104:23
106:7	97:8	115:23	56:22 113:2.8	
indemnify 105:11 106:14	insurance	issues 109:12	laughable 53:14	LGT 28:5
independent	106:24 107:6,12, 18	115:19	lawyer 35:19	life 84:18 85:4,10 87:10,13 88:13,22
74:7	intended 76:14	item 34:19	36:18 62:15 64:5 106:18	limits 26:12
Indiana 11:17	intends 12:5	items 115:4	lay 24:2	lines 79:24 84:7
indicate 26:25	intensity 22:2,5,		LCFS 27:18 28:9,	85:21 96:3 98:7
indicating 42:2 43:6,8	8,15,23 27:16 46:6 77:7,20		12,22 78:11 82:4, 11,25 89:18 94:9,	liquid 9:25 10:14
indirectly 87:5	78:13 82:2 87:18	James 5:7,13	12 99:20	list 34:5 101:19
_	interested 31:13	Jimmy 25:1	lease 37:17,21	listed 52:7
individual 15:11 103:17	49:11,15,16 55:15	108:1	63:4,7	lists 91:24
	interesting 85:22	job 17:1	leased 63:5 SUSAN FRYE	COURT Little 1524 22:2 32:16,
industrial 9:23 10:1,11,13 11:22	internationally	jobs 75:1		25 39:10 41:24
25:6 57:15 66:22	76:3	joined 6:20	leasing 36:22 37:3,25 38:1,2	57:23,25 69:24
industries 26:4,	interpret 40:5	June 102:8,10	_	71:14 77:7 90:10 100:12,15,25
19 112:4	interpreting	Julie 102.0, 10	least 35:4 36:12 41:21 54:10 66:11	101:22,23 102:7
industry 14:13,	35:16	K	75:19 83:19	108:5 109:24
16 22:14,25 23:15 24:7 26:5 52:15	intersection		leave 23:1,16	LLC 40:9,13,16, 23 42:7,16 43:4
69:11 74:5,18,21	62:5 74:2 interstate 29:20	kind 7:25 9:6 10:4 36:9 46:11 51:8	leaves 17:21	load 56:1
80:19 81:8,9 86:2 112:12	33:9	52:22 86:2 87:7	led 15:19	
	intervened 38:21	88:12 89:7	left 18:1 42:6	loans 90:22
Inflation 92:23 102:1		knew 107:23	94:19	local 74:8
	introduce 48:16 104:16	knowledge	legal 7:22 8:9	locally 80:8
influence 85:10,	-	56:14 91:6 95:12,	31:3,25 35:17	located 36:24
24 87:6	investment 96:16	14	36:16 50:6 55:3	37:11 62:19
information 12:24 72:1 78:23	investments	Kossuth 38:20	58:2 61:6 62:13 64:3 65:6 66:7 70:9 93:21 102:4	long 6:17 9:21 24:7 38:11 71:2

