DESIGN CALCULATIONS

The facility design was completed by ProAg Engineering in coordination with Mr. Sandquist. The facility will be operated in accordance with the approved engineering design, operations plan, applicable permit conditions, and best management practices identified in the supporting references.

This amendment requests authorization to expand the types and sources of organic feedstocks accepted for composting. The requested annual throughput remains **8,880.625 tons of solid waste feedstocks per year**. The facility will maintain scale records and feedstock acceptance records to demonstrate compliance with this limit.

The original design provides a maximum simultaneous storage and processing capacity greater than the requested annual throughput to accommodate establishment and operation of the business. The expanded feedstock mix will be managed within the approved receiving, mixing, active composting, curing, storage, and contact-water containment capacities. Feedstock acceptance rates and blending proportions will be adjusted to account for moisture content, bulk density, carbon requirements, and processing time.

FEEDSTOCKS

The facility requests authorization to receive the following organic feedstocks, subject to applicable DNR approval and permit conditions.

Existing feedstocks

- Waste feeds and grain from Cargill, Blair, Nebraska.
- Feedlot manure from Harrison County feedlots.
- Yard waste from Harrison County.
- Bone residue from Gelita, Sioux City, Iowa.

Additional proposed feedstocks

1. Source-separated pre-consumer and postconsumer food residuals

Food preparation scraps, unused or spoiled food, expired food, and plate scrapings generated by schools, restaurants, cafeterias, institutions, grocery stores, commercial kitchens, and similar food-service establishments. Materials may include fruits, vegetables, grains, bakery products, dairy products, and meat-containing food residuals suitable for composting.

Food residuals will be collected separately from general refuse. Packaging and other non compostable materials will be removed using our de-packaging facility and non compostable will be land filled or recycled.

2. Food and agricultural processing residuals

Organic residuals generated by grain processors, food and beverage manufacturers, livestock slaughter and meat-processing facilities, and other food-production facilities. These may include off-specification products, grain and feed residues, fruit and vegetable residuals, bakery and dairy residuals, spent organic process solids, and other compostable production by-products.

Authorization is requested for suitable residuals in solid, semi-solid, slurry, or liquid form. Acceptance will depend on the generating process, material characteristics, and compatibility with the facility's composting process.

3. Industrial wastewater treatment sludges and dissolved air flotation materials

Organic wastewater treatment residuals generated by grain-processing, livestock slaughter, meat-processing, and food-production facilities. These may include primary and biological treatment sludges, settled solids, dissolved air flotation (DAF) float and sludge, and dewatered treatment solids.

These materials will be evaluated for compost ability, moisture, nutrient content, treatment chemicals, salts, and potential contaminants before acceptance. This request addresses industrial processing wastewater residuals; municipal sewage sludge and septage are not included in this amendment.

4. Process filter cakes and filtration residuals

Filter cakes, filter-press solids, and other filtration residuals generated by grain processors, food manufacturers, and related processing facilities. Materials may include organic process solids and associated filter media, provided the complete waste stream is suitable for incorporation into compost and meets applicable acceptance requirements.

Filter cakes will be evaluated individually based on the generating process, organic and mineral content, filter media, process chemicals, and analytical results. Approval of this category is not intended to authorize all industrial filter cakes regardless of composition.

FEEDSTOCK EVALUATION AND ACCEPTANCE

Before accepting a new waste stream, the facility will obtain information identifying the generator, generating process, physical characteristics, anticipated quantity, and any chemicals or additives that may be present. Representative analytical information will be obtained as required by DNR and as appropriate to the source.

Evaluation may include moisture or total solids, organic matter, carbon-to-nitrogen ratio, nutrients, pH, electrical conductivity, sodium, metals, and other source-specific constituents. Testing requirements and acceptance conditions will be established through the approved operations plan and applicable DNR requirements.

Only materials authorized under the permit and suitable for the composting process will be accepted. Prohibited wastes and unsuitable loads will be rejected or segregated for appropriate

removal and disposal. Feedstock records will identify the source, material type, date received, and weight.

RECEIVING AND MIXING

Incoming feedstocks will be weighed at the facility scale upon entry and inspected before unloading. Accepted materials will be directed to the designated receiving area and mixed with appropriate carbon sources and bulking agents on the concrete mixing pad.

