

1. Other than the ordinance, are we going to be compensated for damage to our well and/or if it goes dry?

Our mineral test well, permitted under EGLE's Part 625 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (NREPA), is designed to meet the highest environmental and safety standards. EGLE's rigorous permitting process under Part 625 includes strict requirements for well construction, waste containment, and site restoration, all of which we fully comply with. The well is constructed using casing that is especially resistant to corrosion. Groundwater is protected by a cement barrier, which prevents any unwanted contact between the well and subsurface fluids. Additionally, all water used in the operation will be trucked in to minimize impacts on the local aquifer water levels. While the likelihood of any effect is considered very low, any reported issues will be promptly reviewed and addressed in an appropriate manner.

2. How often is the deep well going to be tested to ensure the integrity of the caps due to the blasting at Holcim?

Drilling and plugging operations are subject to EGLE review and approval, and upon proper plugging procedures that will be signed off by EGLE, it is not anticipated that future testing will be needed. Further, the test-well will be constructed with four sections of very durable J-55 steel casing (55,000 psi yield strength and 72,000 psi tensile strength) cemented in the borehole with oilfield cements. This will provide an extremely robust well keyed into 1700 ft of deep rock layers. As such, the well will not be affected by blasting. These construction methods are used for oil & gas wells in Michigan throughout the U.S.

3. Even though we have lawyers involved, and they have already started drilling down 90ft, it was stated in the meeting that they can't stop once started due to sediment build up. How do we know that they are not just getting what they need while we are in the middle of these discussions/meeting and then leave? Thus far we have seen no oversight involving these processes.

The project team has safely paused drilling operations at the current stage. Since drilling was stopped after reaching 90 feet and has not reached the water table, we are not yet in a high-pressure environment that would require continuous drilling.

4. Who is testing the wells, before and after the project?

If this question is related to testing of the mineral test well: Drilling and plugging operations are subject to EGLE review and approval. They have been to the site numerous times

already and have informed us that they plan to be present often throughout the entire process.

If this question was meant to be addressing testing of nearby water wells: Prior to drilling the mineral test well, a nearby water well will be sampled to establish baseline water quality conditions. This baseline data will serve as a reference for ongoing monitoring during drilling. Water from the same well will be checked daily to observe natural variances that occur from normal environmental and operational factors. While minor fluctuations in water characteristics are expected, results will be reviewed to ensure there are no noticeable or sustained changes that could indicate an impact from drilling activities. Any unexpected deviation from normal trends will be evaluated promptly to determine if additional investigation is warranted

5. Will the data from the drilling (core sample information and geology reports) be made available to the public?

Yes, we've committed from the beginning of this project that we will share the information we obtain from this mineral test well with the community. Since much of the research relies on further research of the core extracted from the drilling process, there will be several months that pass between the completion of drilling and plugging the well and the conclusion of the project and sharing of that information. We do plan on sharing updates along the way on the Project Greenstone website.

6. What chemicals are on site? Are there chemicals being brought in during the project or are all chemicals on site already?

The following chemicals, on site already, will be stored and handled in compliance with applicable guidelines:

- Lime for alkalinity
- Bentonite for viscosity
- Soda ash to lower hardness
- LG100 for clay inhibition
- Sapp for cement contamination
- Sodium bicarbonate for cement contamination
- Xanthum gum for viscosity and rheology
- Papa polymer for shale encapsulation
- Defoamer
- Lignite for clay inhibition/thinner

7. What is the role of Monroe County Road Commission with this project?

The MCRC permitted the temporary driveway structure. A copy of the permit has been provided that explains further details of the driveway.

8. Is there DNR approval to drill near wetlands? Have they been contacted regarding this project?

EGLE, the state agency responsible for preserving and protecting wetlands (not the DNR), has approved our Part 625 permit, which includes a robust assessment of wetlands.