



ALASKA HAS ONE OF THE MOST ROBUST REGULATORY SYSTEMS IN THE WORLD

PERMITTING PROCESS DOES NOT GUARANTEE A YES

- ✓ Agencies often ask for changes to proposals based on regulations and stakeholder input.
- ✓ Companies make design and engineering changes and resubmit.
- ✓ Final approved project may not look like what was initially proposed, due to stakeholder and agency input

LARGE MINES REQUIRE DOZENS OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL PERMITS

- ✓ Anywhere from 60-100 permits will be obtained prior to operating a large mine in Alaska.
- ✓ More than two dozen agencies participate in mining regulation.
- ✓ Multiple opportunities for public comment.

RECLAMATION: IT'S THE LAW!

- Mine site must be returned to a stable condition compatible with post-mining land use.
- Reclamation plan must be approved by DNR Commissioner prior to operations beginning.



ALASKA MINERS
ASSOCIATION

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REGULATORY OVERSIGHT CONTINUES DURING OPERATION

- ✓ Throughout the mine life, state and federal agencies monitor and enforce compliance to the permit requirements.
- ✓ Ecological monitoring ensures environmental protection by sampling downstream water and fish. If conditions remain healthy during mining, the permits are effective.
- ✓ Third-party audit of the system: a double check by a qualified expert who is not associated with the state or the mining company.



STATE OF ALASKA REQUIRES FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FROM ALL MINERS

- ✓ Every mine operator must post financial assurance, regardless of where company is headquartered or who owns the land.
- ✓ Reviewed every 5 years or whenever there is a significant change.
- ✓ Amount is tailored to specifics of the mine design, location, and other unique characteristics.
- ✓ Financial assurances for Alaska mines total approximately \$800 million dollars.

