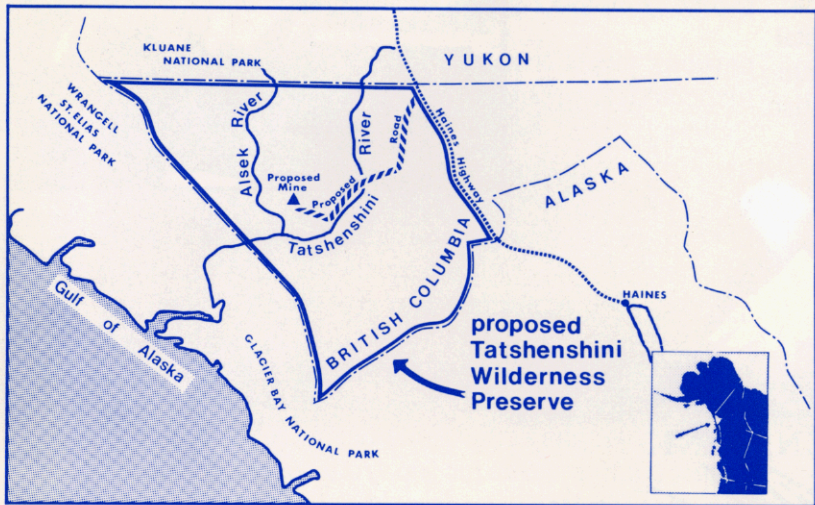


TATSHENSHINI

Protect North America's Wildest River



The Tatshenshini River is North America's wildest river. To preserve it is to create the largest international park on the planet. To despoil it by construction of the Geddes mine and road is to imperil a priceless wilderness.

YOUR HELP WILL MAKE THE DIFFERENCE

Yes, I want the Tatshenshini Wild forever.

- Enclosed is \$ _____ to save Tatshenshini.
(Tax exempt receipt will be sent.)
- I'd like more information. Please send me an ActionPack on how to get involved.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Prov./St. _____ Code _____

Mail to:

TATSHENSHINI WILD
#843 - 810 West Broadway
Vancouver, B.C. V5Z 4C9

For tax deductible contributions, (min.\$25)
make your cheque payable to:

Canadians

Canadian Parks and Wilderness
Society B.C. Chapter
(Tatshenshini Fund)

Americans

Friends of the River Foundation
(Tatshenshini Fund)
and mail to Tatshenshini Wild.
A tax receipt will be sent to you.

Donations

Printing Intermedia Press Ltd. (Vancouver, B.C.)

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(please print)



