May 6, 2005

Re: Land Use Permit, LAS 24488—Jualin Mine Road
Kensington Mine Project

To Whom It May Concern:

The Division of Mining, Land and Water (DMLW) has issued a Land Use Permit, LAS 24488 to Coeur Alaska, Inc. that authorizes construction and operation of the Jualin Mine Road for purposes of limiting public access and improving access for mining operations in association with the Kensington Mine Project; see attached.

The Response to Comment Document on State of Alaska Authorizations for the Kensington Mine Project and other State decisions, permits and certifications related to the Kensington Mine Project are available at http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/mlw/mining/largemine/kensington/.

A person affected by this decision may appeal it, in accordance with 11 AAC 02. Any appeal must be received by May 26, 2005 and may be mailed or delivered to Tom Irwin, Commissioner, Department of Natural Resources, 550 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 1400, Anchorage, Alaska 99501; faxed to 1-907-269-8918, or sent by electronic mail to dnr_appeals@dnr.state.ak.us. The decision takes effect immediately. If no appeal is filed by the appeal deadline, this decision becomes a final administrative order and decision of the department on the 31st day after issuance. An eligible person must first appeal this decision in accordance with 11 AAC 02 before appealing this decision to Superior Court. A copy of 11 AAC 02 may be obtained from any regional information office of the Department of Natural Resources.

If you have any questions or require assistance, please call me at (907) 465-3442, or e-mail brady_scott@dnr.state.ak.us.

Sincerely,

/s/ Brady Scott

Brady Scott,
Natural Resource Specialist

Enclosure: Land Use Permit, LAS 24488

“Develop, Conserve, and Enhance Natural Resources for Present and Future Alaskans.”
Coeur Alaska, Inc. is issued this permit to use the following described land:

Copper River Meridian, Township: S., Range: E., Section(s): 14, 15, 23, 24, 25, & 36
Township: S., Range: E., Section(s): 1

Containing 27.8 acre(s), and located within the Jualin Mine Road (RST 4) in the vicinity of: the City and Borough of Juneau, Berners Bay extending from Slate Creek Cove to Johnson Creek.

The Development Plan for this site is shown on Attachment 'A'. This permit is issued for the purpose of authorizing: construction and operation of the Jualin Mine Road, from Slate Creek Cove to the Jualin Mine Site for purposes of limiting public access and improving access for mining operations associated with the Kensington Mine Project. The upgrade of the road will involve resurfacing, re-grading, bridge deck installation and the creation of seventeen turnouts. In some locations along the route development will involve grade reduction, cut and fill development of drainage ditches and removal of trees to increase vision for safe passage. Operation of the road will involve controlling public access; the approved public access control management plan is shown as attachment B.

This permit is issued subject to annual payment of the use fee in the amount of $1,400.00; the proof of insurance outlined in stipulation #26; and compliance with the general stipulations in 11AAC 96.140 and all special stipulations noted on pages 2 thru 5 of this document.

This permit is effective beginning May 6, 2005 and ending on May 5, 2010, unless sooner terminated at the state's discretion.

Signature of Authorized State Representative

Signature of Permittee or Authorized Representative agreeing to comply with all conditions and special stipulations.
SPECIAL STIPULATIONS

1. **Termination.** This permit is not a property right but a temporary authorization, revocable by the State. The State may terminate this authorization by giving the permittee written notice.

2. **Assignment.** This permit may not be transferred or assigned to another individual or corporation.

3. **Change of Address.** Any change of address must be submitted in writing to the Regional Manager.

4. **Structures.** Permanent structures or foundations, excluding bridges, are prohibited under this permit. Temporary structures are allowed but must be constructed in such a manner that they can be disassembled and removed from the site upon permit expiration or within the 48 hour time period following the receipt of a notice from the Division of Mining, Land and Water. Prior to establishing additional temporary improvement(s) not represented on the approved site development plan (attachment A), the permittee must receive the approval of the Division of Mining, Land and Water, DNR.

