

WESTSTAR RESOURCES CORPORATION
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AND
MITIGATION PLAN

ELLESMERE ISLAND COAL PROJECT

NORTH BAFFIN REGION, NUNAVUT

Submitted To: NPC, NIRB, NWB, INAC, QIA

Submitted By: Dean Besserer, VP, APEX Geoscience

Submitted On: July 2, 2009

INTRODUCTION

Weststar Resources Corporation is a Vancouver-based mineral exploration company focused on discovering and advancing mineral properties by utilizing modern geological science to evaluate historical known discoveries. Weststar's portfolio is currently focused in Canada and is primarily invested in coal properties with known historical discoveries.

Applications have been submitted to the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC) (conformity screening), the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) (screening), the Nunavut Water Board (NWB) (water licence), Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) (land use permit, Crown Lands) and the Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA) (land use licence, Inuit Owned Lands).

All employees and contractors of the company will be trained in the internal policies, procedures. Additionally, employees and contractors will be made familiar with the Terms and Conditions of the project's licences and permits and with the legislation as it applies to the project. Training will include, but not be limited to:

- Emergency Response
- Bear Safety
- Worker Safety
- Environmental Policies
- Wildlife Mitigation Measures
- Caribou Protection Measures

Weststar has reviewed the North Baffin Regional Land Use Plan and the Nunavut Planning Commissions website, and has consulted the information contained within while developing this Wildlife Mitigation Plan. This project is not located near any caribou calving grounds or within the migration routes. However, this area supports a variety of wildlife, of significant importance from a wildlife mitigation position as well as worker personal safety, is the polar bear. The following describes the efforts that the company will undergo to provide best management practices toward the protection and mitigations against disturbances to wildlife and sensitive areas. Suggestions and additional comments are welcomed and we will be contacting the local HTO's directly prior to the start of the field program.

INTERNAL POLICIES

Approaching and feeding wildlife is prohibited. There are absolutely no exceptions to this rule. If wildlife are present in the area, all employees and contractors are to avoid any contact with wildlife. These policies/regulations will be strictly enforced. Any employee or contractor who is found to be violating any of these rules will find their employment terminated and removed from site immediately.

Harassment and disturbance of wildlife is prohibited. If any employees and contractors are approaching a work site and wildlife are in the area, this work site will be avoided until the animals have moved on a distance of 1km from the site. If den sites or nests are discovered during exploration activities, these locations will be recorded and avoided until they are no longer in use. The locations are to be provided to the QIA and the regional biologist. Nests and/or eggs are not to be moved or disturbed.

Hunting of wildlife is prohibited. While conducting business on behalf of Weststar Resources Corp., hunting is strictly forbidden. There are no exceptions to this rule.

Flight altitudes must be strictly observed and recorded. Unless there is a specific requirement for low-level flights, fixed wing aircraft and helicopters will maintain a minimum altitude of 610 metres above ground level in places where there are wildlife. In areas where there are colonies of birds observed, the flight levels will be restricted to a vertical distance of 1000 metres and a horizontal distance of 1500 metres from the birds.

Low-level aircraft and helicopter flights will be kept to a minimum. Low-level aircraft and helicopter flights will make efforts to avoid areas which are crucial migration, nesting and denning habitats. In the event of bad weather or an emergency when low-level flights are required, these instances will be recorded and reported to the QIA.

Airborne Geophysical Surveys - Prior to conducting any low-level airborne geophysical surveys the QIA will be contacted and the following information will be provided; dates of surveys, location of surveys, how long the surveys will take to complete. As well, the locally hired wildlife monitors will be required to conduct a survey of the area to ensure that there are no wildlife present and will monitor for wildlife during the survey. If caribou and/or muskox are seen in the area, the geophysical survey will not be flown until they have moved a safe distance (at least 1 km) from the area to be surveyed.

No aircraft landings when wildlife present. This includes both fixed-wing and helicopters. In areas where wildlife are present, there will be no landings unless under an emergency situation. Any emergency landings will be reported to the GN wildlife biologist and the QIA and will be documented in the annual report.

Caribou Protection Measures are to be strictly followed. Special caribou protection measures are required for areas of Nunavut so as to avoid disturbance of migrating and calving herds. These are found in the DIAND Caribou Protection Measures. These measures include timing restrictions and safe distances for activities, see Appendix III.

Bear Safety Training will be provided. All employees and contractors will receive Bear Safety Training. Bear safety information and material will be kept in a binder on site. All human-bear interactions are to be reported immediately to the QIA, the Government of Nunavut Department of Environment, Environment Canada, HTO's and the Government of Nunavut Wildlife Biologist. The Government of the Northwest Territories published the "Territorial Safety in Bear Country Manual". This document will be referred to in the safety orientation all personnel, contractors and consultants receive when they arrive at site. A copy of the manual will be kept at the camp office and in Vancouver in the head office. Additional information specific to polar bear safety will also be used during training.

Den sites will be avoided. All den sites are to be avoided. If a den site is discovered, the GPS coordinates will be recorded so that the site can be avoided. These coordinates will be provided to the appropriate regulatory authorities. No dens are to be disturbed. Any exploration activities will cease immediately.

The following buffers are provided (by the Government of the Northwest Territories) for active dens between the den and all exploration activities between May 1st and July 15th:

Wolves	800m buffer
Grizzly Bear	300m buffer
Wolverine	2km buffer
Fox	150m buffer
Polar Bear	The recommended buffer for polar bear dens, both horizontally and vertically, is 1.6 km.

Breeding Birds are not to be disturbed. No eggs or nests are to be disturbed by any activities. If any employee or contractor comes across any active nests, they are to cease all activities immediately to ensure that the nest is not disturbed. Coordinates are to be recorded on the wildlife sighting sheets and these coordinates are to be reported to Environment Canada. Moving or disturbing the nest of a migratory bird is in contravention of the *Migratory Birds Convention Act*.

The peregrine falcon has been identified as species of Special Concern by COSEWIC. If any nests are found, a buffer must be maintained. A 1.5 km buffer is recommended for the peregrine falcon. Any nests discovered will be recorded and the GPS coordinates provided to the applicable regulatory authorities and interested parties.

Sightings of wildlife will be recorded. Sightings of wildlife will be recorded by all employees and contractors on the wildlife sightings sheets provided by the company. This information will comprise part of the annual reports provided to various regulatory agencies.

Aquatic Life will be protected. Working in and around waterbodies must be done in such a way that prevents disturbance to aquatic life and habitat.

Waterlines must be properly placed and screened in accordance with the “Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Screen Guideline” (DFO). No wastes are to enter any water-bodies. This includes any discharge from any exploration camp. A copy of the “Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Screen Guideline” will be kept at site in the office.

All sumps, fuel caches and camps must be located at least 31 metres from the high water mark of any water-body and such that there is no damage to shorelines or alteration to water quality and flow.

Waste will be managed properly. Proper food storage and handling of cooking wastes will prevent problems with attracting wildlife. Food waste will be stored such that it is not accessible to wildlife and once a camp is established, will be burned in an incinerator on a regular basis. Nuisance wildlife will be reported immediately. Refer to the Waste Management Plan for more details.

Firearms will only be carried for safety reasons. Firearms may be carried for safety reasons, but only if such firearms are properly registered and stored in accordance with applicable legislation. All firearm discharges must be reported to the Project Manager and recorded.

Archaeological sites will be recorded and are not to be disturbed. If any archaeological sites are discovered they are not to be disturbed, the GPS coordinates will be recorded and reported to the Government of Nunavut Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth at (867) 934-2046 or (867) 975-5500 and the QIA at (867) 975-8417. See Appendix IV for more information.

All incidents and/or bear interactions will be reported immediately.

Report bear sightings/incidents and large herd sightings to:	
Drikus Gissing, GN Regional Wildlife Manager	867-899-8034
Seeglok Akeagok, GN Wildlife Officer, Grise Fiord	867-980-4146
Tabitha Mullin, GN Wildlife Officer, Resolute Bay	867-252-3879
John Amagoalik, Director of Lands and Resources, Qikiqtani Inuit Association	867-975-8417
Dean Besserer, Project Manager, APEX Geoscience	780-439-5380

PREDICTED IMPACTS TO WILDLIFE

Exploration programs are generally small in nature and operated seasonally in the northern regions due to weather limitations. Although a camp will be established and maintained over the course of the project, it will be temporary and can be completely dismantled and removed easily and in a short period of time. In developing mitigation measures toward the protection of wildlife, Weststar has identified three areas of potential impact to wildlife due to the presence of this project. These are:

- **Attracting wildlife;**
- **Habitat disturbance; and**
- **Unintentional interactions and disturbances.**

Attracting Wildlife

Every effort will be made to ensure that wildlife are not attracted or encouraged to linger at the project. These efforts will include:

- Waste handling practices – All waste will be stored such that it is not accessible to wildlife. Food wastes will be incinerated on a regular basis to limit odours which could attract wildlife.
- Strict rules regarding feeding wildlife – Any personnel, contractor or consultant found to be feeding wildlife will be terminated immediately.
- Keeping lunches out of reach – Field crews and drill crews will store their lunches so that they are not accessible to wildlife. All food wastes, wrappers, drink containers are to be brought back to camp for disposal, recycling and/or cleaning.
- Keeping work areas clean and tidy – Field crews and drill crews will keep the work areas free of litter and garbage. No food or beverage will be dumped out or left behind, this includes thermoses.

Habitat Disturbance

Habitat disturbance at exploration programs is temporary and is the result from drilling and infrastructure. Progressive reclamation is to be practiced at site, meaning that before an area is left, every effort will be made to reclaim and restore the area. When the project is completed or the camp moved, the areas where tents have been erected will be reclaimed using vegetation plugs, and native seeds which will be collected during the course of the project and stored.

Unintentional Interactions and Disturbances

The potential exists for unintentional wildlife interactions and disturbances despite best efforts to avoid them. These interactions and disturbances will be documented, reported immediately to the GN and the QIA and will be reported in the annual reports.