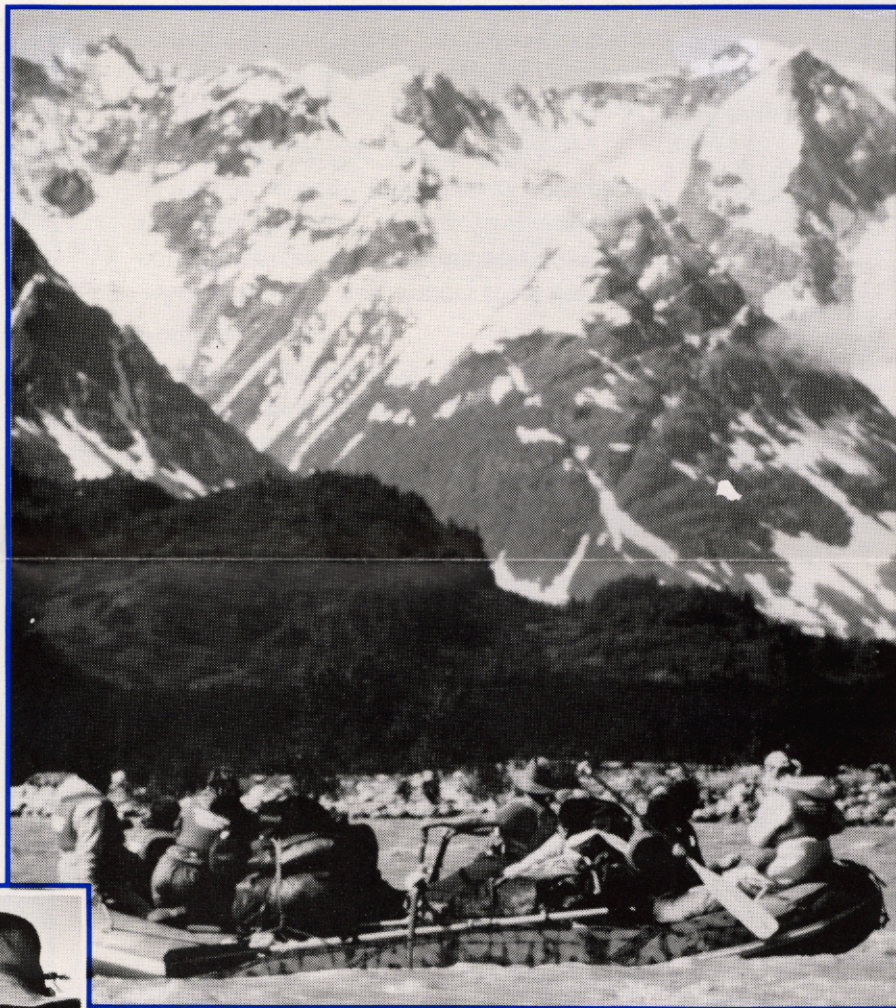
TATSHENSHINI

ICE AGE WILDERNESS

Tatshenshini is North American wilderness on the grandest scale: a river 6 times larger than the Colorado, peaks towering almost 3 miles high, the world's largest non-polar icefields, and everywhere countless glaciers.

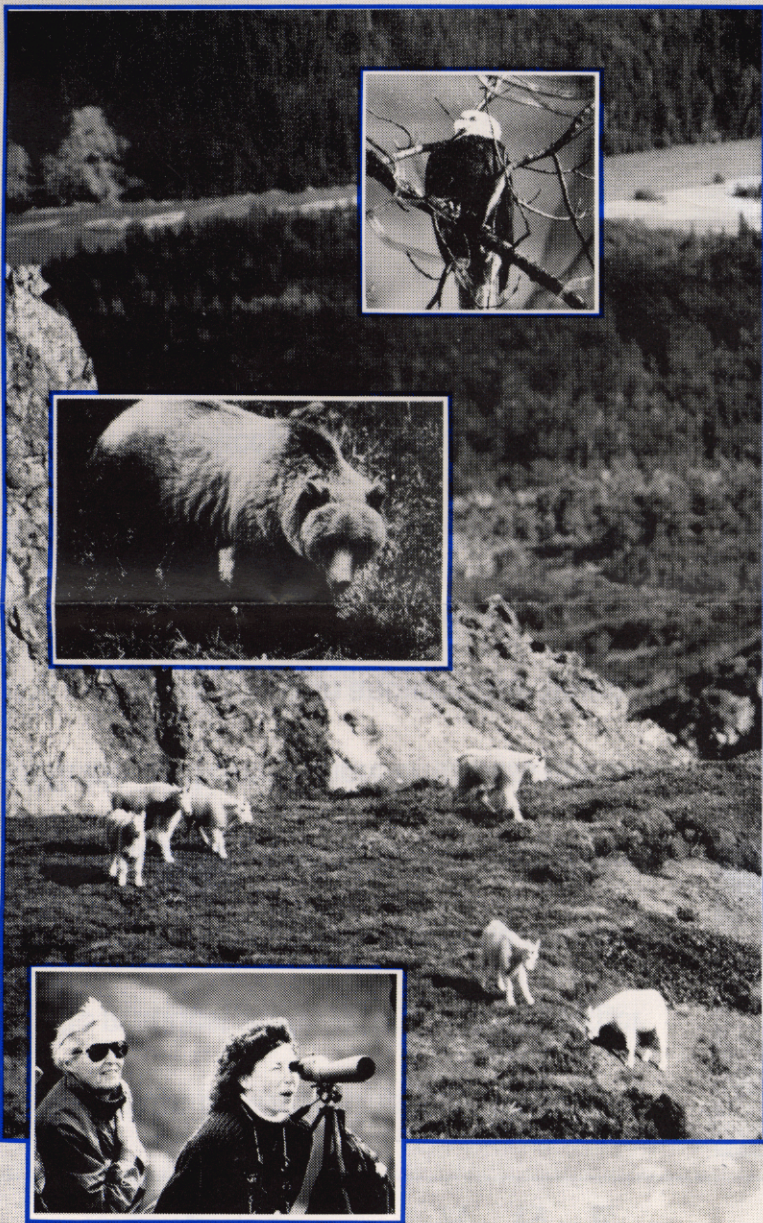
It is a remnant from an ancient time when the mountains were just re-emerging from the Ice Age. Here wildlife thrives: grizzlies, wolves, Dall sheep, mountain goat, moose and more. Never having been roaded or logged, mined or settled,

Tatshenshini is British Columbia's last and wildest frontier.



