Biannual Report – Nona Mills Project

January 2019 to June 2019

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LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

The OPEC Reference Basket (ORB) commenced 2019 rebounding in January and continuing to improve, averaging $70.78/b by April. This six-month high was reached as the ongoing bullish market sentiment was fuelled by concerns about additional oil supply disruptions in the wake of new geopolitical risks in key oil producing regions.

In 1H2019 crude oil futures prices reached their highest level since last October on the back of improved market sentiment and robust oil market fundamentals amid oil supply outages. The ICE Brent averaged $71.63/b, while the NYMEX WTI averaged $63.87/b. Nonetheless, oil futures retreated in late April and early May, after traders took profits following a steep rally earlier in April, while renewed trade tensions between the US and China raised worries about global energy demand, further weighing on the market.

Although oil prices continued to decline in June, both the Brent and Dubai price structures remained in steep backwardation. Prompt oil prices were still supported by healthy physical crude oil demand and reduced supply due to planned outages as well as the voluntary supply adjustments from OPEC and participating non-OPEC countries in the Declaration of Cooperation. Heightened geopolitical tensions in the Middle East and concerns about potential supply disruptions also added support to prompt prices. However, the WTI price structure remained in contango, specifically in the front of the curve, mirroring the US oil market oversupply.

The global economic growth forecast for 2019 remains at 3.2% and is expected to remain at 3.2% in 2020. While the US and China are forecast to slow slightly, some severely hit economies – mainly in Latin America and Turkey – are forecast to recover, keeping the global economic growth momentum unchanged from the 2019 level. Although large uncertainties remain, current growth forecasts assume no further down-side risks and that trade-related issues do not escalate further.

American Mud Works (AMW) in partnership with Nona Mills continues to make encouraging progress. The construction of the facility is almost at completion with expectations to be fully operational by March 2020 enabling AMW to provide an all-inclusive service offering. This year AMW has succeeded in the formation of multiple strategic partnerships with key members of the oil and gas services community which will ensure continued advances in 2020. For more information on AMW please see the details attached.

Yours sincerely

W. Blazejczyk

Wayne Blazejczyk
DIRECTOR

NONA MILLS

OIL MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

Crude Oil Six-Month Summary

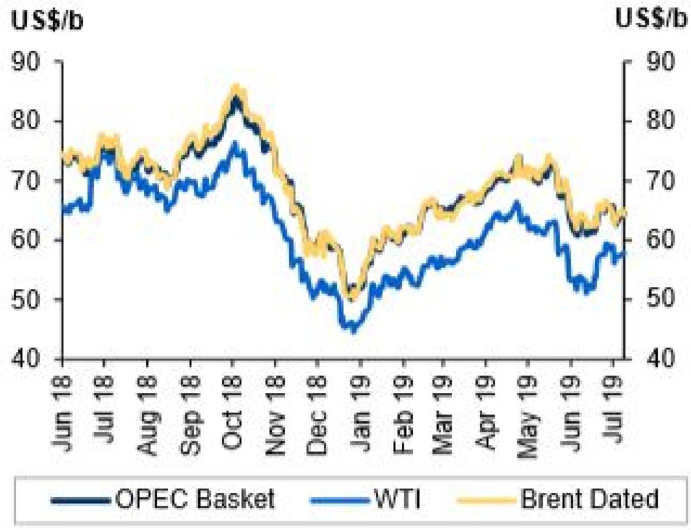
The OPEC Reference Basket (ORB) continued to fluctuate in 1H19. Prices peaked in April at an average of $70.78/b, however this was not sustained and prices then declined sharply in both May and June, by $7/b, or 10%, month-on-month (m-o-m) to average $62.92/b by the end of June. This is the lowest level since January, amid subdued economic data and a weakening global oil demand outlook.

Crude oil futures prices lessened significantly in 2Q19 with both ICE Brent and NYMEX WTI falling about 10% m-o-m, their biggest monthly drop in six months. Oil prices continued the downward trend registered in late May as market sentiment was dominated by concerns about a weakening global economic outlook and slowing oil demand growth amid actual disappointing global economic data and escalating trade disputes

By the end of the half year, ICE Brent settled at $63.04/b, while NYMEX WTI fell m-o-m by $6.16, or 10.1%, to average $54.71/b. Although oil prices continued to decline in June, both the Brent and Dubai price structures remained in steep backwardation.

