Re: Your request for access to information under Part II of the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act (File # NR-182-2019)

On September 17, 2019, the Department of Natural Resources received your request for access to the following records/information:

Any briefing materials, Q&A documents, Key Messages, etc prepared in the last year relating to Tata Steel

We are providing access to the most information possible but have made redactions in accordance with Sections 29(1)(a), 30(1)(a), 34. (1)(a)(i), 34. (1)(a)(iii) and 35(1)(d)(f)(g) of ATIPPA, 2015 as follows:

29. (1)(a) The head of a public body may refuse to disclose to an applicant information that would reveal advice, proposals, recommendations, analyses or policy options developed by or for a public body or minister;

30. (1)(a) The head of a public body may refuse to disclose to an applicant information that is subject to solicitor and client privilege or litigation privilege of a public body;

34. (1)(a)(i) The head of a public body may refuse to disclose information to an applicant if the disclosure could reasonably be expected to harm the conduct by the government of the province of relations between the government and the following or their agencies: the government of Canada or a province;

34. (1)(a)(iii) The head of a public body may refuse to disclose information to an applicant if the disclosure could reasonably be expected to harm the conduct by the government of the province of relations between the government and the following or their agencies: the government of a foreign state;

35. (1)(d) The head of a public body may refuse to disclose to an applicant information
which could reasonably be expected to disclose information, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to result in the premature disclosure of a proposal or project or in significant loss or gain to a third party.

35. (1)(f) The head of a public body may refuse to disclose to an applicant information which could reasonably be expected to disclose information, the disclosure of which positions, plans, procedures, criteria or instructions developed for the purpose of contractual or other negotiations by or on behalf of the government of the province or a public body, or considerations which relate to those negotiations;

35. (1)(g) The head of a public body may refuse to disclose to an applicant information which could reasonably be expected to disclose information, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to prejudice the financial or economic interest of the government of the province or a public body.

Please note that we have redacted in full pages 16 and 17 under Sections 34.1.a.i and 34.1.a.iii as referenced above.

As set out in section 42 of the Act you may ask the Information and Privacy Commissioner to review the department’s decision to provide access to the requested information. A request to the Commissioner must be made in writing within 15 business days of the date of this letter or within a longer period that may be allowed by the Commissioner. Your request should identify your concerns with the department’s response and why you are requesting a review.

The request for review may be addressed to the Information and Privacy Commissioner is as follows:

Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner
2 Canada Drive
P.O. Box 13004, Stn. A
St. John’s, NL A1B 3V8

Telephone: (709) 729-6309
Toll-Free: 1-877-729-6309
Facsimile: (709) 729-6500

Pursuant to section 52 of the Act, you may also appeal directly to the Supreme Court Trial Division within 15 business days after receiving the department’s decision.

Please be advised that responsive records will be published following a 72 hour period after the response is sent electronically to you or five business days in the case where records are mailed to you. It is the goal to have the responsive records posted to the Completed Access to Information Requests website within one business day following the applicable period of time. Please note that requests for personal information will
not be posted online.

For further details about how an access to information request is processed, please refer to the Access to Information Policy and Procedures Manual at http://www.atipp.gov.nl.ca/info/index.html.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 709-729-0463 or rhynes@gov.nl.ca.

Sincerely,

Rod Hynes
Rod Hynes
ATIPP Coordinator
Information Note
Department of Natural Resources

Title: Newfoundland and Labrador Mining Industry Overview

Issue: To provide a status update on the Newfoundland and Labrador Mining Industry

Background and Current Status:

- The gross value of mineral shipments for Newfoundland and Labrador (NL) in 2017 was estimated to be $3.6 billion. The gross value is forecast to be $3.0 billion in 2018. The decrease can be primarily attributed to a reduction in the value of iron ore shipments.

- The NL Mining Industry generated an estimated 5,145 person years of employment in 2017 and expects to generate 5,527 person years of employment in 2018. The increase can be primarily attributed to an expected increase in construction employment related to the proceeding Voisey’s Bay Underground Mine Expansion Project.

- Producing mines in the province are highlighted in the table below:

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- As part of the Phase 3, The Way Forward: Building for Our Future, NR, in collaboration with the mining industry and community stakeholders, is developing a strategic framework for growing the provincial mining industry. Engagement sessions have been completed with specific stakeholders including Mining Industry NL, NL Prospectors Association, and other government departments. Broader consultation sessions will be completed by the first week of October and will be held in Labrador City, Happy Valley-Goose Bay, St. John’s, Springdale and Marytown. NR is targeting a release of the Mineral Strategy, pending completion of aboriginal consultations, at the annual Mineral Resources Review being held November 1, 2018.

- On June 11, 2018, Vale announced that it will be proceeding with the Voisey’s Bay Mine Expansion Project. The project represents close to $2 billion in capital expenditures by Vale and will provide 16,000 person years of employment during the five years of construction, peaking at 4,800 person years in 2020. First ore is expected by April 2021.

- Tacora Resources Inc. has acquired the former Wabush Scully mine in Wabush, Labrador. In a Preliminary Economic Assessment (May 2018) the Company estimated a capital
expenditure of $210 million to reactivate the mine. Tacora has been released from environmental assessment and is currently attempting to raise capital.

- The Wabush 3 project, owned by the Iron Ore Company of Canada, was delayed due to a nine week work stoppage which ended on May 28, 2018. IOC plans to officially open Wabush 3 on September 25, 2018.

- Howse Minerals Limited, a subsidiary of Tata Steel Minerals Canada, has been given Mining Act approval for the Howse project in the Menihek area of Labrador.

- Red Moon Resources Inc. had its first shipment from the Ace Gypsum Deposit near St. George’s in August 2018. The mine will employ 15 people on a seasonal basis with an initial production level of 100,000 – 250,000 tonnes per year ramping up to 300,000 – 450,000 tonnes per year. The life of the mine is expected to be 10 years.

- Alderon Iron Ore Corp. continues to advance the Kami project located in Labrador West. The Company expects to release a new Feasibility Study in Q4 2018.

- Projects in the advanced stages of exploration in the province are listed in the table below:

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Analysis:

- Over the past year, iron ore prices have fallen since peaking at US$79.90 per tonne at the end of February 2018. As of September 17, 2018, the price of iron ore is US$69.25 per tonne and the average price over the past month is US$66.82 per tonne.

- There exists increased demand for high quality iron ore in China as the country is dedicated to reducing its emission levels.

- Nickel prices have increased slightly over the past year peaking at US$15,750 per tonne in June 2018. As of September 17, 2018, the price of nickel is US$12,235 per tonne and the monthly average is US$12,863 per tonne.