MITIGATION MEASURES

CARIBOU

A one (1) km buffer will be used as a measure of a safe distance for working in areas where caribou are present. If caribou come within 1km of any work site, work activities will cease until the caribou have moved safely beyond (1km) of the area.

Helicopter flights will maintain a 300m altitude whenever possible. In areas where wildlife are observed the helicopter will maintain a minimum of 610m altitude. Absolutely no landings will be allowed in areas where caribou are present. Helicopter and aircraft pilots will be instructed that they are not to fly over the caribou calving grounds on their way to or from the project area.

Crossings – Between May 15 and September 1, no fuel cache will be established, and no blasting is to occur within 10km of a “designated caribou crossing”. As well, no drilling is to be conducted within 5km. Absolutely no activities will act as a block or in any way cause a diversion to migration of caribou.

Airborne Geophysical Surveys – Prior to conducting any low-level airborne geophysical surveys the Qikiqtani Inuit Association will be contacted and the following information will be provided; dates of surveys, location of surveys, how long the surveys will take to complete. As well, the locally hired wildlife monitors will be required to conduct a survey of the area to ensure that there are no wildlife present and will monitor for wildlife during the survey. If caribou and/or muskox are seen in the area, the geophysical survey will not be flown until they have moved a safe distance (at least 1 km) from the area to be surveyed.

A copy of the Caribou Protection Measures can be found in Appendix I of this document.

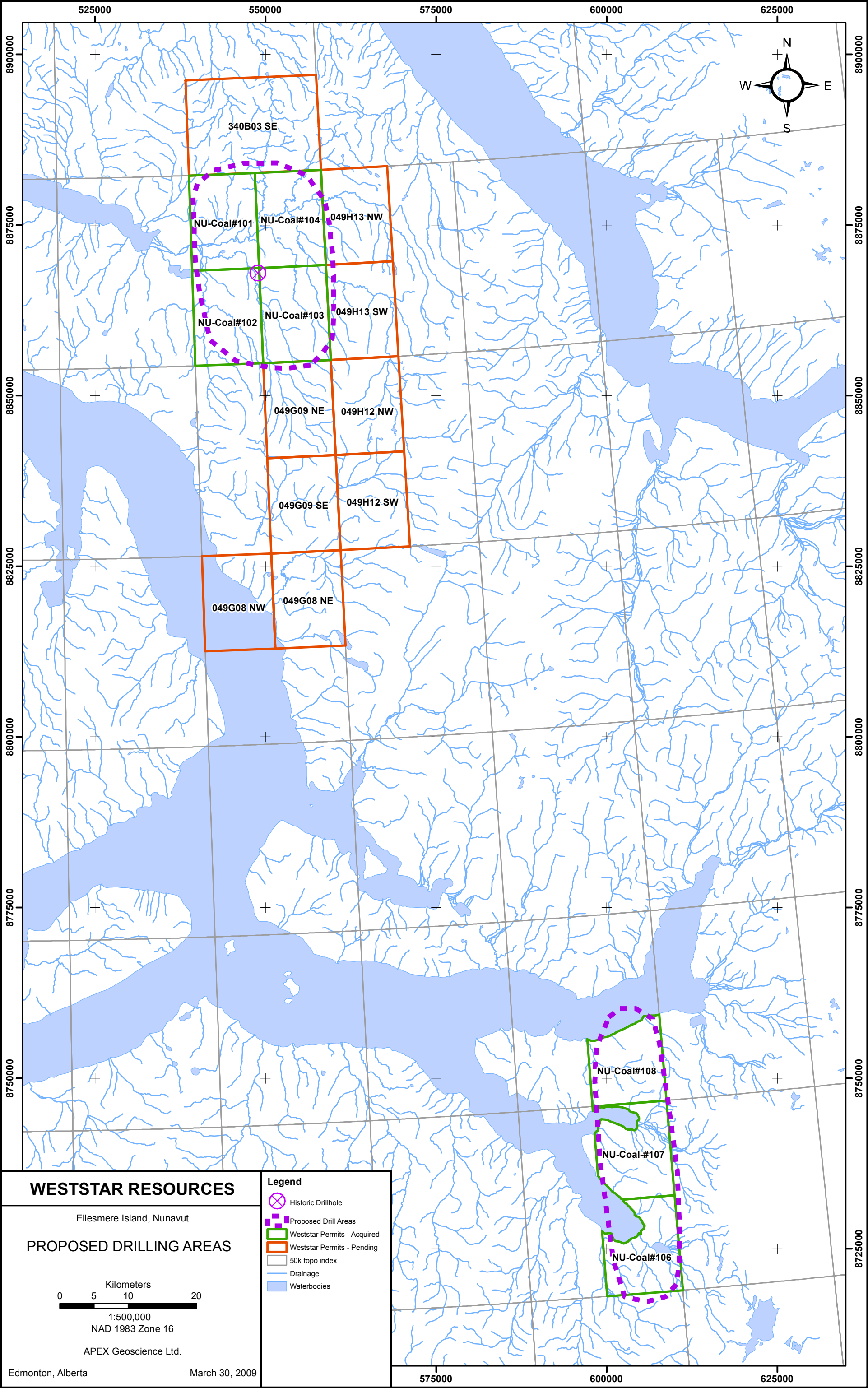
BEARS AND OTHER CARNIVORES

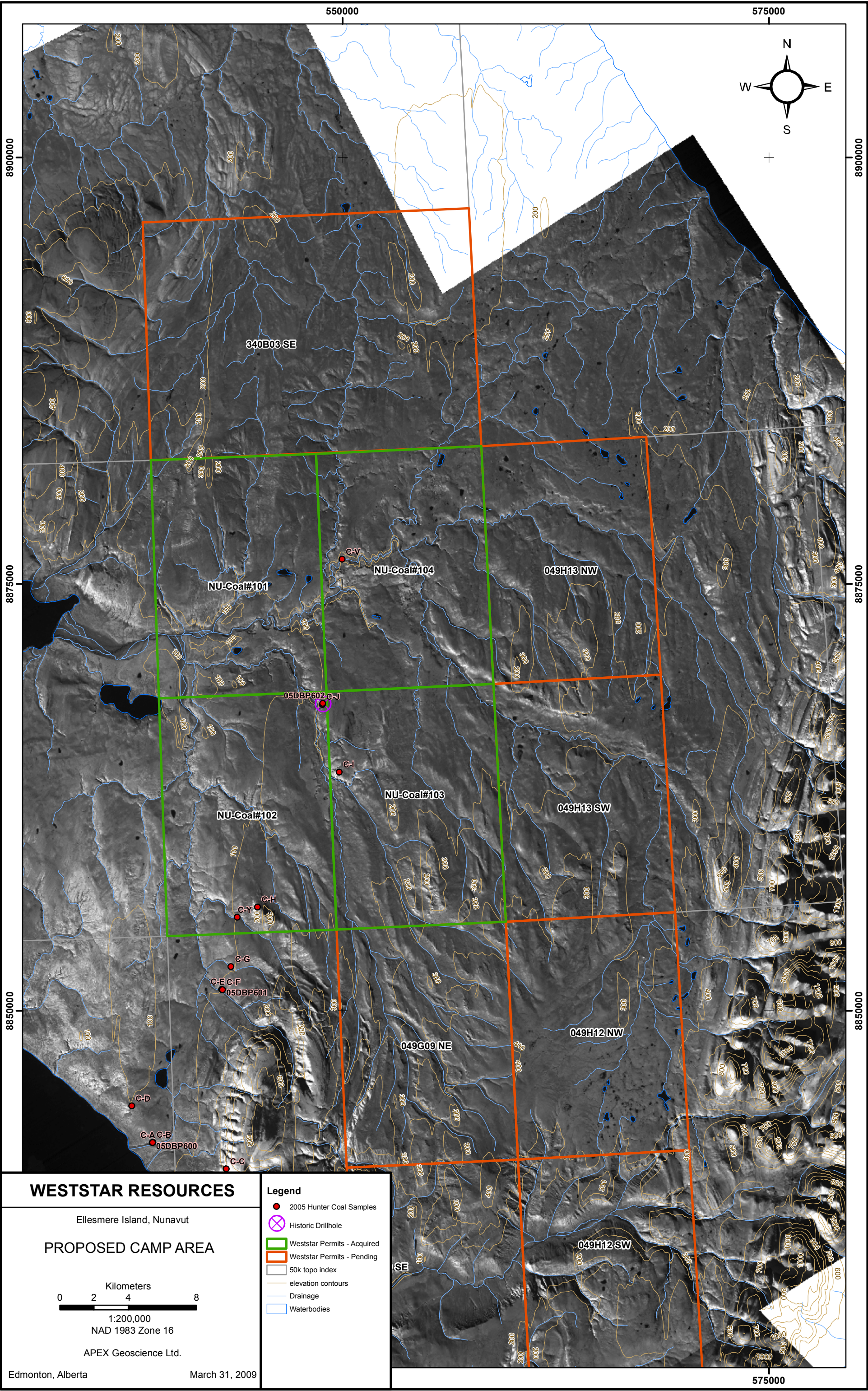
Known dens will be avoided. Any new dens discovered will be reported to the regional wildlife biologist and the QIA and avoided.

