

Kiggavik Project Final Environmental Impact Statement

Tier 3 Technical Appendix 3A:
Public Engagement Documentation

Part 9 – Communication Materials

September 2014

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1 Introduction

In keeping with the AREVA group Values Charter's seven values, AREVA Resources Canada Inc. has developed several means of communications to inform and dialogue with the people of Nunavut since 2006.

From 2006 to 2008 AREVA, mainly focused its attention to in-person verbal communications by organizing and attending meeting community and Inuit organizations representatives and elected officials. The intent was to introduce our company and discuss AREVA's Kiggavik Project exploration programs and potential development plans. To this end, AREVA made several presentations and created a short introductory brochure and fact sheet folder as per the attached sample.

Since 2009 and to date, AREVA has endeavoured to provide more information on our company, our values, our track record in Canada and our proposed Kiggavik Project via online communications, open houses/public meetings, printed factsheets and videos. AREVA has developed a number of tools to regularly inform our stakeholders of the progress of the Kiggavik Project environmental assessment process, the work performed during the summer exploration field season and the various studies performed to inform our pre-feasibility study and project description. The tools used most frequently include the following:

- Dedicated Kiggavik Project Blog available to all on the web at www.kiggavikproject.ca, used to provide quick updates and also answer specific questions we receive. This blog is also linked to our corporate Twitter and Facebook pages;
- Information boards displayed during open houses and public meetings detailing the proposed project, our ongoing operations in Saskatchewan and providing information specific to the environmental impact assessment and related studies undertaken;
- Workshop booklets used during small to medium size group workshops to discuss specific subjects such as road options;
- Fact sheets addressing various subjects such as for example the Kiggavik Project Overview or Life at Kiggavik.
- PowerPoint presentations during public meetings and with various specific organizations;
- Several videos providing the point of view on various subject such as uranium mining in general and socioeconomic benefits of mining, from several Inuit people who have or continue to work with AREVA. Some of the videos also tackle more technical subjects such as radiation and environmental protection.

The following list is not an exhaustive list of all the documents and tools created by AREVA to communicate with various stakeholders over the past 8 years; however it provides a general indication of the extent of AREVA's efforts to engage Kivalliq residents.

Table 1.1 AREVA Communication Materials / Publications

Title	Year(s) Availability	Content Summary	Language	Type
2007 - Focus on AREVA, the Saskatchewan Experience				
Communiqué December Issue	December 2007	North of 60 – The Latest on the Nunavut Project. Update on NTI policy on Uranium and NPC Workshop in Baker Lake in 2007.	English	AREVA Newsletter
Communiqué May Issue	May 2007	William Noah – A man of Courage William receives a Commissioners Award.	English	AREVA Newsletter
Nunavut Brochure	January 2007	Brochure – The Kiggavik Project	English	Brochure
		Brochure – The Kiggavik Project	Inuktitut	Brochure
Nunavut Display	March 2007	The Kiggavik Project	English Inuktitut	Panel Display
Nunavut-Development Perspectives	July 2007	Information and awareness of northern mining initiatives	English	Publication
2009 Focus on the Saskatchewan Experience				
Communiqué Winter Issue	2009-2010	Kiggavik Adds to Knowledge Base Update on drilling and baseline work carried out in 2009.	English	AREVA Newsletter
NWT Posters (20)	2009	Posters for Chamber of Mines Display at GN Public Forums on Uranium.	English Inuktitut	Posters
SK Uranium Fact Sheets	2009	Saskatchewan Mining Association Uranium Fact Sheets translated into Inuktitut.	English	Fact Sheets
SK Uranium FactSheets	2009	Saskatchewan Mining Association Uranium Fact Sheets.	Inuktitut	Fact Sheets

Table 1.1 AREVA Communication Materials / Publications

Title	Year(s) Availability	Content Summary	Language	Type
2010 Push for Online Communication				
Communiqué Summer Issue	2010	Kiggavik Project – Nunavut Impact Review Board Review of the Project Proposal and Scoping Sessions.	English	AREVA Newsletter
Facebook 1 2010	2010	Potential Mine in Nunavut Kiggavik Project	English	Posting on Facebook
Facebook 2 2010	2010	Nunavut Youth on Mining	English	Posting on Facebook
Facebook 3 2010	2010	Win a Helicopter Ride	English	Posting on Facebook
Kiggavik Poster Board	2010	Hockey Pucks and Radiation	English Inuktitut	Poster Board
Kiggavik Poster Board	2010	Wildlife Monitoring and Protection Activities	English Inuktitut	Poster Board
Kiggavik Poster Board	2010	AREVA Resources Canada A Partner in Your Community	English Inuktitut	Poster Board
Kiggavik Poster Board	2010	Valued Components	English Inuktitut	Poster Board
Kiggavik Poster Board	2010	Environmental Assessment	English Inuktitut	Poster Board
2011 Targeted Advertising/Advertorial and Innovative Ways to Get Community People to Tour and Provide Input on the Kiggavik Exploration Camp				
Communiqué Spring Issue	2011	Kiggavik Project Open Houses in Kigalliq Communities	English	AREVA Newsletter
Kiggavik Ask Question Poster	2011	Ask a Question Contest Poster	English Inuktitut	Poster

Table 1.1 AREVA Communication Materials / Publications

Title	Year(s) Availability	Content Summary	Language	Type
North of 60 Print Ad	2011	Print Ad - For over 40 years, AREVA has balanced uranium exploration, mining and milling with northern traditional lifestyles	English Inuktitut	Publication
Uranium Mining Today Poster	September 2011	Print Ad (AREVA and Cameco) Uranium mining Big benefits to Northerners and to the world	English Inuktitut	Poster
2012 Focus on Advertising and Additonal “Technical” Open Houses and Fact Sheets in Preparation for DEIS Review				
Areva Nunavut News and UP Here Print Ad	2012	Publication for Nunavut News Working in Harmony for a Stronger Community	English Inuktitut	Print Ad / Publication
Kiggavik Fact Sheet	March 2012	Kiggavik Project -AREVA's uranium exploration, mining and milling project in Nunavut	English Inuktitut	Fact Sheet
Kiggavik Poster Boards	2012	Environmental Assessment Volume Posters (18)	English Inuktitut	Poster Board
Lutsel K'e Kiggavik Open Houses Ad	2012	Invitation to Open House in Lutsel K'e, NT on July 23, 2012	English	Print Ad / Publication
Nunavut Print Ad	2012	Print ad - Working in Harmony for a Stronger Community	English Inuktitut	Print Ad / Publication
Athabasca Working Group Brochure	2012	Environmental Monitoring Program Update	English	Brochure
2013 Continued Advertising and Focus on DEIS/FEIS Engagement – Open Houses				
Kiggavik Family Members	November 2013	Display of AREVA employees at Kiggavik Project in Baker Lake, NU	English	Display

Table 1.1 AREVA Communication Materials / Publications

Title	Year(s) Availability	Content Summary	Language	Type
Kiggavik Open House Ad	2013	Invitation to Open Houses in Baker Lake, Repulse Bay, Coral Harbour, Chesterfield Inlet, Whale Cove, Rankin Inlet, Arviat from November 13 – 21, 2013	English Inuktitut	Invitation
Kiggavik Open Houses Booklet	November 2013	Introduction to poster booklet	English Inuktitut	Cover and back of booklet
Kiggavik Road Options	November 2013	Map displaying All-season road option, winter road option, and land ownership (Crown and Inuit owned).	English	Map
2014				
AREVA Half Page Ad NunavutNews_2014	2014	Ad – Working in Harmony for a Stronger Community	English Inuktitut	Half Page Ad Published in Nunavut News
Kiggavik Poster_Coral Harbour Open House_2014	2014	Invitation to Open House in Coral Harbour, NU, on January 21, 2014	English Inuktitut	Poster

Table 1.2 AREVA Presentations

Title	Year(s) Availability
Update of Kiggavik Project Presentation to Kivalliq Mayor's Meeting	February 2009
Kiggavik Project – Kivalliq Community Open Houses	November 2010
Kiggavik Project Update – Kivalliq Wildlife Board	June 2012
Kiggavik Project Update – Community Lands and Resources Committee	April 2013
Kiggavik Project Update – KIA Annual General Meeting	September 2013
Uranium 101: Information Session	October 2013
Kiggavik Project – Presentation to the Kivalliq Wildlife Board	October 2013

Table 1.3 AREVA Videos

Video Name	Year(s)	Content Summary	Language	Video Link
AREVA Celebrates 50 Years in Canada (4:17)	2014	<p>AREVA is pleased to celebrate the 50th anniversary of its operations in Canada in 2014. Today AREVA has more than 500 employees located in several Canadian provinces and Nunavut Territory, engaged in developing a range of solutions for low-carbon power generation. In addition to being one of Canada's leading uranium producers, AREVA provides services and engineering for Canadian nuclear reactors and manufactures radiation detection equipment.</p> <p>AREVA's success is the product of the hard work and dedication over the years of our many employees and the support of their families and our host communities throughout Canada. We are also grateful for the trust and support of our customers in Canada and worldwide that make our operations here possible.</p>	English	http://kiggavik.ca/videos/
Homeland Visits 2013 (6:12)	2013	<p>For the past few years, AREVA has helped several of Nunavut's Kivalliq region elders revisit their ancestral homelands. This past July, AREVA organized a homeland visit for the Tiktaalaaq and Noah families on the shores of the Canadian Heritage Kazan River. Live this experience with them as their memories of times past come back and the grave sites of Kazan people are honoured.</p> <p>We sincerely thank Winnie Owingayak, Jean Simailak and Martha Talirug for providing the music. This song recounts the journey of hunters connecting with the weather and the land.</p>	Inuktitut	http://kiggavik.ca/videos/?v=5457
Meet Young AREVA Employees from Northern Saskatchewan (6:21)	2013	AREVA Resources Canada is getting ready to re-start its McClean Lake mill in northern Saskatchewan. In getting ready for this, we have been recruiting young northern Saskatchewan residents to work as mill operators and trades helpers. Here is what some of them had to say about their experience working for AREVA. In the future, we hope to hire many Nunavut residents to join the AREVA team as well.	English	http://kiggavik.ca/videos/?v=5185
Through the Eyes of a Radiation Tech (6:31)	2013	In order to learn more about radiation in uranium mining, Martin Kreelak, a former Inuit Broadcasting Corporation personality, interviews Noella Gardiner, a former radiation protection technician.	Inuktitut	http://kiggavik.ca/videos/?v=5165
Through the Eyes of a Radiation Tech (6:29)	2013	In order to learn more about radiation in uranium mining, Martin Kreelak, a former Inuit Broadcasting Corporation personality, interviews Noella Gardiner, a former radiation protection technician.	English	http://kiggavik.ca/videos/?v=5163

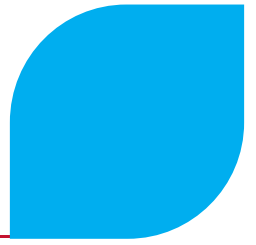
Table 1.3 AREVA Videos

Through the Eyes of William Noah (11:21)	2013	William Noah is AREVA's Community Liaison Officer in Baker Lake, Nunavut. Born and raised in Nunavut he has and continues to live of the land. A multifaceted Inuit, he is a proud Canadian, an unassuming Elder, a former politician, a hunter and most dear to his heart an accomplished artist. In this video he shares his views and experiences on his part of the country, growing up on the Tundra during the Great Starvation, economic development and mining in Nunavut.	English	http://kiggavik.ca/videos/?v=5161
Faces of Nunavut: Martin Kreelak (1:58)	2013	"Faces of Nunavut" is a special series of short introductions to some of the people in Nunavut. This clip features Martin Kreelak, a Wildlife Monitor for AREVA's Kiggavik project in Nunavut. Martin explains what he does and why he made a transition after 20-odd years in the television industry.	English	http://kiggavik.ca/videos/?v=5159
Through the Eyes of Martin Kreelak (6:06)	2013	Meet Martin Kreelak, a hunter, former film maker and most recently wildlife monitor at AREVA's Kiggavik Exploration camp 80km from Baker Lake, Nunavut. Listen to Martin's journey as a proud Inuit and his vision for the future.	English	http://kiggavik.ca/videos/?v=5156
Radiation Demonstration (10:48)	2013	During our open houses in the Kivalliq Region of Nunavut, one of our Radiation and Safety Coordinator provided radiation protection information, which included this demonstration.	English	http://kiggavik.ca/videos/?v=5146
Kiggavik Project: Through the Eyes of a Young Person 9:23)	2013	Meet Dianne Iyago. She is from Baker Lake, Nunavut. Dianne is a former AREVA Resources summer student and is currently studying nursing at Arctic University in Iqaluit. Dianne tells us about the Kiggavik Project through her eyes.	English	http://kiggavik.ca/videos/?v=42
Faces of Nunavut: Gary Ippiak (1:15)	2013	"Faces of Nunavut" is a special series of short introductions to some of the people in Nunavut. This clip features Gary Ippiak, a Marine Surveyor for AREVA's Kiggavik project in Nunavut. Gary explains a little bit about what he does while flying in planes above Hudson's Bay.	English	http://kiggavik.ca/videos/?v=40
Faces of Nunavut: William Noah (1:14)	2013	"Faces of Nunavut" is a special series of short introductions to some of the people in Nunavut. This clip features William Noah, a Community Relations Liaison for the Kiggavik Project in Nunavut. William is a well respected elder and artist, and particularly enjoys elder visits in his job with AREVA.	English	http://kiggavik.ca/videos/?v=38

Table 1.3 AREVA Videos

Faces of Nunavut: Peter Tapatai (2:30)	2013	“Faces of Nunavut” is a special series of short introductions to some of the people in Nunavut. This clip features Peter Tapatai, one of the owners of Peter's Expediting Ltd. in Baker Lake Nunavut. He explains how his business has benefited from the mining and exploration industry in Nunavut.	English	http://kiggavik.ca/videos/?v=36
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Attachment A Communication Publications



2007

**Focus on AREVA, the Saskatchewan
Experience**



Don Ching presents a 25-year long service award to Vincent Martin, AREVA Resources Chief Operating Officer.

This is my last issue of Communiqué given my planned retirement at the end of 2007. In the past three years, AREVA Resources Canada has grown in size and capabilities. It is aggressively meeting the challenges of an expanding market and a difficult supply situation.

I am pleased to end my term as CEO with what I would call a 'people' issue of the Communiqué. This issue is focused on thanking our long-term employees for their service as well as recognizing a few of the many employees who work behind the scenes to keep this company operating.

During my time here, we have conducted employee surveys and developed management plans that included adjusting salaries to industry standards, intensive training for supervisors, improving camp facilities and adding pick-up points. We increased in-scope and other employee involvement in the planning process through the AREVA Way exercises. We are now developing a long-term mining plan that includes weaving our way through the regulatory processes. We have resumed mining at McClean Lake and significantly expanded the mill. The Midwest and Kiggavik projects have made substantial progress, and our ongoing exploration at Shea Creek continues to support the exciting potential of this project.

