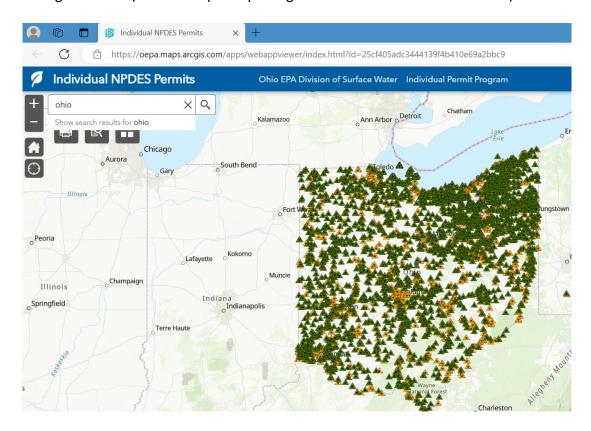
Below are some of the repeated concerns being made regarding the East Palestine wastewater being handled by Buckeye Brine. As a company, we want to address some of these concerns.

Concern 1: The material is dangerous.

All the rainwater being received at Buckeye Brine from the East Palestine, Ohio train derailment project
has been treated to remove vinyl chloride to below drinking water concentration standards established by
the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA). Furthermore, the treated water received by
Buckeye Brine goes through consistent sampling and laboratory analysis with results independently
reviewed by both Ohio EPA and US EPA prior to being released for transport to Buckeye Brine.

Concern 2: This material is getting into our drinking water supply or our water wells.

- The material being disposed at Buckeye Brine is injected into confined geological formations more than one mile below the lower most underground source of drinking water (USDW).
- The water being disposed of from East Palestine is less contaminated than much of the wastewater being discharged into rivers and streams throughout the United States. Discharges into rivers are permitted through the National Pollutant Discharge System (NPDES) program. Below is a screen capture of the NPDES discharges in Ohio (source: oepa.maps.arcgs.com - NPDES Individual Permits).



Concern 3: Why is the water coming to Coshocton instead of remaining in East Palestine?

- Norfolk Southern along with the EPA has determined that underground injection is one of the best ways to dispose of this wastewater and Buckeye Brine has the permitted, best suited, and closest Class I Nonhazardous wells for this purpose.
- Underground injection control (UIC) Class I Non-hazardous wells go through years of permitting process
 and regulatory review to assure the location has safe geological and seismic conditions. As part of the
 permit program continuous monitoring of the wells integrity and performance are required. Buckeye
 Brine is required to make regular reports to the Ohio EPA and to regularly demonstrate the wells'
 mechanical integrity.
- Injection wells are in areas that are geologically suited for this purpose. Most waste disposal facilities don't have these location constraints. Wastes generated in Coshocton such as household and commercial garbage, medical waste, and industrial non-hazardous and hazardous waste are currently being sent to counties and states outside of Coshocton.

Buckeye Brine is not permitted to receive hazardous waste, nor do they.