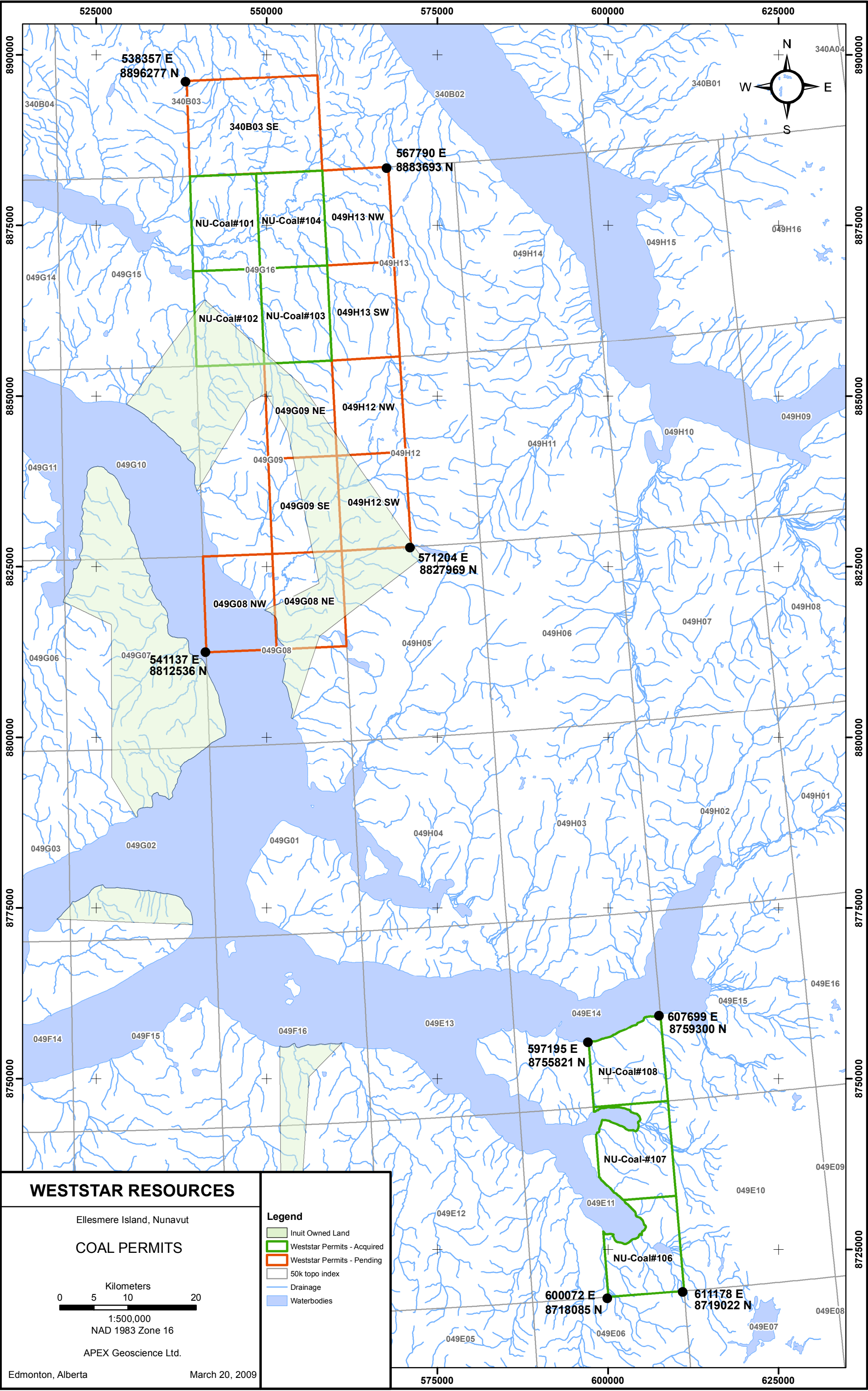
If bears are present in the area, work will cease until the bears have moved safely out of the area.

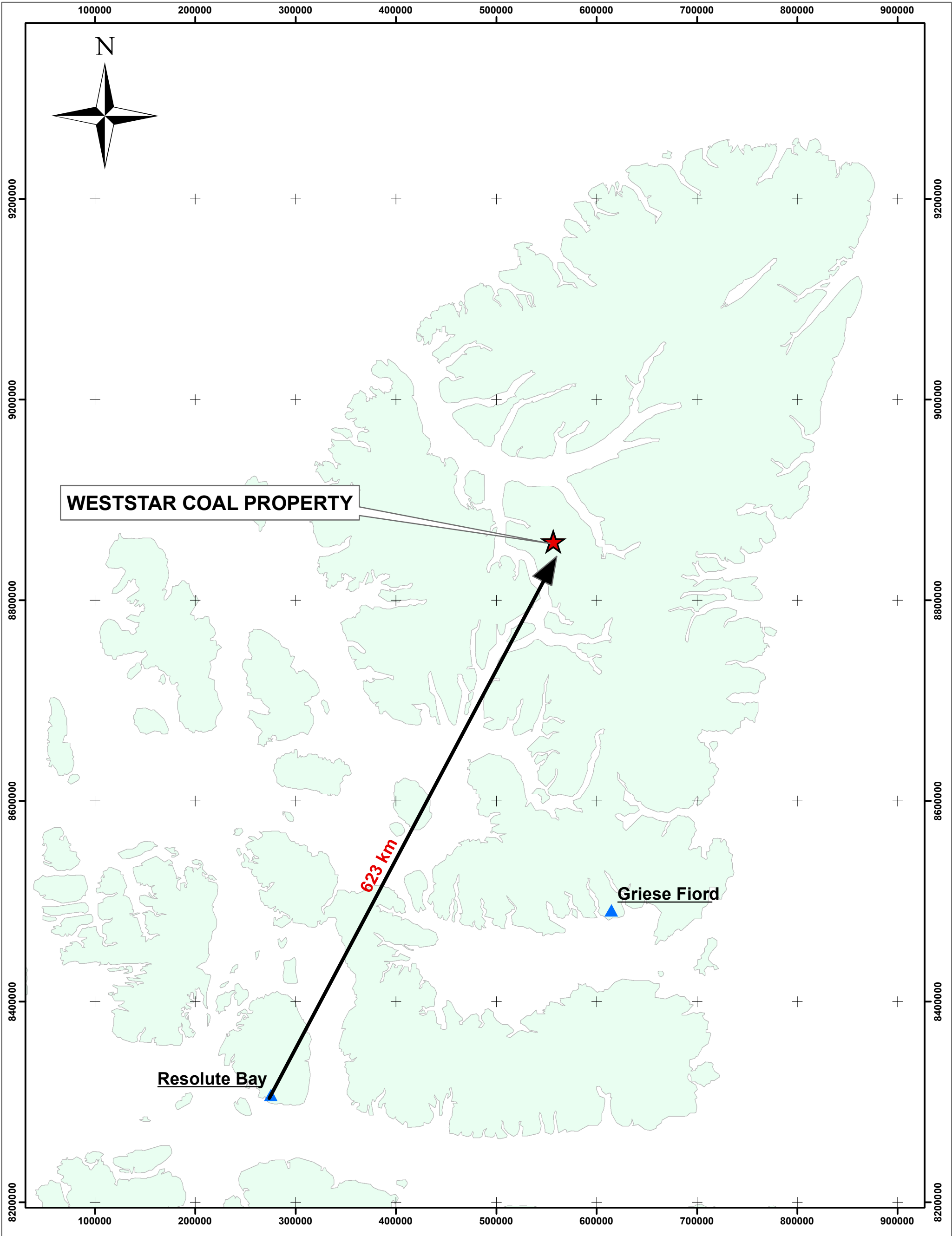
All human-bear interactions will be reported immediately.

