

**SJR**

**33**

Haines A.N.B. / A.N.S. Camp #5

P.O. Box 749

Haines, Alaska 99827

Mr. Michael Dunn  
Environmental Canada  
224 West Esplanade  
North /Vancouver, BC  
Canada, V7M 3H7

March 1, 1991

Dear Sir,

The Haines Alaska Native Brotherhood and Sisterhood,  
Camp 5 are opposed to mining any and all ore from the  
Tatshenehini Wilderness.

We find it hard to believe that this high risk proposal could  
have advanced this far with such minimal environmental review.  
This enormous mining venture has the potential to severely  
deplete the fisheries, marine mammals, birds and disrupt the  
food chain of the sea in the areas of Haines, Yakutat, and  
Glacier Bay.

ARD is the production of sulfuric acid as a result of sulfur  
bearing rock being exposed to air and water through mining  
practices. Acid rock drainage is recognized as the British  
Columbia's #1 environmental problem. ARD from several B.C. Mines  
currently requires treatment costing millions of dollars and the  
copper ore from these mines contains roughly five percent  
sulfur.

However, Windy Craggy mine deposit has thirty five percent  
sulfur content and if it's ARD leaks into the groundwater,  
streams and river it would impair water quality and destroy  
salmon rearing habitat and the food chain in all these areas  
mentioned above for the next one hundred years or more.

We support the National Audubon Society, Sierra Club, Western  
Canada Wilderness Committee, the Wilderness Society, The  
American Rivers Inc., Canadian Nature Federation, The American  
Wildlands, and the Southeast Alaska Conservation Council in  
opposition to this project.

We encourage the Yakutat and Hoonah Alaska Native Brotherhood  
and Sisterhood to write a letter of opposition to this proposed  
project because of the exceptionally adverse impact it will have  
on the fish and wildlife in all our areas.

Sincerely,

A.N.B. President,  
Richard Warren

*Richard Warren* <sup>M.R.W.</sup>

A.N.S. President,  
Coreen Hay

*Coreen Hay*

cc: Continued on next page.



March 5, 1992

The Honorable Wayne Owens  
The House of Representatives  
1728 Longworth H.O.B  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Sir:

Yak-Tat Kwaan is an A.N.C.S.A. formed corporation, whose shareholders are Native American, primarily Tlingit Indians.

We have great concerns for the Windy Craggy Mine, as it has the potential to destroy our fishing economy and subsistence lifestyle, and therefore our culture. We have lived here since the beginning of time in Yakutat. Our city has a population of 545, with an estimated 200 living outside the city limits. The entire population of Yakutat is dependent on the fisheries, in one degree or another. Yakutat has one of the highest recorded subsistence use in the State of Alaska: fish, wildlife, shellfish, marine plantlife, seaweeds and other plant life.

Windy Craggy's proposed man-made lake which will hide the mine tailings is an imminent lake of genocide to the Yakutat Tlingit people of the Gulf Coast of Alaska.

The recent EPA study which addresses toxic discrimination of the poor and the minorities could, once again, be proven. Toxic discrimination will impact the native people of Yakutat as well as Canadian Indian tribes which use fish from the same river. The potential for destruction of the region is immeasurable.

We understand that you will be introducing legislation on the Windy Craggy Mine; we thank you in advance for your efforts and pray that you will be able to assist us.

Sincerely,

YAK-TAT KWAAN, INC.

*Caroline C. Powell*

Caroline C. Powell  
Chairman

cc: Board of Directors



## CITY of YAKUTAT

P.O. Box 6

YAKUTAT, ALASKA 99689

(907) 784-3323

March 12, 1992

Honorable Frank H. Murkowski  
United States Senate  
709 Hart Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510-0202

Honorable Frank H. Murkowski:

We are writing to urge your support of the Bill to be introduced into the House and the Senate by Congressman Owens and Senator Gorr opposing the development of the Windy Craggy Mine by Geddes Resources, of Canada.

The mine site is located approximately 50 miles from Yakutat, in the Tats Creek watershed which flows into the Tatshenshini River which subsequently flows into the Alsek River. The Alsek is a trans-boundary river which flows across the Yakutat Forelands into Dry Bay and the Pacific Ocean. The project proposes to mine 30,000 tons/day of copper. The ore is 35% sulphur which when exposed to the atmosphere produces sulfuric acid. Mine "tailings" will be stored in a man-made lake surrounded by 200 ft high earth dams. The tailings will leach sulfuric acid into the watershed.

