

Strategic Mineral Development is Critical for Sustainable Economies



HR 4402 – passed 256-160 in July, 2012

Requires the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture to more efficiently develop domestic sources of strategic and critical minerals and mineral materials; including rare earth elements.

Defines strategic and critical minerals as those that are necessary:

1. For national defense and national security requirements;
2. For the Nation's energy infrastructure including pipelines, refining capacity, electrical power generation and transmission, and renewable energy production;
3. To support domestic manufacturing, agriculture, housing, telecommunications, healthcare and transportation infrastructure; and
4. For the Nation's economic security and balance of trade.

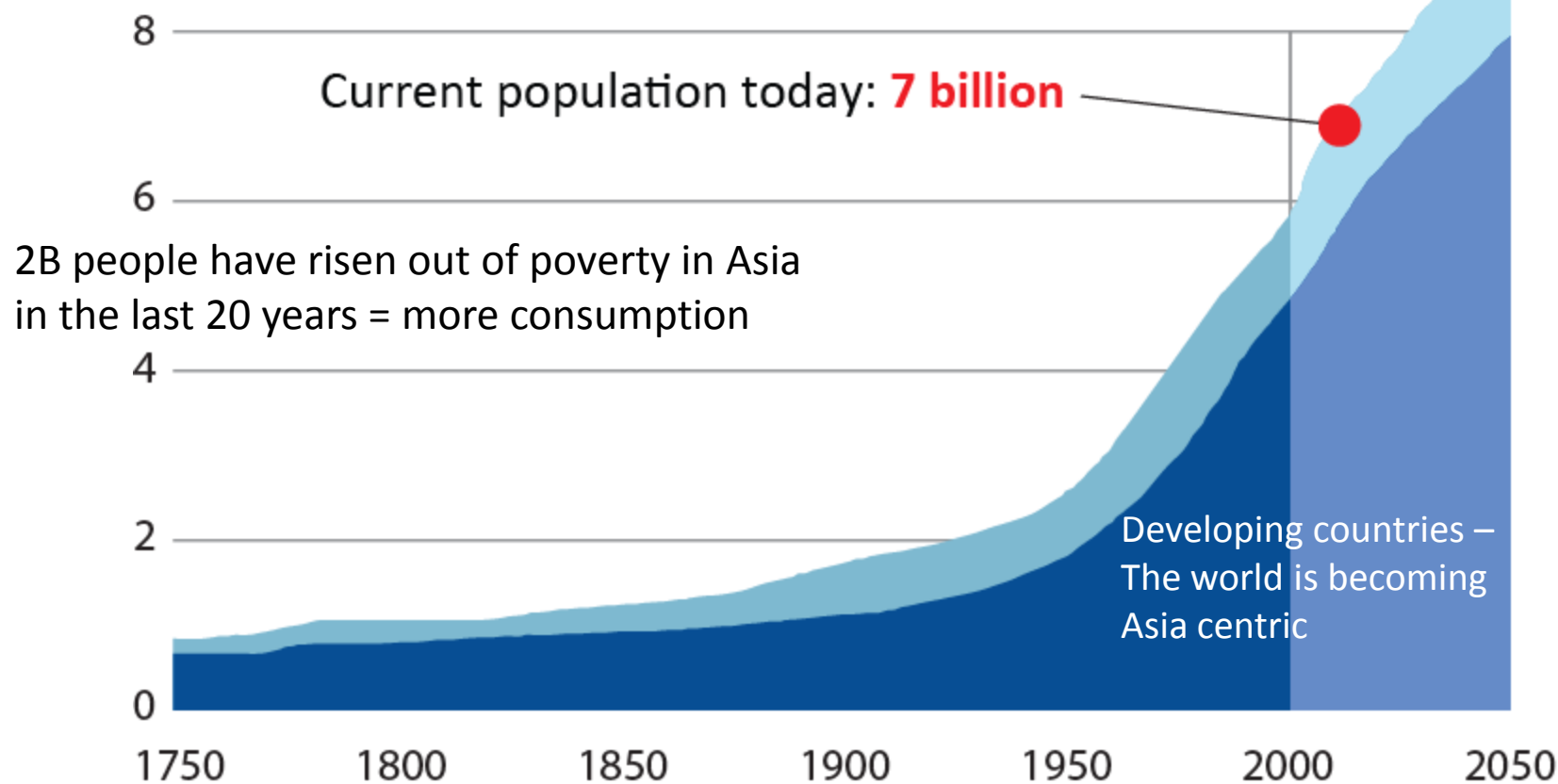
Strategic and Critical Minerals

What are they?

