CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

ROSS RIVER COAL PROJECT

DETAILED TWO YEAR PLAN

014546

JACK BOWERS

Prepared by: Faro Engineering

Date: June 30, 1982

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE

This report serves to fill in the detail not covered by the report, "Ross River Coal Project, Preliminary Mine Life Plan", of April 13, 1982 sent in conjunction with an application for a land use permit to D.I.A.N.D. in April 1982.

This detail is necessary for two purposes:

First, to answer questions and concerns expressed in letters from Mr. Richard Spencer that will satisfy the parameters set forth as conditional in granting a land use permit.

Second, to provide the mine operator with sufficient detail from which accurate cost estimates can be made.

1.2 RECLAMATION

Although a detailed reclamation plan has been requested, it is perhaps premature to commit ourself to a single plan at this time. The current lack of information about the project, its small size, and uncertain start-up schedule would complicate any plan prepared at this time.

As well, restoration of disturbed lands cannot practically begin until the start of the third year of the project. Our intention is to provide a detailed mine reclamation plan following completion of the first project year. Deferring the plan would be beneficial in terms of better defining an appropriate plan.

Included in the mine plan is a commitment to reclaim approximately 85% of disturbed lands as well as providing an outline of proposed safeguards intended to minimize environmental disturbance.

2. FIRST YEAR MINE PLAN

2.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The first year mine plan has two main objectives:

A. To prepare roads, dump sites, and stockpile sites.

B. To mine and deliver to Faro 10,000 tonnes of coal.

2.1.1 Site Preparation (See Appendices I and II)

Approximately 1.5 km of road must be constructed to provide suitable access to the site. This new road will generally follow an existing trail for 650 m, parallel the N.C.P.C. right of way another 600 m, and then swing south 250 m to reach the project site. That portion paralleling the N.C.P.C. power lines will reduce the amount of new clearing required. Permission to use the right of way has been received from N.C.P.C., subject to conditions intended to protect the transmission line. A letter stating these conditions is included in Appendix IV. Road construction parameters include:

- Road surface width - 8 m
- Ditches 1 m below centerline elevation; culverts placed as required.
- Maximum grade ± 10%
- 30 m clearing width (approximately 3 Ha clearing is required)

Mine Site Clearing: A minimum of 10.5 Ha must be cleared the first year with the option to clear all the 13.8 Ha involved for the life of the project, if desired. Clearing and timber salvage requirements will be followed as set forth by the land use permit and the R.M.O. located in Ross River. Salvaged timber will be stacked away from the working areas and will be made available to interested parties.

ROSS RIVER COAL PROJECT

YEAR ONE - MINE LIFE VOLUMES

	YEAR ONE VOLUMES						MINE LIFE VOLUMES						
Section No	Till m^3	Haulroad Cut m^3	Haulroad Fill m^3	Rippable Rock m^3	Lower Seam Coal m^3	Total Volume m^3	Till m^3	Rippable Rock m^3	Conglomerates m^3	Lower Seam Coal m^3	Upper Seam Coal m^3	Total Coal m^3	Mine Life Volume Total m^3
0+00	150		3,194			150	150	-	-	-	-	-	150
0+20	475	580				1,055	475	-	580	-	-	-	1,055
0+40	275	511		1,322	310	2,418	600	2,893	-	436	106	542	4,035
0+60	275	693		2,072	480	3,520	600	4,109	2567	752	582	1,334	8,610
0+80	275	381		2494	582	3,662	600	6,927	5,371	1,092	888	1,980	14,878
1+00	975	288		2,222	514	3,999	1,325	9,792	8908	1,330	1,194	2,524	22,549
1+20	975			2,655	582	4,212	1,325	12,276	13,270	1,670	1,500	3,170	30,041
1+40	1,000			2,505	582	4,087	1,325	13,292	13,140	1,772	1,500	3,272	31,029
1+60	1,000			2,660	616	4,276	1,325	14,710	13,126	1,942	1,500	3,442	32,603
1+80	675			3,087	650	4,412	1,000	16,495	13,913	2146	1,568	3,714	35,122
2+00	550			3,892	650	5,092	875	18,674	15,459	2,282	1,670	3,952	38,960
2+20	450			4,025	650	5,125	775	18,175	15,485	2,282	1,704	3,986	38,421
2+40	325			4,354	718	5,397	650	17,426	16,184	2,350	1,806	4,156	38,416
2+60	275			3,290	548	4,113	500	16,358	19,232	2180	1806	3,986	40,076
2+80	400			1,907	300	2,607	400	4,069	291	950	460	1,410	6,170
3+00	450			3,486	480	4,416	775	13,797	11,814	1,806	1500	3,306	29,692
3+20	475			2,571	310	3,356	800	10,665	15,207	1,364	1,194	2,558	29,230
3+40	500			2,255	208	2,963	825	14,592	14,919	1,262	1,194	2,456	32,790
3+60	500			1,404	208	2,112	825	12,823	15,457	1,222	1092	2,314	31,435
3+80	500			1,409	242	2,151	825	11,367	14,023	1,296	956	2,252	28,467
4+00	500			893	208	1,601	825	9,748	11,057	1,262	854	2,116	23,741
4+20	500			1,751	310	2,561	825	9,773	9,908	1,364	1,024	2,388	22,894
4+40	500			984	276	1,760	825	9,588	9,417	1,432	1,058	2,490	22,320
4+60	500			1,066	242	1,808	825	10,202	10,606	1,466	1,092	2558	24,191
4+80	500			1,721	344	2,565	825	8,883	9,720	1,296	1,058	2,354	21,182
5+00	375			2,018	378	2,771	700	7,259	8,248	1,194	922	2,116	18,323
5+20	275			1,927	378	2,580	600	6,437	5,914	1092	786	1,878	14,829
5+40	275		744	948	208	1,431	600	4,598	1080	786	412	1,198	7,476
5+60	275		805	2,162	344	2,781	600	6,163		616	-	616	7,379
5+80	275		948	1,006	-	1,281	600	-	4861		-	-	5,461
6+00	150		894	-	-	150	475	-	2883		-	-	3,358
	14,625	2,453	6,585	62,016	11,318	90,412	23,675	290,489	287,585	38,648	29,426	68,074	664,823

N.B. COAL TONNAGE FACTOR 1.28 TONNES/M^3 ; ASSUME 80% COAL RECOVERY

2.1.1 Site Preparation (Cont'd)

Waste Rock Dump Preparation: To prepare the site approximately 5,000 m^3 of soil and subsoils, including bush, grass, and debris will be pushed to the south to form a stockpile along the haul road. This soil/subsoil will be used to recover the waste rock dump when it is no longer required. Final dump sides will be limited to a 2-1 slope so as to minimize soil erosion and enhance the prospects of successful revegetation.

Till Stockpile: Rough roads should be built across the stockpile area to facilitate early dumping of material.

Coal Stockpile, Office, and Equipment Parking Area: This area located to the northwest of the pit will be prepared by pushing the till towards the southwest clearing limit or alternatively by hauling the till to the till stockpile.

The area should be leveled with dozers and scrapers using waste rock hauled from the pit. The coal stockpile pad should be 1.5 m above the general area elevation. A loading ramp should be built to be 2.0 m above the ground elevation.

Fuel Tank: A minimum 3,000 gallon fuel tank should be placed inside of a retaining dyke. The dyke will have to be lined with impervious material. If this material is not available then a polyethylene liner will have to be installed.

Other Mine Roads: All haul roads around the immediate minesite will be 10 m wide at a maximum $\pm$ 10% grade. The roads will be rough built using dozers and finished using waste rock hauled from the pit using scrapers.

At the southwest end of the pit where the haul road enters the pit a 750 mm diameter culvert will be placed to transfer whatever runoff occurs to the other side of the road. It will be from this point that the only off-site runoff will be allowed to escape which is again collected as described in Section 4.