5. **Permitted Use.** Improvements shall be consolidated within a minimum area of use, not to exceed the total acreage explicitly approved on page 1. This permit authorizes only those uses and temporary improvements within the permitted area as shown on Attachment 'A'. Use of this site for any other purpose is prohibited. The permittee, its agents and employees are responsible for accurately siting the authorized operations within the permit area. Any unauthorized use of state land by the permittee including employees and agents is strictly prohibited.

6. **Violations.** This authorization is revocable immediately upon violation of any of its terms, conditions, stipulations, nonpayment of fees, or upon failure to comply with any other applicable laws, statutes and regulations (federal and state). Should any unlawful discharge, leakage, spillage, emission, or pollution of any type occur due to permittee's, or its employees', agents', contractors', subcontractors', licensees', or invitees' act or omission, permittee, at its expense shall be obligated to clean the area to the reasonable satisfaction of the State of Alaska. A permittee who is charged and convicted of any violation of state hunting, trapping or fishing laws and regulations may be subject to revocation of this permit.

7. **Compliance with Governmental Requirements.** Permittee shall, at its expense, comply with all applicable laws, regulations, rules and orders, and the requirements and stipulations included in this authorization. Permittee shall ensure compliance by its employees, agents, contractors, subcontractors, licensees, or invitees.

8. **Other Permits.** The issuance of this authorization does not alleviate the necessity of the permittee to obtain authorizations required by other agencies for this activity.

9. **Indemnification.** Permittee assumes all responsibility, risk and liability for all activities of Permittee, its employees, agents, invitees, contractors, subcontractors, or licensees directly or indirectly conducted in connection with this permit, including environmental and hazardous substance risks and liabilities, whether accruing during or after the term of this permit. Permittee shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the State of Alaska, its employees, and agents from and against any and all suits, claims, actions, losses, costs, penalties, and damages of whatever kind or nature, including all attorney's fees and litigation costs, arising out of, in connection with, or incident to any act or omission by Permittee, its employees, agents, invitees, contractors, subcontractors, or licensees, unless the sole proximate cause of the injury or damage is the negligence or willful misconduct of the State or anyone acting on the State's behalf. Within 15 days Permittee shall accept any such cause or action or proceeding upon tender by the State. This indemnification shall survive the termination of the permit.

10. **Maintenance.** The State assumes no responsibility for maintenance of improvements constructed on state land nor liability for injuries or damages attributable to that construction.

11. **Restoration of Site.** Upon expiration or termination of this authorization, the site shall be vacated and all improvements, personal property, and other chattels shall be removed or they will become the property of the state. The permittee shall leave the permitted area in a clean and safe condition. The permittee shall be held liable for any and all costs incurred by the state to dispose of or clean up the permitted area in violation of this condition.

12. **Inspections.** Authorized representatives of the State of Alaska shall have reasonable access to the subject parcel for purposes of inspection. The permittee may be charged fees under 11 AAC 05.010(a)(7)(M) for routine inspections of the subject parcel, inspections concerning non-compliance, and a final close-out inspection.
13. **Returned Check Penalty.** A returned check fee as provided in 11 AAC 05.010 will be assessed for any check on which the bank refuses payment. Late payment penalties shall continue to accumulate.

14. **Public Access.** All operations must be conducted in a manner that will ensure minimum conflict with other users of the area. Public access may be controlled in accordance with condition 27(b).

15. **Valid Existing Rights.** This authorization is subject to all valid existing rights in and to the land under this authorization. The State of Alaska makes no representations or warranties whatsoever, either expressed or implied, as to the existence, number, or nature of such valid existing rights.

16. **Reservation of Rights.** The state reserves the right to grant additional authorizations to third parties for compatible uses on or adjacent to the land under this authorization.

17. **Timber Use.** Not applicable.

