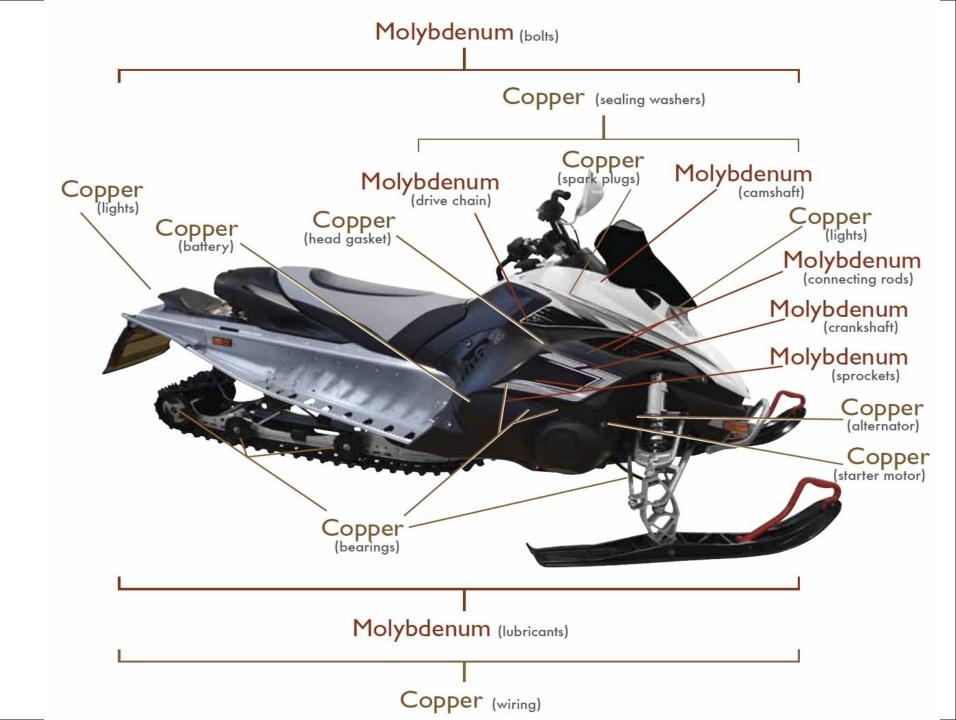
Mining Works for Alaska

International investment = local benefit

A Lunch and Learn presentation by Karen Matthias March 15, 2012





Moly for Strength.

Copper for power.