2008 will be a very positive year for AREVA Resources. Our industry is facing tremendous growth as part of the nuclear energy renaissance. We have some challenges from price trends that combine a speculation bubble with fundamental demand. We are also competing with secondary uranium sources and other mining companies. AREVA worldwide has about 20 uranium mine and/or mill projects, including some in Canada at various stages of advancement. At present, our Saskatchewan production provides most of AREVA's natural uranium. We are well positioned, and it is our goal to remain in the forefront of this industry.

The new President and CEO of AREVA Resources Canada will inherit a company with an exemplary track record in its operations and support activities and an expanding talent base prepared to take on the new challenges coming our way.

As we are now in the holiday season, I wish you and your families all the best of the season and hope you have a safe and happy New Year.

Don Ching
President and CEO, AREVA Resources Canada Inc.

LSA Honour Roll

5 years

Mr. Peter Fullmann
Mr. Dennis Boneley
Mr. Eugene Mercredi
Ms. Donna Waselyshen
Ms. Sharon Preston
Ms. Jeanette Schoenau
Mr. Roman Strzeszewski
Mr. John Tosney
Mr. Sylvain Eckert

10 years

Mr. Rodney Clarke
Mr. Victor Macdonald
Mr. Alexander Diduck
Mr. Don Schoenfeld
Mr. Dennis Wilson
Mr. Dave Pingert
Ms. Kristine Stewart
Mr. Darcey Forrest
Ms. Laurie Smith
Mr. Thomas Poulin
Mr. Alun Richards
Mr. Michael Tremblay
Mr. Ron Warren

15 years

Ms. Theresa Austenson

20 years

Mr. Jim Corman

25 years

Ms. Linda Daoust
Mr. Vincent Martin
Mr. Jean-Pierre Nicoud

In Case of Trucking Accident:
Activate the ERAP



Curt Andrews checking some of the mobile equipment in the emergency response operation centre – which doubles as a boardroom.

Our final product, yellowcake or uranium oxide, is a heavy metal in the form of a fine powder. It is trucked to Saskatoon and then onwards to conversion facilities in Canada or the United States, or it is transferred to ships and taken to AREVA's facilities in France.

"Yellowcake falls under the transport of dangerous goods legislation. That obligates mining companies like ours to have an Emergency Response Assistance Plan (ERAP) in place," says Curt Andrews, manager of uranium contracts, transport and special projects at AREVA Resources.

AREVA's ERAP is registered with the federal Department of Transport and includes a reference number and an emergency phone number that appear on the shipping documents. The key word in the description of an ERAP is assistance. The intent of the plan is to provide on-site assistance to local authorities. Police and/or fire services are usually the first to respond to road accidents and generally have authority at the site. The ERAP outlines the what, where and how of AREVA's assistance.

In the event of an accident, drivers are trained to immediately contact their dispatcher. The dispatcher has an emergency list which includes AREVA's ERAP activation phone number.

"Once we get the call, we activate an emergency response operations centre, call in our experts and send out an initial response team, which includes a team leader, a technical expert and a radiation safety officer. We also put a full clean-up crew on standby. We have a network of contractors across North America who can respond quickly and with the necessary equipment and expertise. In Canada, we use several companies that have trained crews along our transportation routes," Curt says.

At the incident site, the first consideration is safety. Trucking companies train drivers about what to do in case of an accident. If the driver is uninjured, he or she dons protective coveralls and a respirator before surveying the damage. If the trailer is intact, they do not open the doors. If there is a spill outside the trailer, they cordon off the area and cover spilled

material with a tarp. Police and fire services all carry a standard emergency response guidebook that outlines what to do in case of an accident involving various dangerous goods, including radioactive materials.

Yellowcake poses very little external radiation risk, but the powdered uranium metal can be inhaled if one works in close proximity to it. Clean-up crew members wear respiratory protection. Ordinarily, there is no risk beyond a few metres of a spill.

Medical considerations are always dealt with first, the radioactive hazard second. If the accident has led to a spill, samples of the soil and water are taken to ensure the yellowcake is cleaned up to everyone's satisfaction. If the load is intact, it may be transferred to another truck and continue on its way or be returned to the mine site.

If an accident were to happen, AREVA's initial response team would be called. They would bring a portable emergency response kit to the site.

On one hand, AREVA's ERAP is one of the company's least used plans, which is a good thing. On the other hand, it is one of the most frequently practiced, evaluated and updated plans. Yearly simulations are held at various locations to ensure everyone knows what to do and who to call. Meanwhile, ongoing reviews and response training ensure the plans remain up-to-date and effective.

"The simulation exercises are very important," Curt says. "With uranium production in the North increasing, there will be more shipments of yellowcake. We do the exercises because they are learning experiences, and we need to have practical experience in order to respond effectively in case of a real emergency."

A Day in the Life of a Field
Exploration Team continued

"Sometimes we pack 30-50 pounds of equipment. You survey all day until you run out of light, then head back to camp to reduce everything to notes. Computers have made that a lot easier."

Erwin Koning, district geologist for the West Athabasca, agrees. "The technology has changed a lot, though the routine for geologists is pretty much the same. Diamond drilling is usually the last part of exploration, after the ground work and aerial surveys. You start your day pretty early in the core shack. Drillers bring the cores in twice a day, morning and evening, and you get it ready for logging and do the data entry."

Rod and Erwin both started their careers in field exploration. Erwin was involved in the discovery of the Dominique-Peter and Dominique-Janine deposits at Cluff Lake; Rod was involved in the exploration of Cigar Lake and more recently Shea Creek. While neither does much field work anymore, they would not change the past.

"It's a good experience to see how things are done close up, to learn the nitty-gritty of coping. You have to be continually innovative, because problems happen

in the field that you can't foresee in the office, and you have to be ready to deal with them," Rod says.

"You certainly learn how to deal with things as they come up," Erwin says, "like trenching in December at Cluff Lake when it is 50 degrees below zero."

With all the seeming hardships, many people may be surprised by the increasing number of women in the field. According to François, seven of the 12 new geologists and geophysicists hired over the past year have been women. "We currently have 12 women on the team, which is up from four three years ago. I do not have to reach the parity level as a necessary objective, but I certainly believe that a team with a strong

feminine component has more chances to succeed," François says.

With global demand for uranium on the increase, the pressure to find viable new deposits continues to grow. Virtually every square inch of the Athabasca Basin has been staked for exploration, and AREVA is one of the major players.

"Our exploration department has grown from 20 permanent staff at the beginning of 2005 to 41 currently," says François. "It's a diverse group, with members coming from provinces across Canada as well as from other countries, including Russia, the Philippines, US, France and Australia. Our objective is to have 50 people by the beginning of 2008."



The exploration camp at Shea Creek on a beautiful, but cold, winter day.

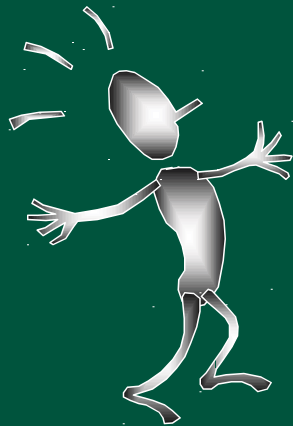
New Faces
& Places

McClean Lake

Jason Toutsaint	Mill Operator
Magloire Sayazie JR	Mill Operator
Roxanne Mercredi	Mill Operator
Mark Grosse	Site Buyer
Craig Conacher	Mill Engineer
Eric Paulsen	Metallurgist
Graham Daviduk	Geological Technician
Danny McDonald	Heavy Equipment Operator
Eric Gardiner	Heavy Equipment Operator
William McCallum	Heavy Equipment Operator
Rosanne Robillard	Clerk/Operator
Ryan Petit	Mill Operator
Stanley Larocque	Heavy Equipment Operator
Robert Cook	Heavy Equipment Operator
Edward Bather	Heavy Equipment Operator
Harmony Paez	Mine Maintenance Planning Assistant
Charles Robillard	Mill Operator
Jonathan Dunn	Warehouse Person

Saskatoon

Nicola Banton	Senior Project Engineer
Andrea Vey	Payroll Administrator
Peter Longo	Manager, Mine Projects
Sandi Carignan	Project Cost Controller
Tammy Davies	Northern Affairs Assistant
Driss Tamam	Manager, Mine Projects
Kebbi Hughes	Geo-Environmental Scientist
Helton Fan	Environmental Assessment Coordinator
Trevor Cooney	Buyer
Christina Hettema	Human Resources Advisor



Don't Know
Where to
Turn?

Try the Employee and Family Assistance Program (for AREVA Resources Canada Inc. employees and their families).

Call anytime:
24 hours/day, 7 days/week.
Toll free 1-800-563-1642
(652-3788 in Saskatoon)



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Vincent Martin, AREVA Resources Chief Operating Officer, and now Honorary Consul of France, making his acceptance remarks. From left to right: Henry Chabanole (Honorary Consul, Regina), Philippe Delacroix (Consul of France, Toronto), Daniel Jouanneau (Ambassador of France).



Joyce Cochrane, who received her 25-year long service award last year, passing on her experience to rookie human resources employee Dean Kennedy.

2007 Long Service Awards



Linda Daoust (right) contemplates a second 25-year period with AREVA Resources while receiving her long service award from Kim Poley, human resources manager.

The mood at this year's three Long Service Awards banquets was upbeat as veteran employees gathered with all their colleagues to celebrate their years with the company. They reflected on changing times, recent growth ... and how far each of them had come.

For Linda Daoust, the secret to a 25-year career with the company is simple: "I like my job." She started as a temp worker in purchasing for AMOK, becoming full-time a year later. Five years after that she began working in payroll, an area that became her speciality.

Today, Linda is AREVA Resources' payroll systems supervisor, which

probably makes her the most important person in the company. "My main focus is to ensure that employees are paid. I strive to get their pay right and on time, the first time and every time."

The fact that the company has added more than 200 new employees since January has upped the ante in terms of job stress. "In one sense, it's no different paying one person or 100, because it's the same process. Where it gets complicated is the different types of jobs, contracts, legislation and taxes. And now with the company expanding into Nunavut, which has its own laws, there are new implications."

The most enjoyable challenge for Linda has been working with the SAP software system implemented in 1997. Linda had the chance to get in on the ground floor of the computer revolution – and she took advantage of it. She found the automation appealing: no more typing the same information over and over, no more forms in duplicate and triplicate.

"Technology has certainly been the most dramatic change in what I do. My goal is to make our software more user-friendly so people enjoy working with it. I love that kind of stuff as it is right up my alley."

continued on page 2...

North of 60
The Latest on the Nunavut Project



AREVA Resources' Bob Pollock and Barry McCallum at the Baker Lake office grand opening in October 2006.

There is progress to report on the Kiggavik-Sissons Project in Nunavut, and from Barry McCallum's point of view, the news could not be better. As

manager of Nunavut affairs for AREVA Resources, he says it was a good year for removing serious obstacles to a uranium mine in Nunavut.

"It's a misconception that the moratorium was meant never to permit uranium mining," Barry says. "It was meant to give NTI time to develop its own policy on uranium mining, which they have now done. They presented their first draft in early 2006 and the

continued on page 2...



3 Need to Move People, Product or Materials? Call Logistics



3 A Day in the Life of a Field Exploration Team



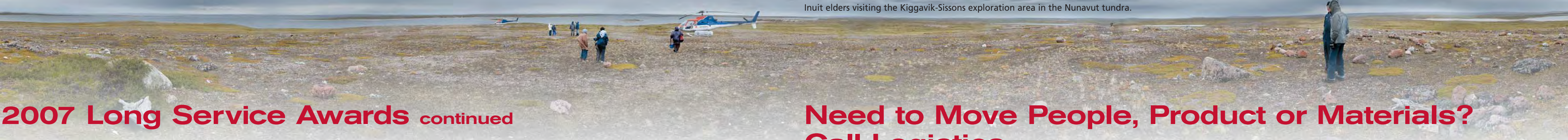
4 Feel Like Taking a Hammer to Your Computer? Call the IS Help Desk



6 In Case of Trucking Accident: Activate the ERAP



Visit our website:
www.arevaresources.ca



Inuit elders visiting the Kiggavik-Sissons exploration area in the Nunavut tundra.

2007 Long Service Awards continued



CEO Don Ching presenting Darcey Forrest, McClean Lake warehouse supervisor, with his 10-year long service award.

With the company growing by leaps and bounds, Linda looks forward to interesting days ahead. “It’s an exciting time. There’s so much change happening – changes in management, the way we do things, new employees with new ideas. I’m really enjoying being part of it.”

In his 10 years as a safety officer with AREVA Resources, **Dennis Wilson** has learned that the key to on-site safety is not policing, or ‘copping’ as he calls it, but coaching. “Coaching is by far the better way to run safety initiatives. When you cop, people hide. When you coach, they get on board.”

He has the experience to back up his claim. Prior to becoming a safety officer at Cluff Lake in 1997, he spent 10 years training underground miners and coordinating mine rescue in

Flin Flon. And before that, he had earned his journeyman’s ticket as an underground miner.

After four-and-a-half years at Cluff Lake, Dennis moved to McClean Lake. He describes his job as a combination of “proactive and reactive.” On the proactive side, he helps administer safety policies on site and set targets for the safety awards systems. On the reactive side, he helps coordinate the responses to all emergencies on site, whether accident, fire, chemical or medical, and is responsible for post-incident investigations and emergency response training.

“We never know what we’re going to be called on to do, but I’ve learned to emphasize the proactive. If you’re proactive in safety, you cut down on having to be reactive.”

The part of his job he enjoys the most is a combination of both: he is the mine rescue trainer for AREVA’s Emergency Response Team (ERT). The 24-member team is made up of dedicated volunteers from across the site and includes training in both mine rescue and emergency medical response. Training is ongoing but intensifies every spring in preparation for various annual mine rescue, fire fighting and first aid competitions.

“The ERT training and competition has always been my favourite thing. That is why I got into the safety business. I was fortunate enough to be in 14 or 15 mine rescue competitions in Manitoba before I came to Saskatchewan.”

Despite the rigorous training and extra hours, there is never any shortage of volunteers for the ERT. “For me, the most rewarding part is watching a team develop and do well. That enhances our safety on site. When we have an incident here, it reflects on our training. The ERT is not in action often, but it makes such a huge impact that you reap the benefit of those hours and hours of training.”

Ten-year veteran **Laurie Smith** has been at McClean Lake since its beginning and has been the office supervisor since 1998. She actually started with the construction company working on the camp and mill facilities. A friend had tipped her off about the job. “I thought I’d come up and try it for a few weeks; if I didn’t like it, I would quit.”

Her friend did not last, but Laurie stayed. In fact, when a job came open with AREVA, she applied and was hired and quickly promoted. She admits that the week-in, week-out schedule took some

getting used to. “When I first got here I was terrified. I was so green and, because construction was underway, everything was so basic. My first shift seemed to take forever, but you adapt pretty quickly. Now, with the camp and recreation facilities all completed, life here is a lot different.”

