

Haines Rail Access

The Route:

Haines - Carmacks = 284 miles
 Carmacks - Delta Jct = 413 miles
 Total Haines-Delta Jct = 697 miles
 (The Alaska Railroad is about 500 miles)

The Investment:

\$3.6 Billion
\$3.1 Billion
 \$6.7 Billion
 (2006 US\$)

Source: ACRL Work Package B1 (c) - Carmacks, Yukon to Alaska Border
 ACRL Work Package B1 (e) - Haines, Alaska to Carmacks, Yukon

business case for RR to Haines

The Value Proposition:

1) **Crest Iron Ore Deposit in NE Yukon is one of the largest in the world.** The Alaska Canada Rail Link Feasibility Study - Haines Benchmark Analysis - Determined that investment capital and operating cost for 28 million tonnes/year rail transport to Haines from a pellet plant in Carmacks could be covered by Crest Iron Ore at global prices around \$34/tonne in 2006. **CURRENT IRON ORE PRICES HAVE QUADRUPLED TO \$136/TONNE.**

2) **Alberta Oil Sands hold 3rd largest reserves in the world (168 Billion BBLs).** The Alberta Government has funded a \$2 Million feasibility study for an Alberta to Alaska Railway - through Yukon - because the Province is export pipeline constrained at 1.9 Million BBLs/Day production now. **OIL SANDS PRODUCTION IS PROJECTED AT 5.2 MILLION BBLs/Day BY 2030.**

3) **Largest Yukon Mining Projects are near the ACRL route adopted for the Alberta to Alaska Study.** Current Yukon base metal mineral production is approximately 250,000 tonnes/year - transported to tidewater by truck. **YUKON BASE METAL MINERAL PRODUCTION IS FORECAST TO QUADRUPLE TO MORE THAN 1 MILLION TONNES/YEAR BY 2025.**

4) **White Pass and Yukon Route (ClubLink) control Skagway port and connecting rail facilities.** Skagway is the closest, most developed port for Yukon mineral exports. The port and rail facilities were completely redeveloped to support Cyprus Anvil ore haul (500,000 tonnes/year) starting 1969. Subsequent mine and rail closures forced a refocus on cruise ships and tourist trains. The current low level of concentrate trucking (< 100,000 tonnes/year) does not yet impact port capacity, highway safety or tourist activity. **DESPITE PROJECTED 10 FOLD INCREASE TO OVER 1 MILLION TONNES/YEAR CLUB LINK HAS EXHIBITED LITTLE INTEREST IN RENEWED RAIL OR PORT HANDLING OF MINERAL EXPORTS.**

- 5) **Rail Access to a Purpose Built Port at Haines can provide:**
- a) **tidewater access** for mineral feeder service from an Alberta to Alaska railway junction at Carmacks.
 - b) **terminal acreage** that Skagway does not have to handle Crest Iron Ore (28 million tonnes/yr).
 - c) **rail alternative to highway** trucking that now appears to be precluded at Skagway
 - d) **interim truck to rail transfer hub** at Carmacks for current and future Yukon mines
 - e) **interim Inside Passage connection** to CN Rail for the Alaska Railroad (50% shorter than Gulf transit).

The Business Case: Outbound mineral and inbound mine supply traffic cover capital and operating cost?

we have a report that we do not have an indication that we are the terminal. a statement in on the terminal.

