



Illinois

Indiana

Ohio

Appalachian Mountains

Maryland

Washington

Chesapeake Bay

West Virginia

Missouri

Louisville

Lexington

Kentucky

Virginia

Nashville

Blue Ridge Mountains

Knoxville

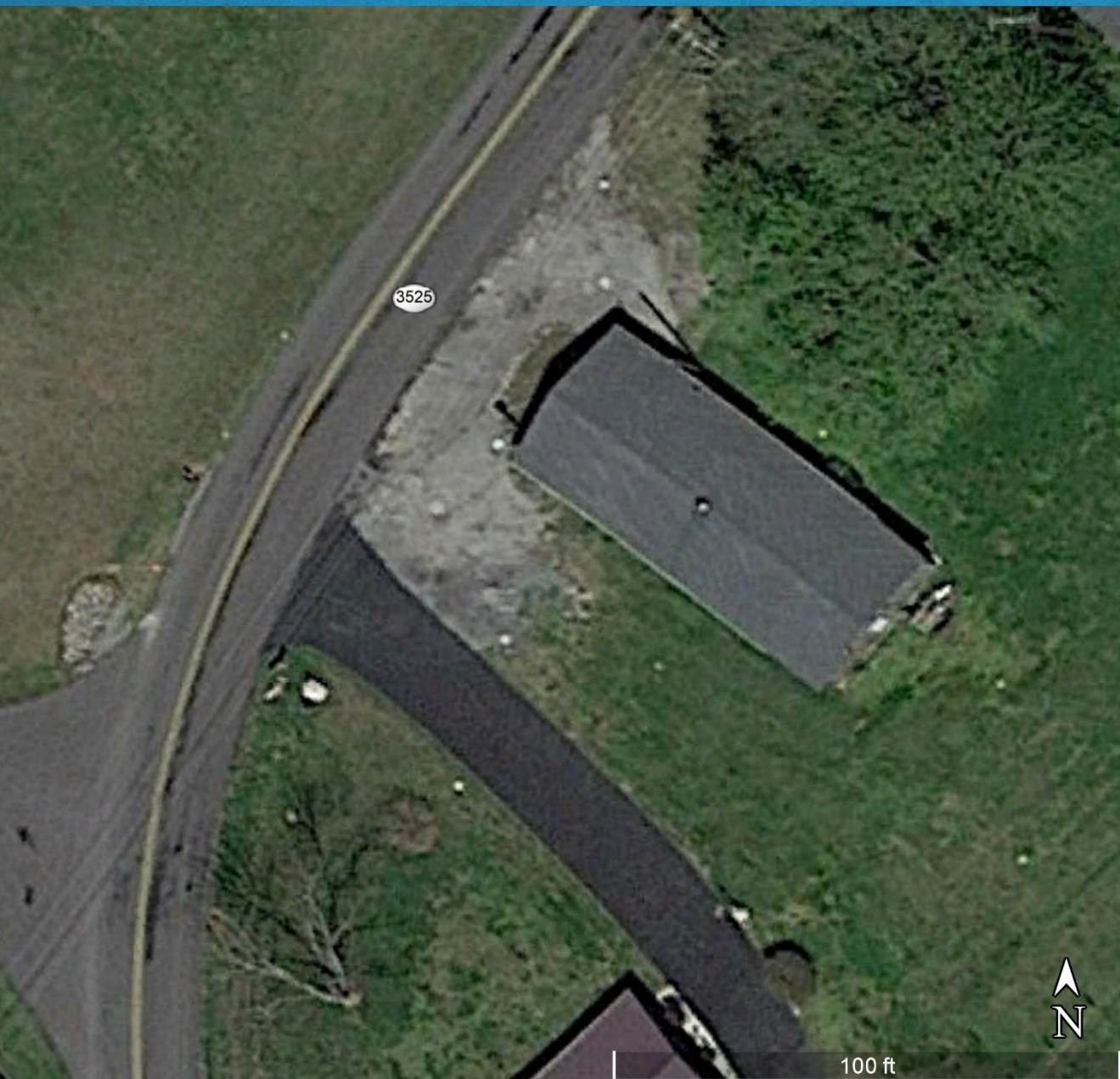
North Carolina

Arkansas

Tennessee

South Carolina

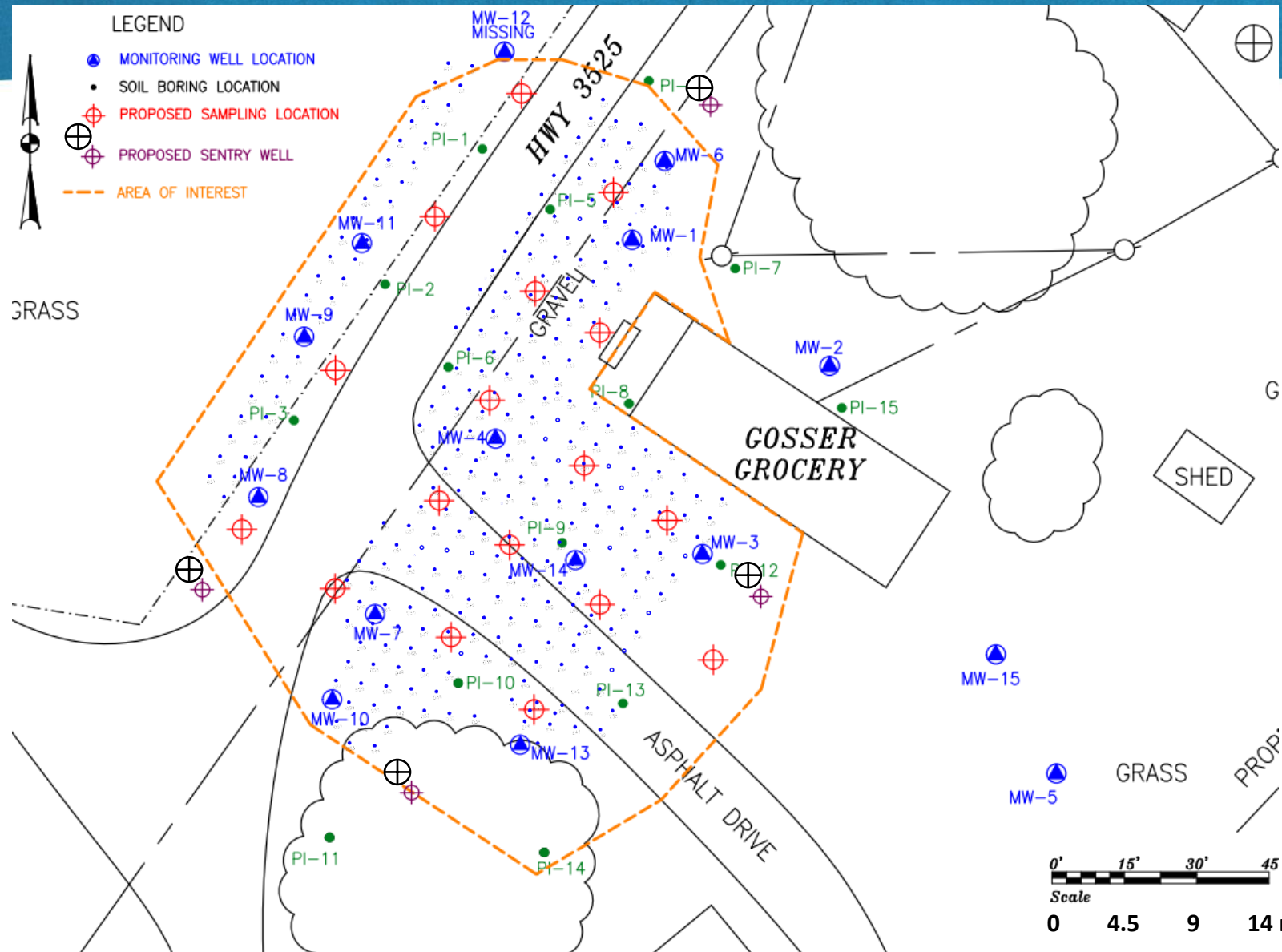
Site History



Former UST Facility, Russell Springs, KY

- UST Closure 2000 and 2001 (in-place)
- Site Investigations 2002 thru 2013
- No previous remediation efforts, other than tank closure, prior to BOS 200® carbon injection.
- Benzene concentrations
 - Soil concentration high \approx 16 ppm
 - Water concentration high \approx 9 ppm
- Bedrock \approx 550cm in treatment area

