



If built, **PEBBLE MINE** would directly impact the world-famous brown bears of LAKE CLARK and KATMAI NATIONAL PARKS. Mine activity would include a mile-wide open pit, massive tailings dams, an ice-breaking ferry on Lake Iliamna, and the construction of an 83-mile-long road with three industrial port facilities.

These developments would directly jeopardize the highest concentration of brown bears in the world along with the world-class salmon fisheries which are the bears' primary food source.

The mine and transportation corridor would destroy denning sites, disturb bear movement across the landscape, increase hunting pressure, and multiply negative bear encounters that would result in more bear deaths.

In short, PEBBLE MINE could prove devastating for these bears. Yet the US ARMY CORP OF ENGINEERS has failed to adequately assess the real risks posed by the mine to national park bears.

As former Senator Ted Stevens once declared, Pebble Mine is the "wrong mine in the wrong place."





## WITH ITS MASSIVE OPEN PIT AND TAILINGS DAMS, PEBBLE MINE

would permanently scar one of the most wild regions of Alaska. There would be a I in 5 chance of a major dam failure within the first IOO years. A spill would result in as much as I.I billion tons of toxic waste into the Bristol Bay watershed, threatening the Bristol Bay salmon fishery that brown bears depend upon for food.

The mine itself is just one of the threats to brown bears from the Pebble Project. The following elements each pose their own direct threats to brown bears by destroying denning and foraging habitat, changing movement patterns, and disturbing the life cycles of the salmon that bears depend on to survive.



A private two-lane 83-mile-long road with more than 200 stream crossings and 8 large bridges that would pass within 400 yards from the McNeil River Refuge and less than ten miles from Katmai National Preserve



A never-been-tested ice-breaker barge system across Lake Iliamna with two lakeside terminals



A large private port facility on Cook Inlet that would extend more than 4 miles into the inlet waters only 2 miles from McNeil River Refuge



#### **OVERALL IMPORTANCE OF BEAR VIEWING**

# BEARING VIEWING

is a vital and growing part of the economies of Bristol Bay, Southwest and Southcentral Alaska

Total annual wages and benefits of bear viewing

\$3.8 million

Total expenditures

\$5.2 million

Bear-viewing tourism is booming throughout BRISTOL BAY AND COOK INLET

74%

of local
expenditures
related to
bear viewing
stay within
Southcentral
Alaska

Total annual economic value of bear viewing to Southcentral and Southwest Alaska likely exceeds

\$35 million

# **MORE THAN HALF**

of annual bear viewing trips/ expenditures in Alaska are Alaskan residents

## KENAI PENINSULA COMMUNITIES

like Homer and Kenai are vital hubs for tourists and operators visiting Bristol Bay bear-viewing regions

BEAR VIEWING SUPPORTS LODGES, HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, AIR AND BOAT TAXIS, GUIDES AND OUTFITTERS, GROCERY STORES AND MANY MORE BUSINESSES.

#### KATMAI NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE

visitors to the park each year

79%

of visitors to the park are visiting for bear viewing

### **LAKE CLARK NATIONAL PARK & PRESERVE**

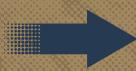
In the past decade visitorship to the park has more than quadrupled

visitors to the park each year

# **BEAR VIEWING**

in Lake Clark National Park has surpassed

SPORT FISHING



# HERE'S WHAT WE ARE DOING TO STOP PEBBLE MINE

**ONE** Coordinating with local citizens, business owners, Alaska Native leaders, and community groups to educate and mobilize Alaskans around the real threat Pebble Mine poses to Alaska's famed Katmai, Lake Clark, and McNeil River brown bears, the bearviewing economy, and the world-class sockeye salmon fishery of the Bristol Bay.

**TWO** Communicating to Senator Murkowski, Senator Sullivan, and Representative Young that the US Army Corps of Engineers has failed in analyzing the real threats of Pebble Mine. We have and will continue to urge the Alaska delegation to value Alaska's brown bears and salmon, and the communities that depend on them, over Pebble Mine.

**THREE** Submitting technical comments throughout the permitting process in partnership with a coalition of groups advocating for resource protection and developing a strong public record of our concerns for wildlife, water, and the permitting process.

**FOUR** Mobilizing our 1.3 million members and supporters across the country, with 10,000 comments submitted during the most recent public comment period through July 1st, 2019.

**FIVE** Remaining vigilant in the face of developers determined to do whatever it takes to get this mine permitted by 2020.

Despite the real threats that PEBBLE MINE poses to BROWN BEARS, the US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS hasn't done the proper analysis. The NATIONAL PARKS CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION will do everything it can to stop PEBBLE MINE and protect BROWN BEARS.

Please contact the Alaska Regional Director, Jim Adams, at jadams@npca.org to learn more about what we are doing and how you can help us defend the brown bear of Katmai and Lake Clark National Parks.

www.npca.org





Photos: Cathy Hart (Cover), Pages 3-4 Drew Hamilton (Inside Front Cover, Pages 6-7, Inside Back Cover, Back Cover)



100YEARS