Liquid, semi-solid, and slurry feedstocks will be delivered in tankers or other suitable leak-resistant equipment. Liquid materials will be dumped in our designed liquid receiving pit and used daily. Feedstocks will be blended in our pre-processing mixers at rates that allow liquids to be absorbed and maintain adequate structure and air movement in the compost mixture.

Incoming feedstocks, including liquid materials, will be thoroughly mixed and incorporated into the composting process within 24 hours of arrival. Receiving and mixing practices will minimize odors, exposed putrescible material, litter, and attraction of insects, birds, and other animals.

Non compostable materials removed during inspection or processing will be collected and managed for appropriate recycling or disposal.

ACTIVE COMPOSTING

Active composting will occur in a combination of windrows and covered aerated static piles. Windrows will be approximately fourteen feet wide and seven feet tall. Windrow placement will maintain equipment access, site traffic patterns, and drainage to the designated containment system.

Static piles will be located beneath hoop-style roofs at the north end of the site. Covered composting will provide greater control over precipitation exposure and pile moisture. Aeration and turning will follow the approved operations plan and maintain aerobic conditions.

Feedstock mixtures will be adjusted to maintain suitable moisture, carbon-to-nitrogen balance, and porosity. Temperature, moisture, and process performance will be monitored and documented. Composting time and temperature will meet applicable pathogen-reduction requirements.

CARBON STOCK AND BULKING AGENTS

Carbon materials and bulking agents will be stored on site for use in receiving, mixing, and composting. Primary materials will include:

- Clean wood chips from Harrison County and other approved sources.
- Clean sawdust.

- Corn stalks and corn stalk bales supplied by Mr. Sandquist and other approved agricultural sources.

The facility will maintain sufficient carbon stock for approximately thirty days of anticipated feedstock receipts. Inventory needs will reflect the proposed feedstock mix, particularly the absorption and structural requirements of liquid, sludge, and DAF materials.

CURING, FINISHED COMPOST, AND WATER MANAGEMENT

Following active composting, material will be moved to a curing pile within the contained drainage area. Compost will stabilize and mature and will be screened as necessary before removal from the facility. Finished compost will meet applicable testing and quality requirements before sale, distribution, or use.

Bulking agents, feedstocks, active compost, and curing material will remain within designated areas served by the facility's drainage and containment system.

Runoff that contacts feedstocks or compost, together with leachate and unabsorbed process liquids, will be managed as contact water. Contact water will be directed to the designated containment system identified in the engineering plans and managed in accordance with DNR approvals. Clean stormwater will be diverted away from material-handling areas where practicable.

WINR-CENTER WOODBINE

Proposed permit addendum | Feedstock sources and facility access

FEEDSTOCK SOURCE AREA

Feedstocks may originate from Wall Lake, Storm Lake, Sioux City, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Denison, Harlan, and other communities in western Iowa, as well as Omaha and other communities in eastern Nebraska. Acceptance remains subject to approved feedstock categories, facility capacity, and applicable permit conditions.

FACILITY ACCESS AND HAUL ROUTE

WINR-Center Woodbine is located at 3173 220th Street, Woodbine, Iowa 51579. From the facility access point, outbound trucks travel west on 220th Street, then north on Redwood Avenue to U.S. Highway 30 (Lincoln Highway). Inbound trucks follow the reverse route. Google Maps shows approximately 1.0 mile between the supplied facility pin and the selected highway junction.

The operator reports that the local access route is gravel surfaced and has no posted load limits or other route restrictions. Vehicles remain subject to applicable legal weight and size limits and temporary restrictions. Road surface and restrictions are operator-provided information, not verified by Google Maps.