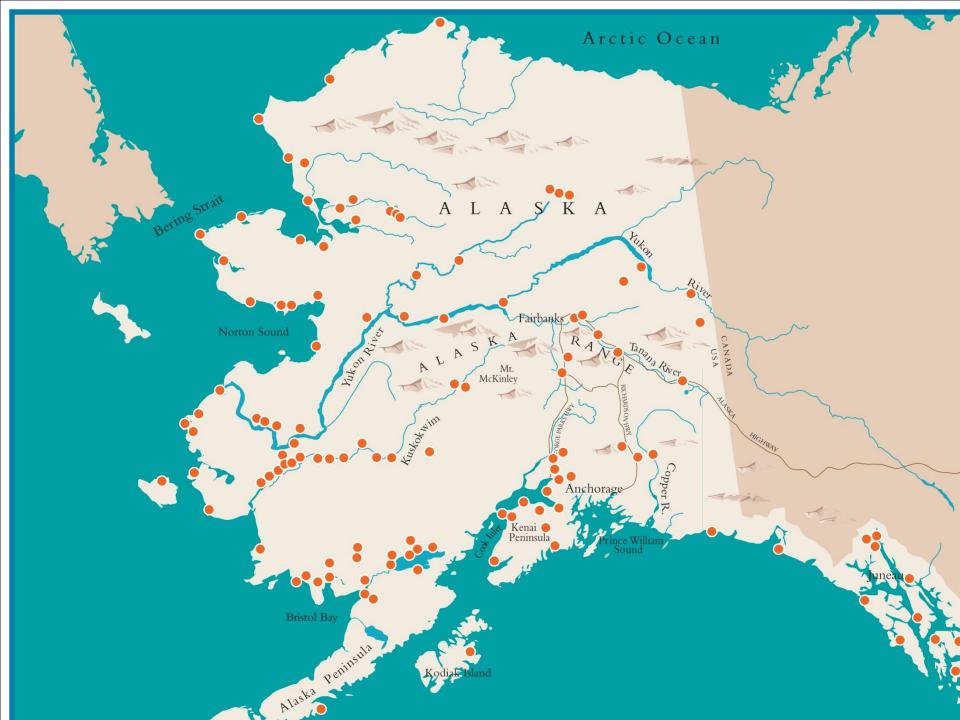


Minerals and metals underpin the renewable energy economy

- 5 tons of copper in a 3MW wind turbine
- Hybrids require almost twice as much copper as regular vehicles
- Rechargeable batteries, solar panels, catalytic converters all need minerals







Mining Works for Alaska

- Six large producing mines
- 4,500 mining jobs
- \$100,000 average annual metal mining wage
- \$300 million spent on exploration
- \$175 million spent on development



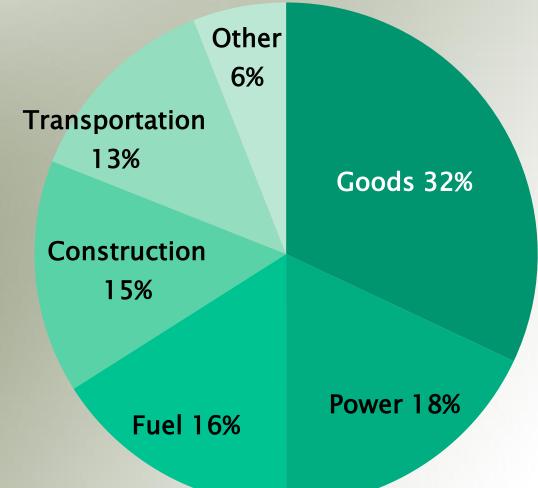
Potential new mining jobs

Several advanced exploration projects could generate many jobs in next several years

- Livengood Gold: 500 jobs
- Donlin Gold: up to 3,000 construction jobs, 600–1,000 operations jobs
- Niblack: 200+ jobs
- Pebble: 2,000 construction jobs, 800–1,000 operations jobs



\$500 million spent in AK by six producing mines



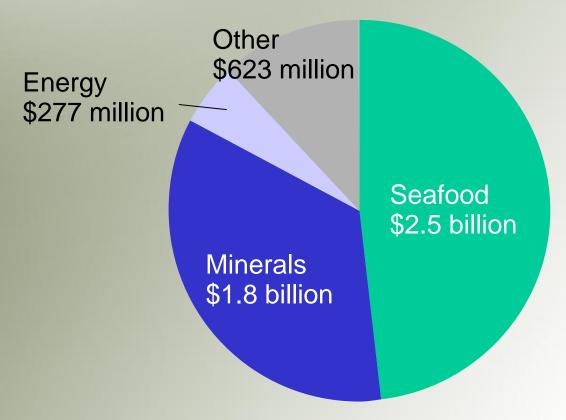


Revenue for Local and State Governments

- \$14 million to local governments
- \$55 million in rents, royalties, fees to State
- \$29 million facility use fees to AIDEA
- \$1 million to Mental Health Trust



Diversifying Alaska's Exports \$5.2 billion in 2011



Source: US Department of Commerce: www.trade.gov/mas/ian



Value for Fairbanks - Fort Knox

- 502 workers ALL live in FNSB
- \$90,280 average salary
- Total payroll \$45.3 million
- \$4.7 million: FNSB's #1 property taxpayer
- \$145,900 donations to AK non-profits
- GVEA's largest commercial customer = significant rate savings for all customers

