



889679

→ Windy Craggy

ALASKA MINERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

501 W. Northern Lights Blvd., Suite 203, Anchorage, AK 99503 (907) 278-0347 FAX 278-7997

Date: 12/14/91

Control number: _____

TELECOPY COVER PAGE

TO: Name: Jessie Duke / Lib Fax number: (403) 668-7177
Barbra Campbell, Eng. & Min. Fax number: (403) 668-6205
Tom Schroeter, BC Min. Assoc. Fax number: (604) 660-2653

Company: BC Chamber of Mines

Location: _____

FROM: Name: STEVE BORELL Fax number: 907-278-7997

NOTES: RE: WINDY CRAGGY - A Part!

- Enclosed for your info is a mail out that I was just given regarding the New BC Premier and the drive to make a park of Windy Craggy.
- We are alerting our friends here in Alaska about it.
- If you see how we might help to stop this please give me a call.

Steve Borell



Lynn Canal Conservation, Inc.

Post Office Box 964
Heines, Alaska 99827

November, 1991

DEAR FRIEND OF THE TATSHENSHINI

RE: Tatshenshini Wilderness Park in British Columbia, Canada

I just returned from the river Tatshenshini International conference in Vancouver, B.C. We now have an historic opportunity to protect the British Columbia portion of "North America's Wildest River," the Tatshenshini. There is a new government in British Columbia, which was elected on a pro-environment platform. Since Canadian law permits creation of parks by "executive order," the opportunity to save the Tatshenshini and protect Alaska has never been greater.

I urge you to take two minutes now to write to the new Premier, Mike Harcourt. Ask him to use his authority to create a great 2.3 million acre Tatshenshini Wilderness Park. I cannot emphasize too much the importance of writing immediately to:

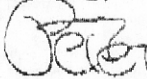
The Honorable Mike Harcourt
Premier of British Columbia
Legislative Buildings
Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X4 CANADA

ASK HIM TO:

1. Create the 2.3 million acre Tatshenshini Wilderness Park now;
2. Honor his campaign pledge to protect 12% of B.C.;
3. Respect U.S. interests to preserve Glacier Bay National Park and the Alaska Bald Eagle Preserve;
4. Abandon the flawed Mine Development Review Process, which has ignored U.S. interests and treaties, and make public all comments on the Windy Craggy project (promised 16 months ago).

Thank you for your prompt action for Wilderness.

PRESERVE.


Peter M. Enticknap

P.S. Please send this to your group. Remember, letters to Canada require a \$.40 stamp.

NEW ART WOLF TATSHENSHINI POSTER AVAILABLE WITH \$50.00 TAX
DEDUCTIBLE DONATION TO LYNN CANAL CONSERVATION, INC. (LCC)
(907) 766-2240 FAX (907) 766-2778



**WHAT YOU CAN DO
TO HELP**

WRITE:

Your Representative
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Your Senator
U.S. Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dan Robison, U.S. EPA
Box 19, 222 West Seventh St.
Anchorage, AK 99513

- Tell them to stop the project.
- Ask for a U.S. Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed mine.
- Request review by the International Joint Commission (IJC) because of the trans-boundary impacts of the proposed mine.
- Mention protecting Glacier Bay National Park and the Alaska Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve from toxic mine waste and other poisons, as well as trucks, construction, and fuel spills.
- Tell them to create a 2.75 million acre Tatshenshini Wilderness Preserve.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION
CONTACT**

LYNN CANAL CONSERVATION, INC.

**COALITION OF
SUPPORTERS**

Alaska Center for the Environment
Alaska Environmental Lobby
American Rivers
Audubon Society
Friends of the River
Greenpeace
Haines ANB/ANS
International Rivers Network
National Parks and Conservation Association
National Wildlife Federation
Sierra Club
Southeast Alaska Conservation Council
Tatshenshini Wild
Western Canada Wilderness Committee
The Wilderness Society
World Wildlife Fund

DONATIONS WELCOME

Help stop the Windy Craggy Mine!