- Copper prices have declined over the past year and as of September 17, 2018 sit at US$2.66 per pound.

Prepared/approved by: G. Taylor / A. Smith
Ministerial Approval: September 17, 2018
Information Note
Department of Natural Resources

Title: Newfoundland and Labrador Mining Industry Overview

Issue: To provide a status update on the Newfoundland and Labrador Mining Industry

Background and Current Status:

Key Messages

- NL has a wide variety of mineral commodities currently being produced including: iron ore (Labrador Trough), nickel, copper and cobalt (Voisey’s Bay); gold (Baie Verte Peninsula); fluorspar (St. Lawrence); limestone and dolomite (Port aux Port); and gypsum (St. George’s Bay).

- Newfoundland and Labrador possesses world class deposits for iron ore, nickel and base metals which have attracted investment by leading international mining companies, including Rio Tinto, Tata Steel, Vale and HBIS.

- Newfoundland and Labrador is committed to improving the competitiveness of the province in order to attract mineral exploration and development investment. The province is partnering with industry and community stakeholders to develop a sustainable and competitive framework for continued exploration and mining growth.

- There is a long and successful history of iron ore mining in Labrador which has, and continues to benefit from:
  o availability of Hydro-electric power at very competitive rates;
  o a safe and mining friendly jurisdiction;
  o access to a skilled and committed workforce; and
  o a robust regulatory framework which ensures sustainability in the region.

- There is value in use of iron ore from the Labrador Trough given their high grade and purity which will help to reduce emissions and meet environmental regulations.

Chinese Investment

- In 2010 Alderon concluded a business deal with Altius Minerals to explore and develop the Kami Iron Ore deposit located near Wabush, Labrador West.

- In March 2013, HBIS Group Co. Ltd. (formerly Hebei Iron & Steel Group) contributed C$119.9 million in exchange for a 25% interest in the Kami Limited Partnership which was established to own the Kami Project. Alderon has the remaining 75% interest.

- Alderon has three strategic partners in the Kami Project including the HBIS Group, Glencore and Liberty Metals and Mining Holdings.
  o HBIS Group, China’s second largest steelmaker, has invested $182.2 million (including the $119.9 million referenced above) in the project and will purchase 60 percent of annual production.
  o Glencore, a large globally diversified natural resource company, has an offtake agreement to purchase the remaining 40 percent of annual production.
  o Liberty Metals and Mining Holdings (LMM) had invested $49.2 million in equity.
• In March 2018 Altius acquired all of LMM’s common shares in Alderon. Following disposition of the common shares, LMM holds a $22 million secured convertible note and warrants. Assuming conversion of the convertible note and warrants, LMM beneficially holds approximately 9.86% of the outstanding Shares.

• As of July 16, 2018, Altius Minerals Corporation owns approximately 39% of Alderon Iron Ore Corp.’s issued and outstanding common shares.

• Beaver Brook Antimony Mine (BBAM), near Glenwood, is owned by China Minmetals Non-Ferrous Metals. Operations were suspended at the antimony mine in January 2013. The operation has been placed on care and maintenance with nine full-time employees working to ensure the site remains in good condition and that the underground workings are kept dewatered.

• BBAM has recently indicated that local management would be seeking support to restart operations with a decision expected in the near term. (Business confidential)

General
• The gross value of mineral shipments for Newfoundland and Labrador in 2017 was estimated to be $3.6 billion. The gross value is forecast to be $3.0 billion in 2018. The decrease can be primarily attributed to a reduction in the value of iron ore shipments.

• The Newfoundland and Labrador mining industry generated an estimated 5,145 person years of employment in 2017 and expects to generate 5,527 person years of employment in 2018. The increase can be primarily attributed to an expected increase in construction employment related to the Voisey’s Bay Underground Mine Expansion Project.

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- On June 2018, Vale announced that it will be proceeding with the Voisey’s Bay Mine Expansion Project. The project represents close to $2 billion in capital expenditures by Vale and will provide 16,000 person years of direct, indirect and induced employment during the five years of construction, peaking at 4,800 person years in 2020. First ore is expected by April 2021.

- Tacora Resources Inc. has acquired the former Wabush Scully mine in Wabush, Labrador. In a Preliminary Economic Assessment (May 2018) the Company estimated a capital expenditure of $210 million to reactivate the mine. Tacora has been released from environmental assessment and is currently raising capital.

- The Iron Ore Company of Canada officially opened the Wabush 3 (Moss Pit) project on September 25, 2018.

- Howse Minerals Limited, a subsidiary of Tata Steel Minerals Canada, has been given Mining Act approval for the Howse project in the Mennis area of Labrador. Tata Steel Minerals Canada will complete construction of the $700 million processing plant by the end of 2018.

- Red Moon Resources Inc. had its first shipment from the Ace Gypsum Deposit near St. George’s in August 2018. The mine will employ 15 people on a seasonal basis with an initial production level of 100,000 – 250,000 tonnes per year ramping up to 300,000 – 450,000 tonnes per year. The life of the mine is expected to be 10 years.

- Alderon Iron Ore Corp. continues to advance the Kami project located in Labrador West. The Company expects to release a new Feasibility Study in Q4 2018.

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Analysis:

- As of October 24, 2018, the price of iron ore is US$75.90 per tonne and the average price over the past month is US$70.92 per tonne.

- There exists increased demand for high quality iron ore in China as the country is dedicated to reducing its emission levels. As a result, the high grade and low levels of impurities in iron ore from the Labrador trough has attracted a significant premium over market prices.
Knick prices have increased slightly over the past year peaking at US$15,750 per tonne in June 2018. As of October 24, 2018, the price of nickel is US$12,295 per tonne and the monthly average is US$12,535 per tonne.

Copper prices have declined over the past year and as of October 24, 2018 sit at US$2.82 per pound.

Prepared/approved by: G. Taylor / A. Smith / P. Canning / J. Cowan
Ministerial Approval: October 25, 2018
Information Note
Department of Natural Resources

Title: Status Update – Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited

Issue: To provide an update in preparation for luncheon to be attended by Mr. Vikas Swarup (High Commissioner of India to Canada), Praveen Jha (VP Operations, TSMC), Cathy Doman (Chief Resident Executive NL), and Ministers Coady and Letto.

