ABOUT

Newton County Landfill

- ✓ 640 acres
- ✓ Proud community partner
- ✓ Landfill gas and sustainability
- ✓ State of the art leachate treatment
- ✓ Extensive groundwater monitoring

NCLF Deepwell

24/7
Monitoring and instantaneous safety controls

60+
Daily semi-truck trips to be eliminated, helping reduce carbon emissions

2,640
Feet of thick, impermeable geologic formations, permanently securing landfill liquids

3K-5K
Feet below ground surface where liquids are permanently secured

13
Deepwells already operating statewide today

3
Steel casings, cemented for maximum safety

What is an Industrial Well?

Class I wells allow for the injection of leachate far below the lowermost groundwater drinking zone.

Layered concrete and steel barriers

DRINKING WATER AQUIFER

Steel and cement barriers separate and protect drinking water aquifers

Pressurized well seal fluid is monitored continuously

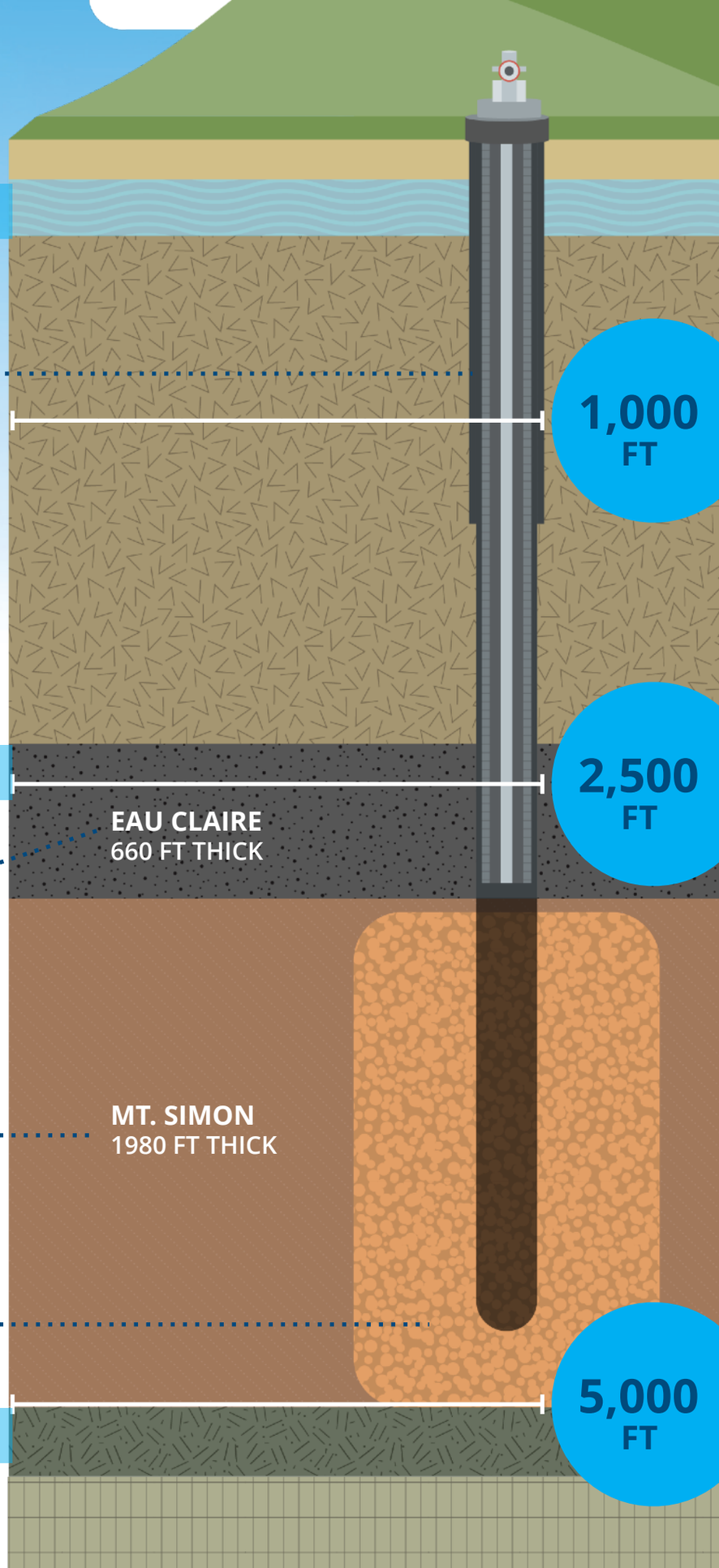
CAP ROCK

Injection zone capped by 660 feet of a low permeability formation to confine all wastewater