Index: long-awaited..net

73:25 75:23 80:19 81:3	major 86:11	markets 21:7,10, 11,14,15,19,24	Mine's 45:2	monetized 28:11 94:13 95:19 102:6
	majority 6:12,25 79:13 83:4	22:6,10 27:20	minimum 75:21	
long-awaited 76:14	79.13 63.4 make 5:23 10:11	46:3,4,7,20,21,23	minimums 53:7	monetizing 28:14 46:5,8
long-term 18:13,	12:14 22:4 38:23	47:1,9 80:1 82:4,9 83:20 89:18 99:20	Minnesota 7:4,6	money 81:1
16,24 19:1 23:4	50:17 54:22	108:9,21 109:3	minute 60:7	morning 71:6,7
33:16 49:16 53:18,19 54:23	57:10,13 65:20 73:7 75:11 81:1	match 106:5	minutes 47:5	mouth 49:21
55:15 85:1	84:17 96:1,25	matching 67:17	110:4	move 44:21
longer 86:3	99:17 101:23 102:17 108:2	materials 81:2	Missouri 32:22	moves 15:1
100:25	114:12	100:18	misstates 23:19 63:20	57:22 100:14
longevity 75:1	makes 87:3 99:24	matter 49:14 88:17	mitigation 83:25	multi-national
looked 54:21 60:15 78:9,16	115:10	maximize 92:22	Mitsui 28:5	28:4
101:15,17	making 16:18,24 17:3,5,8 24:11	meaning 19:8	mix 14:9	N
loosely 45:23	82:18 84:25 99:6	61:18 68:23	mixed 19:22	
lot 11:6 20:13	115:24	means 19:1 22:2	20:1,4,10,14	name's 38:17
32:21 39:14 44:18 74:5 86:14,15	management 6:22 8:11 39:16	35:15 40:16 59:14 80:7 95:18	mixing 67:17	names 37:20
89:20 93:12 99:22	40:15 41:7	measured 45:18	Mm-hmm 9:15	48:23
101:16 109:25	manner 15:1	77:25	15:15 45:19 50:22 51:19 53:2,20	narrate 58:19 59:7
lots 10:18 87:21	57:22 100:14	meet 26:14 56:13,	58:15,18 60:10	national 77:1,3
love 18:7 114:4	manufacture 59:19	23 60:8,11,25	65:22,25 68:15 77:9 81:21 100:9	Navigator 17:13,
low 76:1 82:1 93:6	manufacturing	megajoule 77:25	model 24:3 30:8,	20,22 73:16,17,20
low-carbon 21:5,	10:5	members 8:22 74:9	17 47:6 49:24	necessarily 26:2
7,9,11,14,19,24	map 17:16 73:6	mentioned 15:16	64:9 69:10 73:23	31:5 64:20 95:17 103:5
22:9 27:1,2,12,16 46:4,19 83:7 84:4	margin 80:24	72:18 77:6,11	74:4,10,13,17 75:19 77:23 81:3	necessary 37:10
93:14 108:8,13,21	margins 24:10	85:4 92:12 93:14	83:24 86:5,6,9,20	107.7 12
109:2	80:3	94:1 95:2 97:8 100:12 101:6	89:9,13 91:20 SUSAN FRYE CO. 96:17	urt REPORTING 515-284-1972 1: #36, Des Moines, la 50306-2224 negative 15:1
lower 11:9 28:14 82:5 86:10 88:18	mark 34:13 39:25	merged 9:6	models 78:16	24:9 85:13
89:22 90:5	48:16 105:21 114:8,9	met 60:20	88:22	negotiate 53:25 54:6 55:16 69:21
lowering 88:7	marked 34:15	metric 28:1 45:11	Moines 11:18	102:16
lowers 83:6	39:24 40:2	46:14,21,24	79:3	negotiated
LP 34:5	114:11,14,22	Mexico 11:17	molecule 76:4	102:10
	market 21:5 27:1, 2,13,19 28:12,13	Midwest 86:1	moment 44:4 46:13 63:16 73:8	negotiating 70:1
M	46:9,15 74:21	Midwestern 85:1	74:24	negotiations 53:3
machinery 87:12	76:20 80:22 81:11 82:25 94:12,18	mill 88:16	momentarily	net 19:9,10,19,22,
made 28:3 38:25	108:13	millions 85:25	46:12	23 20:25 21:1
main 16:4	marketing 52:9	88:9	monetization 97:8	45:13 46:22,24 76:2 85:12,13
maintain 36:14	110:21,22	mind 25:7	monetize 83:21	96:5,18,21,25
80:7	marketplaces 85:2	mine 114:20,21	89:14,15,17,18,19 90:1,4 94:10	97:5