With a five-year-old daughter at home, Laurie balances the benefits and compromises of the fly-in schedule. “You do miss things, but I also get to do things with my family that people working nine to five do not get to do. I like that when I’m here I can focus completely on the job, and when I’m at home, I can focus completely on my family.”

Variety is one of the attractions of the job. “Even though I have been in the same job for a while, it never gets old.” Laurie particularly enjoys helping out with visitor and family tours, and she likes getting involved in new projects such as the recent initiative to replace Styrofoam cups with plastic corn mugs. “I never even knew you could make plastic from corn, and now everybody has their own corn mug.”

While the job continues to offer the challenges she needs, Laurie is most grateful for the company’s efforts to make life easier for commuting employees. “I live in Prince Albert, so when AREVA added a pick-up point there, I was yipping and hurrahing. I used to have to drive to Saskatoon, now I just drive to the airport. I love it.”

And there are still the unexpected perks. “I can look out my window and watch eagles or maybe see the odd wolf. You don’t get that in too many jobs.”

North of 60 The Latest on the Nunavut Project continued



Barry McCallum (2nd from left) at the graduation ceremony for Baker Lake’s Jonah Amitnaaq Secondary School, where AREVA presented the top student with a laptop computer.

second draft later that same year. They held public consultations in the spring of 2007, and this September their board of directors approved the policy.”

In a news release, NTI stated that “The guiding principle of the policy is that uranium exploration and mining must be carried out in an environmentally and socially responsible way, and the uranium that results from the mining shall be used only for peaceful and environmentally-friendly purposes.”

These conditions are already a part of modern uranium mining, so the policy presents no obstacles to AREVA – in fact, it removes one of the biggest hurdles. Before the policy was passed, the NTI moratorium on uranium mining impacted two-thirds of AREVA’s Kiggavik-Sissons deposit.

But the year brought more good news. In addition to the NTI moratorium, there were two clauses in the Keewatin Regional Land Use Plan that specifically

applied to uranium mining. The first stated that Nunavut’s institutions of public government must be educated on issues around uranium mining before a mine could be developed; the second stated that a uranium mine cannot be developed unless it has the support of the people of the region.

This June, the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC) held a workshop in Baker Lake to educate institutions of public government about uranium mining. NPC, which is responsible for deciding how the Keewatin Land Use Plan conditions are to be met, organized and hosted the workshop. Following the workshop, NPC determined that the first condition had been met.

“NPC also took leadership in addressing the second condition, stating that the condition would be satisfied by resolutions of support from the Kivalliq Inuit Association (KIA), which represents most people in the region from the hamlet nearest the deposit, which is Baker Lake, and from three of the six other hamlets in the region. So far, KIA and the required communities plus one have given resolutions of support,” Barry says.

This means that all three major obstacles to the Kiggavik-Sissons Project have now been addressed. “We wouldn’t have made this progress without the

leadership of NTI, NPC and KIA,” Barry says. “These organizations want a diverse, resource-based economy and they see mining, with the right procedures in place, as a good way to make that happen.”

Addressing these obstacles is a critical step. “If they weren’t overcome, we would not be able to mine in Nunavut. It is good news. But it is also only one step in a long-term process.”

For AREVA, the next step is submitting a newly completed two-year pre-feasibility study, covering all aspects of the project, to senior management for review. If the study meets with a positive outcome, Barry expects the project will enter the environmental assessment (EA) process sometime in 2008. The EA is about a four-year process, so there is still a lot of work ahead before a final decision on mining is made. But thanks to the leadership of NTI, NPC and KIA, the project is moving forward with clear direction and support from the people of Nunavut.

AREVA Resources is the majority owner and operator of the largest known uranium deposits in Nunavut: the Kiggavik-Sissons Project, located about 80 kilometres west of the community of Baker Lake. Our partners are JCU Exploration (Canada) and DAEWOOD Corporation.

Need to Move People, Product or Materials? Call Logistics



Jeff Bowes, Todd Hein and Derek Redekopp can pack and ship almost anything in the Saskatoon warehouse.

Wade Petrishen, the superintendent of logistics at AREVA Resources, has been working in logistics for almost 30 years, so he’s seen a thing or two. Like the time his department was called on to transport a 50-ton crane to Cluff Lake. In order to do it, they had to have the crane dismantled and loaded onto a Lockheed Hercules, which flew it from Fort McMurray to Cluff Lake in 10 separate flights.

“Believe it or not, we have moved items that have required police escorts, the temporary relocation of power and telephone lines, even equipment so heavy all of it couldn’t be on one bridge at the same time.”

AREVA’s logistics team consists of Wade, Jeff Bowes, Todd Hein, Derek Redekopp and John Yablonski, who together have a total of 75 years of experience. And they need every minute of it. Wade calls logistics a 24/7 operation. Most of the team members work 45 to 50 hour weeks in order to deal with the last-minute requests, unexpected hurdles and increasing demands of a growing company.

“Logistics originates from military science and includes maintenance, distribution and relocation of personnel and material. We add value by getting material, product and personnel to the right place at the right time. Much of the process is transport-

coordinated to make a delivery date and specific sales date. If one date goes out of sync, everything that comes after has to change. Every transfer requires documentation, and constant supervision is required to ensure on-time delivery. It’s like planning and scheduling at a Master’s level: you can’t just send it and forget it.”

Add to this the mountain of paperwork necessary to meet export and regulatory requirements. “There’s an old saying on the logistics side of business,” Wade says. “When the weight of the paper equals the weight of the shipment, shipping has occurred.”

That’s Mr. Flight Manifest to You

His official title may be logistics administrator, but many simply refer to John Yablonski as Mr. Flight Manifest. He’s the man that gets people where they need to go – McClean Lake, Cluff Lake, Baker Lake, you name it.

The movement of people involves nearly 1,000 aircraft charters a year and an average of 25,000 to 30,000 individual passenger movements on both regular mine flights and corporate charter flights. Logistics manages the how and when, a feat that requires coordination of several activities to achieve the desired result.

John’s focus is corporate charter flights. “In the first nine months of the year, we arranged over 135 corporate charter flights. We line up a plane, assist with planning, timing and passenger bookings and create passenger manifests for the carrier. I also help with schedules on the regular mine flights – there are 14 per week. We monitor how full the flights are and assist in balancing plane size to the number of passengers. We had over 2,000 one-way individual passenger flights in September!”

Weather can be the biggest headache, especially around Points North where the fall season brings fog, limited visibility and low ceilings. Safety is the highest priority, so AREVA does not fly unless

conditions permit. Last minute changes to the passenger manifests are another headache. “Last minute changes are not something we like to encourage, but situations do come up and we all hustle to be accommodating when possible,” John says. “We sometimes joke that the passenger list is never a sure thing until the plane has left the ground.”

Recent challenges involve setting up ways to transport people and freight to Nunavut. “The remoteness and weather make Baker Lake much more challenging. It’s new for us as a transportation destination, so there have been contacts to make and many procedures to figure out. For instance, in the spring we bought a large incinerator from a supplier in Edmonton. It was about 12 feet long, five feet wide and five feet high. We had to truck it from Edmonton to Saskatoon, where we took it apart in the marshalling yard to try to reduce the size and get it on a plane. We then trucked the pieces to Thompson, Manitoba. From Thompson it went by train to Churchill, where it was put on a Hawker 748 cargo plane to Baker Lake. Each step had its unexpected snags to work out.”

The department is full of stories, like the near legendary three-day flight. “We started with bringing a plane from Thompson to Saskatoon. From Saskatoon it went to Stony Rapids, then to Baker Lake, then to Kugluktuk, Nunavut where passengers stayed overnight. The next day they went back to Baker Lake, then to Rankin Inlet, Nunavut, then to Stony Rapids, then to Fond du Lac, then to Saskatoon and finally back to Thompson. The lack of accommodations in some small Nunavut communities created logistic challenges, but it all worked out and was a successful flight.”

For all the trials and tribulations, John finds the work enjoyable. “The lid on my ibuprofen bottle gets popped off once in a while, but working on a complex problem to eventually get a good solution is always pretty neat.”

A Day in the Life of a Field Exploration Team

As a member of a field exploration team early in his career, Rod Koch, a chief geophysicist with AREVA Resources since 1986, remembers being tracked by a wolf. “It was in the Yukon. I was with another guy doing an electromagnetic survey, walking overland separated by a 100-metre cable. We both kept thinking we heard something, but neither of us could see anything. The next day we rechecked our path and saw large wolf prints following ours.”

It is the kind of spine-tingling experience many who have worked in exploration in the North can relate to. Animal encounters, strange weather, extreme cold, swarms of bugs, isolation – it is all on the menu when you work in the field. Strangely, this element of outdoor adventure is one of the things that attract people to exploration.



(l-r) John Robbins, Erwin Koning, Sheldon Modeland, Geoff Carroll and François Brisset checking logged drill core at Shea Creek.

AREVA’s exploration department is made up of three groups of people: 25 geologists, six geophysicists and 10

support staff. “All are equally essential and all work closely together,” says François Brisset, vice president of exploration.



Darryl Vanghel checking systems in the computer server room.

Feel Like Taking a Hammer to Your Computer? Call the IS Help Desk

Picture this scenario: it’s the start of a new shift and you’ve arrived at your desk bright and early. You turn to your computer and type in your password – error. ‘Hmmm, I must have input it wrong,’ you think. You type it again, slowly this time – error. Feeling a little panicked, you check that the caps key isn’t locked and try again – error.

Suddenly, the prospect of a productive day diminishes. It is time to call the Information Systems (IS) Help Desk. In this case, the problem was solved after a lot of trial and error. “It was someone’s idea of a prank,” Andy McLeod says, “and whoever it was has been lying low ever since, which is probably a good idea.”

Andy heads up a team of four that includes Tyler Mack, Darryl Vanghel and Raelene Perlitz. Though small, the team’s reach is mighty. They deal with computer and network issues in the Saskatoon office, Cluff Lake, McClean Lake and Baker Lake.

“We deal with anything and everything to do with desktop computers and networks,” Andy says. “Most calls turn out to be simple problems. Just recently, we had a call from McClean about a problem with a monitor. They’d tried everything. We asked questions and checked what we could remotely. When we couldn’t solve it from here, we flew someone up with a different monitor. When he got on site the first thing he did was push the power cord firmly into the back of the monitor – problem solved.”

Since computers are usually left on, most of us do not think about checking power cables or the on/off button on the CPU, monitor or printer to ensure it is actually turned on. Sometimes, we don’t even realize there is such a button. It is embarrassing, but that’s life.

Another crisis involved a ‘malfunctioning’ printer that simply had the paper loaded backwards. These are types of problems that tend to frustrate users, and Help Desk staff, the most. In fact, the number one preventable cause of calls to the Help Desk is unplugged cords. It sounds obvious, but again, once a computer is set up most of us rarely think to check the tangle of cords and cables to ensure everything is snugly plugged in.

Problems with software are trickier. With over 800 programs to deal with, the advice from the Help Desk is to try using the Help function that comes with the software, because that is the first stop for the Help Desk team. “People assume we’re experts in all the programs being used, but we’re not – our expertise is the computers and the network,” Andy says. “Sometimes we’re half a step ahead of the user in program knowledge, other times the user is the expert. They work with the software every day, and they know it better than we do. Still, when there is a problem, we try to help.”

Even with software issues, the biggest headaches are often caused by the simplest things. “Day/month/year entries, for example, are a common problem. Different programs sometimes use different formats, like month/day/year. That can mess things up and the only way to fix it is to check your work.”

With such a far-flung network of users, the Help Desk team is grateful for recent advances in wireless remote tools. Just this summer, Andy got a weekend call about a computer problem at Baker Lake. He was able to use a wireless connection to fix the problem remotely, all the while sitting on his deck at home in Saskatoon.

The IS department continues to evolve in response to changing needs. The recent people explosion at AREVA, for example, has created a lot of set-up work. “Between January and September this year, there were more than 200 new hires. And for every one, we check to see if a computer is necessary and, if so, get them set up and logged onto the network. It has been keeping us pretty busy,” Andy says.

With so many possibilities for error, the Help Desk team is never shy of interesting challenges.

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>> the INSIDE STORY



Don Ching sporting the new AREVA Resources employee team jacket.

If 2006 was the year of the employee survey at AREVA Resources, 2007 will be the year of the action plan in response. It is no secret that people are the largest single factor in our ability to thrive and expand. That's what happens when you combine a hot western Canadian economy with both skill shortages in the mining industry and a very exciting uranium market.

It's also a very exciting time to be with AREVA Resources. We have what we need – the projects, budgets, markets and people – to move forward into the most electrifying time our industry has seen. And, we have the support of our parent company and our own human resources group to make ARC an employer of choice.

We have implemented an employee action plan that covers many of the issues identified on the survey. Some of the changes are as varied as new pickup points, new heavy mine equipment, a major supervisor training initiative, cell phone coverage for McClean Lake workers, scholarships for children of employees, salary and benefits review, and additional personnel to help with the workload. These and other developments are underway right now. Others will begin during the year.

I would like to thank each of you for your service to the company. As part of this thanks and in the theme of our team-building activities, AREVA Resources will be presenting each employee with a custom-made AREVA leather jacket.

We are planning another ARC employee survey in 2008 to see what challenges or opportunities exist then. In the meantime, let's enjoy being part of a red hot industry and have a little fun.

Don Ching
President and CEO

Don't Know Where to Turn?

Try the Employee and Family Assistance Program (for AREVA Resources Canada Inc. employees and their families). Call anytime:

24 hours/day, 7 days/week.

Toll-free 1-800-563-1642

(652-3788 in Saskatoon).

Uranium Miners Cohort Study Update



Ongoing radiation monitoring helps to keep worker exposures to very low levels.

The recently released Eldorado Uranium Miners' Epidemiology Study Update contains some good news for uranium mine workers. The study looked at 17,660 uranium miners and processors who worked for Eldorado Nuclear between 1930 and 1982, including at the Beaverlodge mine in Northern Saskatchewan.

Past research has shown an elevated incidence of lung cancer among workers exposed to high levels of radon gas. The good news is that implementation of tough health and safety standards has resulted in significantly lower radon levels in today's mines.

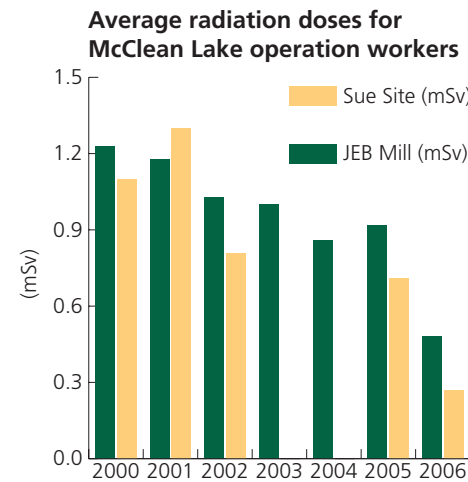
"Workers in modern Canadian uranium mines are exposed to about 800 times less radon gas than in the past, so we have been successful in lowering the risk of occupational exposure," said Bob Pollock, vice president of regulatory affairs & licensing. "In fact, the current risk for uranium mine workers developing lung cancer due to radon gas exposure is so low that there is no statistical difference between it and the risk faced by the general population."