Mt. Simon extends under Michigan, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, with over 50 deep wells in operation

Liquids are permanently contained, like natural oil and gas deposits

CAP ROCK



Project Overview

Responsible operation of two regulated
Class I industrial waste wells to safely dispose
of onsite landfill liquids.

US EPA & State Regulations

- Siting
- Construction
- Operation, monitoring, inspection and testing
- Record keeping and reporting
- Closure

Proven Technology

Deepwell injection wells are a a safe and environmentally responsible technology.

- ✓ Designed with multiple casings to prevent leakage
- ✓ Continuous monitoring with advanced technology
- ✓ Approximately 800 permitted, active Class I injection wells in the U.S.
- ✓ 13 permitted Class I wells in Indiana
- ✓ Republic operates 14 active injection wells

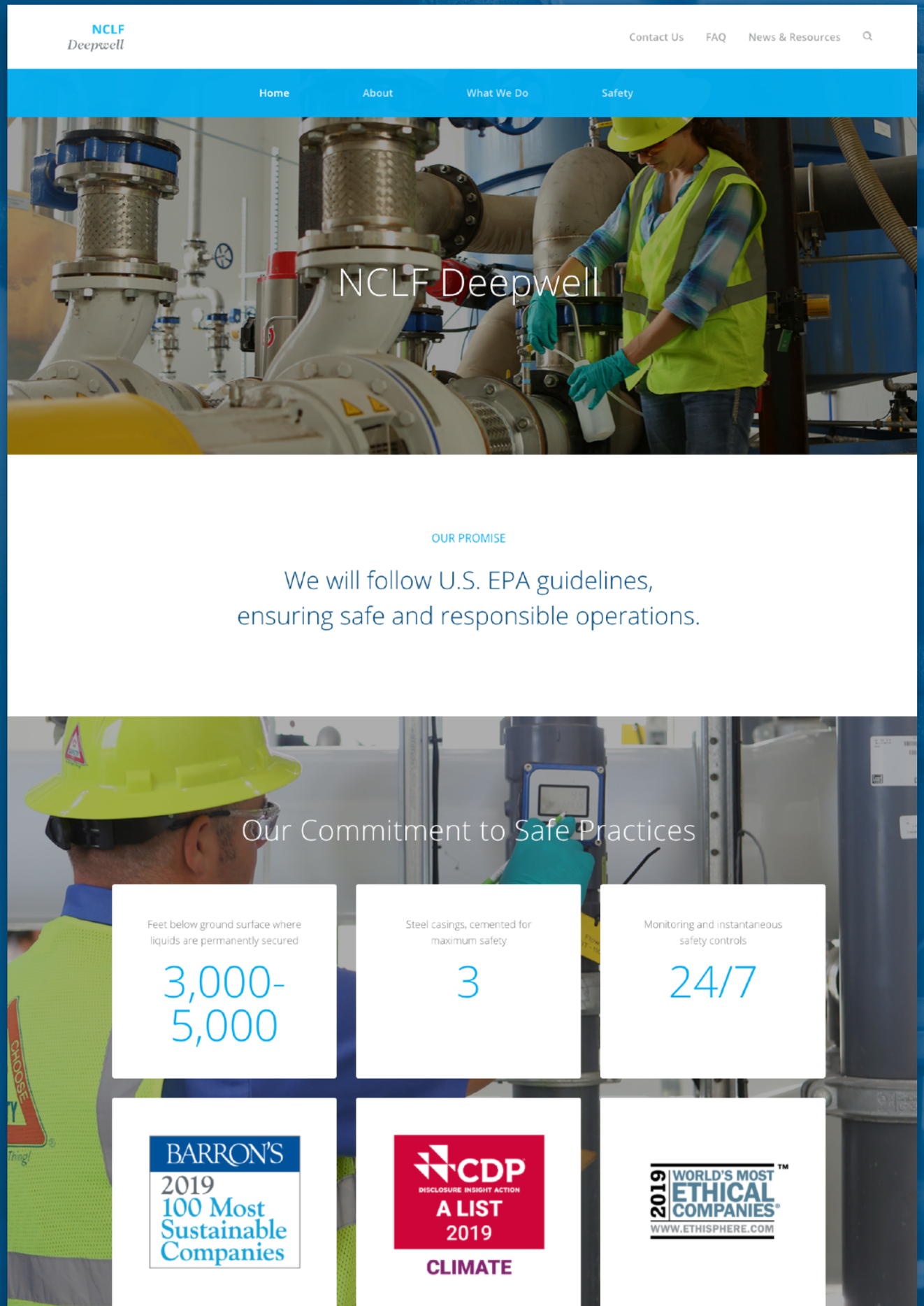
Environmental Safeguards

Several safeguards are in place to protect the environment, including:

- ✓ Pressurized seals to continuously monitor fluids
- ✓ Regularly scheduled mechanical integrity testing
- ✓ Regular inspections by U.S. EPA

Groundwater Safeguards

- ✓ Siting and construction
- ✓ No impact on groundwater
- ✓ Leveraging best-in-class engineering and technology
- ✓ Liquids will be injected deep – roughly one-half mile – below the nearest possible drinking water source
- ✓ U.S. EPA has said that Class I deepwells offer *“a particularly strong level of public health protection.”*
- ✓ Continued landfill groundwater monitoring



Public Website

NCLFdeepwell.com

KEY PARTNERSHIP

36,000
EMPLOYEES

14M
CUSTOMERS

$10B
IN REVENUE

14
ACTIVE INJECTION WELLS

189
ACTIVE, MODERN-DAY LANDFILLS

212
TRANSFER STATIONS

75
RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS

1.7B
POUNDS OF COMPOST PROCESSED EACH YEAR

300K
TONS OF C&D WASTE DIVERTED FROM LANDFILLS ANNUALLY

42