Prompt oil prices were still supported by healthy physical crude oil demand and reduced supply due to planned outages as well as the voluntary supply adjustments from OPEC and participating non-OPEC countries in the Declaration of Cooperation. Heightened geopolitical tensions in the Middle East and concerns about potential supply disruptions also added support to prompt prices. However, the WTI price structure remained in contango, specifically in the front of the curve, mirroring the US oil market oversupply

Crude Oil Price Movement



Sources: Argus Media, OPEC Secretariat and Platts.

Reference: OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report – July 2019

World Economy

The 2019 global economic growth forecast remains at 3.2%. After the most recent agreement between the US and China to not further raise tariffs, downward momentum has somewhat stabilised. Moreover, the ongoing commitment to a stable oil market by OPEC and non-OPEC producing countries participating in the 'Declaration of Cooperation' provides a further stabilising factor to economic growth in the near term.

Considering the ongoing challenges in several key OECD economies, especially the expected deceleration in the US and some counter-balancing developments in other OECD economies, OECD growth is forecast to slow to 1.6% in 2020, compared with 1.7% in 2019. The 2019 US economic growth forecast remains unchanged at 2.6%, while in 2020 slowing underlying growth, no longer supported by fiscal stimulus, is forecast reaching only 2.0%.

After low 2019 growth of 1.2%, GDP growth in the Euro-zone is forecast to slightly recover in 2020 to 1.2%. Japan's low growth, unchanged at 0.5% in 2019, is forecast to continue at the same level in 2020.

In the emerging economies, China's 2019 growth forecast remains at 6.2%. As the economy is expected to further slow, 2020 growth is forecast at 6.0%, but the outcome of trade-related negotiations may alter these forecasts. India's growth forecast remains at 6.8% for 2019, and is anticipated to pick up again in 2020 to 7.0%, depending on further reforms by the newly elected government. Brazil's 2019 growth forecast was revised down to stand at 0.9%, followed by projected growth of 1.7% in 2020. Further upside may come from the outcome of the ongoing structural reforms agenda. Russia's growth forecast for 2019 remains unchanged at 1.4%, followed by projected growth of 1.4% in 2020, which is subject not only to commodity prices, but also to political developments.

Growth risks pertain not only to trade issues, but also to ongoing challenges in several emerging and developing economies. Also, high debt levels in several important economies could post serious challenges to affected countries, not only due to limitations in fiscal space, but also as those economies credit rating situations may worsen. Brexit may pose additional risks. Moreover, the slowdown in manufacturing activity seems to be continuing, and while trade negotiations between the US and China are continuing and the raising of tariffs has been postponed, other trade-related uncertainties remain.

Economic growth rate and revision, 2017-2018*, %

	World	OECD	US	Japan	Euro-zone	UK	China	India	Brazil	Russia
2019	**3.2**	**1.7**	**2.6**	**0.5**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**6.2**	**6.8**	**0.9**	**1.4**
Change from previous month	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0
2020	**3.2**	**1.6**	**2.0**	**0.5**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**6.0**	**7.0**	**1.7**	**1.4**

*Note: * 2019-2020 = Forecast.*

Source: OPEC Secretariat.

Reference: OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report – July 2019

World Oil Demand

World oil demand in 2019 is forecast to increase by 1.14 mb/d, unchanged from the previous assessment, with total world demand averaging 99.87 mb/d.

Oil demand growth in the OECD region is projected to rise by more than 0.14 mb/d, led by OECD America, with the petrochemical sector providing strong support to oil requirements.

In the non-OECD, projections show oil demand increasing by around 1.0 mb/d in 2019 with Other Asia, followed by China, dominating oil demand growth amid steady requirements from the transportation sector.