In addition, the mine site is located within a zone of high seismic activity, crisscrossed with faults associated with the juncture of the Pacific and North American tectonic plates. Major earthquakes have occurred in recorded history throughout the area. For example, in 1899 an earthquake, with the epicenter about 75 miles from the deposit site, registered between 8.5 and 8.6 on the Richter scale. In 1958 an earthquake measuring between 7.9 and 8.0 on the Richter, with the epicenter on the Fairweather fault, at Lituya Bay, took place. The extreme seismic activity threatens the stability of the earth tailings lake.

HONORABLE FRANK H. MURKOWSKI  
MARCH 12, 1992  
PAGE 2

All of these factors combine to create the potential for the destruction of the Alsek watershed and the commercial and subsistence fisheries within it. Furthermore, the entire Gulf of Alaska is threatened. The Gulf of Alaska current rotates northwest. A NOAA study, titled "Coastal Oceanography of the Northeastern Gulf of Alaska" by Robin Muench, Paul Temple, John Gunn, and Lon Hachmeister, 1982, states on page 819;

" The overall large-scale flow over the shelf [Alaska continental] was to the northwest except at the mooring just north of Fairweather Bank, where a net easterly and highly variable flow regime was observed. The overall northwest flow was due to forcing by northwesterly currents along the shelfbreak and a net northwest-directed winter wind stress. The easterly flow north of Fairweather Bank was due to the influence of shoal bottom over the banks, with resultant formation of an anticyclonic gyral flow around the Bank."

Attached to this letter is Figure 25 from this study illustrating the current flow from Dry Bay to Yakutat Bay. Dr. Gary Hufford, Phd. Oceanography, has also conducted a study of currents in this region. He has infra red aerial photos clearly showing the outflow of the Alsek River migrating along the coastline, into Yakutat Bay, and further up the coast.

The Dry Bay seafood harvest values have been estimated to be \$8,692,220. This total includes Dungeness Crab, Scallops, and Salmon. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fish, compiles an Annual Summary of Yakutat Finfish and Shellfish Operations. The 1991 report gave the following ex-vessel dollar value of Yakutat fisheries to fishermen.

|                      |              |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Total Halibut        | \$1,987,843  |
| Total Blackcod       | \$2,898,606  |
| Total Dungeness      | \$4,113,327  |
| Total Scallops       | \$1,328,484  |
| Total Salmon         | \$2,778,945  |
| -----                |              |
| Total Fishing Income | \$13,107,205 |

In 1988 the total salmon income alone was valued at \$10,545,572, and the five year average salmon income from 1987 to 1991 is \$6,113,707.

HONORABLE FRANK H. MURKOWSKI  
MARCH 12, 1992  
PAGE 3

These figures are for the entire Yakutat Fisheries Management area which extends from Cape Fairweather to Cape Suckling. This entire region could, potentially, be adversely affected by the Windy Craggy mine.

The community of Yakutat has one of the highest rates of subsistence usage in the state. A 1986 study by Mills and Firman, "Fish and Wildlife Use in Yakutat, Alaska: Contemporary Patterns and Changes" states the average harvest of fish and wildlife in Yakutat is 368 pounds per household member. Forty-four percent of Yakutat households have used Dry Bay for hunting, fishing or gathering during their lifetime.

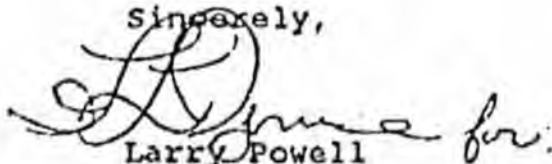
In an effort to diversify the economy, the community has initiated mariculture, which will also be destroyed by the mine leaching and/or earth dam failure.

The potential for the devastation of the community of Yakutat exists in the development of the Windy Craggy mine. Slow leaching of sulfuric acid from the tailings will have strong, and potentially deadly effects economically and culturally. The possible failure of the earth dams would result in a waste land for the northern Gulf of Alaska region.

Yakutat is the only community on the Gulf coast, and 50 miles from the Alsek River which will be destroyed for thousands of years. The fishing effort on the northern Gulf coast is not only by Yakutat residents, but also from other parts of Alaska, as well as Washington and Oregon.

In light of the far reaching and devastating effects of the development of the Windy Craggy mine, please support the Bill which Congressman Owens and Senator Gorr are introducing to the House and Senate. Although it may be possible the mine will not be on line by 1994, as Geddes' plan indicates, it is imperative that we stop it from ever happening. There is far too much at stake.

