Teck's corporate office periodically provides a “special gift”, supplemental funding to be shared and distributed by their operations to help support local communities.

In June, Teck again offered this funding and Jim Kulas, Red Dog’s Environmental & Public Relations Manager, sought money for our local communities. Red Dog was awarded $300,000 to distribute as we deemed appropriate.

We chose healthy youth initiatives. In August, Doug Horswill, and Mike Agg, Senior Vice President’s for Teck Resources traveled to our Region to present the donations to the School District and other local community youth programs.

Youth Leaders, a student-led, peer based suicide and bullying prevention program implemented in the region in 2008, benefited from this generous contribution. “After hearing about the donation, we saw an increase in energy and focus. Knowing that their good

Continued on Page 3
Our plane, a Piper Navajo with 4 passengers, was met by several smiling locals who came up to greet us as we climbed down the steps. We loaded up a four-wheeler with the supplies of snacks, and drinks for the meeting and A/V equipment to display information that management would present to the villagers. We didn’t need our jackets as it was a warm 70 degrees. The gravel airstrip was very functional and utilitarian. Scattered about were boxes of supplies and components for a new bridge that was going to be constructed later this year.

There was beauty in the land surrounding us with the wild Kobuk River flowing in the background. We had arrived in Kobuk, a small village with a little over 100 residents, after a 90 minute flight from the mine on a perfect day with blue skies, sunshine, and no mosquitoes. I didn’t see any cars or trucks around, only a few 4 wheelers on the narrow gravel roads that wound through the houses and buildings of the village.

Unlike the tundra around the mine, Kobuk is surrounded by lots of green grasses, trees, and lush vegetation. It was nice to feel the breeze and see the sunshine after being inside working at the mine for the previous few weeks. It was easy to see how this area appeals to the people of Kobuk.

First on the agenda was a meeting with the local school children. It was a short walk from the airstrip to the village and school. The Kobuk River has periods of flooding so houses are built on wooden stilts to raise them a few feet off the ground. One of the telephone poles also served as a flood gauge with markings of the different foot levels going up about 6’ off the ground. I was glad that the river was where it was supposed to be and the village was not flooded, but it was a reminder that the river can make things difficult.

We met with the children attending the school. Although the teachers were concerned the 15 kids would be less than perfect listeners, everyone was very attentive and eager to learn about us and what it is like to work at Red Dog. We all took our turns to introduce ourselves and talk about our own educations and how our schooling has helped us to realize our dreams. We all encouraged the kids to stay in school and apply themselves to their studies. Even though they may not know today what they want to do when they grow up, their educations will open doors for them in the future.

Our next stop was the community center. This building is an older wooden structure about the size of a small home with plywood siding and an oil tank to provide fuel for winter heat. It was not fancy on the outside, but inside it served its purpose well. There were about 30 folding chairs set up for the elders and others to attend the meeting. It reminded me of a building near where I live in Spokane which has a similar purpose, a place for those in the community to get together for a multitude of different reasons. It also has an old creaking wooden floor and austere wooden construction, but it allowed us to share memories of various pancake breakfasts, and 4-H and community meetings. I wondered how many years and for what various reasons people had met together in this structure here in Kobuk.

In September, Brian reached a 40-year milestone having worked for NANA Management Services (NMS), or its precursor since 1970 (the year the Beatles broke up - remember them?). Under Brian’s oversight, NMS looks after the catering and housekeeping services at Red Dog. Shown here with his team, he thanked them for making this possible.

Zinc is the fourth most common metal in use, trailing only iron, aluminum, and copper.
Over the Horizon Success

Steve Rhodes

In the past, the mill had two four-day maintenance shutdowns, which meant a total of eight days per year during which all production stopped. In 2010, this was revised to one six-day shutdown in the fall….why?

Mill Maintenance and Operations review plans for ‘shutdown’ events weekly. Ideas, comments and questions were brought up on how to improve the process. Can the mill stay in service longer? Do parts need replacement prior to the next planned event? Can we stage all the parts and be ready if we don’t make that next event? Can we do more predictive inspections to get a more precise status? Can someone explain why we are required to bring the mill down? Just because we have always done it this way, does it mean we can’t try something new? What if we were successful? What if we’re not?