The update was undertaken by a working group made up of representatives from the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, Government of Saskatchewan, AREVA Resources Canada, Cameco Corporation,

and both management and mine workers' occupational health and safety committees. In addition to confirming the earlier research, the updated study showed no meaningful evidence of a connection between radon gas exposure and increased risk of other cancers.

For Pollock, the results are both cautionary and encouraging: cautionary because it shows a clear link between high levels of radon gas exposure and incidence of lung cancer; encouraging because today's greatly reduced exposure levels reduce the risk for uranium mine workers.

"This is a powerful study," Pollock said. "I think it is important that this work was done and done well, because it furthers our understanding of the nature of risk – and that allows us to develop and implement radiation protection programs for our people."



McClean Lake employee radiation doses are only a small fraction of regulatory limits (20 mSv/yr.) Note: There was no mining at Sue site in 2003 and 2004.

Sustainable Development Begins at Home

The AREVA group has made a global commitment to sustainable development. In order for this commitment to take root and grow into tangible actions, it must also be embraced at the local level.

What better way to excite local level involvement than a couple of international projects – the AREVA Sustainable Development Awards and the AREVA Sustainable Generation program. And what better way to prove that "you can't win if you don't try" than by revealing that AREVA Resources Canada has winners in both categories.

"Worldwide, 141 teams from the AREVA group entered a project in the AREVA Sustainable Development Awards," said Peter Wollenberg, director quality and compliance. "Out of these, 16 teams were selected to go to Spain for the second stage of the contest – and one of them was from McClean Lake."

"Our McClean Lake team won!" said Wollenberg with a smile. "We are very proud of their accomplishment, it says a lot for the work we are trying to do here in Northern Saskatchewan."

Three other teams from McClean Lake also entered projects: *The Use of Geothermal System to Heat and Cool Residential/Commercial Buildings at the McClean Lake Site*, and *Biodiesel: The Fuel of the Future, Available Now!*, both submitted by Greg Hesterman, Artem Stashenko, Elisabeth Becker and Frank Larocque, and *Reducing Electrical Energy Consumption & Vehicle Idling Using IPLCs*, submitted by Glenn Wright, Mark Campbell and Craig Cowper. "It is an excellent showing," Wollenberg said.

The other contest is the Sustainable Generation program, which encourages young professionals to implement innovative projects relating to AREVA's 10 sustainable development commitments.

Kelly Kirkpatrick (McClean Lake) and Veronique Larham (Saskatoon) were among the 12 young professionals from AREVA's West and Central American regions who were selected to participate in Sustainable Generation projects.

"We have winners in this one also, which is very exciting," Wollenberg said. "Kelly will work on the *Transfer of Competencies and Mentoring* project and Veronique will work on the *Cascading of Strategy and Objectives* project."

Over the next 18 months, these winners will participate in three two-day workshops organized by AREVA University to be held at different host sites among AREVA's West and Central American offices.

"Both the Sustainable Development Awards and Sustainable Generation program are designed to show employees that there are rewards for participating," Wollenberg added. "These include the opportunity for employees to break free of their daily routines and do something unique in an area that may be outside their usual field. These projects could have a long-term impact on sustainable development within our company. People participating here are really leading the way, and that is just great."

New Faces & Places

Saskatoon	
Cliff Revinger	Mineral Resources Engineer
Rebecca Parry	Administrative Assistant, Corporate Affairs
Pauline Morales Silva	Project Geophysicist
Mario Blain	Project Geologist
Linda Lefebvre	SAP Coordinator
Kevin Crain	Project Geophysicist
Luke Sather	Records Management Assistant
Creighton Chapman	Electrical Engineer
Crystal Rinas	Geo Environmental Engineer
Regis Mathieu	Project Geologist
Evangeline Dodd	Geologist

McClean Lake	
Jeff Catte	Instrumentation Technician
Jon Ayt	Mill Engineering Intern Student
Allan Boen	Heavy Duty Mechanic
Russell Powder	Mill Operator
Michael Eli	Instrumentation Technician
Clarice Schultz	Mine Maintenance Planning Clerk
Jarod Jackson	Environment Technician
Brad Ingram	Geological Technician
Terrence Powder	Mill Operator
Gary Powder	Heavy Equipment Operator
Eli Joseph Tsannie	Utility Person
Adam Mayotte	Instrumentation Technician
William Tremblay	Mill Operator
Lionel Gardiner	Mill Operator
Robin Boyd	Heavy Equipment Operator
Jerry Laliberte	Power Engineer Trainee
Chris Shinkewski	Mill Operator
Jason McDonald	Heavy Equipment Operator
Cyril Henderson	Mill Operator
Rudy Larocque	Heavy Equipment Operator
Lorraine Robillard	Clerk/Operator
Kevin Fyrk	3rd Class Power Engineer
Jonas Favel	Heavy Equipment Operator
Rocky Hansen	Heavy Equipment Operator
Jason Dykes	2nd Class Power Engineer
Gary Ross	Heavy Equipment Operator
Darin Daughton	Heavy Duty Mechanic
Samantha MacDonald	Mill Operator
Randy Nelson	Heavy Equipment Operator
Kelly Verstraeten	Mine Operations Trainer
Gary Parada	Warehouse Person
Lisa Hrysak	Chem Lab Technician
Carman Sanderson	Mill Operator
Kenton Jackson	Mill Operator
Andrea LaPrise	Mill Operator
Kirk McCoshen	Mill Operator
Erin Kaiser	Metallurgical Technician
Shuquing Tian	Mine Engineer
Jamie Morin	Heavy Equipment Operator
Dennis Dzeylion	Mill Operator
John Young	General Maintenance Operator



Communiqué is published by AREVA Resources Canada Inc.

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Cluff Lake mill site in 1999.



Cluff Lake mill site in 2006 after decommissioning, before revegetation.

You Told Us What You Think; Here is What We Are Doing About It



Top Row (l to r): Albert Quennelle, Rick Munro, Brent Bachewich, John Stigger. Bottom Row (l to r): Tom Daley (Instructor), Tom Poulin, Miles Riegert, Robert Hayward, Teresa Austenson, Glenn Michalishen, Mike Eaid, Brent Pederson (Instructor).

AREVA Resources has been busy responding to issues raised by employees in its Employee Survey. Most issues revolved around three main areas:

- working conditions and communications;
- supervision, leadership and training;
- salary, wages and benefits.

"We listened to what employees told us and we're acting on it. Here are some of the things we've done to date, and there's more on the way," said Don Ching, president and CEO.

Working Conditions & Communications

In response to issues on working conditions, a key point has been

adding more manpower, and AREVA is taking steps to build up its workforce in this extremely competitive labour market. The company also added two new pick-up points, Prince Albert and Buffalo Narrows, to its employee flight schedule in January 2007. This will make the commute for many workers to the McClean Lake site easier.

The company has introduced an equipment revitalization program at McClean Lake to ensure there is enough equipment to handle increased activity and to ensure existing equipment functions properly, is upgraded or replaced. In the Saskatoon office, an onsite gym was opened in June of 2006 (it has moved to the warehouse)

and every Friday has been dubbed 'casual Friday.'

As you will read in another article in this newsletter, the AREVA Way Self Assessment program has been expanded to include supervisory and non-supervisory / union staff, giving employees another means of sharing their views and ideas. And to help get news out to employees, the communications department will be launching a "cascade" program, a type of information program that provides updates on key issues to supervisory staff, who then "cascade" the information to their teams and provide feedback.

Finally, a cellular phone tower is being installed at McClean Lake so

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Midwest Project Making Its Way Through Environmental Assessment Process

The revitalized Midwest Project is currently in the environmental review stage. AREVA Resources anticipates receiving an operating licence in 2009 – more than 30 years after the original discovery of the deposit.

While there is still a lot of work to be done, John Rowson, vice president environment, science and technology, is optimistic that the long and winding road to active production will pay off.

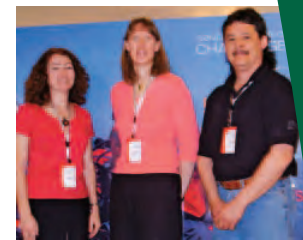
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The Midwest underground test mine site is located on the shore of Mink Arm at South McMahon Lake.

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communiqué
AREVA Resources Canada Inc.



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Visit our website:
www.arevaresources.ca

Taking a break with a game of catch at the Cluff Lake employee camp. Much of the camp has been demolished since this 2006 photo was taken.

You Told Us What You Think; Here is What We Are Doing About It continued

employees will be able to use their cell phones to keep in touch with family and friends during their 7-day shift on site.

The company is also maintaining several initiatives that started over a year ago such as the Ask Don program which lets employees send e-mails with their thoughts, questions and concerns directly to Don Ching, president & CEO. There will continue to be regular "state of the nation" overview presentations made by members of the executive team to staff at McClean Lake, Cluff Lake and Saskatoon to keep employees up-to-date on the latest developments in the company and the industry as a whole.

Supervision, Leadership & Training

AREVA has taken several steps to respond to employee comments on leadership and training. The main focus is a new Leadership Development Program for first and second line supervisors.

"We are finalizing a customized program with the assistance of outside consultants to work with a group of about 60 supervisors, superintendents and managers on issues such as accountability, managing conflict, team building, coping with change, respect and cultural sensitivity. The goal is to foster a positive work environment throughout the

organization" said Tom Poulin, manager, organizational effectiveness & training.

The company is also holding regular union-management meetings, alternating between the McClean Lake site and Saskatoon.

Salary, Wages & Benefits

Salary, wages and benefits are a concern in any job environment and AREVA is no exception. Current salaries are being reviewed, with the objective of making market adjustments to reflect the changing labour market and industry.

Several other actions have also been announced. First, effective January 2007,

an incentive program has been established for all Saskatoon based employees. Now, all AREVA employees are part of an incentive program.

AREVA has also introduced an Employees Dependent Children's Scholarship program that will award a total of eight scholarships every year to students pursuing post-secondary education. Each scholarship has a maximum value of \$2,500.

According to Ching, accomplishing so many changes in so short a time is due to the joint efforts and a strong commitment of our management team at the mine sites and in Saskatoon.

McClean Lake Team Comes Home a Winner



(l to r) Shelley Wilson, Dennis Pastl and Patty Simpson take time out from the competition in Valencia, Spain to visit the America's Cup yacht racing venue where the AREVA Group is sponsoring a boat.

Congratulations to Kelly Kirkpatrick, Dennis Pastl, Miles Riegert, Monte Sawyer, Patty Simpson and Shelley Wilson on being chosen one of five winning teams at the AREVA Sustainable Development Awards in Valencia, Spain, March 27 & 28.

In Spain, the team presented their project before an international jury of AREVA managers and external experts in sustainable development and continuous improvement. The project, Helping to Build a Better Future for At Risk Youth in Northern Saskatchewan, was one of 16 finalist teams from around the world competing at the event. The other winning teams were from India, France and Germany.

The McClean Lake team's project focuses on the economic and labour/societal pillars of sustainable development. It is a proposal to improve access to education, vocational training and employment

opportunities for at-risk youth in Northern Saskatchewan. The goal is to prevent relapse of addictions and give at-risk youth new hope for their future. By providing hands-on work experience with AREVA after rehabilitation, the project would help local youth choose positive opportunities for their future. This would help reduce workforce turnover and absenteeism due to addictions issues, and improve career opportunities for local people.

For Dennis, Patty and Shelley who represented the team in Spain, the trip was a chance to show the world the kind of sustainable development initiatives being considered at McClean Lake. The full team will see first-hand what people in other parts of the AREVA group are doing. They'll get that chance later this year, during a one-week trip to the country of their choice where AREVA has a strong industrial presence.

McClean Lake GED Program a Success

Since it started over three years ago, the general education development (GED) program at McClean Lake has grown steadily in number of students and graduates working towards their high school diplomas.

"It's definitely been very successful," says Cathy Langdon, adult educator at McClean Lake. "We started in 2004 with eight students enrolled in a pilot project, and four of them earned their GED. In 2005 we had another intake of students and two more GED graduates. The 2006/07 "school year" has again been busy with a total of 20 students in the program."

Students range in age from early 20s to late 40s and 50s, and are fairly evenly split between people from the North and people from the South. In 2006/07, we started offering the program to AREVA Resources contractors as well as our employees; five contractor employees are taking advantage of the opportunity to enhance their education.

Langdon credits the success of the program to two things: the commitment of the students themselves and the program's flexible structure. Instead of a regular class schedule, there is an onsite learning centre. To accommodate



Employee library at the McClean Lake camp.

changing shifts, Langdon is there from 7:00-9:00 in the morning, 3:00-5:00 in the afternoon and 7:00-9:00 in the evening. This lets students drop by when it fits their schedule.

"Think about it. After a 12-hour shift how motivated would you be to sit in a structured classroom for another hour? Probably not very," Langdon says. "The

learning centre lets students come in to pick up work. They can take the work back to their rooms or work on it here. We spend a lot of time sitting around the table working through problems or questions, especially in math and essay writing. Those are big challenges when you've been out of school for a number of years as is the case with some of the students."

Midwest Project Making Its Way Through Environmental Assessment Process continued

Among the beneficiaries will be AREVA's northern workforce.

"This project has evolved a lot since the 1990s," Rowson said, "but the biggest change is that it will be an open pit instead of an underground mine."

The decision was based on three factors. First, the original proposal of jet boring is not cost-effective for the size of the Midwest deposit. Second, open pit mining recovers essentially all the ore compared to approximately 85% for jet boring. And third, AREVA's existing northern workforce has a lot of experience and expertise in open pit mining.

"Our miners at McClean Lake are an open pit workforce. They're familiar with the process and the equipment. Using an open pit mining method lets us move them to Midwest once they finish mining the Sue E orebody," Rowson said. "Sue E is 12 kilometres from the JEB mill in one direction, Midwest is 16 kilometres in the other, so it's more like an extension of the McClean Lake operation."

According to our plan, a dedicated road will connect the Midwest and McClean Lake sites. Ore will be hauled along this road to the JEB mill rather than on the provincial highway 905. The preferred route (North Route) crosses a Treaty Land Entitlement Selection by the Peter Ballantyne Cree Nation.

Several things make this project unique. One is its size. At approximately 44

hectares total surface area, Midwest will be the largest open pit mine in the North.