Sincerely,

  
Larry Powell  
Mayor



# Resource Development Council for Alaska, Inc.

121 West Fireweed Lane, Suite 250, Anchorage, Alaska 99503-2035  
Phone 907/276-0700 Fax 276-3887

April 19, 1993

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Honorable Mike Miller  
Chairman  
Senate Resources Committee  
Juneau, AK 99801

Re: SJR - 33, Windy Craggy

Dear Sen. Miller:

The Resource Development Council for Alaska, Inc., supports the environmentally-sound development of the Windy Craggy copper deposit in Northwestern British Columbia and urges the Senate Resources Committee to pass Senate Joint Resolution No. 38 expressing support for this project.

Located about 90 miles northwest of Haines, the Windy Craggy project would provide over 100 full-time jobs to the Haines area, the port site for equipment and materials staging and the shipment of ore concentrations. The project would not only help stabilize and diversify the Haines economy, it would have a positive economic impact throughout Southeast Alaska and the Yukon Territory.

Preservationists are adamantly opposed to the project and support Wilderness designation for the area. They would like to annex this area into what would become the largest park in the world, including the existing Wrangell-Saint Elias Park and Preserve, Kluane National Park in Canada, Glacier Bay National Monument and the new Haines Triangle area.

It is very important that the resolution be passed as soon as possible to provide a clear signal to Washington and elsewhere of Alaska's support for this project. Windy Craggy is a good project that will not harm the environment -- it will help diversify the economy and put Alaskans back to work. It needs to move forward.

Sincerely,

Carl Portman  
Communications Director

# ALASKA TRUCKING ASSOCIATION, INC.

3443 Minnesota Drive • Anchorage, Alaska 99503 • PHONE (907) 276-1149 • FAX (907) 274-1946

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April 19, 1993

Mike Miller  
Alaska State Legislature/FAX 465-3883  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Ak 99801

RE: Support for SJR 33

Dear Senator Miller:

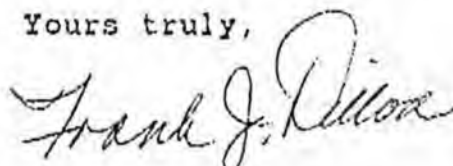
Please be advised that Alaska Trucking Association is in support of SJR 33, and asks that you please make every effort to help with its adoption.

The second best resource development is development in Canada that relies on transport through Alaska.

With the proper environmental oversight, Windy Craggy is exactly what we need more of.

Thank you for any support and assistance on behalf of the 18,000 Alaskans employed because trucks have something to do.

Yours truly,



Frank J. Dillon  
Executive Director

FJD/pch





# ALASKA MINERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

301 West Northern Lights Boulevard, Suite 203, Anchorage, Alaska 99503 fax: (907) 278-7997 telephone: (907) 276-0347

April 19, 1993

Honorable Mike Miller  
Chairman  
Senate Resources Committee  
Juneau, AK 99801

RE: SJR-33, Support for Windy Craggy

Dear Senator Miller,

On behalf of the Alaska Miners Association I wish to go on record in support of Senate Joint Resolution No. 33.

Thank you for holding a hearing on this Resolution and for your interest in the Windy Craggy issue. I urge that this Resolution be passed and that it be passed this Session. The future of the Windy Craggy project may otherwise be decided before the Second Session of this Legislature.

Windy Craggy is a large copper deposit in Northwestern British Columbia, about 90 miles NW of Haines. Even though this project is in Canada, it would provide over 100 full-time, year-around, skilled, good-paying jobs to the Haines area and would also have the possibility of some benefit to Yakutat. Haines is the only logical site for supplies and equipment staging for the construction and operation of the mine and for shipping out the metal concentrates. Yakutat is the site of the nearest all weather airfield and it would also likely benefit from development of the Windy Craggy mine.

Windy Craggy would provide an important stabilizing affect on the economy of the Haines area which in recent years has been hurt by closure of the lumber mill. Haines is also dependent on tourism and fishing, both of which are often affected by forces outside the local community and are seasonal. This results in a guaranteed annual boom and bust with both of these industries having corresponding annual high and low points.

Windy Craggy would also provide important economic benefits to all of Southeast Alaska in other less direct ways. For the mining industry, it would allow mining suppliers to carry larger inventories and provide better service. It would provide new markets for existing suppliers and retailers. It would allow all suppliers and retailers to buy in larger quantities and thus sell various products and services at lower prices. The beneficiaries of this would be other mining operations in Southeast Alaska but

LETTERS: SUPPORT



ALASKA MINERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

also fishermen, logging, tourism, state government and the general public.