Background and Current Status:
- Tata Steel Minerals Canada (TSMC) operates an iron ore mine in the Menihek area of Labrador and is a joint venture between Tata Steel of India (77.68%), Ressources Quebec (18%), and New Millennium Iron Corp. (4.32%). TSMC is part of Tata Steel Group of companies, a Fortune 500 company and is among the top 10 producers of steel in the world.
- TSMC’s iron ore deposits up to now have been Direct Shipping Ore (DSO) which typically requires only crushing and screening to produce a marketable product. Project construction started in 2011 and first ore was shipped in 2013.
- TSMC is in the final stages of completing the construction of their $700 million dollar wet processing facility which will improve iron ore grades. Commissioning is expected over the winter months with current stockpiles being used for concentrate feed.
- TSMC currently operates seasonally, idling operations during winter. Tata has ceased mining operations and shipping is finished for the year. TSMC’s 2018 production forecast for its DSO operation in NL is 496,000 tonnes, with 435 person years of employment expected to be generated this year.
- The Howse deposit in Labrador is vital to TSMC’s ongoing operations. TSMC expects to mine at a rate of 22,000 tonnes per day for a fifteen year mine life.
- The Howse project was conditionally released from provincial environmental assessment on March 21, 2017 and from federal environmental assessment on April 9, 2018. TSMC has Mining Act approval for the Howse project but must provide financial assurance ($1,991,906) prior to commencing activities at Howse.
- TSMC has an agreement with Quebec Iron Ore and the Société du Plan Nord to participate in the shared development and management of industrial facilities at Point Noire in Sept-îles, Quebec where a new multi-user dock and conveyor will aid in the shipment of its ore.
- In 2018, the government of Quebec committed to a long term investment plan of $280 million for the expansion and improvement of the former Cliff’s port area at Point Noire. The government of Quebec will contribute $30 million in phase 1 and the rest will come from mining companies while other funding from the federal government is under discussion.
- TSMC has requested direct assistance with the cost of constructing a power line from Menihek to the mine site. The line would provide TSMC with hydro power when power in
excess of the needs of domestic customers in Schefferville is available. TSMC is currently running on 100 percent diesel power and is interested in lowering greenhouse gas emissions and minimizing carbon tax.

- On April 12, 2018, Premier Ball and Quebec Premier Philippe Couillard announced the formation of a new partnership between Newfoundland and Labrador and Quebec with respect to the development of the Labrador Trough and the improvement and extension of road infrastructure.

- TSMC has a Benefits Agreement with the province for the DSO Project. The agreement is currently being updated to incorporate the Howse project.

Analysis:
- During an April 11, 2018 conference call TSMC indicated that Quebec Iron Ore has created competing interests for port capacity so additional port infrastructure will be required to increase capacity. With Tacora Resources and Alderon Iron Ore potentially starting up this will create further increased demand for the limited port capacity.

- Funding for a transmission line that would result in greenhouse gas reduction would be available under the Green Infrastructure Fund but would not be available under the Low Carbon Economy Fund. Provincial support will be required for the application.

- NR is continuing to work with Tata to effectively modernize the Benefits Agreement.

Prepared/Approved by: B. Lawlor / K. Bradbury / A. Smith / P. Canning
Ministerial Approval: November 19, 2018
BIOS

MR. VIKAS SWARUP

HIGH COMMISSIONER OF INDIA TO CANADA

Mr. Vikas Swarup was born in Allahabad and graduated from the University of Allahabad.

He joined the Indian Foreign Service in 1986. In his career spanning more than 30 years, he has served in diplomatic assignments in Ankara, Washington DC, Addis Ababa, London, Pretoria and Osaka-Kobe. At Headquarters, Mr. Swarup has served as the Desk Officer for Southern Africa, US & Canada, Director (Pakistan), Director (Nepal and Bhutan) and Director in charge of the Office of the Minister of External Affairs. After serving as Joint Secretary United Nations (Political), he was appointed the official spokesperson of the Ministry of External Affairs in April 2015 in which capacity he was serving till being appointed as the High Commissioner of India to Canada. In helming the External Publicity and Public Diplomacy Division of the Ministry, he significantly upscaled the MEA’s social media outreach.

Mr. Swarup is also the author of three novels, Q&A, which was adapted as the multiple Oscar-winning film Slumdog Millionaire, Six Suspects, and The Accidental Apprentice. His books have been translated into more than forty international languages.

Mr. Swarup is the recipient of a Degree of Doctorate of Literature and Philosophy (Honoris Causa) by the University of South Africa. He has participated in literary festivals around the world and has written for several prestigious publications including TIME, Newsweek, The Guardian, The Telegraph (UK), The Financial Times (UK), DNA (India), Outlook (India) and Liberation (France).

Apart from reading, he enjoys listening to music and playing cricket, tennis and table tennis. His wife Aparna is an artist, who has held exhibitions in India and abroad. They have two sons.
Meeting Note
Intergovernmental Affairs
Meeting with His Excellency Vikas Swarup, High Commissioner of India to Canada
November 19, 2018 at 1:45 - 2:30 p.m.
Intergovernmental Affairs Boardroom

Attendees:
- His Excellency Vikas Swarup (pronounced VEE-KAS SWA-ROOP), High Commissioner of India to Canada (Biography attached, Annex A)
- Ms. Thomasine Barry, Government House, Protocol Office
- Ms. Patricia Hearn, Deputy Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs, on behalf of the Premier

Purpose of the Meeting:
This is the first official visit to Newfoundland and Labrador (NL) by His Excellency, Vikas Swarup, High Commissioner of India to Canada.

Background:
- India, is the world's largest democracy with a secular Hindu-majority, federal system of government. The capital is New Delhi. The current Head of Government, Prime Minister Narendra Modi, representing the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), assumed office on May 26, 2014. India is comprises of 29 states and 7 union territories. The next general election is due to be held in April/May 2019.

- With a population of approximately 1.3 billion, India continues to be one of the fastest growing emerging economies globally. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) projects a 7.4 per cent growth rate in 2018, 7.8 per cent in 2019 and 7.9 per cent in 2020.

- In 2017, India had a Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of U.S. $2.6 trillion, compared to Canada’s GDP of U.S. $1.65 trillion (CAD $2.1 trillion) (World Bank).

Canada – India Relations
- In the Liberal Party of Canada’s election platform, Prime Minister Trudeau committed to “carefully consider all trade opportunities currently open to Canada, and explore deeper trade relationships with emerging and established markets, including China and India.” The federal government continues to place an emphasis on increasing Canada’s relationship with India. During a February 2018 visit to India, Prime Minister Trudeau and Prime Minister Modi announced $1 billion dollars in two-way trade and investment deals. Canadian and Indian businesses signed 66 new commercial contracts and agreements that will lead to the creation of more than 5,800 jobs for Canadians. Six Memorandum of Understandings (MOUs), in fields as diverse as sports, information and communication technologies (ICT), intellectual property, and academic related agreements were also signed.
In 2017, Canadian exports to India totaled $4.28 billion (a 7.4% increase from 2016), while merchandise imports from India were at $4.16 billion (a 3.0% increase from 2016). Exports are consistently dominated by pulses (beans/lentils) ($929 million in 2017, down from $1.1 billion in 2016). India was Canada’s 7th largest destination for merchandise exports in 2017. After pulses, the top 3 Canadian merchandise exports - coal, diamonds and potash fertilizer - grew by 58% in 2017. Coal, Canada’s second largest export to India after pulses, amounted to over $652 million in 2017 (up from $448 million in 2016).