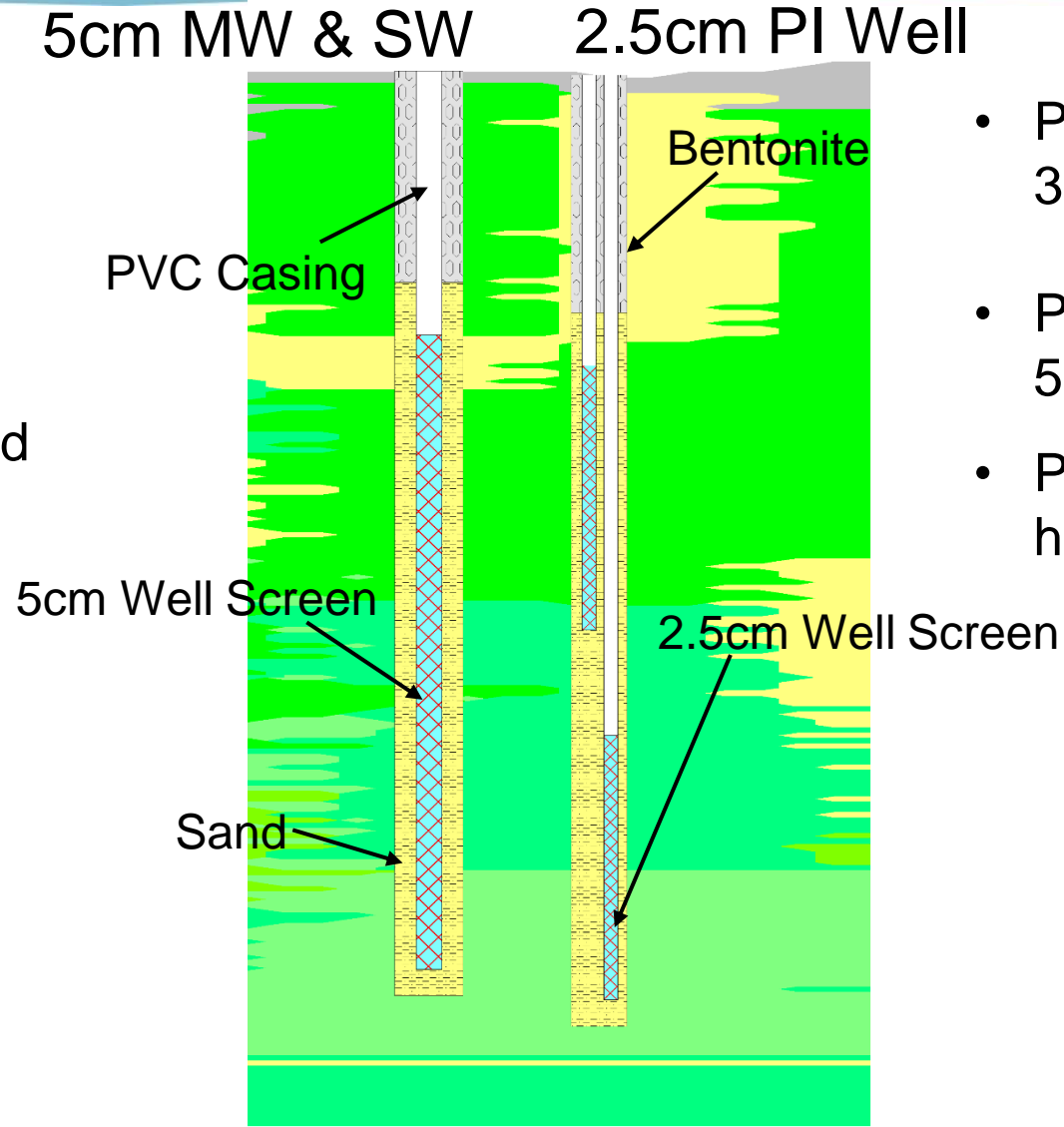
Soil and Groundwater Evaluation



- **11/7/16-11/8/16 Soil Sampling Work**
 - 32 locations (≥100 lab samples)
 - Installation of sentry wells (SW) (4)
- **6/12/17 Groundwater (GW) sampling** for 14 monitor wells (MW) & 4 SWs
- **6/14/17-7/17/17 BOS 200® Injections**
- **7/7/17, 8/14/17 Post-injection GW sampling**
- **8/30/17-9/7/17 BOS 200® injection analysis**
 - Soil cores collected and inspected for carbon distribution
 - Installation of PI nested wells (28)
- Soil and aquifer samples at 30 months

Well Construction

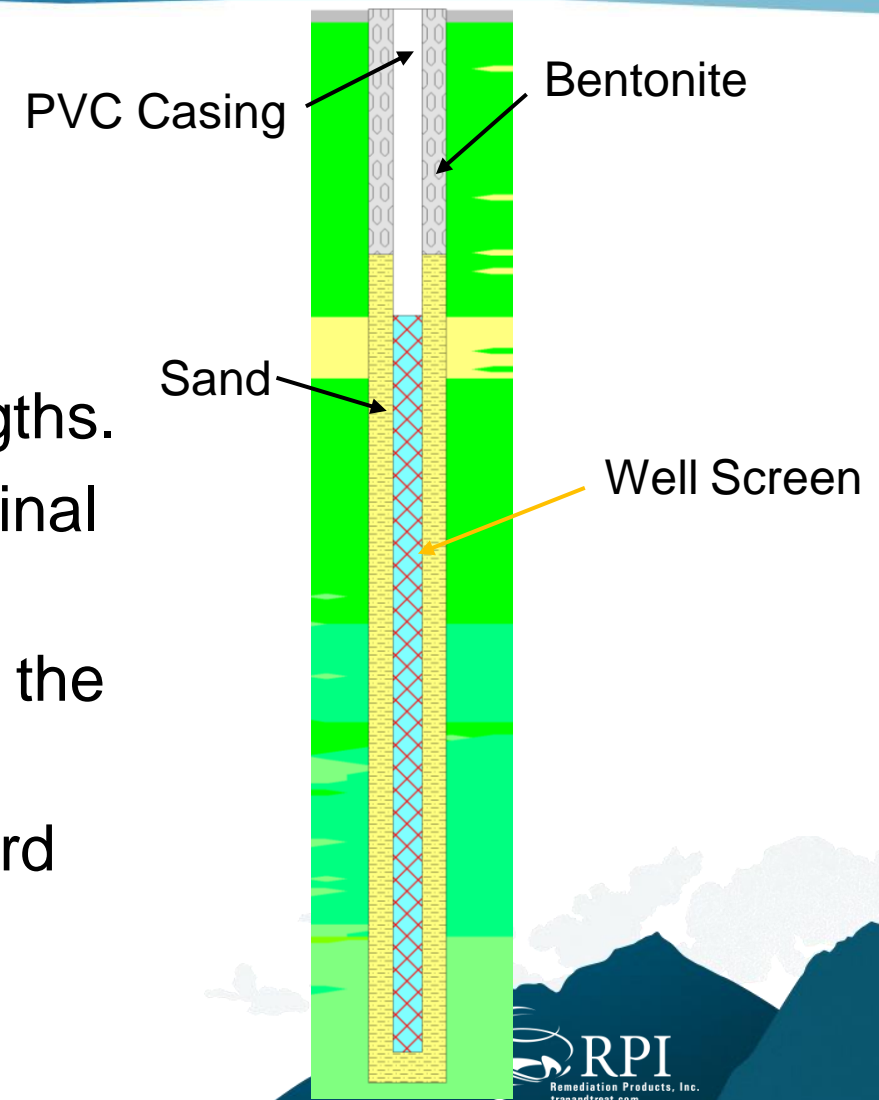
- 5cm Monitor Wells (MW) had 305cm screens.
- Total well depth to 550cm below ground surface
- 5cm Sentry Wells (SW) had 305cm screens with wells installed to 580cm below ground surface



- PI Shallow were installed to 305cm below ground surface
- PI Deep were installed to 518cm below ground surface
- PI Wells, shallow and deep, had 152cm screens.

Monitoring or sentinel wells impacted by carbon were replaced

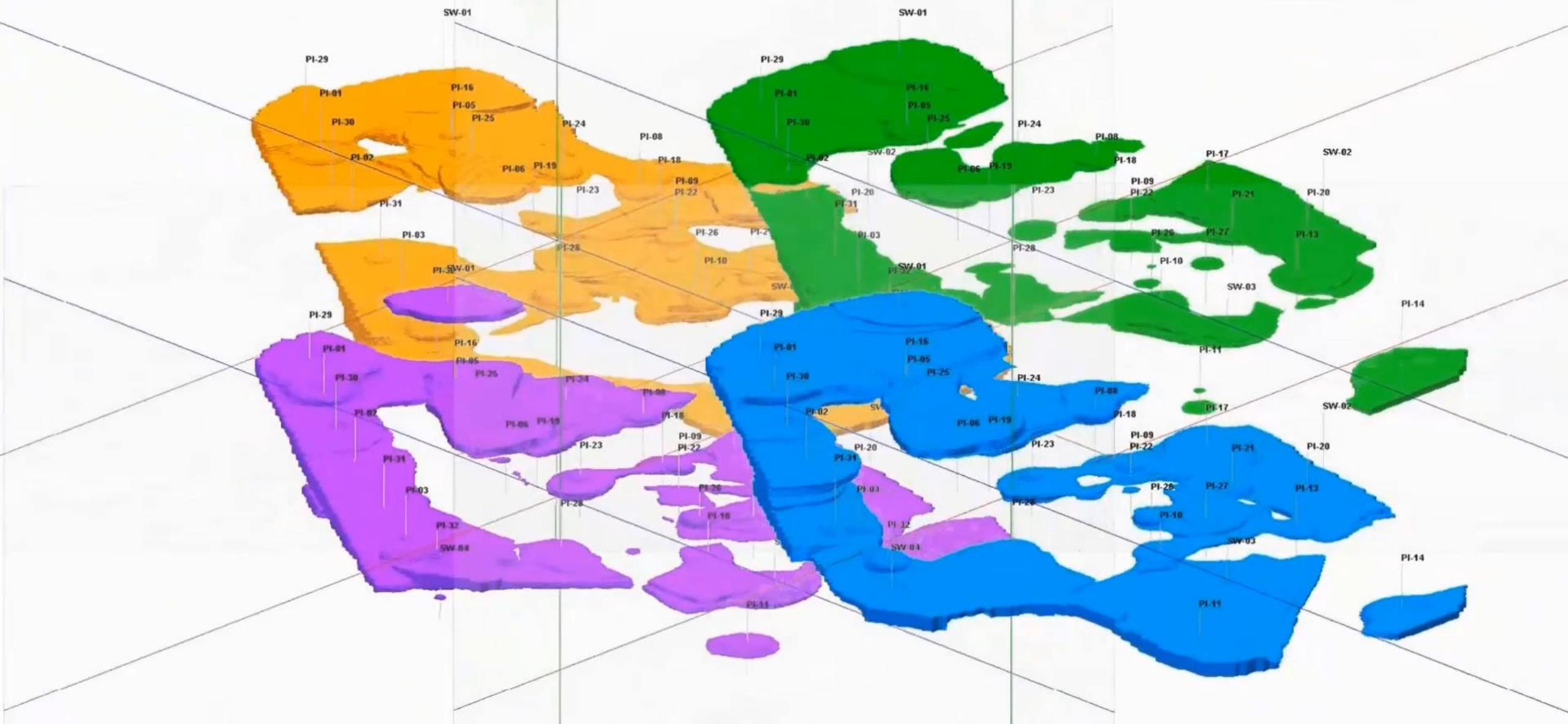
- Well replacement procedure
 - Drill to remove casing, screen, and sand pack.
 - New bore hole to the original depth.
 - Replacement with the same screen and riser lengths.
 - Sand and pack and bentonite seal match the original construction.
 - The replacement well is intended to be a clone of the original well.
 - Wells were developed and sampled using standard procedures.