In 2020, world oil demand is forecast to grow by 1.14 mb/d y-o-y, similar to the current year rate of growth. The OECD is projected to increase by 0.09 mb/d with Americas being the only OECD region in positive growth territory; OECD Europe and Asia-Pacific oil demand will drop by 0.03 mb/d and 0.07 mb/d, respectively, y-o-y. In the non-OECD region, oil demand is anticipated to add 1.05 mb/d with most of the support coming from Other Asia, particularly India, followed by China.

Total global oil demand is projected to exceed the 100 mb/d threshold to reach 101.01 mb/d. However, several factors associated with 2020 oil demand projections could influence oil demand behaviour going forward. These factors include: macroeconomic developments in major consuming countries; the strength of substitution with natural gas and other fuels; subsidy programmes and their removal; the effect of commissioning/delays/closure of mega projects in the downstream; and fuel-efficiency programmes, especially in the transportation sector.

World Oil Demand in 2019*, mb/d

(million barrels per day) *

	2018	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	2019	Change 2019/18 Growth	%
Americas	25.53	25.29	25.65	26.07	26.01	25.76	0.23	0.88
of which US	*20.73*	*20.69*	*20.86*	*21.21*	*21.03*	*20.95*	*0.22*	*1.05*
Europe	14.32	13.97	14.19	14.69	14.31	14.29	-0.02	-0.15
Asia Pacific	7.99	8.40	7.60	7.67	8.04	7.93	-0.06	-0.81
Total OECD	**47.84**	**47.66**	**47.44**	**48.43**	**48.36**	**47.98**	**0.14**	**0.29**
Other Asia	13.64	13.91	14.21	13.72	14.22	14.01	0.38	2.77
of which India	*4.73*	*5.03*	*4.93*	*4.58*	*5.15*	*4.92*	*0.19*	*4.05*
Latin America	6.53	6.36	6.51	6.85	6.50	6.56	0.03	0.47
Middle East	8.12	8.25	8.01	8.47	7.88	8.15	0.03	0.37
Africa	4.33	4.45	4.42	4.36	4.50	4.43	0.10	2.31
Total DCs	**32.62**	**32.97**	**33.16**	**33.40**	**33.10**	**33.16**	**0.54**	**1.65**
FSU	4.82	4.75	4.74	5.03	5.11	4.91	0.09	1.87
Other Europe	0.74	0.75	0.71	0.75	0.84	0.76	0.02	2.69
China	12.71	12.63	13.19	13.00	13.43	13.06	0.35	2.77
Total "Other regions"	**18.27**	**18.13**	**18.64**	**18.78**	**19.38**	**18.74**	**0.46**	**2.53**
Total world	**98.73**	**98.76**	**99.24**	**100.61**	**100.84**	**99.87**	**1.14**	**1.15**
Previous estimate	98.73	98.76	99.24	100.61	100.84	99.87	1.14	1.15
Revision	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

*Note: * 2019 = Forecast.*

Totals may not add up due to independent rounding.

Source: OPEC Secretariat.

Reference: OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report – July 2019

World Oil Supply

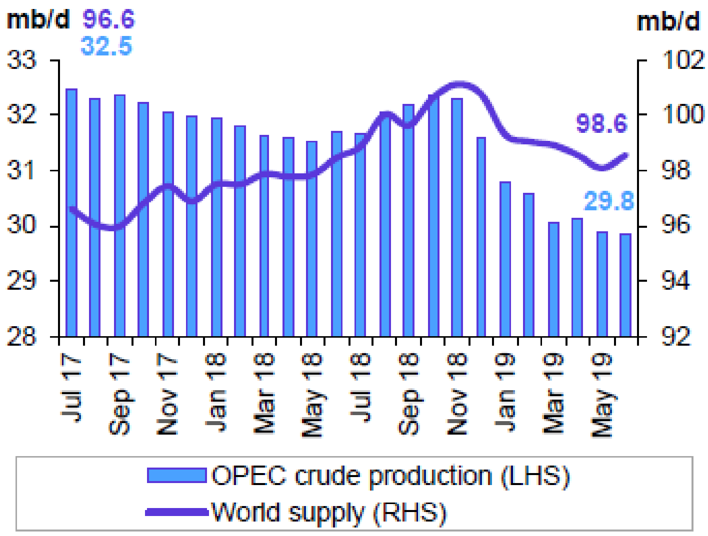
The non-OPEC oil supply growth forecast for 2019 was revised down by 95 tb/d to 2.05 mb/d y-o-y and average 64.43 mb/d. The main reason for this downward revision is the extension of the production adjustments by the OPEC and non-OPEC countries participating in the Declaration of Cooperation (DoC) for the next nine months (3Q19-1Q20), as well as lower-than-expected oil output in Brazil, Norway and Russia in 2Q19. The downward revision comes despite robust m-o-m growth in the US of 0.32 mb/d in April, with US liquids supply growth now forecast at 1.90 mb/d, y-o-y.

