









July 28, 2020

Via email and first class mail

Anshu Jain President Cantor Fitzgerald 110 East 59th Street New York, N.Y. 10022

E-Mail: AJain@cantor.com

Re: Northern Dynasty Minerals and the Pebble Mine

Dear Mr. Jain:

On behalf of the undersigned organizations from Bristol Bay, Alaska,¹ the Natural Resources Defense Council ("NRDC"), and NRDC's three million members and conservation activists, we write to you both as President of Cantor Fitzgerald, with responsibility for "directing strategy, vision, and the operational foundation" across the

¹ The undersigned organizations include the Bristol Bay Native Association ("BBNA"), a tribal consortium serving the 31 federally recognized tribes in the Bristol Bay region; United Tribes of Bristol Bay ("UTBB"), a consortium of 15 federally recognized tribes representing more than 80 percent of the population in the Bristol Bay region; the Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation ("BBEDC"), representing the economic interests of 17 member communities in Bristol Bay; Commercial Fishermen for Bristol Bay ("CFBB"), a national coalition of fishermen, representing the tens of thousands of commercial fishermen across America who support the protection of Bristol Bay from harmful resource development; the Bristol Bay Regional Seafood Development Association ("BBRSDA"), which represents over 8,000 commercial fishermen residing in 48 states and funds activities that add or protect the value of Bristol Bay's commercial salmon fishery; and Salmon State, an Alaska-based wild salmon nonprofit organization with longtime collaboration with tribes, commercial fishermen, grassroots organizations, and stakeholders in Bristol Bay.

company's businesses, and as an ardent conservationist, with a proud history of working with conservation and environmental organizations around the globe.

Specifically, we have reached out to you today to express our deep concern about, and request your help in addressing, Cantor Fitzgerald's significant financial relationship to one of the most dangerous, environmentally and socially unacceptable development projects anywhere in the world today. Called the Pebble Mine, it is a massive open pit gold and copper mine proposed to be sited at the headwaters of one of the greatest wild salmon ecosystems on Earth, in Bristol Bay, Alaska, which produces 30-60 million fish each year and an estimated 50 percent of the world's sockeye salmon.

For many years, the people of Bristol Bay in overwhelming numbers – joined by a broadly diverse coalition of stakeholders around the world – have successfully opposed the Pebble Mine, and we intend to continue that opposition for as long as it takes to ensure that the Pebble Mine is stopped once and for all. We attach for your consideration several recent documents reflecting the intensity and resolve of this longstanding opposition in Bristol Bay.

The project's 100 percent owner today is Northern Dynasty Minerals – a small, financially-stressed Canadian company with no other assets.

As you may know, Cantor Fitzgerald Canada Corporation is the lead underwriter for Northern Dynasty's efforts to fund the Pebble Mine following divestment from that company by its most knowledgeable former large institutional investors – that is, each of its former mining company partners and significant mining company shareholders. Since 2015, Cantor Fitzgerald has led a syndicate of banks in raising over \$123 million for Northern Dynasty to advance the Pebble Mine, collecting an estimated \$6.8 million in commissions. To advance this project, Cantor Fitzgerald and syndicate banks have assumed substantial financial risks, guaranteeing over \$100 million in "bought deals" covering almost 90 million shares.

According to the July 10, 2020 Underwriting Agreement for the latest offering of Northern Dynasty shares, Cantor Fitzgerald's own liability to pay for the offered shares – four times the percentage liability of the next largest underwriter – is up to 60 percent "of the purchase price paid for the Offered Shares."

By contrast, over the past decade, Northern Dynasty has been abandoned by each of its major global mining company partners -- Mitsubishi Corporation in 2011, Anglo American in 2013, Rio Tinto in 2014, and First Quantum Minerals in 2018. In 2018,

BlackRock zeroed out its investment in Northern Dynasty, and, most recently in May 2020, Morgan Stanley – formerly Northern Dynasty's fourth largest institutional investor – reported the sale of over 99 percent of its shareholding in the company.

