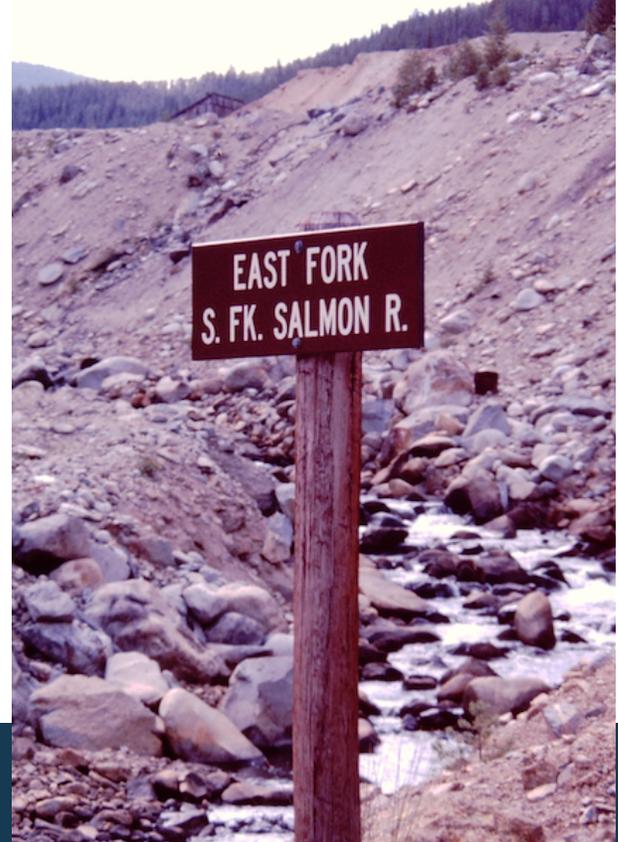


THE EAST FORK OF THE SOUTH FORK OF THE SALMON RIVER NEEDS HELP



**Perpetua
Resources**



A PROBLEM BUILDING FOR MORE THAN A CENTURY

The East Fork South Fork of the Salmon River (EFSFSR) needs help.

Today, the river flows through the historical Stibnite Mining District, which was left abandoned after more than a century of mining activity. Fish haven't been able to access over 12 miles of critical spawning habitat for more than 80 years, old mine waste has left the river with elevated levels of arsenic and antimony and a failed hydro-electric earthen dam is dumping excessive sediment into the river.

The conditions are not getting better. In fact, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recently determined immediate, or "time critical" actions at the site are necessary.

SOLUTIONS FOR THE RIVER

Historical mining caused many of the problems facing the river today. Now, modern mining has the opportunity to rewrite the legacies of the past.

Perpetua Resources did not cause the problems facing the EFSFSR, however, our team is dedicated to being a part of the solution.

We intentionally designed the Stibnite Gold Project to use resources brought by modern mining to address the environmental challenges facing the site, including helping to assist fish migration and improving current water quality conditions. If approved, the plan includes removing legacy tailings, connecting fish to their native spawning grounds and, ultimately, comprehensive restoration of the river.

The table below outlines some of the biggest issues facing the site and our plans to fix them. It also includes analysis from the U.S. Forest Service, as outlined in its Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) on the project, on the effectiveness of our proposed solutions.

PROBLEM	PROPOSED SOLUTIONS	DEIS FINDINGS
<p>Critical Habitat is Blocked</p> <p>Chinook salmon, steelhead and bull trout have been unable to swim past the Yellow Pine pit and access their native spawning grounds since 1938.</p>	<p>The Project opens up miles of habitat in the Salmon River drainage</p> <p>Our team plans to reconnect fish to their native spawning grounds before mining ever begins by constructing a temporary fish passageway. Once mining at the Yellow Pine pit is complete, we will rebuild the natural flow of the EFSFSR and provide permanent access to critical habitats upstream.</p> <p>In fact, the project will provide access to provide up to 30 miles of additional stream habitat over what is accessible today.</p>	<p>Fish population will benefit</p> <p>When impacts from mining are combined with mitigation and restoration, the DEIS concluded that by removing the current barriers to fish migration, our Project will assist fish populations by supporting the genetic diversity and productivity of the population (Ch. 4 p. 4.12.33-39 of the DEIS)</p>
<p>Millions of tons of legacy tailings & mine waste degrade water quality</p> <p>The EFSFSR flows past 10.5 million tons of abandoned tailings and waste. With these conditions, the river is negatively impacted by increased levels of arsenic and antimony, which exceed drinking water standards.</p>	<p>The Project will solve legacy tailings contamination</p> <p>The Stibnite Gold Project proposes picking up legacy tailings in the first years of operations and plans to reprocess and safely store them, so they no longer interact with ground and surface water.</p>	<p>Removing legacy tailings will improve water quality</p> <p>The DEIS concluded removing legacy tailings and waste lowers concentrations of antimony and arsenic in the EFSFSR (Ch. 4 Section 4.9-70 of the DEIS) and provide long-term reduction in metal loading in ground and surface water (Ch. 4 Section 4.9 of the DEIS).</p>
<p>Sedimentation is harming spawning habitat</p> <p>Fish habitat and water quality are being degraded in an area known as Blowout Creek, the largest source of sedimentation in the entire watershed.</p>	<p>Project solves sedimentation problem</p> <p>Even though Blowout Creek falls outside of our proposed project footprint, we plan to install an engineered rock drain and rebuild the stream channel to prevent excess sediment from entering the river. This will also allow the water table to rise and restore the wetlands above to their full functional value.</p>	<p>Project provides uplift in current habitat conditions</p> <p>In addition to opening miles of currently blocked critical habitat, the project will also increase stream functional units by 23% and wetlands functional units by 40% (Appendix D, Table 8-1 & CMP Table 8-2 of the DEIS).</p>
<p>Action and investment are needed</p> <p>Conditions at site are not getting better and no one other than Perpetua Resources is proposing (or offering to fund) a full-scale solution.</p>	<p>Project offers early investment in legacy restoration</p> <p>The Stibnite Gold Project was designed to bring full-scale restoration and the necessary funding to the historical Stibnite Mining District. Our plan was designed to increase fish access to high-quality, upstream habitat, improve water quality and recreate the thriving environment that once existed in this part of Idaho's backcountry.</p>	<p>No-Action alternative would leave harmful legacies</p> <p>A modern approach to mining at Stibnite provides the resources to invest in clean up and the regulatory environment to ensure the project meets some of the highest environmental standards in the world.</p> <p>Without action (Alternative 5), there would be no removal and/or relocation of legacy materials (tailings & waste rock), backfilling of the Yellow Pine pit, rebuilding of the EFSFSR, or re-establishing fish passage to the headwaters of the EFSFSR (Ch. 2 Section 2.7 of the DEIS).</p>