In September 2016, Canada and India agreed to reinvigorate talks towards a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) and Foreign Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement (FIPA). The most recent negotiations were held in August 2017 and no announcement is expected in the short or medium terms. The most recent FIPA negotiations were held in November 2017.

Potential Speaking Point

- It is a pleasure to welcome you to Newfoundland and Labrador. I sincerely hope you have enjoyed your time in St. John’s and that your meetings have been productive.

Possible Discussion Topic #1: Newfoundland and Labrador – India Relations

- In 2017, provincial exports to India totalled approximately $77 million, an increase from $20 million in 2016. In 2016, newsprint was the largest trading commodity while in 2017 newsprint remained a significant trading commodity, however, crude petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals was the highest trading commodity at approximately 63 million. Imports from India to NL totalled approximately $46 million in 2017. This was a significant increase from 2016, when approximately 1 million in goods was imported from India consisting of light oils and filtering/purifying machinery for gases.

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<td>Total Exports Approx. $77 million</td>
<td>1. Light oils – $46 million</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2. Filtering/Purifying Machinery for</td>
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<td>gases - $40,941</td>
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<td>1. Oils – $63 million</td>
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<td>2. Newsprint – $14 million</td>
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<td>3. Parts of Airplanes – $173,521</td>
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</table>

Source: Statistics Canada (Canadian International Merchandise Trade Database)

Analysis:

- TCII advises that Rutter Inc., a NL company, was in India in July 2018 exhibiting at the Oil Spill India (OSI) conference. A developer of radar and advanced radar signal processing technologies for the marine safety, security, and environmental monitoring and protection industries, Rutter Inc. representatives will accompany the Board of Trade CEO when she meets with His Excellency. PanGeo Subsea, a marine geophysical-geotechnical service delivery company, also has a presence in India. PanGeo Subsea specializes in high resolution 3D acoustic imaging solutions to mitigate risk in offshore installations by imaging and identifying geohazards in the seabed and providing detailed soil stratigraphy.

- Sparkes Design, a division of Whink Enterprises Inc., has been manufacturing in India since 2014. They specialize in gemstone cutting and setting, using the provincial mineral
Labradorite. Over the course of five years, Sparkes Design has expanded their studio in India, employing more than 20 artisans.

- Tata Steel, established in India, is one of the largest steel companies in the world. Tata Steel Minerals Canada (TSMC) is a joint venture between Tata Steel of India, Ressources Québec, the Government of Québec Investment agency; and New Millennium Iron Corp., a Canadian junior mining company. TSMC began construction of a high-grade iron ore mine in the Menihek area of northwestern Labrador in 2011, with commercial first ore in 2013. Nine open pits in Labrador and two in Québec are to be developed over a 12 year mine life. St. John's based Howse Minerals Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of TSMC, was created for the purpose of developing the Howse Property Iron Mine Project in northwestern Labrador. This project, released from the federal environmental assessment process in June 2018, will construct and operate an open-pit iron ore mine with an estimated 15 year mine life with a capacity of 22,000 tonnes per day.

- The Department of Fisheries and Land Resources (FLR) notes that in 2017, Corner Brook Pulp and Paper Ltd. (CBPPL) shipped approx. 34,000 tonnes of newsprint to India with an estimated value of $25.8 million. In 2018, primarily due to U.S. export charges, CBPPL expanded their market presence in the Indian market. As of September 2018 CBPPL shipped 41,000 tonnes of newsprint to India with a sales value of $36.1 million. CBPPL has indicated that to lessen their dependence on the US market they will explore and avail of further market opportunities in the Indian market. The below chart shows the progression of sales since 2015.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shipments (tonnes)</td>
<td>13,716</td>
<td>23,658</td>
<td>33,598</td>
<td>41,063¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avg. price per tonne ($CAN)</td>
<td>687</td>
<td>742</td>
<td>759</td>
<td>880²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of shipments (million $)</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>25.8</td>
<td>36.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 – up to the end of September  
2 – based on pricing to end of September

- According to Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, India's growing Hotel Restaurant Institution (HRI) sector shows great potential and demand for fresh and frozen seafood which could provide ample opportunities for Canadian seafood exporters. However, India's preference for fresh produce coupled with constraints, such as high tariffs, complicated food inspection regulations and the high costs of refrigerated warehousing and transportation, remain challenges to Canadian seafood exporters.

- FLR currently participates in the India International Market Engagement Team (IMET), with representatives from the other provinces, federal government, and in-market trade commissioners. FLR continues to monitor the challenges regarding seafood trade to India in an effort to identify real opportunities for the province’s fish and seafood sector.

Potential Speaking Points:
- Newfoundland and Labrador possesses significant natural resources, including mineral deposits. Our mining sector is a significant contributor to the provincial economy, and holds great potential for continued development. We are very pleased to have international mining companies, such as Tata Steel in our province, and we're
working closely with industry and community stakeholders to develop a responsible, sustainable and competitive framework for continued exploration and mining growth.

- Corner Brook Pulp and Paper Ltd., located in western Newfoundland, is one of the most efficient newsprint mills in all of North America. Given recent developments in the United States and trade world, Corner Brook Pulp and Paper is looking to diversify and they are looking to India as a market. This year the largest-ever shipment of newsprint was shipped directly to India from the mill. We look forward to exploring future newsprint market potential in India.

- We are pleased to see interaction between India and Newfoundland and Labrador companies and look forward to further collaboration in areas of mutual interest.

Possible Discussion Topic #2: Immigration/Academic Collaboration:

Immigration
- Approximately 4 percent of Canadians are of Indian heritage (1.4 million people). India was #3 on the list of countries of origin for permanent residents to NL in 2017. Through NL's Provincial Nominee Program, AESL's Office of Immigration and Multiculturalism (OIM) between 2010 and 2018, NL welcomed 601 permanent residents. Just since 2016, the OIM has nominated a total of 280 individuals from India for permanent residency, including 130 principal applicants as well as 150 family members. Since then, 289 individuals from India have become permanent residents of NL.

- Through the Newfoundland and Labrador Atlantic Immigration Pilot Program, since 2017, the OIM has endorsed 56 principal applicants from India for permanent residency, as well as 65 family members, for a total of 121. There were 46 Temporary Foreign Workers with valid work permits in NL from India as of December 31, 2017. There were 235 International Mobility Program work permit holders in NL from India as of December 31, 2017.