 Benzene

 Toluene



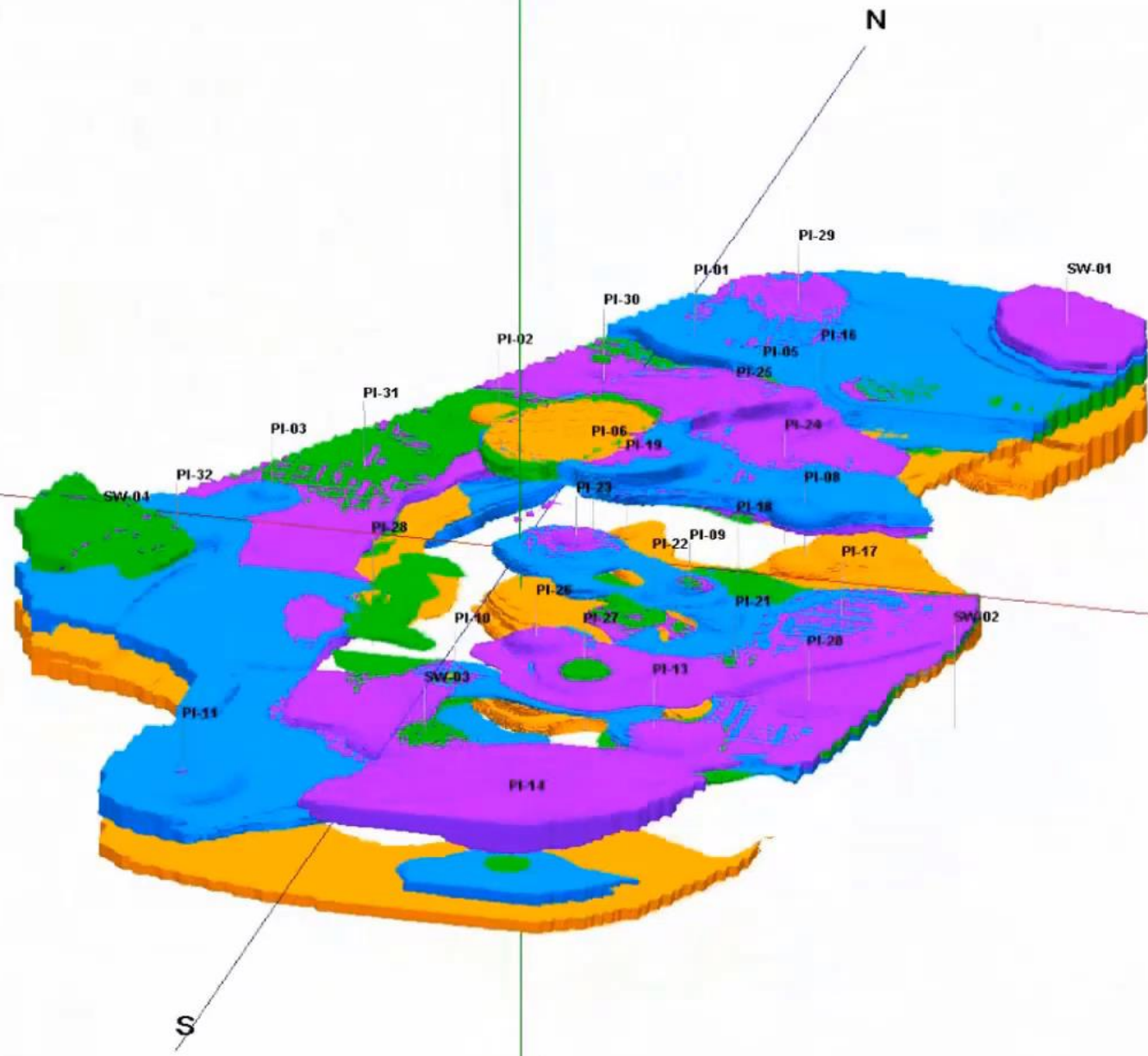
 Total Xylene

(>Mean + 1 Standard Deviation)

 TVPH

 Benzene

 Toluene



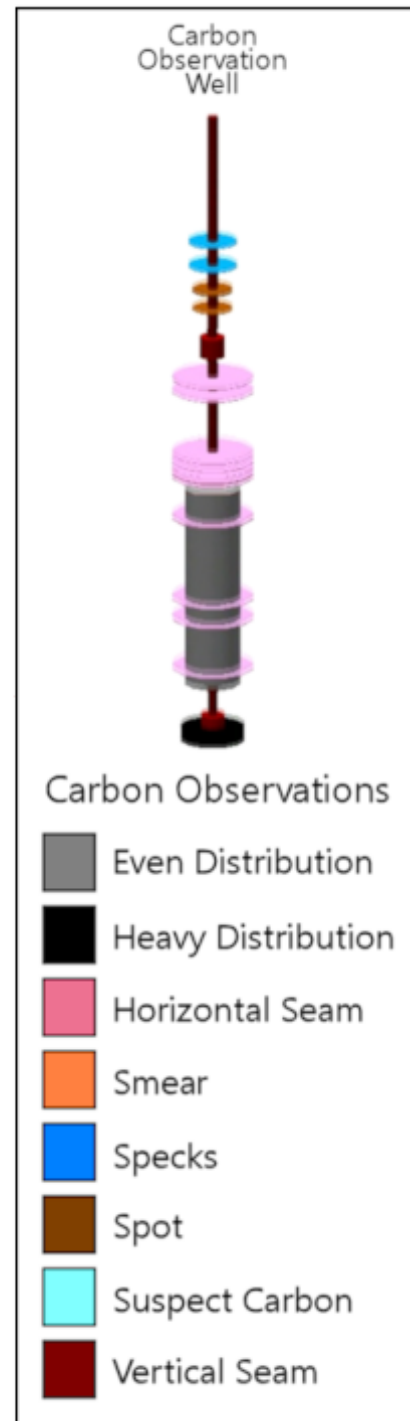
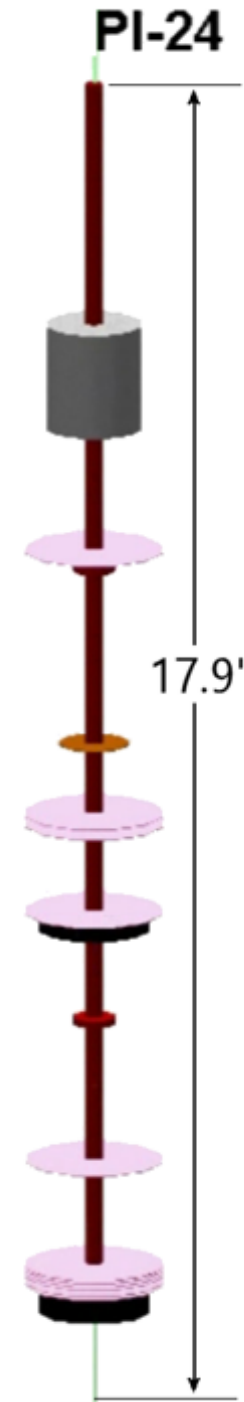
 Total Xylene

(>Mean + 1 Standard Deviation)

 TVPH

Observed Carbon Types

- Suspect Carbon
- Specks
- Spots
- Smears
- Even Distribution
- Heavy Distribution
- Vertical Seams
- Horizontal Seams