Table II

ROSS RIVER COAL PROJECT

Year Two - Mine Options

(Include 9,000 m^3 additional till stripping)

	OPTION 1 - 10,000 Tonnes/Year						OPTION 2 - 18,000 Tonnes/Year					
Section No.	Rippable Rock	Conglom-erates m^3	Lower Seam Coal m^3	Upper Seam Coal m^3	Sub-total Coal m^3	VOLUME TOTAL m^3	Rippable Rock	Conglom-erates m^3	Lower Seam Coal m^3	Upper Seam Coal m^3	Sub-total Coal m^3	VOLUME TOTAL m^3
0+00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0+20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0+40	1,571	-	126	106	232	1,803	1,571	-	126	106	232	1,803
0+60	2,037	2,567	272	582	854	5,458	2,037	2,567	272	582	854	5,458
0+80	4,503	5,321	510	888	1,398	11,222	4,503	5,321	510	888	1,398	11,222
1+00	7,570	8,908	816	1,194	2,010	18,488	7,570	8,908	816	1,194	2,010	18,488
1+20	9,621	13,270	1,088	1,500	2,588	25,479	9,621	13,270	1,088	1,500	2,588	25,479
1+40	10,787	13,140	1,190	1,500	2,690	26,617	10,787	13,140	1,190	1,500	2,690	26,617
1+60	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,050	13,126	1,326	1,500	2,826	28,002
1+80	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,408	13,913	1,496	1,568	3,064	30,385
2+00	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,782	15,459	1,632	1,670	3,302	33,543
	36,089	43,206	4,002	5,770	9,772 m^3 or 10,000 Tonnes Rec'd	89,067 m^3 (8.9:1)	76,329	85,704	8,456	10,508	18,964 m^3 or 19,400 Tonnes Rec'd	180,997 m^3 (9.3:1)

2.1.2 First Year Mining Method (See Plans Appendices I and II)

The first year mining involves taking an average 6 m cut on the lower seam for the full length of the pit. Due to topographical features this cut varies from 2 m to 10 m. By doing this it is possible to handle the year one stripping without blasting thereby reducing the cost, time, and equipment required to get the coal. It also serves to open up the area for more orderly development by identity faults, thickness variations, and any other unforeseen inconsistencies.

Prior to any coal work or rock work commencing, the till including brush, grass, and debris will be loaded and hauled to the till stockpile using scrapers.

The first lift taken with scrapers will remove 0.3 m to 0.5 m of coal (using scrapers) to be placed evenly over the coal stockpile pad.. This represents roughly 1,000 tonnes. This coal is oxidized and unsuitable for shipment to Faro but will keep the good quality coal from being contaminated with rock from the pad.

The first mining lift will average 3 m depth and involves ripping and loading the rock using scrapers and hauling to the waste rock dump and also to the areas described in Section 2.1.1. After the first rock lift has progressed 150 m the first coal will be loaded and hauled using a 988B loader and tandem dump trucks to the coal stockpile pad.

This will continue for the full length of pit (550 m) after which a second 3 m average lift will be removed using the same sequence.

These two lifts will deliver approximately 11,700 tonnes to the pad of which 1,000 tonnes will be used as base material.

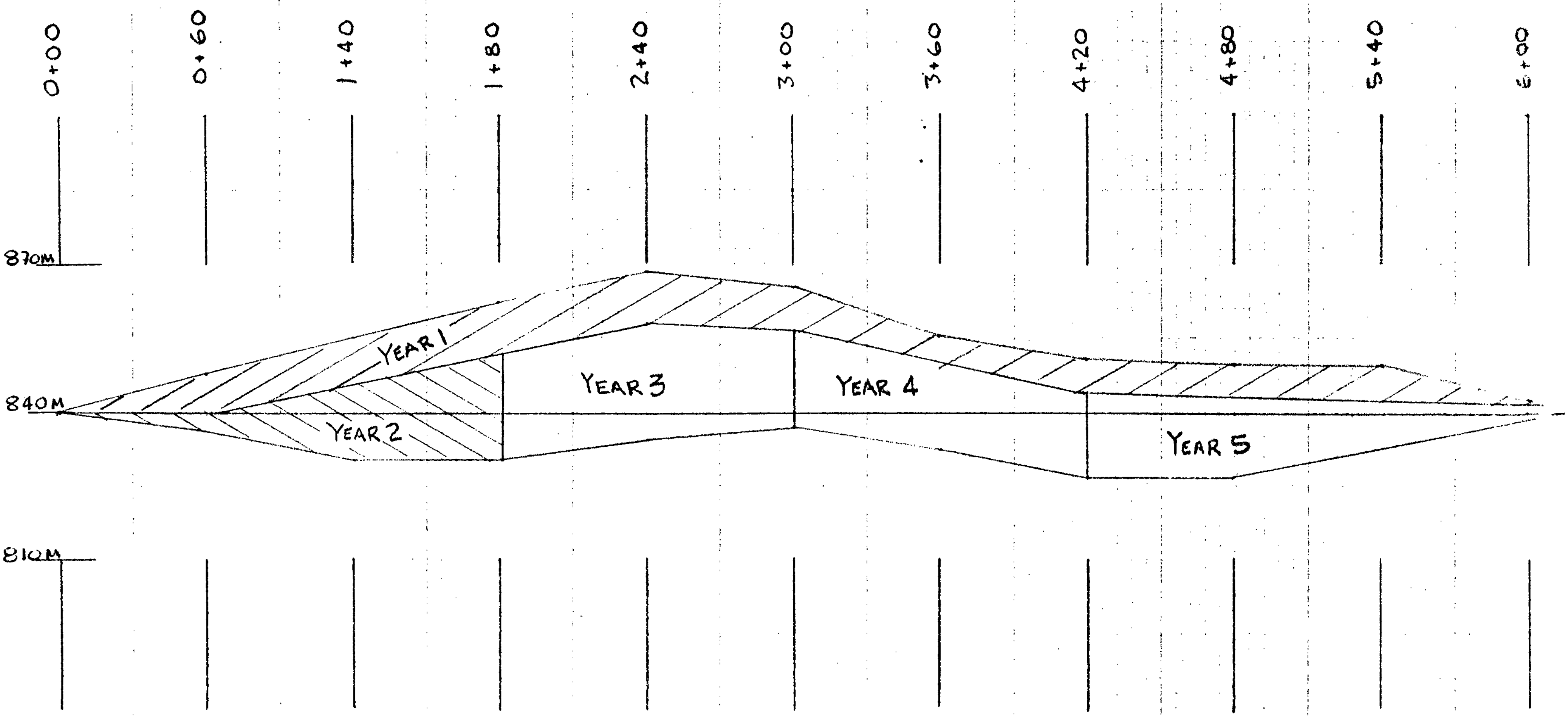


FIGURE 1 LONGITUDINAL CROSS SECTION INDICATING YEARLY ADVANCE

SCALE: HORZ. 1" = 60M
VERT. 1" = 30M

2.1.3 Coal Haul to Faro

Once the coal hauling to the stockpile is complete the haul to Faro will start. Two tandem axle dump trucks with "Pup" trailers will be able to haul 30 tonnes per trip and be able to make three trips per day. Therefore a total 180 tonnes per day is possible or 56 days to haul the required 10,000 tonnes to Faro from Ross River. Allowing for weekends and breakdowns, etc., 85 to 90 days should be allocated for this part of the job.

2.2 FIRST YEAR QUANTITIES

Cleaning	- Access Road	- 3.5 Ha	(50% cleared already)
	- Minesite	- 10.5 Ha	
Roads	- Access Road	- 1.6 Km	(8 m wide)
	- Minesite	- 0.7 Km	(10 m wide)
Pads	- Coal Stockpile	- 2,500 m^2	
	- Fuel Tank		

Mine Volumes - See Table 1 for detailed sectional volumes

Till	- 14,500 m^3
Rippable Rock	- 64,500 m^3
Road Cut (into pit)	- 2,500 m^3
Waste Coal (losses)	- 2,200 m^3 (20% of in place coal volume)
Recovered Coal	- 11,500 tonnes (includes 1,000 t oxidized coal)

Haul to Faro by March 1983 - 10,000 tonnes

2.3 FIRST YEAR PROJECT SCHEDULE

Based on start date August 30, 1982. Assumes 5½ day work week, 10 hour work days.

2.3.1 Job Scheduling/Job Description

	Minimum Days	Date	Maximum Days	Date
Survey Clearing Layout (Note: other surveying can be done simultaneously with other work)	2		2	
Clearing and Salvaging	6		8	
Access Road and Site Preparation	8		11	
Till Stripping and Stockpiling	6		9	
Mine Waste Rock and Stockpile Coal	40		55	
Sub Total - Mine Year 1	62 days		85 days	
Transport to Faro	60 days	(2 trucks)	90 days	
TOTAL:	122 days		175 days	

This estimate only applies if jobs are done in sequence although it is possible for jobs to be overlapped so as to reduce the overall time.

Note: Does not include transport to Faro.

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION	No. Of Units	MINIMUM		MAXIMUM	
		Scheduled Days	Scheduled D/M/Y	Scheduled Days	Scheduled D/M/Y
Production Equipment:					
Cat K8K Dozer - w/ripper & "S" blade	1	60		83	
Cat D9H Dozer - w/ripper & "S" blade	1	54		75	
Cat 12F (or 14G) Grader	1	40		60	
Cat 631-D Scrapers - w/push blocks	2	46		64	
Cat 988-B Loader	1	25		40	
Tandem axle dumptrucks (F-LN9000 w/pup trailer	2	25		40	
Service Equipment:					
Water Truck - mininum 2,000 gallon capacity	1	60		83	
Flat Bed Truck - Hiab equppped	1	60		83	
Mechanic Truck - w/welder compressor	1	60		83	
Crew Cab	2	60		83	
Other Equipment and Facilities:					
Fuel Tank - minimum 3,000 gallon capacity	1	60		83	
Office Trailer - 12' x 40'	1	60		83	
Shop Trailer - 12' x 40'	1	60		83	

2.3.3 Manpower Requirements and Scheduling

Note: Does not include transport to Faro.