Because of Cantor Fitzgerald's significant association with Northern Dynasty and therefore with the Pebble project, we suspect that the information provided to you by the company may not reflect the balance and accuracy that, as a financial advisor or investor, you need and have a right to expect. Our hope in contacting you is to begin to address that imbalance by explaining the reasons why this project continues to engender such widespread opposition. As summarized below, we believe the project is a bad investment, that it is ultimately certain to fail, and that it is uniquely unworthy of Cantor Fitzgerald's financial participation or support, in conflict with its institutional values and your personal commitment to conservation and environmental protection.

Northern Dynasty is a company, and the Pebble Mine is a project, fraught with significant risk of all kinds based on the unique threat that it poses to the greatest and most productive wild ecosystem on the planet and the communities that it sustains. We would welcome the opportunity to speak with you at your earliest convenience.

With this in mind, we urge you to consider the following:

<u>First</u>, this is not a dispute about the merits of mining. We need minerals, and we need mining. But Pebble has long been uniquely detrimental to the industry as, at regional, state, national, and international levels, it has become one of the most widely condemned mining projects anywhere today -- an environmental, social, and financial pariah on a global scale. This is neither opinion nor hyperbole; it is objective fact -- a rare consensus of condemnation reflected in the reality that the Pebble Mine has been

- intensely opposed for years by 80 percent of the residents in Alaska's Bristol Bay region that is, by the people who live there and, according to a statewide poll released just this month, by 62 percent of Alaskans;
- abandoned over the past nine years by each of its major mining partners and significant mining investors;
- described by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, after years of peerreviewed scientific study, as potentially "catastrophic" in its environmental impacts;
- dismissed repeatedly "as the wrong mine in the wrong place" by a consensus of public officials from former Alaska Senator Ted Stevens to former EPA

- Administrators for every Republican President (except Ford) since EPA was created Nixon, Reagan, George H. W. Bush, and George W. Bush.
- denounced in 2016 by the IUCN World Conservation Congress, which voted virtually unanimously to oppose the Pebble Mine and urge the United States government to deny permits;
- opposed by 60 jewelry companies around the world, led by Tiffany & Co., which has concluded that it poses a "dire threat to the remarkable Bristol Bay ecosystem, and the world's most productive salmon fishery it sustains," and, repeatedly, that "there are certain places where mining should simply never occur. Alaska's Bristol Bay is one such place";
- condemned in 2017 as a "value-destroying boundoggle" by New York-based investment firm Kerrisdale Capital, which, based on a thorough financial analysis, concluded that the "Pebble project is doomed: politically impaired and commercially futile . . .";
- rejected in 2013 and 2018 by trustees for several of the largest pension funds in the country CalPERS, CalSTRS, NYPERS, and NYCERS;
- targeted in 2019 by the U.S. Congress and by Alaska's Senior Senator Lisa Murkowski, whose Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Subcommittee approved report language, enacted by the full Congress, calling on the Army Corps to address significant deficiencies in the permitting process and on other federal agencies to take action if it does not;
- opposed in 2019 by House Transportation and Infrastructure Chair Peter DeFazio as "an abomination" and by West Virginia Senator Joe Manchin, stating "there's no way, shape or form that the Pebble Mine should go forward when you are basically going to have the chance at ruining one of the greatest fisheries in the world. That doesn't make any sense to me at all"; and
- abandoned by BlackRock in 2018 when it zeroed out its Northern Dynasty shares and, most recently, by Morgan Stanley in May 2020 when it sold over 99.3 percent of its Northern Dynasty shares.

Thus far, almost four million public comments have been submitted in opposition to the Pebble Mine through a range of public comment processes from 2014 through 2019, and the numbers are certain to grow with every opportunity.

<u>Second</u>, it is the unacceptable and irremediable location of this massive project – whether permitted in twenty-year phases as currently portrayed by the company or all at once – that has most animated the breadth and intensity of Pebble's opposition, and, as Mitsubishi, Anglo American, Rio Tinto, and First Quantum discovered before walking away, it is this issue on which economic and technical feasibility ultimately depends.

There is no dispute that Pebble's open pit would be gouged from the pristine tundra at the top of the watershed that feeds the most productive wild sockeye salmon fishery on the planet. Last summer alone, that fishery produced over 58 million fish, and it generates annual revenue of \$1.5 billion and jobs for 14,000 people.