APPENDIX I
PROJECT MAPS









Legend

Northern Communities

Property Location

WESTSTAR RESOURCES

ELLESMERE ISLAND NUNAVUT

GENERAL LOCATION

125

62.5

0

125

Kilometers

1:3,500,000

NAD 83 Zone 16

APEX Geoscience Ltd.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA

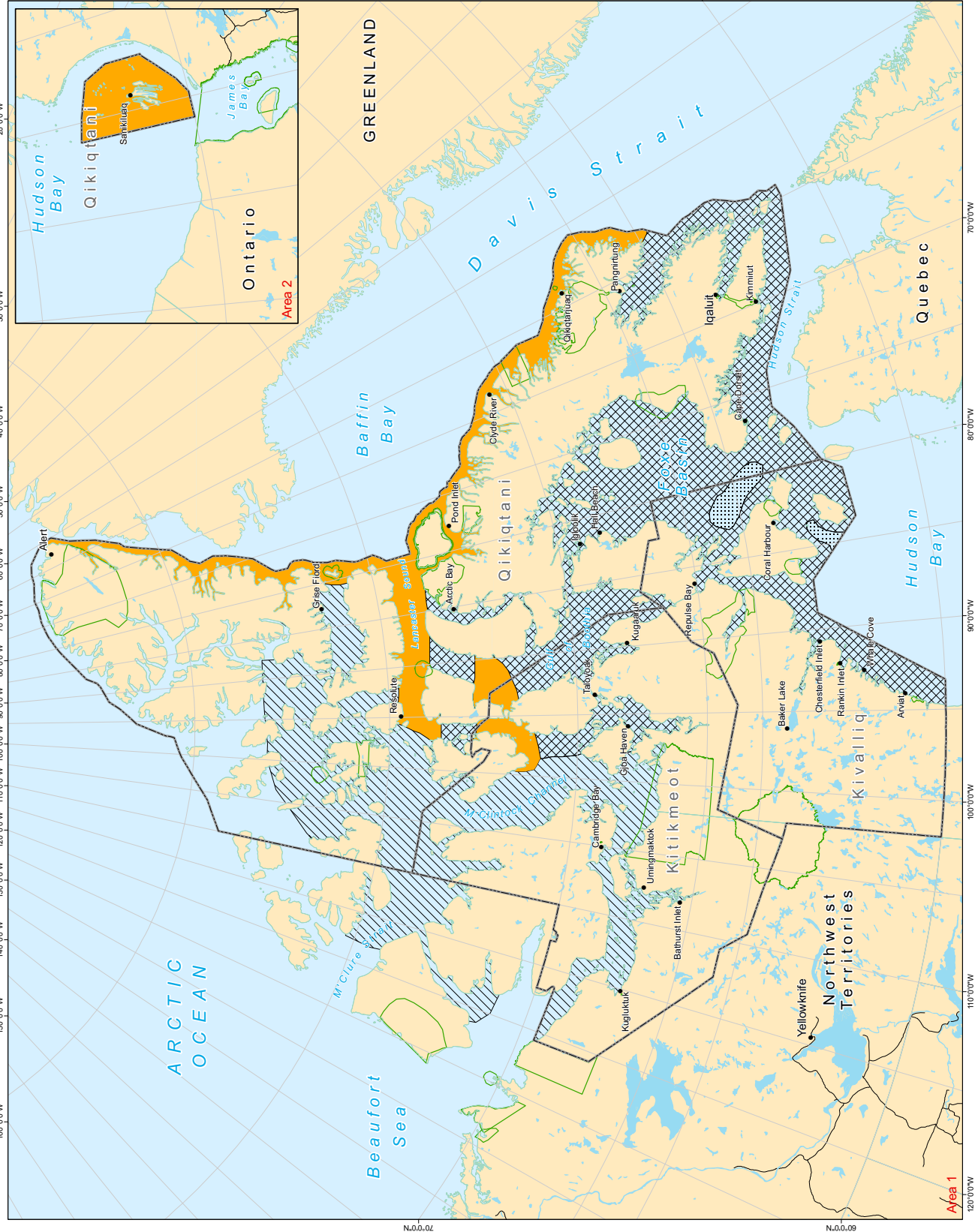
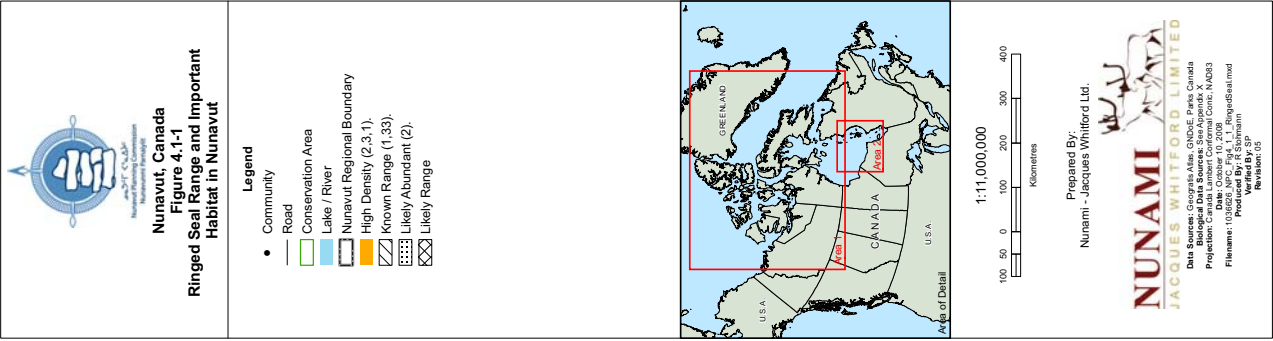
APRIL 2009

APPENDIX II

MAP - AREAS OF IMPORTANCE

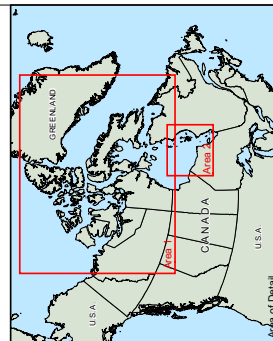
NORTH BAFFIN REGION

Appendix B Figures of Wildlife Habitat





- Legend**
- Community
 - Road
 - Conservation Area
 - Lakes / River
 - Nunavut Regional
 - High or Likely High
 - Likely Range
 - Known Range (4)



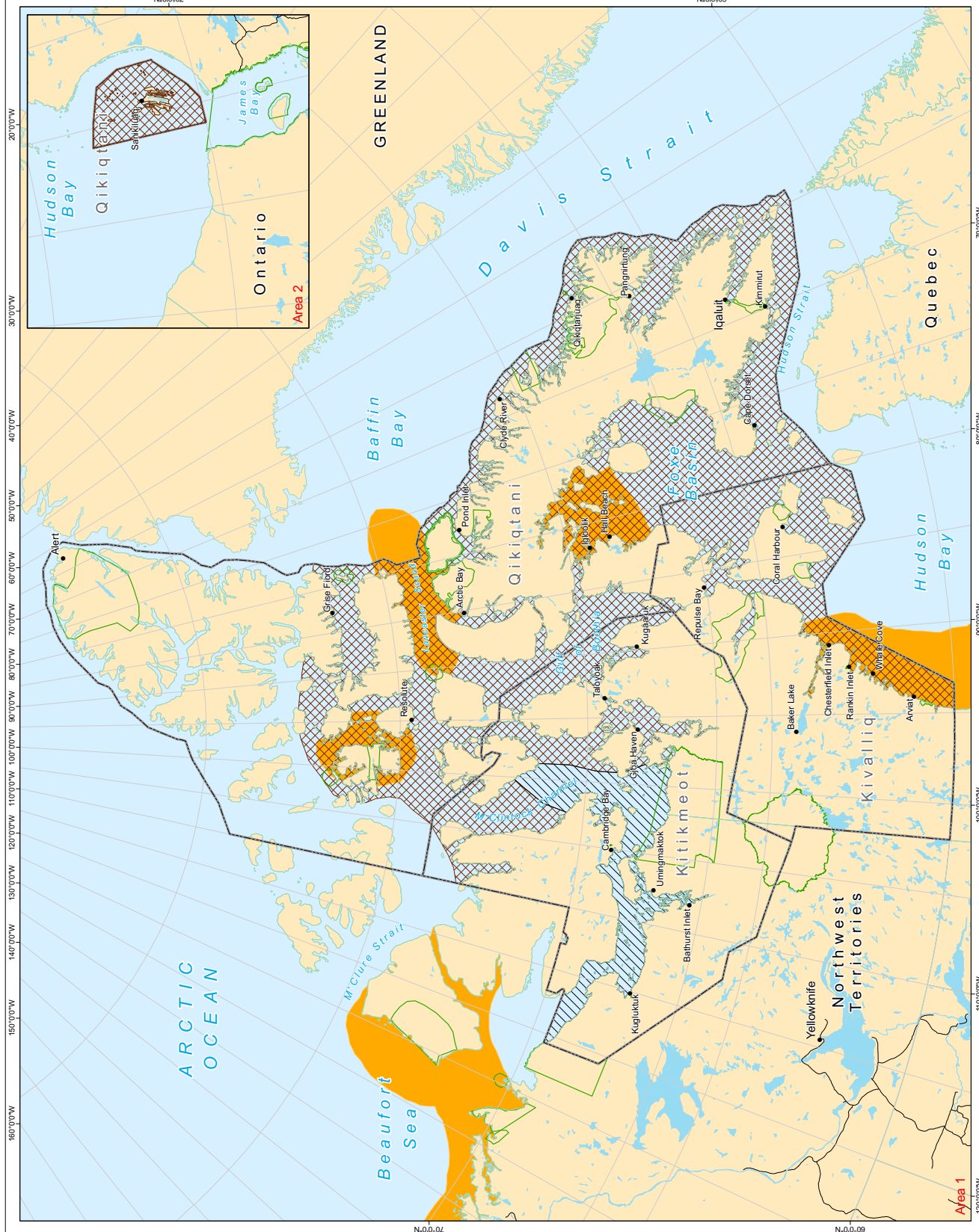
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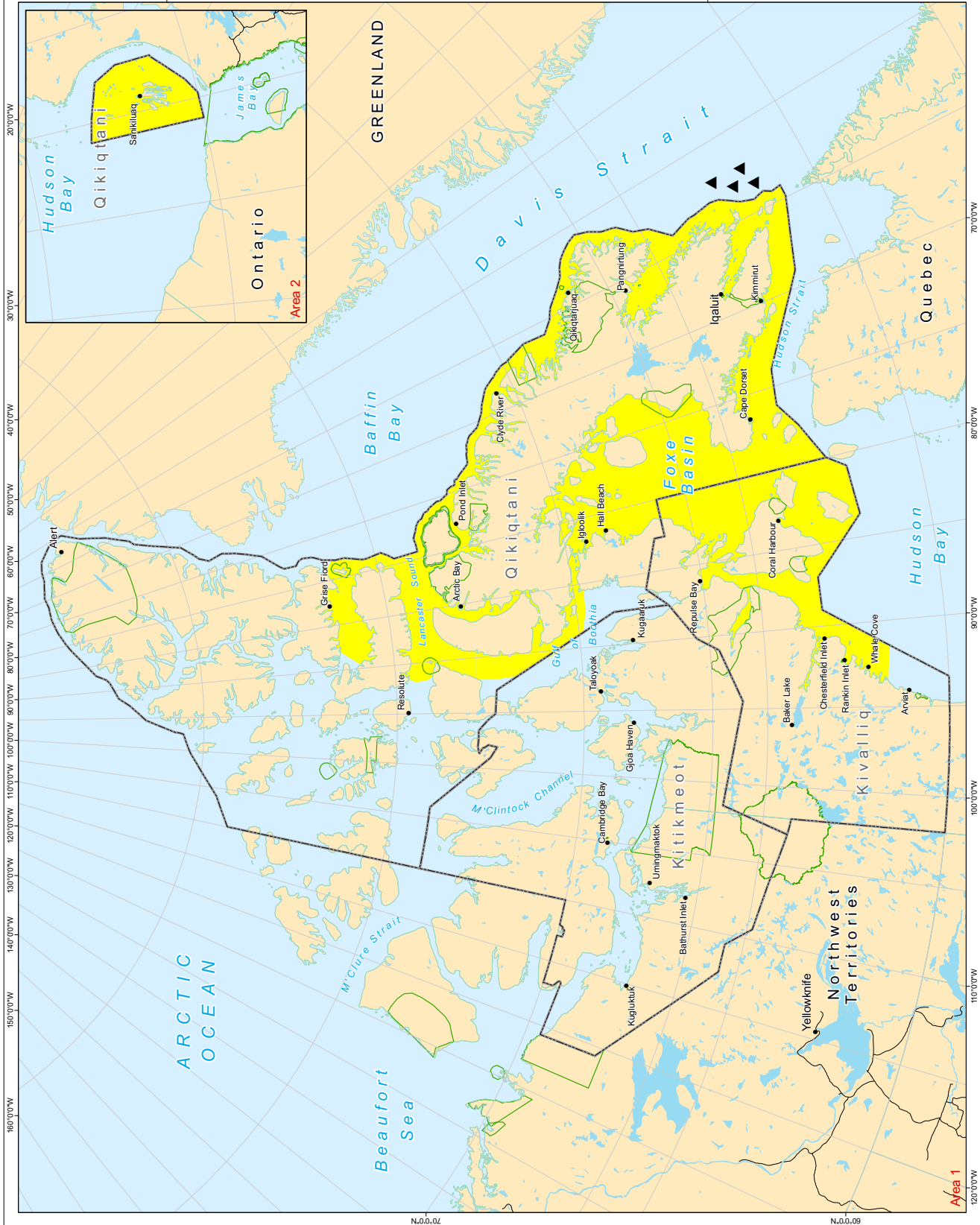
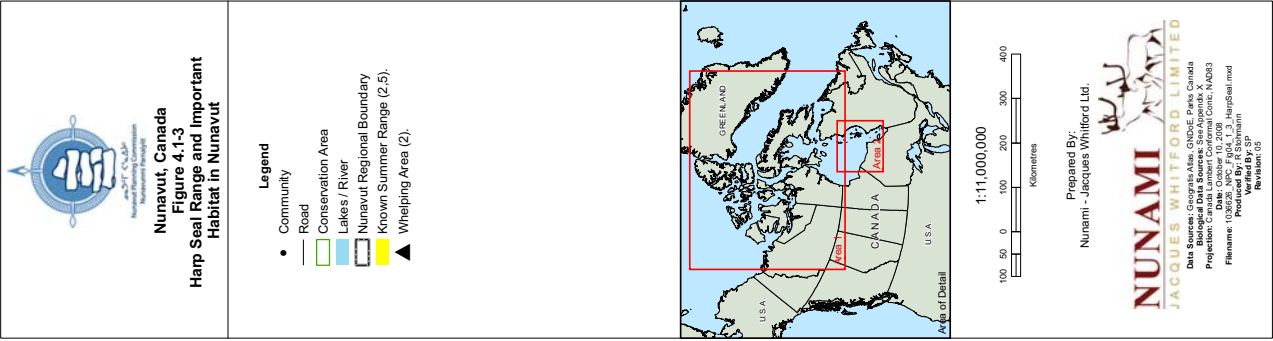
Prepared By:
Nunami - Jacques Whitford Ltd.