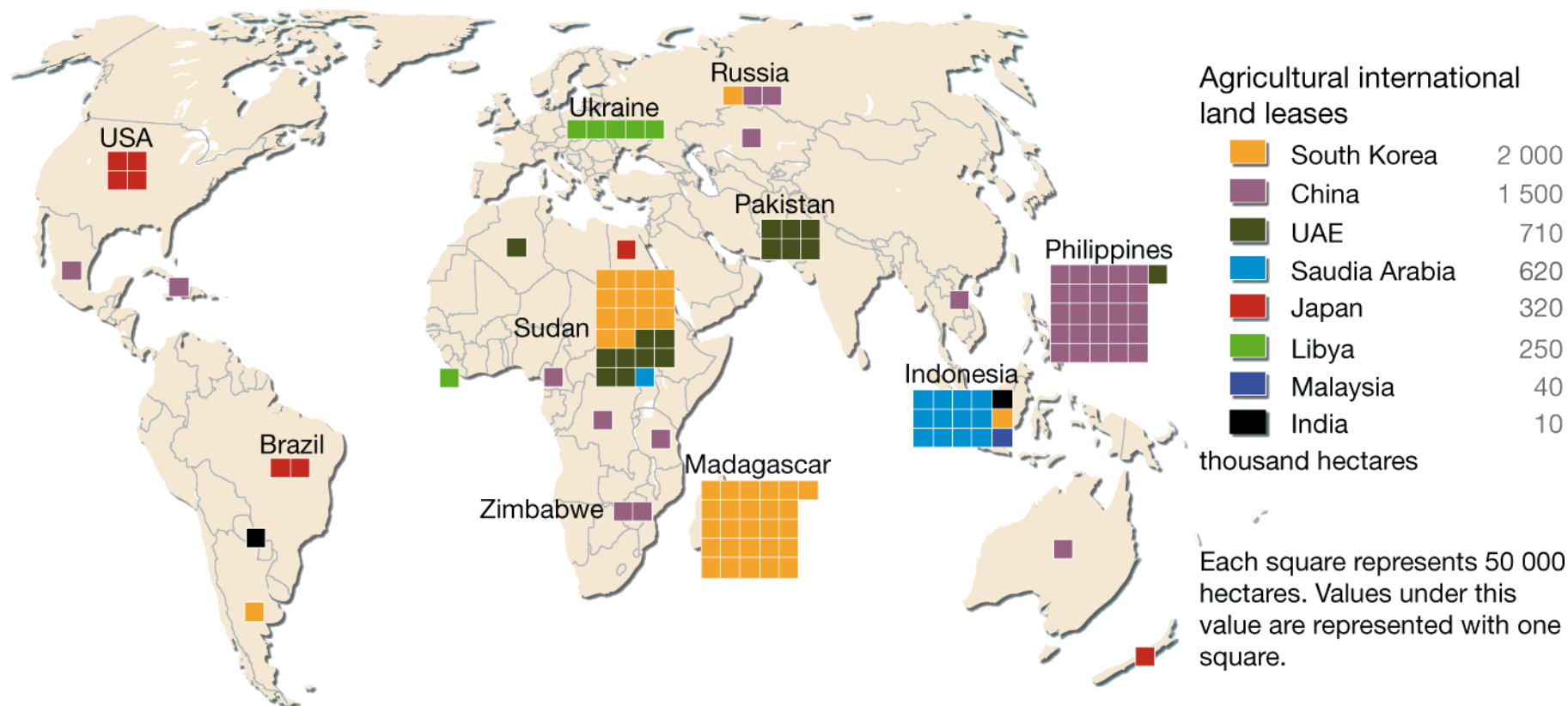
- Depends upon the Global situation
 - i.e. Salt (coins were made of salt)
 - China imposed a tax on Salt in 2200 B.C.
- China had a monopoly; taxation of salt raised \$\$ for the empire
- What are other drivers of mineral resource scarcity?
 - Population; developing countries are growing
 - Food security; Asian countries are investing around the world in arable land

