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Employees at the Mine Maintenance Facility on site in Labrador City, IOC.
Photo Credit - Iron Ore Company of Canada
The success in the provincial mining industry has been traditionally measured by Gross Value of Mineral Shipments (GVMS), a survey taken from producing mining companies on a biannual basis of the value of each commodity that they have budgeted for shipped sales for the next six years. The current forecasted GVMS for 2018 is $3.0 billion, representing a decline of 11% from the January 2018 forecast. This decline was the net effect of lower iron ore shipments due to a labour dispute at IOC that was partially offset by a forecasted higher value of nickel shipments.

Also measuring the success of the provincial mining industry is the employment contribution that it makes to the province. Mining is forecast to generate 4,791 person years of employment in 2018; including mining construction positions, this increases to 5,527 person years.

The Newfoundland and Labrador mineral industry continues to be a key economic driver in the province. This year, developing projects, such as Voisey’s Bay Underground Mine Expansion, will contribute significantly to success in the rich mining history of the province. Tacora Resources Inc. and Alderon Iron Ore Corp. have been released from environmental assessment and Search Minerals Inc. has entered the environmental assessment process as they each endeavor to be the next mine in development.

Sources: Department of Natural Resources and NRCan
p: Preliminary; e: Estimate; f: Forecast

Note: Since 2012, Construction employment is segregated.
Sources: Department of Natural Resources and NRCan
p: Preliminary; e: Estimate; f: Forecast
**Vale Newfoundland and Labrador Limited**

Vale Newfoundland and Labrador Limited (VNL) operates a mine and mill in Voisey’s Bay, and a hydromet nickel processing plant in Long Harbour. The mine started operations in 2005, and produces both nickel and copper concentrates. In the first half of 2018, VNL reported production of 19,100 tonnes of nickel, 15,300 tonnes of copper and 973 tonnes of cobalt from Voisey’s Bay.

The ramp-up of the Long Harbour Processing Plant (LHPP) is progressing well and is on schedule to be completed at the end of 2018. In April, a record amount of nickel rounds were produced totaling 3,564 tonnes, representing 86% of monthly nameplate capacity. In terms of quality, rounds from the LHPP are considered high quality and have potential to achieve significant premiums in that market.

Estimated employment for all aspects of the Voisey’s Bay Project, including the mine and processing plant, is anticipated to be 2,038 person years in 2018.

After being stalled due to Vale S.A.’s decision to place its entire Base Metals Business in review in the summer of 2017, the Voisey’s Bay Mine Expansion (VBME) Project received positive news on June 11, 2018, when it was announced that the company will be proceeding with its underground mine. The VBME will extend the operating life of Voisey’s Bay by at least 15 years and will result in close to $2 billion in capital investment by Vale S.A. First blast at the underground mine portal occurred October 16, 2018, and the first ore is expected in April 2021.

Enabling the advancement of the VBME is the signing of separate cobalt streaming deals with Wheaton Precious Metals Corp. and Cobalt 27 Capital Corp., whereby Vale S.A. has agreed to sell an aggregate total of 75% of its cobalt by-product. This encompasses cobalt by-product delivered after January 1st, 2021, from the ramp-down of the existing Voisey’s Bay mine and from the VBME. The deal includes a total upfront payment of US$690 million plus additional payments of 20%, on average, of cobalt prices upon delivery.

**Iron Ore Company of Canada**

Iron Ore Company of Canada (IOC) first began mining iron ore in the Schefferville / Menihek area of Québec and Labrador in 1954, expanding to Labrador West in 1962 where it has been producing at the Carol Lake project ever since. IOC is one of Canada's largest iron ore producers, operating a mine, concentrator and pellet plant near Labrador City. A 418 kilometre rail line, Québec North Shore and Labrador Railway, links the mine to the port and facilitates the shipment of iron ore destined to markets throughout the world, predominantly in North America, Europe, the Middle East, North Africa and the Asia–Pacific region.
Production capacity at IOC’s Newfoundland and Labrador site is 23 million tonnes of concentrate of which 14 million tonnes can be processed to produce 12.5 million tonnes of pellets. The number of employees in 2018 for IOC is approximately 2,400 and, of those, approximately 1,800 are employed in the province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

IOC has started production at the new Moss Pit (previously known as Wabush 3 deposit). This new open pit will help IOC ramp up its annual production capacity, extend the life of operations and reduce operating costs. The official opening of Moss Pit was on September 25, 2018, and production has begun. Moss Pit was named in honour of Dr A.E. (Ab) Moss, a mining pioneer who played a major role in the initial exploration and development of the Carol Lake mining operations now known as IOC.
Tata Steel Minerals Canada Ltd.

