

It is with great pleasure that I write to the U.S. Forest Service to encourage you to permit the proposed activities outlined by Perpetua Resources during this public input process. This project could help restore Stibnite, secure an American source of antimony and strengthen our nation's supply chains.

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.

For the above reasons and many more, please move forward with the 2021 Modified Mine Plan for the Stibnite Gold Project as it is important to all Idahoans. After more than 12 years of scientific analysis by the company and six years of regulatory review that the project, we should not have to wait much longer to recognize the project's benefits.

Bruce Kniefel