



Glacier Dome

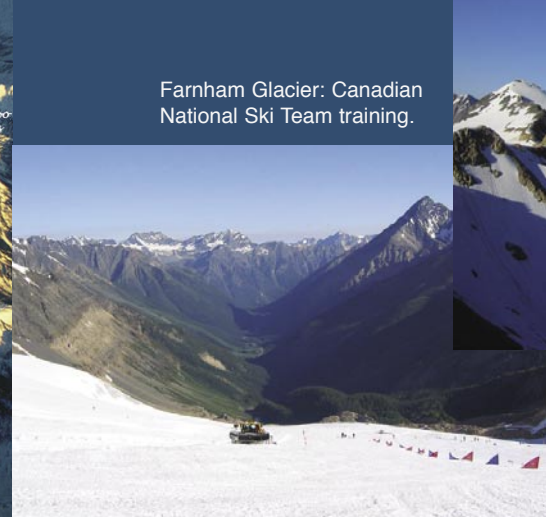
Jumbo Glacier top elevation: 3,419 metres (11,217 feet)



The resort base will be located on an abandoned sawmill site in the upper Jumbo Creek valley.



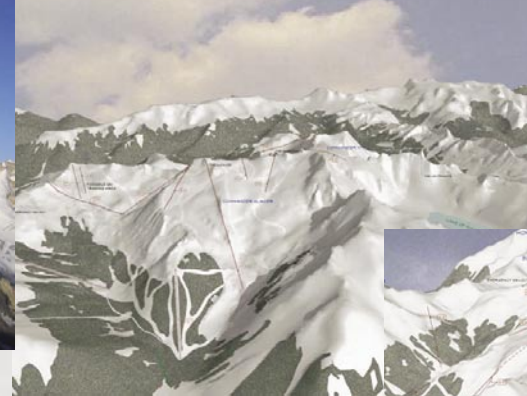
Base elevation is 1,700 metres (5,500 feet); top lift is 3,400 metres (11,150 feet) at Jumbo Mountain. A vertical drop of over 1,700 metres (5,500 feet) of powder skiing from top to bottom is available in winter. This will be the longest vertical drop in North America in 100% natural snow.



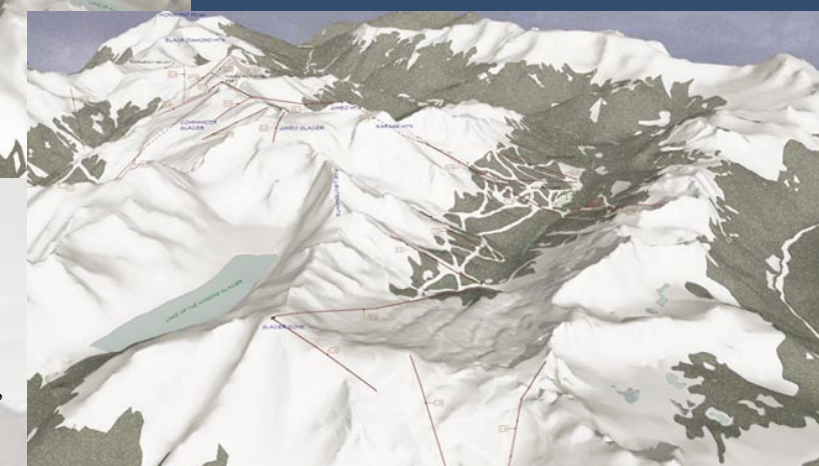
Farnham Glacier: Canadian National Ski Team training.



Year round skiing: up to 700 metres (2,300 feet) of vertical drop of glacier skiing throughout the summer — more vertical than many BC ski resorts can offer in winter.



The ski area boundary will include about 5,925 hectares of mostly high-alpine terrain, providing one of the lowest skier to terrain ratios in North America.



Jumbo Glacier Resort, the only year round ski resort in Canada, will be located at the foot of Jumbo Mountain and Jumbo Glacier — 54 km west of Invermere, British Columbia.

The resort, situated on a former sawmill site, will provide lift-serviced access to several nearby glaciers at an elevation of up to 3,400 metres (11,155 feet). The resort is planned in three phases and will ultimately include 5,500 bed-units (plus 750 beds for staff accommodations) in a 104 hectare resort base area. At build-out, the resort will see 2,000 to 3,000 visitors in high season.

In winter, the ski area will offer a 1,700 metre (5,500 feet) 100% natural snow vertical. In summer, up to 700 metres (2,300 feet) of natural snow vertical will be available on the glaciers.