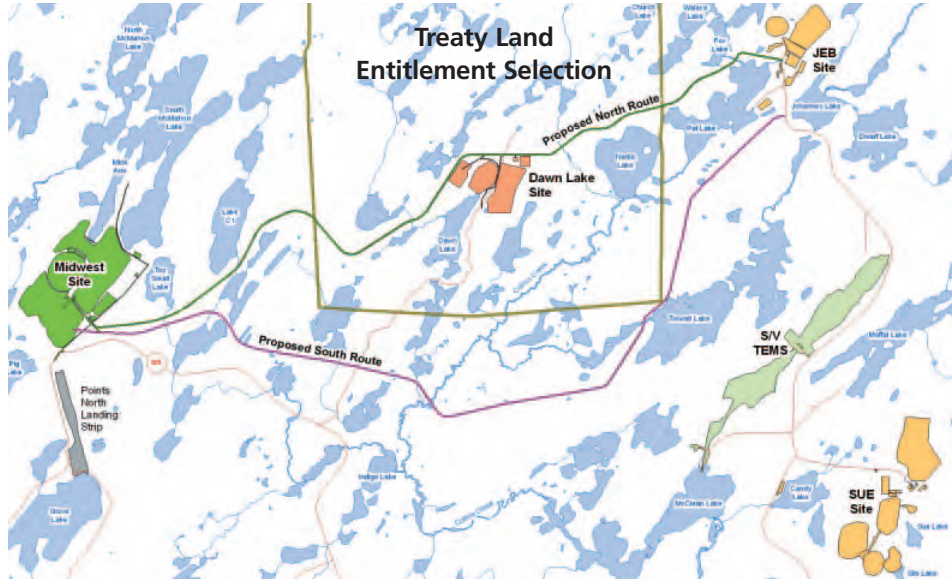
"We expect it will have a total volume of about 38 million cubic metres, which is about three times the size of Sue C, the largest pit at McClean Lake," Rowson said. Projections call for a total production of approximately 360,000 tonnes of ore averaging 4% uranium, which will result in about 38 million pounds of U₃O₈.

Another unique feature is Midwest's location at the headwaters of three different watersheds (Nicholson Creek, Collins Creek and Smith Creek). AREVA has taken measures to ensure the Midwest Project has no significant effects on any surface drainage in the area. Effluent from water treatment facilities at Midwest will be transported through a 17-kilometre pipeline along the dedicated road for discharge at the McClean Lake operation.

"We already have the necessary infrastructure at McClean Lake, so it makes sense to have the treated effluent piped to the Sink/Vulture Treated Effluent Management System, which is designed to handle the extra capacity."

The pipeline itself is an expensive undertaking, with a projected cost of between \$10 million and \$30 million, depending on the type of pipe used.

In another response to the specific demands of the Midwest Project, AREVA has developed a fish habitat



The map shows the Midwest site near Points North Landing (on the left) and the possible routes to the JEB site at McClean Lake.

compensation package to address the fact that the southern end of Mink Arm will have to be drained to access the ore.

"That's not as easy as it sounds," Rowson said. "In the southern part of the province, you could provide compensation by rehabilitating another lake, but in the north where most lakes are pristine, there isn't much to rehabilitate. You have to take a more innovative approach."

The Midwest Project team has done just that with the proposed development of Too Small Lake, located east of Mink Arm.

"It's not only too small, it's too shallow," Rowson said. "The water freezes in the

After 15 years teaching in the north, from Nunavut to Fond du Lac and Turner Lake, Langdon is thoroughly enjoying running the GED Program at McClean Lake. "I love teaching adults, they're so much fun and it's so great to see them succeed," she says.

Now with the GED program such a success, AREVA has expanded the learning opportunities to include literacy, developmental studies for grades 8 to 10, pre-GED and online access to academic classes. That is why the GED program will now be called the Workplace Education Program. Langdon is especially excited about the online academic classes, which will open the door to students who want to move on to university.

"We already have two students who started an online class last September, one of whom completed his first course and is now enrolled in his second; that is an excellent response. This really opens doors to all kinds of opportunities for AREVA employees. So as the results prove, all is going well and we're excited about continuing the Workplace Education Program at McClean Lake," declared Longdon with a smile.

William Noah: A Man of Courage



William Noah on a lunch break at the Kiggavik exploration site.

Throughout its long history in the north, AREVA Resources has attracted many colourful characters to the team. Nunavut resident William Noah, our Baker Lake community liaison officer, is certainly one of them. Born in the Black River area in 1943, he lived much of each of his early years in an igloo, spending only the short three-month summer in a tent.

William currently lives in Baker Lake. He is an Inuit artist and sculptor who was several times mayor of Baker Lake, as well as an MLA for the Keewatin North, North West Territories from 1970 to 1983. He is also a hero.

In December 2006, Noah was presented with the Commissioner's Award for Bravery, the highest level award presented in Nunavut. It came almost 10 years after his act of bravery saved the life of three-year-old Genevieve Killulark.

Noah was part of a group of friends and family, including the Killulark family, who were ice fishing at the mouth of the Prince River for the fall grayling season. He already had his tent up and his sled nearby.

"The ice was still thin, the strong river current still had some open water, and that's just where little Genevieve was standing – right at the edge of the open water," recounted Noah.

"One crack of ice and she would've gone under the ice and flowed down with the river's current. There was nobody else to rescue her. I had to think and try to be calm, to grab my big sled sitting just outside my tent and push it towards Genevieve without breaking the thin river ice, which there was not much of. I did not grab her but kept asking her to grab the end of the sled or try to get onto it."

Noah was able to get Genevieve safely back to her mother. And even though the recognition came long after the event, Noah said it is still a good, emotional feeling. "I am so glad to receive the award now; it has been a long time coming."

This story is one of many in Noah's remarkable life. The son of well-known Inuit artist Jesse Oonark, he began his own art career as a young man in 1963. Today, he is a well-known painter whose work has been exhibited across Canada, the U.S., Europe and Japan. His art hangs in galleries, private collections and public buildings across Canada, including the Toronto Pearson International Airport. After spending many years focusing on drawing, he recently returned to sculpture and has created impressive permanent outdoor works in Phoenix, Arizona and Guelph, Ontario.

AREVA Donation Benefits U of S Toxicology & Geology Departments

AREVA Resources is making a \$500,000 donation over five years to the University of Saskatchewan's *Thinking the World of Our Future* campaign. The campaign is raising funds to enhance the student experience, provide financial support to students and improve facilities – and that is just what AREVA's donation will help accomplish in two areas, geology and toxicology.

AREVA has had an active relationship with the Department of Geological Sciences for many years. In fact, many employees are graduates of the department, so it is not surprising that the focus of the geology donation is on developing a next generation of young geoscientists. The gift will fund two annual AREVA graduate scholarships in geological sciences to help attract dedicated graduate students, and two annual AREVA undergraduate scholarships in geological sciences for second year entry students.

The graduate scholarships will help fund research related to the company's key areas of interest – uranium exploration, mining and milling. The scholarships will hopefully lead to summer employment and possibly even permanent employment opportunities with the company.

The \$250,000 designated for the Toxicology Centre is being used to support expansion of the Toxicology Centre into one of the largest and most sophisticated water pollution research facilities in Canada.

AREVA has done a lot of work with the department over the years, particularly on the Cluff Lake decommissioning project and various McClean Lake environmental assessment projects. The funds will be used to bring a new mass spectrometer and environmental chamber to the centre. They will also help fund a graduate student fellowship, an international graduate student exchange program, graduate student travel awards, a visiting lecture fund and undergraduate academic excellence awards. Some funds will also be used to help upgrade the student lounge in the new facility.

AREVA is pleased to be involved in helping develop world-class talent and expertise in geology and toxicology at the University of Saskatchewan.



Don Ching (center) receiving, on behalf of AREVA Resources, a painting from University of Saskatchewan President Peter McKinnon (right) at the ceremony to commemorate the donation held in the new U of S Toxicology Lab.

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The Kiggavik Project



WHO ARE WE?

AREVA is a world leader in nuclear power. The company offers its customers technological solutions for highly reliable and clean nuclear power generation and electricity transmission and distribution.

AREVA Resources Canada Inc. operates uranium mines in northern Saskatchewan. We are investigating the feasibility of a uranium mining project in the Kivalliq region in Nunavut.

The project is operated by AREVA Resources in joint venture with JCU Exploration (Canada) Co. Ltd. and DAEWOO Corporation.

Nunavut delegates touring the AREVA Resources
McClean Lake uranium mine in 2005. >>

THE KIGGAVIK PROJECT



AREVA'S TRACK RECORD

For 30 years, AREVA Resources has been safely mining uranium in northern Saskatchewan while maximizing participation of Aboriginal people.

In northern Saskatchewan, AREVA has balanced creation of new jobs for local residents and new opportunities for northern businesses with protection of the environment, wildlife and traditional lifestyles.

AREVA will work with the residents of Nunavut to continue these practices.

Driving a 100-ton truck at the McClean Lake uranium mine. >>

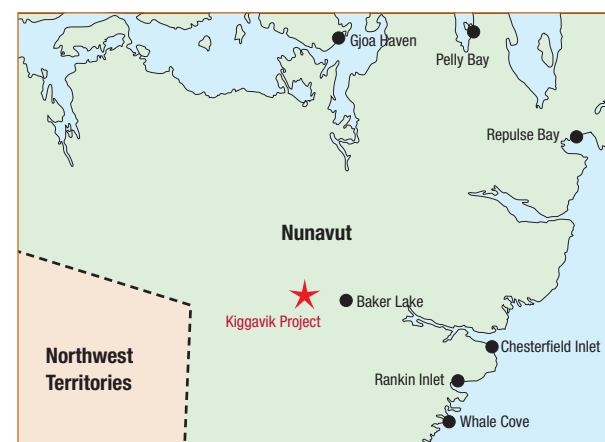
THE KIGGAVIK PROJECT



WHERE IN NUNAVUT?

THE KIGGAVIK PROJECT

The Kiggavik Project properties are located approximately 80 km west of Baker Lake.



The Kiggavik exploration camp. >>



SAFETY

AREVA's mines are high tech, and among the safest mines in the world.

Advances in technology and government regulation ensure the uranium mining process provides superior protection of workers and the environment.

Control room at the McClean Lake uranium mill. >>

THE KIGGAVIK PROJECT



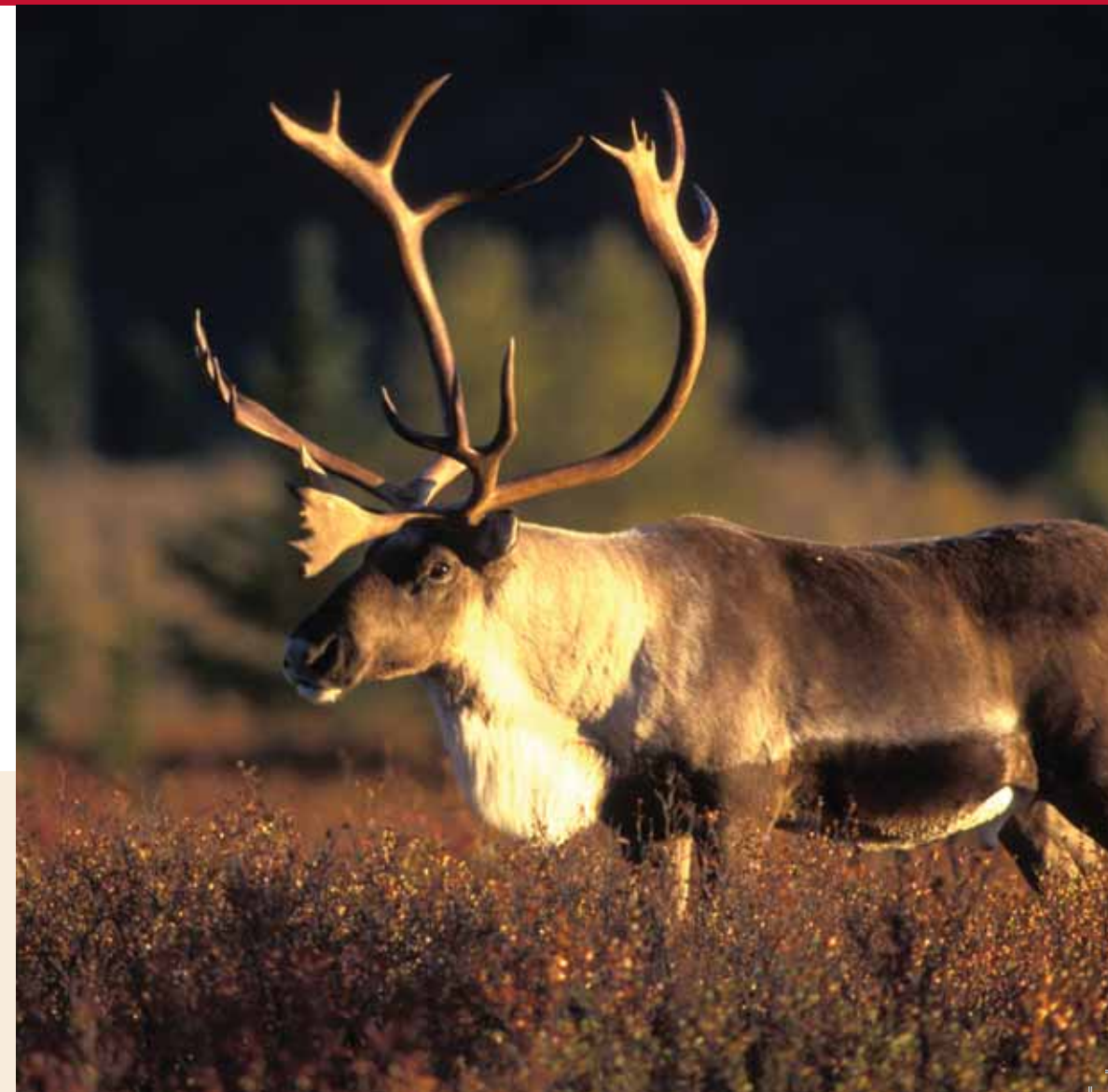
DEVELOPMENT

THE KIGGAVIK PROJECT

BUT NOT AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CARIBOU

We will work with you and your community to find the best ways for a new mine and the caribou to exist in harmony.

We will seek Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit, the local experience and knowledge of hunters, trappers and elders, to protect caribou.



AREVA Resources Canada Inc.

Baker Lake, Nunavut

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AREVA Resources Canada Inc. ᐅኑናᕐᓕᓚᐱᕋᓂᐅᔪᕐ
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CL^a_Q ᐱᓕᓚᑦᐸᑦᐳᑦ C^d_M^b AREVA Resources
Δᓕᖅᓗᓂᑦ C^d_M^c JCU Exploration (Canada) Co. Ltd.
and DAEWOO Corporation.



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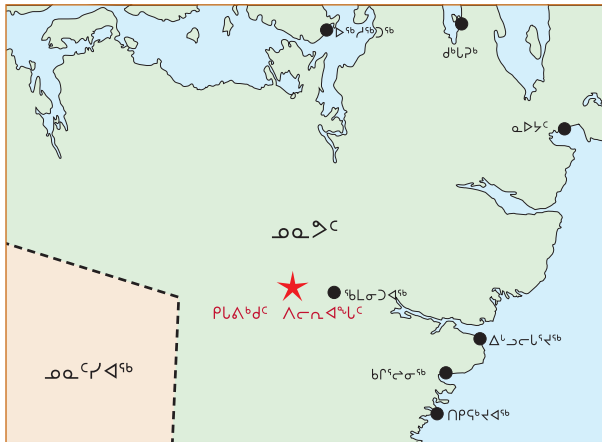
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The Kiggavik Project



WHO WE ARE?

