Undermining the Value of Clean Land & Water



Inadequate Securities for Mines in British Columbia



- *ž* Security for mines *v* what & why *v* when taxpayers have paid
- Z What's legally required in BC?The good & the bad
- ž Spotlight on Quinsam Coal Minev a warning for Raven Coal

What is SECURITY?

Security is a type of guarantee given by the mine company to government (*aka financial assurance, bond*)

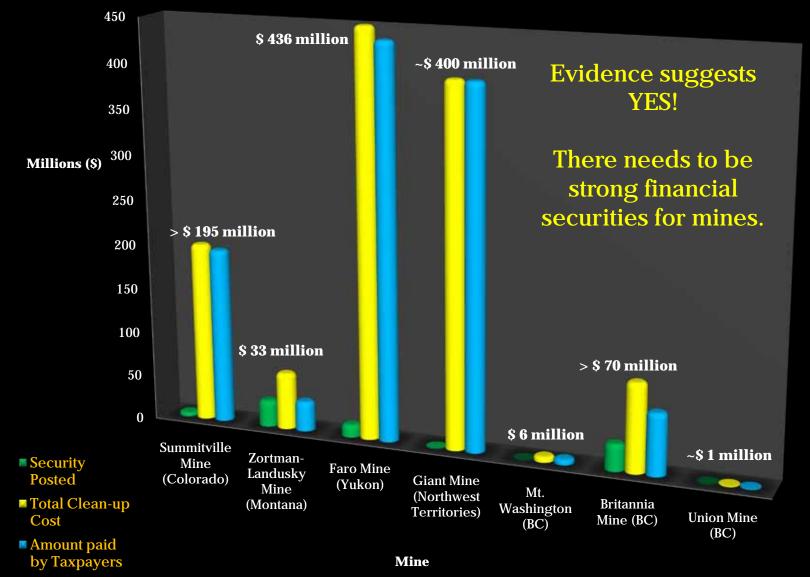
Purpose: To ensure costs of mine decommissioning & reclamation are borne by the mine company rather than by government and the public purse

Security instrument = the form of guarantee: Hard Security (e.g. cash deposit, letters of credit) Soft Security (e.g. corporate guarantee, financial test)

Do we *really* need securities for mines?



Costs paid by taxpayers to remediate mines in North America



Mt. Washington Mine – 4 decades later Taxpayers pay <u>\$6 million</u> for environmental clean-up costs

And it doesn't end there ...
Ø Numerous individuals made independent contributions
Ø \$2 million annual loss from destroyed Tsolum River salmon runs
Ø Possible \$ for long-term water treatment

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What is legally required in BC? GOOD NEWS

- Z Today, securities are generally required for BC mines (but still not a mandatory legal requirement)
- Z Security can cover broad range of costs In BC, costs <u>may</u> include:
 - \$ mine reclamation
 - \$ protection of watercourses
 - \$ protection of cultural heritage resources
 - \$ carrying out mine permit conditions, orders & directions
- ž Policy (but not law) requires 100% security for sites needing long-term ARD treatment
- Z Recent increases in securities for coal mines (but increases not triggered by law)

What is legally required in BC? BAD NEWS

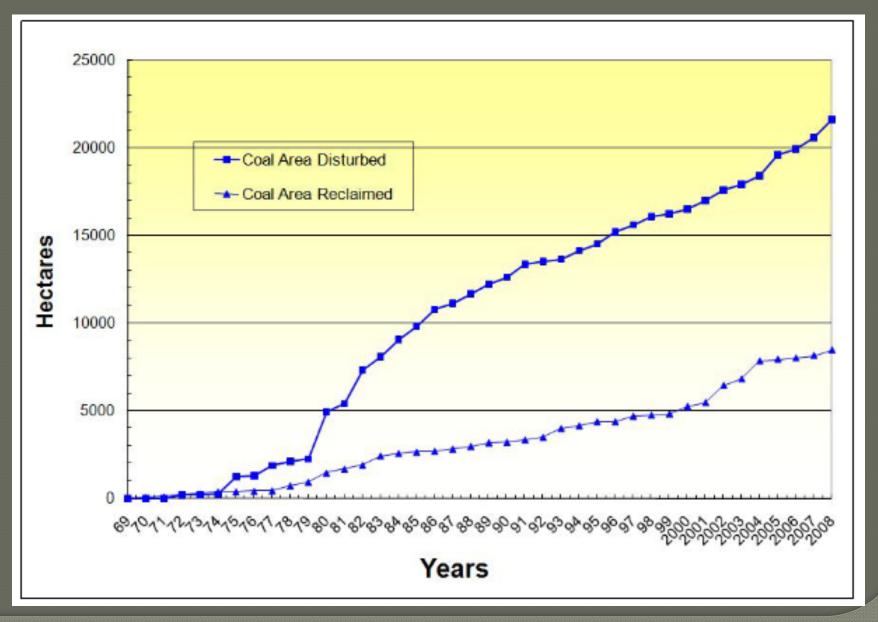
ž Security does not cover:

- off-site contamination & damage to buildings from blasting
- environmental impacts from mine truck traffic
- unexpected occurrences (e.g. spills)
- government administrative costs
- Z No higher securities for mines using cyanide or other toxic chemicals
- ž Significant discretion with respect to:
 - which costs must be covered
 - acceptable security instrument
 - reducing security for wealthy companies Results in lower estimated reclamation costs

ž Inadequate progressive reclamation

Area disturbed & reclaimed at coal mines in BC: 1969 - 2008

source = Chief Inspector of Mines 2008 annual report



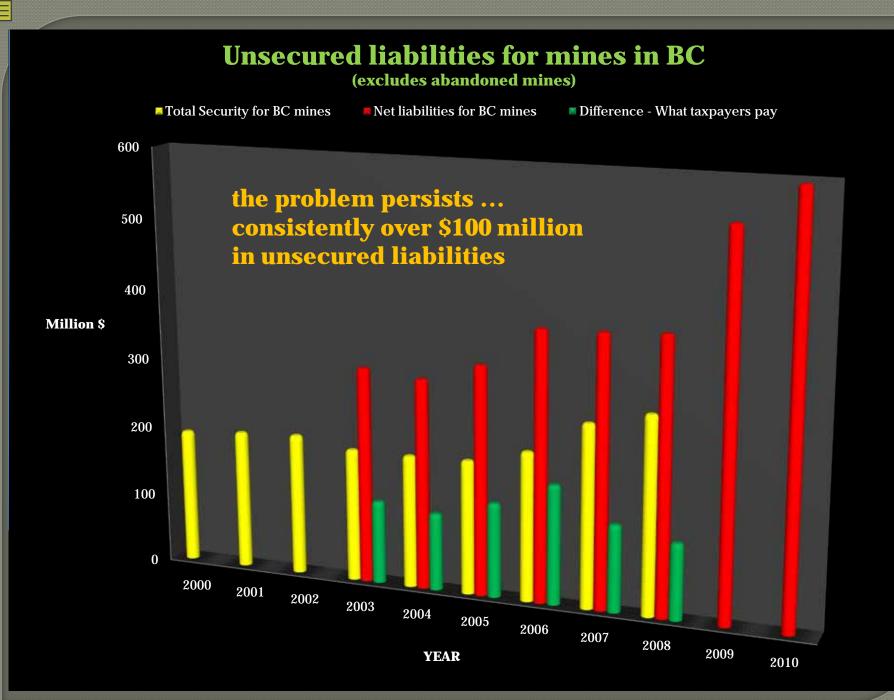
What is legally required in BC? MORE BAD NEWS

- ž Confidential reclamation estimates
- ž Inflation adjustments not mandatory
- z No victim compensation scheme
- ž Insufficient amounts
- z Infrequent reviews

A recognized problem

"[S]ecurity now being taken under the *Mines Act* is <u>inadequate</u> to remediate the known mines sites in BC where contamination exists."

- BC Auditor General, 2003.