18. **Fire Prevention, Protection, and Liability.** The permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent and suppress forest, brush, and grass fires and shall assume full liability for any damages to state land resulting from the negligent use of fire. The State of Alaska is not liable for damage to the permittee's personal property and is not responsible for forest fire protection of the permittee's activity.

19. **Solid Waste.** All solid waste and debris generated from the activities conducted under this authorization shall be removed to a facility approved by the ADEC. Temporary storage and accumulation of solid waste (prior to its removal) shall conform to the following:
   a. Solid waste shall be stored in a manner that prevents a litter violation under AS 46.06.080;
   b. Putrescible wastes (material that can decompose and cause obnoxious odors) shall be stored in a manner that prevents the attraction of or access to wildlife or disease vectors; and
   c. The premises shall be maintained free of solid waste that might create a health or safety hazard.

20. **Wastewater.** Disposal of wastewater from any operation associated with this authorization to state lands or waters is specifically prohibited, unless otherwise approved by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation.

21. **Hazardous Waste.** Disposal of hazardous waste on site is strictly prohibited. All hazardous waste shall be hauled out and disposed of in an approved ADEC disposal site.

22. **Fuel and hazardous substances.**
   A. The use and storage of hazardous substances by the permittee must be done in accordance with existing federal, state, and local laws, regulations and ordinances. Hazardous substances must be removed from the site and managed in accordance with state and federal law. Debris (such as soil) contaminated with used motor oil, solvents, or other chemicals may be classified as a hazardous substance and must be removed from the site and managed and disposed of in accordance with state and federal law.

   B. Fuel storage containers with a total combined capacity greater than 55 gallons shall not be placed within 100 feet of the ordinary high water marks of waterbodies. Containers which exceed a total combined capacity of 110 gallons must be stored within an impermeable diked area or portable containment structure capable of containing 110 percent of the capacity of the largest independent container. All fuel storage containers must be clearly marked with the contents and the permittee's name. Drip pans and absorbent pads must be available to contain and clean up spills from any transfer or handling of fuel. All fuel storage containers and associated materials must be removed by the expiration date of this permit.

23. **Notification.** The permittee shall immediately notify the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) by telephone, and immediately afterwards send DEC a written notice by facsimile, hand delivery, or first class mail, informing DEC of: any unauthorized discharge of oil to water, any discharge of hazardous substances other than oil; and any discharge or cumulative discharge of oil greater than 55 gallons solely to land and outside an impermeable containment area. If a discharge, including a cumulative discharge, of oil is greater than 10 gallons but less than 55 gallons, or a discharge of oil greater than 55 gallons is made to an impermeable secondary containment area, the permittee shall report the discharge within 48 hours, and immediately afterwards send DEC a written notice by facsimile, hand delivery, or first class mail. Any discharge of oil, including a cumulative discharge, solely to land greater than one gallon up to 10 gallons must be reported in writing on a monthly basis. The posting of information requirements of 18 AAC75.305 shall be met. Scope and Duration of Initial Response Actions (18 AAC 75.310) and reporting requirements of 18 AAC 75, Article 3 also apply.
24. **Alaska Historic Preservation Act.** The permittee shall consult the Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (907) 269-8721 so that known historic, archaeological and paleontological sites may be avoided.

The Alaska Historic Preservation Act (AS 41.35.200) prohibits the appropriation, excavation, removal, injury, or destruction of any state-owned historic, prehistoric (paleontological) or archaeological site without a permit from the commissioner. Should any sites be discovered during the course of field operations, activities that may damage the site will cease and the Office of History and Archaeology in the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation (907) 269-8721 shall be notified immediately.

26. **Insurance** The Permittee shall:

a) Consult, as appropriate, with an insurance professional licensed to transact the business of insurance under Alaska Statute, Title 21, to determine what types and levels of insurance are adequate to protect the Permittee and Permittor (the State, its officers, agents and employees) relative to the liability exposures of the Permittee's commercial operations.

b) Secure or purchase at permittee's own expense, and maintain in full force at all times during the term of the permit, adequate insurance policies and coverage levels recommended by an insurance professional, licensed to transact the business of insurance under Alaska Statute, Title 21, and acceptable to the State of Alaska. The State will expect to see at a minimum, the following types of coverage:

**Commercial General Liability Insurance:** The policy shall be written on an "occurrence" form and shall not be written as a "claims-made" form unless specifically reviewed and agreed to by the Division of Risk Management, Alaska Department of Administration.