Source: Socioeconomic Impacts of Fort Knox Mine, McDowell Group 2011



Value for Southeast Alaska

- 2/3 Greens Creek Alaska employees live in Juneau
- Greens Creek and Kensington are #1 taxpayers to City and Borough of Juneau
- Mining provided infrastructure: hydroelectric power generation



Partnering with Alaska Native Corporations

- Red Dog paid \$170 million to NANA, \$82 million distributed to other ANCSA corps.
- Majority of onsite jobs at Donlin filled by Calista shareholders
- 56% of Red Dog year-round jobs filled by NANA shareholders
- Business development opportunities



Red Dog is more than just a mine developing essential minerals; it is a mechanism for hope and catalyst for the northwest Alaska and statewide economy.

www.nana.com/regional/resources/red-dog-mine/



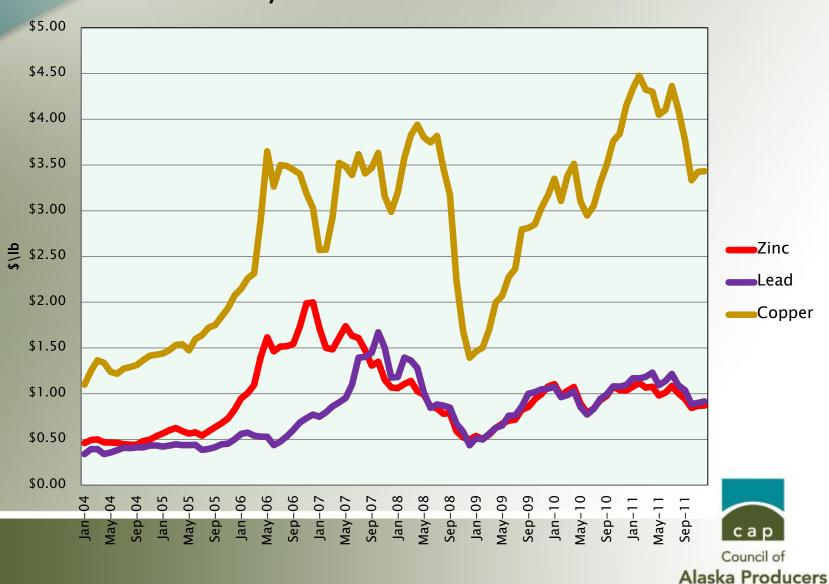
High risk, high return...or no return

- More than \$2.8 billion spent on exploration since 1981
- 2011: 60 projects, of which 30 spent more than \$1 million
- 6 large hard rock mines in operation



Volatility of Commodity Prices

Monthly Base Metal Prices 2004-2011

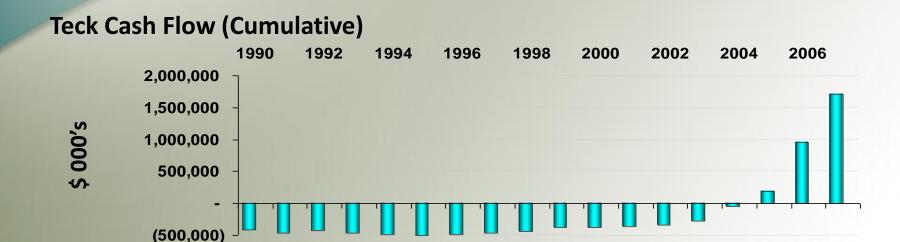


Mine	Discovered	First Production	Development Period
Greens Creek	1975	1989	14 years
Red Dog	1968	1989	21 years
Pogo	1994	2006	12 years
*Fort Knox	1984	1996	12 years
*Kensington	1983?	2010	27 years