Non-OPEC oil supply in 2020 is projected to grow by 2.44 mb/d for an average 66.87 mb/d. The US (1.7 mb/d), Brazil (0.4 mb/d), Norway (0.2 mb/d), Canada, Russia, Australia and Kazakhstan are the main growth drivers, while Mexico, Colombia, the UK, Indonesia and Thailand are expected to see the largest declines. The 2020 non-OPEC supply forecast, despite an expected increase in new pipeline takeaway from the Permian Basin by July 2020 of more than 2.5 mb/d, is subject to many uncertainties, including oil prices, investment discipline, hedging, cost inflation, unplanned outages related to technical issues, delayed startups and maintenance duration.

OPEC NGLs production in 2019 and 2020 is expected to grow by 0.07 mb/d and 0.03 mb/d to average 4.84 mb/d and 4.87 mb/d, respectively.

OPEC Supply

(million barrels per day)



Source: OPEC Secretariat.

Reference: OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report – July 2019

Non-OPEC Supply

(million barrels per day)

	2018	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	2019	Change 2019/18 Growth	%
Americas	23.99	25.03	25.28	25.91	26.77	25.75	1.76	7.34
of which US	*16.66*	*17.79*	*18.36*	*18.64*	*19.46*	*18.57*	*1.90*	*11.43*
Europe	3.83	3.82	3.61	3.71	3.97	3.78	-0.05	-1.34
Asia Pacific	0.41	0.43	0.46	0.48	0.50	0.47	0.06	14.36
Total OECD	**28.23**	**29.28**	**29.36**	**30.10**	**31.23**	**30.00**	**1.77**	**6.26**
Other Asia	3.55	3.55	3.48	3.47	3.45	3.49	-0.07	-1.87
Latin America	5.19	5.17	5.35	5.55	5.67	5.44	0.24	4.70
Middle East	3.21	3.22	3.22	3.20	3.20	3.21	0.00	-0.01
Africa	1.52	1.54	1.55	1.59	1.62	1.58	0.06	3.89
Total DCs	**13.47**	**13.48**	**13.59**	**13.82**	**13.95**	**13.71**	**0.24**	**1.76**
FSU	14.29	14.55	14.17	13.92	14.30	14.23	-0.06	-0.40
of which Russia	*11.35*	*11.53*	*11.36*	*11.34*	*11.34*	*11.39*	*0.05*	*0.40*
Other Europe	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	-1.15
China	4.02	4.10	4.11	4.05	4.10	4.09	0.07	1.79
Total "Other regions"	**18.43**	**18.77**	**18.41**	**18.09**	**18.52**	**18.44**	**0.01**	**0.08**
Total non-OPEC production	**60.13**	**61.53**	**61.35**	**62.00**	**63.70**	**62.15**	**2.02**	**3.36**
Processing gains	2.25	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	0.03	1.24
Total non-OPEC supply	**62.38**	**63.81**	**63.63**	**64.28**	**65.97**	**64.43**	**2.05**	**3.28**
Previous estimate	62.37	63.70	63.49	64.54	66.28	64.51	2.14	3.43
Revision	0.02	0.11	0.15	-0.25	-0.31	-0.08	-0.10	-0.15

*Note: * 2019 = Forecast.*
Totals may not add up due to independent rounding.
Source: OPEC Secretariat.