Tata Steel Minerals Canada (TSMC) operates a high-grade iron ore mine in the Menihek area of northwestern Labrador and is a joint venture between Tata Steel of India (77.68%), a large global steel producer; Ressources Québec (18%), the Government of Québec investment agency; and New Millennium Iron Corp. (4.32%), a Canadian junior mining company. Eleven open pits in Labrador and two in Québec are to be developed over a 12 year mine life. Trial production from this facility commenced in September 2012.

Up to now, TSMC has been operating as a direct shipping ore (DSO) project using only crushing and screening to produce a marketable product of sinter fines. TSMC is in the final stages of completing the construction of their $700 million wet processing plant that was put on hold since 2016 due to low commodity prices. Commissioning of the plant is scheduled to commence from November, 2018. The wet plant will allow TSMC to take advantage of current market premiums for high grade, high quality concentrate. TSMC will produce both concentrate and DSO once the plant is fully operational. The company has NI 43-101 compliant reserve estimates totaling 123 million tonnes (Proven & Probable).

On April 9, 2017, TSMC signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Société du Plan Nord (SPN) and Québec Iron Ore (a Champion Iron subsidiary) agreeing to develop and manage industrial facilities at Pointe-Noire in Sept-Îles. The investment will create facilities that can
handle the largest iron ore carriers in the world and facilitate the shipment of iron ore from the Labrador Trough to global customers. A new multi-user dock was built at Point Noire by the Port of Sept Iles, as well as a new conveyor which will help deliver ore from the material handling facilities to the new wharf for loading.

On March 26, 2018, the government of Quebec announced a long term investment plan of $280 million for the development of The Société ferroviaire et portuaire de Pointe-Noire (SFPPN) facilities in Sept-Îles. In the first phase, the government will contribute $30 million. Other sources of funding including the federal government are under discussion. The investment will progressively enhance shipping volumes at Pointe Noire through modernization of the former Cliffs area, equipment installation for unloading trains, an increase in the capacity of conveyors, improvement to interconnection of infrastructure, improved access to platforms and environmental work.

TSMC plans to develop the Howse property in Labrador. This DSO deposit will use TSMC’s adjacent infrastructure. Open-pit drill and blast mining will be used and extracted ore will be crushed and screened on site. Ore will be trucked to the dry processing plant located within 7 km from the mine and near to TSMC’s rail loop and railed to Sept-Îles. The company has estimated a 15 year mine life to be mined seasonally at a rate of 22,000 tonnes per day. Peak production employment is forecast at over 700 direct and indirect jobs.
Atlantic Minerals Limited

Atlantic Minerals Limited (AML) is located at Lower Cove on the Port au Port Peninsula and is a leading producer of chemical grade limestone, chemical grade dolomite and construction aggregates. The Lower Cove Quarry began operation in 1988 and AML has been the owner/operator since 1996. This operation is projected to generate 86 person years of employment in 2018.

Quarry material is drilled, blasted, and crushed; and the product is graded, stockpiled, and loaded onto marine vessels by loading conveyors. The quarry operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week for nine months of the year. Clients include the power, steel, agricultural and construction industries.

AML plans to extend its existing quarrying activities into the White Hills area, adjacent to the existing quarry. The project was released from environmental assessment in August, 2016. The total annual production rate will increase from two million tonnes a year to approximately three million tonnes per year. The anticipated labour requirements during the construction phase of the quarry extension will be approximately 64 contract workers. The expansion would extend existing operations for approximately 25 years based on the estimated annual production rate.

Anaconda Mining Inc.