Alaska needs projects like Windy Craggy to diversify the economy and help protect its communities against economic downturns in individual industries. Mining at Windy Craggy can have a stabilizing affect on the economy of Haines and also on the remainder of Southeast Alaska.

It is important that this resolution be passed soon to provide a clear message to the Administration in Washington and elsewhere. Windy Craggy is now being touted in preservationist circles as the "ANWR of Canada". Some groups are doing everything possible to block the project. The same types of lies, hype and rhetoric being used against ANWR are being reworked and used against Windy Craggy.

The goal of the preservationists is to place this area, known as the Haines Triangle, in a designated Wilderness or Park and then place over it some "international designation". This would create the largest park in the world which would include the existing Wrangell-Saint Elais Park and Preserve, Kluane National Park in Canada, Glacier Bay National Monument and the Haines Triangle area where Windy Craggy is located. In the past Congress, then Senator, Albert Gore tried unsuccessfully to get a Congressional resolution that would have added obstacles to the project. One of the obstacles proposed was to require that the project be handled through the International Joint Commission. This would have delayed the start of the project by many years and may have even resulted in the death of the project.

Governor Hickel has gone on record in support of environmentally sound development of the Windy Craggy project and in keeping the project out of the International Joint Commission.

The need now is for the Legislature to show its support for the project and thereby help stop the on-going efforts to lock up more of the North and further restrict Alaska's economic future. Thank you for your support.

Sincerely,

Steven C. Borell, P.E.  
Executive Director



# UNITED FISHERMEN OF ALASKA

211 4th Street, Suit 112  
Juneau, AK 99801  
907-586-2820  
Fax# 907-463-2545

## MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS

Alaska Crab Coalition  
Alaska Independent Fishermen's  
Marketing Association  
Alaska Longline Fishermen's  
Association  
Alaska Trollers Association  
Bering Sea Fishermen's Association  
Bristol Bay Driftnetters Association  
Concerned Area 'M' Fishermen  
Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association  
Copper River Fishermen's Cooperative  
Cordova District Fishermen United  
Kenai Peninsula Fishermen's Association  
North Pacific Fisheries Association  
Northern Southeast Regional  
Aquaculture Association  
Peninsula Marketing Association  
Petersonburg Vessel Owners Association  
Prince William Sound  
Aquaculture Association  
Prince William Sound Salmers Association  
Seafood Producers Cooperative  
Southeast Alaska Salmers  
Southern Southeast Regional  
Aquaculture Association  
United Cook Inlet Drift Association  
United Southeast Alaska Gillnetters  
Western Alaska Cooperative  
Marketing Association  
Area K Salmers Association

## UNITED FISHERMEN OF ALASKA

### Resolution 92-2

### Resolution Regarding the Windy Craggy Mine

WHEREAS Geddes Resources Ltd. has proposed to develop the largest copper mine in North America, known as the Windy Craggy Mine, located on the Tatshenshini Creek watershed in British Columbia; and

WHEREAS Tatshenshini Creek flows into the Tatshenshini River, then into the Alsek River to Dry Bay and the Pacific Ocean; and

WHEREAS the Alsek River is a Transboundary River, subject to the protective mandates of the International Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909; and

WHEREAS the Alsek and Tatshenshini Rivers provide important habitat for all five species of Pacific salmon which are protected by international treaty; and

WHEREAS the Alsek and Tatshenshini Rivers support important commercial, subsistence and sport fisheries for Yakutat at Dry Bay valued in excess of \$8.5 million annually; and

WHEREAS the proposed Windy Craggy Mine includes a proposal for a slurry pipe to transport ore to Haines and to discharge mine wastewater into Lynn Canal; and

WHEREAS Lynn Canal sustains harvests of salmon, bottomfish, shellfish, and other fisheries resources valued at \$41 million annually; and

WHEREAS the orebody of the proposed Windy Craggy Mine is a "massive sulfide" ore with high potential for acid mine drainage and heavy metal contamination of this transboundary river system and downstream fisheries; and

WHEREAS technology to control acid mine drainage is unproven for a project of this magnitude; and

WHEREAS the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Park Service, the National Marine Fishery Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Department of Interior have expressed great concern that development of the Windy Craggy Mine would be detrimental to the fisheries resources of the Tatshenshini and Alsek Rivers, and the Lynn Canal;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that United Fishermen of Alaska opposes development of the Windy Craggy Mine based on potential impacts to fisheries habitat and resources which cannot be adequately addressed at the present because of limitations of technology, extreme climate, and seismic risks of this region.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the United Fishermen of Alaska Board of Directors this tenth day of February 1992.