Academic Collaboration
- India is the second largest source of international students for Canada's universities, colleges and schools. As of fall 2018, Memorial University (MUN) has 297 students registered from India including: 5 Advanced Diploma / Post-Graduate at the Marine Institute; 162 Graduate; 130 Undergraduate students (more than doubled since 2016) and less than 5 availing of medical, and English as a second language.

- MUN has MOUs with 12 Indian post-secondary institutions to encourage cooperation between the institutions (e.g., student exchange), including with Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University and the University of Petroleum and Energy Studies.

- The College of the North Atlantic (CNA) advises that there are currently 16 students enrolled from India and that CNA has an agent contract for the recruitment of students from India.

- CNA has an MOU with Kular School of Nursing for future training opportunities and is also developing a potential MOU for a full cohort (30 students) to receive training in Office Administration at Prince Philip Drive campus starting in January 2019, and a second cohort (16 students) to receive training in a Renovation Technician program at the Grand Falls-Windsor campus. Students are working on obtaining their study permits to attend post-secondary in Canada.

Potential Speaking Points
Newfoundland and Labrador is proud to welcome newcomers to our province and we continue to encourage immigrants to consider making Newfoundland and Labrador a place to live and work.

Newfoundland and Labrador values its record of academic collaboration with India. We continue to share information and expertise back and forth on a variety of subjects and projects.

Thank you for taking the time to visit Newfoundland and Labrador. I look forward to further opportunities for collaboration and partnership.

Prepared By/Reviewed By: P. Winter/D. MacKenzie/J. Loder, ADM (In consultation with TCII, AESL, NR and FLR)
Approved By: Patricia Hearn, DM
November 15, 2018
ANNEX A

MR. VIKAS SWARUP
HIGH COMMISSIONER OF INDIA TO CANADA

Mr. Vikas Swarup was born in Allahabad and graduated from the University of Allahabad.

He joined the Indian Foreign Service in 1986. In his career spanning more than 30 years, he has served in diplomatic assignments in Ankara, Washington DC, Addis Ababa, London, Pretoria and Osaka-Kobe. At Headquarters, Mr. Swarup has served as the Desk Officer for Southern Africa, US & Canada, Director (Pakistan), Director (Nepal and Bhutan) and Director in charge of the Office of the Minister of External Affairs. After serving as Joint Secretary United Nations (Political), he was appointed the official spokesperson of the Ministry of External Affairs in April 2015 in which capacity he was serving till being appointed as the High Commissioner of India to Canada. In helming the External Publicity and Public Diplomacy Division of the Ministry, he significantly upscaled the MEA’s social media outreach.

Mr. Swarup is also the author of three novels, Q&A, which was adapted as the multiple Oscar-winning film Slumdog Millionaire, Six Suspects, and The Accidental Apprentice. His books have been translated into more than forty international languages.

Mr. Swarup is the recipient of a Degree of Doctorate of Literature and Philosophy (Honoris Causa) by the University of South Africa. He has participated in literary festivals around the world and has written for several prestigious publications including TIME, Newsweek, The Guardian, The Telegraph (UK), The Financial Times (UK), DNA (India), Outlook (India) and Liberation (France).

Apart from reading, he enjoys listening to music and playing cricket, tennis and table tennis. His wife Aparna is an artist, who has held exhibitions in India and abroad. They have two sons.

ANNEX B
Meeting Note
Department of Natural Resources
Meeting with Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited
Day, Date Time TBD
Fairmont Royal York Hotel, PEI Room, Main Mezzanine Level

Attendees:
Mr. Prasanto Kumar Ghose, CEO & Managing Director, Tata Steel Minerals Canada
Cathy Doman, Chief Resident Executive NL, Tata Steel Minerals Canada
Minister Siobhan Coady
Perry Canning, ADM, Mines
Ted Lomond, DM, Natural Resources

Purpose of Meeting:
• Tata Steel Minerals Canada requested a meeting at PDAC 2019 and will provide a project update and discuss possible issues affecting operations.

Background:
• Tata Steel Minerals Canada (TSMC) operates an iron ore mine in the Menihek area of Labrador and is a joint venture between Tata Steel of India (77.68%), Ressources Quebec (18%), and New Millennium Iron Corp. (4.32%). Project construction started in 2011 and first ore was shipped in 2013.

• TSMC’s iron ore deposits up to now have been Direct Shipping Ore (DSO) which typically requires only crushing and screening to produce a marketable product of sinter fines.

• During 2018, TSMC resumed work on the $700 million dollar wet processing facility. Commissioning is expected to be completed by late first quarter of 2019 with current stockpiles being used for concentrate feed.

• Construction and commissioning activities have continued over the winter months. Once in operation the plant will add year-round production capability and improve iron ore grades of products being produced.

• In July 2016, TSMC announced that it had been awarded a financial contribution of $175 million by the Government of Quebec to support the development of its DSO Project. The financial contribution includes an equity stake for $125 million and a loan of $50 million. In exchange, the Government of Quebec obtained an 18% ownership stake in the company.
A cooperative agreement has been signed between Newfoundland and Labrador and Quebec with respect to the development of mining operations within the Labrador Trough and the improvement and extension of road infrastructure. This will be beneficial to mining projects spanning both provinces such as TSMC.

**Agenda item #1 (Project Update)**
- Tata Steel will provide an update on its mining operation in the Menihek area.

**Analysis**
- TSMC has been released from Federal and Provincial environmental assessment and has *Mining Act* approval for the development of the Howse deposit. TSMC must provide financial assurance ($1,991,906) prior to commencing activities at Howse.

- A revised strategic plan for the company emphasizes the commissioning of the wet plant in 2019 which delays the Howse project. Pre-stripping at Howse is to begin in 2020 and production occurring in 2021.

**Potential Speaking Points**
- What is the status of commissioning of the wet plant?

**Proposed Actions**
- NR will continue to engage with TSMC on the Howse project.

**Agenda item #2 (Port and Rail Infrastructure)**
- Tata Steel may discuss challenges at the Port of Sept-Îles and seek Provincial support in seeking additional federal funding

**Analysis**
- On April 9, 2017, TSMC signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Société du Plan Nord and Quebec Iron Ore (QIO), a subsidiary of Champion Iron Mines, for the development and enhancement of the infrastructure facilities at Pointe-Noire in Sept-Îles, Quebec. This was originally thought to have resolved port access issues for TSMC.

- On March 26, 2018, the government of Quebec announced a major investment plan of $280 million for the development of The Société ferroviaire et portuaire de Pointe-Noire (SFPPN) facilities in Sept-Îles. The government will contribute $30 million and the rest will come from mining companies with a vested interest in the port.