Index: Nevada..philosophy

Nevada 13:21	obligations 107:7	operating 13:19, 23 98:11,12,14	ownership 35:14 36:2 61:4,9 62:7	paths 46:12
Nextgen 27:23 28:3,21	obtain 16:18,24	99:3	63:10,17 74:8	pathway 89:19 90:4
nitrogen 25:5	obtained 90:15	operation 97:14 98:23 109:1,5	ownerships 15:9 owns 91:17	pathways 78:18 79:10 89:13
nonfinancial 103:15	OCA 39:21 offer 25:4 29:19	operational 42:21		pay 31:6 66:24
nonlegal 54:16	31:8 53:4 54:9 56:9	operations 33:10	P	80:10 81:2 97:4,7 payback 99:25
North 16:7 23:5,6 44:12 86:24	offered 82:21	36:10 107:23,25 opinion 64:20	p.m. 116:3	100:1
note 106:9	offering 15:7	66:1	pages 34:9,11 100:12 104:8	paying 111:18
notes 45:2	49:3 66:12 69:21 offers 64:7	opportunities 76:23 92:22	paragraph 91:23 92:17	pelleted 10:12 people 8:23
notice 35:4,9 notify 115:7	officer 6:6 41:15	opportunity	pardon 8:14	32:21 38:12 68:12 78:6,24,25
November	official 32:12	22:19,23 84:13 87:16 89:10	16:21	per-gallon 96:11
100:22	offtake 12:10,18 13:11 16:14,17	opposed 30:14	parent 7:20,25 8:6	per-metric-ton 45:15
Nugen 7:5 number 17:17	18:13,16,24 27:8 29:24 30:4,7,22	opposing 38:7	parse 48:13	percent 13:16
34:19 55:13 59:10 88:17 106:3	34:20 41:4 42:19 47:19 48:22 50:25	options 73:19 83:23 86:25	part 11:21 15:8 39:16 44:9,12 49:2 55:21 74:7	19:18 20:24 55:11 59:10 72:19 73:1
numbers 107:5	51:20 61:11 64:1, 15,19 65:3 66:6, 20 68:10 70:17	order 16:14,17 72:1,5 80:19,23	85:5 86:5 89:8 111:15	76:11 77:13 78:2 81:8 113:12 114:1
0	77:19 98:11 100:7,8,22	Oregon 27:21 46:18	partial 104:10	percentage 11:9 percentage-wise
O.S.K. 28:5	102:18,19 110:22	org 40:3 44:18	participating 18:14 19:17 96:4	12:2
oath 5:9	offtaker 35:13 36:4 62:8,17	organic 90:1	99:6	period 31:12
object 12:9 23:18,19 39:3	98:12	organizations 28:16	parties 54:15 partner 9:23	permanent 23:10 43:18,21 44:11
54:1 61:5 67:5,16 104:1	offtakers 64:16 Omaha 10:17	orientate 84:15	47:18 77:12 103:20	uri reporting 515-284-1972 permanently 19:15 22:22 23:13
objected 109:13	on-farm 89:2	original 101:11 Ostergren 70:25	partnered 79:8	31:7 85:20 86:23 88:9 91:11
objecting 39:1	on-site 13:17 63:2 73:13	94:19	partners 68:13 69:19,20 74:6	permit 24:20
objection 12:16 18:17 23:17 27:4 31:2,3 33:18 35:24 37:18 38:24	onboard 6:23 7:3 13:24 14:15,25	outlook 52:21 outreach 29:19 30:3	75:14 81:25 85:3, 7,23 88:22 89:11, 25 98:10 99:2	person 6:4,13 93:4 107:19 108:3 113:24
40:17 41:18 47:13 50:5 51:11 60:4	opaque 89:20	outtake 108:25	parts 27:21 44:21	perspective
63:19 65:5 68:18 70:8 80:11 93:20	open 31:10,14,24 32:2,6 49:9,13	overseas 76:8	party 35:2,3 107:8	36:13 pertaining 42:18
97:15 103:16 104:5 112:19	53:8 56:17 109:11 110:6,25	owned 37:11,12 60:3 74:8	pass 56:10 62:8	petition 84:21
113:15	opening 88:21	owner 53:15 91:10 93:4 95:9	passes 62:9,16	85:14 87:16 philosophically
objections 38:6	openly 32:18 operate 36:14	owners 63:17	path 19:9,19 20:25 89:16,18	65:9
obligation 50:2,	73:12 91:3			philosophy