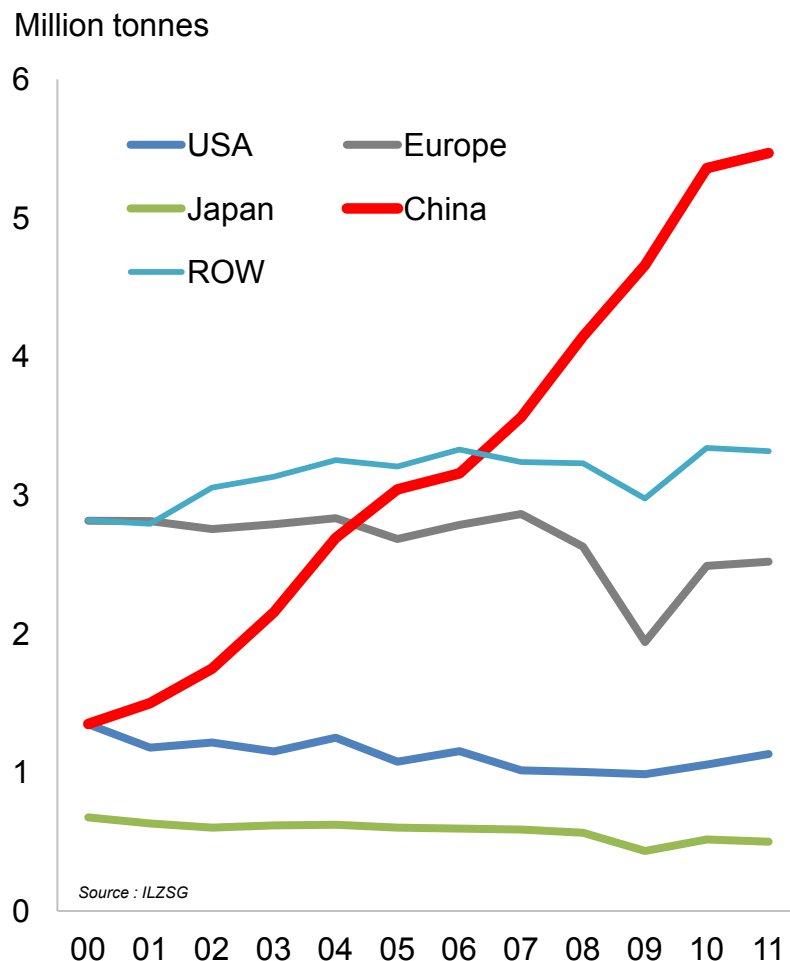


Global population, estimates and projections (billions)



Food Security





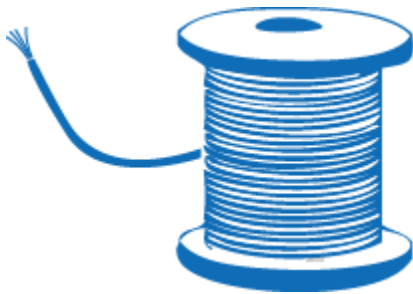
BASE METAL MARKETS – ZINC

China is the Driver for Global Zinc Consumption

- Asia has been the leader in growth - up 117% since 2000
- Within Asia, China has been the growth engine up 272% since 2000
- Since the Global Financial crisis, consumption has rebounded from 2009 levels - up 7% in the Americas and 30% in Europe

China is the biggest consuming country globally and also the biggest in the largest end use category

copper



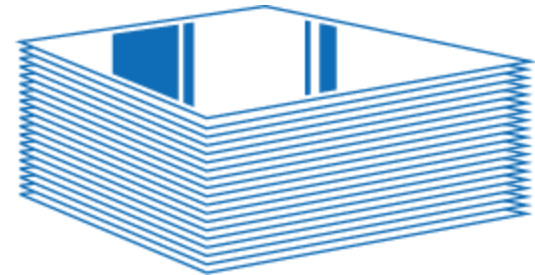
35% global share of wire rod production

lead



39% global share of lead battery production

zinc



39% global share of galvanized sheet production

Today China only galvanizes 4% of its crude steel, US galvanizes 18% of its crude steel