The resort's location was chosen for its optimal snow conditions, high elevations, large glaciers, and the fact that the Jumbo Creek valley has seen significant



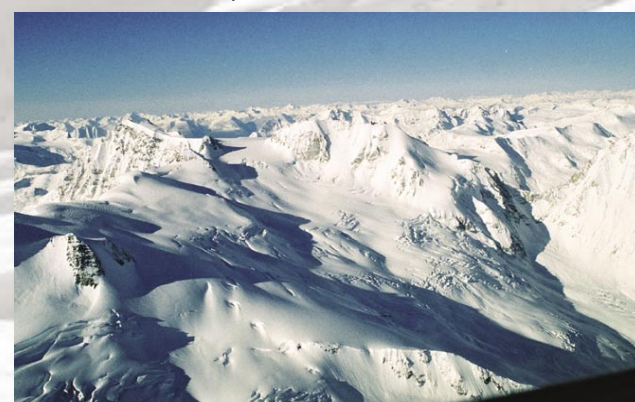
prior use. The valley provides the easiest access to 3,000 metre high (10,000 feet) glaciers in North America.

A Compact Resort

How big is it? Jumbo refers to the geography of the area — not the resort. The resort will be located on an abandoned sawmill site and at full build-out will have a 104 hectare base area and 5,500 bed-units (plus 750 staff beds). As a comparison, nearby Panorama Mountain Village has a 336 hectare resort base area and is approved for 7,084 bed-units. Sun Peaks near Kamloops has a 288 hectare resort base and is approved for 23,342 bed-units, while Whistler Blackcomb has a 12,630 hectare resort base area with 52,500 official bed-units and 9,000 residents. Invermere, with a resident population of roughly 3,000 people, now covers more than 1,000 hectares.

The Climate

It snows in Jumbo! Climatic conditions, in what has been long recognized as one of the best snow zones in the world, are ideal for skiing: consistently huge annual snowfalls in a dry and protected region with an above average number of sunny days. The area is protected from the humid climate of the Pacific Coast and also from the cold Arctic air that penetrates Banff National Park. Unlike most existing ski resorts, snowmaking will not be required, and rain in winter is not a threat.



Commander Glacier

The Skiing

Featuring incredibly varied and expansive terrain, the resort's high base area elevation will also ensure legendary top to bottom snow conditions throughout winter. Its high alpine elevation will provide the longest continuous vertical drop in North America — 1,700 metres (5,500 feet) — on 100% natural snow. The elevation, and four large glaciers — Farnham, Commander, Jumbo and Glacier Dome — also make bona-fide summer skiing a reality. Up to 700 metres (2,300 feet) of vertical is available in summer on 100% natural snow. This is unprecedented in North America. The skiable terrain in mid-summer is equivalent to what many regional ski resorts offer in mid-winter.

Athletes' Training

The ski area will offer North America's only permanent summer training area for aspiring Olympians and snow-sports athletes, as well as for local youngsters. Permanent summer ski training facilities for local and national level teams will be provided.

The Sightseeing

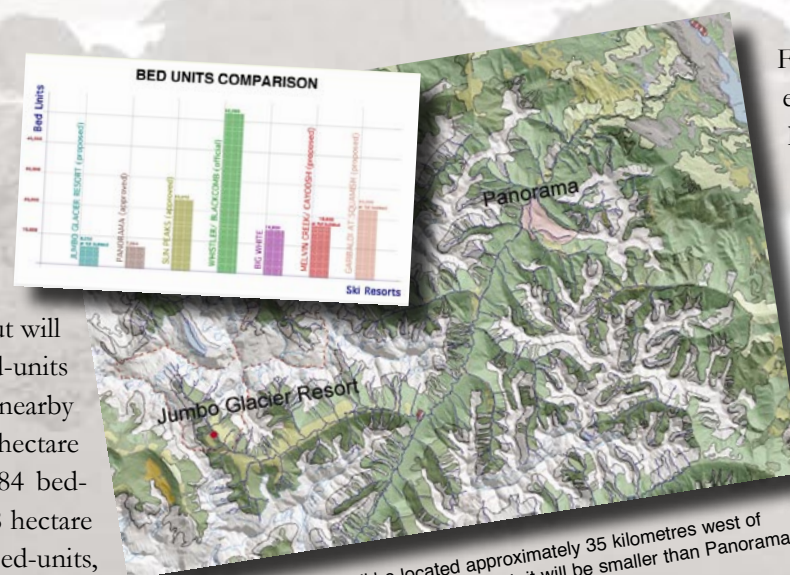
Imagine the view from atop a 3,400 metre (11,200 feet) high mountain; stunning vistas and awe-inspiring glaciers anywhere you look. An easy gondola ride will provide access to what may be the most spectacular views in Canada to everyone, even the physically disabled. Imagine the thrill of a bird's eye view of the beautiful Lake of the Hanging Glacier, crowned by Jumbo Glacier — while contemplating a 360° panoramic vista of glaciers amidst rugged mountain peaks. "Awe-inspiring" is hardly a strong enough word to describe such a sightseeing destination.