Job Description	No. Of People Required	No. Of Days Work Min.	No. Of Days Work Max.	Mandays Work Min.	Mandays Work Max.
Timber Crew	4	6	8	24	32
Dozer Operators	2	60	83	120	166
Scraper Operators	2	46	64	92	128
Grader Operator	1	40	60	40	60
Loader Operator	1	25	40	25	40
Truck Drivers	2	25	40	50	80
Mechanic	1	60	83	60	83
Serviceman	1	60	83	60	83
Supervisor	1	62	85	62	85
Book-keeper	1	62	85	62	85
			Total Mandays:	595	842

2.4 TRANSPORT TO FARO

2.4.1 Equipment Requirements

Cat 988 Loader - 1 Min. - 60 days Max. - 90 days

Dump Trucks - 2 Min. - 60 days Max. - 90 days

The haul would be based on an eight hour day. Haul and return time will be approximately two hours therefore three trips per ay is possible at 30 tonnes per trip and two trucks, then 180 tonnes per day.

Op. Hours Trucks = $2 \times 6.5/\text{day} \times \frac{10,000}{180} = 722$, say 750 Op. Hours

2.4.2 Manpower Requirements

Drivers (also operate loader) - 2 Min. - 60 days Max. - 90 days

3. SECOND YEAR MINE PLAN

3.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The second year mine plan has two objectives:

A. To complete the till stockpiling and out of pit dumping so that reclamation work can begin in Year 3.

B. To mine and deliver to Faro 18,000 tonnes of coal.

3.1.1 Site Preparations

No new preparation work is required in the second year unless the 3.3 hectares of clearing was not done in Year 1.

Small changes to mine roads will be required but this will be done as part of the mining process.

3.1.2 Second Year Mining Method (See Appendices I and II)

The second year mining involves taking sections 0 + 20 through to 2 + 00 to final design depth on both the upper and lower seams. Prior to beginning the third year mining the owner can resolve what is the economic limit so that backfill material does not sterilize a valuable resource.

Prior to mining the upper seam 9,000 m^3 of till must be moved to the till stockpile area. The initial 0.3 to 0.5 m of oxidized coal on the upper seam will also be wasted. This represents less than 400 tonnes of coal.

Mining lifts will be 3 m over the full length of the second year length of 200 m. Since two seams are being mined a relatively continous operation is feasible although not essential.

The conglomerate rock that covers the upper seam will have to be drilled and blasted.

3.1.3 Coal Haul to Faro

18,000 tonnes of coal are to hauled to Faro by March 31, 1984.

3.2 SECOND YEAR QUANTITIES

Clearing	-	Mine Site	- 3.3 Ha	(If the lesser option in year 1 is chosen)
Roads	-	Mine Site	- .3 Km	(10 m wide)
Pads	-	None		
Mine Volumes	-	See Table 2 for sectional volumes, Option 2)		

Till	-	9,000 m^3
Rippable Rock (Lower Seam - Scrapers)	-	76,000 m^3
Conglomerates (Upper Seam - Rock Trucks)	-	86,000 m^3
Waste Coal	-	3,300 m^3
Recovered Coal	-	19,000 tonnes

Haul to Faro by March 1984 - 18,000 tonnes

3.3 SECOND YEAR PROJECT SCHEDULE

Based on start date April 4, 1983.

3.3.1 Job Scheduling

	3 Month Mine	Date	6 Month Mine	Date
Clearing and Salvaging	3		3	
Lower Seam - Waste Rippable	54		54	
- Coal to Stockpile	22		22	
Upper Seam - Till	5		5	
- Waste - Blasting	45		65	
- Waste - Hauling	59		88	
- Coal to Stockpile	27		27	

4. ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

4.1 RECLAMATION PLAN

Cyprus Anvil is committed to a policy of continuing to refine our reclamation practices, and in keeping with this commitment, will provide a reclamation plan before the start of the second year of mining. The reasons for the delay are stated in the introduction.

As part of this commitment, a minimum of 85% of the 13.8 hectares disturbed will be restored to near original contours, recovered with topsoil, and reseeded. Contingent with the reclamation plan will be studies initiated to determine the optimum parameters for re-establishing a vegetive cover on the disturbed lands.

4.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS

Those concerns expressed in Mr. R. Spencer's letter of May 25, 1982 are addressed below.

4.2.1 Hydrology/Fisheries (See Appendix I)

A drainage ditch will be built below the mine excavation to collect any runoff and direct it to a retention pond located at the base of the slope. Such a pond can be built to hold 2×10^6 litres, which would be in excess of 70 mm of precipitation given the drainage area of approximately 2.7×10^4 m^2. A review of the climatic statistics for Ross River shows the maximum precipitation recorded for a 24 hour period was 27.9 mm while the yearly mean is 263.5 mm for all forms of precipitation.

Soil types of the region are quite sandy in nature and normally can readily absorb the precipitation as it is spread throughout the year.

4.2.1 Hydrology/Fisheries (Cont'd)

The drainage area referred to will remain in a distrubed state for a minimum of three years and will be restored, complete with vegetative cover, by year five.

The use of approximately 3,000 I.P.G.D. of water for dust control on roads will normally only be required on those days when fugitive dust levels are excessive and are considered a health or safety hazard to the employees of the project. Water used for such purposes is most likely to be absorbed or evaporated away and would not migrate back to Whiskers Lake.

Whiskers Lake is the logical source of water for the above purpose. A fish protection screen will be placed over the intake hose.

4.2.2 Vegetation

An assessment of the vegetative cover including timber will be made prior to starting with the R.M.O. located in Ross River. An inventory of predominant grasses, shrubs, and trees will be taken. Similar varieties, native or domestic, will be used as replacements during the reclamation process. Soil sampling will coincide with the stripping process.

4.2.3 Reclamation/Soils

Overburden in the vicinity of the test trenches indicate that the soil cover likely will average 20 cm and that it is predominantly compromised of the 'A' and 'B' soil horizons. The practice implemented at Carmacks of salvaging all available soils together with the vegetative trash cover for reclamation purposes will again be followed. Soil supply will be limited, making it essential that recovery is maximized.

4.2.3 Reclamation/Soils (Cont'd)

The mining method proposed is a modified 'continuous advance-backfill' method that effectively starts the third year, once an initial cut is opened. This method allows for handling waste rock once and has the provision for placing waste rock back in approximately the same stratigraphic level (see figures 1 and 2). The backfilled portion completed in year three can be recovered with soil, seeded and fertilized in conjunction with that year's activities.

Backfilling and reclamation to original contours is possible from sections 0 + 00 to 4 + 20. The foot wall from section 4 + 40 to 6 + 00 dips south at approximately 30 degrees and will stand 20 m high. Methods will be looked for to effectively reclaim this wall, as well as the floor of the pit. The hanging wall will have an overall slope of 55 degrees, is 15 m high, and is too steep to reclaim. In its final state it will appear similar to the natural conglomerate cliffs predominant in the area.

4.2.4 Archaeology/Historic Resources

A heritage resource impact assessment of the area has been completed by archaeologist Ian Wilson of Aresco Limited. A copy of this study will be forwarded to the Land Use office in Whitehorse which was one of the conditions set forth as a prerequisite in obtaining a Land Use Permit.