AREVA Resources Canada Inc. operates uranium mines in northern Saskatchewan. We are investigating the feasibility of a uranium mining project in the Kivalliq region in Nunavut.

AREVA Resources Canada
Inc. havaktut uraniumni
uyagakhiukviit ukiuktaktumi
Saskatchewanmi.

Ihivgiuliktugut pilaaktakhainik
uraniumni uyagakhiukvikhainik
hanayakhat Kivalliqmi,
Nunavumi.

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AREVA'S TRACK RECORD

For 30 years, AREVA has been safely mining uranium in northern Saskatchewan while maximizing participation of Aboriginal people.

Avataanut 30ni ukiuni AREVA
aninaitumik uyagakhiukpaktut
uraniumni ukiuktaktumi
Saskatchewanmi angilitikhugit
ilaukatautjutait Nunakakaakhimayut.

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DEVELOPMENT

We will work with you and your community to find the best ways for a new mine and the caribou to exist in harmony.

Havakatiginiaktavut ilifi ovalo
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SAFETY

AREVA's mines are high tech,
and among the safest mines
in the world.

AREVAkut uyagakhiukviit
angiyunik alguyatuktut ovalo
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Nunavut: Development Perspectives

Hopefully the reader of this magazine will be challenged to seek further information to expand their knowledge and awareness of northern mining initiatives, uranium and its applications and other development issues. Without question, more material on these topics has been left out than has been included. There are too few pages to provide the reader with anything but an insight into these important subjects.

It is important that people become better informed to ensure that good development decisions are made that will serve Nunavut in the future. To learn more about these topics please visit the following websites that provide additional information and detail:

This edition received financial support from Areva Resources Canada and other participants.

Government of Nunavut
www.gov.nu.ca

Inuit Tunngavik Incorporated
www.tunngavik.com

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca

Areva Resources Canada
www.arevaresources.com

NT and Nunavut Chamber of Mines
www.miningnorth.com



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Nunavut: Development Perspectives



Topics Include:

- northern resource development
- nuclear industry including health
- Northern people
- uranium exploration
- Environmentalism
- ...and more...

Nunavut, mining and uranium are the key topics addressed in this edition. The reader is offered a range of insights into some of the mining and development issues and opportunities that are facing Nunavut today as it considers its future.

But in considering its future, Nunavut has some important help. Canada has a well-developed regulatory framework for assessing individual projects, as well as the cumulative impacts of many projects; human impacts and environmental impacts.

One of those agencies is the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEEA). This federal agency provides Canadians with high-quality environmental assessments that contribute to informed decision making concerning new projects. Many new projects require environmental assessments and by policy all uranium mines are subject to CEEA review. A second important federal agency is the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC). The Commission's key roles are to: establish regulatory policy on nuclear matters relating to health, safety, security and the environment; make legally binding regulations; and make licensing decisions.

Nunavut is a young jurisdiction by government standards. Its unique structure ensures that as much power and authority as possible is delegated to the community level where the impacts of decisions can be judged by people who will be affected. This combination of strong federal technical oversight and increased community participation offers a unique combination of benefits, for Nunavut and for Canada.



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NT and Nunavut Chamber of Mines

The geology of Nunavut is among the most prospective in the world. While Nunavut has already enjoyed substantial production of precious and base metals, its future potential may be even more diverse. Exploration projects currently underway encompass a wide variety of minerals, including gold, uranium, nickel, platinum group metals, tantalum and diamonds.

Mining has been a major economic player in Nunavut since the nickel mine at Rankin Inlet in the 1950s. In 1999 when Nunavut was established, mining contributed about \$130 million to its economy. Only government was bigger. Since then, all of Nunavut's three operating mines, Nanisivik, Polaris and Lupin have closed and revenues have dropped. To be sustainable, the mining industry needs a regulatory environment that encourages exploration and provides an even-handed and stable permitting process for new mine development.

To appreciate the benefits that Nunavut could enjoy from future mining development, we need only look at the impressive contributions mining has made to two of Nunavut's neighbors, the Northwest Territories and northern Saskatchewan. The diamond projects that are now in place in the NWT have transformed its economy and created a broad and sustainable employment base.

People are better off today than they were ten years ago, with new skills, higher incomes and improved social conditions. In northern Saskatchewan where uranium mining has taken place for over fifty years, it is the employer of choice for many native people and the anchor of the region's economy. Mining has also played a key role in the development of critical northern infrastructure from power dams, the railway, the Mackenzie barge system, the deep water port at Nanisivik, ice capable ships (MV Arctic) and roads.

In addition to a minerals industry perspective, this magazine also offers readers information and perspective on other development issues in Nunavut. Issues include the future role of traditional natural resources industries, heritage and lifestyle topics and discussions around the need for a sustainable economy, the environment and climate change.

Mike Vaydik
General Manager NWT and Nunavut Chamber of Mines



Uranium mining works for Saskatchewan



Back in the late 1970's visitors arriving at the northern Saskatchewan Cluff Lake uranium exploration camp of Cogema Resources (later renamed Areva Resources) were surprised to see the French tricolor and the Canadian maple leaf flags flying together. The connection between Saskatchewan, uranium and France has been a long and productive one. Over the years Areva Resources has been involved in four producing uranium mines in Saskatchewan.

Although surpassed in grade and tonnage by discoveries at other northern Saskatchewan sites (several made by French geologists), the Cluff Lake mine was the beginning of a new era of uranium mining in Saskatchewan. At the time the Cluff Lake project was seeking regulatory approval, the Saskatchewan government was unsure if uranium development should proceed. To address the issue, the Cluff Lake Board of Inquiry into uranium mining was commissioned.

Under the direction of Justice E. Bayda, public hearings were held throughout the province and the Board initiated studies to satisfy itself of the safety and future of nuclear power. The Bayda Inquiry gave the green light for uranium development and its report has been used as a guidebook for development

of the Saskatchewan uranium industry ever since. Many of its 54 recommendations to the Saskatchewan government have been implemented in areas of health and safety, worker education, environmental effects of radiation, employment and economic and employment benefits for northern residents.

A key recommendation which the Bayda Inquiry heard from northern people and incorporated in its report was that the uranium industry must benefit northern people. At the time of the report, very limited northern native participation took place. Most miners at that time were recruited from southern Canada and even overseas.

Today, thanks to the Bayda Commission and the wisdom of uranium mining companies like Areva and Cameco, over 50% of all workers are northerners. There are also many significant northern business enterprises that have developed over the years.

Northern Saskatchewan can show many positive benefits from the recommendations of The Bayda Inquiry. Uranium mining is now the occupation of choice for many people in northern Saskatchewan.



Uranium policy in Nunavut



Lake and over ninety percent of those who voted cast their ballot against the project. Shortly afterwards, the company withdrew its application for a mine, sold the property and the matter has remained dormant until recently.

Areva Resources acquired the Urangesellschaft leases several years ago and resumed exploration work on the project. Areva recently opened an office in Baker Lake to provide residents with information about the project. Areva's information program includes visits to uranium mines in northern Saskatchewan and visits to Baker Lake by some of its Dene workers from Saskatchewan to Baker Lake.

In addition to Areva's extensive public information activities, the Government of Nunavut has undertaken to hold consultations and establish an unambiguous policy on uranium mining by Spring 2008. The Nunavut Planning Commission has hosted information workshops where both pro and anti uranium parties have made submissions.

Since the Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (NTI) have already come out with a pro uranium policy for the lands they own, the objective of the Government of Nunavut seems to be a policy for crown lands that is complimentary to the NTI policy.

About twenty years ago the question was raised whether a uranium mine should be constructed in Nunavut. The issue arose when a German company, Urangesellschaft proposed a mine west of Baker Lake.

The company applied for regulatory approval to build a mine and submitted an environmental impact statement which federal regulators found to be deficient. Public hearings were scheduled and during this period Baker Lake residents mounted a campaign to stop the project based on concerns that had not been addressed by the company. A local referendum was organized at Baker



Mining settlements are mostly a thing of the past



higher levels of native participation than those mines located in or near traditional townsites. This fly-in, fly-out system has proven to have many benefits and include:

- Local native populations are used to and prefer to live in their traditional areas and not have to move away simply to gain employment.
- Since many people from closely knit traditional communities are often reluctant to go away for training, training for mine employment can be targeted to local native communities. Since mines often last for many years, more extensive community located training is viable, creating a more qualified labor force and better paying positions at the mines as well as increased skills for future opportunities.
- For many communities, the new trades and skills residents acquired through mining employment mean increased capacity within the community itself for services that used to be imported or not even available.
- For many fly-in operations, the closest neighbors are native communities. Closer locations relative to other sources of labor usually represent a lower transportation cost for the mining companies, something that works in favor of developing a local native labor force.
- In this way, many employees can earn a good living at the mine and still practice their traditional lifestyle, care for members of their extended families and contribute to community security.

Naturally its not all good and workers also report "missing certain family events and holidays at home while at work". While many employees indicate that the lifestyle is not easy, the benefits of the employment have made their own lives better.



It used to be that when a mine was developed, a community would also be built nearby to house the workers and provide services to them, their families and the mine itself. This approach is no longer considered suitable and today most new mines, especially those in more remote locations, are built with camps that house workers when they are at work and transport them back to their home communities when their shift rotation takes place.

Mines with such a commute system for workers often attain

Communications is a two-way street

In today's fast-paced world, corporations often overlook the importance of establishing a human face. Fortunately Areva Corporation has not overlooked this aspect as it proceeds with its Kiggavik project. In fact Areva seems to have done an extraordinary job at putting a human touch on its dealings with people in Baker Lake and in other northern settlements. A key person in Areva's efforts is William Noah. Born in Back River he moved to Baker Lake in 1958. William is a former mayor of Baker Lake as well as a former MLA. His work with Areva involves helping people understand the proposed Kiggavik uranium mine and equally important, helping Areva understand the people.



In order to help people see what Areva is doing on its Kiggavik project, William Noah organized a tour for 17 Baker Lake elders and members of their families. The elders are former residents of Aberdeen Lake (Akilnirkmiut) which is located near the Kiggavik site.

The trip was a homecoming for Janet Ikuutak and her sister Hattie Haapi, who in the 1950's were young women living a traditional lifestyle on the land. The experience was an emotional one as they visited graves of two family members who had been killed by lightning. Janet even found a hollowed out rock that she had used as a lamp in a tent circle where she had lived.

Seeking the advice of elders

According to William Noah these trips for elders are intended to both show respect for people and the land but also to ensure that elders will be involved in many areas as the project develops including location of roads, behaviour of caribou, marine mammals, and other wildlife and archaeological sites.



Natural background radiation – why does it happen and what are the consequences?



has produced a Radioactivity Map of Canada. This map shows an area of elevated radioactivity near Fort Smith that covers several thousand square kilometres.

An interesting source of elevated background radiation in northern Canada is at Screech Lake, located along the Thelon River, shortly before it enters the Thelon Game Sanctuary. There are unusual surface conditions at Screech Lake; there is no permafrost and springs and radioactive mud and algae are found in the waters. It is believed this naturally occurring radiation is due to circulating ground waters running through uranium mineralization deep underground. Areas of higher background radiation are amongst the clues that geologists look for when searching for uranium deposits.

Does natural background radiation pose a threat to human health and the environment? Some studies suggest that exposure to any level of radiation may be unwise. Other studies show that low levels of irradiation are in fact beneficial to the health (Radiation Hormesis). However, in the absence of clear scientific evidence, nuclear industry regulators have adopted a conservative approach and consider all levels of radiation as being potentially damaging to the human body.

Few topics create as much fear in people as radiation. But few people understand that radiation is a very normal part of everyday living and that it surrounds us all from birth to death. Most radiation we receive is from natural sources and only a very small amount is man-made.



Some regions of the world, such as Iran, India and Brazil have very high background sources of radiation. In Iran the source of this radioactivity is in waters brought to the surface by hot springs that are used as health spas by both tourists and residents. There is no evidence that these elevated levels of background radiation harm either people or the environment.

Natural radiation levels in southern Canada are about one half of what they are in the North. Higher levels of background radiation in the north come from rocks and water. The Government of Canada



The Eldorado mine at Port Radium on Great Bear Lake began operations in 1931 and was one of a very few mines in the world to produce radium. Radium had only recently been discovered in France by Marie Curie and its radioactive powers were found to be effective in treating certain types of cancer. Concentrated ore was shipped up the Mackenzie River to Fort McMurray and from there to Port Hope in Ontario where the radium was extracted from the ore.

Northern mine saved many lives

The Eldorado mine was later converted to a uranium mine and operated by the federal government until 1960 when it closed. It reopened a few years later and operated as a silver mine by Echo Bay Mines until it was decommissioned.

The mine at Port Radium was not without controversy. Long after it closed Dene residents at Deline approached the federal government with concerns that the mine had caused health hazards to local residents and posed continuing health hazards. After five years of extensive health and environmental studies, the final report issued jointly by the Deline Dene and the federal government indicated few health or environmental hazards to Dene people could be attributed from the operation of the mine. However further remediation work at the mine site was recommended and is currently underway with the community of Deline providing most of the labor force.

Montana mine promotes radon

Anyone familiar with Canadian uranium mining knows that control of radon gas is an important safety requirement at all federally regulated facilities. The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission imposes strict standards that ensure workers and the public are protected against radon gas exposure. Yet strangely, only a few hundred kilometers south of the Canadian border in the state of Montana, a number of former uranium mines are operated as 'health spas' because of the radon gases they produce.

Radon Health Mine in Bolder, Montana dates back to 1949 when it was operated as a uranium mine for a short period. It became a treatment centre due to the therapeutic effects of radon gas had on some of its visitors and workers. Today, the underground 'treatment' gallery is 85' below surface and accessed by an elevator. Amenities include tables, chairs, and heat lamps over padded benches. Flooring is level and dry.



Radon therapy is considered by its users to induce beneficial long-term effects for many who suffer conditions of chronic pain due to disease or injury. But the scientific community is divided on the merits of the treatment and the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission is unlikely to revise its safety standards until much more convincing evidence is available.

Nunavut Mining

past, present and future



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Environmentalism:

Sheila Watt-Clouthier



Nunavut woman nominated for Nobel Prize with Al Goer. Sheila Watt-Clouthier, 53, originally from Quebec and now living in Iqaluit, Nunavut, is the chair of the Inuit Circumpolar Conference, an organization representing about 155,000 Inuit living in Canada, Alaska, Greenland, and Russia.

She has worked on a range of social and environmental issues affecting Inuit, and has most recently focused on the global climate change. She has received numerous awards and honours for her work, including Norway's 2005 Sophie environment prize in 2005 for drawing attention to the impact of climate change and pollution on the traditional lifestyles of the Arctic's indigenous people and others. And if there is one place on the planet where the effects of the "great warming" are immediately felt it is in the Arctic says Watt-Clouthier who as chair of the Inuit Circumpolar Conference represents some 155,000 Inuit in Canada, The USA, Russia and Greenland.