- The $280 million investment plan for the port will include upgrading the shipping capacity at Point Noire from 1 million tonnes to 10 million tonnes per year in 2018. This will be done through modernization of the former Cliffs area, equipment installation for unloading trains, an increase in the capacity of conveyors, and improvement to interconnection of infrastructure and access to platforms.
In 2018, TSMC exported through the Port of Sept Isles under contract with the Iron Ore Company of Canada.

Potential Speaking Points
- Does Tata foresee any impediments with respect to rail and port that would negatively impact the mining operation?

Proposed Actions
- None at this time.

Agenda Item #3 (Power Supply)
- Tata may seek support on hydro transmission line funding.

Analysis
- TSMC indicated that they would request government provide direct assistance with the cost of constructing a power line. The line would provide TSMC with hydro power when power in excess of the needs of domestic customers in Schefferville is available. TSMC is currently running on 100 percent diesel power.

- In November 2018, the Department of Municipal Affairs and Environment met with TSMC and Nalcor to discuss options under the Green Infrastructure Fund and in December Nalcor submitted a proposal for funding to the program.

Potential Speaking Points
- As part of Mining the Future 2030, the department, working with industry, identified a mid-term action to advance renewable energy opportunities for the mining sector so we support Tata’s effort to avail of hydro power.
• The province will continue to advocate with Nalcor to ensuring Federal Green Funds are distributed fairly within the province.

• Has Tata received any update on the status of Nalcor's application under the Green Infrastructure Fund?

Proposed Actions
• NR will continue to work with Nalcor and MAE to help ensure funding for this green mining initiative

Prepared/Approved by: B. Lawlor / K. Bradbury / A. Smith / P. Canning

Ministerial Approval:

February 20, 2019
5

BIOS

Prasanto Kumar (PK) Ghose
Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director

Mr. Prasanto Kumar (PK) Ghose joined Tata Steel as a Graduate Engineer Trainee in 1991 and has risen through the ranks to progressively more senior positions. In July 2018, he was appointed CEO & Managing Director of Tata Steel Minerals Canada.

Prior to this, he held the position of Chief of Projects, Jamshedpur, with overall responsibility for leading the development and execution of all Capital Expenditure Programs for the Jamshedpur Steel Works of Tata Steel, in line with strategic and operational plans of the Company.

Throughout his lengthy tenure with Tata Steel, Mr. Ghose worked as Chief Strategic Project Procurement (May 2015 – June 2016), Chief Project Environment (January 2013 – April 2015), Chief Crisis Projects (November 2010 – December 2012), Chief Raw Materials Projects (November 2007 – October 2010), Chief Steel Making Projects (May 2003 – October 2007), Chief and Head of Department, Steel Melting and Continuous Casting (May 2001 to April 2003). These roles were preceded by various positions in Operations, Maintenance and HR functions from Graduate Engineer Trainee to Middle Management (July 1991 – April 2001).

Mr. Ghose holds a Bachelor’s degree in Mechanical Engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology, Banaras Hindu University (India). He also completed a General Management Program at the European Center for Executive Development (CEDEP), INSEAD (France) and attended various General Management programs at XLRI in Jamshedpur (India) and Tata Management Training Center in Pune (India).

He has diverse cross function and cross industry experience has been a member of various cross functional teams in the areas of Health, Safety, and Environment, Total Quality Management and Operational Improvements.
Cathy Dornan, Chief Resident Executive NL, Tata Steel Minerals Canada
CEO, Cathy Dornan Public Affairs
Ms. Cathy Dornan holds a Bachelor of Arts in French and Political Science from Memorial University and a Bachelor of Public Relations from Mount Saint Vincent University. She has 22 years of experience working in the public relations and public affairs business. In addition to 18 years at Bristol, Cathy worked as Director of Communications for the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador from 1996-1998.

In addition to traditional public affairs expertise, Cathy is a sought after advisor on issues related to the local political, economic and social environment in Atlantic Canada. Working with companies such as Chevron Canada Resources, New Millennium Iron, Tata Steel Minerals Canada, Newfoundland Transshipment Limited, Canship Ugland, and Statoil, Cathy has guided her clients towards successful communications solutions to help them reach their business goals.

Cathy is a well-known media trainer, having trained many candidates, including business leaders, union leaders, politicians, oil and gas executives and members of the general business community over the last ten years.

Cathy is an accredited member of the International Association of Business Communicators (IABC). In 2009, she was given the distinction of being named Communications Professional of the Year by IABC.
Decision/Direction Note
Department of Natural Resources

Title: Tata Steel Minerals Canada’s Financial Assurance

Decision / Direction Required:
- It is recommended that the Deputy Minister accept the seven Amendments issued by amending their corresponding Standby Letters of Credit (LOC) to extend their expiry dates by three years from their currently stated expiry date.

Background and Current Status:
- Tata Steel Minerals Canada (TSMC) is an iron ore miner operating in the Menilhak region of Newfoundland and Labrador and the province of Quebec. They are a joint venture between Tata Steel of India (77.68%), Ressources Quebec (18%), and New Millennium Iron Corp. (4.32%).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOC No</th>
<th>LOC Amount</th>
<th>Original Expiry Date</th>
<th>Amended Expiry Date</th>
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- Each of the above listed LOCs contains an “evergreen” clause which automatically renews the LOC on its expiry date unless informs the Minister of Natural Resources of their intent to not extend the LOC. Automatic renewal is a standard requirement of NR intended to mitigate the risk of managing the financial assurance that is place and monitoring the expiry dates of LOCs.
- TSMC has informed NR that it can no longer provide LOCs with automatic renewal clauses. A compromised was reached where TSMC committed to a 3 year rolling expiry date. TSMC has committed to each year extending the expiry date of the LOCs by another year.

- Currently all of their LOCs have expiry dates in 2019.

- has issued an Amendment to each of the above listed LOCs extending the LOC’s expiry date to 2022 as per the above Table and removing the automatic renewal provision for each LOC. In 2020, TSMC has committed to extending the expiry dates to 2023. This will continue going forward.

- has issued a Notice of Non Extension for their LOC

- has issued a Notice of Non Extension for their LOC
By email to Mineral Development staff dated February 19, 2019, [redacted] has confirmed that they will "...rescind our notices of non-renewal for both files...upon receipt of your consent to our amendment no [redacted]...and our amendment no [redacted]."