**Workers' Compensation Insurance:** The permittee shall provide and maintain, for all its employees, Workers' Compensation Insurance as required by AS 23.30.045. Where applicable, coverage must comply with any other statutory obligations, whether Federal (i.e. U.S.L.&H.), or, Jones Act) or other state laws in which employees are engaged in work on the permitted premises. The insurance policy must contain a waiver of subrogation clause in favor of the State of Alaska.

c) Ensure that the State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources is included as an additional insured on all liability policies held by the permittee that provide coverage for liabilities connected to the operations of the permittee on or in conjunction with the permitted premises, referred to as LAS 24488.

d) Provide proof of insurance to the S.E. Regional Manager on a yearly basis. The certificate must provide for a 30-day prior notice to-the-State of Alaska in the event of cancellation, nonrenewal or material change of conditions. Failure to furnish satisfactory evidence of insurance, or lapse of the policy, are material breaches of the permit and shall be grounds, at the option of the Permittor, for termination of the permit. Generally, the State of Alaska will rely upon the best professional judgement of the licensed insurance agent and, at renewal, the agent's annual re-assessment of the insured's liability exposure for determination of adequate levels of coverage. The State of Alaska reserves the right to require additional coverage if, in its discretion, it determines that it may be warranted. Any changes in the approved permit development and operations plan, or the existence of significant claims against the liability coverage, would warrant examination of the insurance by the state to determine adequacy.

e) In the event the Permittee becomes aware of a claim against any of its liability coverage, the Permittee shall notify, and provide documentation and full disclosure of the claim to the S.E. Regional Manager within 20 days.
27. **Site Specific Conditions.**

a. **Alaska Coastal Management Program.** Pursuant to AS 46.40 and 6 AAC 50 and the Conclusive Consistency Determination #AK 0406-13J, the permittee shall comply with the alternative measures agreed to. If the permittee believes an ACMP alternative measure or GC condition contradicts a condition of this permit, the permittee shall immediately request clarification from the Division of Mining Land and Water, DNR.

b. **Public Access Management.-** In accordance with the Finding and Decision for control of public access along the Jualin Mine Road, RST 4, the permittee can control public access over the right of way in order to avoid undue interference with mining operations or health and safety hazards, however, the permittee must not unreasonably restrict access to the general public along the right of way. The permittee can require members of the public to seek permission from the permittee before using the right of way, and can specify specific times and methods of use, as long as the permittee can demonstrate that these actions are necessary. The Permittee must comply with the public access control management plan which outlines how the use is to be controlled. *The approved public access control management plan is shown as attachment B*

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**Attachments**

- Attachment A- Development Plan
- Attachment B- Public Access Control Management Plan

The Regional Manager reserves the right to alter these stipulations before the permit is issued, in which case the permittee will be so advised. Where the above stipulations conflict with or differ from the general stipulations in 11AAC 96.140, these Special Stipulations will take precedence. DNR has the authority to implement and enforce these stipulations under AS 38.05.850. If compliance with these stipulations is not achieved, it may be sufficient cause for surrendering the performance bond, revoking this permit immediately and denial of future permits in this area. **Direct all questions on this permit to the Retained Lands Section, Division of Mining, Land and Water, Southeast Region, 400 Willoughby Ave., Suite 400, Juneau, Alaska 99801, telephone (907) 465-3400.**
Attachment A
Development Plan
LAS 24488