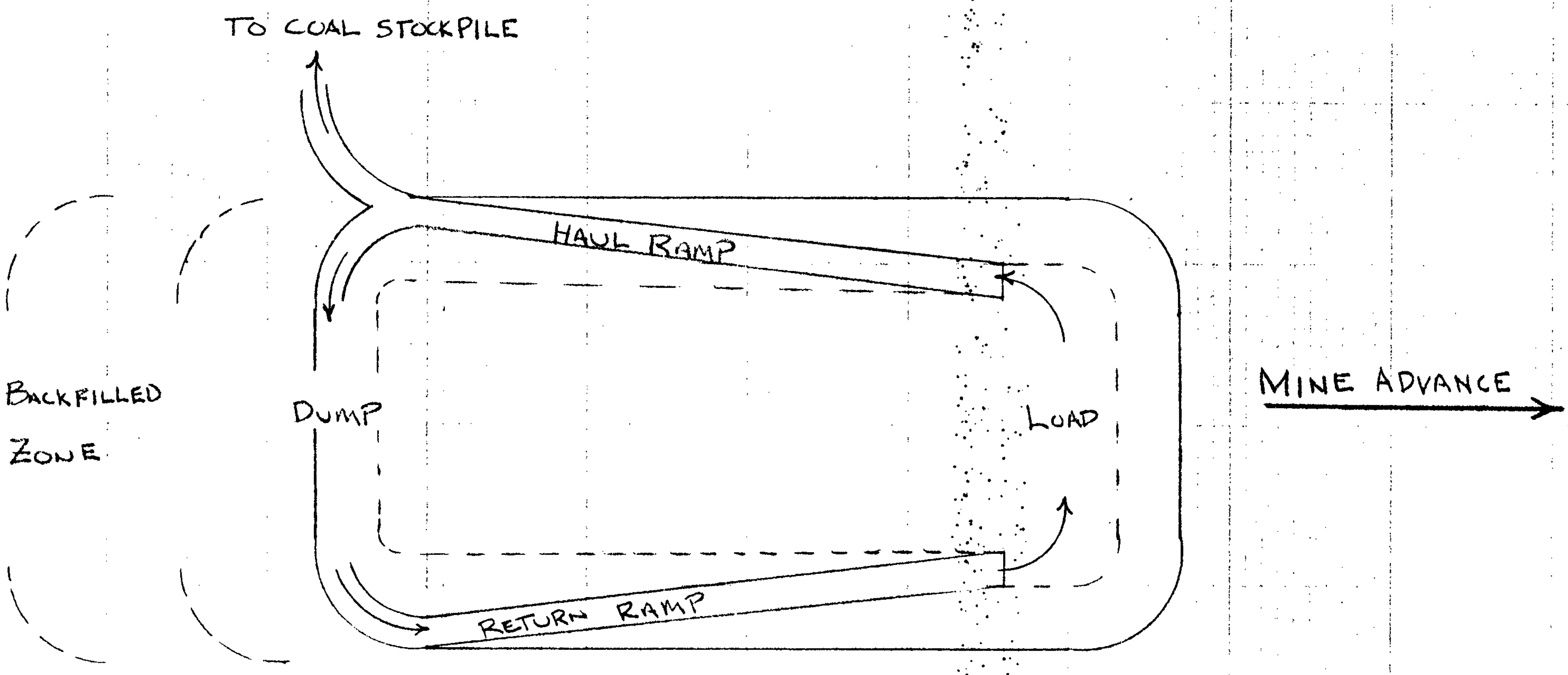
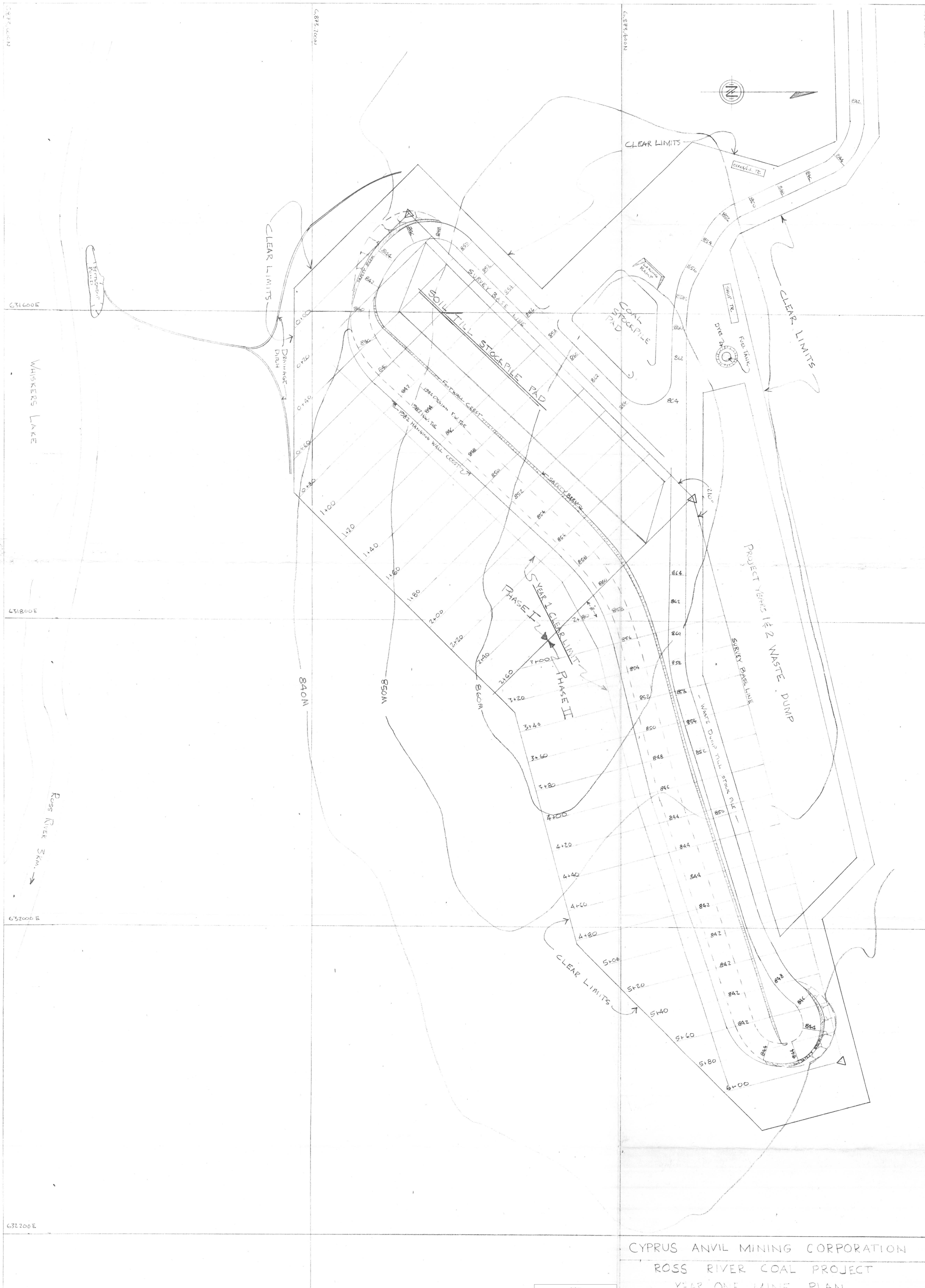


FIGURE 2. CONTINOUS ADVANCE - BACKFILL MINING METHOD



CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

ROSS RIVER COAL PROJECT

YEAR ONE MINE PLAN

SCALE 1:1000

DATE JUNE 14, 1982

DRWN. BY: JLB

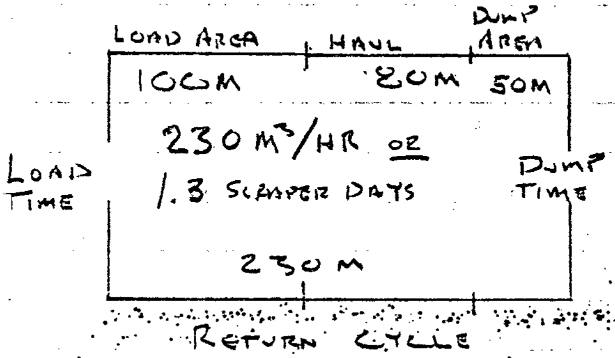
Appendix III

Haul Cycle Profiles

– 1982 MINE PLAN –

HAUL-CYCLE PROFILES

① STRIP APPROXIMATELY 2350 M^3 TILL FROM THE COAL STOCK PILE/OFFICE AREA

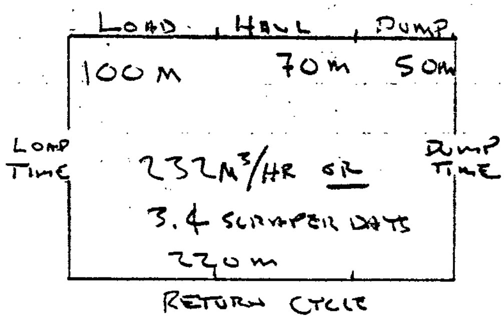


ASSUME: - 20 M^3 CAPACITY SCRAPERS (CAT C41-D
- 2 MINUTE LOAD TIME
- 1 MINUTE DUMP TIME

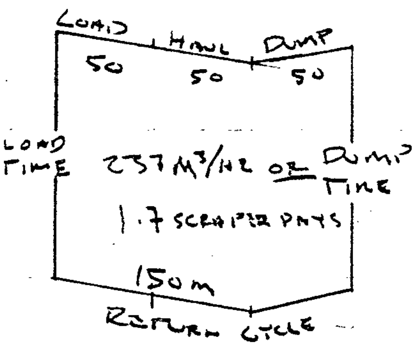
(250 m/min) - 15 Km/HR. TRAVEL SPEED IN FLAT LOAD AREA
(167 m/min) - 10 Km/HR. " " ±10% " "
(500 m/min) - 30 Km/HR. " " FLAT HAUL "
(333 m/min) - 20 Km/HR " " ±10% " "
(333 m/min) - 20 Km/HR " " FLAT DUMP AREA
(500 m/min) - 30 Km/HR " " FOR RETURN CYCLE