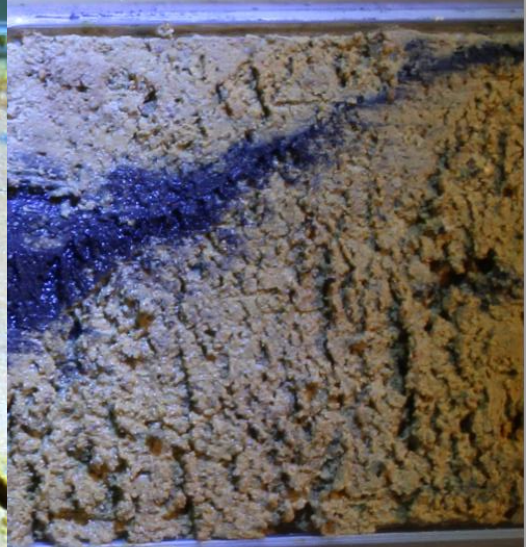
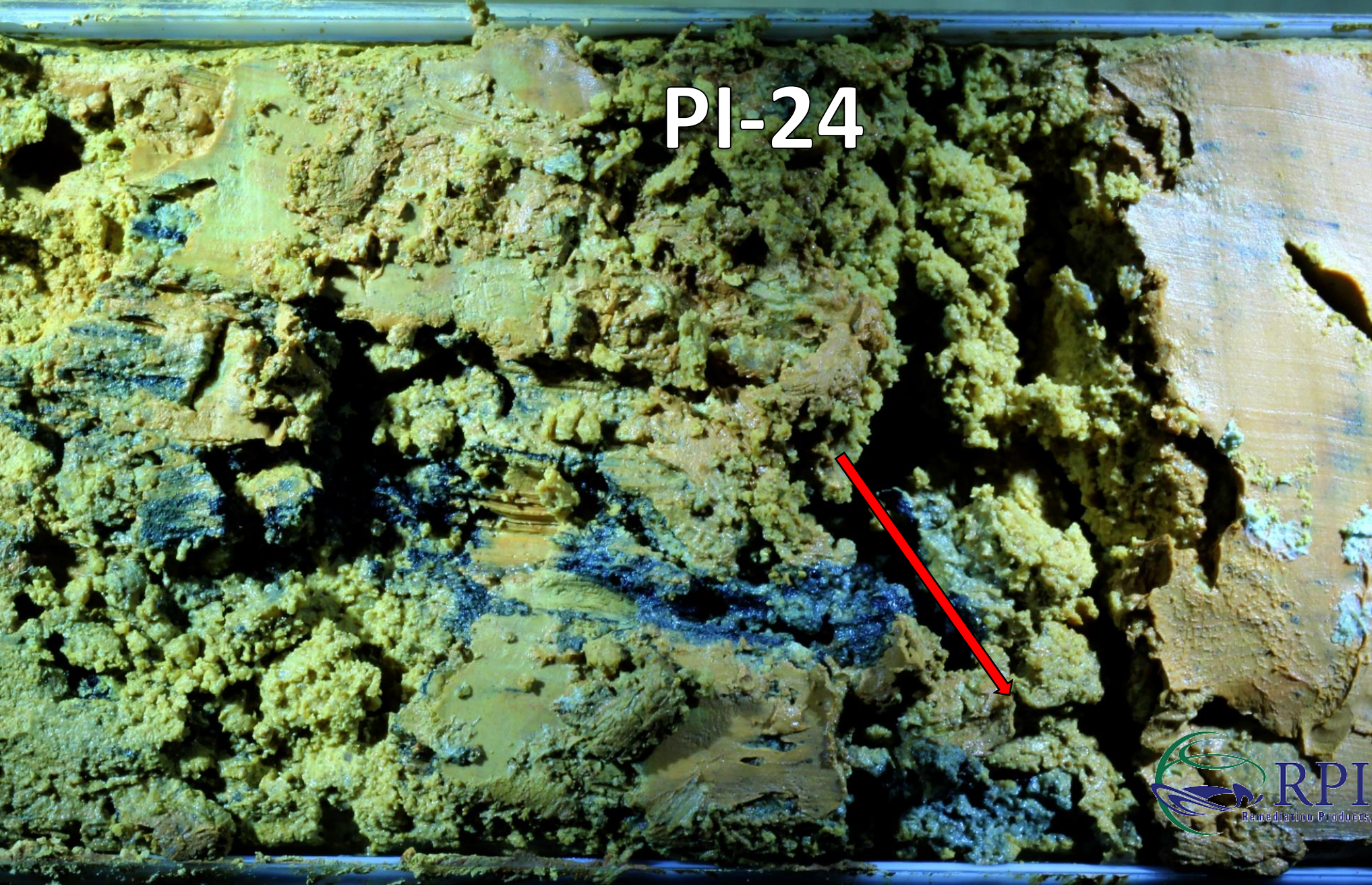


PI-24

PI-24



PI-24



Carbon Observations

- Even Distribution
- Heavy Distribution
- Horizontal Seam
- Smear
- Specks
- Spot
- Suspect Carbon
- Vertical Seam



PI-18

PI-18

PI-24

PI-26

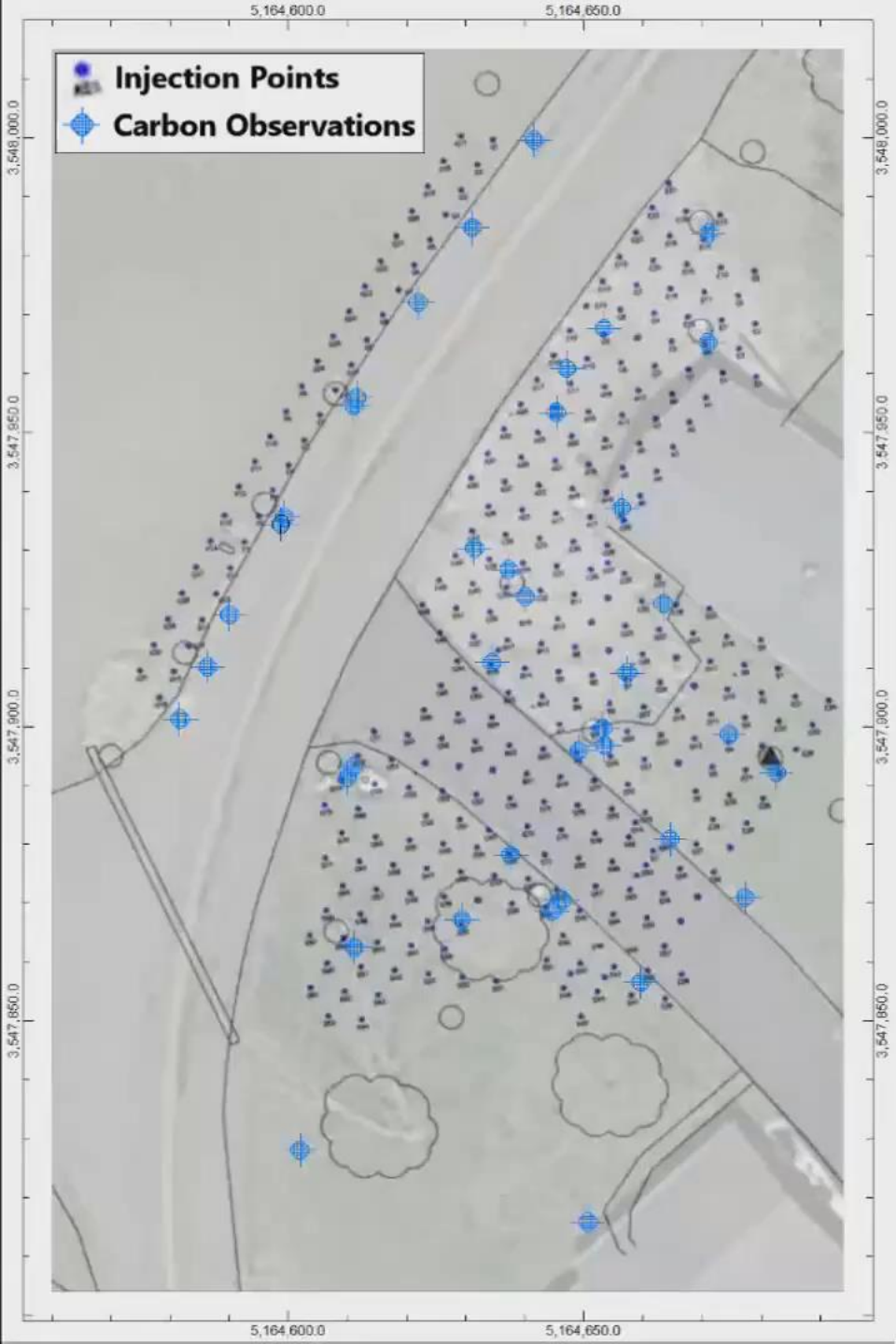


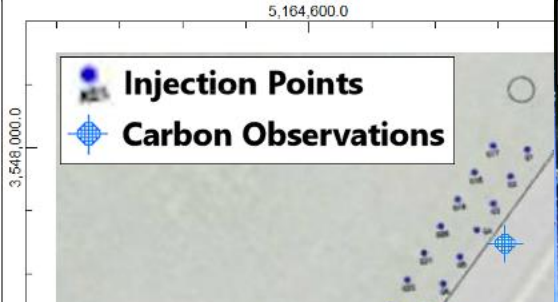
Carbon Observation Well



- Carbon Observations
- Even Distribution
- Heavy Distribution
- Horizontal Seam
- Smear
- Specks
- Spot
- Suspect Carbon
- Vertical Seam

