

US EnviroPur's Remedial Coal Solutions Treatment Results

All testing was completed by Certified Independent Laboratories.

The standard BTU testing procedure is to dry all samples to the same moisture content prior to being analyzed ensuring that any BTU enhancment is due to the chemical treatment of the coal.

Testing was conducted on both Run of Mine Coal (ROM) and Waste Coal.

<u>Reductions</u> is Arsenic, Mercury, and Sulfur are shown in Red, <u>Increases</u> in BTU values are shown in Green Specific Tests were conducted on each sample as per the coal provider's request.

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Powder River Basin Coballo Mine (ROM)	Greece Greek Lignite (ROM)
Pre Post %Change Mercury .07 <.02 (71%) BTU 8,687 11,940 37% SO ₃ in Ash 14.1% 0.20% (98%) Reduction in most Alkaline Oxides (ash analysis) Powder River Basin Jacobs Ranch Mine (ROM) Pre Post %Change Mercury .02 .02 0% BTU 8,952 11,830 33%	Pre Post %Change
Northern Appalachian Basin	Pyretic Sulfur 2.77 1.86 (32.8%) Sulfate Sulfur .04 .02 (50%)
West Virginia (Waste Coal) Pre Post % Change Mercury .31 .25 (19.4%) Pyretic Sulfur 3.98 1.35 (66.1%) BTU 7,280 10,500 31%	Illinois Basin Waste Coal Pre Post %Change Arsenic 14 ND (100%) Mercury .31 .28 (9.7%) Total Sulfur 3.98 1.44 (63.8%) BTU 7,280 9,840 35%
Southern Appalachian Black Warrior Basin (ROM) (Arsenic Problem) Pre Post %Change Mercury .10 .03 (70%) Arsenic 60.2 26.6 (55.9%)	Southern Appalachian Black Warrior Basin Brook Wood Mine (Waste Coal) Pre Post % Change Organic Sulfur .53 .49 (7.5%)

Pyretic Sulfur

Sulfate Sulfur

.85

.02

.04

(9.5%)

(50%)