

November 10, 2009

Chairman, Awards Committee
AME BC
Suite 800-889 West Pender Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3B2

Dear Sir,

Re: Nomination of Shawn Ryan for Spud Huestis Award

I wish to nominate Shawn Ryan for the Spud Huestis Award. Shawn has been a full time prospector in the Yukon since 1999. Since beginning full time prospecting with his life partner/prospecting partner and business partner Cathy Wood, they have grown their private exploration company, RyanWood Exploration into the largest private claim holder in the Yukon. The company currently has over 5200 mining claims in good standing and has had over 30 option agreements with various exploration companies. In 2008 exploration expenditures on properties optioned from or owned by RyanWood Exploration are estimated to be \$6 million with four of the properties receiving drilling programs. In 2009 exploration expenditures on properties optioned from RyanWood are estimated at over \$13 million with two properties subjected to diamond drilling. The most significant of course, the 25,670 metre drilling program on the White Gold property optioned by Underworld Resources.

Mr. Ryan originally hails from Timmins, Ontario where his father was the head blaster at the Dome Mine. His early experience in the industry involved working on geophysical crews at the mine and in other exploration camps. Mr. Ryan has added many ventures to hone his skills in the bush including: trapping, outdoor native youth councillor in the Hudson Bay area, wilderness guide, solo trekking in the high arctic and wild mushroom picking at a commercial scale. Needless to say he has the incredible bush skills required by a prospector. However his success is because of his love of science, inquisitiveness, research skills, logistical skills, common sense and love of the treasure hunt that mineral exploration is. There is hardly a geologist at the Yukon Geological Survey, Geological Survey of Canada and at many universities that do not know Shawn Ryan by name as he has contacted many of them to help in research or advice on mineral prospects or exploration concepts.

Once the research is complete and exploration concept formulated, Mr. Ryan's approach to prospecting is that of any mineral exploration company generating new targets, geochemistry (soil sampling), geophysics (magnetics), and prospecting. Prospecting is conducted for the most part after receipt of geochemistry and geophysical data. In essence finding the haystack before looking for the needle. In 2008 RyanWood Exploration, which has grown to have up to 17 employees, collected approximately 18,000 soil samples on their own properties or on a contract basis for companies with properties under option from them. In 2009 RyanWood exploration crews collected over 38,000 soil samples. Information is recorded in the field digitally. Samplers utilize GPS and using palm pilots collect a standardized suite of information. An example of the quality and consistency of the data collection would be the use of Munsell soil color charts by the crews to record the color information in the palm pilots. This is an example of Mr. Ryan's attention to detail as I am not aware of many companies that collect data

with this precision. Emphasis is on quality information, not quantity. Soil crews use augers and are assigned traverses that have them collect in the range of 35 samples a day. This maintains quality and safety. Once the data is collected Shawn utilizing MapInfo and Discover software analyzes and organizes it. The result is data that is can be relied upon, can be used and has resulted in numerous high quality exploration targets. An example would be his ability to immediately produce a map showing the distribution of soil colour utilizing standardized data.

In closing Mr. Ryans success is highlighted by the following examples. In 2008 a significant discovery was made on the White Gold property that was drilled for the first time by Underworld Resources. The discovery hole at the Golden Saddle zone intersected 4.03 grams per tonne (g/t) Au over 19.58 metres, including 9.43 g/t Au over 5.76 metres. Subsequent drilling has repeatedly intersected the zone outlining a significant area of mineralization that is still open in most directions. The Arch zone has also been intersected for the first time by drilling with the discovery hole returning 1.18 grams per tonne gold over 28.5 including 3.36 g/t Au over 7.5 metres. Both these zones were geochemical anomalies outlined by Mr. Ryan's work. In 2009 early drilling continued to return impressive drill intersections at the Golden Saddle zone and the significance of the discovery was recognized by the mineral industry. A staking rush ensued that has seen over 7000 new claims recorded in the Dawson Mining District, many of them by none other than RyanWood Exploration. In 2009 Kaminak Resources optioned the Coffee property from RyanWood, a property in the White Gold area that had a significant soil geochemical anomaly outlined by RyanWood. Additional work in 2009 has enhanced and enlarged the soil anomaly and trenching has intersected significant mineralization that will be drilled with a minimum 5000 metre program in 2010.

In 2008 RyanWood Exploration was the first recipient of the Axis Insurance Award for Outstanding Performance. Ryanwood Explorations Inc. received the award at the annual Yukon Geoscience Forum in recognition of their exploration safety awareness and geology fieldwork training program. "We are delighted to honour these companies. They have taken the effort to ensure that their employees are well trained and safe while on the job," says Jeff Peters, whose company, Axis Insurance Managers (Whitehorse), sponsors the award. RyanWood Exploration is also very active in their local community of Dawson Yukon. They are the lead sponsor of the local soccer league and participate in other sponsorship opportunities raising the awareness of the mineral exploration industry in their community.

Yours truly,

Mike Burke
Head, Mineral Services
Yukon Geological Survey
Government of Yukon



September 30, 2010

AMEBC Awards Committee
800-889 West Pender Street
Vancouver, BC V6C 3B2

Dear Awards Committee:

Re: Nomination for the EA Scholz Award

John McManus and Rob Rotzinger of Taseko Mines Limited

The Gibraltar Mine is located 64 kilometres northeast of the City of Williams Lake in central British Columbia, Canada. The mine is a large-scale open pit porphyry copper operation that began producing and selling a 28% copper concentrate in 1972. A run-of-mine heap leach SX/EW plant was also constructed in 1986 to produce cathode copper from oxide ore and waste rock dumps. Due to historically low copper prices the mine was placed on care and maintenance in December of 1998. The mine had limited reserves but substantial potential when it was acquired by Taseko Mines Limited in 1999, and was on care and maintenance for the next five years until being re-opened by the company in October 2004.

