

The Stibnite Gold Project presents a big opportunity for Idaho. Without this project, the conditions at Stibnite will likely never get better. Fish will continue to be blocked from their spawning grounds by an abandoned mine pit and legacy tailings will continue to degrade water quality. The project also presents an opportunity for America. It could help secure a domestic source of antimony, so we can stop our import reliance on this critical mineral. This is an important project and I appreciate the opportunity to provide my feedback as part of Perpetua Resources' public permitting process.

One of the things that has always impressed me about Perpetua Resources is the company's commitment to using mining to leave Stibnite in better condition than they found it. It is no secret the site is not in great condition today. Water quality has been harmed by legacy mine waste and fish cannot swim past the Yellow Pine pit. Once Perpetua has mined the Yellow Pine pit, the company plans to backfill the pit and restore the natural flow of the river. This will permanently reconnect fish to high quality habitat further upstream. But instead of waiting until mining is complete, Perpetua is proposing to provide temporary access for fish by building a passageway around the pit. The SDEIS concluded this decision will limit the overall impact of habitat reduction for fish in the area of the active mine and also reduce the impacts of dewatering the diversion and stream channel elimination. Perpetua's decision to build a fish passageway proves to me that they are willing to go above and beyond to protect wildlife and the environment.

After reading my letter, I hope you can see why you should permit the Stibnite Gold Project. This project is a good thing for Idaho, helps decrease America's dependence on foreign countries for a critical mineral and cleans up the environment. The company also continued to refine its plan in response to the permitting process, so it has the smallest footprint possible and results in improved water quality conditions on site.

James Lyons