Bristol Bay is not only the "Fort Knox" of sockeye salmon on Earth but the sustainable economic engine of southwest Alaska, fueled by both commercial fishing and recreation. And it sustains the people and wildlife of Bristol Bay who have subsisted on its bounty for centuries. As Pebble goes, so goes the watershed, with an essentially eternal supply of food pitted against a vast contaminated mining district. And the people of Bristol Bay have inalterably chosen the food.

<u>Third</u>, despite what Northern Dynasty has said publicly and may have assured Cantor Fitzgerald's analysts privately, EPA's Bristol Bay Watershed Assessment remains the definitive peer-reviewed scientific confirmation that the watershed and its resources would be irreparably harmed by this project – even if (hypothetically) the mine were to operate flawlessly. It confirmed, too, that if there is a breach – from many foreseeable causes, releasing contaminants through a range of exposure pathways in this seismically active and hydrologically complex region -- the consequences could be "catastrophic." Northern Dynasty has chosen to dismiss this multi-year scientific process and, at the same time, refused to analyze the consequences of a major containment failure.

<u>Fourth</u>, although the Pebble Mine is currently the focus of a federal permitting process by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, that process has no potential to address the concerns that have plagued and beleaguered this project for so many years. Despite hundreds of thousands of comments submitted during the most recent public comment period last year – overwhelmingly critical of the agency's accelerated process and flawed draft environmental review – the agency has steadfastly elevated acceleration of the permit process over a meaningful review, with permitting anticipated later this year.

According to the Department of the Interior, the draft environmental review was "so inadequate that it precludes meaningful analysis." The EPA concluded that "Pebble may have substantial and unacceptable effects" on fisheries in Bristol Bay, and the Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service, too, raised a range of similarly significant issues. According to Alaska's senior Senator Lisa Murkowski, "the Corps' DEIS has failed to meet my standard of a robust and rigorous process." Although it has adhered to its permitting schedule, the Army Corps has failed to remedy these fundamental flaws in the final EIS, released last week. On this deficient record, should a Record of Decision and permit now be issued, litigation and significant risk of reversal are a certainty.

Mr. Jain, any prudent investor – and any conservationist – ignores this unique history at their financial and reputational peril. And, to be clear, we're not asking Cantor Fitzgerald to make a moral judgment. Objectively, the Pebble Mine is a bad social, environmental, and financial investment. Over the past decade, in the face of its widespread opposition and pervasive risk, Northern Dynasty's share price has dropped over 90 percent.

Simply stated, the Pebble Mine is one of the best examples of the worst the world has to offer – an unconscionable scheme by an underfunded company to enrich itself by impoverishing the natural heritage of Bristol Bay, over the sustained opposition of 80 percent of the people who live there. We ask how you and your colleagues, in the face of this unreasonable risk, broad-based condemnation, and unrelenting absence of local support, could justify allowing such a project in such a place?

The fate of the Pebble Mine at the headwaters of the 40,000-square mile Bristol Bay watershed may be the most consequential land use decision in North America today. It is, as so many stakeholders have concluded over the years, "the wrong mine in the wrong place." Cantor Fitzgerald's association through Northern Dynasty with the Pebble Mine is inconsistent with your commitment to financial, environmental, and social sustainability and fraught with regulatory, litigation, investment, and reputational risk for you and your clients. More broadly, according to scientific consensus on the global crisis in biodiversity loss and cascading species extinction, this is precisely the kind of natural ecosystem that the world cannot afford to lose.

As President of Cantor Fitzgerald with responsibility for directing its "strategy, vision and operational foundation," you have the power to make a difference by identifying steps within your legal authority to publicly dissociate your company and its services from Northern Dynasty and its sole asset -- a destructive development project that puts at risk our communities, the environmental quality of our region, and our way of life. We are asking for your help, and we would welcome the opportunity to discuss this matter with you at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

Ralph Andersen President & CEO

Bristol Bay Native Association

Robert Heyano

Rubut Hujans

President

United Tribes of Bristol Bay

Norm Van Vactor President & CEO

Bristol Bay Economic Development Corp.

