

GREETINGS,

I should first start with a qualifier. I am a Canadian citizen living and working for a testing company in British Columbia, Canada.

However, I had the privilege of working and living in the Silver Valley in Idaho back in the 1990's. The beautiful state of Idaho had a profound impact on myself and my family, we have fond memories of Idaho and still visit from time to time. Accordingly when Midas Gold approached me to help with the development of the project in 2009 through my management of test programs in the Vancouver area I enthusiastically agreed.

So I speak with a fondness for Idaho and a genuine desire to see the state preserved and improved, and in 10 years there has never been a moment when I have found my core environmental principal at odds with the Midas Gold project team. Preservation and indeed enhancement of the local environment has been at the forefront of what we have done, and the processes we have developed since the work started in 2009.

In the 37 years I have worked in the mining industry I have seen considerable changes in attitudes in the industry towards safety and the environment. For the most part the industry is now on the forefront of both, and in those 37 years I am not sure if I have ever worked with a more professional team than the Midas Gold project team. From the Board down, I sense a true commitment to do what's right for Idaho, for its environment and for its people.

The Stibnite area is a polluted area - in large part a legacy of a past period when a different mining industry operated, at a different time. Stibnite was, during its peak years, a vital component in the war effort, producing antimony that played a role in winning a world war. That antimony is still strategically important, especially in a world where supply of such strategic metals is so controlled by one of today's hostile powers, China.

Now, the Stibnite area needs to be cleaned up. It seems to me there are two options:

1. The government commits to the cleanup at massive taxpayer expense, potentially not fixing the problem of metal leaching problem, rather moving it around, capping it and hoping it will go away or:

2. It can hand over the job to one of the best mining project teams in the world, create a strategically important supply of antimony, develop high paying jobs and a tax revenue stream from gold production and, most likely end up with a better environmental solution where the antimony and

arsenic will either be removed and put to good use, or modified into a chemical state that will be fundamentally more stable and safer for the environment.

I realize this is a complex issue, with many aspects to be considered but from my distant perspective here in Canada the choice seems to be clear.

Most Respectfully,

Chris Martin

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