Index: PHMSA..purpose

84:24 86:4	93:7 99:4,23	portion 33:3,7	principle 69:25	28:18 83:5
PHMSA 105:3	104:3	34:25 54:6 85:17	prior 8:24 35:7	promoting 52:10
physical 62:4	plant's 19:16	portions 47:14	problematic	proof 23:25 24:5
	96:10 97:2	51:7 61:11	90:2	-
piece 46:10 92:25 Pine 105:23 114:8	plants 6:10,14, 21,24 7:8,12 9:10,	position 6:8	proceed 55:25	proposal 27:23 95:6
	11 11:4,6,7 13:8,	positive 24:9 87:17	process 10:5,21,	proposed 93:11
pipeline 12:8 16:4,7,14 18:8	9,12,14,20,25	-	24 13:15 14:20	proposing
21:16,18 22:8,10,	14:5,10,22,24 16:19,25 17:7,12,	positively 85:10	15:19 22:16 26:6 32:5,15 79:18	115:18
25 23:15 24:21	18 18:1,9,14 19:8,	potential 29:19	107:16,17	prospect 59:17
25:2,25 26:12 30:13,24 31:13	17 20:23 21:6,13,	potentially 72:25	processed 10:12	prospective 30:2
33:3,10 36:15	18 22:7 23:4,5,9, 12,22 24:4,12	76:2	82:13	protecting 74:25
43:14,21 44:9 55:5,18,19,20,24	25:5,10,13 26:7	Powell 25:1	processing 9:7,	_
56:2,12,21,24	30:8,15 42:11,13,	108:1	24 10:11 25:9	protective 71:18
57:2,3,16 58:24,	24 50:13 56:6 58:14 65:10,17	practice 32:14	80:16	proven 23:7
25 59:2 60:8,11, 21 65:19 73:12,16	69:10 70:18 73:8	precipitated 101:7	produce 50:13, 15 51:4 71:25	provide 30:17
79:25 83:5 86:9	75:5,7,17 78:12, 25 79:8,9,12,21	-		50:3,25 51:6,8 55:19,23 59:21,24
87:20 98:24	80:4 83:12 85:16,	predominant 79:5	produced 39:21 51:5 73:14 81:8	65:11 71:22 73:10
112:2,7 113:2,4,8, 10	25 87:1,10 88:6	prefer 92:2	producer 53:16	75:18 80:25 82:17 97:10
pipelines 104:21	91:20 93:19 95:11 97:6,12,13 102:20	-	93:5	
	105:11 106:12,15	premise 103:11	producers 17:11	provided 47:23 72:2 100:20,21,23
pipes 63:10	108:8,17,20	premium 27:17	produces 11:6	104:9 113:22
Pirolli 5:7,13,14	plants' 64:22	82:5,21,22,25 83:7,8,18 84:3	82:6,13	providences
pitch 73:7,21	77:12 112:2	preserving 75:1	producing 19:9,	76:25
place 16:17 22:17	platform 76:1	_	19 20:25 82:1	providers 6:9
55:22 59:14 82:11	88:24	president 9:4,5	83:6	providing 65:16
86:18,23	play 44:20 84:13	pressure 56:25	product 21:2	provincial 77:2
places 12:3 74:22,25 85:8	87:17	pressures 83:10	46:5 59:15 82:5, 17 SUSAN FRYEC 300 Walked Stro	ourt reporting 515-284-1972 out sa provision 34:22
,	plays 41:15	presume 48:21		36:7 61:24
plain 20:8	plow 110:2	presuming 52:12	production 25:5 33:24 75:7,9 80:6	public 12:13
plan 32:6	point 8:25 13:15	Pretend 53:14	87:12,22 88:15,17	29:13,14,17 79:11
plans 57:7	16:12 17:19,25 24:14 26:16 36:5,	pretty 83:17	92:16	publicly 78:17,22
plant 9:18,22	11 42:14 56:2,5,	previous 14:14	products 9:25	110:25
16:2,5,8,13,14 21:2 24:10,14	23 57:7 61:15,17,	previously 72:9	10:12 82:14	publish 31:18
27:2,19 28:24	25 62:3,6,10,17, 19,21,22 63:5,13	•	program 76:14	46:18
30:6 36:23 37:11,	72:16 77:2 78:8	price 80:20,25 82:21	programs 89:3	published 76:13
13,21,23,25 38:3 47:18 57:16 62:6,	89:17 101:18	prices 80:16	project 12:8,15,	77:4
25 63:2 64:11	111:23	81:5,6,11	19 14:17 19:7,14 29:2 32:20 41:9	purchased 28:6
65:11 66:17 67:3 69:4,8,12,15,19,	pointed 44:4,8	primarily 14:12	45:6,12 75:6,8	purchases 75:9
20 72:12,15 73:4,	pointing 29:21	29:22 42:11 101:9	77:11,16 79:25	pure 20:8 26:7
18 74:6 77:17,18,	points 77:15	primary 45:6	90:10 91:13,16,25 99:7 101:22	purity 22:21
22 78:1 80:8,9 83:3,11 86:16	78:4,6,10 86:21 87:4,11 88:8	102:3,6		purpose 30:4
00.0,11 00.10	Jr, 1 1 00.0		projects 22:11	