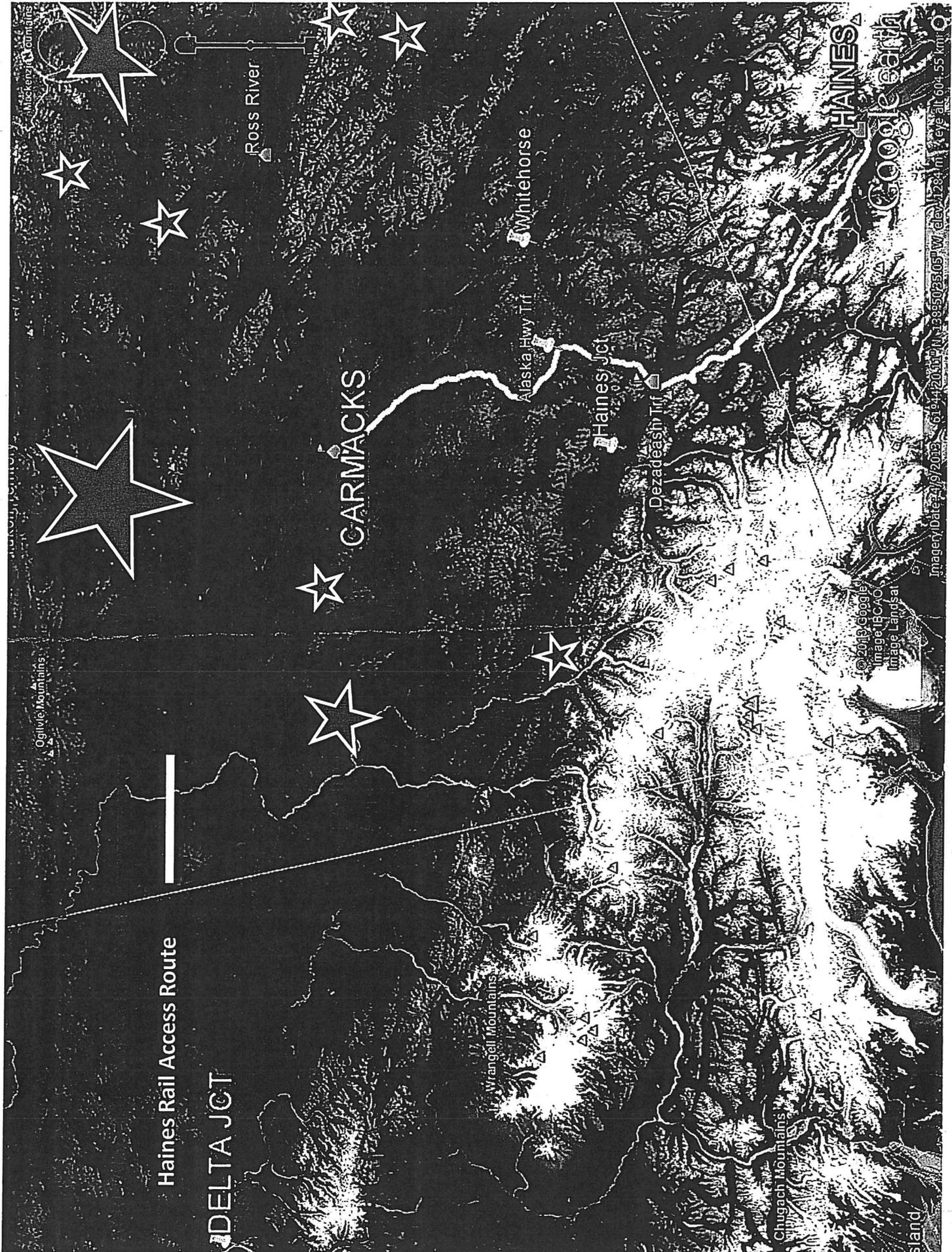
identifies development in Yukon - need ACRL

may be need immediate

one of the 2.2 tons \$1 million no room in Skagway

expansion of intermodal in Skagway for 20 years mineral resource need by ClubLink -

Do these value prop. indicate that trucking is going to increase??



Haines Rail Access Route

DELTA JCT

CARMACKS

Whitehorse

HAINES

Google Earth

© 2013 Google
Image: IBCAO
Image Landsat

Imagery Date: 7/9/2013 619.420000 N, 139.502505 W, elev: 1284 m, eye alt: 604.55 km

stand