PI-26

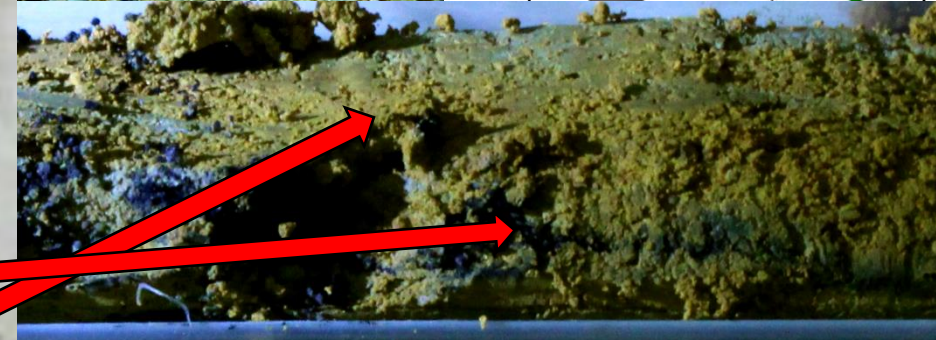
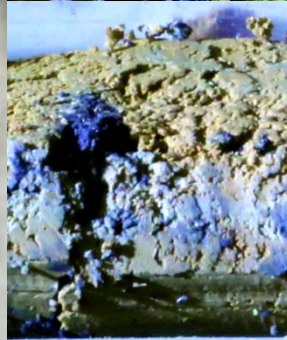
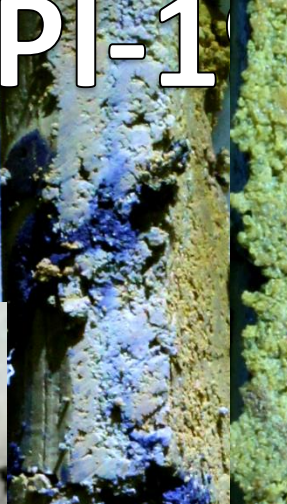
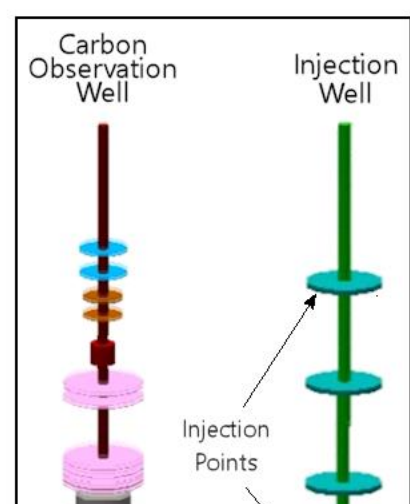




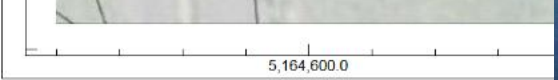
PI-1

MW-04

MW-04



- Even Distribution
- Heavy Distribution
- Horizontal Seam
- Smear
- Specks
- Spot
- Suspect Carbon
- Vertical Seam



PI-10



PI-28

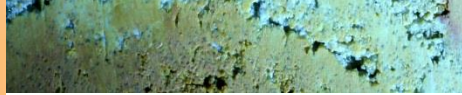


PI-19

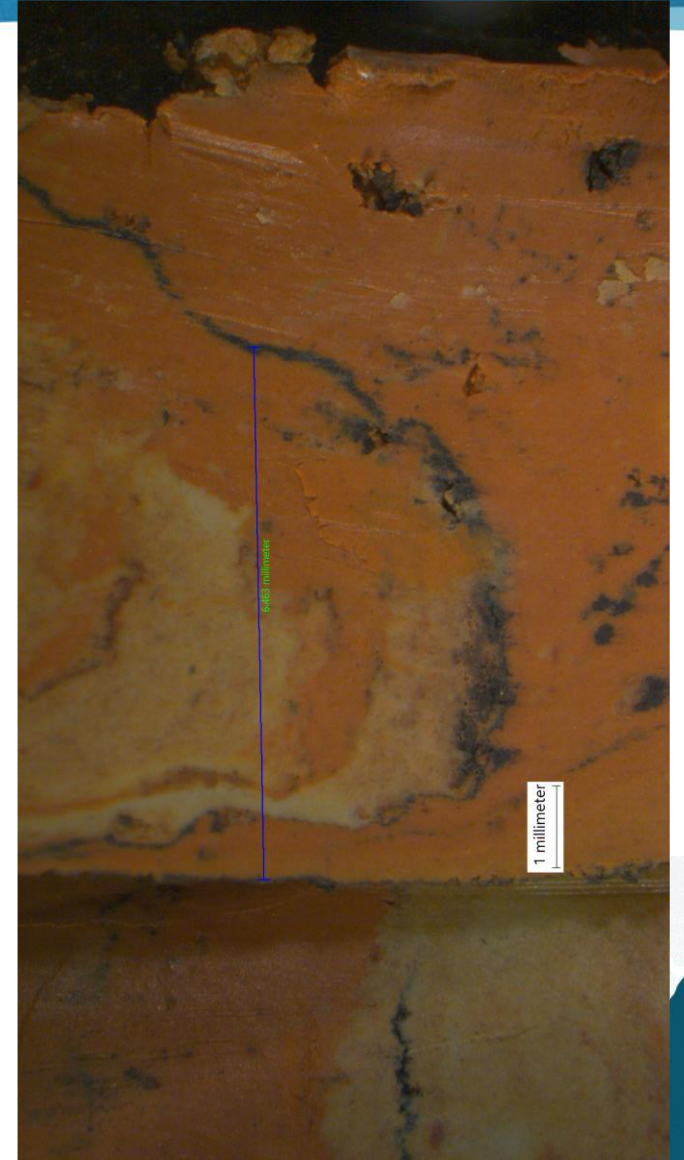
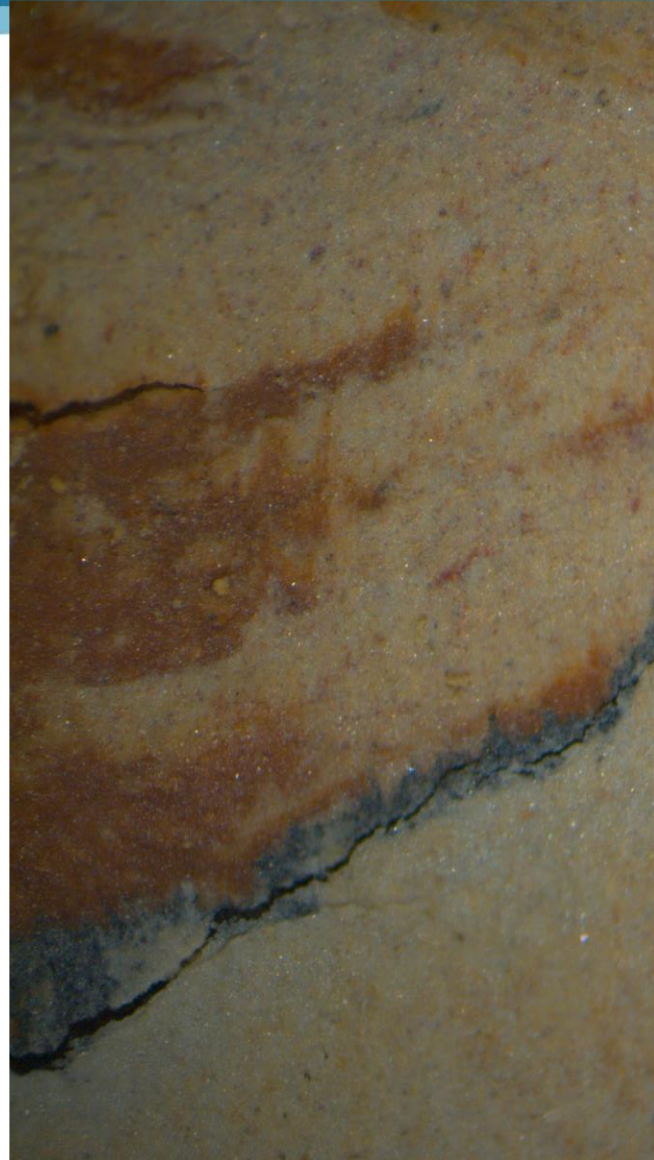
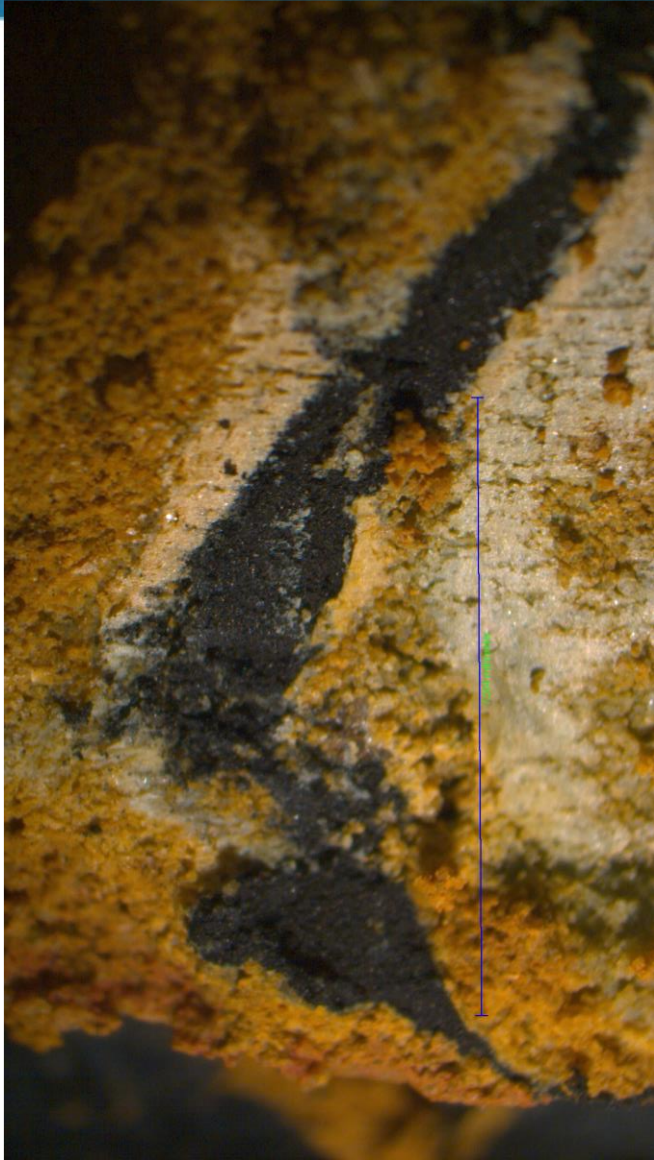