DEVELOPMENT PLAN
FOR THE ACCESS ROAD FROM THE
SLATE CREEK COVE MARINE TERMINAL
TO THE MINE / MILL COMPLEX

KENSINGTON GOLD PROJECT

Submitted For:
Coeur Alaska, Inc.
3031 Clinton Drive, Suite 202
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Submitted By:
Earthworks Technology, Inc.
910 West Main Street, Suite 260
Boise, Idaho 83702

January 2004
INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Development Plan is to meet the requirements of the Land Use Permit application submitted to the State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Mining, Land and Water. The application is being submitted by Earthworks Technology, Inc. for Coeur Alaska, Inc. (Coeur) for the Alaska state road from Slate Creek Cove in Berners Bay to the mine site known as Kensington. Coeur is proposing to develop the gold mine at Kensington, and will use the state road to access the mine facilities.

The road is located in the Copper River Meridian in Township 36S, Range 62E, Section 1; and in Township 35S, Range 62E, and Sections 10, 14, 15, 23, 24, 25, and 36. This location is 45 miles north of Juneau, in the City and Borough of Juneau. The general vicinity of the project area is shown on Sheet 1. Sheet 2 shows the project location and location of the road.

PROPOSED USE OF THE ROAD

The state road would be used for the following purposes:

- Transportation of Kensington mine personnel and company authorized visitors from the marine terminal to the mine site and ancillary facilities;
- Haulage of incoming supplies, including mill reagents and mine supplies, to the mine or the warehouse;
- Haulage of ore concentrate from the mine/mill complex to the marine terminal, for shipment to the processing facility;
- General mine traffic;
- Distribution of fuel;
- Movement of maintenance equipment and vehicles;
- Transportation of explosives; and
- Road maintenance.
The locations of the mine facilities are shown on Sheet 3.

Vehicles using the road will consist of the following, at a minimum:
- Semi-tractor/trailers;
- Flatbed trucks;
- Busses;
- Half-ton and three quarter-ton trucks;
- Fuel truck;
- Ambulance;
- Fork lifts;
- Graders and other heavy equipment;
- Snowplow;
- Explosives transport vehicle; and
- Other vehicles as required to support mine and mill operations.

TERRAIN AND ROAD UPGRADES

The road, in its current state, is typical of logging roads in mountainous, remote areas of Alaska. The existing road has been used to support mine exploration activities and logging. It will be used as a single-lane mine access road. However, certain upgrades must be made to safely use the road for the support of mining operations. The grade of the road must be reduced in some locations, to safely allow for the passage of the larger vehicles. The road will be resurfaced, and regraded as part of the upgrading process. The running width of the road will be 15 to 20 feet. Sheet 4 shows more detail of the road and ancillary facilities at the marine terminal area. Sheet 5 shows the road detail at the mine/mill complex.

All users of the road will be required to maintain radio communication with other potential users of the road. Also, prior to entering the road, drivers of vehicles and trucks will be required to contact the other potential users of the road to inform them of their point of entry onto the road, their starting time, and their destination. All radio
communications will comply with Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) regulations, and any other applicable regulations.

Minimal work will be required to upgrade the road. Topsoil from disturbance areas within the road construction limits will be salvaged where possible. In some areas, logs will be placed perpendicular to the roadway and covered with crushed rock to develop a road surface. A layer of filter fabric will be used to provide a separation layer for overlying fill in such areas.

In places where upgrading or new road construction is required, the road subgrade will be formed by cutting and filling the in-situ material and compacting it to form a firm, competent subgrade. Access roads will be surfaced, as necessary, with borrow rock placed, compacted, and graded to form a competent durable surface. Fill material used to construct road embankments will be material excavated from the cut slopes or borrow areas. There are three borrow areas located along the road: one just north of the marine terminal area; another just south of the mine/mill complex; and the third at the mine/mill complex. A typical borrow area, the one located at the marine terminal, is shown on Sheet 6.

The material placed to form the final surface of the access roads will be well-graded and will be finished using a grader. The surface will then be compacted, as required, to form a smooth well-compacted surface which conforms to the typical slopes and dimensions as shown in Sheet 7.