Source: ILZSG, ICSG

China Global Share and rank (ILZSG, ICSG)

	2001	2011	
COPPER			
Mine	5%	10%	#2
Refine	10%	26%	#1
Consumption	16%	40%	#1
LEAD			
Mine	20%	50%	#1
Refine	18%	44%	#1
Consumption	11%	45%	#1
ZINC			
Mine	18%	33%	#1
Refine	22%	40%	#1
Consumption	17%	43%	#1

China's Resource Strategy



Invest in countries
with resources;
regardless of politics

0%

Chinese
companies have a
low cost of capital



Unknown ROI
metrics



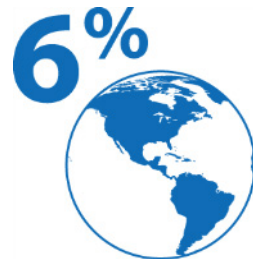
China has 26% of all
foreign owned US
treasury securities
and 8% of US public
debt

China's Resource Strategy

a snapshot – Cu



In 2006 China consumed 23% of the world's copper, 41% in 2010 and 55% by 2025.



Yet China has 6% of the world's copper reserve.



25% of global Cu supply comes from; Indonesia, Russia, Kazakhstan, Iran and the Democratic Republic of Congo.



Wood Mackenzie recognizes in 2000 62% of Cu production came from Low Risk Countries, by 2020 they estimate 44% will come from low risk countries – thus investing in higher risk countries is more likely.

China's Resource Strategy a snapshot – Cu and Fe

Purchases - 2012



中国五矿集团公司
CHINA MINMETALS CORPORATION

Minmetals bought
Anvil Mining's copper
deposit in the DRC
for \$1.3B.



CITIC PACIFIC

CITIC's iron project in
western Australia
went from \$2.5B
initially to \$8.0B in
August 2012.



Looking ahead
investment may not be
as aggressive and will
have greater due-
diligence. But who
knows?!

The opening (access) of the Arctic; has Alaska's ship come in?
or is it someone else's?



A photograph of a family of five standing on a wooden deck. In the center, a man in a dark hoodie holds a young child in a pink patterned hood. To his right, a woman in a light blue floral dress stands behind a young boy in a black shirt. To the far right, an elderly woman in a blue patterned dress and a colorful headscarf leans on the wooden railing. The background shows a wide river, green grass, and a forest under a cloudy sky.

We balance between development
and maintaining our culture,
subsistence and way of life.

Strategic Minerals – In Arctic Northwest Alaska

US Foreign Dependence/China % of global consumption



73% (5% of global reserve)/ 43%



35% (5% of global reserve)/ 40%



90% / China accounts for 55% of global refinery production



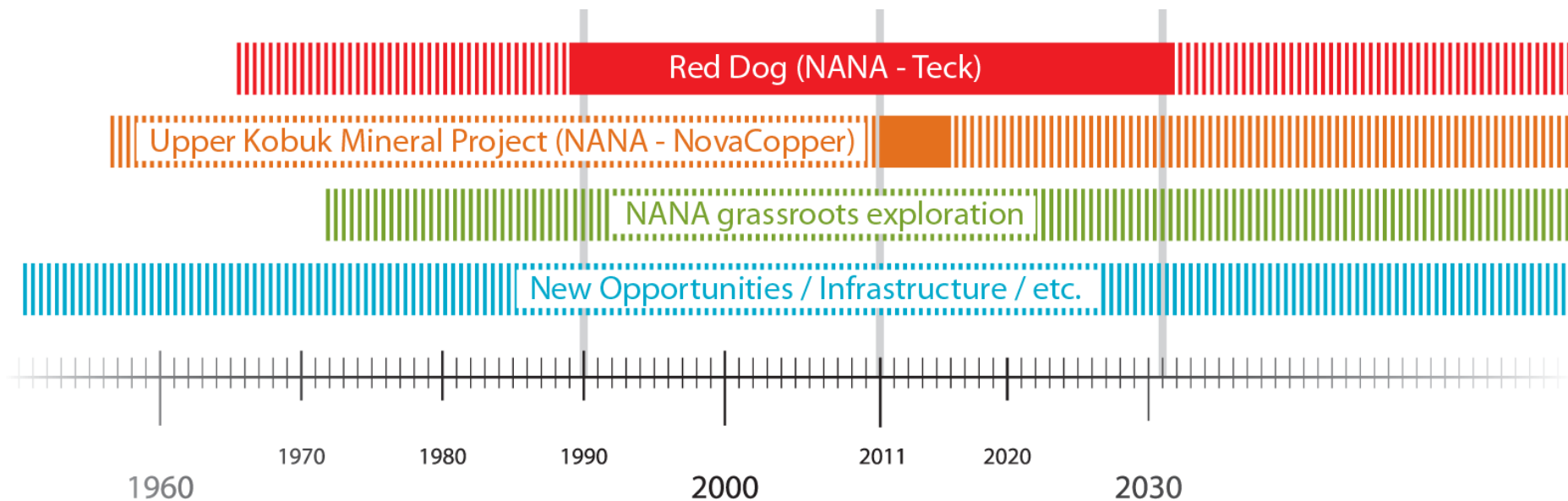
75% (<1% of global reserve)/??