"We on a daily basis observe the minute changes that are occurring in the environment," Watt-Clouthier said. "We are the guardians of the environment, in fact, because we're on the land every day...we're

the early warning system for the rest of the world."

Originally from Nunavik in Northern Quebec and educated in Manitoba, she now lives in Iqaluit capital of the new territory of Nunavut.

Her people are witnessing first hand the devastating affects of climate change and its relentless assault on their traditional way of life. "We're already living this reality," Watt-Clouthier, said. "It's not a theory in the future, it's right now in the present."

The polar ice cap ice is forming much later in the year and breaking up earlier in the spring causing havoc for both man and animals. "The sea-ice season is a lot shorter then it used to be. And as a result we have less time to hunt on the ice. Our wildlife, the polar bear, has a lot less time so they're become a lot thinner."



"We on a daily basis observe the minute **changes** that are occurring in the **environment**,"



Nuclear technology has many applications.

Uranium mining provides the fuel that is used in the production of electricity, but the field of nuclear technology is much broader. The first application of uranium was as a coloring agent in the ceramics industry where it was used to provide the yellow pigments to pottery.

At the end of the 19th century scientists discovered the unique properties of uranium and other radioactive elements such as radium, potassium and iodine. They learned that some of these properties could be useful to diagnose or treat medical conditions. The first major nuclear application in medicine was the x-ray. It allowed doctors to 'see into' the human body and diagnose conditions without having to undertake 'invasive' measures such as exploratory surgery. It has saved countless lives.



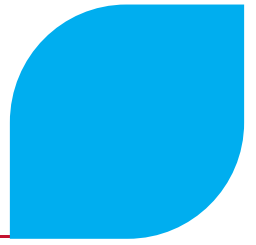
Most people have seen or heard of patients undergoing radiation therapy for cancer, or having MRI or CAT scans to diagnose ailments. These are part of the medical specialty called nuclear medicine where radioactive substances are used to discover and treat disease. Radioactive isotopes can be injected into the body to identify and then treat a wide range of conditions where surgery would be impossible.

Nuclear technology is used in a variety of other fields. In British Columbia it is used to kill insects in fruit orchards, thereby reducing the need for harmful chemical pesticides. Nuclear technologies are widely used in industry; to inspect welds, treat plastics, perform well logging in the oil exploration industry, protect homes (smoke detectors) and assist with quality control functions in manufacturing.

By far the largest use of uranium is to fuel nuclear power plants. And nuclear power plants produce electricity with only a tiny environmental impact when compared to the massive airborne and solid waste released from coal plants. Since nuclear power plants produce no greenhouse gases, nuclear power offers a significant contribution to reduce global warming.

Although plant safety and nuclear waste are sometimes cited as reasons for caution in embracing nuclear power, the safety record of the nuclear industry is far higher than other major energy industries. In Canada, as in many other countries the technology to safely store the relatively small volume of spent nuclear fuel has been addressed.





2009

Focus on the Saskatchewan Experience



Vincent Martin at a recent AREVA Saskatchewan Roughriders Pride day.

The Inside Story

This issue of Communiqué has a range of stories – from triumphant to sad to personal – reflecting some of the range of events that happen in our professional and personal lives. From long service awards for decades of being part of our AREVA team, to the success of novice women soccer players, we are able to view the many ways we can deal with challenges and opportunities.

While change seems to be continuous in our lives, it is our friends and families that are, in fact, the constant on which we really rely. We share their support, knowledge and ability to remind us who we really are and why we all have an important role in their lives.

My family and I wish you and yours all the best for the New Year.

Finally, and I don't mind being called repetitive for this, I trust you and your loved ones will do all that is possible to have a safe 2010.

Vincent Martin
President and CEO



AREVA Resources employees dressed in green in support of the Saskatchewan Roughriders this past fall.

AREVA Employee Carries Olympic Torch



Barry McCallum runs with the Olympic Torch in Halifax.

It may only have lasted a minute, but it is a moment Barry McCallum, manager of Nunavut affairs for AREVA Resources, will remember for the rest of his life. On November 18th, he participated in the 2010 Olympic Torch Relay in his hometown of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

"At about 8:00 a.m. Saskatoon time, for a little over a minute and for 300 metres, I carried the Olympic Torch," Barry says. "I expected it would be a good experience but was surprised at how great it was. While I was waiting for the torch, parents were bringing their children for pictures with the torch (and me). While I carried the torch, ahead of me was a motorcade of police cars and a float full of people dancing to music. Directly ahead of me was a press van with an open back of people with cameras. Surrounding me were four security people and behind me were more Mounties. The sidewalk was lined with well wishers."

"You'll be surprised to learn I took to the attention quite quickly, set a good pace and waved to the well wishers that from my vantage point looked like fans," he adds. "I guess this can be called my moment of glory. This only made my bucket list after I received the invitation, but I gladly checked it off as accomplished today. Now I can stop that annoying run I was doing every morning to train for this."

The Olympic Torch began its journey across Canada on October 30th in Victoria, B.C. It has already made a swing through the North, stopping in Yellowknife, NWT and Cold Lake, Alberta before landing in La Ronge, SK on November 7th. The stops are brief and the runs are short, but the community celebrations are lively and usually last through the day. La Ronge celebrations began with a pancake breakfast, reached a peak of excitement with the arrival of the torch around noon and continued through the day with entertainment, food booths and various events.

Did you know?

The Vancouver 2010 Torch Relay represents the longest single country relay in Olympic history. Between October 30 and February 12, the torch will travel 45,000 km across Canada. The 12,000 torches used in the 2010 Relay were designed to burn in colder temperatures than ever before, allowing the torch to be carried further north.

You Said It!

AREVA's passion for energy takes to the soccer field!

By Carolanne Inglis-McQuay, Regulatory Coordinator and Alejandra Ortiz, Admin. Assistant Engineering & Projects



Carolanne Inglis-McQuay on the attack and Kirsten Jewitt (background) keeping up to assist.

AREVA Resources has a passion for energy that doesn't just include the nuclear fuel cycle; it includes the energy and enthusiasm involved in playing soccer. Yes, it's true! This past summer 22 women from various AREVA Resources departments and sites and wives of employees played together on the first ever AREVA Energy soccer team.

Most of us hadn't played soccer before, and it was with great trepidation but few expectations that we approached our first game in early May. After our first exhibition game at which we lost 10-1, we were seriously wondering what we got ourselves into...but that feeling didn't last. Regardless of the score, we were

learning new skills and having fun! We were getting to know ladies from across the company with whom we would most likely have never interacted at work, let alone on a social level. We befriended wives of our co-workers that we would otherwise only meet at the annual Christmas party.

Indeed the first few games were quite rocky, with many of us learning the art of running, stopping, attacking, kicking, running some more, defending – all in a 90-minute game that initially felt like it would never end. Yet, as the season carried on, we found our rhythm thanks to our fearless soccer guru, coach, and colleague, Ben Charruyer, who gave



Goaltender Alejandra Ortiz ready to stop a penalty shot.

up much of his personal time to jump around, shout and encourage us to find our inner soccer spirit and skills.

By the end of the season we were regularly winning games and having a tremendous amount of fun. We developed not only a new attitude towards physical activity but also carried forward to our workplace the values of true sportsmanship, teamwork, perseverance and dedication. We are very thankful to AREVA's management for supporting our efforts to be active and share our energy and to our many co-workers, family and friends who came to cheer us on. And, since we had so much fun in the summer...

we are now continuing our new found passion for soccer on the indoor soccer field. Come and watch!

The AREVA Energy soccer stars are Alda Behie, Holly Deshaye, Melanie Dion, Amber Doney, Melani Dziki, Stephanie Forseille, Cristina Goertzen, Carolanne Inglis-McQuay, Kirsten Jewitt, Robin Koutecky (captain), Véronique Larlham, Linda Lefebvre, Jennifer Longo, Diane Martens, Alejandra Ortiz, Serena Palmer, Rebecca Parry, Raelene Perlitz, Jennifer Platz, Sharon Preston, Tara Sookerokoff, Rebecca Tarasoff, Shelley Wilson and Cindy Zuk.

Communiqué



AREVA Resources Canada Inc.

Winter 2009-2010

PERSONNEL

2 – Bon Voyage!

Recently, we bid a fond farewell to several AREVA Resources employees, who have been transferred to other companies in the AREVA group.

CURRENT

3 – What's Happening?

Winter and summer exploration campaigns have kept the AREVA Resources exploration team busy over the past year – and the 2010 campaign looks just as busy, according to Joseph Roux, VP exploration.

POLICY

3 – Quality Never Rests

Quality never rests is a phrase you hear all the time, whether you are at one of the Saskatoon offices, McClean Lake, Cluff Lake or Nunavut.

UPDATE

4 – Behind the Scenes at Cluff Lake

Life at Cluff Lake is pretty quiet now that all the major decommissioning work is done.

COMMUNITY

5 – AREVA Employee Carries Olympic Torch

It may only have lasted a minute, but it is a moment Barry McCallum, manager of Nunavut affairs for AREVA Resources, will remember for the rest of his life.



YOU SAID IT!

6 – AREVA's passion for energy takes to the soccer field!

AREVA Resources has a passion for energy that doesn't just include the nuclear fuel cycle; it includes the energy and enthusiasm involved in playing soccer.

Long Service Awards: It's All About the People

As AREVA Resources' 2009 Long Service Awards (LSA) were celebrated at the various sites, we caught up with several recipients and asked about their personal experiences with the company. From relative newcomers with five years under their belts to 35-year veterans who remember names like Amok, Uranerz and Eldorado Nuclear, the one constant is their enjoyment in working with people from a wide range of backgrounds.

For Leona Misponas, a radiation technician at McClean Lake, meeting new people and learning new things is what keeps the job fresh. "I know everybody and everybody knows me. I love that about my job," says the five-year LSA recipient.

Leona's history at McClean actually goes back to 1996, when she was part of the housekeeping crew. She remembers those days as exciting times. The place was full of contractors and buzzing with activity. When things quieted down she decided to go back to school. Leona is a Northerner born and raised, so she chose to study Radiation Environmental Monitoring Protection at Northlands College in her hometown of La Ronge. She has now been back at McClean Lake for five years.

"I really like it here," she says. "I take samples and readings from all over, from the mill to the Sue pits. No two days are the same. The technology keeps changing so I'm always learning new things, and I'm always meeting new people and talking to people. That's my favourite part of the job."



McClean Lake Mill to be Put on Care and Maintenance in Mid-2010



McClean Lake mill's new ore receiving circuit is built to accommodate high-grade ore from Cigar Lake.

On December 15, AREVA Resources' management informed the employees that the decision had just been made to put the McClean Lake mill in a care and maintenance mode in the summer of 2010. The mill has been processing stockpiled ore since mining ceased in late 2008.

"Unfortunately, this situation will result in the reduction of about 140 positions from both McClean Lake and our Saskatoon office," says AREVA Resources CEO Vincent Martin. "These are our friends and colleagues on whose behalf we will do everything we can to mitigate the effects of the layoffs."

The mill is running out of ore primarily because the Cigar Lake mine has been delayed by water inflows. At this time, it is not known when Cigar Lake will be able to begin production. Low uranium prices and high costs of development have not supported bringing mines like Caribou and Midwest on stream in the short term.

The plan is to bring the mill back into production, possibly on a week-on, week-off basis, about a year prior to the Cigar Lake mine commissioning. The mill would use the remaining

stockpiled ore and, subject to approvals, a portion of the ore from McArthur River. The McArthur River ore, which is similar to the Cigar Lake ore, would be used to commission McClean Lake's new high-grade ore mill circuit.

Work continues on the regulatory activities to license the Midwest and Caribou open pit mines, planning activities for a possible McClean underground mine, licensing and planning for the potential hauling of a portion of the ore from the McArthur River mine, and environmental assessment of a potential mine and mill development at the Kiggavik project in Nunavut. As well, AREVA Resources has the largest exploration budget of any of the AREVA entities worldwide, focusing on its high-potential Saskatchewan and Nunavut properties.

By summer of 2010, the JEB mill will have produced about 50 million pounds of yellowcake. As the most innovative uranium mill in the world, it is a huge asset that has a major role in AREVA's future. When it restarts, it will process ore from Cigar Lake and several other sources. AREVA has been in Saskatchewan for about forty years and is committed to continuing for decades to come.

New Faces & Places

Saskatoon

Geraud Marset Purchasing General Manager

McClean Lake

Dennis Huber Mine Projects Technician

Bruce Lendrum Coordinator, Analysis & Control

Craig Nelson Engineer 2nd Class Power

Clifford Larocque Operator Heavy Equipment

Kyle Laliberte Mill Operator



AREVA Resources employees and their families can receive confidential and private advice, counselling, coaching and courses 24/7 by phone, internet or in person. Contact Human Solutions at 1-800-663-1142 or www.humansolutions.ca



Search "AREVA Resources" on Facebook and YouTube.



Communiqué is published by AREVA Resources Canada Inc.

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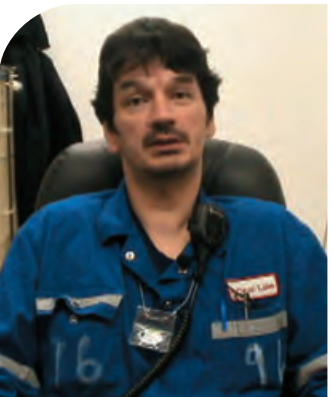
Long Service Awards: It’s All About the People continued



Ten-year LSA recipient Joe Noonan works as a general maintenance operator at McClean. Over the years, he has watched the site cycle through busy times and quiet times, but he is always surprised when he realizes just how much things have actually changed. “It seems to happen gradually, but then one day it hits you. You notice the mined out pits or the changes on the mill terrace and you think, wow, that happened all of a sudden,” he says. “But really, it’s progressive. Things are always changing.”

Joe started at McClean Lake in 1999. It is actually a second job for him; he and his wife run their own business in La Ronge. “My wife says I’m always working, but I like to be busy. I’m not a sit-around kind of guy.”

One of the things he enjoys about life at McClean Lake is the close encounters with wildlife – wolves, moose and bears. He says a black bear wandered into the camp kitchen last fall and “stirred people up.” But the highlight of his time with the company has been having three of his four kids working at the site too. “One of my daughters was a planning clerk and one is now a power engineer trainee. I had a younger son in the mining department for a few years, and my older son drives trucks for NRT, so I see him up here once in a while. Home is never far away for me.”



When the opportunity to transfer came up in 2003, Kelly was the only guy who moved right from Cluff Lake to McClean Lake. He soon adapted to McClean Lake’s higher-tech mill and is once again a part-time lead hand. He has also become one of the veterans, which makes him smile. He is now helping pass on what he knows to the next generation.