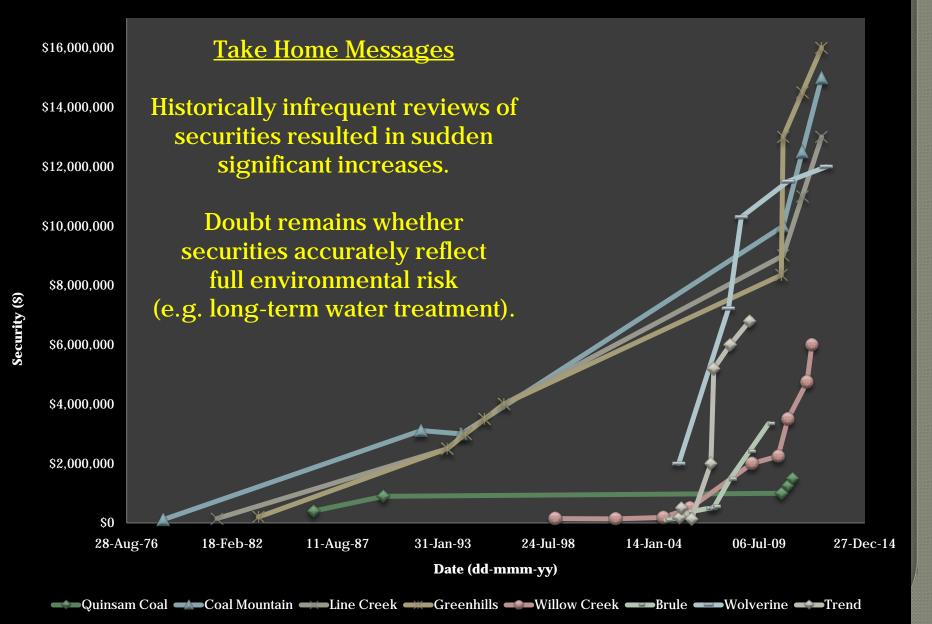
A closer look at securities for coal mines in BC



Securities for coal mines in BC



Securities for coal mines in BC (<\$16 million)



Can Industry Afford More?

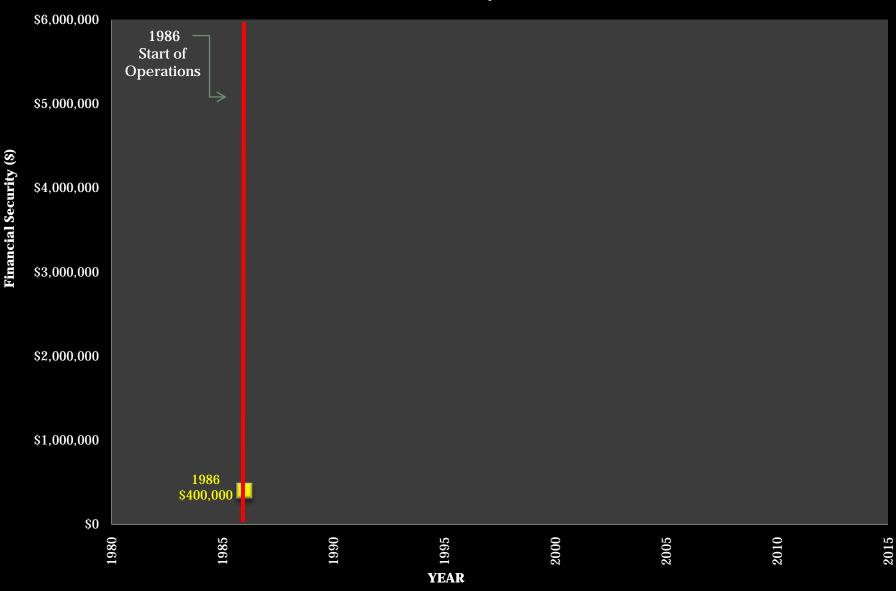
Total value of coal production in BC since 2000 <u>> \$18 Billion</u>

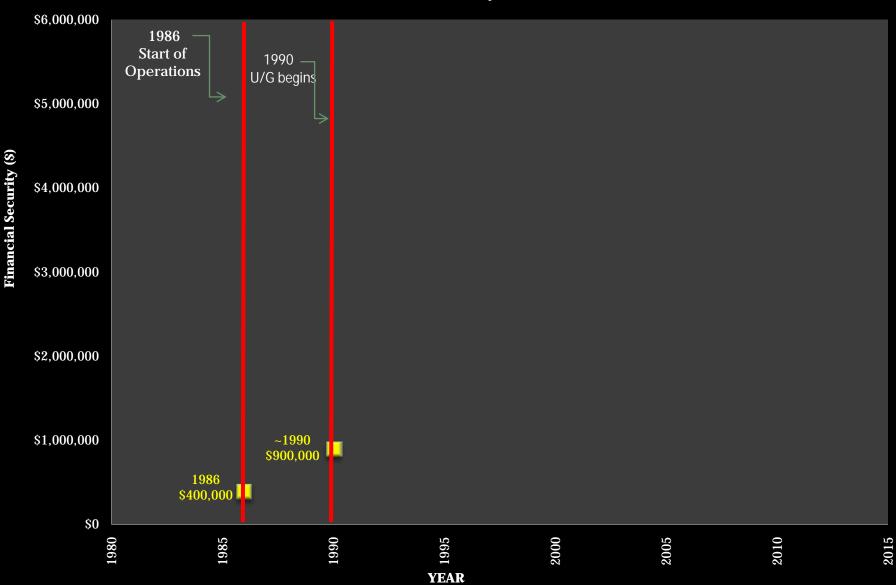
Total current security held for coal mines in BC <u>less than 0.6%</u> total value of coal production since 2000