Analysis:
- The total value of financial assurance covered by these LOCs is $12,339,779.00.
- [redacted] has issued Notices of Non Extension to LOCs totaling $7,076,455.00.
- A three year rolling renewal date mitigates the risk of managing the expiry dates of the LOCs. If the LOCs are not renewed in any given year, NR will have 2 years in which to engage with TSMC to address the issue before having to call on the LOC.
- If the Amendments issued by [redacted] are not signed by the Deputy Minister indicating acceptance of the Amendment, the corresponding LOC will expire on its current expiry date. The Minister of Natural Resources has the right to realise on an LOC that is about to expire if 30 days' notice is given in writing to [redacted].
- The Deputy Minister typically deals with issues related to the acceptability of forms of financial assurance.

Prepared/Approved by: D. Title / A. Smith / P. Canning
Deputy Minister Approval: [Signature]
February 22, 2019
Information Note
Department of Natural Resources

Title: Newfoundland and Labrador Mining Industry Overview

Issue: Overview of the status of the mining industry in Newfoundland and Labrador for the 2019 Energy and Mines Ministers’ Conference

Background and Current Status:
- NL has a wide variety of mineral commodities currently being produced such as iron ore (Labrador Trough), nickel, copper and cobalt (Voisey’s Bay); gold (Baie Verte Peninsula); fluorspar (St. Lawrence).
- The gross value of mineral shipments for Newfoundland and Labrador in 2018 was $2.87 billion with a forecasted value of $3.97 billion for 2019.
- The NL mining industry average employment was 5,726 person years in 2018 with a forecasted value of 6,332 person years in 2019. Mining construction employment included in these values for 2018 and 2019 are 962 and 1,231 respectively, the increase is mainly attributed to Voisey’s Bay Underground Mine Expansion.
- Iron, nickel, and copper contribute 90% of the value of shipments from the province with gold, cobalt, silver, industrial minerals, stone, sand and gravel contributing the remainder.
- Producing mines in the province are summarized in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operator</th>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vale Newfoundland and Labrador Limited</td>
<td>Nickel/Copper/Cobalt</td>
<td>Voisey’s Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Finished Nickel/Copper/Cobalt</td>
<td>Long Harbour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Ore Company of Canada</td>
<td>Iron Ore</td>
<td>Labrador City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tata Steel Minerals Canada Ltd.</td>
<td>Iron Ore</td>
<td>Elross Lake/Menihek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tacora Resources Inc.</td>
<td>Iron Ore</td>
<td>Wabush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anaconda Mining Inc.</td>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>Pine Cove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rambler Metals and Mining Canada Ltd.</td>
<td>Copper/Gold/Silver</td>
<td>Baie Verte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic Minerals Limited</td>
<td>Limestone/Dolomite</td>
<td>Lower Cove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada Fluorspar(NL) Inc.</td>
<td>Fluorspar</td>
<td>St. Lawrence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hi – Point Industries (1991) Ltd.</td>
<td>Peat</td>
<td>Bishop’s Falls</td>
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<td>Trinity Resources Ltd.</td>
<td>Pyrophyllite</td>
<td>Manuels</td>
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<td>Antimony</td>
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<tr>
<td>Galen Gypsum Limited</td>
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<td>Coal Brook</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Moon Resources Inc.</td>
<td>Gypsum</td>
<td>Flat Bay</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Construction at Vale Newfoundland and Labrador’s Voisey’s Bay Mine Expansion resumed in June 2018. The project represents close to $2 billion in capital expenditures by Vale. There will be 16,000 direct and indirect person years of employment during the five years of construction, peaking at 4,800 person years in 2020. First ore production from underground is expected by April 2021 with an extended mine life of 15 years.
- The Iron Ore Company of Canada, began production at Wabush 3 pit, renamed the Moss Pit, on September 25, 2018. This $79 million investment will increase ore output by about five million tonnes per year and extend the life of the mine by 12 years.
• Tacora Resources Inc., an iron ore mining and development company based out of Grand Rapids, Minnesota, secured financing for the former Wabush Scully mine, renamed Tacora Mine, in Wabush, Labrador in November 2018. Tacora’s first shipment of ore arrived at Point Noire on July 1, 2019. The Reactivation of the Tacora Mine will create up to 260 jobs during operations.

• Canada Fluorspar made its first shipment of 4,700 tonnes of acid-grade fluorspar in August, 2018. Project capital costs are $250 million. Average yearly employment will be 225 person years.

• Beaver Brook Antimony mine has reached commercial production after being in care and maintenance for several years. Mining began on March 26, 2019 with mill start up commencing on April 22, 2019. Production is ahead of schedule and the stibnite concentrate is a very high grade ore in the vicinity of 60-65 per cent. First shipment of concentrate took place on June 19, 2019.

• Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited has fully commissioned its $700 million wet processing facility and is ramping the plant up to full capacity of 700 tonnes per hour of concentrate production.

• Alderon Iron Ore Corp. continues to advance their Kami project located in Labrador West. In September 2018, Alderon released a Feasibility Study which demonstrates an average annual production of 7.84 Million tonnes over a 23 year mine life. The project has a capital cost of US$982.41 million and Alderon is now focusing on financing.

• Search Minerals Inc. has filed The Foxtrot Rare Earth Element Mine for provincial (December, 2017) and federal (January, 2018) environmental assessment. An environmental assessment committee has been assigned and Search is required to submit an environmental impact statement for which guidelines have been provided.

• Projects in advanced stages of exploration in the Province:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operator</th>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marathon Gold Corporation</td>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>Valentine Lake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maritime Resources Corp.</td>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>King’s Point</td>
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<tr>
<td>Search Minerals Inc.</td>
<td>Rare Earth Elements</td>
<td>Port Hope Simpson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matador Mining Ltd.</td>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>Cape Ray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buchans Resources Limited</td>
<td>Zinc-Lead-Copper-Silver-Gold-Barite</td>
<td>Buchans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NorZinc Ltd.</td>
<td>Zinc-Lead-Copper-Silver-Gold</td>
<td>South Tally Pond /Lemarchant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Analysis:

• On January 25, 2019, the Brumadinho dam disaster at Vale’s Feijao iron ore mine in Brazil took place. Spot iron ore prices rose from US$75 per tonne to US$95 per tonne in the weeks following. The price further increased with the news that Vale would not be back in production for a period of time.

• As of July 2, the price was US$124.20 per tonne and the average price for the month of June was US$110.14 per tonne.
Iron ore from the Labrador Trough generally receive premiums for higher grade and low contaminant concentrate and pellets.

- High quality ore is in demand from China due to their efforts to reduce emissions.

- Nickel prices have fluctuated over the past year peaking at US$15,255 per tonne in June 2018 and bottomed out late January at US$10,440 per tonne. Prices rose again until March when they reached US$13,610 and have declined since then. The average price for the month of June was US$11,989 per tonne. Nickel prices are closely related to demand from stainless steel producers who account for about two-thirds of total demand.