Drainage ditches will be improved or constructed adjacent to the access road in all areas where water might be able to pond against the subgrade or embankment fill. Drainage ditches will be located on the uphill side of the subgrade or embankment fill and culverts will be installed at all low points in the ditch. This will enable the water to drain away beneath the road, and will avoid saturating the subgrade or embankment fill. Rip rap or other appropriate material will be used to minimize erosion. Other Best Management Practices that will be employed include straw bales and sediment fences for sediment
control. These are described in further detail in the Best Management Practices section at the end of this Development Plan.

The road crosses Johnson Creek at two locations. New bridge decks will be installed over the old bridges, at both of these existing crossings. The new decks will be constructed from used railcar beds, or similar modular units, that can be installed in one piece over the existing bridge surface. This method of construction will eliminate or minimize any work within the streambed. The proposed method of bridge construction is illustrated on Sheet 8.

There will be approximately 17 turnouts built along the road corridor, to allow vehicles to pass in either direction. These turnouts will be spaced at about 1,500 feet apart from each other. Each turnout will cover an area of approximately 210 square feet, based on a length of 30 feet and a width of 7 feet.

Tree buffers will remain wherever possible along the roadsides. However, trees will need to be removed in some locations to increase vision for safe passage. Interim reclamation will be performed on cut banks and fill slopes which are able to support growth medium.

**PARKING / LAYDOWN AREAS**

Laydown areas will be located at the marine terminal facility at Slate Creek Cove, and at the mine/mill complex. Parking areas are required only for mining support vehicles, as listed above. Most of the vehicle storage/parking would be at the mine/mill complex and separate from the state road. Hazardous substances would be stored temporarily at the laydown areas, prior to being hauled to permanent storage areas. Therefore, the laydown areas will be equipped with spill control equipment, as described in the "Hazardous Substances" section below, in the event of a spill.
Storm water and sediment controls will be constructed, as necessary, at each laydown area. The control methods that would be used are described in the "Best Management Practices" section at the end of this Plan.

NUMBER OF PEOPLE USING ROAD

The number of people using the road will vary in direct proportion to the number of employees at the project area. This number will vary during construction and operation, with an average staffing level of 250 employees. Most of the employees will use the road primarily to get from the marine terminal to their work location, and will use busses for this purpose.

Due to the remote location, it is expected that the number of company authorized visitors to the site would be limited and infrequent. Visitors would include the following:

- Personnel from the U.S. Forest Service;
- State inspectors, Federal safety inspectors, and personnel from the EPA and other regulatory agencies;
- Vendors; and
- Specialized repair, construction, or other contractors.

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS

Maintenance activities will include:

- Grading;
- Repair of storm water controls;
- Snowplowing;
- Resurfacing;
- Repair of culverts and drainage ditches;
- Maintenance of water bars, if necessary; and
- Interim reclamation of roadside vegetation.
It is expected that the routine road construction/upgrades and maintenance listed above would be performed by mine personnel. However, certain repairs or other construction work may require subcontractors to perform the work on an infrequent basis.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

The road will be used to haul mine equipment and supplies, including regulated substances, from the marine terminal to the mine facilities. Coeur will keep spill control equipment on vehicles that are used to haul the substances. Truck drivers and other personnel handling these substances will have at least a basic level of training in spill response. A spill response team will be on duty at all times to respond to spills and leaks. A spill contingency plan will be developed that complies with state and federal regulations.

Spill response equipment that will be kept at appropriate locations may include:

- Booms and/or absorbent socks;
- Sand (for spill absorption);
- Shovel (for ditch digging);
- Personal protective equipment, such as chemical protective boots, gloves, goggles, and coveralls; and
- Patch kit for containers.