- 80% OPERATING EFFICIENCY
- 8 HRS. OPERATING/10 HR SHIFT

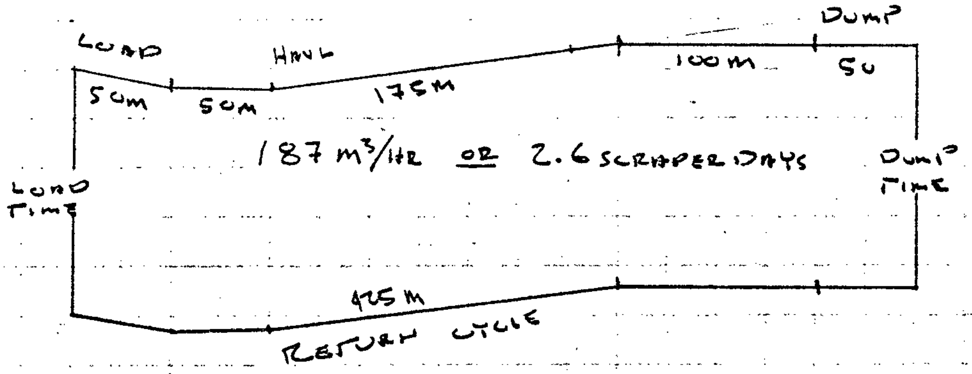
② STRIP APPROXIMATELY 6,200 M^3 FROM THE 1982-83 WASTE DUMP



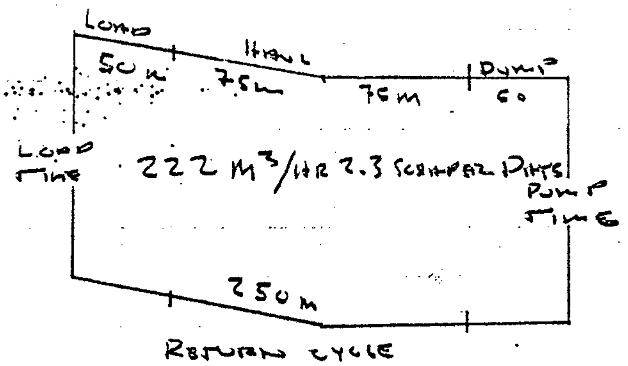
③ STRIP APPROXIMATELY 3,300 M^3 TILL FROM 1982 PHASE I



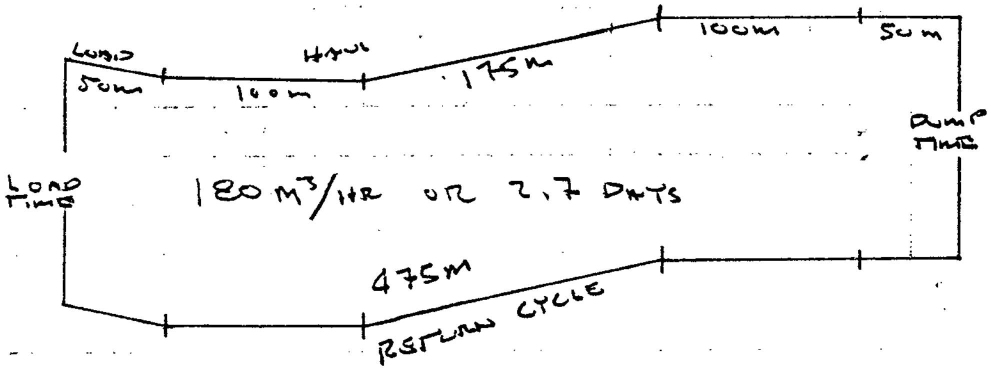
4. STRIP APPROXIMATELY 3850 M³ TILL FROM 1982 PHASE II



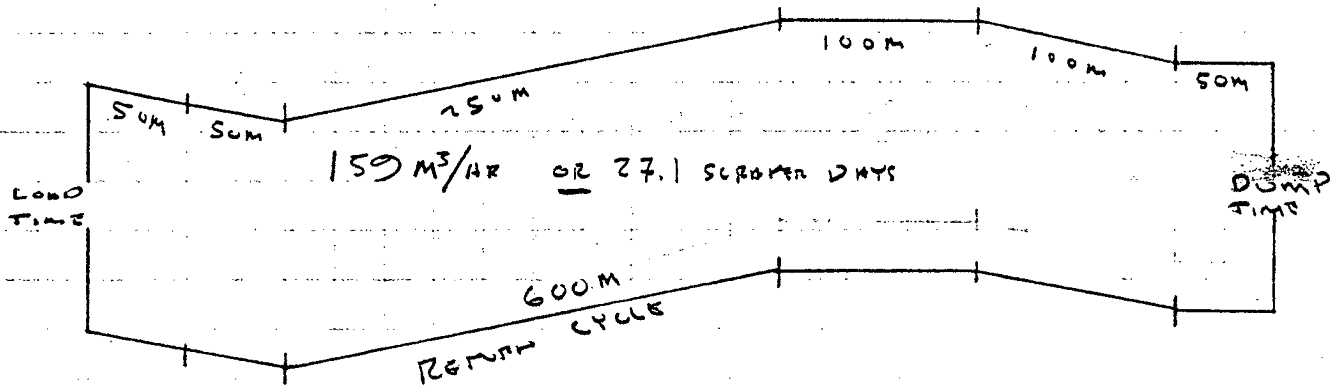
5. STRIP APPROXIMATELY 4125 M³ TILL FROM YEAR TWO - PHASE I



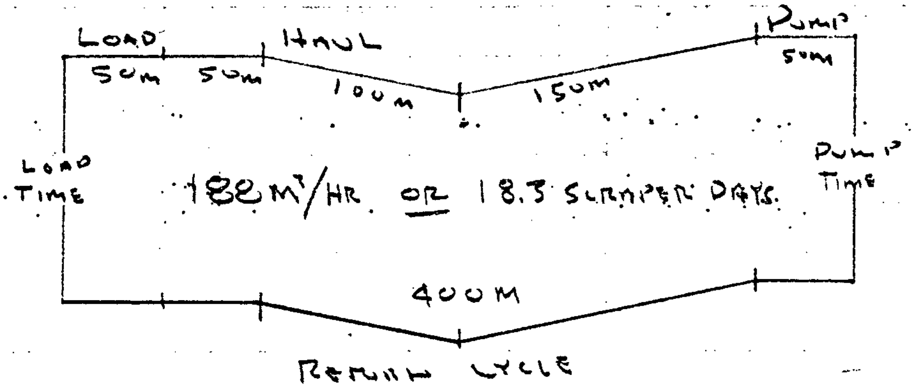
6. STRIP APPROXIMATELY 3850 M³ TILL FROM YEAR TWO - PHASE II



(7) MINE APPROXIMATELY 34,500 M³ OF RIPPABLE ROCK FROM 1982 PHASE I



8 MINE APPROXIMATELY 27,500 M³ OF RIPPABLE ROCK FROM 1982 - PHASE II



TOTAL 1982 SCRAPER DAYS REQUIRED 54.4 OR 55 DAYS for 641-B Tyre win

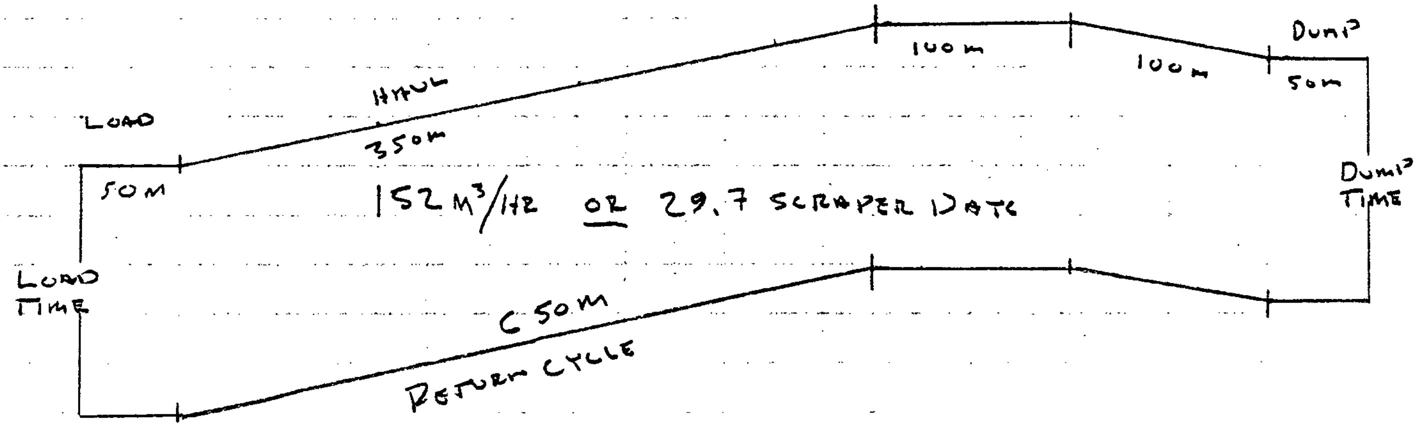
USING TWO CAT 631-D SCRAPERS ~~31~~ 46 DAYS MINING DURATION OR

USING TWO CAT 641-D SCRAPERS 28 DAYS MINING DURATION

NB THIS VALUE IS BASED ON 80% OPERATING EFFICIENCY OR 60% UTILIZATION DURING A 12 HOUR SHIFT. COAL HANDLING MUST BE DONE INDEPENDANT OF WASTE STRIPPING. THIS CAN BE DONE BY MINING BOTH PHASES SIMULTANEOUSLY.