Anaconda Mining Inc. (Anaconda) operates the Point Rousse Project near Ming’s Bight on the Baie Verte Peninsula. The project consists of the Pine Cove gold mine and mill, the Stog’er Tight Deposit, the Argyle Deposit and approximately 5,800 hectares of prospective gold-bearing property. Anaconda is also advancing the Goldboro Project in Nova Scotia. In 2018, Anaconda expects to generate 95 person years of employment.

Anaconda completed mining of the Pine Cove open pit in March 2018, and the company is currently mining the Stog’er Tight Deposit. Development of Stog’er Tight was completed in April 2018 and ore production began in May, with 28,974 tonnes of ore mined in May and June. The Pine Cove open pit will now function as an in-pit tailings storage facility, providing approximately 15 years of additional tailings capacity.
Anaconda is also continuing to work toward the development of its Argyle Deposit. The company registered the Argyle deposit for Environmental Assessment on April 19, 2018. On July 5, 2018, it was declared that an Environmental Preview Report is required. The planned capital expenditure for the development of Argyle is expected to be $265,000 in 2018, $880,000 in 2019, and $50,000 in 2020 for a total of $1.195 million over the three years.

The Goldboro Project, located in Nova Scotia, is continuing to advance as well. Anaconda filed a Preliminary Economic Assessment in March 2018, providing a base case assessment of developing Goldboro through open pit and underground mining. Concentrate would be produced on-site, reducing the mass of material to be shipped to Pine Cove for final gold recovery. On August 1, 2018, the company announced that it had received the permits required to proceed with the extraction of a 10,000 tonne underground bulk sample at Goldboro. The sample will provide information for the design and optimization of the overall project in a feasibility study planned to start in September. The mine life is listed at nine years and capital costs over the life of the project are estimated at $88.8 million. On August 7, 2018, Anaconda registered the Goldboro Project with the Nova Scotia Department of Environment.

On August 3, 2018, Anaconda announced that it is collaborating with the College of the North Atlantic on research and development projects to improve ore grade determination and mining control at the Point Rousse Project. The partnership hopes to develop a more accurate, lower cost, quicker method for mine sample analysis by augmenting existing and/or creating new technology; improve current methods for ore sorting to maximize what would otherwise be lost to mine waste; and develop innovative techniques to identify and quantify small units of ore in both the primary production drilling and extraction phases of mining.
Rambler Metals and Mining Canada Limited (RMM) owns and operates the underground Ming copper-gold mine, the Nugget Pond mill located on the Baie Verte Peninsula, and a year-round bulk storage and shipping facility at Goodyear’s Cove. The company expects to generate 185 person years of employment in 2018.

RMM is continuing with its Phase II optimization strategy to transform the Ming Mine into a sustainable, 1,250 tonnes per day operation by increasingly blending ore from the Lower Footwall Zone (LFZ) with high grade massive sulphide ore. RMM has been working on sustaining the high production level achieved in late 2017, as evident by the completion of a ventilation upgrade in late March 2018. The upgrade will increase air flow resulting in improved productivities in all areas of the mine. Furthermore, RMM has commenced a 24 week productivity improvement initiative focusing on efficiency improvements in three key areas; mine planning, mine operations and mine mobile equipment maintenance. The LFZ has a projected 20 year mine life.

RMM plans to subsequently transition the operation into Phase III, with the goal to increase production and mill throughput to 2,000 tonnes per day. RMM will also evaluate alternatives to reduce unit costs such as the use of ore pre-concentration and shaft rehabilitation. RMM’s proposal to expand its tailing management facility at its Nugget Pond Mill Site has been released from Environmental Assessment as of July 5, 2018. This will accommodate current and future mining operations at the Ming Mine.
Canada Fluorspar (NL) Inc.

Canada Fluorspar (NL) Inc. (CFI), located in St. Lawrence, consists of an open pit transitioning to an underground mine, a mill facility and a man-made tailings facility with sufficient storage for the ten year mine life. CFI is expected to generate 141 person years of employment in 2018.

On March 9, 2017, CFI accepted a repayable loan of $17 million from the Department of Tourism, Culture, Industry and Innovation to assist the company in advancing the project. In the same month, the federal government announced a spending commitment of $5 million to the CFI Project. The repayable contribution is being provided through ACOA's Business Development Program, and will help CFI with the acquisition and installation of processing equipment at the mine.