Index: pursuant..revenue-share

			<u> </u>	
31:24 pursuant 12:23 71:18	reached 15:8 reaching 14:12 read 38:18 50:7	reducing 82:2 86:10 87:17 reduction 21:25 45:11 78:2,3	remain 21:21 22:5 80:23 109:11 110:6 114:24 remember 5:21	required 26:11 32:4,13 50:14 51:5 60:20 90:14 107:8 108:23
pursue 86:2 put 19:8 22:17,21 30:24 55:22 65:10	61:23 62:12 115:13 reading 29:8	92:23 102:2 reductions 84:18	47:5 removal 27:24 28:14,21 41:22	109:2,6,8 113:9 requirement 32:1 50:25
74:10 96:17 putting 19:19 20:25 23:3 36:15	real 62:18 realm 36:9	refer 7:25 8:5,7 38:19 78:24,25 79:1	42:7 44:5 45:11 46:8,9 85:16 94:15	reservation 113:13 reserve 33:3,15
49:20 98:19 103:21	recall 29:8 77:13 receive 12:6 33:8 60:20 64:10 68:16	reference 54:13 97:20 98:1,2,7 referenced 114:9	removals 46:24 92:23 remove 28:19	59:1 113:25 reserved 113:19, 22
Q qualified 94:1	69:2 70:6,12 91:13,16 received 94:24	references 74:20 referencing 81:14	85:19 removed 45:13	reserving 33:7 55:11
qualifies 95:8 qualify 21:9 22:9 91:4,7,21 95:11	receiving 56:6, 15,18 57:3	referred 46:20	removing 28:1 88:9 renew 34:20-24	resist 110:8 resolve 115:19
qualifying 22:2 quantity 22:20	recently 76:12 80:14 recess 38:14	46:14 refers 27:25 54:12 64:16	35:3 renewable 25:10 74:3 80:14 81:14	respect 58:25 67:11 109:18 110:19 112:5
question 5:22 6:1,4 16:11 18:20, 22 19:21 23:18	recognize 39:22 record 5:12 12:21 34:8 38:18 61:23	regard 55:10 67:2 72:2 75:6	84:19 93:6 renewables 76:18	response 90:13 responsibilities 107:8
68:2,8 69:5 75:10 104:1,18 107:14 113:6	71:13 108:16 114:24 recruit 58:14	region 81:7 registered 43:15 regulatory 31:17	renewal 35:2 repeat 5:23	responsibility 6:2 57:18 responsible
questions 17:7 29:6 34:10 38:9 48:11 55:10 71:2,	recycled 85:18 redacted 12:10	32:1 111:15 113:17 114:2	16:20,22 rephrase 5:23 75:10	97:13 rest 97:2
10 72:3 106:13 107:18,24 108:6 109:10,12,16 113:24 114:4,5,17	13:2 18:18 19:3 27:5 34:25 35:5 39:8 47:14 51:7, 12,16,17 54:3,4,6	relate 64:1 related 28:11 42:9,10 52:15 61:11,24 76:16	replaces 93:9 ^{30,50,60} reporter 5:2 15:4 44:1 109:23	restated 61:10 100:21
quick 110:2 quo 75:6	60:14 67:7,9 93:22 97:16,19 100:17 102:25 103:24 104:6	84:21 85:14 87:15 98:16 relates 43:3	110:17 represent 5:15 38:17,21	retain 61:3,9 retained 63:17
R rachet 22:3	105:13,19 109:12 redaction 116:1	relationship 8:3, 14,17 14:11 67:22 relationships	representative 99:5 represented	revenue 12:19 27:6,11 45:6 47:6, 16 52:21 67:15
raise 5:2 range 11:5 25:9	redactions 38:25 115:20 reduce 19:17	14:13,19 15:10 17:6 relative 104:21	104:25 representing 71:9	69:2 70:7,16,17 73:14 75:19 82:6, 11,16,17,19,24
30:9 85:6 Rapids 11:13,14, 17	20:23 22:7,23 76:15 77:12,20 78:19 82:3 87:8 94:11	release 105:8,9 106:15	represents 45:10 85:16 86:18	84:1,4 92:4,19 93:15,17,25 95:24 96:11 99:18 100:3
raw 81:2	reduced 27:16 81:12 90:4	released 81:16 86:17	request 71:17 110:5	revenue-share 27:9 30:17 49:24 64:9 70:22 82:23