Development Association

On Va Voit

Andy Wink

Executive Director

andy Will

Bristol Bay Regional Seafood

Watherin Carrolla

Katherine Carscallen Executive Director

Commercial Fishermen for Bristol Bay

Tim Bristol

Executive Director

Salmon State

Joel Reynolds

Western Director, Senior Attorney

Natural Resources Defense Council

Cc: Howard Lutnick, Chairman & CEO

Stephen Merkel, Executive Managing Director, General Counsel

Mark Kaplan, Senior Managing Director, Chief Operating Officer

Steven Bisgay, Executive Managing Director

James Buccola, Senior Managing Director, Head of Fixed Income

Lori Pennay, Senior Managing Director, Head of Human Resources & Partnership

Sage Kelly, Senior Managing Director, Head of Investment Banking

Pascal Bandelier, Senior Managing Director, Head of Equities

Jon Yalmokas, Senior Managing Director, Head of Prime Services

Karen Laureano-Rikardsen, Senior Managing Director, Chief Communications &

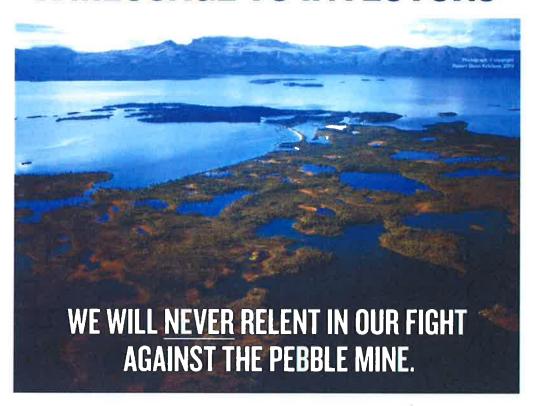
Marketing Officer

Paul M. Pion, Chief Administrative Officer & Interim Chief Financial Officer

The New York Times

June 21, 2019

A MESSAGE TO INVESTORS



Because Bristol Bay, Alaska, is a national treasure, and its people, wildlife, and the greatest wild salmon fishery on earth depend on it.

- The proposed Pebble Mine is a uniquely reckless project that, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, could have catastrophic consequences for a thriving local economy; indigenous ways of life; the region's waters and wildlike and a commercial fishery that generates \$1.5 billion annually, supports 14,000 jobs, and supplies half the world's wild suckeye salmon.
- Four of the largest mining companies in the world Mitsubishi Corporation, Anglo American, Rio Tiuto, and First Quantum — determined that the Pebble Mine is a bad investment and backed out of the project.
- EPA administrators for Presidents Nixon, Reagan, George II. W. Bush, and George W. Bush called the Pebble Mine "the wrong mine in the wrong place."
- The 170-nation World Conservation Congress voted virtually unanimously to appose the Pebble Mine and urge the U.S. government to deny permits.
- Local, state, national, and international groups stand shoulder to shoulder with the native tribes and communities of Bristol Bay against the Pebble Mine.
- If the Trump administration rabber stamps the Pebble Mine, it will do so in defiance of scientific consensus, world opinion, and overwhelming local opposition.

THIS RECKLESS SCHEME CARRIES UNPRECEDENTED RISK.

CALL ON THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION TO STOP THE MINE: NRDC.ORG/STOPPEBBLE





























The Washington Post

May 1, 2019







THE PEBBLE MINE IS THE WRONG MINE IN THE WRONG PLACE"

he question of whether to build a massive open pit copper and gold mine in the heart of the planer's largest wild sockeye salmon fishery has a simple answer. The Pebble Mine is the wrong mine in absolutely the wrong place, and the answer is no-

As proposed, the Pebble Mine would produce more than a billion tons of mining waste in the headwaters of the streams and rivers that flow into Alaska's Bristol Bay. The 40 million to 60 million sockeye salmon that return each year to spawn in the Bristol Bay watershed support the largest commercial salmon fishery in the world, fueling a \$1.5 billion economy and 14,000 jobs.

In 2014, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency completed a thorough four-year review of the mine and its impacts on the watershed. The study found that the mine would destroy pristine wetlands, that roads and pipelines would slice through salmon-spawning streams, and that toxic chemicals, would threaten Bristol Bay's waters

Alaska Native communities have assessed the mine's impacts on their livelihoods and way of life and have reached the same conclusions. Commercial fishermen in Alaska say that "large-scale mineral development activities present serious risks for the Bristol Bay salmon fishery." They are among the 65 percent of Alaskan voters who believe the Pebble Mine poses an unacceptable threat to the state's fishing industry.