\$25 \$50 \$125 \$500 Other _____


Name _____

Address _____

*Make your tax-deductible check to:
Lynn Canal Conservation, Inc.
Box 964, Haines, AK 99827*

* With a \$125 donation or more, receive a limited edition silkscreen print by Rob Goldberg, *Tatshenshini Ice and Flowers*

PRINTED WITH FUNDS DONATED BY THE
ALASKA CONSERVATION FOUNDATION

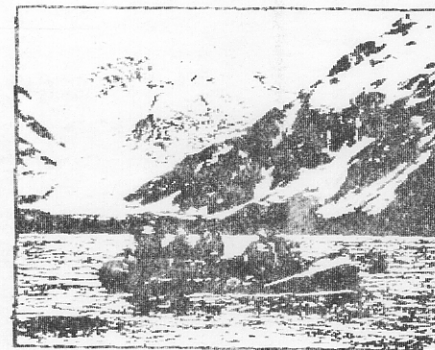
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Lynn Canal Conservation, Inc.
Post Office Box 964
Haines, Alaska 99827

TATSHENSHINI / ALSEK: PROTECT
NORTH AMERICA'S WILDEST RIVERS

**NORTH AMERICA'S
FINEST WILDERNESS
OR
LARGEST
COPPER MINE?**



Tatshenshini / Alsek

"...highest possible rating for wilderness travel, landforms, scenic quality in North America."

-B.C. Ministry of Environment and Parks

"Windy Craggy threatens U.S. marine waters and Haines, Alaska."

-U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

"This isn't pristine wilderness; it's barren land."

-G. Harper, President Geddes Resources

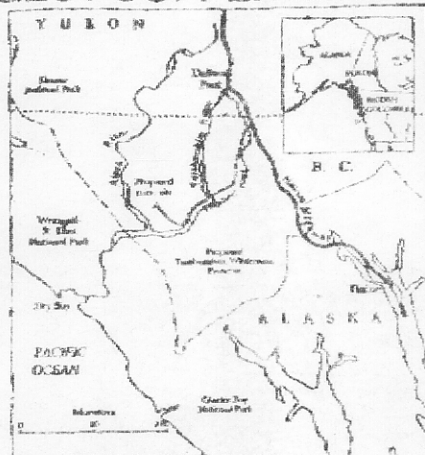
WILD RIVERS THREATENED BY NORTH AMERICA'S LARGEST COPPER MINE

Between Glacier Bay National Park in Southeast Alaska and Kluzane National Park in Canada's Yukon Territory flows one of the most wild and scenic river systems in North America. The Tatshenshini and Alsek Rivers plunge through a land of sparkling glaciers and snow-capped peaks—home to Dall sheep, salmon, and grizzly bears. River guides consider the Tat/Alsek one of the ten best wilderness river systems on Earth.

However, the Tatshenshini/Alsek is threatened! Geddes Resources of Canada intends to develop North America's largest open pit copper mine at the confluence of the Tat and Alsek Rivers, 15 miles from the U.S. border. Their project, the Windy Craggy Mine, would transform 6200 foot tall Windy Craggy Mountain into a pit 2000 foot deep and one mile wide.

ANOTHER COPPER MINE?

The Bureau of Mines reports the U.S. has sufficient copper reserves for the next 60 years. The report predicts an increase in copper recycling—now at 50%—and a decrease in demand. Fortune Magazine predicts falling prices in the '90s due to over-production by foreign mines.



Tatshenshini Wilderness: 2.75 million acres

The Tat/Alsek is the second most endangered river system on the continent according to *American Rivers*, a national conservation group in Washington, D.C. More than 50 organizations, representing over three million people in the U.S. and Canada, are calling for protection of the Tat and Alsek Rivers. The International Union for the Conservation of Nature, including the Sierra Club, the U.S. Park Service, the Canadian Nature Federation, and the National Audubon Society, recently made a resolution recommending that the government of Canada consider this 2.75 million acre de facto wilderness for National Park Status.