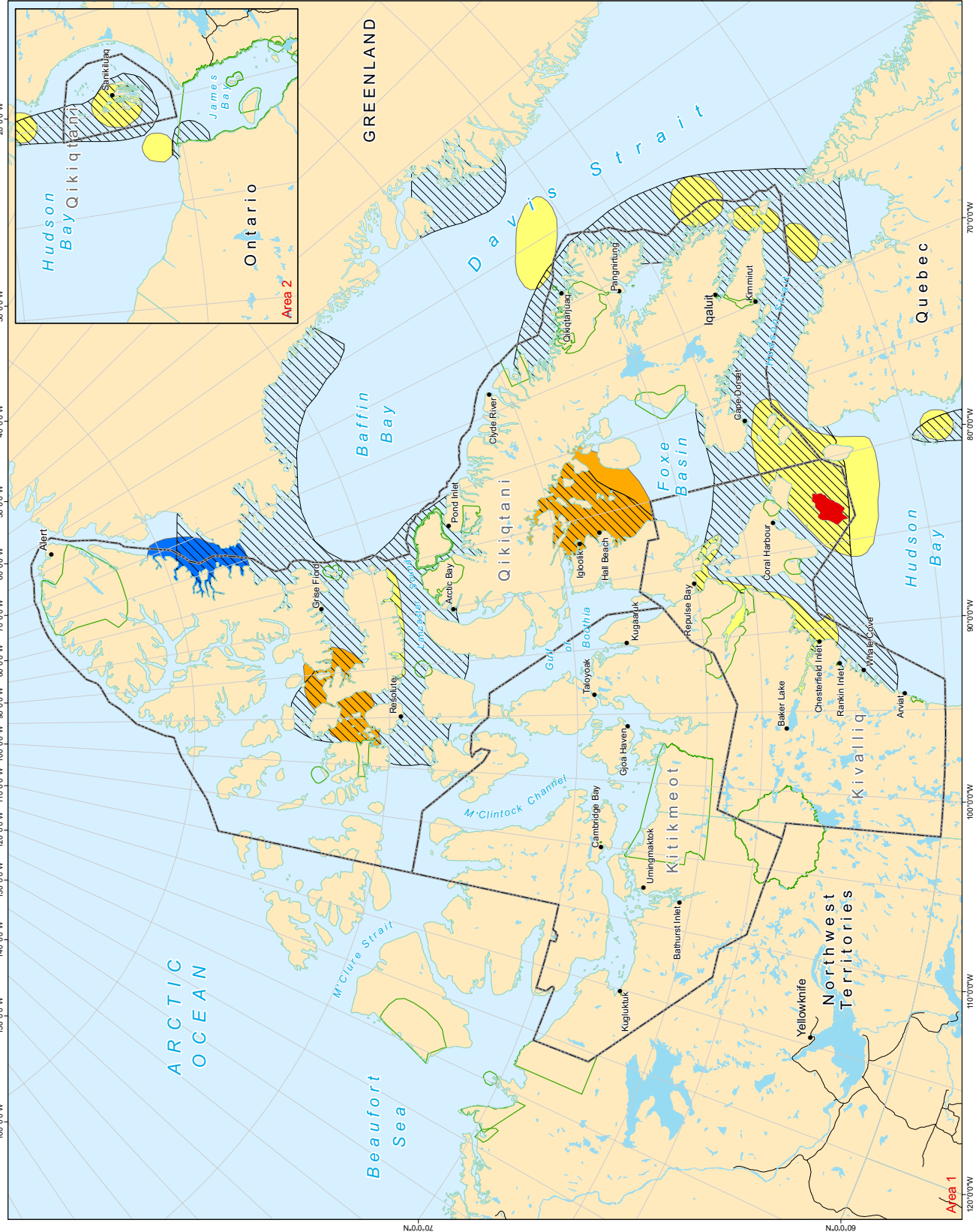
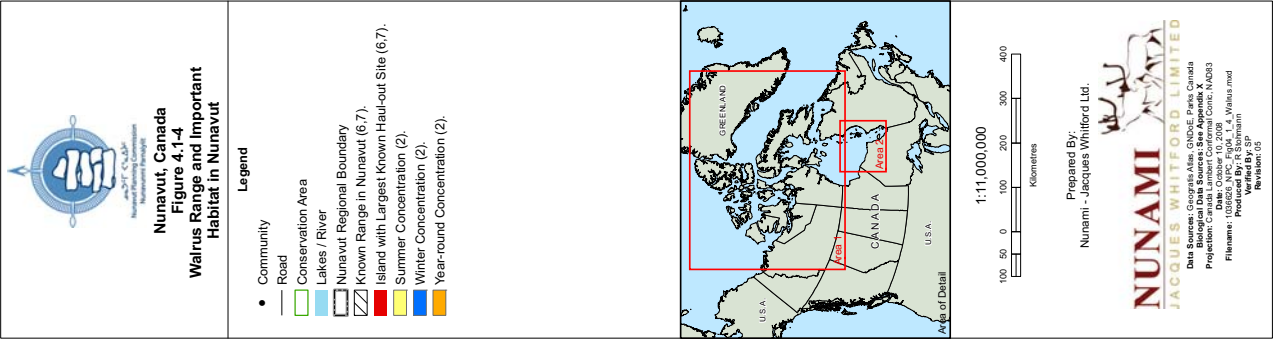