This spring, based on the planned work, the opportunity to continue operating the mill uninterrupted appeared to be worth the risk. As the discussions lengthened and the planned shutdown drew nearer, decisions were needed. By maintaining a team atmosphere from the employees through to senior management, we chose not to schedule the shutdown. This did not occur easily as there were concerns: what if something fails and the mill goes down? Ultimately, alignment on the new strategy was achieved and the reward is a $7 million increase in concentrate production.

Going forward will involve more planning with the focus on how we can safely increase the hours that the mill operates. How many shutdowns, how long, when is maintenance required, are there ways to bypass parts of the plant and do the repairs while we operate?

The change in 2010 was achieved through teamwork between departments and a “we’re in this together” attitude and “no pointing fingers” if something doesn’t make it to the next planned event. This type of teamwork leads to greater opportunities and real over the horizon successes. Opportunity was met with caution and captured through teamwork. Thanks to all involved!

Our Youth

Continued from Page 1

works were being recognized recharged our veteran Youth Leaders”, said Michelle Woods, Coordinator for Youth Leaders for the Borough.

Youth Leaders is an effective program that has seen positive results in student behavior region-wide since it began. “We were excited to receive Teck’s award and be able to use it to benefit our local youth. I’m always impressed by the enthusiasm of the young people in the villages – what an honor to provide for their future”, said Kulas.
Warm Exposure
Continued from Page 2

Today we meet with the village elders to describe the progress made by Red Dog over the past year. This part of the meeting was conducted by management and I was able to assist by handing out bottles of water as by midday it was getting quite warm in the small room with around 30 people listening and asking questions regarding Red Dog. Afterwards we had snacks and talked informally. I was surprised to be told that there were only about 7 other visitors to this community this year. Oh, but there were some boaters that floated the Kobuk River that stopped here too. Only 4 or 5 this year. That was when it sunk in that I was experiencing a truly unique thing. I was north of the Arctic Circle in a small remote community that receives very few outside visitors. This is a community where everyone knows one another and children can walk around unconcerned about many of the worries found in a larger city. They are self reliant and far removed from the comforts and conveniences many of us take for granted. There is no Wal-Mart or shopping mall down the road. Life can be difficult for many of these residents but wherever we went, people were very happy to meet us and welcomed us. People take pleasure in the natural surroundings that they are a part of. In Shungnak, the next village on our trip, we set up for the meeting and then went down to the river where yesterday's fish catch was being prepared. A few women were cleaning shee fish using old ulu knives. I thought these were only sold to tourists as souvenirs, but here they were being used very efficiently by the local experts who had a few hundred fish to clean. The fish were cut with the precision that only comes from years of practice and then hung perfectly on their family's wooden racks to dry. This same process had been done for generations before and I could feel myself slip backwards hundreds of years. This time travel feeling was cut short when a cell phone rang out with a modern ringtone and the fish cleaning paused while the conversation took place. A reminder that while some activities date to the ancient past, the people living here are connected to the modern world like never before.

The equipment in schools we visited was first rate with laptops and computers looking commonplace alongside many other high tech resources. The internet places all the world's resources at their fingertips so they are not isolated like previous generations. Kids growing up here can have a good education and realize their dream whether that might be living with nature and the ways of the land or working as an engineer at Red Dog.

Teamwork Does it Again!
Neil Christensen

Mike Stout knows the importance of keeping the twelve haul trucks rolling. As a Heavy Equipment (HE) Shop Supervisor, he guides HE mechanics like Robert Sheldon repairing and maintaining mine vehicles. Bob Sampson operates a 777 haul truck and knows that without the hard work of the mechanics, his job would not be as easy.

Mike, Robert, and Bob teamed up in June with maintenance coordinators and engineers to search for smarter ways to work. For six days, the group looked at what problems brought down the trucks most often.