In early August 2018, CFI made its first commercial shipment of approximately 4,700 tonnes of fluorspar, mined from St. Lawrence, to the United States. Annual production is expected to be 200,000 tonnes of acid-grade concentrate. Project capital costs are approximately $250 million.

Hi-Point Industries (1991) Ltd.

Hi-Point Industries (1991) Ltd. is a local manufacturer of quality environmental and horticultural peat products. Its patented Oclansorb is an organic, nontoxic, nonabrasive, lightweight, industrial oil absorbent used

Overview of Canada Fluorspar Mine, St. Lawrence. Photo Credit - Canada Fluorspar (NL) Inc.
worldwide as a first response for handling hydrocarbon spills. Oclansorb is made from naturally occurring blonde sphagnum peat moss harvested near Bishop's Falls. The operation expects to generate 22 person years of employment in 2018.

**Galen Gypsum Mines Limited**

Galen Gypsum Mines Limited (Galen) owns the Coal Brook Gypsum deposit located in the St. George’s Bay area of western Newfoundland. Galen restarted gypsum mining operations in July 2017 after production was last recorded at the mine in 2009.

Galen’s seasonal gypsum operation is projected to generate 20 weeks of employment per year for eight workers. This equates to three person years of employment per year.
Red Moon Resources Inc.

Red Moon Resources Inc. (RMR) has started mining the Ace Gypsum Deposit located in the St. George's area of western Newfoundland. The project involves the expansion of a small, past producing mine to extract gypsum and anhydrite, a form of gypsum. RMR announced that it had loaded its first shipment of gypsum on September 4, 2018.

Gypsum extraction at the mine site will occur on an as-needed basis depending on sales volumes. The mine is currently in standby mode as the company searches for buyers of the product. Should contracts be secured, the operation could employ 30 to 40 people on an eight to 10 month basis per year. RMR expects annual production rates to be between 100,000 – 250,000 tonnes initially and could reach approximately 300,000 – 450,000 tonnes per year as markets are developed. The life of mine will likely be 10 to 12 years.

Trinity Resources Ltd.

Trinity Resources Ltd. is a privately held company operating the pyrophyllite mine and milling operation located in Conception Bay South. It also sells waste rock for use as aggregates in white cement. The company ships product from its own six-acre ship loading facility located within 6 km of the mine, and expects to generate 9 person years of employment in 2018.
Tacora Resources Inc.

On July 19, 2017, Tacora Resources Inc. (Tacora) announced that it had closed the acquisition of assets associated with the Scully Mine, located in Wabush, Labrador through the Companies Creditors Arrangement Act (CCAA) process. The mine was formerly owned by Cliffs Natural Resources who idled the mine in February 2014 and closed it in October of the same year.

Tacora is an iron ore mining and development company focused on the acquisition and revitalization of iron ore assets. Tacora proposes to reactivate the Scully mine and mill and, once in full operation, produce approximately six million tonnes of concentrate annually. Tacora has entered into a new 6 year iron ore concentrate purchase contract offtake agreement with a subsidiary of Cargill Incorporated to purchase 100% of its concentrate product from the Scully Mine. Iron ore concentrate will be sold as feed for sinter plants and pelletizing plants.

In May 2018, the company released an updated Feasibility Study in which it proposes to reactivate the Scully mine and mill for a minimum of 26 years at an expected annual production rate of 6.11 million tonnes of concentrate at full operation with a final product of 65.9% iron content with only 1.4% manganese and 2.6% silica. Capital expenses for the mine start-up are estimated at $210.1 million with employment in 2019 ramping up to 183 person years in operations and 35 person years in construction.

Tacora has been released from environmental assessment since November 2017. Tacora is currently raising capital for the project.

Search Minerals Inc.

Search Minerals Inc. (through its wholly-owned subsidiary Alterra Resources) has three Rare Earth Elements (REE) camps in Labrador: the Port Hope Simpson REE District includes the company’s flagship Foxtrot Property; Henley Harbour on the southern coast of Labrador between Red Bay and Mary’s Harbour; and Red Wine Complex Property in central Labrador about 110 km NE of Churchill Falls.

Search has filed The Foxtrot Rare Earth Element Mine for provincial and federal environmental assessment. An environmental assessment committee has been assigned and Search is required to submit an environmental impact statement for the project.