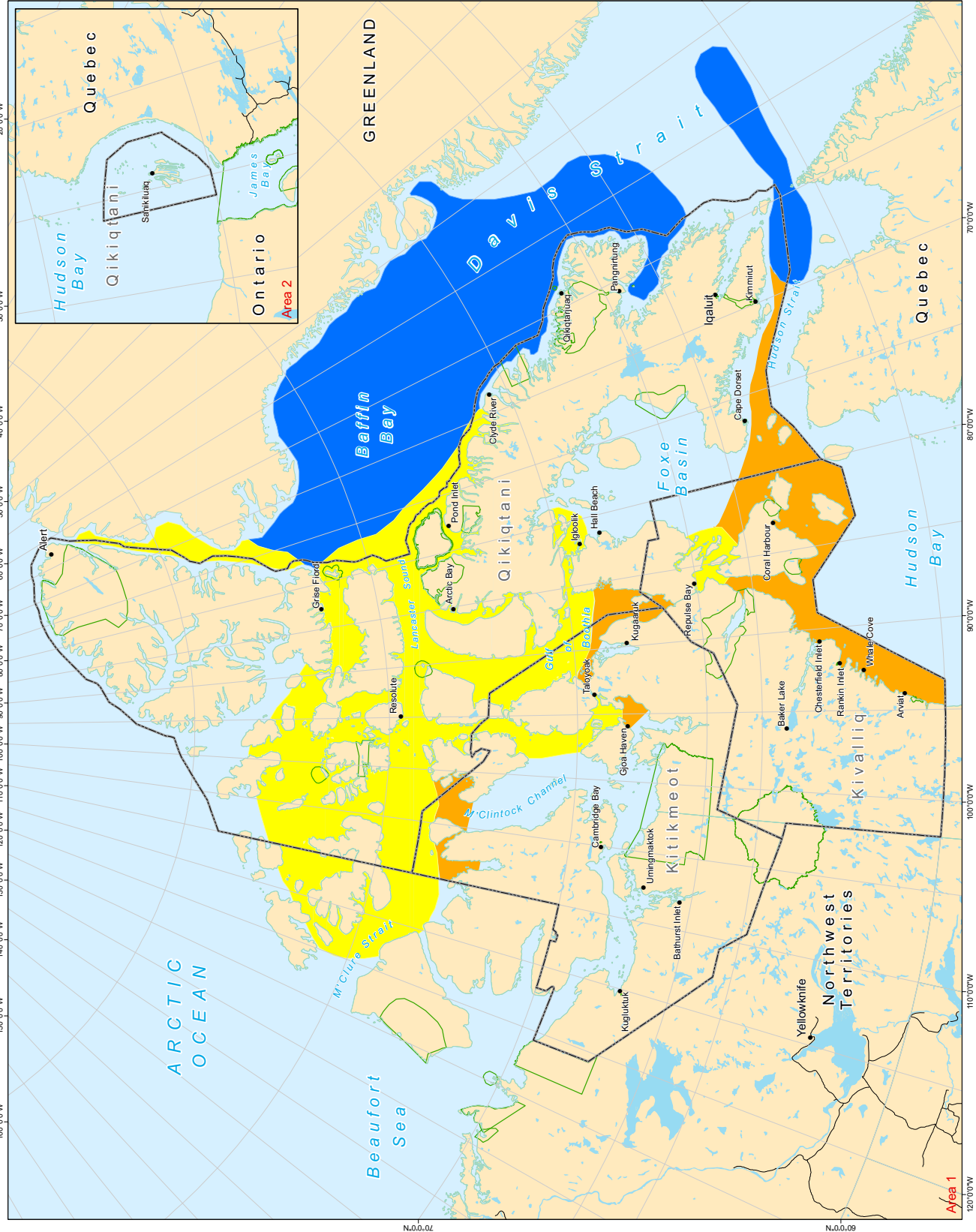
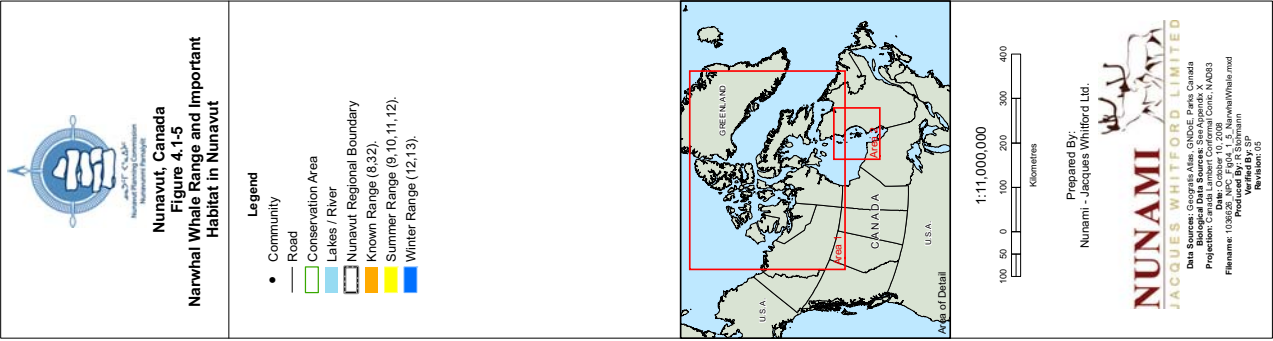
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JACQUES WHITFORD LIMITED

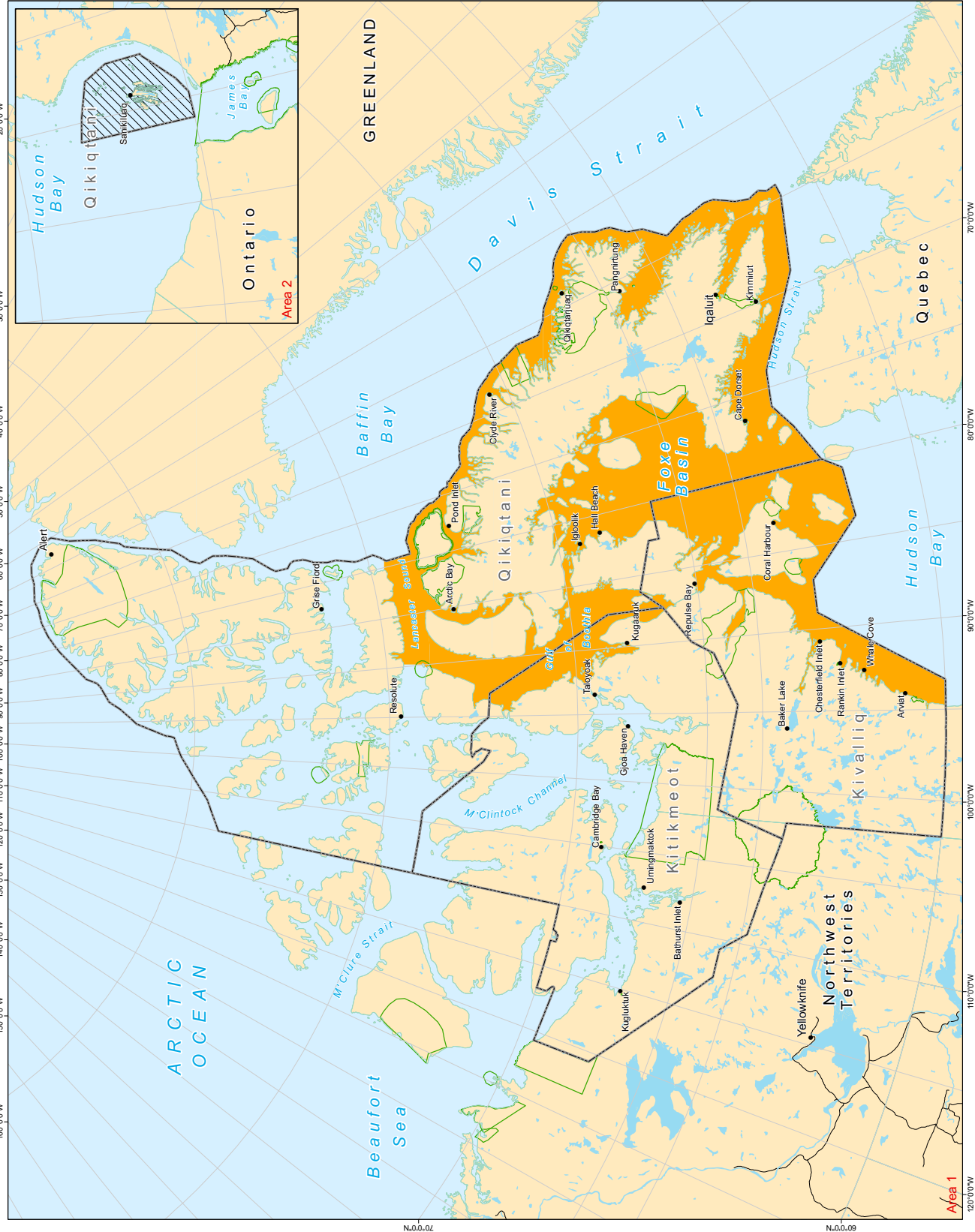
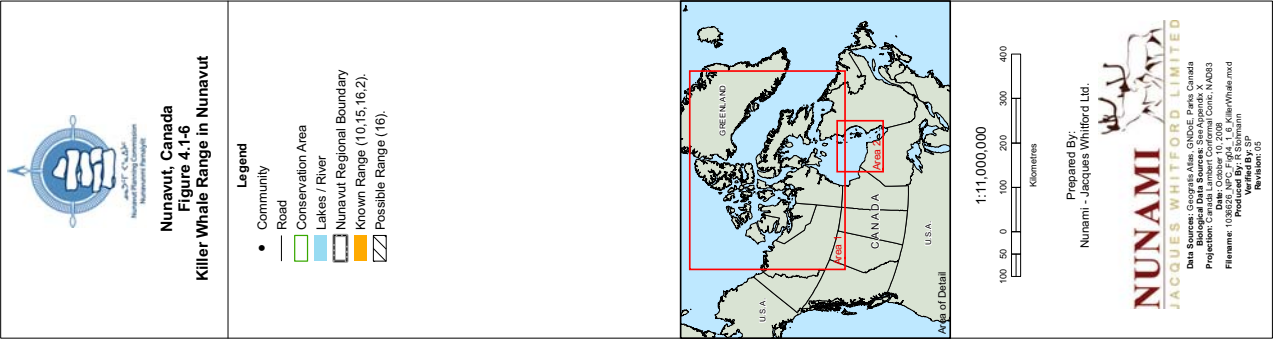
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Biological Data Sources: See Appendix X
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Verified By: SP
Revision: 05