18% (recycled lead is 91% of US consumption)/ 45%
US imports basically all primary lead

NANA region projects

Strategic Mineral Development = Sustainable Economy



NANA

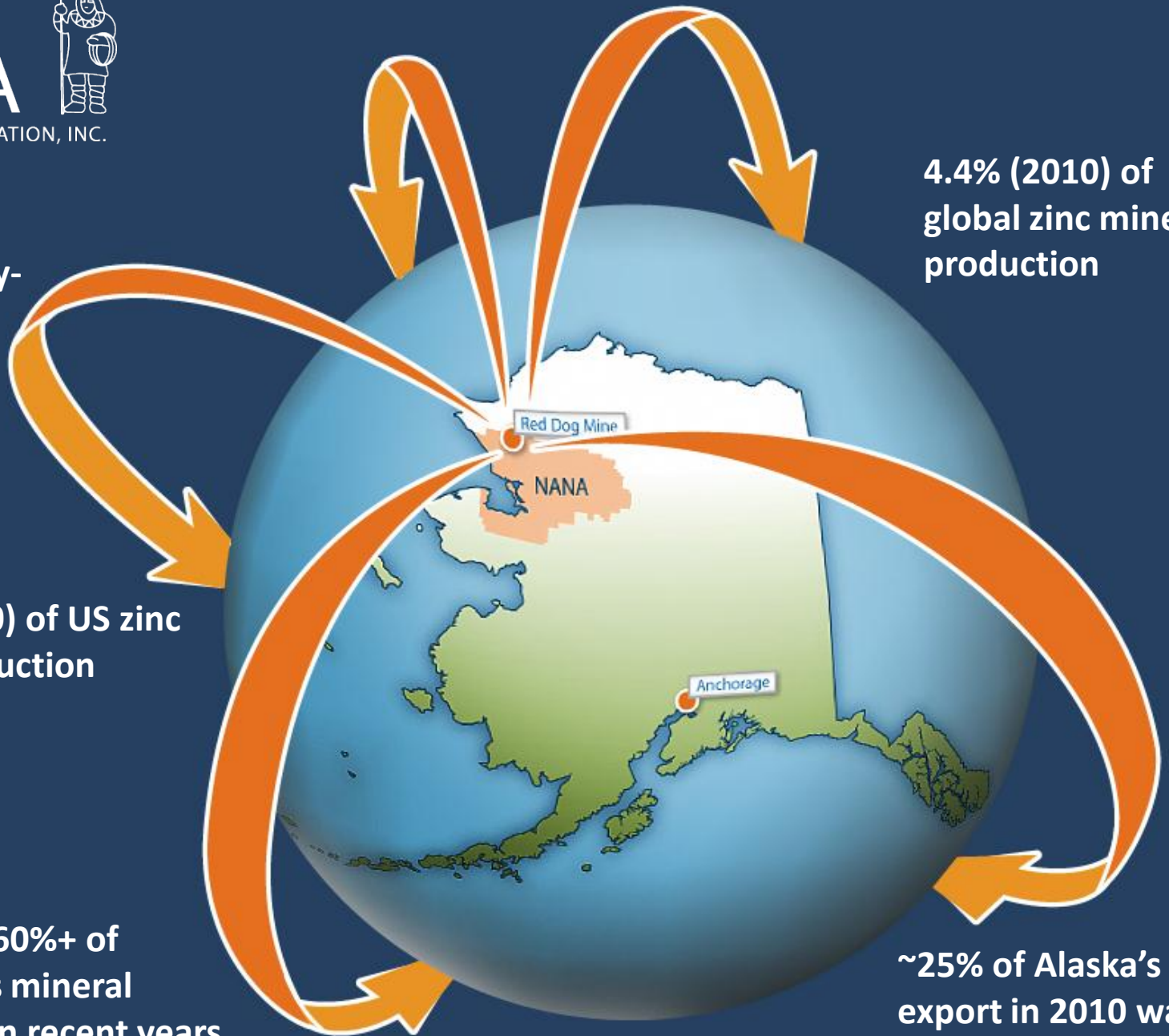
REGIONAL CORPORATION, INC.



