

# Seismicity, safety, and science.

While seismicity near the Deposit is very low, mine facilities are designed to withstand the greatest possible seismic activity. The final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) confirms it, calling the likelihood of embankment instability less than 1 in 10,000 (EIS 4.15.17).

**1** Our design accounts for Alaska's largest earthquakes.

We used **USGS data** to calculate peak ground acceleration for "**maximum credible earthquakes**" along the very same subduction zone which created the 9.2 magnitude quake in 1964.

**2** We assume the maximum quake at the Lake Clark Fault.

There has been **no major seismicity** along the Lake Clark Fault for 11,000 years. That's **since the last Ice Age**. But our facilities are still **designed to withstand** the largest possible quake there.

**3** We even assume a floating fault at the mine site itself.

Even though **no evidence of a fault exists**, our mine facilities are designed to remain safe and maintain integrity during a **magnitude 6.5 quake** directly below the Pebble mine site.

## Why the Project is Safe

This is one of several fact sheets related to developing the Pebble Deposit. Read FAQs and more by visiting [www.PebbleUpdate.com](http://www.PebbleUpdate.com)



# Don't take our word for it.

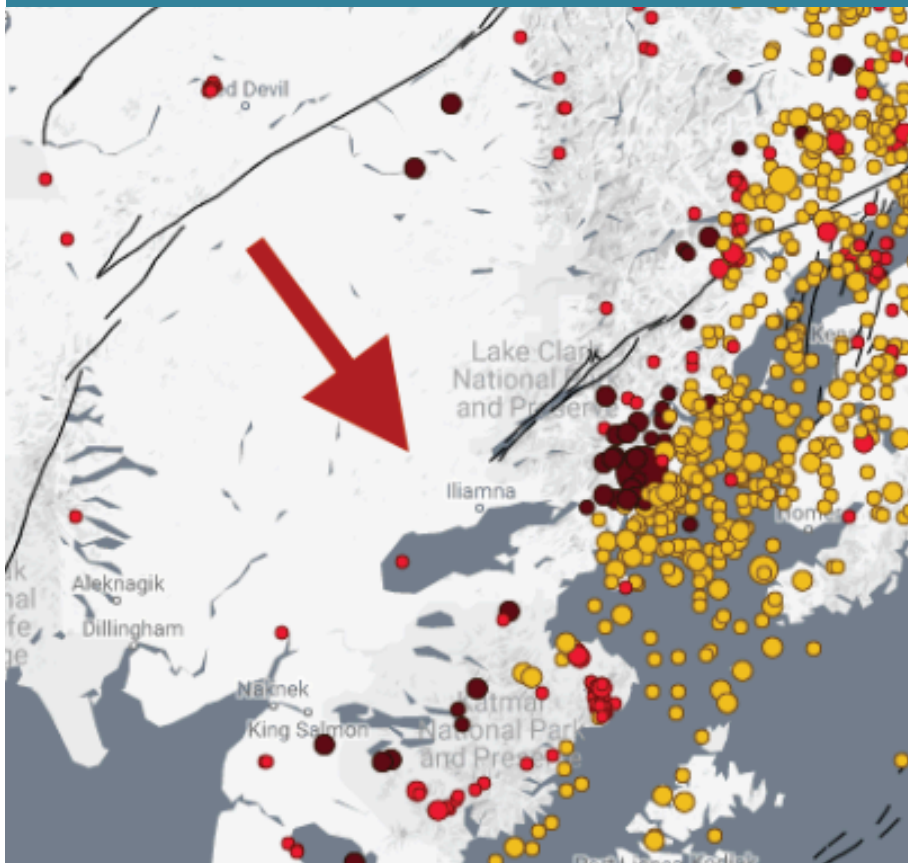
What does the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) say?

***“The Applicant’s design would have only a small surface pond, and not a full water cover. Without a full water cover, bulk TSF tailings would not be triggered to experience static liquefaction and flow. Therefore, the modeled release and resulting impacts are an overestimation of a reasonable failure scenario.” (ES K4.27.15)***

Beyond this, every aspect of construction, management, and closure will be **overseen and certified by the Alaska Dam Safety Program**. Our new plan meets or exceeds those rigorous requirements, which means **we assume a worst-case earthquake scenario** in every aspect of our design. And while we made significant investments in our own scientific research, we also rely on data from the **United States Geological Survey** and **Alaska’s Department of Natural Resources**. What does this mean?

**The mine is designed to withstand the greatest possible seismicity predicted by science.**

## LOW SEISMICITY AT THE MINE SITE



**But if a tailings dam did somehow fail, would it harm the salmon?**

According to the final EIS produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, **there are no population impacts for fish from the tailings release scenarios evaluated (ES 71).**

Furthermore, there would be **no long-term change to the health of the Bristol Bay and Cook Inlet fisheries (ES 54).**

The Tailings Storage Facility design is based on proven, world-class engineering. **It will not harm salmon.**

PEBBLE  
DEPOSIT

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