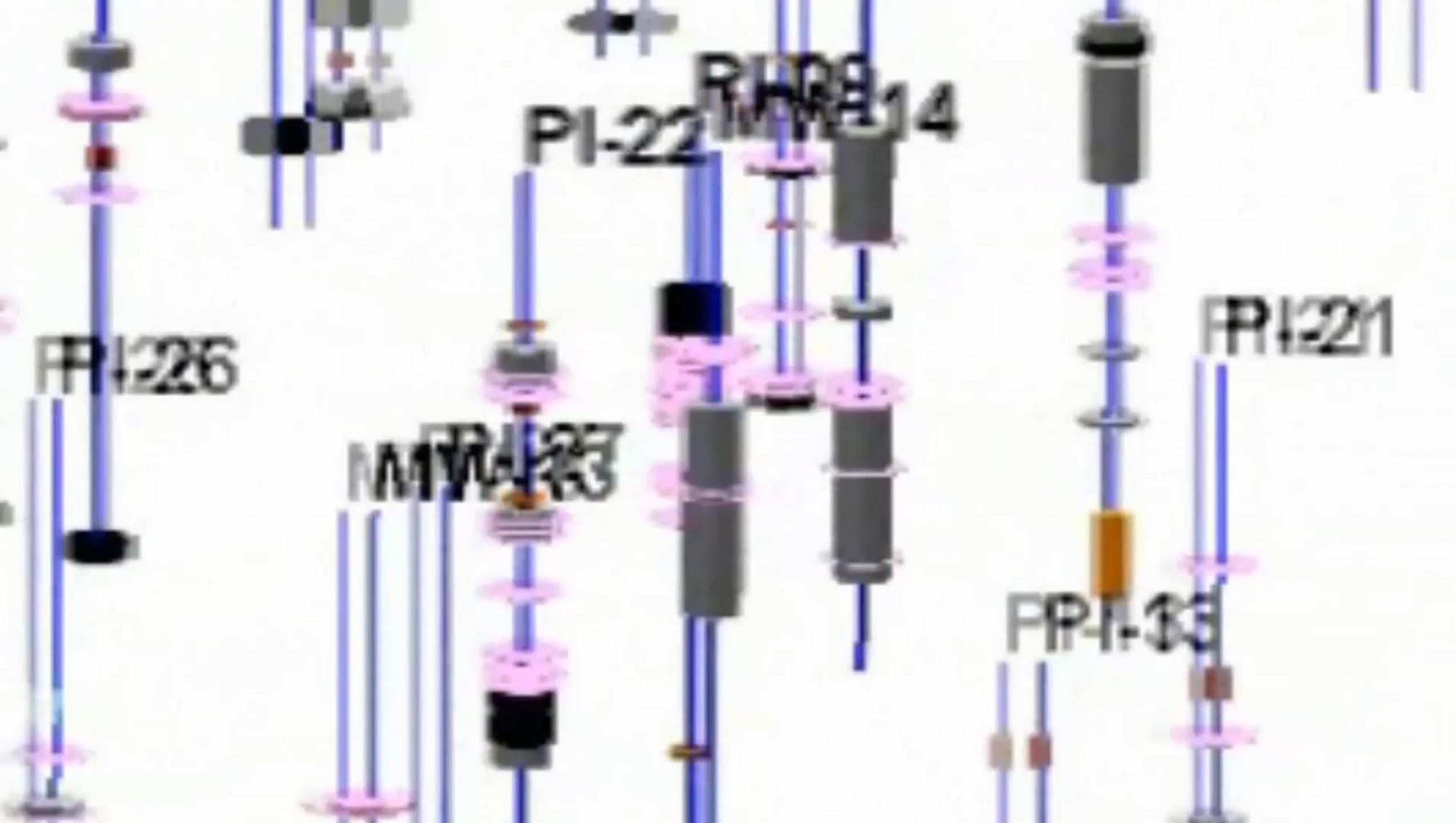
PI-31

PI-11



Carbon often tracks the interface between soil textures



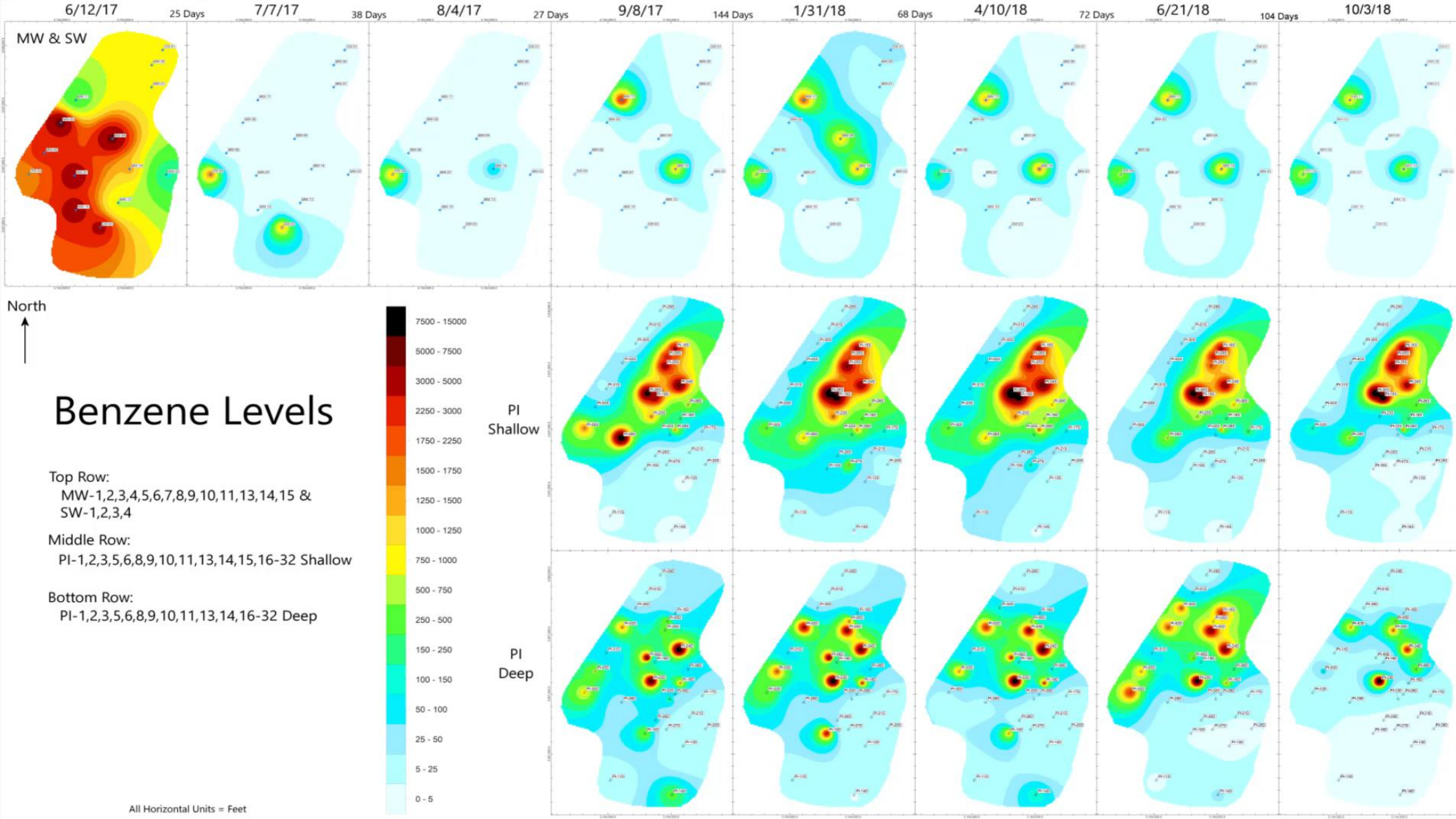


Quantification of Carbon Sightings

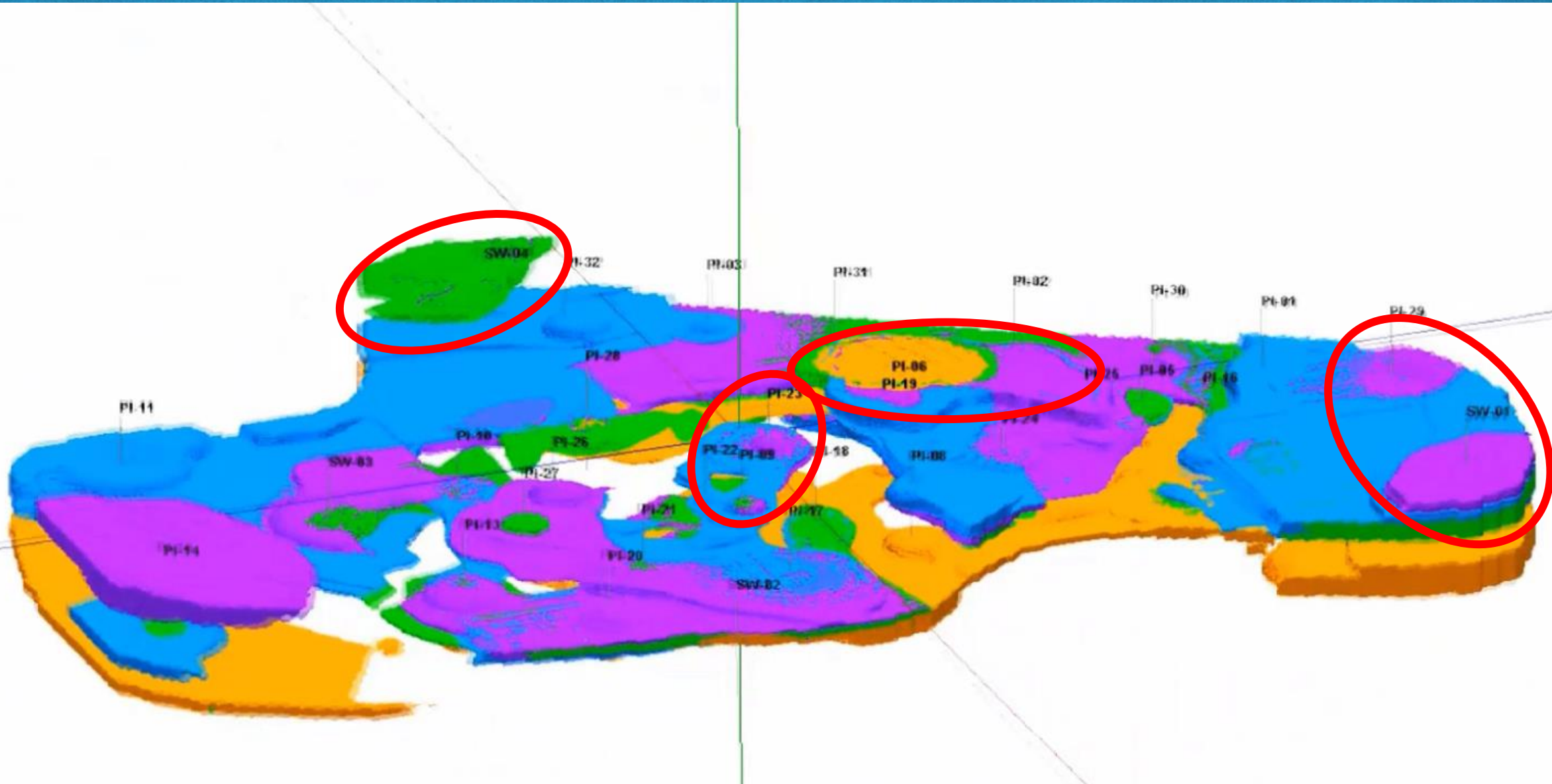
183-244cm 244-305cm 305-366cm 366-427cm 427-488cm

Carbon Count by # of Inclusion within 40 Cores by Depth	X=1	X=2					Sum of Inclusions per Category	Percent of Total Sightings
		6-8 FT	8-10 FT	10-12 FT	12-14 FT	14-16 FT		
Carbon Present	X≥1	32	32	31	26	29	150	55%
% by Interval	%	80%	80%	77.50%	65%	72.50%		
	X≥2	14	20	15	7	18	74	27%
	%	35%	50%	37.50%	17.50%	45%		
	X≥3	4	9	5	3	11	32	12%
	%	10%	22.50%	12.50%	7.50%	27.50%		
	X≥4	2	3	1	0	4	10	3%
	%	5%	7.50%	2.50%	0	10%		
	X≥5	1	1	1	0	1	4	1%