In its early years Gibraltar was known as a prolific and profitable producer, but as the years advanced and the mine aged, it became less competitive such that by the early 1990's, Gibraltar was a swing producer – operating when prices were “high” and closing when prices were “low”. Taseko, as the new owner and with a new management team, was determined to create a sustainable operation to reward shareholders who had been patient through the shutdown and also provide a basis for the company to grow and prosper.

John McManus joined Taseko as Vice President of Operations in October 2005. At that time, there was some 250 staff at the mine and a staff of one (plus the CEO) in the corporate office. As head of operations, John was responsible for oversight of all Gibraltar operations, as well as the company's advanced stage Prosperity and Harmony projects. John took a strategic approach in reviewing Taseko's operations, mine plan and project potential. John recognized there was potential with focused exploration and development drilling to expand the resources to the 900 million ton range; he surmised that with a new mine design and more drilling the reserve could be increased – the trick was deciding where to drill first.

In 2005, a detailed review of the geological model, combined with confirmation of pit wall locations established in previous mine optimization studies, and an analysis of current metal price and mining cost projections was completed. This analysis allowed for expansion of the previously defined pits. Specifically, the mineral reserves in the PGE Connector deposit increased by 14.8 million tons and the Granite Lake deposit reserves increased by 29.9 million tons. Overall project proven and probable mineral reserves increased by 30%, from 149 million tons to 194 million tons.

John ascertained that the Gibraltar pits had only been designed to 700 feet depth. He decided that Taseko should step out and drill deeper.

In 2006, a drilling program was initiated to test the theory. Sixty-seven new diamond drill holes, completed to the end of August 2006, were included in the geological model and this, combined with updated pit wall optimizations, mining cost projections and metal price information has allowed for further expansion of Gibraltar's Granite Lake pit. Overall project proven and probable mineral reserves increased by 74 million tons (or 40%) to a total of 256 million tons.

The program continued in 2007. One hundred three new diamond drill holes were completed by July 2007 and this information, combined with updated pit wall optimizations, current mining cost projections and metal price information allowed for further expansion of Gibraltar's Granite and Gibraltar pits and an increase in overall proven and probable mineral reserves to 383.6 million tons. Ongoing drilling (115 holes added to the model) resulted in a further increase in mineral reserves to 472.4 million tonnes by the end of 2008.

Concurrently, Gibraltar's operations team, led by Rob Rotzinger, worked with John on a new processing plant design. Rob Rotzinger joined Gibraltar in 1994. He was a key member of the team that restarted operations at the Gibraltar Mine in 2004, and had also been tasked with the management of various engineering and mining initiatives at the operation. This background, and his years of experience at Gibraltar, would be integral to the success of the project.

There were a number of very difficult engineering challenges - carrying on day-to-day operations while developing a feasibility study, acquiring new equipment in a tight market, dealing with increasing costs related to the resurgence in the industry - even keeping tires on the trucks was an issue- and then being hit by the economic crisis in late 2008.

Phase 1 was announced March 30, 2006. The \$62 million dollar expenditure included expansion of the concentrator's grinding circuit by incorporating a Semi Autogenous Grinding (SAG) mill to improve the efficiency of the milling and crushing system, and a complete replacement of the 1970's flotation recovery system. The ore processing capacity increased by 25%, from 36,750 tons per day to 46,000 tons per day, increasing annual copper production to approximately 100 million pounds per year. In addition, the Gibraltar unit operating costs would decrease by 10%. The new SAG mill could process up to 55,000 tons of ore per day, but additional engineering analyses of the tailings system and electrical infrastructure, as well as long-term mine plans, were undertaken to determine whether that additional daily throughput could be achieved. These preliminary assessments proved positive and the Gibraltar engineering team developed more detailed plans for Phase 2.

Phase 2 commenced in May 2007, designed to increase the concentrator daily capacity to 55,000 tons per day at a cost of \$35 million. Improvements included increased crushing and regrind capacity, additional flotation cells, and upgrades to the tailings and ancillary systems and the mine fleet. Although Phase 2 was interrupted by the economic downturn in late 2008, it was put back on track in 2009.

The most difficult aspect of this renewal was continuing to operate the mine and concentrator, thereby generating revenues and profits to pay for the improvements and other corporate activities while the plant was essentially being gutted so that the new flotation cells, new SAG mill and the other modern equipment could be installed. As President and CEO, Russell Hallbauer, said at the time "In effect, we are building a new, modern 55,000 tpd mine and concentrator with our two-step expansion project, including mine equipment and associated infrastructure, and with minimal interruption to current copper and molybdenum production. When completed, Gibraltar's estimated production will average 115 million pounds of copper and 1.4 million pounds of molybdenum per year over its mine life."

The Gibraltar expansion, in the final stages of completion in the fall of 2010, has seen nearly \$350 million invested in milling plant and equipment as well as upgrades to mining equipment and associated infrastructure, and this has had a significant impact on the level of production, efficiency and cost of operation. John and Rob assessed the opportunities and guided the complex logistics in an ever changing economic environment. They are responsible for bringing the project - in its various phases and challenges - in on time and budget - and turning it from a swing producer to a long life sustainable enterprise.

For their success in re-creating Gibraltar as a modern large scale mining operation, we are pleased to nominate John McManus and Rob Rotzinger for the EA Scholz Award.

Yours truly,

Bob Dickinson

Ron Thiessen

Bob Dickinson

Ron Thiessen