600 + Family-
supporting
jobs

73 % (2010) of US zinc
mine production

~49% - 60%+ of
Alaska's mineral
export in recent years



4.4% (2010) of
global zinc mine
production

~25% of Alaska's
export in 2010 was
due to Red Dog

Helping All of Alaska

**\$512
million**

in total 7(i)
payments since mining began
through FY '12

Doyon, Limited

Koniag, Inc.

Sealaska Corporation

Calista Corporation

CIRI

Aleut Corporation

Ahtna, Inc.

Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Arctic Slope Regional Corporation

Chugach Alaska Corporation

Bering Straits Native Corporation

NANA

REGIONAL CORPORATION, INC.



Arctic Slope

Upper Kobuk Mineral Project

Doyon

Kivalina

Noatak

Noatak River

Kiana

Kotzebue

Noorvik

Selawik

Kobuk River

Selawik River

Deering

Buckland

Buckland River

NANA Region

NANA Exploration

Arctic Slope

NANA

Doyon

Bering Straits

Calista

BBWC

CIFI

ARTNA

Chugach

Aleut

Koniag

Sealaska



Upper Kobuk Mineral Project

Nearly 50 years of on and off exploration for polymetallic deposits

15 years of community engagement and sporadic mineral exploration activity

NANA - NovaCopper venture

- 192 jobs in 2012
- Oversight Committee developed with NANA/NC
- Can leverage infrastructure development to keep the cost of living down in the villages

Bornite Circa 1967-68





Bornite - August 2011

Map of the Ambler Mining District Access Corridor Development Memorandum

Legend:

- Railroad
- Existing Roads
- Water
- Outside of Project Study Area
- Place Names
- DENALI BOROUGH
- First Class City
- FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH (FNSB)
- Home Rule City
- NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH
- Second Class City
- NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH
- Preliminary Corridors
- Proposed Staging Area

Map Labels:

Boroughs: NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH, NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH, DENALI BOROUGH, FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH (FNSB).

Communities: Kotzebue, Cape Blossom, Deering, Candle, Buckland, Noorvik, Kiana, Ambler, Shungnak, Kobuk, Bettles, Alatna, Allakaket, Hughes, Huslia, Tanana, Manley Hot Springs, Minto, Livengood, Rampart, Council, White Mountain, Golovin, Erim, Cape Darby, Koyuk, Nulato, Galena, Ruby, Fairbanks.