MAP BASIS

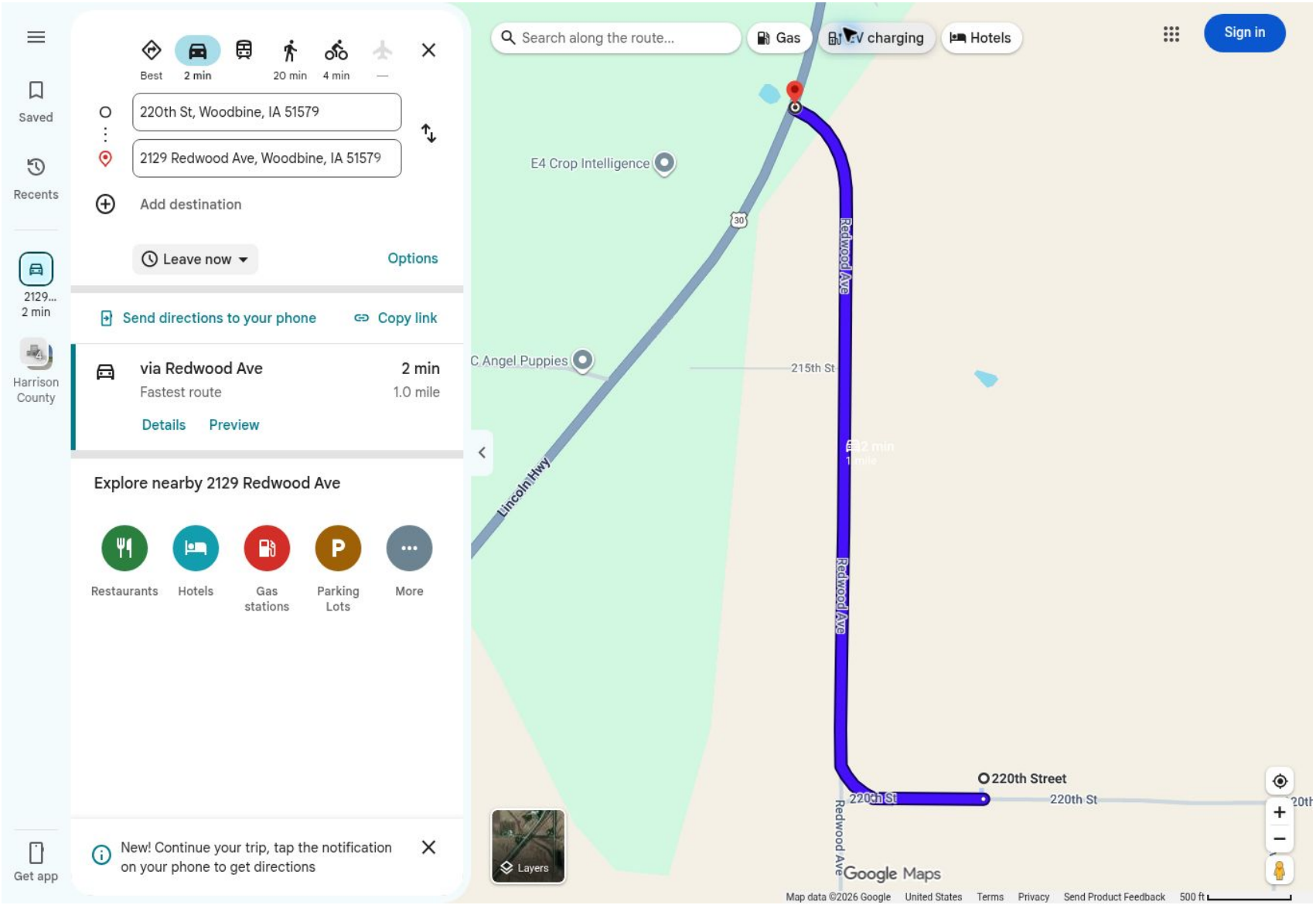
Facility pin supplied by the operator: 41.68975185559372, -95.69989903201211. Highway junction selected on Google Maps: approximately 41.7009206, -95.7041006. Google labels that endpoint with a nearby Redwood Avenue address; the plotted endpoint is at the Highway 30 connection.

The following page reproduces the Google Maps route with its attribution and scale retained. It is a road-access exhibit, not a survey or a truck-clearance certification. Prepared for review by ProAg Engineering and Iowa DNR.

WINR-CENTER WOODBINE

Google Maps route | 220th Street - Redwood Avenue - U.S. Highway 30

Lower white marker: WINR access pin. Upper red marker: U.S. Highway 30 junction.



Source: Google Maps, accessed November 3, 2026. Approximate route length: 1.0 mile.