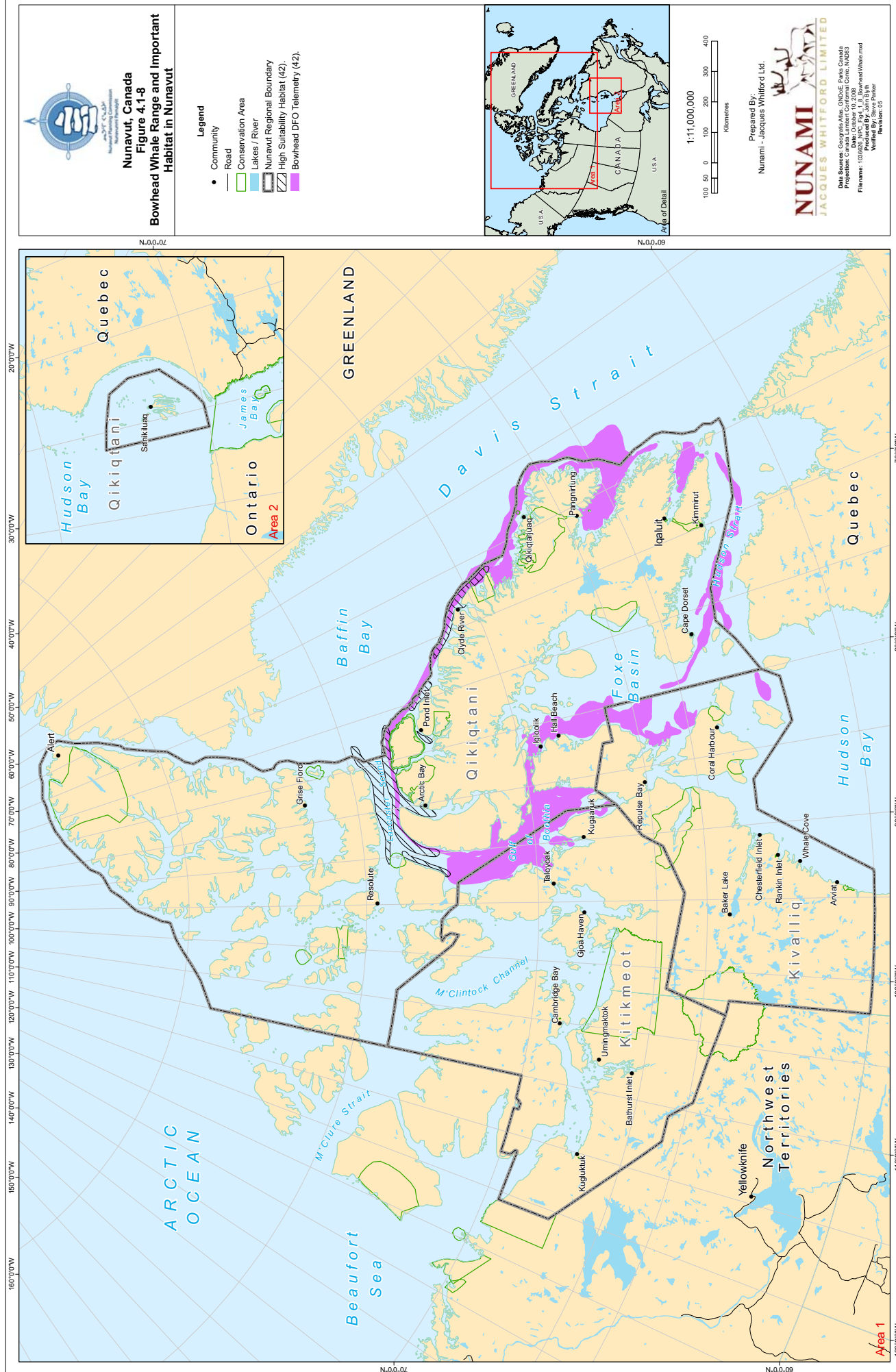


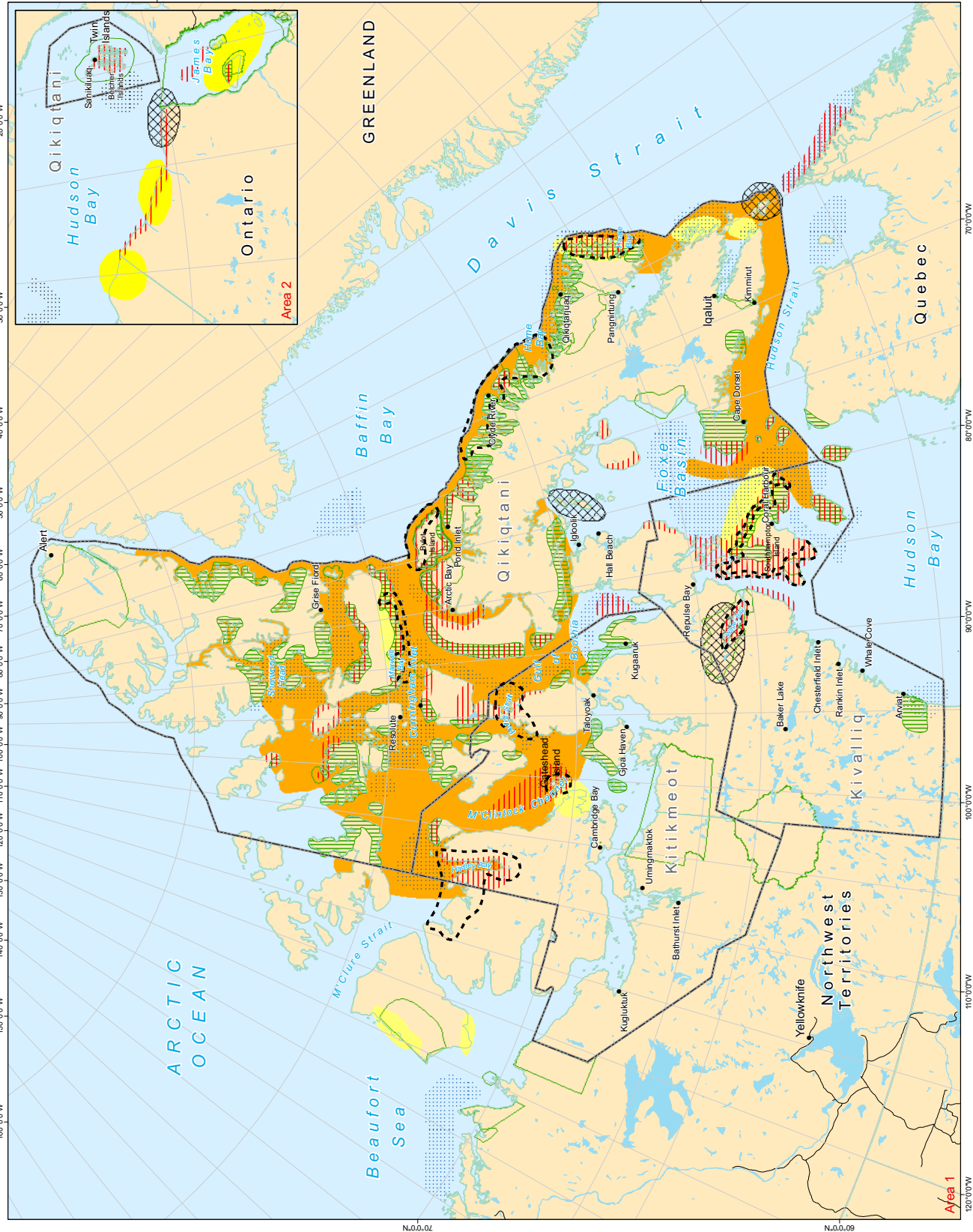
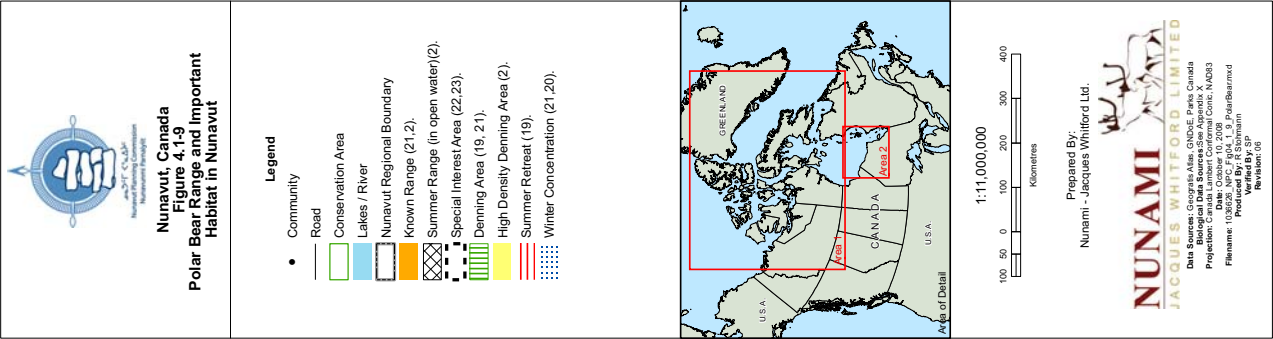