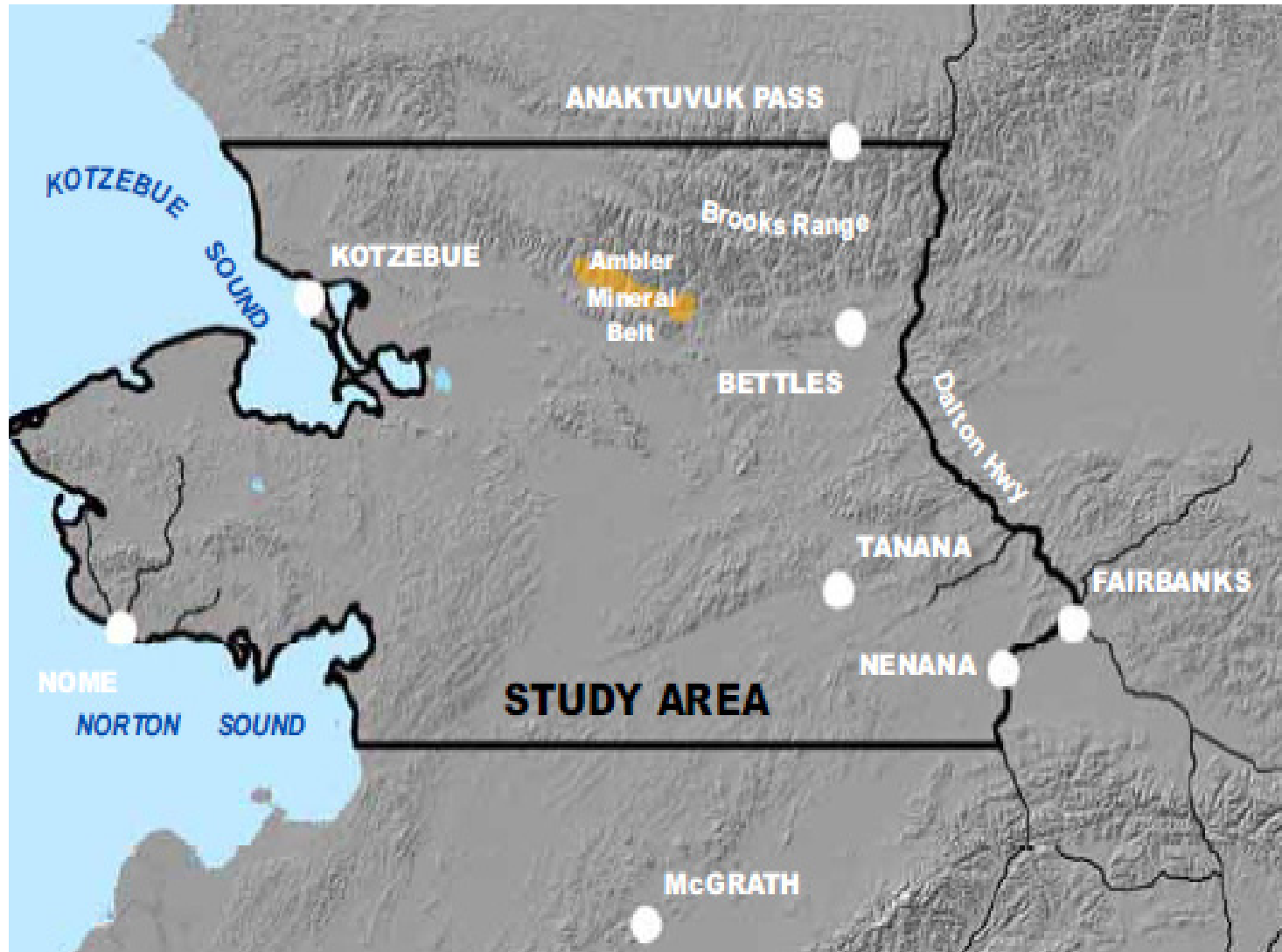
Geographic Features: KOTZEBUE SOUND, NORTON SOUND, Koyuk River, Kobuk River, Yukon River, Tanana River, Chukotka River, Kuskokwim River, Seward River, Kuskokwim River, Kuskokwim River, Kuskokwim River.

Scale: 0 7.5 15 30 Miles

Source: Borough Boundaries: DNR
Community Classes: DNR
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 Alaska Albers

Figure 2

Access – NW Alaska



Conclusions

- Any minerals we are not self sufficient on are critical and strategic
- The developing countries have a new mineral resource strategy – purchase a countries resource, don't worry about the politics
- The global focus on the Arctic puts Alaska on the radar for resource opportunities – we should seize it for sustainability!
- It is Critical for the US and Alaska to be Strategic on mineral development



TAIKUU

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