The actual equipment that would be required will depend on the quantity and substances being hauled.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The primary storm water controls will be drainage ditches built adjacent to the road. If the drainage ditches do not adequately control storm water runoff, sumps will also be
constructed along the road edges at the appropriate locations. Silt fences and straw bales will be placed where necessary to control sediment loss. Inspections of water and sediment controls will be conducted on a routine basis, as required. Inspection of silt fences will include checking for damage, such as rips and tears, and for the height of accumulated sediment. When the height of sediment reaches half the height of the fabric material, the sediment will be removed and stored as topsoil, if appropriate. Otherwise, it will be placed in the development rock storage area.

Straw/hay bales will be inspected after significant runoff events. Straw/hay bales will be replaced approximately every three months. Gaps between straw/hay bales will be filled with tightly wedged straw. Inspections will ensure that runoff is flowing through the bales and not around them. Sediment will be removed when it has reached one foot in height behind the bales. The accumulated sediment will be stored as topsoil, or placed in the development rock storage area, whichever is appropriate.

Because the project will be subject to NPDES permit conditions dealing with storm water, requirement and plans will be revised as necessary. These revisions will be submitted as appropriate for review.
ATTACHMENTS

SHEETS 1 THROUGH 8
Note: 1. Modular Bridge will be placed over current log structure
2. No In-stream work is required
Public Access Control Management Plan
for the
Kensington Gold Project

Purpose

The purpose of this Public Access Control Management Plan for the Kensington Gold Project is to protect the general public from health and safety hazards associated with the heavy industrial activities being conducted, while maintaining a high level of security, within the boundaries of the minesite facilities. This plan addresses several regulatory requirements:

1. The Mine Safety Health Administration (MSHA) governs all activities which occur on minesites in the United States as prescribed in 30 CFR Part 57. MSHA regulations particularly describe training requirements for all personnel at the minesite and that visitors to the mine must receive initial hazard training and be accompanied by an experienced miner at all times.

2. The US Coast Guard also has regulatory requirements under 33 CFR Part 105. These requirements may be applicable to the Slate Creek Cove Marine Terminal and describe the necessary actions to be taken by Coeur Alaska to ensure the security of this facility is maintained while handling dangerous cargo.

3. The plan supports the United States Forest Service requirement as listed in 36 C.F.R. § 228.9 in which “Hazardous sites or conditions resulting from operations shall be marked by signs, fenced, or otherwise identified to protect the public in accordance with Federal and State laws and regulations”.

4. The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation – Division of Air Quality, in compliance with the Clean Air Act, requires that an ambient air boundary be established in concert with a public control plan, which ensures that members of the public will not be subject to emissions generated by the facility.
5. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources has, in order to provide protection of public health and welfare, issued a draft finding and decision under RST 4 (Jualin Mine Road) for a road closure. The decision called for the development of this public access management plan. The road closure will provide restrictions to public access for the duration of the mining operation.

The private and public land managers are aligned with the intent and scope of this plan as presented herein.

Introduction

The Kensington Gold Project (Project) is a proposed underground gold mine approximately 45 miles north of Juneau in Southeast Alaska. The project covers both private land and public lands managed by the U.S. Forest Service. Coeur Alaska, Inc. (Coeur), a wholly owned subsidiary of Coeur d’Alene Mines Corporation, is the operator.

The intent of this document is to describe the Public Access Control Management Plan that will be used to protect the general public from health and safety hazards associated with mining activities proposed for the Kensington Gold Project. Potential hazards include:

- blasting activities that require the shipping, storage, and use of explosives;
- active and historic surface portals;
- underground and surface heavy equipment operation at the minesite and dock;
- haul truck operation on ancillary surface access roads, and
- transportation of consumables on the main access road.

Each of these activities will involve hazards that could affect the public should they be unaccompanied by an experienced employee of the mine within the area of the minesite facilities as defined on the attached map showing the facility boundaries.
Public Access Control Management Measures

Geographical Barriers

The site is remote and relatively inaccessible by boat due to the rocky shoreline which is not favorable for landing a vessel. Areas with boating access, Comet Beach and Slate Creek Cove, are restricted to road access due to the presence of private land (Comet Beach) and the marine terminal (Slate Creek Cove). Overland travel outside of the road corridor is limited due to thick forest, Johnson Creek, and steep terrain.