Even the mining companies initially backing the Pebble Mine have concluded it's a losing proposition.

> William D. Ruckelshans

EPA Administrator Presidents Richard Nixon and Ronald Reagan William K. Rellly EPA Administrator. President George H. W. Bush

2011. Anglo American withdrew its 50 percent stake in the project in 2013, taking a \$500 million loss in the process. Mitsubishi Corporation sold out in 2011. In 2018, First Quantum Minerals terminated negotiations for participation in the project.

The mining giant Rio Tinto abandoned the project in

Understanding the project's risks, and at the request of Alaskan tribes, the EPA pledged to use the federal Clean Water Act to protect Bristol Bay. Unfortunately, the last remaining company in the Pebble Limited Partnership sued to stop the Clean Water Act process, falsely claiming the EPA was acting outside of its authority.

Before the lawsuit was resolved but within months after the Trump Administration began, the EPA, then under the direction of Administrator Scott Pruitt, agreed behind closed doors to reverse course, settling the Pebble Partnership's lawsuit and abandoning the science-based Clean Water Act process intended to protect the Bristol Bay region and its fishery.

We oppose the Trumo Administration's efforts to sweep nearly a decade of science and Clean Water Act review under the rug. The record is clear: The Pebble Mine is fundamentally flawed—it's the wrong mine in the wrong place.

And the choice is simple. Protect the greatest salmon fishery on the planet. Protect Alaskuns and the Bristol Bay watershed

Signed,

Bruce Babbitt

Secretary of the Interior, President William J. Clinton

Christine Todd

Whitman President George IV. Bush























POLITICO

October 22, 2019

















January 23, 2019

Tom Collier, CEO Pebble Limited Partnership 3201 C Street, Suite 505 Anchorage, AK 99503

Dear Mr. Collier:

On behalf of the people of the Bristol Bay region, we write to register our strong disagreement with statements made in your December 11, 2018 letter to the Bristol Bay Native Corporation ("BBNC") and substantially reiterated in a January 9, 2019 follow-up letter from your staff. Repeatedly you emphasize the word "responsible" in describing your plans for development of a mine at Pebble, and you express frustration that nevertheless "BBNC continuously refuses to have a detailed discussion about our issues and potential partnering initiatives" and warn that the "window for decisions is closing"-- that the "worst possible outcome for BBNC and its shareholders is for Pebble to secure permits to operate a mine with BBNC standing on the sideline watching as others enjoy the economic benefits."

To be crystal clear, we remain committed to doing everything within our power to protect the Bristol Bay region from the Pebble Mine. While we hear your frustration at the continuing opposition to your project by BBNC and so many others, your correspondence, in language and substance, reflects again the kind of clumsy duplicity and hollow assurances that, over the past decade, have plagued the Pebble project and its last remaining partner, Northern Dynasty Minerals. Rather than "elevating a fact-based discussion about the project," as you claim, your letters to BBNC – and your refusal to concede the legitimacy of any of its articulated concerns – reflect only the latest attempt, through misstatements, omissions, and arrogance, to elevate the

¹ Letter from Thomas Collier, The Pebble Limited Partnership, to Daniel Cheyette, BBNC (Dec. 11, 2018); Letter from Abe Williams, The Pebble Limited Partnership, to Daniel Cheyette, BBNC (January 9, 2019).

desperate financial interest of Northern Dynasty over the interests and long-expressed opposition of the region's residents.

Consider, for example, the following:

1. History of Pebble Partnership

Over the past eight years, the Pebble project has been abandoned by Mitsubishi Corporation (2011), Anglo American (2013), Rio Tinto (2014), and First Quantum Minerals (2018) -- not for reasons of misrepresentations by others about the project's risks; indeed, these global mining companies are eminently qualified to assess mining value and risk. Each certainly had the benefit of travelling "to the site to view our operation and our commitment first hand." Each left the project after concluding, based on their own due diligence, that better economic opportunities lie elsewhere, with partners other than Northern Dynasty. And, as you well know, Northern Dynasty has itself been seeking to sell its interest in Pebble since at least 2011 and, most recently, has cited the possibility of a buy-out once a DEIS is issued. Because Northern Dynasty is entirely invested in the Pebble prospect, the company – and any prospect for its major shareholders to recoup their financial losses – depend on attracting such a buyer or other significant funders.