states

79
recycling centers processing 6M tons of recyclables

**As of February 2021*

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

Forbes 2020
THE BEST EMPLOYERS for WOMEN
POWERED BY STATISTA

Great Place To Work.®
Certified
AUG 2020–AUG 2021
USA

CDP
DISCLOSER
2020

FORTUNE
WORLD'S MOST ADMIRED COMPANIES® 2021

MEMBER OF
Dow Jones Sustainability Indices
In collaboration with SAM
a RobecoSAM brand

3BL MEDIA
100 BEST CORPORATE CITIZENS
2020

WHAT THE EXPERTS ARE SAYING

SAFETY

EPA and other scientific experts have concluded that these liquid wastes are “removed from the environment” — isolated from the biosphere thousands of feet below the earth’s surface, where they will remain confined for millions of years.” [a]

GROUNDWATER PROTECTIONS

Because these wells inject waste below the deepest USDW, there is little chance of any negative effects on potentially usable groundwater.” [b]

EPA has taken a strong protective stand to assure that USDWs are not endangered in the short-term … or the long term …” [d]

BENEFITS

EPA declared that underground injection “reduces human exposure to organic and inorganic chemicals and heavy metals by removing them from the environment.” [a]

MINIMIZING RISK

…a typical Class I non-hazardous well affords the public and the environment an extremely low level of risk” [c]

APPENDIX

[a] Removed from the Environment, Robert F. Van Voorhees, The Environmental Law Institute, https://bit.ly/36CC2Dk

[b] Injection Wells: An Introduction to Their Use, Operation & Regulation, Groundwater Protection Council, https://bit.ly/2UuB6vc

[c] Class I Underground Injection Control Program: Study of the Risks Associated with Class I Underground Injection Wells, U.S. EPA, https://bit.ly/32MHPVB

[d] Class I Deepwell Injection Technology: A safe and proven liquid waste management option, Petrotek Engineering Corporation, https://bit.ly/35zn4P4