Index: revenue-sharing..space

109:7	scan 115:14	separate 42:17	13,16 111:8,10,	single 18:4
revenue-sharing	score 22:3,5,8,15	68:11	18,24 112:10,14, 15,16 113:1,9,20	sit 55:16
82:20	27:16 28:14	sequestering		site 11:23 30:16
revenues 28:22	77:12,15,21	12:7 91:18	shipper's 113:3,	37:14,17,22
30:19 47:10 91:25	78:13,20 79:7,17, 22 82:2,3,5 83:6	sequestration	8	site's 38:1
92:1,5 93:18	85:5,12 86:10	11:23 64:8 73:11	shippers 17:11	
94:24 95:22 98:10	87:3,9 88:8,18	89:2 98:17	31:13 33:8,15,17,	sites 25:6,20 26:2
99:2	89:23 90:3,5	sequestration-	22,23 49:11 54:20 57:24 58:1 59:3,	sitting 16:8 22:18
review 61:14	94:11	related 43:22	11,13 61:3,9	situation 83:11
ridiculous 38:25	scores 77:7 79:9,	service 17:10	63:21,22 64:2,18	oituations 50:40
risk 44:1 83:25	12 85:11 100:4	30:10,11,15 65:11	67:14,15 68:24	situations 52:19
	scrubber 62:20	77:19	69:17,18 70:6,20 113:14,19,20,25	sized 11:6
role 41:14 43:2 44:20 49:2 56:9,	SCS 40:15 42:7	services 25:4		slightly 100:11
11 84:14 87:17	43:9,18	29:12,16,20,24,25	shipping 21:21	Slowly 62:1,2
	SCSMM 40:9	30:18 31:6,8 33:9	49:16 64:21,23 65:18 112:1	-
room 9:21 39:15 55:5 94:19		47:24 49:5 51:23 52:1,11 64:8		small 13:17 74:8 83:17
	season 31:10,14,	65:16 66:16,25	short 109:25	
rough 109:21	24 32:3,6 49:10, 13	111:19	110:16 IN RE: SUMMIT CARBON SOLUTIONS JAMES PROUL! OF/ROT/2023	smaller 101:20
roughly 76:10	_	set 31:12 41:12	short-term 55:16	soil 90:1
77:22,23 78:2	second 67:6 97:24 98:6 109:20	69:17,18 101:1	shorter 115:14	sold 10:8 72:20
83:17		110:13	shorter-term	sole 36:4
route 25:25 73:3	Section 12:6	seven 38:18	53:24	
rules 31:17	35:12 36:7,22 61:16,18,20,21	114:25	showing 106:6	solemnly 5:3
run 20:7 38:12	104:14 105:22	several 55:1	•	solicit 18:1 49:10
50:14	sections 102:25	chero 07:40	shows 80:15	soliciting 29:23
running 98:23,24		share 27:10 30:19 70:16 73:14	side 57:20,21	31:23 32:18 111:2
- ug - 00.20,2 :	seed 86:16	96:11 97:2 98:10	113:17	Solution 81:15
	seek 78:21	99:2 108:18	Sierra 5:15	
	sell 9:25 21:10	shared 27:19	sign 6:14 7:2	Solutions 6:7 7:16,20 8:4,15
SAF 93:8	30:23 31:5 64:10	28:23 47:17 83:2		DURT REPORT & 24 27:20
	80:21 82:4,9	93:18 94:2,14,15,	73:1	28:7,23 40:22
safer 104:25	94:12,14,17	24 95:23 98:13,25	signed 6:21,24	42:16,25 43:1
safety 104:21	103:20 104:3 108:21	99:19	7:8,13 12:22 13:8	47:17 64:7 66:14
sale 47:11		sharing 47:6,10	14:1,11,24 15:18,	87:25 98:21
	selling 10:3,23	67:15 69:2 70:7,	20 17:13 29:4	105:10
sales 75:7 76:7 93:15 108:18	21:6,10,13,15 28:13 46:9 47:3	17 84:1	52:17 53:10 69:12 14 25 72:15	sort 30:21 35:4
109:2	108:8,12	Shelby 38:20	68:13,14,25 72:15 101:11	54:2
same 12:16 21:4	•	shift 24:17		sounds 35:19
35:12,24 38:23	sells 27:2	ship 30:18 32:23	significant 23:4 24:13 83:13 86:15	source 93:15
59:6 67:4,14,18	send 115:15	55:5,7 57:16		sources 84:4
68:16,22 69:2,21,	senior 9:5	58:24 59:16 64:12	significantly 81:5,12	93:17
25 70:3 78:9,10 94:10 101:3,5	sense 65:21	shipper 31:21		South 7:5 23:6
102:21,22 103:11,	75:11 97:11	54:17,22 55:3	signing 29:8	43:12
16 110:5,22	109:21 115:10	58:20,21,22 59:5,	similar 28:9,22	space 59:1 63:8
112:15,16,19	sentence 84:12	7,8,9,18 63:24,25	69:24 76:15	79:6 113:22
113:15 115:20,22	96:3	65:1,4,13 66:4 68:22 69:16 70:3,	simplest 82:6	
		00.22 03.10 70.3,		