Jerry McCune, President

Page 3

## GOVERNMENT COMMENTS



*"The development of a huge open pit copper mine in the midst of one of the world's most rare and pristine regions is an environmental nightmare that threatens the people who live there, the river that sustains them and every living thing in the region."*

Al Gore, U. S. Senator

*"It does not appear that the environmental and engineering problems associated with this project can be resolved with existing technology... We believe the long-term environmental degradation likely to result from the proposed Windy Craggy mine outweighs any economic gains that may accrue."*

Steve Pennoyer, Director, Alaska Region, National Marine Fisheries Service,  
U. S. Department of Commerce

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

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

*"The present proposal is based on novel and as yet unproven assumptions, methods and techniques."*

Ministry of Environment, Canadian Federal Government

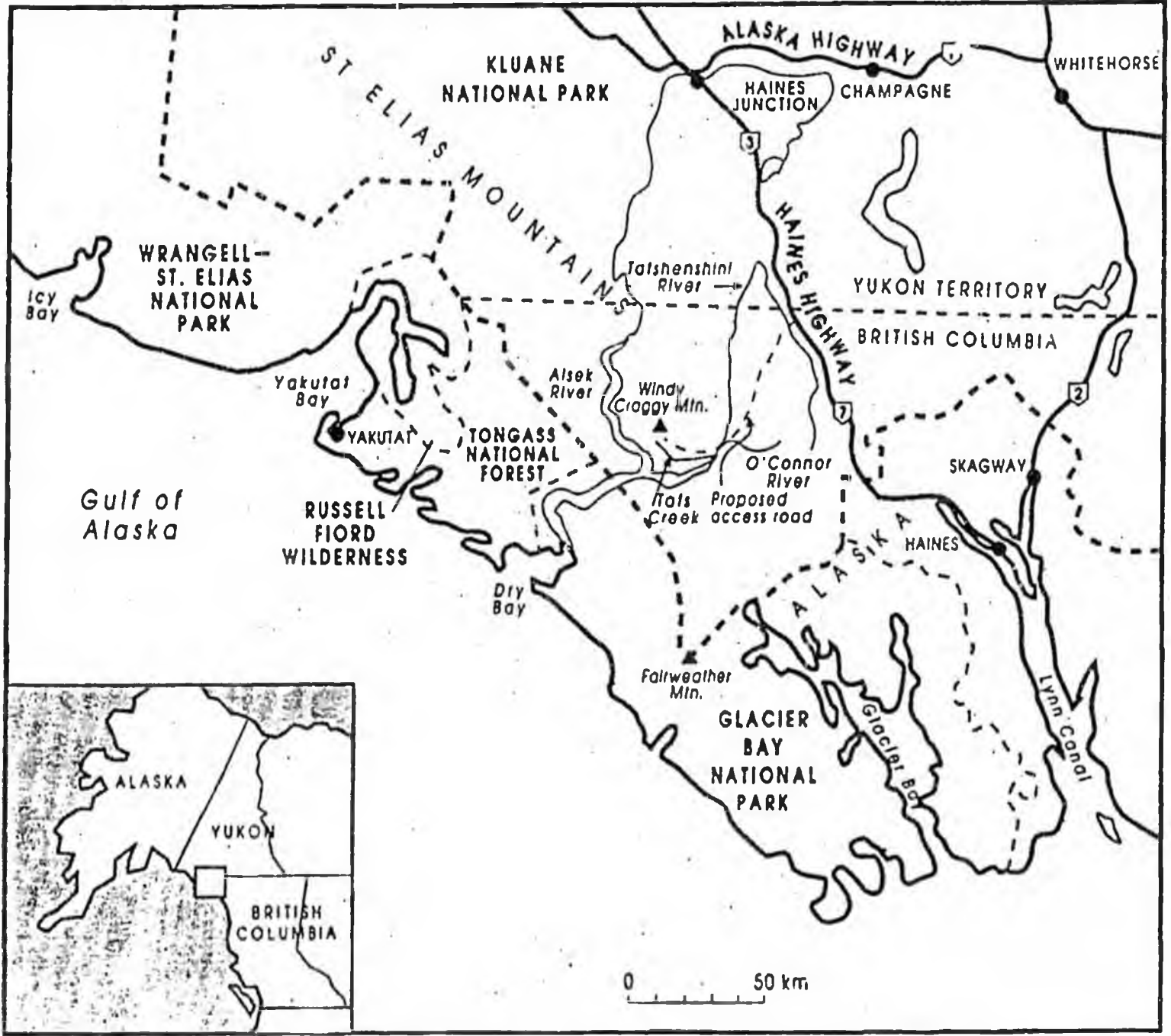
*"The potential release of contaminated water into the environment is the main risk presented by the Windy Craggy project. Historically, the area has registered some of the largest earthquakes in the history of the planet. A breach of the tailings dams would continue to generate acidity and metals indefinitely. Destruction of fish habitat would be essentially permanent."*