An Involved Community

Community concerns, hopes and aspirations have played a significant role in shaping the planning process and the project. Project designs have been altered in order to eliminate any visual or physical intrusions on local hiking destinations or trails. The continuation and enhancement of public access to the area has also been ensured. A steering committee, made up of local supporters, has been formed. An equity employment plan emphasizing local residents and First Nations will be implemented. The project proponents are honoured to have won the support, guidance and the cooperation of the locally based Kinbasket-Shuswap who will participate in a substantial way in the project, including in the provision of utility services and in the administration of an Environmental Monitoring Centre and Interpretive Centre.

Public Support

The Village of Radium, Panorama Mountain Village, the Tourism Action Society of the Kootenays, the Kootenay Rockies Tourism Association, and the majority of local businesses have expressed their



Jumbo Glacier Resort will be located approximately 35 kilometres west of Panorama Mountain Village. At full build-out, it will be smaller than Panorama.

support. According to the Environmental Assessment Office, the project received a "higher percentage of support than is typically experienced." Locally, 1.4% of the people of the East Kootenay, and 13.1% of Invermere expressed a negative opinion on the project during the Environmental Assessment review process.

Economic Activity

At least \$15-20 million a year in construction activity for a period of twenty years will be generated during build-out. Approximately 3,750 person years of construction employment will be created. Direct spending by visitors in the nearby communities is expected to reach \$4 million annually after three years of operation. Upon completion, the resort is expected to provide 750 to 800 full-time jobs and a \$20 million payroll.

While not requiring any tax dollars for its development, the economic benefits of the project to all levels of government will be significant. The direct increase to the tax base of the Regional District of East Kootenay has been estimated at \$1 million after five years. Taxes generated to all levels of government are estimated to exceed \$12 million annually. The District of Invermere and surrounding region will see an ongoing economic impact of approximately \$31 million dollars at the Gross Domestic Product level.

Compact: the resort will cover 104 hectares at full build-out, centred on an abandoned sawmill site.



Architecture and Planning

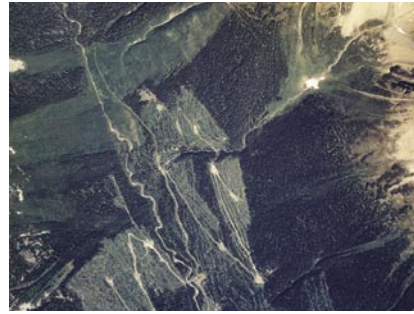
The resort's design will reflect the traditions and character of the Canadian Rockies. Natural, local building materials will be emphasized and artificial landscaping will not be permitted. Vehicular traffic will be minimized.



THE ENVIRONMENT

Environmentally Certified

The project has been approved under the Environmental Assessment Act of the Province of British Columbia. It has undergone the most comprehensive environmental assessment process of a project of its kind in the history of the Province. Comprehensive environmental management plans have been developed and included as part of the Master Plan. Unlike some resorts of the past, today's technology, skills, experience and vision make it possible to plan a resort with minimal impact on the environment.



The proposed project is located on a former sawmill site in the centre of the above photograph. Jumbo Valley has been utilized for both primary resources extraction and recreation for seventy years. Logging continues after years of mining. The forestry road and trail to Jumbo Pass Hut are the most utilized in the Invermere Forest region.

Grizzly Bears

The potential impacts on grizzly bears have been a key concern. Project designs have been revised and numerous mitigation measures, including on-going monitoring, will be implemented in order to minimize the potential impact on grizzly bears.



The Mineral King Mine tailings at the entrance to the Jumbo Valley.

The government has reported a healthy grizzly bear population in the area, which is at 93% capacity and is sufficiently stable to permit hunting.

According to the Environmental Assessment Office, if no mitigation is to take place, the project may reduce habitat effectiveness by 1.7% to 3.1%. With mitigation, however, a "no-net-impact" on the grizzly bear population may be achieved. These mitigation measures can be implemented without requiring any new restrictions on public access to nearby drainages.

The Jumbo Valley has seen a relatively heavy historic and present-day human presence. Consequently it experiences less bear activity than its neighbouring drainages. Of the 33 individual grizzlies identified from hair samples collected in the 1998 "Grizzly Bear Population Survey in the Central Purcell Mountains", only 2 samples were found in the Jumbo Valley, compared with 31 in the other drainages.