Even after 15 years (19 years including his four-year stint working security at Cluff), Kelly finds the week-on, week-off schedule tough. Originally from Ile-a-la-Crosse, he spends most of his off-time in Fort Qu’Appelle. “It’s like you have two different lives. You have your work life and your friends up here, then you have your home life with your family and friends there,” he says. “I have five kids and the youngest is 12. You know you’re going to miss family things and special occasions, but they’re used to it.”



Ask Joe Maurice if he has seen any major changes during his 25-years with the company and he will say, “a few.” The man has a talent for understatement. When he started at Cluff Lake there were up to 300 people onsite; today he works alongside eight other permanent employees.

During the years when the Cluff Lake mine and mill were going full tilt, Joe worked as a non-ticketed heavy duty mechanic. He stayed on after production ended, first as a powerhouse operator and then, when the big generators were pulled out in 2006, as a camp attendant. He is the go-to guy for equipment repair and maintenance as well as various other jobs. “In one day, I might do preventative maintenance on the grader, then get in and go clear snow off the airstrip,” he says.

“They gave me the Long Service Award at our annual Christmas dinner. They held the plane back, so both shifts got to sit down together to a steak and lobster dinner. Vincent Martin our CEO was up, and both site administrators, Martin Munsters and Rod Gardiner. When everything was over, I got on the plane and an hour later I was home in Beauval.”



playing with computers so I created a database for the warehouse on my own time,” he says. “It just escalated from there.”

Andy’s computer database was used for 18 years until it was integrated into the SAP system. In 1998, he transferred over to the Information Systems department as a PC technician. It was his job to troubleshoot all kinds of computer problems. As he moved up from PC network technician to PC administrator to his current job, he has watched computer technology get more and more powerful. “Cloud computing is the next wave,” he says, “but we’re already doing some pretty amazing stuff. Now instead of flying up to the different sites, we can almost always fix a problem with a computer remotely from our office in Saskatoon.”



employment office, he got an interview with Uranerz and was hired on the spot as an exploration geologist. When the company began to wind up operations, he got a tip to apply at Amok and was quickly hired on at Cluff Lake.

Nestor has fond memories of his years at Cluff. “I enjoyed being up there. After supper I’d roam around the lake or I’d go fishing, canoeing or berry picking. We’d play softball in summer and volleyball in winter.”

Throughout his career, Nestor has enjoyed working with the different geologists and mastering the intricacies of new drafting software. One bonus of his longevity with the company is that one of his two daughters now works as a technical assistant in his department.

Nestor has always been a big supporter of AREVA-sponsored events, from the Dragon Boat Festival to the annual Mine Rescue Competition, he is always there, camera in hand. He was present at the official openings of Cluff Lake and McClean Lake, and hopes to be around to see the official openings of Cigar Lake, Kiggavik and Midwest.

Andy McLeod is AREVA Resources’ desktop infrastructure coordinator, but when he started in 1984, he worked in the marshalling yard. Everything was still done by hand, and Andy ended up playing a big role in launching the company’s computer revolution. “I liked



When Curt Andrews says he joined the company “at the beginning of time, just after the earth had cooled,” he really means 1974. The 35-year veteran was part of the exploration team at Cluff Lake and moved into mining operations when production started. He stayed there until the early 1990s, when his career moved in a different direction.

Curt was asked to be superintendent of safety and environment at Cluff. After a few years, he was transferred to the Saskatoon office as a technical manager. His position evolved into manager of analysis and control, which evolved into his current position as manager for uranium contracts, transport and special projects.

Over a long career, it is not surprising that Curt has witnessed major changes both in the company and in the industry. He’s seen the uranium industry in the province cycle through highs and lows. Seeing the Cluff Lake operation through its entire life cycle is a career highlight. “Having the opportunity to participate in different roles within the company and in the different stages of evolution, from initial exploration to mining, to decommissioning, has certainly been memorable.”

The best part of the job for Curt has always been the people. “Over the years, it’s been interesting to work with so many talented people from different countries and different backgrounds.”

Bon Voyage!

Recently, we bid a fond farewell to several AREVA Resources employees, who have been transferred to other companies in the AREVA group.

Dean Kennedy, an organizational and employee development advisor from our Saskatoon office, is one of them. In October, between the language lessons, wrapping up things at work and packing away his life in Saskatoon, the soon-to-be expatriate found a few minutes to share his thoughts on the big move.

Where are you going?

I’m going to Paris, France. I’ll be working out of the corporate office, which is in the La Defense business district.

What will you be doing?

I’ll be a human resources advisor working directly with the Industrial Direction of the Mining Business Unit. I’ll be working with managers and employees on performance management, succession planning, compensation, employee development, applying HR policy and any other Human Resources challenges or opportunities that arise. It’s a two-year assignment.

What appealed to you about the move?

I believe this experience of working in a new role in a different location will enable me to gain a greater appreciation of the bigger business we are a part of, while also expanding my experience as a human resources and business professional.

Also seconded to other AREVA group entities...
Carl Bildeau to Paris, France
Guy Breton to Arlit, Niger
Glenn Michalishen to Paris, France
Tom Poulin to Paris, France
Lloyd Rowson to Paris, France
Driss Taman to Paris, France
Steven Wilson to Wlotzkasbaken, Namibia

What’s Happening



Krista Reddy logs in core samples at Shea Creek.

Exploration Going Strong

Winter and summer exploration campaigns have kept the AREVA Resources exploration team busy over the past year – and the 2010 campaign looks just as busy, according to Joseph Roux, VP exploration. “In total, we drilled about 61,000 metres and 178 drill holes on nine claims in the east, west and central Athabasca Basin. We also had a significant summer program in Nunavut.”

There are approximately 45 people in the Exploration department. Shea Creek, located south of Cluff Lake in the west Athabasca, was a big focus of activity with first three and then four drilling rigs on site. Exploration at Shea Creek is virtually year round, starting in February and continuing through the summer months. There was also considerable drilling activity on a site near Cigar Lake in the east Athabasca, where one rig drilled 18 holes and about 10,000 metres.

AREVA has been using directional drilling to help minimize its environmental footprint while maximizing the exploration effort. “With directional drilling, we drill down to the top of the target area and then we drill in any number of directions. We can explore up to 30 or 35 different holes from one surface drill hole,” Roux says. “It is a huge cost saving. At Shea Creek for example, we drilled 22,000 metres. If we had drilled from the surface for each new drill hole, we would have drilled maybe 44,000 metres, so we saved approximately 22,000 metres.”

Such savings are critical in uranium exploration. Even with high-tech tools, drilling 3-inch diameter holes against the vast backdrop of the Athabasca Basin is like looking for the proverbial needle in a haystack. Then again, it makes every success that much sweeter.

Quality Never Rests

Quality never rests is a phrase you hear all the time, whether you are at one of the Saskatoon offices, McClean Lake, Cluff Lake or Nunavut. But it is more than a snappy tagline. “AREVA Resources Canada is a leading uranium mining company – that carries with it certain obligations,” says Richard Schewaga, manager, quality & compliance.

“We are committed to ensuring that all aspects of the business are managed in a safe, healthy, economically, socially and environmentally responsible manner,” Schewaga says. “Quality never rests is the cornerstone of the corporate policies that govern all our activities.”

Now, the policies have been updated in a new policies booklet, which has been handed out to each employee. The set of nine policies represents AREVA Resources’ commitment in nine key areas: Quality, Health & Safety, Radiation Protection, Environmental Protection, Human Resources, Training, Social, Economic Viability and Risk Management.

“Things change,” Schewaga says, “the world changes, business changes, so we regularly review our policies. We



Exploration camp at the Kiggavik Project, 80 km from Baker Lake, Nunavut.

Kiggavik Adds to Knowledge Bank

The Kiggavik-Sissons Project in Nunavut enjoyed a successful summer exploration program. But meeting its drilling target of 9,000 metres was just one of many activities underway at the site. Throughout 2009, consultant teams were working with local residents to gather data and community information for several environmental baseline reports. The nature of these reports is adding valuable information to the public domain.

Did you know, for example, that an archaeological baseline is a requirement for Kiggavik? “We have to ensure that we know where any artefacts or archaeological sites are in the project area,” says Barry McCallum, AREVA’s manager of Nunavut affairs. “This is year three of the survey and a presentation was made to the community committee on the findings.”

A marine baseline survey of Baker Lake and Hudson Bay is also ongoing. The marine survey looks at things like sediment at the bottom of the lake where dock sites may be located, and catching and analyzing fish to provide a reference of how things were before mining. AREVA also did airborne surveys in July and September along several hundred kilometres of Hudson Bay to create a baseline of marine animals such as beluga whales, seals, walrus and polar bears.

Both the archaeological and marine/wildlife baseline programs employ local residents to work with the consultant teams, and findings are reported back to the community. The knowledge of local hunters and trappers has been invaluable in the process. “They often assist us by sharing information. For example, we adjusted the fall flight of our marine survey of

have to make sure they align with the company’s goals, because we are using these policies as the baseline to guide our decision making, and not just decisions at the management level but also decisions by individual employees in their day-to-day jobs.”

Each individual employee is responsible for knowing the policies, which is why everyone received a copy of the updated policies booklet. “It starts with awareness and then understanding,” Schewaga says. “Every employee is responsible for knowing the policies and then for ensuring that what they do is in line with those commitments.”

Different employees may see the policies in a different light. When it comes to Risk Management, for example, a mill operator at McClean might have a very different viewpoint than an IT specialist at head office. A geologist working at a field exploration camp might see Environmental Protection in a different way than someone working in human resources. Even when different sites seem more impacted by certain policies, the underlying principles are always in play.

Hudson Bay coastline because local hunters and trappers said mid-September was a bit late. They told us to go earlier and we’d be more likely to find belugas near shore as opposed to way out, and they were right,” McCallum says.

This process of community engagement is ongoing. In fact, it has become the norm for AREVA Resources projects. “Community involvement is critical,” McCallum says. “Our modern environmental assessment process relies on a combination of modern science and traditional knowledge from people who live near potential mine sites.”

Licensing Updates

Although rising costs and lower uranium prices have put development of several projects on hold for now, environmental assessment and engineering activities are continuing so the projects will be ready to proceed when market conditions improve. The resubmission of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Midwest Project has been delayed to the first quarter of 2010 to address additional information requirements requested by federal regulators. The Midwest Project is located 16 km west of McClean Lake.

The environmental assessment process also continues for the Caribou Project, a small deposit located near the Sue mining area and encompassed by the McClean Lake Operation. The EIS has been submitted to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) and the Province of Saskatchewan. The CNSC screening report is being finalized. The company has been advised by the Province that they are prepared to issue an approval for the Caribou Project, which can be issued with a formal request by AREVA. We are finalizing the procedural requirements to obtain approval of the EIS from the CNSC. In early November, applications for an amendment of the CNSC Operating Licence were submitted, as well as approval related to the Provincial Operating Licence regarding McArthur River ore being brought to McClean Lake for processing.

AREVA will be discussing this proposed ore haulage from McArthur River to McClean Lake with the various community members and local representatives along the proposed route. Despite the recent decision to place the McClean Lake mill in a temporary care and maintenance mode, the plan remains to obtain approval to haul McArthur River ore to McClean Lake and use it to restart the mill approximately one year before the expected start of mining at Cigar Lake.

That’s why awareness of the nine policies is so important. When you know that AREVA Resources’ Health & Safety Policy commits us to providing a healthy and safe work environment and ensuring all work is performed in a safe and responsible manner, you can ensure that what you do in your job is in line with these commitments. That is how a high-level policy translates into a guideline for employees and managers in making everyday decisions.

“Be diligent in following procedures and protocols, that is the essence of AREVA Resources’ commitment to policies,” Schewaga says. “That’s why we are continually updating the policies and why we continue to support them through training, outlining procedures and work instructions on how to properly carry out tasks. Everything goes back to our quality policies.”

Employees have one final responsibility. That is to bring any contraventions to the attention of their supervisor or any manager. If it is not dealt with, they should bring it directly to the attention of our President & CEO, Vincent Martin. That is a reflection of AREVA Resources’ commitment to quality never rests.

Behind the Scenes at Cluff Lake



Life at Cluff Lake is pretty quiet now that all the major decommissioning work is done. If not for the exploration crews using the camp, there would only be a five-person environmental monitoring team.

Yet according to Dave Hiller, manager of decommissioning for AREVA Resources, as well as manager of the Cluff Lake project, this small number is deceiving.

“The number of staff working onsite is only a small portion of the people who are actually working on this project,” Hiller says. “Most people don’t realize the huge amount of behind-the-scenes work going on. In addition to scientific and environmental work, we have safety, quality, regulatory, legal and administrative support.”

The onsite team includes supervisors, an environmental coordinator and environmental technicians as well as maintenance people. There are also contractors and AREVA employees who fly up to Cluff to conduct specific environmental tests. The behind-the-scenes team is largely based out of the Saskatoon office. It includes geochemists, biogeochemists, radiation specialists, groundwater and hydrogeologists, and hydrogeology modellers – in short, a cross-representation of various scientific fields.

Cluff Lake is the first modern uranium mine to be decommissioned in Saskatchewan, and the standards AREVA Resources has to meet are much more stringent than in the past. “Cluff Lake is an older mine, so it was not designed for closure. McClean Lake, on the other hand, is part of the new generation of mines that are designed for decommissioning. It has management systems and engineering controls in place to minimize the impact of any contaminants created during operation. New systems, such as progressively reclaiming the waste rock pile, integrate decommissioning into various phases of the mine’s life rather than leaving it all to the end,” Hiller says.

The emphasis on integrating decommissioning during the design phase of a mine, before it is even built, has given rise to a whole new area of expertise – one in which Cluff Lake is making major contributions. “The things we’re doing at Cluff are helping improve the decommissioning process. For example, if the methods we’ve used to cover the tailings area and waste rock pile prove successful, they could be used elsewhere for other decommissioned mines.”

In addition to day-to-day monitoring activities onsite, there are about ten separate environmental investigations currently being carried out on Cluff, everything from infiltration studies to modelling of groundwater flux of contaminants. “We need this kind of applied research to show that what we’ve done is working,” Hiller says. Most of the investigations are expected to wrap up by the end of 2010. At that point, the team will assess the success of the remediation efforts.

While work continues onsite and at the Saskatoon office, AREVA Resources continues to meet with Aboriginal groups and communities in the area to keep them up-to-date on our reclamation efforts and to seek their comments.

Together, the multi-talented team working on Cluff Lake shares a common goal. “It might be five, 10 or 15 years in the future, but our end goal is to return the Cluff Lake site to a safe and productive natural state for people and animals,” Hiller says.



Ongoing decommissioning: Claude open pit mine had been partially backfilled during operations.



Post-decommissioning: Claude pit back-filled and vegetated.



Tailings management area during decommissioning (Cluff Lake mill in background right).



Post-decommissioning tailings management area.

Underground at Cigar Lake

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**Kivalliq residents
unloading supplies
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Preparing the waste rock piles for seeding at McClean Lake mine

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