Reference: OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report – July 2019

Balance of Supply and Demand

Demand for OPEC crude in 2019 was revised up by 0.1 mb/d to stand at 30.6 mb/d, 1.0 mb/d lower than the 2018 level. Compared with the last report, both 1Q19, and 2Q19 were revised down by 0.1 mb/d each, while both 3Q19 and 4Q19 were revised up by 0.3 mb/d each.

When compared to the same quarter in 2018, demand for OPEC crude in 1Q19 was 1.8 mb/d lower, while 2Q19 and 3Q19 are expected to show a drop of 0.9 mb/d and 0.4 mb/d, respectively. 4Q19 is forecast to fall by 0.9 mb/d.

According to secondary sources, OPEC crude production averaged 30.5 mb/d in 1Q19, about 0.3 mb/d higher than the demand for OPEC crude in the same period, while in 2Q19, OPEC crude production averaged 29.9 mb/d, around 0.8 mb/d lower than the demand for OPEC crude

Balance of supply and demand 2019-2020*

	2018	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	2019	Change 2019/18
(a) World oil demand	**98.73**	**98.76**	**99.24**	**100.61**	**100.84**	**99.87**	**1.14**
Non-OPEC supply	62.38	63.81	63.63	64.28	65.97	64.43	2.05
OPEC NGLs and non-conventionals	4.76	4.80	4.82	4.87	4.86	4.84	0.07
(b) Total non-OPEC supply and OPEC NGLs	**67.14**	**68.61**	**68.45**	**69.15**	**70.83**	**69.27**	**2.12**
Difference (a-b)	**31.59**	**30.15**	**30.79**	**31.46**	**30.01**	**30.61**	**-0.98**
OPEC crude oil production	**31.86**	**30.47**	**29.95**				
Balance	**0.28**	**0.32**	**-0.84**				

*Notes: * 2019 = Forecast.*
Totals may not add up due to independent rounding.
Source: OPEC Secretariat.

Crude Oil Price Movements

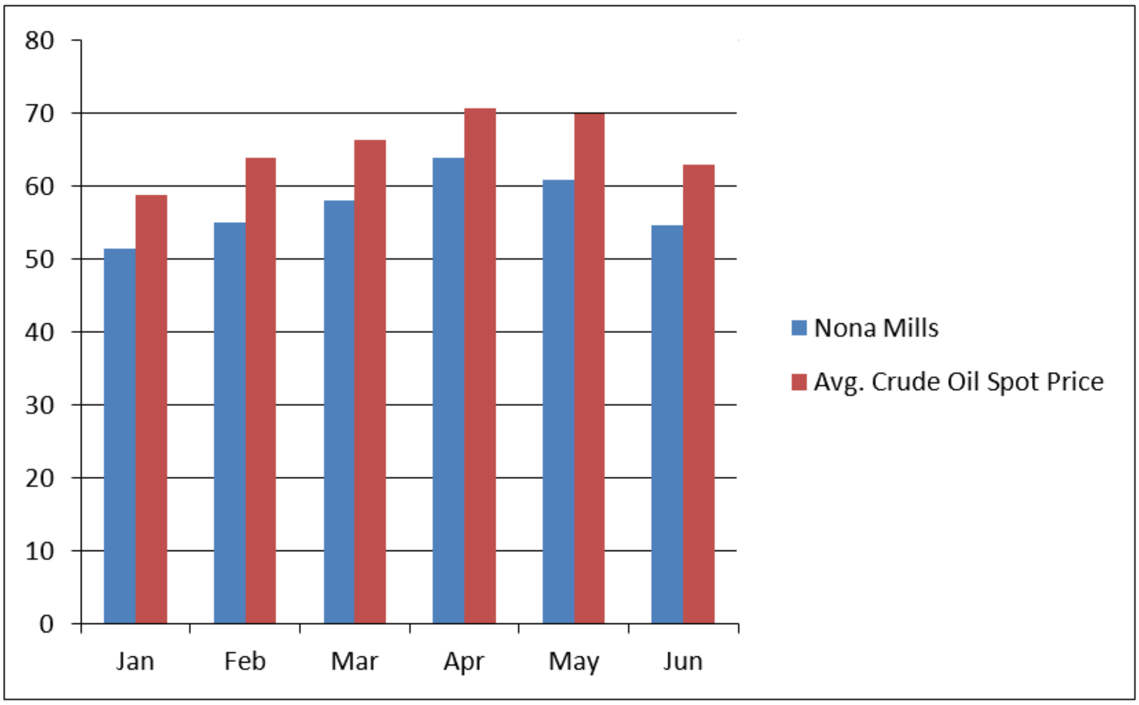
The OPEC Reference Basket (ORB) commenced the year with a monthly average of $58.74/b. A high point was reach in April at $70.78/b, however this was not sustained and prices then declined in May and June by about $7/b, or 10%, m-o-m, as all ORB component values dropped significantly alongside their perspective crude oil benchmarks. By the end of 1H19 the ORB value had declined to $62.92/b, its lowest level since January, amid subdued economic data and a weakening global oil demand outlook.