In April 2016, Search released an updated Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) on the Foxtrot project. The PEA evaluated an open pit-underground mine producing 10 tonnes of rare earth oxide per day. The potential mine would have a 14 year mine life and employ 140 people during the 8 year open pit stage and 220 during the 6 year underground phase. During the open pit operations, mining will be for 6 months of the year (May to October), at a rate of 2,000 tonnes per day. The underground phase of the mining project will run 12 months of the year at a rate of 1,000 tonnes per day. The rare earth oxide would be shipped out of the province for final separation of the REEs. The PEA estimated an initial capital cost of $152 million ($232 million including sustaining and closure capital).

Search boasts a direct extraction hydrometallurgical process (US Patent Pending).
A $1.9 million pilot plant project was successfully completed in February 2017. The plant produced a high purity (98.99%) mixed rare earth oxide concentrate for refining. An advantage to the extractive method is the resulting dry stackable residue which is more environmentally friendly.

**Alderon Iron Ore Corp. (Alderon)**

On September 26, 2018 Alderon announced the results of its updated Feasibility Study (FS) on the Rose Deposit of the Kamistiatusset (Kami) iron ore project located in Western Labrador. The Technical Report will be filed on SEDAR around the middle of November, (or 45 days from September 26).

All product has been pre-sold under an off-take agreement with HBIS and a subsidiary of Glencore plc. Mining of the Rose deposit will be open pit with an adjacent crushing plant, conveyors, concentrator, and a tailings facility. Rail transport and port access have been negotiated by the company as well as integral electrical power supply.

The September 2018 FS outlines a US$982.4 million project as compared to US$999.4 million project in the November 2017 PEA. This is a further reduction in initial and sustaining capital costs from the US$1.27 billion identified in a 2012 FS. Production will be at 7.84 million tonnes of iron ore concentrate per year with a mine life of 23 years.

Based on employment data in the November 2017 PEA, construction will average approximately 340 person years over the 26 month construction period. The total manpower required to operate the mine is estimated to peak at 309 in Year 10.

**Matador Mining Limited**

Matador Mining Limited of Western Australia acquired Nordmin Resource and Industrial Engineering Limited’s 80% interest in the Cape Ray gold project near Port aux Basques in July 2018. Nordmin Resource and Industrial Engineering Ltd., in a joint venture agreement with Benton Resources Inc., entered environmental assessment in July 2016 to develop the Cape Ray property.

The company outlined an open pit and underground operation to be developed over a six year mine life. Infrastructure associated with the environmental assessment document includes improving an existing 22 kilometre access road and installation of temporary mobile trailers, power generation plant with an associated fuel farm, sanitation system, milling complex, tailings management facility, waste rock and ore storage area and other support services. Matador Mining Limited plans on advancing the Cape Ray project and has acquired tenure covering 65 kilometres of continuous strike along the Cape Ray shear.

**Other Advancing Properties**

Developing properties include projects that have registered for environmental assessment, however, there are other advancing projects...
within the province that have released a preliminary economic assessment or prefeasibility study within the past two years.

Marathon Gold Corp. is the 100% owner of the 240 square kilometre Valentine Lake property in central Newfoundland. Marathon completed a positive preliminary economic assessment in May 2018 for an 11 year open pit mine project with a measured and indicated resource of 2.1 million ounces of gold and an inferred resource of 1.1 million ounces of gold all at 1.99 grams per tonne. Exploration of the property continues and a prefeasibility study is scheduled to be completed in 2019.

Barite Mud Services Inc.
Barite Mud Services Inc. (BMSI) was reprocessing tailings from the American Smelting and Refining Company’s historic base metal mine in Buchans to recover barite. Historically, the project has operated annually between May and October, with 40,000 to 50,000 tonnes of tailings being mined per season to retrieve 10,000 to 15,000 tonnes of barite.

BMSI reported zero barite production in 2018 as the operation dealt with on-site capacity issues and did not open. The company is working toward resolving its capacity issues to resume barite production in the near term.