Global Warming

Global warming is particularly relevant to the ski industry. It is an important reason why new resorts need to be located in appropriate microclimates and at higher elevations. Glaciologists and consultants who have monitored the project's glaciers for 15 years are not concerned that Jumbo and its surrounding glaciers are in danger of disappearing anytime soon. The disappearance of these 3,000 metre (10,000 feet) high glaciers would entail dramatic temperature increases and would mean that all other ski resorts in B.C. would become inoperable. Only Jumbo Glacier Resort would have the elevation necessary for skiing on natural snow in winter.

Water Supply

Water will be supplied by groundwater wells. Geotechnical and hydrogeological reviews indicate that the valley is suitable for continuing

recharge conditions of groundwater in the upper Jumbo Creek valley. The engineers do not expect any change in the hydrogeological balance of the drainage as an effect of the project design or development.

Wastewater

Wastewater will not be discharged into Jumbo Creek or any other creek. The resort has been carefully designed to protect all riparian zones. Wastewater will be treated by a state-of-the-art tertiary treatment plant and dispersed in the ground in locations where no groundwater or surface water contamination can occur.

Stormwater/Erosion Control

Conceptual sediment and erosion control management plans have been developed to ensure that water quality in Jumbo and Toby Creeks will be protected. Stormwater management plans will also allow natural drainage patterns to be maintained.

Road Improvements

Jumbo Valley is the most accessible and accessed valley in the region; it has the best road access and the shortest distance from existing development. Panorama is 35 km away and Invermere 54 km from the resort. Road improvement costs are proportional to design traffic and speed. Improvements are targeted for a 50 - 60 km/h road similar to the Kicking Horse Mountain Resort road.

Jumbo Pass

The resort is not located on or near Jumbo Pass — which is a locally popular hiking destination. The resort will be located to the northeast and has been designed to have no visual impact on users of Jumbo Pass. The project plans have been revised to ensure that the valley corridor leading to and from the Jumbo Pass area be left as is and will not be part of the project.



Quick Reference

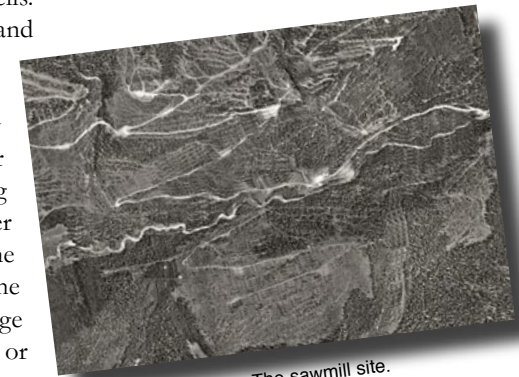
- Resort base elevation: 1,700 metres (5,500 feet)
- Top lift elevation: 3,400 metres (11,150 feet)
- Vertical drop in winter: over 1,700 metres (5,500 feet)
- Vertical drop in summer: 700 metres (2,300 feet)
- Elevation of Jumbo Glacier: 3,419 metres (11,217 feet)
- Development area (incl. resort base and chalet areas): 104 hectares
- Visitor Bed Units: 5,500
- Employee Beds: 750
- Ski area boundary: 5,925 hectares
- Ski season length: year round
- Number of accessible glaciers: 4 (Glacier Dome, Jumbo Glacier, Commander Glacier, Farnham Glacier)
- Average daily visitors during high season: 2,000 - 3,000 people
- Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) on access road: 943
- Number of ski lifts in Phase I: 6
- Number of ski lifts in Phase II: 4 + 2 optional lifts
- Number of ski lifts in Phase III: 10 + 1 optional lift
- Lift types: 1 aerial tram, 2 gondola lifts, 1 detachable quad chair, 2 - 3 bicable pulse lifts, 6 - 8 fixed grip quad chairs, 8 T-bar lifts
- Total of ski lifts at buildout: 20 - 23
- Optional CODA lifts: 2



The spectacular Lake of the Hanging Glacier. A view of the lake will be possible from the top of Glacier Dome (bottom right of this image). The resort will not intrude physically or visually on the lake or on the hiking paths leading to the lake.

Further Information

For further information, please visit the project web site at www.jumboglacierresort.com. Questions are welcome. Please contact us via the following e-mail address: info@jumboglacierresort.com



The sawmill site.



The resort at full build-out.

Jumbo Glacier Resort

breath-taking skiing
high, dry powder, huge vertical,
unmatched terrain and year-round skiing

the best training
for our Olympians and
youth – right here at home

incredible scenery
of glaciated mountaintops unlike
anywhere else in North America

sustainable
green design and comprehensive
environmental management
plans will help rehabilitate a
scarred valley

access for all
the only easy public
access to 3,000m high
glaciers in North America