Index: sparks..term

sparks 110:7	starting 40:9	104:22	supplied 34:2	92:7 95:8 107:22
speaking 27:6,8	42:6 45:4 84:11	studies 81:4	supplier 36:5	113:13
spec 57:4	starts 36:21 107:20	study 80:14 81:14,15,17	37:16 52:19 62:16 64:11	talking 19:24 45:5 47:4,5 52:24
specific 27:5 59:4 65:14 67:2	state 5:12 65:23	stuff 63:11	Supplier's 62:3	53:1 58:13 67:19 72:19 76:25 78:5,
specifically	stated 27:10	101:24	suppliers 11:22 26:10 64:16	10 81:16 84:12 88:1 90:11,13,20
25:21 43:12 46:20 50:10 65:8 76:17 103:10	statement 96:8 97:21 99:7 111:21 states 18:10	subject 12:10,17 49:14 97:16 100:17	supply 9:24 26:11,14 57:19	106:12 108:4 talks 34:19 49:9
specification 26:11 55:23	23:1,5,12,16 24:22 25:16,23	Submit 25:4 41:9 83:3	84:14,25 85:8 112:4	74:25 79:25 106:24 107:6
specifications	76:9	submitted 78:19	supplying 59:12 64:22	tax 12:6,13 90:16, 25 91:8,9,10,13,
26:10,15,18 55:20 56:24 60:8,12,14, 19 61:1	statistics 105:3 status 6:19 13:18	subscribes 77:18	support 75:14	16 92:10,13 93:4 94:7 95:14,19
specifics 18:15 103:8,12,17 104:5	75:6 step 90:2	subsequent 34:21	surrounding 24:22 25:16	Taylor 5:11,14 8:2,24 12:12,21
specs 57:19	stimulus 45:8	subsurface 23:7	Sustain 75:19,21	13:6 15:13 18:19, 23 19:6 23:25
speculate 40:20	stop 49:20 109:19	subtracted 96:24	sustainable 20:19 81:3,10	27:12 31:9 33:25 34:13 35:21 36:6,
speculating 69:6	storage 23:7,11, 24 24:13 27:15	subtracting 96:20	sustaining 75:1,	20 37:19 38:8 39:11 44:25 47:4
speculation 33:19 56:3 60:5	28:11 29:25 30:11 41:13 43:19,21	sued 105:11	6 80:6 swear 5:3	54:18 67:10 72:19
70:8 80:11 99:8	44:11 66:16,23,24	suitable 37:12	Swiss 28:4	104:13 108:4 109:15 110:4,19
speech 73:9	78:19 83:2 85:9, 15 86:21	Summit 6:6,15, 17,19 7:14,15,19,	Switzerland	111:1,16 112:11, 25 113:23 114:3
spelled 50:10	store 19:15 23:13	20 8:3,15,23 12:5	11:18	Taylor's 55:10
spending 52:20 spent 39:12	30:18 31:7 64:12 75:16 86:23	13:7 14:4,6,22 15:8,25 16:18,23	sworn 5:8 system 6:10	team 6:22 8:11
52:18	stored 91:11	17:13,19 18:13 23:15 24:20,21	17:3,4 18:8 24:24 33:13 73:12 90:15 state	15:19 31:25 32:1 DURT REPORT 15:58-95 1, 138, Das Marga, ly 20202224
spring 102:23	stores 10:16	25:24 26:25 27:20 28:7,8,23 29:1,12,		
St 15:17	storing 64:24 88:10	15,17 33:3,7	T	technologies 20:18
stamp 39:22 48:22	straight 109:22	35:13,22 36:13,22 37:3,17,22 39:15,	table 44:2,15	technology 22:16 74:3
standard 27:17 46:4,19 76:13 77:1,3 109:3	stream 12:19 27:11 75:19 82:6, 11,17 92:19 99:19	21 40:12,22 42:15,25 43:1 47:17 64:6,21	taking 89:2 talk 19:4 21:4	telling 18:19,21 68:2
standpoint 56:8 57:13 67:13	streams 27:7 45:6 52:21 73:14	66:14 67:11 71:21 72:15 73:9,20 79:8 84:13,16	27:23 31:10 44:22 46:2 50:18 53:11, 21 54:5 55:17	Tennessee 32:22
73:23,25 86:2 101:5	92:4 93:25 96:11 100:3	86:8 87:20,24,25 88:3,4 91:17 95:7	58:16 65:1 74:23 76:24 77:7 78:6,8	term 8:9 13:1 18:17,23 19:3
start 39:7,9 58:1 77:4 90:11	stringent 21:25 structure 39:18	98:10,20 99:2 105:10 106:11,14 107:15,25 111:24	81:13 90:10,19 92:3,18 93:12 103:9,12,18	34:21,22,24 35:20 45:25 52:3,13,24 54:3,4 58:12
started 8:10 101:21	41:12 69:8,13 80:24 98:19	113:1,21 Summit's 29:17,	103.9,12,18 109:25 talked 12:13,18	61:18 65:4 81:3 86:3 96:20 111:8,
	structures	20 111:20	39:10 47:7 57:23	16 112:15