After identifying the most important issues, the team discussed how best to avoid the problems in the future. The best ideas were developed into a plan for the HE Shop. Some of these ideas have already become a part of the daily work plan to keep the haul trucks running.

The work is far from over. In addition to the trucks, there are many pieces of equipment required to crush, grind, and separate the zinc and lead. In the future there will continue to be small teams organized to improve each step of the process. Working together, we will all keep Red Dog going strong.
We Support Good Science

Environmental Technician’s Andy Willman (Right) and Dennis Sheldon (Below) inspect gauges at the new official weather station installed in August.

One of only twenty-nine new weather stations throughout Alaska has been installed at Red Dog.

An official National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather station for the U.S. Climate Reference Network, the station will measure air temperature, precipitation, solar radiation, wind speed, and relative humidity. The data will be transmitted via a satellite network to the National Climatic Data Center.

Climate Reference Network’s vision is to “maintain a sustainable high-quality climate observation network that 50 years from now can with the highest degree of confidence answer the question: How has the climate of the nation changed over the past 50 years?” Due to the long term nature of this program NOAA is very particular in selecting sites. They look for pristine environments that are expected to be free of development for decades.

Red Dog was chosen as a site based on the remoteness of the operation, the availability of an undisturbed site with line power, the expectation of no development within the foreseeable future, and Red Dog’s commitment to provide support for the 50-plus years the station is expected to operate.

This project joins the many other scientific research programs that Red Dog supports. The project also includes a NOAA tide station at the port and an Alaska Earthquake Center seismograph at the mine. All of this is part of our commitment to lend a helping hand when we can.

Red Dog’s weather is available at: http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/crn/station.htm?stationId=1754.

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Exploration - We never stop looking

Teck Resources’ exploration group conducted geological mapping, geochemical sampling and geophysical surveys with the aim of discovering new ore deposits in the Red Dog area.

One of the most interesting activities was an airborne geophysical survey. A helicopter with a 100-foot-wide sensor attached to its cargo hook flew over the area around and north of the mine.

It was quite a sight to see this large coil gliding about 100 feet above the ground.

The survey collected information on the physical properties of the rocks deep within the ground, including the response to electricity. This can indicate the presence of ore bodies like Red Dog’s because they have the ability to become energized and produce an electrical and magnetic response.

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Backdam - What was that all about?

The backdam cutoff wall on the south end of the tailings was completed using the Bauer trench cutter shown in the photo.

The hydraulically powered cutter weighs about forty tons and is suspended from a crane. As it is lowered, its rotating wheels cut a slot ten feet long, three feet wide and up to 160 feet deep. Cuttings are removed and replaced with concrete using a pump mounted just above the wheels.

The cutter constructed a 5,000-foot-long and up to 148-foot-deep below-ground concrete wall. Over $40,000,000 was spent on this project to make sure there will be no water seepage from the low point at the south end of the pond.
Red Dog workers were quite proud that Teck supplied the metal to produce the Vancouver 2010 Olympic and Paralympic medals. We had an opportunity to see, hold, and have photos taken with the medals in July.

Our employees were very interested to learn how the medals were designed and produced. Teck Resources Ltd., the official metals supplier, provided 2.05 kg of gold, 1,950 kg of silver and 903 kg of copper to the Royal Canadian Mint which produced more than 1000 medals that were awarded at the Olympic and Paralympic Games.

The design of the 2010 Olympic medals features contemporary aboriginal artwork and is undulating rather than flat; both are firsts in Games history. The medals are based on two master works of an orca whale and raven by Canadian aboriginal artist Corrine Hunt of Komoyue and Tlingit heritage.

Each medal has a unique one-of-a-kind, hand-cropped section of the abstract master art work. The dramatic form of the Vancouver 2010 medals is inspired by the ocean waves, drifting snow and mountainous landscape found in the Games region and throughout Canada. Each medal weighs between 500 – 576 grams. They are among the heaviest medals in Olympic and Paralympic history.