YEAR TWO HAUL CYCLE PROFILES

① MINE APPROXIMATELY 36,100 M^3 OF RIPPABLE ROCK FROM PHASE I (OPTION 1)



② STRIP APPROXIMATELY 4125 M^3 TILL FROM PHASE I – 222 m^3/HR. OR 2.3 SCRAPER DAYS

③ STRIP APPROXIMATELY 3850 M^3 TILL FROM PHASE II – 180 m^3/HR OR 2.7 SCRAPER DAYS

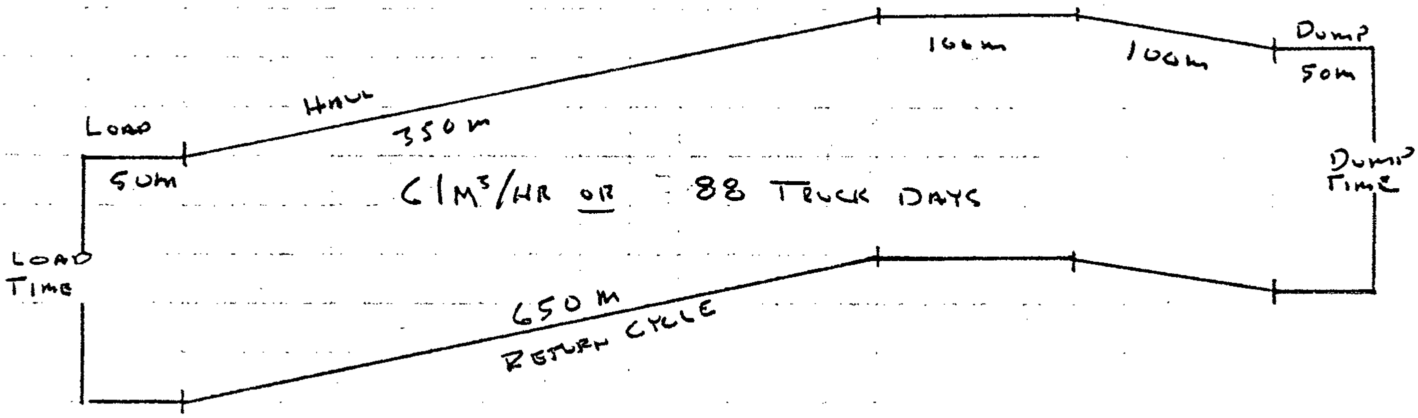
④ MINE APPROXIMATELY 76,300 M^3 RIPPABLE ROCK FROM PHASE I (OPTION 2)

- SIMILAR PROFILE TO OPTION 1 152 M^3/HR OR 62.7 SCRAPER DAYS

USING 12 M^3 CAPACITY ROCK TRUCKS, ASSUME:

- 4 MINUTE LOAD TIME
- 2 MINUTE DUMP TIME
- 15 KM/HR. TRAVEL SPEED IN LOAD AREA (250 M/MIN.)
- 30 KM./HR. " " FLAT HAUL (500 M/MIN)
- 15 KM./HR. " " ± 10% LOADED HAUL (250 M/MIN)
- 20 KM/HR " " IN DUMP AREA
- 30 KM./HR. " " RETURN CYCLE
- 80% OPERATING EFFICIENCY
- 8 HRS OPERATING / 10 HR SHIFT

(5) MINE APPROXIMATLY 43,200 M³ CONGLOMERATE (BLASTED) USING A FRONT END LOADE
AND 35 TON HAULTRUCKS (OPTION 1)



(6) MINE APPROXIMATELY 85,700 M³ CONGLOMERATE (BLASTED) AS ABOVE – OPTION 2

– SIMILAR HAUL CYCLE PROFILE TO OPTION 1 61 M³/HR or 176 TRUCK DA

YEAR TWO – TIME REQUIREMENTS

	OPTION 1		OPTION 2	
	CAT 641 D (26 BM³)	CAT 631 D (12 BM³)	CAT 641 D	CAT 631 D
1 SCRAPER	30 DAYS	50 DAYS	63 DAYS	105 DAYS
2 SCRAPERS	15 DAYS	25 DAYS	32 DAYS	54 DAYS
3 SCRAPERS	10 DAYS	17 DAYS	21 DAYS	35 DAYS
1 HAULTRUCK	88 DAYS		176 DAYS	
2 HAULTRUCKS	44 DAYS		88 DAYS	
3 HAULTRUCKS	30 DAYS		59 DAYS	
4 HAULTRUCKS	22 DAYS		44 DAYS	
5 HAUL TRUCKS	18 DAYS		36 DAYS	

LOADER CYCLE TIME – DOZER ASSIST (USING CAT 988B 4.5 LM³ BUCKET
ASSUME:

- BUCKET FILL 80% ⇒ 4 BUCKETS/TRUCK
- 1 MIN. CYCLE/BUCKET
- 1 MIN. SPOT TIME
- 80% OPERATING EFF.

∴ – 8 TRUCKS/HR. OPTIMUM CAPACITY

Appendix IV

Ross River Climatic Statistics

Environment Canada / Environnement Canada

Atmospheric Environment / Environnement atmosphérique

Yukon Weather Centre,
Atmospheric Environment Service,
Room 205, Operations Building,
Whitehorse Airport,
Whitehorse, Yukon.
Y1A 3E4

Your file Votre référence

Our file Notre référence 8955-1

June 10, 1982

Mr. Jack Bowers,
Box 1000,
Cyprus Anvil,
Faro, Yukon.

Dear Mr. Bowers,

Enclosed please find the Climatic Statistics for Ross River which you recently requested. Besides the 1959 - 1978 fiqures, I have included the latest 30 year 1951 to 1980 normals for both Ross River and Faro.

If we can be of any further assistance to you please do not hesitate to call this office.

Yours truly,

R R Dunkley

Reg. Dunkley
Acting OIC

Attach.

RD/ja

ROSS RIVER YUKON   Lat 61° 58'N   Long 132° 26'W   Elevation 689 m

59-78 calc	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
DESCRIPTION	Ross River lies in the valley floor at the junction of the Pelly and Ross Rivers. Precipitation is low due to the rain-shadow effect of t Pelly Mountains to the south. The most marked feature however is the strong radiational cooling which results in severe temperature in mos months.												
TEMPERATURES													
Mean Daily Max	-23.2	-10.8	-2.8	6.2	12.9	20.2	21.4	19.2	12.5	3.4	-10.9	-18.5	2.5
Mean Daily Min	-35.4	-28.3	-22.8	-9.3	-2.7	2.1	4.8	2.2	-2.1	-10.1	-23.9	-30.8	-13.0
Mean Daily	-29.3	-19.6	-12.8	-1.6	5.1	11.2	13.1	10.7	5.2	-3.4	-17.4	-24.7	-5.3
Extreme Max	5.6	11.7	11.7	21.1	26.7	33.3	31.0	31.1	27.8	18.9	11.7	5.6	33.3
Date/Year	22/76	28/68	28/62	29/76	29/6	13/69	10/78	1/71	1/74	1/75	1/69	19/75	
Number of Years of Record	12	13	12	13	14	12	13	13	12	13	13	14	
Extreme Min	-59.4	-59.4	-49.4	-35.0	-11.7	-6.7	-3.3	-5.6	-18.3	-28.9	-48.3	-56.7	-59.4
Date/Year	9/75	3/68	8/72	2/79	1/78	3/72	30/75	11/69	29/74	28/75	18/69	6/75	
Number of Years of Record	12	13	13	12	13	12	13	13	12	13	13	14	
PRECIPITATION													
Mean Rainfall	NIL	NIL	NIL	6.1	13.4	38.7	45.5	29.3	20.8	3.5	0.2	NIL	157.
Mean Snowfall	21.0	15.8	8.1	5.0	0.4	NIL	NIL	1.0	0.8	14.8	23.4	19.7	110.
Mean Total Pcpn	21.0	15.8	8.1	11.1	13.8	38.7	45.5	30.3	21.6	18.3	23.6	19.7	267.
Number of Days of Msrbl Pcpn	9	5	4	3	5	8	13	11	10	7	10	9	94
Mean Month End Depth of Snow on Ground	34	39	30	TR	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	TR	18	28	
Max Total Pcpn	30.2	22.1	27.4	41.4	32.5	54.1	90.7	58.7	52.6	33.0	31.0	39.6	
Year	77	72	72	71	74	68	68	69	72	71	69	79	
Min Total Pcpn	8.4	3.0	0.8	1.0	5.1	9.9	12.4	12.4	3.6	1.0	5.1	6.6	
Year	69	75	70	73	70	72	71	70	76	79	74	67	

1951-1980 Climatic normals.