2. Failure to Provide Economic Feasibility Analysis

Under these circumstances, the continuing lack of an "economic feasibility study" of the project is inexplicable, and your assurance that such an analysis "remains on your to-do list" is unacceptable and manifestly non-responsive. Since you have previously promised a study by the end of last year,³ a more likely explanation for its continuing absence is your concern that a competent economic analysis of what you refer to as the "new smaller, more environmentally responsible project" proposed for permitting would underwhelm any reputable investor interested either in making a profit or in being assured of Pebble's financial viability.

When the Army Corps of Engineers' contractor AECOM submitted a formal request for such an analysis last September, Northern Dynasty declined, citing a Canadian securities regulation enacted to ensure that misleading, erroneous or fraudulent information relating to mineral properties is not published or promoted to investors on the stock exchanges overseen by the Canadian Securities Authority. Our repeated requests, too, have simply been ignored.

3. Disregard for Objections to Accelerated Permitting Schedule

Far from listening to the concerns of Bristol Bay's residents, as you claim, you have also ignored our repeated objections to the unreasonably accelerated schedule for permitting by the Army Corps – something you characterize as a "red herring." It is disingenuous for you to assert, in reply to these concerns, that meaningful public participation "is not about lengths of timelines to complete the process nor is it about page lengths of given documents" – as if those aspects of the

² Frank Curzio, Interview with Ron Thiessen, Wall Street Unplugged (Dec. 20, 2017).

³ Elwood Brehmer, *Pebble owners working to refine economics of smaller plan*, Alaska Journal of Commerce (Apr. 11, 2018), *available at* http://www.alaskajournal.com/2018-04-11/pebble-owners-working-refine-economics-smaller-plan#.XBqJWXRKg2w.

process have nothing to do with either the thoroughness and transparency of the review or the ability of the public to engage.

In fact, for a project like Pebble – given its complexity, controversy, risk, data gaps, and significant post-application changes in scale and description – such concerns go to the very heart of the credibility of the process and the trustworthiness of both the applicant and the regulator. Your generalized assurance of a "thorough review in a timely fashion in a way that is helpful for concerned stakeholders" does nothing to ensure, as you describe it, a "thorough, objective, and transparent review of the data presented by the applicant."

4. Failure to Disclose Personal Financial Interest

Our concern about schedule is reinforced on a more personal level by your own financial stake in early completion of the federal permitting process. As BBNC noted in its recent letter to you, "[y]our employment contract guarantees you an 'extraordinary bonus' of \$12.5 million if PLP obtains a 'positive ROD' from the Corps of Engineers within four years of the date of PLP's application." This staggering bonus – above and beyond your PLP annual compensation (in 2017: CAN \$2,357,744) – exceeds even the \$5,274,000 "success fee" owed by the end of 2018 to Pebble's counsel (presumably Steptoe and Johnson, with which you have long been associated) for reaching an agreement with former EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt to settle Pebble's litigation against EPA. Your personal financial interest in an accelerated schedule presents the appearance of (or an actual) conflict of interest at odds with your assurances about the adequacy of the permit process. This question, too, you have ignored.

5. Pattern of False or Misleading Statements

If trust is your goal, other questionable assurances have also been consistently counterproductive, including, for example, your unequivocal endorsement on national television of the absurd proposition that "you are going to be able to put a clean mine up there that's going to have no effect." ⁶ In fact, thousands of acres of pristine wetlands will be destroyed just in construction of the mine footprint, not to mention hundreds of stream crossings and attendant degradation of critical salmon habitat. Similarly, by minimizing or failing to mention the complex connections between ground and surface waters in the upper watershed, your public statements intentionally suggest a hydrological isolation of the site that not only materially understates risk but, as BBNC has pointed out, is belied even by Pebble's own Environmental Baseline Document.

You assert that you "are absolutely convinced [the project] will not harm the fishery in Bristol Bay" – indeed, that your "sophisticated models ... show we can have a potentially positive

⁴ Letter from Daniel Cheyette, BBNC, to Thomas Collier, The Pebble Partnership, Dec. 7, 2018; see also Northern Dynasty Minerals Ltd., Notice of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and Information Circular (May 16, 2018), p. 20, available at https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1164771/000106299318002329/exhibit99-3.htm.