British Columbia Commission on Resources and the Environment (CORE)

*"The risk of serious environmental damage is high... It is clear that there is a serious lack of understanding of the actual potential for Acid Rock Drainage. This makes it impossible to design appropriate means of collection and treatment..."*

B. C. Ministry of Mines

SOURCE: ALASKA ENVIRONMENTAL LOBBY



Map 1: Tatshenshini/Alsek Area

MAP: TATSHENSHINI/ALSEK AREA



**HAINES BOROUGH**    Box 1208, Haines, Alaska 99827    (907) 766-2711    FAX 768-2716

October 29, 1992

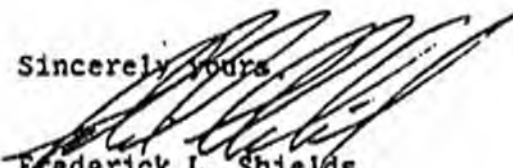
Senator Albert Gore  
United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Gore:

On October 20, 1992, the Haines Borough Assembly voted to unanimously support Senate Joint Resolution 290 (S.J. Res. 290) which calls for the Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with the Secretary of State, to enter into agreements with Canada to protect the Alsek and Tatshenshini Rivers, and for the Secretary of the Interior to ensure that Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve is not degraded by potential mine developments in Canada.

The Haines Borough is in the proposed transportation corridor for potential mine developments in Canada. S.J. Res. 290 addresses the concern we share with the sponsors over the lack of protection afforded United States residents should the Canadian development access the US-Canadian transporation corridor. We support the effort to secure a thorough investigation of this proposed development by the United States government or some independent agent.

Sincerely yours,



Frederick L. Shields  
Mayor, Haines Borough

cc: Mike Harcourt, Premier, British Columbia  
Members, Haines Borough Assembly

# FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
1993 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SJR 33

Revision Date: April 19, 1993

Dept. Affected: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: Devel. of Windy Craggy Ore Deposit

BRU: \_\_\_\_\_

Component: \_\_\_\_\_

Sponsor: Senate Resources Committee

Requestor: \_\_\_\_\_

COMPONENT SERIAL NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**Expenditures/Revenues:**

(Thousands of Dollars)

| OPERATING              | FY94       | FY95       | FY96       | FY97       | FY98       | FY99       |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| PERSONAL SERVICES      | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        |
| TRAVEL                 | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        |
| CONTRACTS              | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        |
| SUPPLIES               | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        |
| EQUIPMENT              | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        |
| LAND & STRUCTURES      | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        |
| GRANTS, CLAIMS         | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        |
| MISCELLANEOUS          | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        |
| <b>TOTAL OPERATING</b> | <b>-0-</b> | <b>-0-</b> | <b>-0-</b> | <b>-0-</b> | <b>-0-</b> | <b>-0-</b> |

|                |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>CAPITAL</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

|                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>REVENUE FUND SOURCE:</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

**FUNDING:**

(Thousands of Dollars)

|                          |            |            |            |            |            |            |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1002 Federal Receipts    | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        |
| 1003 GF Match            | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        |
| 1004 GF                  | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        |
| 1005 GF/Program Receipts | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        |
| 1006 GF/MHTIA            | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        |
| Other                    | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        | -0-        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>             | <b>-0-</b> | <b>-0-</b> | <b>-0-</b> | <b>-0-</b> | <b>-0-</b> | <b>-0-</b> |

**POSITIONS:**

|           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| FULL-TIME |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PART-TIME |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEMPORARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Estimate of current year (FY93) impact \$ 0

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: Senator Mike Miller, Chair  
Division: Senate Resources Committee

Phone: 465-4907  
Date: April 19, 1993

Approved by Commissioner: *Mike Miller*  
Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: April 19, 1993

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