

CHRONOLOGY OF TELKWA COAL PROJECT

- 1918-1970 Coal mining took place in the Telkwa coalfield producing thermal coal used for domestic and industrial consumption.
- 1982 **Crows Nest Resources**, a subsidiary of Shell Canada, does preliminary work to develop a 1 million tonne open pit thermal coal mine, later increases estimate to 1.5 tonnes with estimated work force of 300+. Meets with Gitksan-Wet'suwet'en Tribal Council.
- 1983 Crows Nest meets with town councils and community groups, sends coal to Calgary for testing, and commissions studies. Company files prospectus with the provincial government as first step of approval process which is expected to take two years. Workshop held by Smithers Community Law Centre to explain how citizens can be involved in the project review.
- 1984 Crows Nest delays development due to coal prices.
- 1985 Crows Nest works on studies for Stage II of the provincial approval process. Size of proposed mine reduced to 800,000 to 900,000 tonnes with expected workforce of 200-250. Declining coal prices sets back company decision on developing Telkwa Coal.
- 1986 Project shelved when coal market collapsed.
- 1989 Crows Nest re-evaluates the project and proposes changes to design. The Mine Development Steering Committee (body representing 5 ministries through which all mine proposals must proceed for approval) decides that changes significant enough to require a revised Stage 1 report.
- 1990 Crows Nest holds open houses in Smithers and Telkwa to update on its plans. Concerns include road access, potential acid mine drainage, visual impact of waste dumps, and effect on water quality. Environmental groups push for public forum. Stage II report filed with government. In December Shell Canada announced it will divest itself of most coal holdings which puts Telkwa project on hold.
- 1991 Telkwa coal property up for sale.
- 1992 Telkwa coal fields sold to **Manalta Coal**, Canada's largest coal producer. Company has no immediate plans to develop the project.
- 1993 Manalta continues exploration drilling on Telkwa coal property but no decision made on developing the project.

- 1996 Manalta takes a closer look at developing Telkwa coal and collects information for its environmental assessment application.
- 1997 Committee established under the Environmental Assessment Process to review project. Manalta holds open houses. TEACH (Telkwa Educational Action Coalition of Households) is formed and asks for a public seat on the EA committee but is refused. Later TEACH hires a lawyer to challenge that decision. All day Community Forum sponsored by Northwest College held in Telkwa. Results from forum working groups forwarded to the EA Office as public comment on the proposed project. Acid Rock Drainage continues to be a major issue as well as socio-economic concerns. Telkwa and Smithers Councils support the project. TEACH gives both Councils a lump of coal for Christmas.
- 1998 **Luscar** Coal launches hostile takeover of Manalta Coal which delays final project report. Takeover completed in September. Luscar says it plans to proceed with application for coal mine.
- 1999 Luscar is still in the process of completing the final project report, leaving the project years behind its original schedule. Northwest Institute undertook an analysis of the Telkwa Coal Project and held a public meeting to share the results.
- 2000 Luscar announced it has decided not to proceed with development due to weak export coal market.
- 2003 **Sherritt International Ltd.**, a diversified mining company, and the Ontario Teachers Pension Fund acquire Manalta via the Carbon Development Partnership (CDP) .
- 2012 Sherritt recommences project planning to apply for a mining permit.
- 2014 Sherritt exits coal and sells CDP to Altius Minerals Corp and in same year Altius grants farm-in rights to Telkwa Coal Limited.
- 2016 **Allegiance Coal** of Australia acquires all shares of Telkwa Coal Ltd which is owned by Mark Gray, resident of Sydney Australia, and Natasa Mining, a private resource investment company incorporated in the Cayman Islands.
- 2017 Allegiance begins discussion with the Office of Wet'suwet'en. Also commences discussions with key officials in Ministry of Energy and Mines, including the Deputy Minister. Appoints consultants for pre-feasibility study, due June 30th. Commences selection of environmental consultants for baseline programs.