YUKON TERRITORY/YUKON

ROSS RIVER
61° 59'N 132° 27'W 698 m

	JAN JAN	FEB FÉV	MAR MAR	APR AVR	MAY MAI	JUN JUIN	JUL JUIL	AUG AOÛT	SEP SEPT	OCT OCT	NOV NOV	DEC DÉC	YEAR ANNÉE	CODE CODE	
Daily Maximum Temperature	-23.6	-11.5	-2.7	6.0	13.4	19.8	21.8	19.1	13.1	3.1	-11.0	-19.8	2.3	8	Température Maximale Quotidienne
Daily Minimum Temperature	-36.1	-28.7	-22.2	-8.8	-2.1	2.8	5.3	2.3	-2.6	-9.6	-23.2	-32.5	-13.0	8	Température Minimale Quotidienne
Daily Temperature	**-28.6**	**-20.6**	**-13.5**	**-2.2**	**5.4**	**11.0**	**12.8**	**10.5**	**5.1**	**-3.4**	**-17.9**	**-26.6**	**-5.7**	**8**	**Température Quotidienne**
Standard Deviation, Daily Temperature	5.5	6.2	3.3	1.5	0.7	1.3	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.7	5.0	4.9	1.1	5	Écart Type de la Température Quotidienne
Extreme Maximum Temperature	4.0	11.7	11.7	21.1	26.7	33.3	30.6	31.1	27.8	18.9	11.7	5.6	33.3		Température Maximale Extrême
Years of Record	11	12	9	11	12	11	10	10	11	11	9	12			Années de Relèves
Extreme Minimum Temperature	-59.4	-59.4	-49.4	-32.2	-10.6	-6.7	-3.3	-5.6	-18.3	-28.9	-48.3	-56.7	-59.4		Température Minimale Extrême
Years of Record	11	12	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	9	14			Années de Relèves
Rainfall	0.1	0.2	0.2	6.5	13.0	31.7	41.5	31.4	22.3	4.0	0.8	0.4	152.1	8	Chutes de Pluie
Snowfall	18.0	15.5	12.8	6.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.7	11.9	21.2	17.8	105.8	8	Chutes de Neige
Total Precipitation	**19.4**	**15.7**	**14.5**	**12.3**	**14.5**	**31.9**	**41.5**	**32.4**	**22.9**	**15.8**	**23.3**	**19.3**	**263.5**	**8**	**Précipitations Totales**
Standard Deviation, Total Precipitation	8.3	6.7	8.2	11.7	8.6	16.1	25.2	15.5	13.7	8.7	9.8	8.6	37.6	5	Écart Type des Précipitations Totales
Greatest Rainfall in 24 hours	0.0	T	T	27.9	14.2	16.3	23.9	18.3	22.9	6.1	3.3	0.0	27.9		Chute de Pluie Record en 24 heures
Years of Record	13	15	12	11	14	10	11	12	13	14	14	16			Années de Relèves
Greatest Snowfall in 24 hours	15.2	12.7	10.2	7.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	5.6	7.8	7.4	10.7	9.7	15.2		Chute de Neige Record en 24 heures
Years of Record	10	13	12	11	11	13	14	15	13	13	12	13			Années de Relèves
Greatest Precipitation in 24 hours	15.2	12.7	10.2	27.9	14.2	16.3	23.9	18.3	22.9	7.4	10.7	9.7	27.9		Précipitation Record en 24 heures
Years of Record	10	13	12	11	13	10	11	12	13	13	12	13			Années de Relèves
Days with Rain	0	0	0	0	5	10	11	10	8	2	0	0	46	8	Jours de Pluie
Days with Snow	8	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	8	41	8	Jours de Neige
Days with Precipitation	8	6	4	3	6	9	11	10	8	6	10	9	90	8	Jours de Précipitation

SHELDON LAKE
62° 37'N 131° 17'W 884 m

	JAN JAN	FEB FÉV	MAR MAR	APR AVR	MAY MAI	JUN JUIN	JUL JUIL	AUG AOÛT	SEP SEPT	OCT OCT	NOV NOV	DEC DÉC	YEAR ANNÉE	CODE CODE	
Daily Maximum Temperature	M	M	M	M	M	17.7	20.0	17.1	10.8	M	M	M	M	8	Température Maximale Quotidienne
Daily Minimum Temperature	M	M	M	M	M	1.1	3.7	1.4	-3.3	M	M	M	M	8	Température Minimale Quotidienne
Daily Temperature	**M**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**9.3**	**11.7**	**9.1**	**3.6**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**8**	**Température Quotidienne**
Standard Deviation, Daily Temperature	M	M	M	M	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.5	1.7	0.0	M	M	M	6	Écart Type de la Température Quotidienne
Extreme Maximum Temperature	M	M	M	M	20.0	27.2	30.6	30.6	26.7	11.1	M	M	30.6		Température Maximale Extrême
Years of Record	0	0	0	0	4	7	6	7	6	2	0	0			Années de Relèves
Extreme Minimum Temperature	M	M	M	M	-17.8	-5.0	-2.8	-10.0	-21.7	M	M	M	M		Température Minimale Extrême
Years of Record	0	0	0	0	3	7	6	6	7	0	0	0			Années de Relèves
Rainfall	M	M	M	M	13.2	43.6	56.5	62.9	54.2	M	M	M	M	8	Chutes de Pluie
Snowfall	M	M	M	M	3.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	3.5	M	M	M	M	8	Chutes de Neige
Total Precipitation	**M**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**16.0**	**44.1**	**56.5**	**62.9**	**58.2**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**8**	**Précipitations Totales**
Standard Deviation, Total Precipitation	M	M	M	M	13.6	21.0	29.7	49.3	81.4	0.0	M	M	M	6	Écart Type des Précipitations Totales
Greatest Rainfall in 24 hours	M	M	M	M	21.6	23.4	30.7	39.1	36.1	3.0	M	M	M		Chute de Pluie Record en 24 heures
Years of Record	0	0	0	0	7	7	6	8	8	1	0	0			Années de Relèves
Greatest Snowfall in 24 hours	M	M	M	M	7.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	M	M	M	M		Chute de Neige Record en 24 heures
Years of Record	0	0	0	0	7	9	9	10	9	0	0	0			Années de Relèves
Greatest Precipitation in 24 hours	M	M	M	M	21.6	23.4	30.7	39.1	36.1	M	M	M	M		Précipitation Record en 24 heures
Years of Record	0	0	0	0	7	7	6	8	8	0	0	0			Années de Relèves
Days with Rain	M	M	M	M	5	10	10	12	10	M	M	M	M	8	Jours de Pluie
Days with Snow	M	M	M	M	1	1	0	0	1	M	M	M	M	8	Jours de Neige
Days with Precipitation	M	M	M	M	7	11	10	13	10	M	M	M	M	8	Jours de Précipitation

	JAN	FÉV	MAR	AVR	MAI	JUIN	JUIL	AOÛT	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DÉC	ANNÉE	CODE	
ELSA															
63° 55'N 135° 29'W 814 m															
Daily Maximum Temperature	-21.6	-14.2	-7.0	2.6	10.9	18.1	19.9	16.6	9.2	-1.1	-11.9	-17.6	0.3	8	Température Maximale Quotidienne
Daily Minimum Temperature	-28.4	-21.9	-17.7	-8.4	0.5	6.8	8.3	5.3	-0.1	-8.8	-18.8	-25.2	-9.0	8	Température Minimale Quotidienne
Daily Temperature	**-25.1**	**-18.1**	**-12.3**	**-2.9**	**5.7**	**12.5**	**14.1**	**11.0**	**4.6**	**-4.9**	**-15.3**	**-21.5**	**-4.4**	**8**	**Température Quotidienne**
Standard Deviation, Daily Temperature	5.2	6.7	3.2	2.7	1.9	1.4	1.2	2.2	2.0	3.0	5.1	5.3	1.0	4	Écart Type de la Température Quotidienne
Extreme Maximum Temperature	4.4	7.2	7.8	18.3	25.6	29.5	33.9	29.4	26.7	15.6	8.9	3.9	33.9		Température Maximale Extrême
Years of Record	17	16	17	20	15	14	14	16	16	17	18	18			Années de Relèves
Extreme Minimum Temperature	-48.9	-43.3	-38.3	-29.4	-17.8	-5.0	-1.1	-6.1	-13.9	-28.9	-41.1	-51.7	-51.7		Température Minimale Extrême
Years of Record	16	16	18	18	16	15	15	16	16	17	18	18			Années de Relèves
Rainfall	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	19.5	37.7	60.8	53.8	37.6	8.0	0.9	0.3	219.5	8	Chutes de Pluie
Snowfall	19.5	29.3	17.0	15.1	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	37.7	37.0	34.4	202.9	8	Chutes de Neige
Total Precipitation	**19.1**	**27.7**	**15.8**	**16.1**	**24.3**	**37.7**	**60.8**	**52.7**	**42.9**	**45.5**	**36.8**	**33.6**	**413.0**	**8**	**Précipitations Totales**
Standard Deviation, Total Precipitation	14.5	8.5	10.4	11.3	14.8	17.9	28.1	28.3	27.9	32.5	19.9	18.4	46.4	4	Écart Type des Précipitations Totales
Greatest Rainfall in 24 hours	0.0	T	0.0	3.8	17.8	17.8	45.7	21.6	19.1	14.0	7.6	3.8	45.7		Chute de Pluie Record en 24 heures
Years of Record	20	18	19	20	18	14	13	15	17	19	21	22			Années de Relèves
Greatest Snowfall in 24 hours	16.0	11.4	16.5	12.7	10.7	0.0	0.0	T	10.2	25.1	14.0	18.3	25.1		Chute de Neige Record en 24 heures
Years of Record	20	18	19	20	18	14	14	15	17	19	20	22			Années de Relèves
Greatest Precipitation in 24 hours	16.0	11.4	16.5	12.7	17.8	17.8	45.7	21.6	19.1	25.1	14.0	18.3	45.7		Précipitation Record en 24 heures
Years of Record	20	18	19	20	18	14	13	15	17	19	20	22			Années de Relèves
Days with Rain	0	0	0	1	6	11	12	12	9	2	0	0	53	8	Jours de Pluie
Days with Snow	9	10	7	6	2	0	0	0	2	10	13	12	71	8	Jours de Neige
Days with Precipitation	9	10	7	7	7	11	12	12	10	12	13	12	122	8	Jours de Précipitation