	%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	0	2.50%		
Visual Carbon:								
Sum of Cores		6-8 FT	8-10 FT	10-12 FT	12-14 FT	14-16 FT	Total	
TOTAL Sightings per depth for all cores:		53	65	53	36	65	272	
% OF TOTAL:		19%	24%	19%	13%	24%		

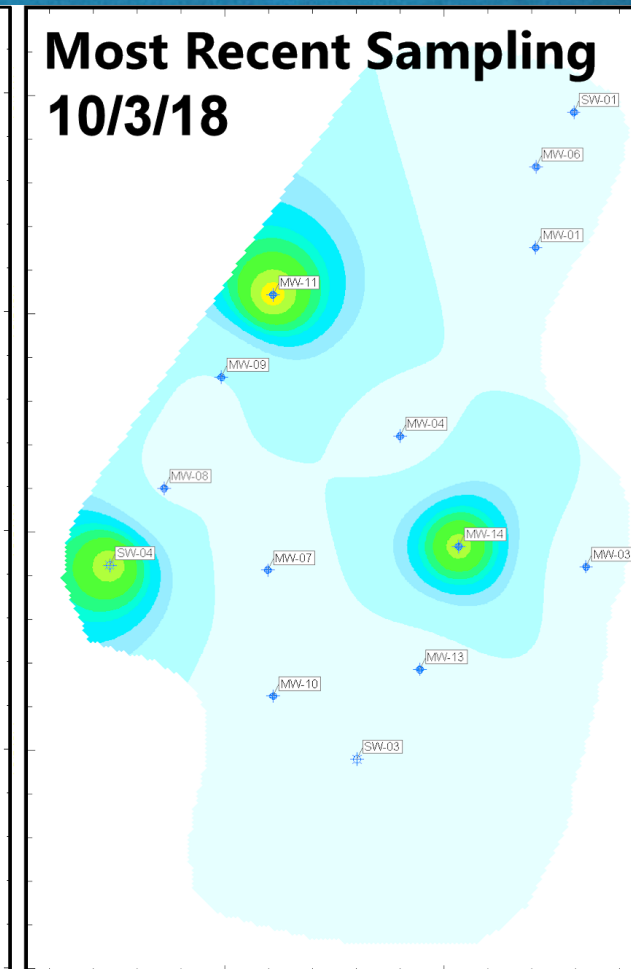
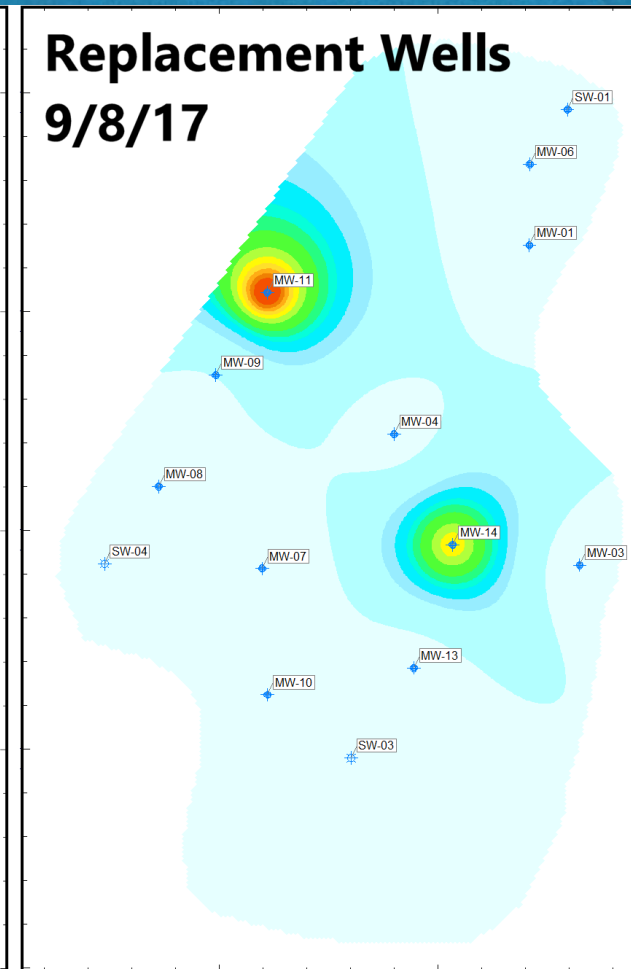
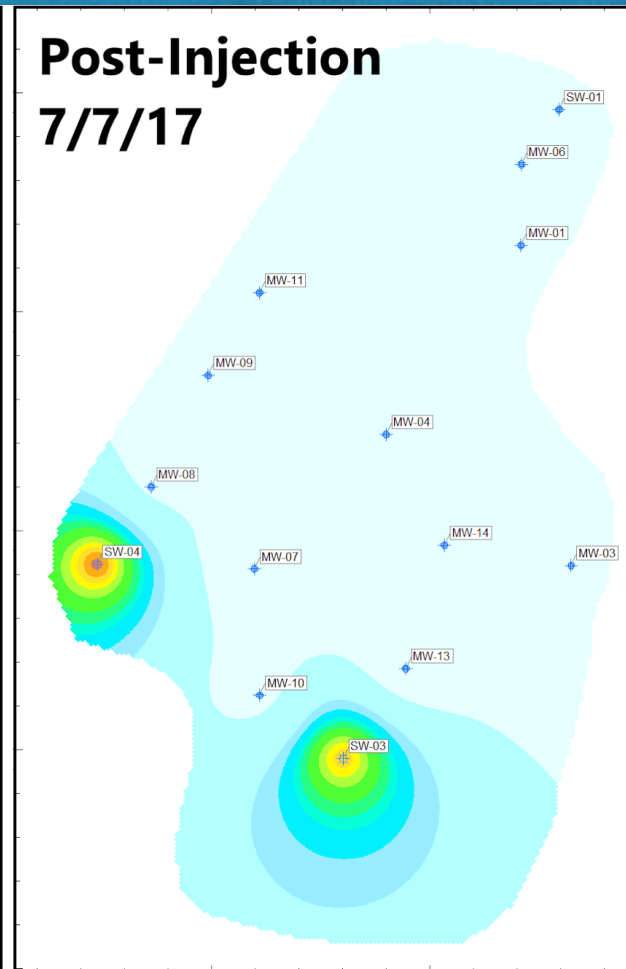
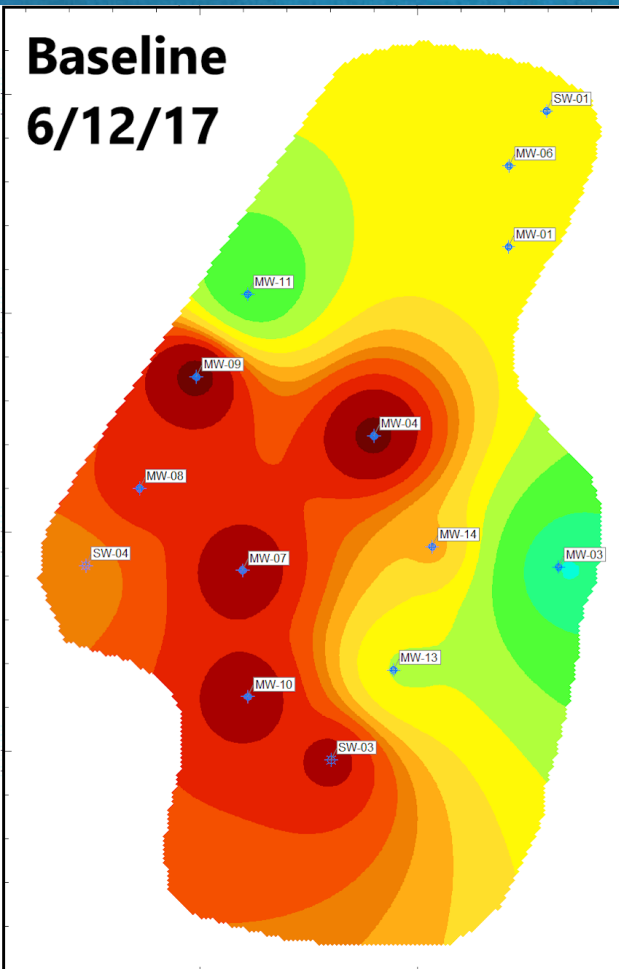
- Top Chart Summary
 - Each core had between 65 to 80% probability of visually demonstrating carbon (Row data)
 - 55% of all inclusions were single inclusions
- Bottom Chart Summary
 - Each of the 5, ~60cm intervals demonstrated between 13 to 24% of the total carbon identified (20% would be equity)



