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VIA U.S. MAIL AND EMAIL
Nicholas Allin
Reclamation Specialist
Mining Bureau — Small Miner and Exploration Program
Montana Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901

Dear Mr. Allin:

On behalf of Endomines Idaho, LLC ("Endomines"), we are writing in response to the Department of Environmental Quality's ("DEQ") letter dated July 2, 2026, which identified deficiency items regarding Endomines' application for an amendment to Exploration License No. 00907 (the "Application"). We appreciate DEQ's review and the opportunity to provide the additional information requested.

Enclosed with this letter, please find the following materials submitted in response to DEQ's deficiency notice:

1. Endomines' responses to each of the nine deficiency items identified in DEQ's July 2, 2026 letter; and
2. Updated Figure 1 — Road Segment Map, depicting road segments and cross-section locations referenced in the deficiency responses.

Fee Correction. We note that a check in the amount of $1,000 was submitted with the original Application. Because Endomines proposes to engage in activities beneath the surface of the land (specifically, diamond core drilling), the applicable fee is $2,000 pursuant to § 82-4-332(1)(a)(i), MCA. Accordingly, we are enclosing herewith an additional check in the amount of $1,000, payable to the Montana Department of Environmental Quality, to bring the total application fee to the required $2,000.

Endomines is committed to conducting its exploration operations in full compliance with the Montana Metal Mine Reclamation Act and all applicable regulations, and looks forward to working cooperatively with DEQ through the remainder of the permitting process.

Should you have any questions regarding the enclosed materials or require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact Sarah Clerget.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Holland & Hart

Sincerely,

/s/ Sarah M. Clerget

Sarah M. Clerget
Of Counsel
Holland & Hart LLP

Enclosures (as described above)
cc: Robin Hunt, Endomines Idaho, LLC
Eric Klepfer, Klepfer Mining

Deficiency Responses to Application for Exploration License No. 00907

1. Onsite Personnel.

On-site personnel at Kearsage will generally consist of a driller, an assistant driller, and a driller helper on each shift. Drill operations will run two 12-hour shifts. One equipment operator will be required to construct drill pads and to complete reclamation; however, this individual will not be on site full-time. The construction of pads will be done in stages and not all at one time. The equipment operator will return as each drill site is no longer required to complete reclamation.

There will be up to 3 geologists that will be assigned to the project on day-shift. The geologists will manage the drilling program and direct the contractor on pad/road construction.

Periodically, Endomines company personnel may visit the site to review activities and inspect drill core. This may occur a few times during the full drilling program.

Table 1: Typical Staffing Level

Position	Number of People (Assuming Two Shifts)
Driller	2
Assist Driller	2
Driller Helper	2
Equipment Operator - Contractor	1
Geologists	3
Corporate	1
Total	**11**

2. Internal Drill Sumps.

The Application proposed a sump size of 6 ft. wide, 15 feet long, and 8 feet deep. This results in a total volume of approximately 27 cubic yards.

3. Equipment (Truck Mounted Core Rig).

Endomines has not yet selected a drilling contractor for the work contemplated under the Application. There are numerous options for diamond drill rigs (core rigs). Since Endomines will be subject to available diamond drill contractors at the time the exploration license is issued, flexibility in the type of surface diamond core rig used is required. Drill rig options for the company are either truck/track mounted or skid mounted drill diamond core rigs.

The truck mounted units can position onto each drill site without assistance. If a track mounted drill rigs is used, it will be brought to the site on a lowboy and walked to the various drill sites. Skid mounted core drills will be relocated using forklift/telehandler type of rubber-tired equipment.

There are numerous truck mounted drill rigs such as the Atlas Copco CS4002 and Boart Longyear LF 90D surface coring drill rig that can be truck or track mounted that can drill beyond the desired depth.

Atlas Copco U8 is a typical skid mounted drill rig that is commonly available and can also drill beyond the desired depth.

These are typical of the size equipment that is available and used for exploration diamond drilling. Endomines will utilize similar size equipment or a slightly smaller version if those are available.

The drill pad size is adequate to accommodate truck, track or skid mounted drill rigs. Endomines requests, for flexibility, the largest rig listed and/or the one with the highest influence to the bond calculation be considered as part of the agency review process.