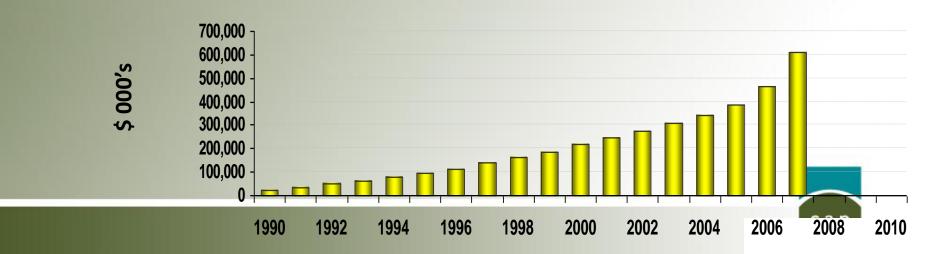
^{*}Historic district, first modern deposit discovery



Sharing the Benefits



Payments to NANA, Shareholders & Region (Cumulative)



Canada is a major mining country

- Leading producer of uranium, nickel, aluminum, zinc, molybdenum, diamonds
- Minerals make up 19% of Canada's exports
- 58% of Canada's metal exports came to U.S.
- U.S. mining supply sector: 5,526 companies

Source: Mining Association of Canada Facts and Figures 2010



Financing - Canada's lead position

- 59% (1434) of world's public mining companies listed on Toronto Stock Exchange and Venture Exchange
- Toronto Stock Exchange handles most global public mining financings
- TSX-listed companies had almost 9,000 mineral projects in process in 2010

Source: Mining Association of Canada Facts and Figures 2010



Social and environmental responsibility

- Health and safety of workers and neighbors
- Environmental sustainability



 Avoiding negative impact with traditional land use



No single permit to mine; many permits and authorizations

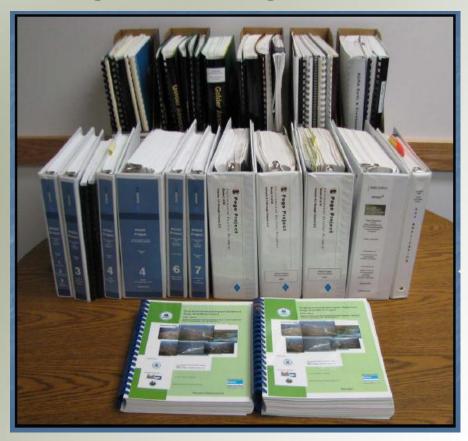
State Federal

- Plan of Operations (DNR)
- Reclamation and Bonding (DNR)
- Waste Management Permits and Bonding (DEC)
- Certification of NPDES and ACOE Permits (DEC)
- Sewage Treatment Systems Approval (DEC)
- Air quality permits (DEC)
- Fish Habitat and Fishway Permits (DFG)
- Water Rights (DNR)
- Tidelands Leases (DNR)
- Dam Safety Certification (DNR)
- Cultural Resource Protection (DNR)
- Monitoring Plans: Surface, Groundwater, Wildlife (DNR/DEC)
- Coastal Zone Consistency Determination (DNR)

- US EPA Section 402 NPDES Water Discharge Permit
- US EPA Air Quality Review
- US EPA Safe Drinking Water Act (UIC Permit)
- US ACOE S.404 Dredge and Fill Permit
- US ACOE S.10 Rivers and Harbors Act
- US ACOE S.106 Historical and Cultural Resources Protection
- NMFS Threatened and Endangered Species Act Consultation
- NMFS Marine Mammal Protection Act
- NMFS Essential Fish Habitat
- NMFS Fish & Wildlife Coordination Act
- US FWS Bald Eagle Protection Act Clearance
- US FWS Migratory Bird Protection
- US FWS Fish & Wildlife Coordination Act



Alaska has the World's Most Stringent Regulatory System



Pogo Mine's Permitting Documents and Environmental Impact Statement



Reclamation and Closure

- Alaska law (AS 27.19) requires that a mine site must be returned to a stable condition compatible with the post-mining land use
- Reclamation plan requires DNR approval
- Financial assurance





Here's the real Pebble picture





Reclamation begins immediately







Interested in more?

CAP Speakers Bureau

- Range of speakers available
- Overview of the mining industry in Alaska today and Alaska's mining heritage

www.alaskaproducers.org/speakers-bureau