⁵ Northern Dynasty Minerals, Ltd., Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (September 30, 2018), at 19, available at https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1164771/000149315218016262/ex99-1.htm.

⁶ Drew Griffin, Scott Bronstein and John D. Sutter, *EPA head met with a mining CEO -- and then pushed forward a controversial mining project*, CNN (Oct. 24, 2017), available at https://www.cnn.com/2017/09/22/politics/pebble-epa-bristol-bay-invs/index.html.

impact on fish habitat ..." -- and Northern Dynasty CEO Ron Thiessen, too, has claimed that Pebble "will enhance the fisheries." This kind of technological arrogance only undermines your credibility and, ultimately, public confidence. By contrast, on the basis of its twice peer-reviewed scientific risk assessment – the Bristol Bay Watershed Assessment – EPA concluded that mining of the scale contemplated at the Pebble deposit would result in "significant and unacceptable adverse effects" to important fishery areas in the Bristol Bay watershed, that the Pebble Mine would have "significant" impacts on fish populations and streams surrounding the mine site, and that a tailings dam failure would have "catastrophic" effects on the region.

6. Mischaracterization of EPA Review Requested by Bristol Bay Residents

Your opposition to the EPA process is, of course, one more example of your disregard for the concerns of the people of Bristol Bay. EPA's review was formally requested by the region's tribes, and the agency's resulting administrative process was endorsed and supported in overwhelming numbers by Bristol Bay's residents at every opportunity. Formal comments from the region submitted during the final public comment period, for example, supported EPA's watershed assessment by a staggering 98 percent, as did 84 percent of all comments from Alaskans. While Pebble's opposition to EPA's review was in no way surprising, it was a definite outlier, motivated by transparent self-interest.

Notably, you suggest through citation to the House Science Committee that the process was somehow tainted with bias, but you fail to mention the contrary conclusion of EPA's Inspector General after an investigation undertaken at Northern Dynasty's request. According to that report: "Based on available information, we found no evidence of bias in how the EPA conducted its assessment of the Bristol Bay watershed, or that the EPA predetermined the assessment outcome." Notably, under the terms of Pebble's own May 2017 settlement agreement with EPA (at 111.A.3), "EPA may use the Bristol Bay Watershed Assessment without any limitation."

7. Disregard of Broad Consensus that Pebble is the "Wrong Mine in the Wrong Place"

Perhaps you have in mind findings like those of EPA when you refer to "correcting the rhetoric that has permeated the public conversation in Alaska about Pebble." But the problem historically with Pebble isn't the failure of its underfunded Canadian owner to set the record straight. The fundamental problem is that Pebble is "the wrong mine in the wrong place" -- something you have been told repeatedly for years not only by the people of Bristol Bay but by a wide range of other voices, including EPA Administrators from the administrations of Presidents Nixon, Reagan, George H.W. Bush, and George W. Bush. According to Tiffany and Co., whose

⁷ U.S. EPA, Proposed Determination of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 Pursuant to Section 404(c) of the Clean Water Act, Pebble Deposit Area, Southwest Alaska (July 2014), available at https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-07/documents/pebble_pd 071714 final.pdf.

⁸ U.S. EPA, An Assessment of Potential Mining Impacts on Salmon Ecosystems of Bristol Bay, Alaska, 910-R-14-001A (Jan. 2014), available at https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-05/documents/bristol bay assessment final 2014 vol1.pdf.

⁹ U.S. EPA, Office of Inspector General, *EPA's Bristol Bay Watershed Assessment: Obtainable Records Show EPA Followed Required Procedures Without Bias or Predetermination, but a Possible Misuse of Position Noted*, Report No. 16-P-0082 (Jan. 2016), *available at* https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-01/documents/20160113-16-p-0082.pdf.

"No Pebble Pledge" has been joined by over 60 jewelers around the world, the question is whether "there are certain places where mining simply should simply never occur," and its answer is "Alaska's Bristol Bay is one such place." ¹⁰

We agree. The unacceptable location of this massive project—whether permitted in twenty-year phases or all at once—is the issue that has most animated the breadth and intensity of Pebble's opposition. As Mitsubishi, Anglo American, Rio Tinto, and First Quantum discovered for themselves, it is the issue on which economic and technical feasibility ultimately depends.