1951 - 1980 Climatic Normals.

	JAN	FÉV	MAR	AVR	MAI	JUIN	JUIL	AOÛT	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DÉC	ANNÉE	CODE	
FARO															
62° 14'N 133° 21'W 694 m															
Daily Maximum Temperature	-20.4	-10.7	-3.4	5.5	13.3	18.9	21.2	18.9	12.6	3.5	-10.4	-17.8	2.6	8	Température Maximale Quotidienne
Daily Minimum Temperature	-28.5	-20.9	-16.7	-7.0	0.8	6.1	8.6	5.8	1.5	-4.3	-17.2	-25.6	-8.1	8	Température Minimale Quotidienne
Daily Temperature	**-24.5**	**-15.9**	**-10.1**	**-0.8**	**7.1**	**12.5**	**14.9**	**12.4**	**7.1**	**-0.4**	**-13.8**	**-21.7**	**-2.8**	**8**	**Température Quotidienne**
Standard Deviation, Daily Temperature	7.3	2.7	2.5	2.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.5	7.2	4.8	1.7	6	Écart Type de la Température Quotidienne
Extreme Maximum Temperature	6.1	6.7	8.9	21.1	23.9	29.5	32.8	28.9	27.8	13.9	9.5	8.3	32.8		Température Maximale Extrême
Years of Record	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5			Années de Relèves
Extreme Minimum Temperature	-55.0	-46.1	-41.7	-26.1	-7.2	0.0	1.1	-1.1	-12.8	-25.6	-36.7	-52.8	-55.0		Température Minimale Extrême
Years of Record	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5			Années de Relèves
Rainfall	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	12.2	23.2	28.7	26.3	22.5	6.0	1.0	0.0	120.9	8	Chutes de Pluie
Snowfall	15.5	12.9	26.8	5.9	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.2	15.7	24.5	17.6	125.9	8	Chutes de Neige
Total Precipitation	**21.0**	**14.4**	**24.6**	**7.6**	**17.4**	**50.4**	**28.7**	**25.2**	**31.1**	**21.7**	**27.0**	**18.6**	**287.7**	**8**	**Précipitations Totales**
Standard Deviation, Total Precipitation	16.4	8.9	5.1	3.5	13.6	7.3	18.7	18.5	14.0	10.2	6.7	6.2	80.1	6	Écart Type des Précipitations Totales
Greatest Rainfall in 24 hours	T	0.0	0.0	1.8	11.7	16.5	46.7	28.4	12.2	4.8	0.8	T	46.7		Chute de Pluie Record en 24 heures
Years of Record	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5			Années de Relèves
Greatest Snowfall in 24 hours	16.3	10.4	12.2	7.4	6.1	0.0	0.0	5.3	10.2	10.9	9.4	6.6	16.3		Chute de Neige Record en 24 heures
Years of Record	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5			Années de Relèves
Greatest Precipitation in 24 hours	16.3	10.4	7.6	7.4	17.8	16.5	46.7	28.4	12.2	10.9	7.9	6.6	46.7		Précipitation Record en 24 heures
Years of Record	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5			Années de Relèves
Days with Rain	0	0	0	1	5	11	10	11	10	3	1	0	52	8	Jours de Pluie
Days with Snow	10	9	9	4	1	0	0	0	1	7	9	12	62	8	Jours de Neige
Days with Precipitation	10	9	9	4	6	13	11	11	9	9	9	12	112	8	Jours de Précipitation

Appendix V

N.C.P.C. Access Clearance

Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation

300, 355 Burrard Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6C 2G8
Telephone (604) 687-2586
Telex 04508594

April 19, 1982

Mr. W. Bourke
Northern Canada Power Commission
Box 5700
Station L
Edmonton, Alberta

Dear Mr. Bourke:

Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation will be carrying out field work on Coal Lease No. 2986, located about 3 km southwest of the settlement of Ross River, Y.T., beginning in early June, 1982. This lease is traversed by an N.C.P.C. transmission line right-of-way (RES. 9402). Access to the area in which we will be working is by an existing road, suitable for 4-wheel drive vehicles, which runs for about 700 meters along the southern limit of the cleared power line right-of-way. I enclose a map and air photo detailing the above.

If N.C.P.C. has no objection, Cyprus Anvil will be upgrading the existing road to facilitate access into the area of our 1982 work. This improved road will follow the existing track. In no case will the road pass under the power line or come closer to the line than the extreme south limit of the right-of-way clearing.

I have discussed our proposal with Mr. Peter Nykuluk, N.C.P.C., Whitehorse, and am forwarding a copy of this letter and attached maps to him, should a site visit by N.C.P.C. personnel be necessary prior to your approval of our planned road work.

Please give me a call if any further information would be useful to you.

Yours truly,

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

T. J. Adamson
Senior Geologist, Coal Projects

TJA/ck
Encl.

c.c. Mr. Peter Nykuluk
Northern Canada Power Commission
Whitehorse, Y.T.

Copy to Jack Bowers
June 8/82

CYPRUS ANVIL

NORTHERN
CANADA
POWER
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
D'ENERGIE
DU NORD
CANADIEN

File No. 1370 Ross River

1982 04 29

Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation
300, 355 Burrard Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6C 2G8

Attention: T. J. Adamson
Senior Geologist, Coal Projects

Dear Mr. Adamson:

In reference to your letter of 1982 04 19 and to confirm telephone conversation Kroon/Adamson of 1982 04 29.

The Commission gives approval to the proposed work as outlined in your letter of 1982 04 19 subject to the following conditions:

1. That the edge of the travelled surface of the proposed road be 10 meters or more from the nearest transmission pole.
2. That land clearing on and adjacent to our right of way be to the regulations laid down by the Yukon Land Use Department.
3. That facilities for water drainage be installed and maintained as required.
4. That speed of vehicles travelling along our right of way be not greater than 32 kM/hr.
5. That should your employee's actions along our right of way not adhere to the above regulations NCPC reserves the right to close the road until corrective action is taken.
6. That excessive dust (which may lead to flash overs) be controlled by watering the road surface.
7. Should coal dust from the coal mining operation cause flash overs arrangements for and implementing hot line insulator washing shall be made by your firm during the exploration stage.

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HEAD OFFICE 7909-51 AVE.
TELEPHONE: (403) 465-3377
MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 5700 STN. "L" T6C 4J8
EDMONTON, ALTA, CANADA
TELEX: 0372736

8. Should you wish to proceed with mining the coal in this area on a permanent basis we reserve the right to close this section of road if it proves unsatisfactory to us.

9. Maintenance of and travel along right-of-way should not be impeded by construction of and by activity on the road.

10. The Commission must be relieved of any responsibility for damage or injuries sustained by your personnel and equipment during work on the NCPC right-of-way.

11. Any damage sustained by Cyprus Anvil to the Commission's overhead transmission facilities during the time the right-of-way is used by Cyprus Anvil will be assessed to Cyprus Anvil

We trust the above will be satisfactory. If there are any difficulties or questions please contact the undersigned.

Yours truly,

Elizabeth Kroon

Elizabeth Kroon
Property & Licencing Co-ordinator

EK:ba

Copy to Jack Bowers
June 8/82