Crude oil futures prices declined significantly by the end of 1H19 with both ICE Brent and NYMEX WTI falling about 10% m-o-m, their biggest monthly drop in six months. Oil prices continued the downward trend registered in late May as market sentiment was dominated by concerns about a weakening global economic outlook and slowing oil demand growth amid actual disappointing global economic data and escalating trade disputes. In June, ICE Brent was $7.27, or 10.3%, m-o-m lower at $63.04/b, while NYMEX WTI fell m-o-m by $6.16, or 10.1%, to average $54.71/b. Year-to-date (Y-t-d), ICE Brent was $4.99, or 7.0%, lower at $66.17/b, while NYMEX WTI decreased by $8.02, or 12.2%, to $57.45/b. DME Oman crude oil futures also declined m-o-m by $8.01 in June, or 11.5%, over the previous month, to settle at $61.85/b. Y-t-d, DME Oman was down by $2.64, or 3.9%, at $65.77/b.

Hedge funds and other money managers continued to close out more bullish positions in June, and net long positions reached their lowest since February in both ICE Brent and NYMEX WTI amid bearish sentiment on the global economic outlook and oil demand growth this year, while most forecasters lowered their oil demand projections for 2019.

Although oil prices continued to decline in June, both the Brent and Dubai price structures remained in steep backwardation. Prompt oil prices were still supported by healthy physical crude oil demand and reduced supply due to planned outages as well as the voluntary supply adjustments from OPEC and participating non-OPEC countries in the Declaration of Cooperation. Heightened geopolitical tensions in the Middle East and concerns about potential supply disruptions also added support to prompt prices. However, the WTI price structure remained in contango, specifically in the front of the curve, mirroring the US oil market oversupply.

Sweet/sour crude differentials widened in both Europe and Asia, while they narrowed slightly in the US Gulf Coast (USGC).



Exchange Rate

The USD generally weakened against both major and emerging market currencies in 2Q19 with firming market expectation for interest rate reductions by the US Federal Reserve (US Fed).

Again the major currency counterparts, in fact the latest economic projections of the US Fed released at the end of its June meeting showed around half of its policymakers projecting at least one interest rate cut this year. Against the euro, the USD declined on average by 1.0%. While the ECB signalled that it expects to keep interest rates unchanged until at least the first half of 2020, the market perceived the overall statement as less accommodative than anticipated, leading to euro appreciation. Against the Swiss franc, it was flat during the month. Against the Japanese Yen, the dollar lost 1.6%, with strong demand for safe assets due to the persistent uncertainties related to the trade disputes, and the aforementioned outlook for lower interest rates in the US. Meanwhile, on the contrary, the dollar gained by 1.3% against the pound sterling on increasing uncertainties regarding Brexit in view of the ongoing leadership contest in a major government coalition party.

With regard to the emerging market currencies in 1H19, on average, the USD advanced against the Chinese Yuan by 0.4% m-o-m, but was generally stable during 2Q19 in anticipation of the G20 summit meeting between the US and Chinese authorities. Against the Indian rupee, the dollar decreased by 0.5%, despite an interest rate cut by the Reserve Bank of India. Against the Brazilian real, the US dollar decreased by 3.6%, mainly on increasing optimism regarding the discussions of the government pension reform package in the country’s congress; this outweighed economic data showing deceleration in the first half of 2019. Against the Russian ruble, the dollar decreased by 0.9% despite an interest rate cut by the Central Bank and retreating oil prices, amid overall weakness of the USD, and increasing demand of local currency for dividend payments.