8. Inconsistency of Current and Future Mine Plans with Regional Concerns

Your claim to "have spent a lot of time to understand local concerns" is simply not credible. In fact, your refusal to acknowledge or meaningfully respond to the questions or concerns of the people of Bristol Bay – including each of those described above – suggests that you aren't actually listening at all. Even your central assertion that "we have brought forward a smaller mine plan . . . in direct response to these conversations" is belied by Northern Dynasty's continuing sales pitch to potential investors about a 200-year, "multi-generational opportunity" at Pebble, grounded on the expectation of full development of a mine far beyond the scale, time-frame, and impacts of what is described in your permit application. In fact, that expansive investor pitch is as inextricably tied today to the financial viability of the Pebble Mine as it was a decade ago – before every one of your major mining partners walked away.

9. Unacceptable Vision for the Future of Bristol Bay Region

Finally, you state that your project "could dramatically change the political and economic balance in the region ...," and this may be true if your vision is a demand for jobs in environmental remediation. But the reckless future you imagine for the region – long after you and Northern Dynasty are gone -- isn't anything to which the people of Bristol Bay aspire. Indeed, through the Bristol Bay Regional Vision Project, priorities have been explicitly defined in the region, including improving sustainable economic development opportunities, preserving cultural and subsistence resources, and increasing education opportunities for tribal youth. "Large development based on renewable and non-renewable resources must not threaten our land, our waters, or our way of life." 11

This vision means maintaining and protecting the incomparable fishery forever as the engine that sustains the people and communities economically, culturally, socially, and environmentally. There is no place for a project that introduces the kind of unreasonable and unavoidable risk posed by the Pebble Mine.

We will never relent in our defense of Bristol Bay – for our communities, our families, and future generations.

¹⁰ Tiffany & Co., Washington Post Ad (Feb. 2018).

¹¹ Bristol Bay Regional Vision Project, available at http://www.infoinsights.com/project/bristol-bay-regional-vision/.

Sincerely,

Robert Heyano

President

United Tribes of Bristol Bay

Ralph Andersen President & CEO

Bristol Bay Native Association

Mark a. Mww

Norm Van Vactor President & CEO

On be bat

Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation

Mark Niver Representative

Commercial Fishermen for Bristol Bay

Scott Hed Scott Hed

Scott Head Director

Alaska Sportsman's Alliance

Tim Bristol

Executive Director

- Pand

Salmon State

Joel Reynolds Western Director

Natural Resources Defense Council

Cc:

Dan Sullivan, United States Senator for Alaska Lisa Murkowski, United States Senator for Alaska Don Young, United States Representative for Alaska Mike Dunleavy, Governor of Alaska Cathy Giessel, Senator, Alaska State Senate Chris Birch, Senator-Elect, Alaska State Senate

Lyman Hoffman. Senator, Alaska State Senate

Bryce Edgemon, Speaker, Alaska House of Representatives

Alicia Sirra, Associated General Contractors of Alaska

Andrew Wheeler, Acting Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency

Bruce Tangeman, Commissioner, Alaska Department of Revenue

Chris Hladick, Region 10 Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency

Colonel Phillip Borders, Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District

Corri Feige, Commissioner, Alaska Department of Natural Resources

Curtis Thayer, Alaska Chamber of Commerce

Deantha Crockett, Alaska Miners Association

Douglas Vincent-Lang, Acting Commissioner, Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Hallie Bissett, Alaska Native Village Corporation Association

Jason Brune, Commissioner, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

Jason Metrokin, President and CEO, Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Julia Salmon, Igiugig Native Corporation

Kara Moriarty, Alaska Oil and Gas Association

Karen Matthias, Council of Alaska Producers

Lee Forsgren, Deputy Assistant Administrator for Water, Environmental Protection Agency

Marleanna Hall, Resource Development Council

Rebecca Logan, Alaska Support Industry Alliance

Ronald Thiessen, CEO, Northern Dynasty Minerals

Ryan Aaberg, Pedro Bay Corporation

Ryan Fisher, Principle Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army

Sue Anelon, Iliamma Natives Corporation

Trefon Angasan, Alaska Peninsula Corporation

Ventura Samaniego, Kijik Corporation