FISH AND WILDLIFE IMPACTS

• WILDERNESS: 70 miles of mine roads, including 20 miles along the Tat, and a mini-city mining camp for 600 workers, would threaten grizzly bears, Dall sheep, wolves and moose. Currently roadless, development would spoil one of the world's best wilderness river systems and threaten Glacier Bay National Park.

• ACID RUNOFF: Sulfuric acid and heavy metals from the waste rock stored in tailings dams could poison the Tat/Alsek river system and cause fish kills for thousands of years. The Bureau of Mines reports that 12,000 miles of rivers and streams in the U.S. are now poisoned by acid mine waste.

• EARTHQUAKES: Earthquakes, high rainfall, and avalanches could cause tailings dams to break or overflow. This area has frequent earthquakes, including the largest ever recorded in North America—8.6 on the Richter scale in 1899. A new fault zone was recently discovered near the mine site, and U.S. Geological Survey scientists predict a great quake there in the next 30 years.

• CHILKAT BALD EAGLES AND HAINES FISHERIES: Geddes plans to ship ore by pipeline or truck to Haines, Alaska, through the Alaska Chilkat Bald

Eagle Preserve, home to the largest gathering of bald eagles in the world. Accidental spills of ore, fuel, or chemicals would poison the area's abundant salmon, the major food source for the Chilkat bald eagles. Geddes acknowledges that

"We can not guarantee the safety of the fishery near the ore terminal in Haines."

—G. Harper, President, Geddes Resources

spills are inevitable and it does not have a clean-up plan. Geddes president Gerald Harper said, "We cannot guarantee the safety of the fishery near the ore terminal in Haines."

• TRUCKS OR PIPELINE: If trucks are used, 125 to 225 giant trucks would roar through the Bald Eagle Preserve each day. If a slurry pipeline is used, each day it would carry 320,000 gallons of toxic wastewater which would be dumped into the salmon-rich marine waters in Haines.

• MORE MINES: If Windy Craggy is developed, 4 or 5 other deposits in the area now being explored will likely become mines with shipment through Alaskan waters.

→ Windy Craggy

MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES

Geological Survey Branch

301 - 865 Hornby Street

Vancouver, BC

V6Z 2G3

Telephone: (604) 660-2708

FAX FROM: (604) 775-0313

FAX TO:

356-8153

DATE:

Dec. 11/91

TIME:

3:25 pm



Please deliver the following message:

TO:

Vic Preto

GSB

Victoria

FROM:

Tom Schroeter

GSB

Vancouver

COMMENTS:

Re: Windy Craggy

cc. G. McLaren

Number of pages

5

includes cover sheet.

MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES

Geological Survey Branch

301 - 865 Hornby Street

Vancouver, BC

V6Z 2G3

Telephone: (604) 660-2708

FAX FROM: (604) 775-0313

FAX TO: 387-5713

DATE: Dec. 11/91

TIME: 3:25 pm



Please deliver the following message:

TO: Graeme McLaren
Mineral Policy
Victoria

FROM: Tom Schroeter
GSB
Vancouver

COMMENTS: Re: Windy Craggy
- perhaps you've already
seen this?

cc. V. Preto

MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES

Geological Survey Branch

301 - 865 Hornby Street

Vancouver, BC

V6Z 2G3

Telephone: (604) 660-2708

FAX FROM: (604) 775-0313

FAX TO: 681-2363

DATE: Dec. 11/91

TIME: 3:35 pm



Please deliver the following message:

TO: Jack Patterson
BCYCM
Van.

FROM: Tom Schroeter
GSB
Van.

COMMENTS: Re: Windy Craggy
(FYI)

Number of pages 5 includes cover sheet.