NONA MILLS PROJECT REPORT UPDATE

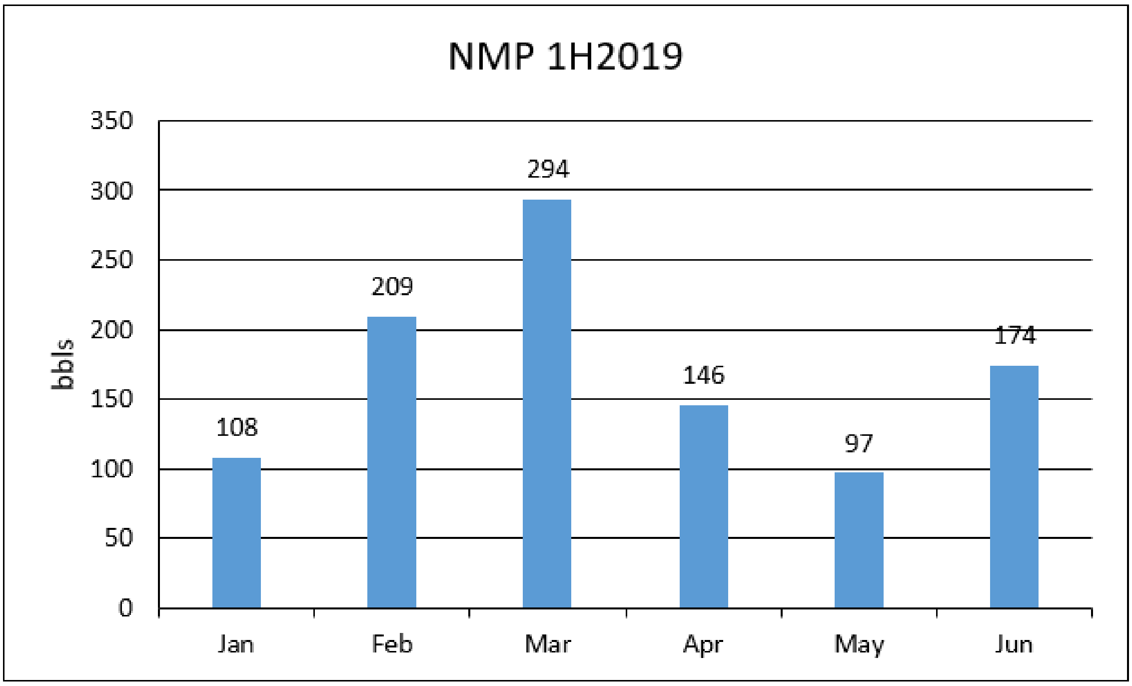
Over the first half of 2019 prices on the Nona Mills Project (NMP) held steady, ranging between $50 - $63/b, peaking in April at an average price of $63.86/b. The industry continues to believe that we will see prices remain firm at $50/b and above.

Due to large fluctuations in the market experienced in 1H19 and the trepidation of operating at a loss, the operator made the decision to limit developmental spending on the lease. While prices have firmed in the $50 -$60/b range, many producers are staying cautious about new development. This decision has resulted in a continual drop in production on the lease.

The operator continued to decrease operating costs throughout the first half of the year, however in spite of the firming of prices, the drop in production prevented the lease from achieving a profit in 1H19.

With all this taken into consideration the net investor revenue of the NMP additionally takes into account the freight, taxes, royalties and operating costs each month. Please note that payment details are received three to four months in arrears. Given the current economic climate it is important to be reminded that the Nona Mills Project is not a short-term consideration.

For the six-month period of January to June 2019 operational costs exceeded the investment, so on a month by month reconciliation there were no royalties payable.