- Copper prices were just over US$3.00 per pound this time last year, they have remained steady ranging from US$2.50 to US$2.97 per pound indicating that the demand has been sluggish. Current price is US$2.66 per pound as of July 2 and the average price for the month of June 2- July 2 was is $2.67.

- In April, 2019 Search Minerals Inc. has been granted a patent (US Patent 10,273,562, Issued April 30, 2019) for acid leaching of rare earth minerals using the Search Minerals Direct Extraction Process. The company is also undergoing its Pilot Plant Optimization program is at the facilities of SGS Canada whereby parameters of its demonstration plant will be set.

Prepared/approved by: B. Lawlor / T. Walters / A. Smith
Ministerial Approval:

July 10, 2019
Key Messages

Tata Steel Event
Natural Resources
April 4, 2019

Summary:
On April 4th an event is planned to recognize first ore through Steel Minerals Canada’s $700 million wet processing facility. Tata operates an iron ore mine in the Menihek area of Labrador. Minister Coady, Minister Letto and the CEO of Tata Steel will participate in the event. Peak production employment of the entire mining operation is forecast at over 700 direct and indirect jobs.

Anticipated Questions:
How is first ore through the new wet processing facility significant to the people of the province?

KEY MESSAGES:

• We congratulate Tata Steel Minerals on reaching the milestone of first ore through a new $700 million iron ore wet processing facility.

• This facility will add year-round production capability and improve iron ore grades of products being produced.

• Now that the plant is fully operational, Tata Steel will produce both concentrate and direct shipping ore, allowing them to take advantage of current market premiums for high grade, high quality concentrate.

• For 2019, Tata forecasts shipments of 1.1 million tonnes of iron ore from Labrador - up from 300,000 tonnes shipped in 2018.

• Peak production employment for Tata Steel’s mining operations is forecast to be over 700 direct and indirect jobs.

• Privately funded projects, such as this new processing facility, are creating new opportunities for trades people, engineers, and many other fields. They are creating opportunities for small businesses – everything from restaurants, gas stations, and accommodations providers – to grow and expand their operations.

• We see the success and great potential of our mining industry and want to ensure it continues to be a leading contributor to our economy. This is why this past November, in collaboration with Mining Industry NL, we launched Mining the Future 2030: A Plan for Growth in the Newfoundland and Labrador Mining Industry.

Secondary Messages:
• By working together, we are able to unlock our natural resource wealth and create safe high paying jobs and supply opportunities.

• Our mining industry is thriving. In 2019 the mining sector is forecasted to employ 6,300 people – an 11 per cent increase from 2018.

• The gross value of mineral shipments in Newfoundland and Labrador is forecasted at $4 billion for 2019, a 47 per cent increase since 2016.

• A world of possibilities is at our doorstep because our geology positions Newfoundland and Labrador to be a global supplier of minerals.

• Mining the Future 2030 will grow the Newfoundland and Labrador mining industry, and in the process, create jobs throughout the province in collaboration with Indigenous governments, groups and community stakeholders.

• By 2030 our Government envisions:
  o five new mines;
  o sustainable direct employment of more than 6,200 people in operations,
  o doubling annual exploration expenditures to $100 million;
  o $4 billion in annual mineral shipments or at least 10 per cent of the Canadian total; and,
  o a workforce that is more diverse and includes a minimum of 30 per cent women – double the current level.

• Our vision is to be a top tier global jurisdiction for safe, environmentally responsible exploration and mining growth. And to maximize benefits and opportunities by competitively producing quality products for global markets.

Prepared by: Lisa Lawlor/Heather Gillis - Communications
Approved by:
**ISSUE:** TATA inspection

**ANTICIPATED QUESTIONS:**

Q. What is the department doing to address “red water” near Tata Steel’s mining operation near Schefferville?

**KEY MESSAGES:**

A water management consultant, WSP, was on site during the NR/MAE inspection (by an Environmental Engineer and a Mining Engineer) the first week of June.

The consultant will investigate the incident, look at the design and other aspects of the Timmins 4 water management system and provide recommendations.

Red water results when disturbed ground containing iron ore comes into contact water. It is non-toxic.

**SECONDARY MESSAGES:**

- Water flow in one of the ditches was impeded with snow causing water to rise and breach a containment berm, the water pooled outside a sediment pond.

- TSMC is looking at implementing a procedure for clearing the drainage ditch prior to spring melt to avoid snow dams

- TSMC will divert the first 700 meters of the drainage ditch into mine pits, to reduce the volume of water in the ditch.

- Ditching and a check dam filtered red water until it was clear, along Goodwood Road, near Joan Creek.

- The Goodwood Road area can be challenging during spring melt due to length of the road

- TSMC is changing its snow clearing procedure, so that snow is pushed to the downstream slope, reducing the amount of meltwater.

Prepared by: Heather Gillis, NR Communications
Approved by: Paul Philpott, Alex Smith, Perry Canning ADM Mines
QP Issue Note

Department of Service NL

ISSUE: Tata Steel
On Friday, May 24, Service NL received a media inquiry from le Journal de Montreal asking for directive letters or ministerial orders against Tata Steel for the release of containments into the environment. Over the past week there have been several stories in the media (Journal de Montreal, Radio Canada) voicing concerns, mainly from the Quebec Innu, about spills and red water flow.

ANTICIPATED QUESTIONS:
How is government addressing these concerns?
Has anyone been on-site to investigate?

KEY MESSAGES:

Environmental protection is a top priority of government.

An Environmental Protection Officer with Service NL was on site at Tata Steel the week of May 20.

Tata has reached out to those government departments involved, including Service NL, regarding the sedimentation discharge.

We are working with the proponent, and other departments, to resolve any outstanding environmental issues and expect to have an Environmental Engineer and a Mining Engineer on site to further assess the reported incident.

SECONDARY MESSAGING:

- In 2018, in a separate incident, Environment Canada reported on a diesel spill at Tata Steel Silver Yard.

- An Environmental Protection Officer with Service NL identified three areas at Silver Yard that required action.

- The Environmental Protection Officer will work with Tata to ensure regulatory compliance on these issues.

- It is required under Section 8.1 of the Environmental Protection Act that all releases of a contaminant into the environment are to be reported.

- Service NL has a Memorandum of Understanding in place with the Department of Municipal Affairs and Environment to maintain oversight over the remediation of pollutant spills.
• Service NL’s role is to complete regulatory inspections and to investigate complaints under the Environmental Protection Act and Regulations for the protection of the environment and public health.

• Depending on the outcome, the Department could issue a directive letter, ministerial order to correct or prosecute.

Prepared by: Service NL Communications

Approved by: Perry Canning, ADM Mines