Is that how much clean land & water is worth?

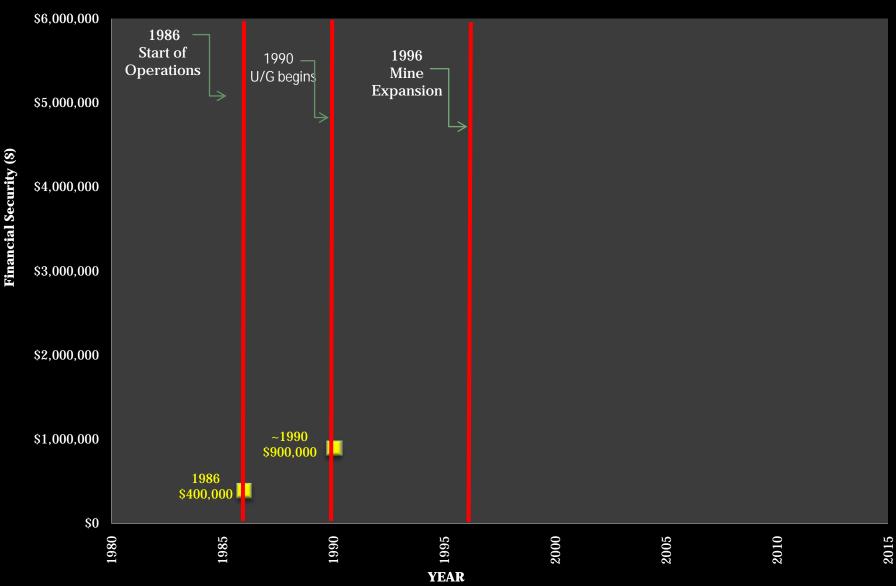
What's happening in the neighbourhood?