The boat access to the project area is focused on Slate Creek Cove and the Johnson Creek delta. There are no established upland trails within these areas or within several miles of the facility boundary.

Physical Barriers - Postings

Fundamental to the Access Control Management Plan, is the posting of ‘No Trespassing’ signs at the point where the existing Jualin Access Road, which travels to the millsite, deviates from the trace of the RS 2477 easement. This point is immediately east of the second Johnson Creek bridge crossing along the Jualin road. From this point to the millsite the property is solely private land with no public access easement. The intent of the signage is, in compliance with the Clean Air Act, to preclude public access from the industrial facility. Coeur will commit to precluding public access for the duration of the mining operation from this area adjacent to the Process Area.

Strategically located sign postings will also be placed along the facility boundary, depicted by the extent of private land, in the unlikely event that a member of the public has found their way from Slate Creek Cove or the Johnson Creek delta to the minesite (please see the attached map). The signs restricting public access will warn the public of the potential health and safety hazards and state that trespassing within the facility boundary is prohibited.

The signs, as shown below, will be placed at the private land boundaries near the minesite as shown on the attached drawing. The area surrounding the signs will be cleared of vegetation and will provide unrestricted viewing of the signs to the public. The signs will be approximately 1’ high by 2’ wide.
Public Access Management Strategies - Upland

Visitors to the area will be supplied a map of the controlled access zones by contacting the front desk at the Juneau Ranger District office or the Coeur Alaska office in Juneau. This map will provide the areas of restricted access, at the millsite, and the area of controlled access, at the marine terminal and along the Jualin access road. Members of the public wishing to traverse the controlled areas of the site will be requested to contact the mine Safety Officer directly by using the contact number provided in the handout.

Should a uniformed member of the public enter the restricted or controlled areas without prior notification to the Safety Officer, a mineworker will notify the Safety Officer immediately by two-way radio. The Safety Officer will then approach the individual(s) and inform them of the situation and the limitations of access to the project without the presence of a trained guide. The visitor will then be provided with the information on the areas of restricted and controlled access and will be accompanied to an agreed point outside of these zones.

Public Access Management Strategies for the Private Dock – Slate Creek Cove

The private marine terminal facility is located in Slate Creek Cove. The facility has a 50’ public access easement seaward of the line of mean high water, pursuant to AS 38.05.127. The facility boundary will be marked on the beach and on the docks with signage as described below. The posted signs will explain that intermittent activity at the dock facility requires the facility to be temporarily closed to the public for health, safety, and security issues during the loading and offloading process.
The sign specifications for the private marine terminal are:

- Each sign will be 2 feet high by 4 feet wide and will be mounted on posts.

- Each sign will be inspected semi-annually and will be repaired or replaced, as necessary.

- Each sign will be free of visible obstructions.

- Each sign will read:

  
  \[
  \text{PRIVATE DOCK}
  
  \text{DANGER – HEAVY EQUIPMENT IN OPERATION}
  
  \text{CLOSED TO PUBLIC USE WHEN LOADING/UNLOADING IN PROGRESS}
  
  \text{PUBLIC ACCESS IS PROVIDED ACROSS THE BEACH EASEMENT WHEN}
  
  \text{THERE IS NO ACTIVITY ON THE DOCK}
  
  \]

**Dust Suppression**

Coeur is required, and commits, to the abatement of visible dust emissions from trafficked areas after the third consecutive day of no precipitation (or earlier if required). Coeur will apply water daily until the next rainfall, or apply a commercially available dust suppression additive as needed to conserve water during periods of potential drought. The application of water to the roadway will only be made during periods in which the temperature remains above freezing, in order to avoid ice-build up on the roadway. The water right for Johnson Creek includes water use for dust suppression.