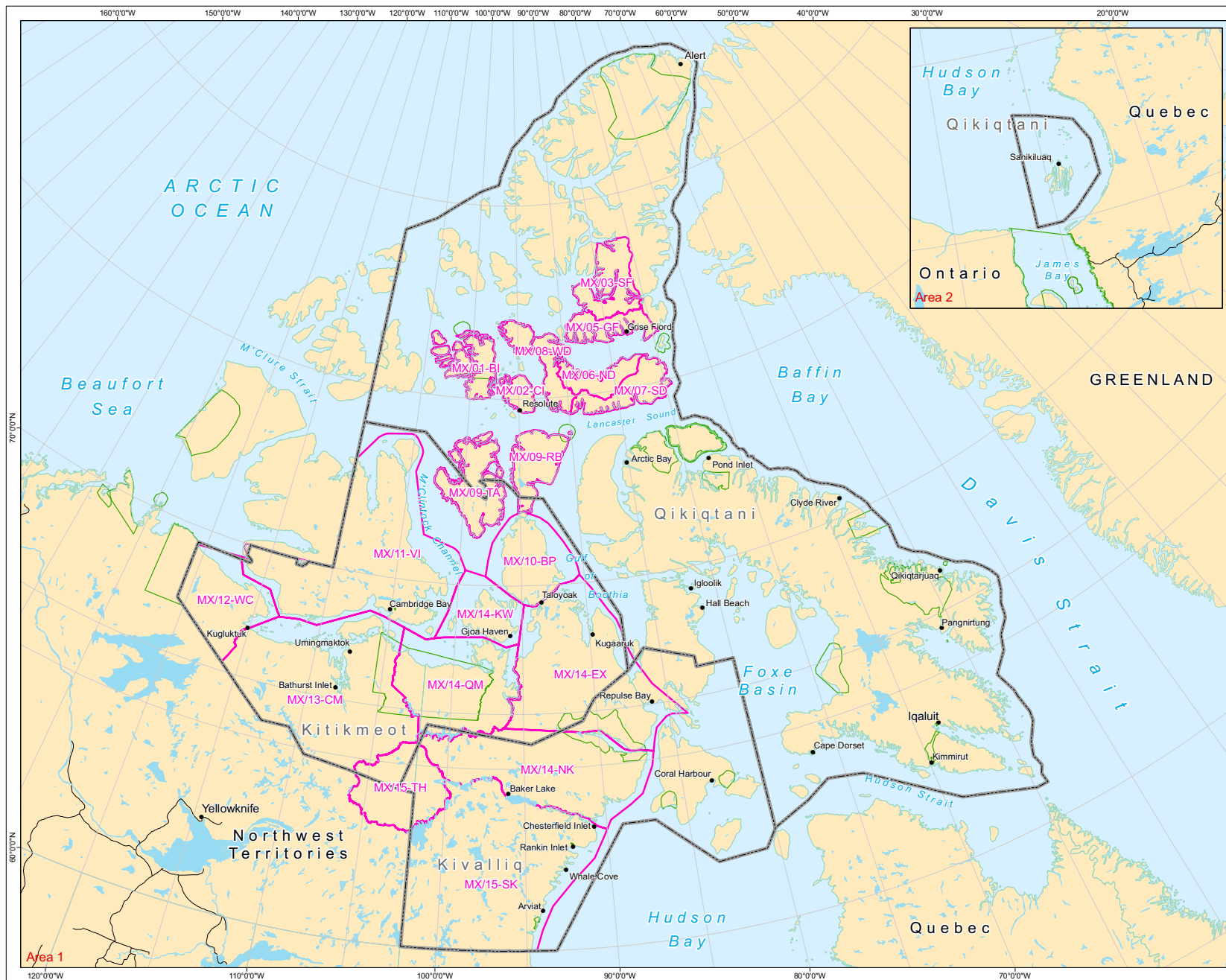








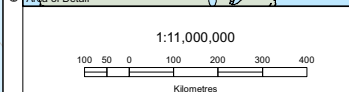




Nunavut, Canada
Figure 4.12-2
Muskox Management Areas
in Nunavut pre/post 1985

Legend

- Community
- Road
- Conservation Area
- Lake / River
- Nunavut Regional Boundary
- Muskox Management Areas: 2006 (41).



Prepared By:
 Nunami - Jacques Whitford Ltd.

NUNAMI
 JACQUES WHITFORD LIMITED

Data Sources: Geogratis Atlas, GND, Parks Canada
 Biological Data Sources: See Appendix
 Projection: Canada Lambert Conformal Conic, NAD83
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 Produced By: John Blyth
 Verified By: Tony Dineen
 Revision: 54

APPENDIX III

DIAND

CARIBOU PROTECTION MEASURES

DIAND Caribou Protection Measures

1. (a) The Permittee shall not, without approval, conduct any activity between May 15 and July 15 within the Caribou Protection Areas depicted on the map certified by the Engineer as the “Caribou Protection Map” and annexed to this Land Use Permit.
- (b) A Permittee may, upon approval by the Land Use Inspector, operate within the said Caribou Protection Areas beyond the May 15 deadline set out in 1(a), provided that, when monitoring information indicates that caribou cows are approaching the area of operation, the Permittee will implement 1(c).
- (c) On cessation of activities pursuant to 1(a) or 1(b), the Permittee will remove from the zone all personnel who are not required for the maintenance and protection of the camp facilities and equipment, unless otherwise directed by the Land Use Inspector.
- (d) The Permittee may commence or resume activities prior to July 15 within those parts of the Caribou Protection Areas released by the Land Use Inspector for the reason that caribou cows are not expected to use those parts for calving or post-calving (note 1).
2. (a) In the event that caribou cows calve outside of the Caribou Protection Areas, the Permittee shall suspend operations within the area(s) occupied by cows and/or calves between May 15 and July 15.
- (b) In the event that caribou cows and calves are present, the permittee shall suspend:
 - (i) blasting;
 - (ii) overflights by aircraft at any altitude of less than 300 meters above ground level; and
 - (iii) the use of snowmobiles and ATVs (all-terrain vehicles) outside the immediate vicinity of the camp.

NOTE

1. The Land Use Inspector’s decision will be based on the existing caribou information.
2. Concentrations of caribou should be avoided by low-level aircraft at all times.

3. (a) During migration of caribou, the Permittee shall not locate any operation so as to block or cause substantial diversion to migration.
 - (b) The Permittee shall cease activities that may interfere with migration, such as airborne geophysics surveys or movement of equipment, until the migrating caribou have passed.
4. (a) The Permittee shall not, between May 15 and September 1, construct any camp, cache any fuel, or conduct any blasting within 10 kilometres of any “Designated Crossing” as outlined on the map certified by the Engineer as the “Caribou Protection Map” and annexed to this Land Use Permit.
 - (b) The Permittee shall not, between May 15 and September 1, conduct any diamond drilling operation within 5 kilometres of any “Designated Crossing” as outlined on the map certified by the Engineer as the “Caribou Protection Map” and annexed to this Land Use Permit.

KIA Sample Land Use Permit Caribou and Muskox Protection Conditions

35. The Permittee is given permission to conduct the approved land use operations between May 15 and July 15, provided that when caribou and muskox cows are approaching the area of operation, the Permittee shall cease blasting, overflights by aircraft at any altitude less than 300 meters above ground level, and the use of snowmobiles and ATVs (all-terrain vehicles) outside the immediate vicinity of the camp. Other activities shall also be suspended if caribou approach the immediate vicinity of the specific operation and the monitoring work (described in another clause) indicates that there is stress on the animals.
36. During the presence of caribou and muskox within sight and sound of a camp, all personnel will remain quietly in camp.
37. The Permittee may resume activities prior to July 15 if the caribou and muskox cows have ceased to use the area for calving and post-calving.
39. The Permittee shall not locate any operation so as to block or cause substantial diversion to migration of caribou.

40. The Permittee shall cease activities that may interfere with migration or calving, such as airborne geophysics surveys or movement of equipment, until the migrating caribou have passed.

41. The Permittee shall not conduct any operation within 5 km of any “Designated Crossing” as outlined on the map annexed to this Land Use Permit.

From KIA Land Use Permit BHP 197C141



APPENDIX IV

CODE OF CONDUCT



ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND PALAEOONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR LAND USE PERMIT HOLDERS

BACKGROUND

Archaeology

As stated in Article 33 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement:

The archaeological record of the Inuit of Nunavut is a record of Inuit use and occupancy of lands and resources through time. The evidence associated with their use and occupancy represents a cultural, historical and ethnographic heritage of Inuit society and, as such, Government recognizes that Inuit have a special relationship with such evidence, which shall be expressed in terms of special rights and responsibilities. [33.2.1]

The archaeological record of Nunavut is of spiritual, cultural, religious and educational importance to Inuit. Accordingly, the identification, protection and conservation of archaeological sites and specimens and the interpretation of the archaeological record is of primary importance to Inuit and their involvement is both desirable and necessary. [33.2.2]

In recognition of the cultural, spiritual and religious importance of certain areas in Nunavut to Inuit, Inuit have special rights and interests in these areas as defined by Article 33 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement. [33.2.5]

Palaeontology

Under the Nunavut Act¹, the federal government can make regulations for the protection, care and preservation of palaeontological sites and specimens in Nunavut. Under the *Nunavut Archaeological and Palaeontological Sites Regulations*², it is illegal to alter or disturb any palaeontological site in Nunavut unless permission is first granted through the permitting process.

Definitions

As defined in the *Nunavut Archaeological and Palaeontological Sites Regulations*, the following definitions apply:

“archaeological site” means a place where an archaeological artifact is found.

¹ s. 51(1)

² P.C. 2001-1111 14 June, 2001

“archaeological artifact” means any tangible evidence of human activity that is more than 50 years old and in respect of which an unbroken chain of possession or regular pattern of usage cannot be demonstrated, and includes a Denesuline archaeological specimen referred to in section 40.4.9 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement.

“palaeontological site” means a site where a fossil is found.

“fossil” includes:

- (a) natural casts
- (b) preserved tracks, coprolites and plant remains; and
- (c) the preserved shells and exoskeletons of invertebrates and the eggs, teeth and bones of vertebrates.

Terms and Conditions

- 1) The permittee shall not operate any vehicle over a known or suspected archaeological or palaeontological site.
- 2) The permittee shall not remove, disturb, or displace any archaeological artifact or site, or any fossil or palaeontological site.
- 3) The permittee shall immediately contact the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth (867) 934-2046 or (867) 975-5500 or 1 (866) 934-2035 should an archaeological site or specimen, or a palaeontological site or fossil be encountered or disturbed by any land use activity.
- 4) The permittee shall immediately cease any activity that disturbs an archaeological or palaeontological site encountered during the course of a land use operation, until permitted to proceed with the authorization of the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth, Government of Nunavut.
- 5) The permittee shall follow the direction of the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth and DIAND in restoring disturbed archaeological or palaeontological sites to an acceptable condition.
- 6) The permittee shall provide all information requested by the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth concerning all archaeological sites or artifacts and all palaeontological sites and fossils encountered in the course of any land use activity.
- 7) The permittee shall make best efforts to ensure that all persons working under authority of the permit are aware of these conditions concerning archaeological sites and artifacts, and palaeontological sites and fossils.
- 8) The permittee shall avoid the known archaeological and/or palaeontological sites listed in Attachment 1.

9) The permittee shall have an archaeologist or palaeontologist perform the following functions, as required by the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth:

- a) survey
- b) inventory and documentation of the archaeological or palaeontological resources of the land use area
- c) assessment of potential for damage to archaeological or palaeontological sites
- d) mitigation
- e) marking boundaries of archaeological or palaeontological sites
- f) site restoration

The Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth shall authorize by way of a Nunavut Archaeologist Permit or a Nunavut Palaeontologist Permit, all procedures subsumed under the above operations.