PROTECTING THE RIVER AND REDUCING RISK

We know what will happen if there is continued inaction. The EFSFSR will still flow into an abandoned mine pit, fish will continue to be blocked from their native spawning grounds and water quality will continue to be degraded by high levels of arsenic and antimony.

We know how to fix these problems. We will do the necessary work through the Stibnite Gold Project and our early action agreement with the EPA and U.S. Forest Service.

Balance. Provide. Restore.

We are committed to restoring legacy impacts and doing everything possible to protect the river. We recognize mining can come with risks. Which is why we built our plan only after identifying potential challenges, eliminating what risks we could, and mitigating and planning for the others.

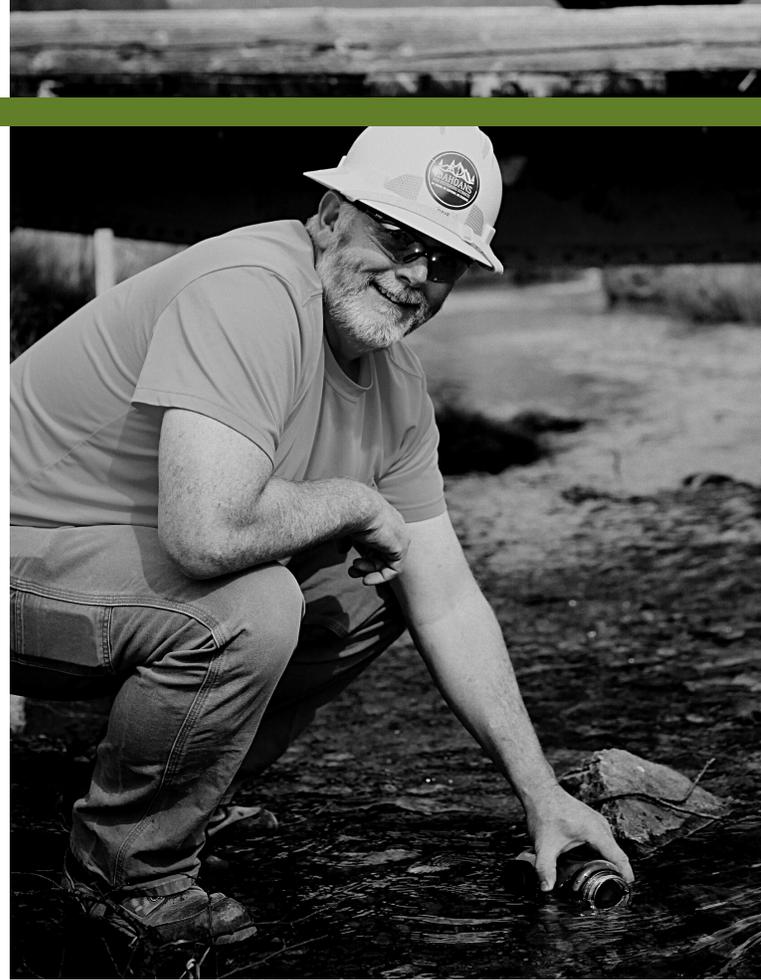
For example, we know traffic to-and-from the mine site along current routes would increase risks for the South Fork, Johnson Creek and recreationalists using this area. That is why we propose using an alternate route that eliminates mine traffic next to these rivers and recreationalists.

We've also taken great care to design our tailings storage facility with multiple safety systems built in. It is built using downslope rockfill construction, 90% contained by bedrock and buttressed with 65 million tons of rock - there are no known failures of tailings storage facilities with these combined features.

OUR WORK TO RESTORE THE RIVER STARTS NOW

The project has been under review through the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) since 2016. Without immediate remediation activities, legacy mine waste will continue to leach heavy metals into the EFSFSR and we can no longer wait until our project is permitted to take action.

In 2021, the EPA and U.S. Forest Service directed our team to



start addressing legacy contamination through clean up actions over the next four years to improve the water quality issues that exist today. This work only includes clean up actions, not mining activity.

Through the clean-up agreement, the Perpetua team will remove at least 325,000 tons of historical mine waste from problematic locations near the river and divert water flow, so it can avoid the most contaminated areas of the site. Perpetua Resources has provided \$7.5 million in financial assurance to guarantee our first phase of work is completed.

Alongside those efforts, our team continues to work on permitting the Stibnite Gold Project making sure the final project is the best it can be. Following the comment period on our DEIS, the U.S. Forest Service and our team are working to identify [additional improvements](#) to benefit the river, salmon and bull trout, wildlife and surrounding communities before the Final Environmental Impact Statement is released later in 2021.

Stay up to date with what is happening at site by visiting PerpetuaResources.com.