020358

N O W A N D F O R E V E R



The Tatshenshini travels 160 miles through a landscape of sheer drama. From the sub-Arctic of the Yukon, past British Columbia's highest mountain ranges, to its mouth on the Gulf of Alaska in the United States, this river knows no boundaries. It's an international wilderness.

The waters of the Tatshenshini flow slate grey and turbulent, rapids fresh with the meltwater from massive glaciers. With each incoming stream the river grows until it stretches a mile across. Everywhere tongues of ice drape mountain flanks. Downstream they reach right to shoreline. Here, huge frozen pinnacles shear off and topple thunderously. Shock waves of sound and water surge outward. Icebergs drift into the current.

British Columbia's Tatshenshini is the unprotected core to what could be the largest international park in the world. It is surrounded by almost 20 million acres of National Parks: Kluane in the Yukon; Glacier Bay and Wrangells-Saint Elias on the American side. But in B.C. the Tatshenshini heartland remains vulnerable. Now it is threatened by a major copper mine and a 70 mile long access road proposed by Geddes Resources. The impacts would be severe:

- **Acid runoff:** Acid waters from the mine rock waste could harm the Tatshenshini's salmon population. This would jeopardize a key Yukon sports and native fishery as well as an important Alaskan commercial fishery downriver in Glacier Bay National Park.
- **Visual:** The proposed mine road would parallel the Tatshenshini and cross it with a major bridge, tragically scarring what is now a completely unspoiled valley.
- **Wildlife:** The road would cut through open alpine, prime grizzly habitat and the only Dall sheep winter range in B.C. With giant ore trucks making 74 trips daily, animal deaths would be certain. Poaching of currently undisturbed wildlife would occur.

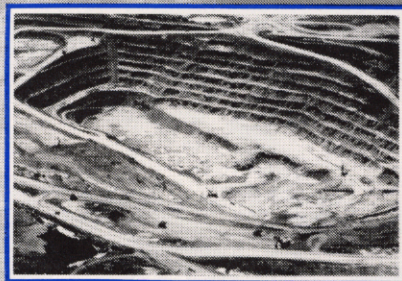
- **Eagles and Salmon:** Near Haines Alaska, the ore trucks would travel through the Alaska Chilkat Eagle Preserve, haven to the largest concentration of bald eagles in the world (3,500 birds). Toxic ore dust would be a potential hazard to both the health of the eagles and the spawning salmon upon which they feed. As well, the large mining trucks would require major widening of the Haines highway. This would encroach on critical salmon and eagle habitat of the Chilkat River.

- **Adventure Tourism:** Due to its wildness and spectacular scenery, the Tatshenshini is known as one of the world's premier commercial rafting rivers. If the road were built, the river's present reputation would be lost, seriously hurting adventure tourism operators.

The most devastating impact of the proposed Geddes road and mine is that the integrity of B.C.'s longest, most pristine wilderness river would be irreversibly violated.

Since the Geddes deposit is so remote, there is doubt whether it is economic to mine. It is very possible that the road could be built into the Tatshenshini wilderness only to have the mine not open. At present, Geddes does not have financing for its mine in place, they haven't completed their feasibility studies, nor do they have any copper contracts. And world copper prices are declining. So why build a road now that would irreparably damage the world-class Tatshenshini wilderness?

The scenic majesty of Tatshenshini is in a class with the Grand Canyon. Vast and wild beyond comprehension, it must be treasured. Therefore, governments in British Columbia, Canada and the United States must each conduct thorough Environmental Impact Assessments so that the effects of the Geddes proposal are completely known. And they must move now to protect the British Columbia portion of the Tatshenshini.



N O W A N D F O R E V E R