AMERICAN MUD WORKS PROJECT UPDATE

The fourth quarter in the Tri-State is always interesting, as many of the operators in the area have drilled up their annual budgets and are laying down rigs. However, there are those operators that for one reason or another have gotten behind schedule and are scrambling to finish out the year. Additionally, this year we are witnessing some consolidation that has been the norm in the oil and gas industry for the past five years. For example, Equinor, a national oil and gas company from Norway, is a new player in town.

Each year the operators in the Tri-state area reach out to the various vendors in the area and ask them to submit a formal bid to provide services for the coming year. This bidding process includes current price listings and current services provided. As American Mud Works (AMW) was new to the community in 2019 they were not requested to submit any bids, however the Directors have persisted and completed the submission of bids to all of the operators in the area. The following companies received bids from AMW as of Sept 16, 2019: Jay Bee Oil, Montage, Equinor, Huntley and Huntley, Ascent Encino, Edgemarc, Tug Hill, Utica Resources, Antero, Arsenal Resources, EQT, Gulfport, CNX and SWN.

Equinor recently met with the Monroe County Chamber of Commerce and has made a 15 year commitment to Monroe County. Equinor will locate their corporate offices in Monroe County and their first project is the drilling of 27,000 acres located 25 miles from the AMW facilities. The Regional manager met with the AMW team in October to tour the AMW sites. Equinor had one rig up by November 1st and will have four rigs operating by end of March 2020.

Bri-chem Chemical is a publicly traded Canadian company that is a significant supplier of chemicals to most of the operators in the Tri-state area. In addition to selling chemicals, Bri-Chem has also supplied drilling mud to many of the operators in the area. In September Bri-Chem made the decision to get out of the drilling business in the Tri-state area; upon hearing this news AMW contacted Bri-Chem's senior management and asked if Bri-Chem would consider recommending AMW as the drilling fluids supplier to their customer base. After several conversations, Bri-Chem made the decision to endorse AMW to their customer base and invited AMW to their corporate headquarters to work out the terms of a mutually beneficial agreement. AMW and Bri-Chem have reached agreement on terms and expect to have a signed agreement prior to the end of 2019. Upon signing Bri-Chem will transfer control of one rig to AMW and they plan to turn over a total of at least four rigs to AMW by year end.

Recently AMW has visited with several operator's field managers and two managers from Back Yard Services companies. A common message was that the operators are looking at consolidating vendors in 2020. This speaks well to the all-inclusive service offering of AMW, encompassing heavy drilling fluid and heavy brine water manufacturing, chemical sales, treatment services; cleaning of heavy drilling fluids, dirty water and produced water, all from a centralized location.

AMW aims to form strategic partnerships with key members of the oil and gas services community. AMW is currently interviewing potential partners in Back Yard Services Companies (Iron Horse, Capex and Whites). AMW is also in the process of meeting with a large chemical companies that require the use of the AMW facilities for storage and as a centralized distribution facility (Bri-Chem).

Moving forward, AMW has met with the CEO of Jay Bee Oil and Gas, one of the companies that has laid down their rigs, and they were working with a key client to possibly start a new well. AMW is anticipating that Equinor will assign a rig to AMW by the end of the year. Most of AMW sales in Q419 will be to those operators that are 24x7 working to finish their 2019 drilling schedule. In anticipation of these emergency sales, AMW has approximately 1,000 barrels of drilling mud mixed and available upon demand.

It is very apparent that once AMW has the Mud and Water Treatment facility operational sales for mud will increase dramatically, as the one-stop shop model will be in full play.

As previously mentioned, AMW had identified a capital partner in April of this year that had committed to a $10 million debt facility that would provide funding for the construction of the treatment facility as well as the funding for inventor used in the manufacturing of drilling fluids. Based upon this commitment, AMW anticipated that the treatment plant would be fully operational by August 2019. Unfortunately, the capital partner has been dealing with some internal issues; thus, the funding has not been completed. AMW is now working with a group of current investors and several new investors to put the credit facility in place. Based upon the progress made to date, AMW anticipates that funding and construction will ramp up on the treatment plant with expectations to be fully operational by March 2020.

Pictured: American Mud Works – Waste Treatment site, Woodsfield Ohio

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