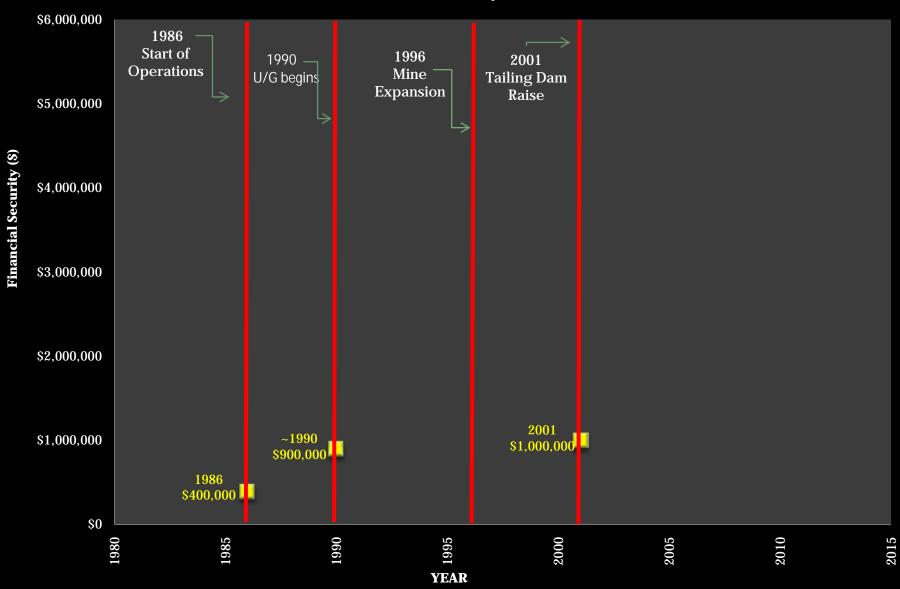


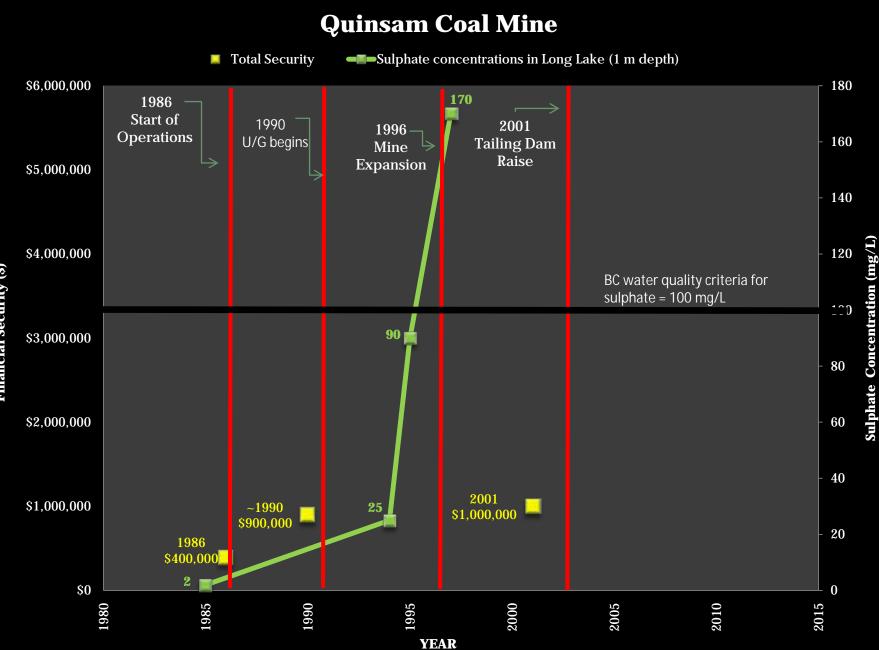




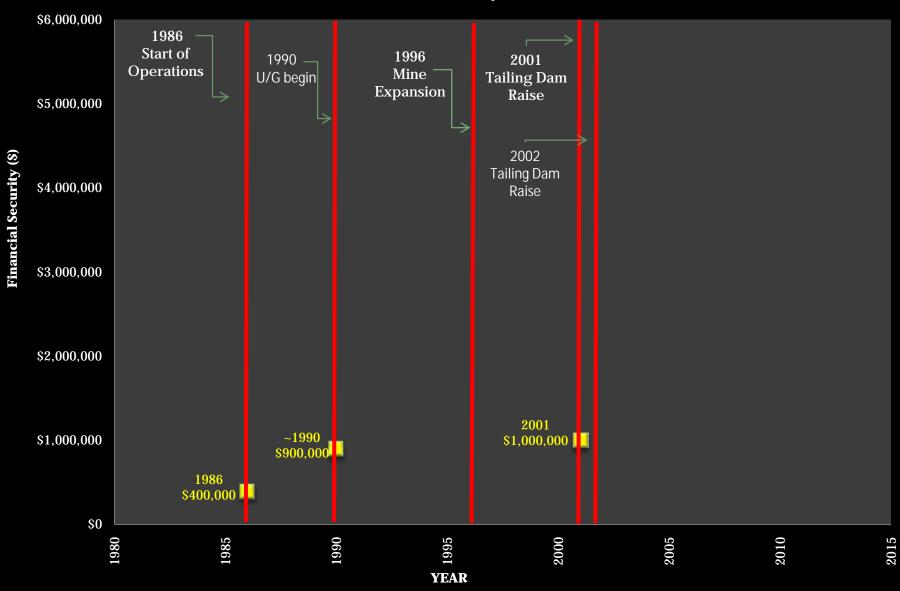


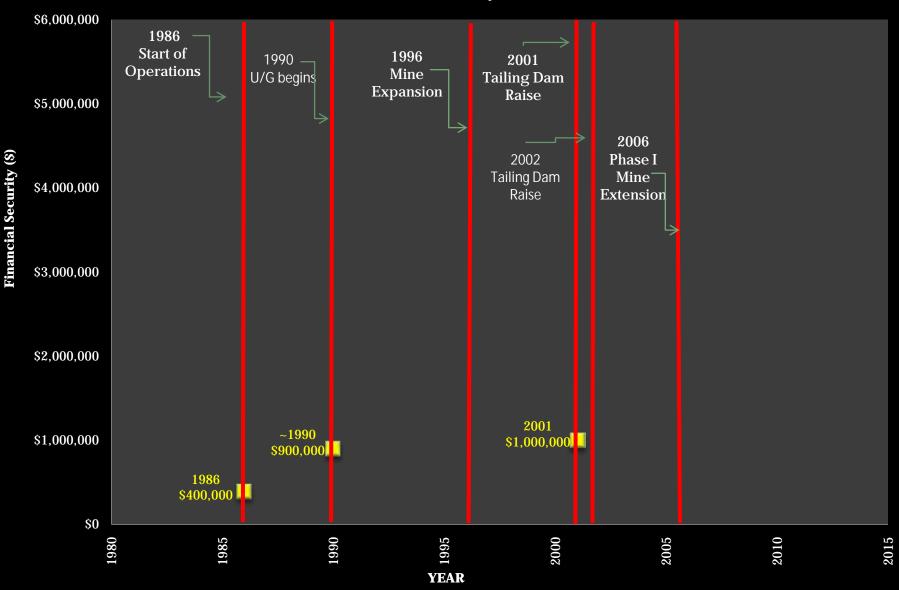


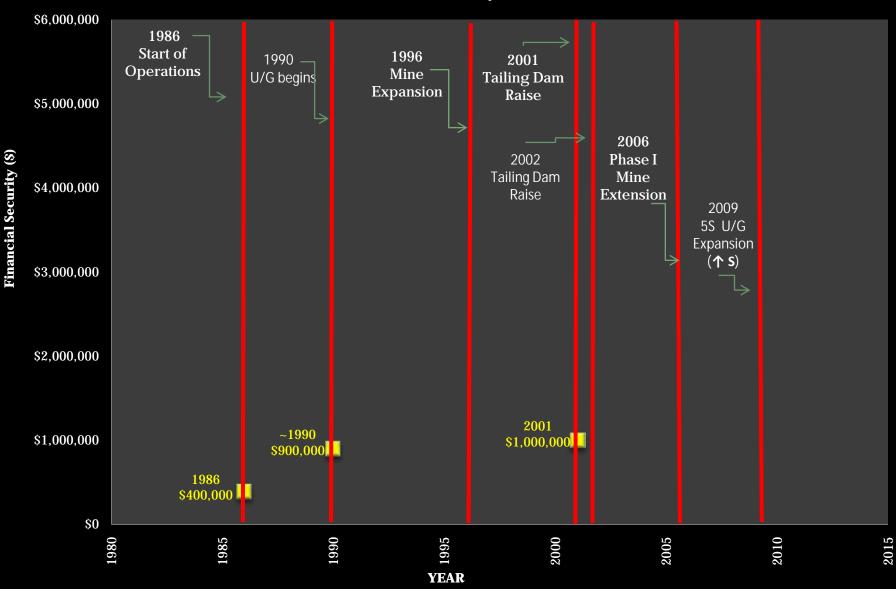


