

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the SDEIS for the Stibnite Gold Project. This project is important for Idaho's future and our nation's future. Perpetua Resources has a plan to leave the site better than they found it and produce antimony, a mineral we need for our national defense and clean energy future.

Looking at landside and avalanche data, it becomes obvious why the USFS named the Burntlog Route as its preferred alternative. According to the SDEIS, the Johnson Creek Route has 45 landside and 94 avalanche paths. While these natural hazards aren't eliminated on Burntlog, they are reduced. Mine traffic will only have to pass 26 landside and 38 avalanche paths while traveling on the Burntlog Route. Simply put, the Burntlog Route is safer. In fact, the SDEIS concludes utilizing Johnson Creek would increase the potential for accidents and spills associated with the project because of naturally occurring geohazards.

Please move the Stibnite Gold Project forward, especially now that the public has had multiple opportunities to provide feedback and regulators have been analyzing Perpetua Resources' plans for six years. The review process has improved the project and now it is time to make it a reality.

Linda Ferguson