Index: terminated..voluntary

terminated 35:10	101:1,14,17	transitioned	U.s.'s 76:19	utilities 24:20
terms 12:10,17	102:14 103:2	8:22	U.sproduced	29:5 71:25 72:5
14:10 27:5 35:2	109:10,22	transport 16:7	75:25	utilize 85:9
	4imaa 00:4.44.40	•	75.25	utilize 65.9
46:14 52:23 54:10	times 38:4 114:10	30:13,25 31:6	UBS 28:4	utilizes 83:4
55:1,2,7,22 56:13	title 35:14,22	41:13,22 43:4,9,		
58:17 67:6,15	36:2,5 61:12,14,	14 44:8 49:19	uncommitment	utilizing 19:14
68:3,9,17 69:17,		66:23 75:16	54:14	
19,21 70:3 97:16	17,24 62:3,6,7,9,	4		
101:1 102:11,13	16 63:13,25 66:5	transportation	uncommitted	V
103:1,3,24 104:6	102:20	29:16,20,25	54:17 55:3 57:24	
	today 25:21 39:6	30:10,11 31:20	59:7,8,9,13,18	vaccines 10:17
tested 60:25	43:3 71:9 72:3	33:9 37:10 44:10	61:3,9 63:24	
tootified 5.0		47:24 51:23 52:1	65:13 67:14 68:9	Valley 7:6
testified 5:9	108:7 109:13	54:24 64:8 65:14	69:16,18 70:3,6,	values 99:21
58:13 100:10	110:6	66:16,24 70:19	20 111:6 112:14,	values 99.21
testify 104:20	told 5:16 31:25	76:16 90:15 98:17	16 113:1,14,19,25	valves 63:11
104.20	95:16	104:22 111:19	10 113.1,14,13,23	
testimony 5:4	<i>3</i> 3.10		underground	variables 100:6
6:5 8:24 9:16	tolerance 83:25	transporting	22:22 44:12	vary 15:10
11:11 12:13		112:3		valy 15.10
18:12,24 19:7	ton 28:1 45:11		understand	vast 79:13
20:22 22:24 23:19	46:8,14,21,24	treat 67:1,3	5:22,24 37:20	
24:3 25:3 26:24	94:10,13,16	treated 67:10	44:20 55.17 79.2,	vent 13:16
	Ann man days 44.4	ticated 07.10	15 84:22 87:10,19	vented 11:7
27:22 39:2,9	ton-per-day 11:4	trickle-down	94:2 95:17 98:18	82:15
44:22 63:20 65:21	tons 88:9	80:5 82:22	101:13	02.13
74:20 77:10 79:24				verbal 15:4
84:6 90:12 91:22	top 40:9 62:20	trip 47:22	understanding	
95:7 97:25 98:6,8	79:23 92:17	truck 56:1,5,15,	13:7 17:24 32:11	versus 73:20
99:13 104:21	108:14	18 57:2	34:21 35:22	86:9 87:20 99:25
108:6	4	10 57.2	36:12,19 38:2	west 63.9
41-1	topic 84:15	trucking 9:8	40:4,24 42:2,8	vest 62:8
thing 29:21 43:23	total 82:23 96:11	_	43:11,20 50:19,	viability 75:2
74:16 78:10	99:18	trunk 56:22	23,24 54:16 57:25	-
things 5:21 10:2,	33.10	trust 60:11,13,16	58:19 59:8 61:8	viable 24:18
18 13:2 25:22	touch 85:25	trust 60.11,13,16	62:11 65:24 69:16	vice 9:5
26:13 32:12 34:10	87:11	truth 5:5		
			91.19 93.3,10	DURT NE 16 NO. 15 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
39:2 54:11 69:24	toward 29:11	turns 115:12	105:10 111:10300 Walnut Stree	1,#36, Des Moines, IA 50309-2224 106:11,13,14
71:12 83:20 85:21	60:9	twice 94:10	112:18	
86:13 88:4 93:13	towards 19:9,19	LITIOG 34.10	understood 38:4	VILSACK 69:6
98:16 100:2,12,16		two 6:18 13:17,20	96:2	vintage 101:3
101:2,9,14,18,20	20:25	45:5 54:11 66:11	30.2	village 101.3
102:24	tracked 94:16	67:1,18 68:4	unfortunately	vis-a-vis 67:11
46 ind 00:40.44		83:14 115:11	32:24	
third 82:13,14	trade 9:6 46:21	30.11.110.11		visual 43:23
thought 46:22	traders 47:2	type 68:20 107:6	unit 47:1	volume 6:10
57:17 63:16 68:10	uauers 4/:2	108:24	unlike 48:22	
111:23 115:9	transcript 115:1,	4	UIIING 40.22	17:2,4 31:19
111.23 113.9	19 116:2	types 66:11 84:1	unlikely 110:10	33:14,23 35:15,20
three 41:21 42:6		86:1 102:5 108:24	-	36:3 50:4 51:8,18
	transfer 36:5	typo 106:8,23	unredacted	54:19 56:11
Tim 38:12,17	61:12,14,17,25	typo 100.0,23	61:11 71:18	58:23,25 62:4,7,9
104:11	62:3,6,9 66:6		upper 86:1	104:4 112:17
time 14:15 15:25		U	upper oo.1	113:21
time 14:15 15:25	transferable		upstream 61:2	voluntom: 40:0
22:1 24:7,17	95:15	U.S. 9:8 74:1	65:12,15 87:14	voluntary 46:8,
31:12 33:14,24	transferring			15,23 83:20 94:9,
39:13 62:8 75:23	63:13 97:9	76:2,11 77:23	user 104:4	18
80:17,19 90:23	33.13 37.3	85:1		

	07/2023	
W	75:14 78:21 80:25	
	85:7 87:21 88:20 89:10,25 101:23	
vaiting 44:15	102:4,21	
valk-up 55:4	worked 7:18 8:25	
valking 44:18	11:11 14:19 72:9	
_	working 17:7	
Vally 5:14 38:24 39:10 104:12	42:23 79:19 85:3	
109:19 110:7	86:9 87:24 88:1	
	works 69:10	
vanted 15:14	74:4,11 95:17	
29:5 31:5 53:24 57:2,16 65:10	world 62:18	
69:15 108:2	Wright 38:21	
Vashington 27:21	written 6:5 35:4 39:2	
vays 101:16 115:11	wrong 50:24 66:2	
vebsite 29:17,22 31:23 79:14,17	Υ	IN ME SUMMET CARBON SOLUTIONS JAMES PRICELL STOTISTICS
81:22		
	year 29:3 35:8,9	
Vhipple 38:13, 16,17 39:6,14,25	81:16,20,21 107:20	
40:3,22 41:23		
44:17 47:19	years 6:18 22:16	
48:17,19,21 50:16	32:3 39:16 77:5	
51:13 54:2,8 56:7	83:16	
58:5 60:7 61:10		
62:2,18 63:22		
64:14 65:20 66:10 67:8,12,19,24		
68:6,12,21 70:11,		
23 92:8 110:5,10,		SUSAN FRYE COURT REPORTING 515-5284-1972 300 Walnut Street, #36, Dea Moines, IA 60309-2224
21 114:12,17,21		
115:18,24		
vhoever's 47:3		
Visconsin 32:22		
vitnesses 114:3		
Wolf 17:13,20,23 wondering 111:9		
Vondering 111.9 Voodbury 38:20		
-		
vord 43:13 75:3 92:1 102:15		
vords 49:21 63:15 70:12		
vork 6:9 11:14,21		
17:2 18:7 31:15		
41:1,2 55:25		