

Thank you for the opportunity to comment during the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement period for the Stibnite Gold Project. This project could help stop our import reliance on China and Russia for antimony and improve environmental conditions at an abandoned mine site. It is important to me to see this project move forward.

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.

Let Idahoans see the benefits of the Stibnite Gold Project. The USFS has reviewing the project for the last six years. During this time, the company has reduced the project size by 13% in the SDEIS, decreased maximum water temperature to keep it at or below baseline conditions and eliminated the need for long-term water treatment. The review process is working and now we need regulators to advance the project as expeditiously as possible.

Joan Mohr