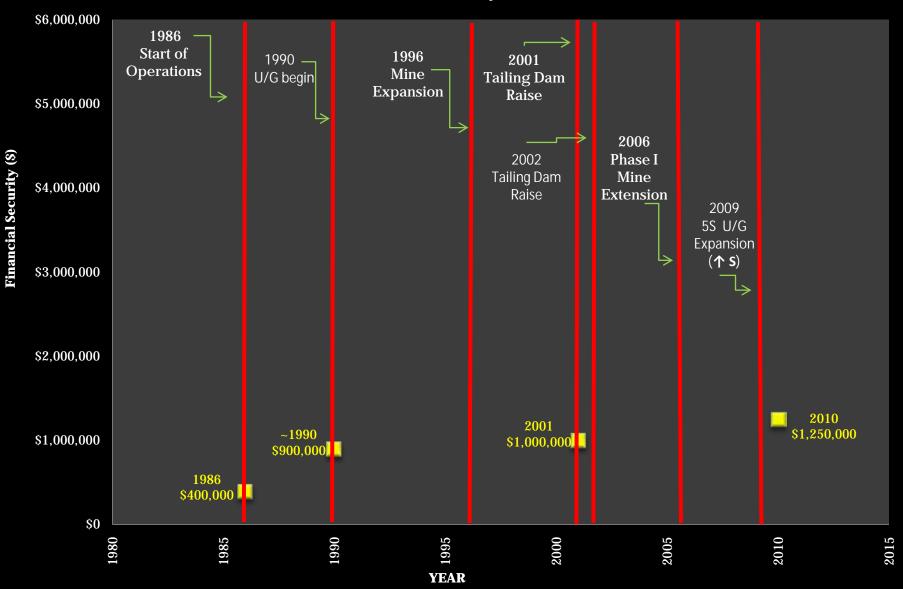


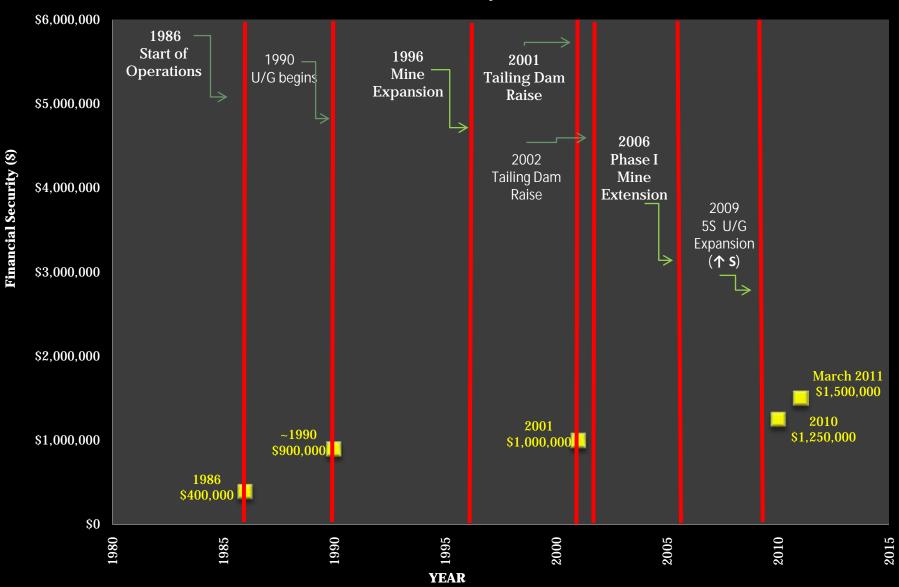
Financial Security (\$)

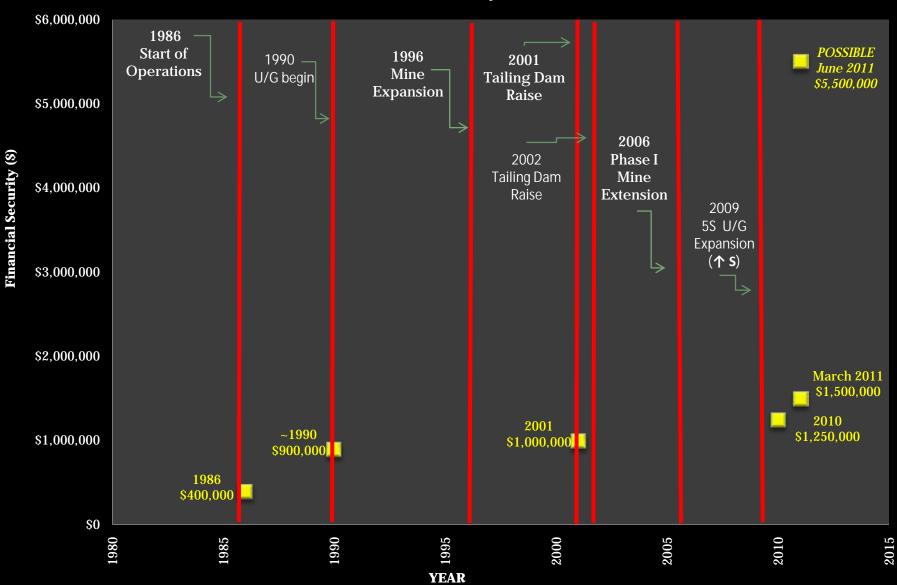














Significant discretion & confidentiality +

Historical trends

- insufficient amounts
- infrequent reviews
- inadequate instruments
- insufficient progressive reclamation
- Lack of victim compensation scheme

Raven Coal Time to pull our wallets out again?

