

A Twin Metals mine would pollute the Boundary Waters, yet be INSIGNIFICANT and IRRELEVANT to the U.S. clean energy transition

Twin Metals proposes to mine federal minerals on the Superior National Forest in the sensitive headwaters of America's most-visited Wilderness, the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness. If built, Twin Metals would be both **insignificant and irrelevant** to America's security and clean energy transition.

Twin Metals claims that its mine would play a large role in the transition. Yet USGS data and Twin Metals' own documents show that it would barely dent U.S. demand, and its role would shrink as U.S. demand rises.

In contrast, the risk to the Boundary Waters would be unacceptably high according to the U.S. Forest Service, even as its clean waters are becoming ever more valuable.

Twin Metals' Insignificance: The U.S. is a big copper producer and faces no supply risk. Nickel and cobalt are accessible from other mines in the U.S. and more so from trusted allies and trading partners Canada and Australia, which have reserves 12x larger than the U.S. Twin Metals' professed production of these metals is tiny in comparison with U.S. demand:



2.3 % of current annual U.S. copper consumption

1.5% of current annual U.S. cobalt consumption

3.6% of current annual U.S. nickel consumption

Twin Metals' Irrelevance: Antofagasta, the Chilean owner of Twin Metals, sends its metal concentrates to low-cost smelters in China and other Asian countries. The refined metals are then sold on the world market. Twin Metals would benefit China, not the U.S.