Beaver Brook Antimony Mine Inc.
Beaver Brook Antimony Mine Inc. ceased production in late 2012 at its mine near Glenwood. A combination of falling commodity prices, lower than expected ore grades and high operating costs led to the operation being placed into care and maintenance. The mine employed more than a hundred people at full production with the operation of a 450 tonne per day mill. Approximately 160,000 tonnes of ore grading about 4.5 % stibnite were mined per year while in production. The mill produced about 10,000 tonnes of stibnite concentrate per year.

The company is owned by China Minmetals Non-Ferrous Metals Holding Co., Ltd. Nine people are still employed at the operation, working in maintenance, geological, financial and security roles.

Teck Duck Pond Operations
Teck Duck Pond Operations (Teck) started producing copper and zinc concentrates in 2007 and exhausted the mineral reserves over an eight year mine life as originally planned, despite extensive exploration efforts to expand the resource. The mine officially closed on June 30,
2015. At its peak, the mine employed over 350 people. The project was located approximately 30 km southeast of Millertown and consisted of two small open pits, an underground mine, a concentrator (mill), tailings facilities and a 100-person operations camp. Concentrate was trucked to a storage and shipping facility in St. George’s and sold to smelters in North America and overseas.

Rehabilitation of the mine site began immediately and is ongoing. This year efforts have focused on proper disposal of impacted soils in the tailings management area so that the soils will remain under permanent water cover. Water treatment is ongoing and will continue until water quality at the site is acceptable. A Joint Closure Committee, consisting of representatives from Teck, the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Municipal Affairs and Environment, and Environment and Climate Change Canada, meets quarterly to review the progress of the rehabilitation work and to review plans for rehabilitation work going forward.

The mill remains intact on site in the hopes that it could be repurposed by another operator in its current location, possibly as a central toll milling facility, creating new employment and economic opportunities for the area. As the site rehabilitation approaches its end, if a satisfactory arrangement cannot be made for the mill, it will be dismantled and removed from site.

**Labrador Iron Mines Holdings Limited**

Labrador Iron Mines Holdings Limited (LIM) has not undertaken any mining operations since 2013, initially due to continued operating losses followed by low iron ore prices. From 2011 through to 2013, LIM shipped 3.6 million tonnes of iron ore, which was sold into the China spot market. The company owns the Houston deposit that has a 43-101 compliant resource estimate of 40.6 million tonnes grading 57.6% iron. LIM also owns other properties in the Menihek region, namely the Elizabeth taconite deposit with a resource estimate of 620 million tonnes grading 31.8% iron.

LIM is focused on care and maintenance of its mineral properties. LIM has maintained its mineral claims in good standing, has carried out progressive rehabilitation work as required, and has continued to conserve cash through minimal expenditures. The company’s environmental monitoring and reporting requirements ended in June, 2018. Once financing is secured and economics are suitable, LIM maintains it will pursue development of the Houston deposit.
PRODUCING MINES, DEVELOPING PROPERTIES AND PROCESSING FACILITIES

**Producers**

1. Vale Newfoundland and Labrador Limited, Voisey’s Bay
2. Iron Ore Company of Canada, Labrador City
3. Tata Steel Minerals Canada Ltd., Menihek Area
4. Atlantic Minerals Limited, Lower Cove
5. Anaconda Mining Inc., Pine Cove
6. Rambler Metals and Mining Canada Limited, Baie Verte Peninsula
7. Canada Fluorspar (NL) Inc., St Lawrence
8. Hi-Point Industries (1991) Ltd., Bishop’s Falls
9. Galen Gypsum Mines Limited, Coal Brook
10. Red Moon Resources Inc., Flat Bay
11. Trinity Resources Ltd., Manuels

**Processing facilities**

12. Vale Newfoundland and Labrador Limited, Long Harbour Hydromet Plant
13. Rambler Metals and Mining Canada Limited, Nugget Pond Mill

**Under development**

14. Tacora Resources Inc., Wabush
15. Alderon Iron Ore Corp., Labrador West
16. Search Minerals Inc., Port Hope Simpson
17. Matador Mining Ltd., Port aux Basques

*Note scale differences of Labrador and Newfoundland maps*
Cover Photo: First Blast at Reid Brook October 16, 2018.
Voisey’s Bay Mine Expansion Project
Photo Credit Vale Newfoundland and Labrador Limited

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