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Comments: Recent efforts to negotiate permits for LNG in Brownsville disclosed invalid environmental impact assessments based on data submitted by the plant developers. There was no consideration for the well-being of the area residents, and there was no infrastructure analysis done despite the need for tens of thousands of semi-trailer trucks to transit nearby communities.

The Stibnite project environmental analysis has this same fatal flaw and must be rejected.

The Stibnite Gold Project puts not only the famed Frank Church-River of No Return Wilderness at risk, but also the East Fork of the South Fork of the Salmon River and endangered species such as salmon, steelhead, and bull trout.

Road construction and mining operations would cause serious impacts to the River of No Return Wilderness, including noise audible from a nearly 2-mile radius, wildlife disturbance and displacement, increased access to and activity in what are now quiet and lightly-visited places in the Wilderness, and sediment pollution in streams within the Wilderness. The wilderness evaluation erroneously downplays these impacts.

The new proposed road would sit 100 feet from the wilderness boundary or could even enter the Wilderness, as the most logical location for the road seems to be an existing pack trail that dips into the Wilderness.

The Forest Service needs to deny the permit for Perpetua Resource's Stibnite Gold Project and require Perpetua to finish cleaning up the mine site.

The nation cannot continue to discriminate against indigenous peoples by usurping sacred lands for commercial purposes when there is no national drive for the product.

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