Contamination in top 183cm was purposely not treated

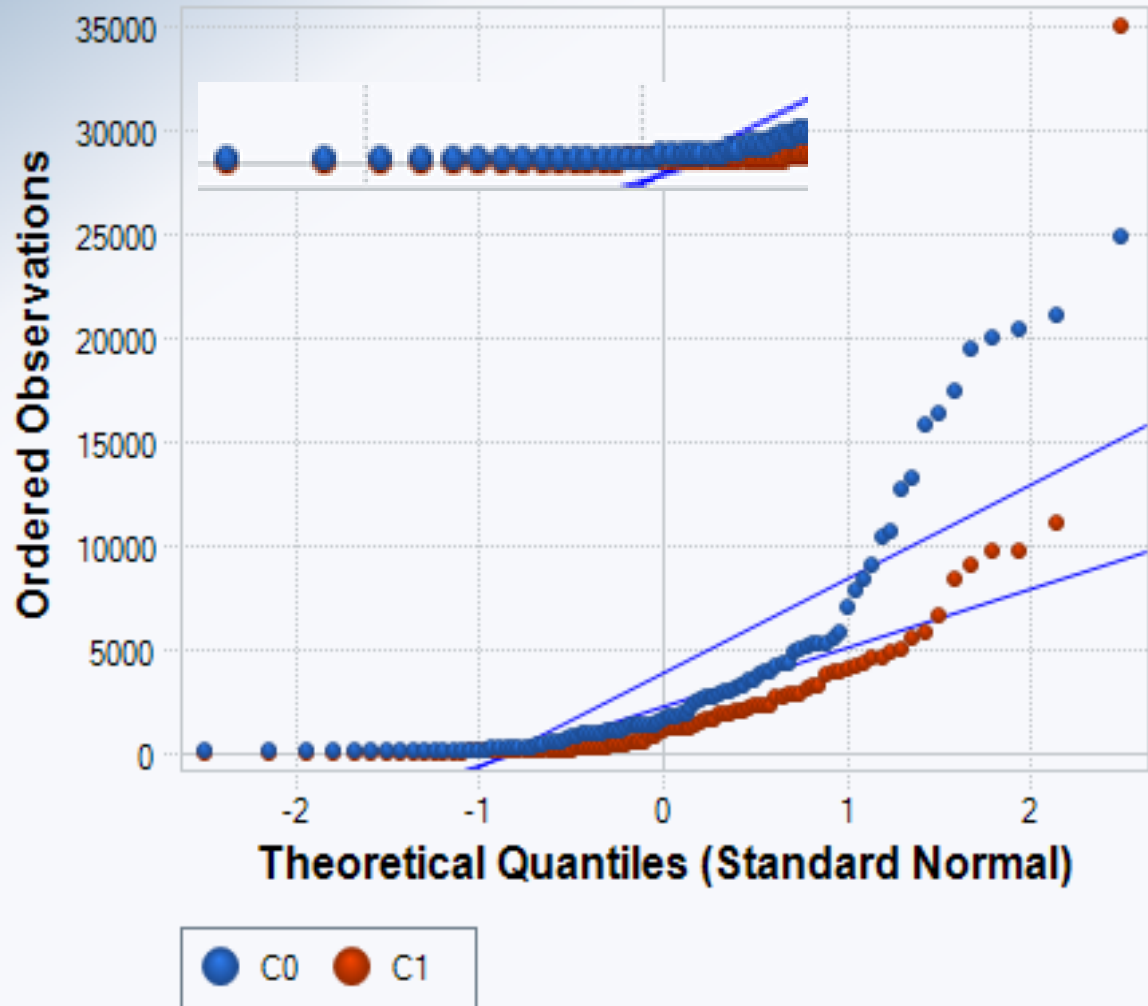


Benzene Comparison



Naphthalene ug/Kg in aquifer soil at 30 months

Normal Q-Q Plot



Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Test
Co, site initial, C1, site post-employment

Raw Statistics		Pre-employment	Post-employment
Number of Valid Observations		99	99
Number of Missing Observations		1	1
Number of Distinct Observations		95	93
Minimum		39.2	0.25
Maximum		24900	35000
Mean		3806	2148
Median		1550	1010
SD		5481	4114
SE of Mean		550.9	413.5
H0: Mean/Median of Pre-employment <= Mean/Median of Post-employment			
Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat		11027	
Standardized WMW U-Stat		2.916	
Mean (U)		4901	
SD(U) - Adj ties		403.2	
Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05)		1.645	
P-Value (Adjusted for Ties)		0.00177	
Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05			
Reject H0, Conclude Pre-employment > Post-employment			

BTEX plus at 30 months post-emplacemement

Constituent	Median Difference	p value	1/2-life in years
Benzene	3.6-fold lower	0.0009	0.48
Toluene	1.5-fold lower	0.0018	1.16
Ethylbenzene	4.0-fold lower	0.00089	0.43
m/p Xylene	2.2-fold lower	0.0091	0.79
o-Xylene	2.5-fold lower	0.019	0.69
1,2,4-TMB	1.2-fold lower	0.0289	1.44
Naphthalene	3.5-fold lower	0.0018	0.50

1/2-life in soil cores post- BOS200 emplacement

Constituent	1/2-life in years Post-BOS200	Kentucky estimate using groundwater	California estimate using groundwater
Benzene	0.48	3.2	3.8
Toluene	1.16		3.2
Ethylbenzene	0.43		4.6
m/p Xylene	0.79		3.8
o-Xylene	0.69		3.8
1,2,4-TMB	1.44		
Naphthalene	0.50		8.7
BTEX		3.9	
TPHGRO			5.3

Summary

- Carbon inclusions are predictable, but inclusion types vary.
- Carbon often tracks the interface between different soil textures
- Monitoring well results
 - Results vary by well type, i.e., 5cm, 305cm screened vs 2.5cm, 152cm screened Shallow & Deep
 - The remaining contamination impacts both well types (Positive Control)
- At 30 months the aquifer/soil BTEX mass is significantly improved
- Degradation ½-life decreased 3 to 15-fold.
- One BOS200[®] injection was the sole remedy used on the site.
- Site received regulatory closure in 2022.