4. Equipment (Water Truck).

The Application's estimated water consumption of 20,000 gallons per day includes the use of water to control dust. Water loss into highly fractured rock will be managed properly to minimize this loss of water using drill fluid additives. These products are designed to be protective of groundwater resources. This will minimize the amount of water required for the project.

The largest component of the 20,000 gallons per day contemplated by the Application will be for dust control. Depending on the timing drilling occurs and the weather conditions, dust control may not always be required. This will result in less truck loads per day during those time periods.

To provide the highest level of flexibility for Endomines in selecting contractors to support water transportation, the largest truck potentially used will be a 6,000-gallon water truck. This truck chassis is a tandem axle truck. The same size truck has a design capacity of between 1,000 and 6,000 gallons. This size vehicle can maneuver the drill roads or can pump water to the water storage bladder located at the drill site.

To minimize the number of trips, Endomines will search for a water truck that has at least a 2,000-gallon capacity to minimize trips. This could result in a high of 10 trucks per day during peak water use.

5. Equipment (Light Source).

A Generac MLT4060KVLED diesel light plant is the typical sized unit used to illuminate the drill work area at night to ensure a safe work environment is maintained. The lights will be focused downward and towards the work area. Drilling will occur in two 12-hour shifts, and the light source will be used for evening drilling.

6. Drill Platform.

The text in the Application "Crews will construct drill platforms, where needed, using a track excavator or small wheeled backhoe", was under Section 3.3 Equipment and Operation Information. It pertains to the drill pad construction. We use the term drill platform and drill pad interchangeably. For purposes of clarity, there are no platforms to be constructed, and the meaning is drill pad in this context. The text will be changed in the final version of the approved plan.

7. Reclamation (Drill Sumps).

The drill cuttings will be returned into the hole as part of the hole plugging activity. Water in the sump will be allowed to evaporate prior to placing excavated material back into the sump. The area will be regraded to promote run-off away from the sump area and match the surrounding topography. In most instances, the drill pads are located on existing roads, and reclamation efforts will replace the road running surface.

All areas will be seeded after final grading is completed.

8. Road/Pad Cut Depths.

An evaluation of the road alignment, topography, and road running surfaces to estimate the average road cut depth (height) is listed below.

Typical cross sections were generated, and an average road cut depth was calculated. The average disturbance width is 35 feet. No turn outs are required, and the max slope is 10 percent. The slopes will be 1/2:1 cut slopes. **Table 1**, below, summarizes the road cut depths.

Native material will be used for road construction. Road cut and fill slopes will be seeded during the first appropriate season following construction, consistent with ARM 17.24.104(15).

Table 1: Road Cut Depths

Road Segment	Cross Section	Cut Depths	Average Cut Depth
Segment 1	A-A'	0.94	5.91
	B-B'	7	
	C-C'	13.13	
	D-D'	2.58	
Segment 2	A-A'	5.45	3.85
	B-B'	3.44	
	C-C'	2.67	
Segment 3	A-A'	1.63	2.63
	B-B'	3.22	
	C-C'	3.04	
Segment 4	A-A'	1.26	3.05
	B-B'	3.82	
	C-C'	4.06	

The same method was used for each drill pad. **Table 2** shows the average cut for each drill pad.

Table 2: Drill Pad Cut Depths

Drill Hole ID	Cross Section	Cut Depth	Average Cut Depth
DP01	A-A'	12	12.85
	B-B'	13.7	
DP02	A-A'	8.6	10.7
	B-B'	12.8	
DP03	A-A'	10.7	7.15
	B-B'	3.6	
DP04	A-A'	5.5	7.1
	B-B'	8.7	
DP05	A-A'	9.9	12.45
	B-B'	15	
DP06	A-A'	6.9	7.25
	B-B'	7.6	
DP07	A-A'	4.6	6.05
	B-B'	7.5	
DP08	A-A'	1.5	9.15
	B-B'	16.8	
DP09	A-A'	9.8	9.45
	B-B'	9.1	
DP10	A-A'	16.6	15.95
	B-B'	15.3	
DP11	A-A'	7.2	8.45
	B-B'	9.7	
DP12	A-A'	8.1	8.4
	B-B'	8.7	
DP13	A-A'	5.8	6.25
	B-B'	6.7	
DP14	A-A'	13.4	13.4
	B-B'	13.4	