

**Congress of the United States**  
Washington, DC 20515

September 8, 2016

The Honorable John Kerry  
Secretary  
U.S. Department of State  
2201 C Street NW  
Washington, DC 20520

Dear Secretary Kerry:

Thank you for your staff's June 14th response regarding the development of several hardrock mines in British Columbia and their potential effects on water quality in the transboundary rivers that flow from Canada into Southeast Alaska. We are pleased to hear that you continue to discuss potential impacts of mining in British Columbia. It would be helpful if you could convey the results of these discussions, as well as address what actions have been taken on the specific items raised in our letter addressed to you this May.

For quite some time, we have urged you and your Department to work with us to focus appropriately on the risks that mining in British Columbia poses to Alaska and Alaskans. When you visited Alaska last year, we were encouraged by your comment that "downstream impacts should not be taken lightly by any country, anywhere." But we remain troubled that nearly a year later, we have seen little action from State on such an important issue to so many.

Treating transboundary mining issues with urgency and focus today would prevent discord and disaster tomorrow. We need the federal government to partner with Alaska to press Canada on policy answers.

Alaska is a resource state and we believe, as Canadians do, in smart, thoughtful extraction of energy and minerals. Mining is central to our economy, provides well-paying jobs, helps generate revenues for our treasuries, and serves as the foundation of our manufacturing sector. But we are very concerned about the absence of leadership at the Department of State to constructively and candidly address the transboundary issue and work collaboratively with Canada to find the best mechanism to proactively resolve concerns.

The stakes for Alaska are enormous. Alaska's salmon rivers provide for commercial and recreation fishing and tourism which are vital to the economy of southeast Alaska. The continued health of these rivers also sustains the regions unique way of life. This region of Canada is now one of the world's largest mining districts, and many Canadian mineral projects are located in transboundary watersheds of key salmon rivers—the Taku, Stikine and Unuk—that originate in British Columbia and flow into Southeast Alaska. These mines pose huge economic risk to Alaska in the form of acid mine drainage and toxic heavy metals that threaten Alaska Native communities and traditional and customary lifestyles as well as the regional \$2 billion-dollar-a-year fishing and tourism industries. As

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we all remember, almost two years ago, the Mount Polley mine in central British Columbia dumped just over six billion gallons of contaminated tailings into waters leading to the salmon-rich Fraser River.

To this point, we believe there has been a failure by your Department to support potential solutions embraced by Alaskans. Alaska has been left alone to pursue steps including a Statement of Cooperation with British Columbia, even though we know that by definition that is only one step in a process which must include federal leadership. We are continuing our fight to elevate this issue and to find funding for baseline water quality monitoring. We ask that you please reconsider our requests from our May letter:

- 1) Encourage British Columbia officials to consider the cumulative impacts of mining and their potential impacts on transboundary waters during the review and approval process for mines.
- 2) Determine whether an International Joint Commission reference is a suitable venue to determine whether Canadian mines are following “best practices” in treatment of wastewaters and acid-producing mine tailings – especially in light of the scientific reviews of the causes of the Mt. Polley tailing disposal dam failure.
- 3) Establish a more formal consultation process with American state agencies, other federal agencies, tribes, and Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act corporations during Canadian mine permit reviews, similar to the American process of having participating entities during Environmental Impact Statement preparations.
- 4) Support Environment Canada’s water quality study effort relating to the impacts of mining on transboundary waters.
- 5) Support and work towards robust funding for water quality testing on the American side of the border to establish baseline water quality data, so that the U.S. can file for damages in the event of mining-related damage from Canadian mines.

Alaska is at a point now where we urge you to consider appointing a Special Representative for U.S.-Canada Transboundary Issues, creating an Interagency Working Group to address these issues, and work with us to form U.S.-Canada exchanges of legislators and parliamentarians to discuss these issues on both sides of the border. Most importantly, we ask that you will respond to these specific proposals on the merits – and propose some answers of your own.

We formally request a meeting with you as soon as possible to discuss these issues. Thank you for your consideration of our requests. Please contact our offices if you need additional information.

Sincerely,



Lisa Murkowski  
United States Senator



Dan Sullivan  
United States Senator



Don Young  
Congressman for All Alaska