

2024 ANNUAL REPORT:
Ulu Gold Project
Exploration and Progressive Reclamation
20EN001
2BM-ULU2030

Kitikmeot Region, Nunavut

March 2025



Table of Contents

LIST OF FIGURES	3
1. TABLE OF CONCORDANCE: Ulu Annual Reporting Requirements, by Authorization.....	4
2. INTRODUCTION	7
2.1. PURPOSE	7
2.2. SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION	7
2.3. LOGISTICS & ACCESS	8
3. AUTHORIZATIONS.....	8
4. 2024 WORK PROGRAM.....	13
4.1. CONSTRUCTION, MODIFICATIONS, AND MAINTENANCE	13
4.2. ROAD AND AIRSTRIP MAINTENANCE	14
4.3. EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES	14
4.4. PROGRESSIVE RECLAMATION ACTIVITIES	15
4.4.1. Exploration Progressive Reclamation	15
4.4.2. Non-Hazardous Waste Management and Landfilling.....	15
4.4.3. Hazardous Waste Management	16
4.5. RECLAMATION SECURITY	17
4.6. RECLAMATION RESEARCH.....	17
4.6.1. Landfill Cover	17
4.6.2. Ore and Waste Rock Management.....	18
4.7. PROJECT MONITORING MANAGEMENT	21
4.8. MODIFICATIONS TO THE SITE PLAN.....	21
4.9. WATER MANAGEMENT.....	21
4.10. SPILLS, DISCHARGES, ARTESIAN FLOW	22
4.11. WILDLIFE INTERACTIONS	22
4.12. QUARRY ACTIVITIES	23
4.13. ANNUAL INSPECTION ACTIVITIES AND BOARD/LANDOWNER REQUESTS.....	23
4.14. VISITORS AND OTHER LAND USERS.....	24
4.15. HERITAGE RESOURCES.....	24
5. INUIT EMPLOYEES AND NORTHERN SERVICE PROVIDERS	24
6. COMMUNITY CONSULTATIONS.....	25
7. MANAGEMENT PLANS	25
8. WORKPLAN FOR THE UPCOMING YEAR.....	25
8.1. CAMP EXPANSION	26

8.2. PROGRESSIVE RECLAMATION	26
8.3. EXPLORATION.....	26
8.4. REVISION OF THE ICRP	26
REFERENCES	27
Appendix A. NWB Standard Water License Report Form, 2BM-ULU2030	28
Appendix B. Compliance Assessment, 20EN001	29
Appendix C. Photo plates.....	30
Appendix D1. Ulu Camp Water Consumption from West Lake.....	33
Appendix D2. Drill 1 Water Consumption 2024	34
Appendix D3. Drill 2 Water Consumption 2024	35
Appendix D4. Monitoring Program Results	36
Appendix E. Wildlife Sighting Report.....	40

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. 20EN001 and 2BM-ULU2030 Reporting Requirements.....	4
Table 2. Ulu Gold Project and Roma Project Authorizations for the 2024 work program.....	11
Table 3. Table of flight information, 2024.....	12
Table 4: Locations of drill collars and related sumps and pump locations.	15
Table 5: Waste backhauled from Ulu, 2024	16
Table 6. Water Monitoring Program	22
Table 7. Inuit-owned and northern-based firms contracted by Blue Star in 2024	25

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Ulu Gold Project work locations 2024.....	9
Figure 2. Ulu Gold Project fuel cache locations.....	10
Figure 3. Ulu Gold Project seepage sampling locations.	20
Figure 4. Ulu Gold Project pH test pit locations.	20

LIST OF PLATES

Plate 1. Ulu camp, north is to the left.	30
Plate 2. Water sampling, 2024	31
Plate 3. Ore pad - manual removal of fines 2024.....	31
Plate 4. Prospecting and sampling 2024	32
Plate 5. Core cutting, 2024	32

1. TABLE OF CONCORDANCE: Ulu Annual Reporting Requirements, by Authorization

Table 1. 20EN001 and 2BM-ULU2030 Reporting Requirements.

Corresponding Authorization Item/Paragraph #	Term	Corresponding Report Section
<i>20EN001</i>		
4	4. The Proponent shall submit a comprehensive annual report with copies provided to the Nunavut Impact Review Board, by March 31 st of each year of permitted activities beginning March 31, 2022. The annual report must contain at least the following information: a) A summary of activities undertaken for the year, including but not limited to:	
4a	▪ a map showing the approximate location of drill sites;	<i>Figure 1</i>
	▪ a description of local hires, contracting opportunities and initiatives;	Section 5
	▪ a map showing the location of the fuel cache(s);	<i>Figure 2</i>
	▪ flight altitudes, frequency of flights and flight routes;	Section 2.3 and Table 3
	▪ site photos;	<i>Appendix C</i>
	▪ any reclamation work undertaken;	Sections 4.4 and 4.6
4b	A work plan for the following year, including any progressive reclamation work to be undertaken;	Section 8
4c	A summary of community consultations undertaken throughout the year, providing copy of materials presented to community members, a description of issues and concerns raised, discussions with community members and advice offered to the company as well as any follow-up actions that were required or taken to resolve any concerns expressed about the project proposal;	Section 6
4d	A log of instances in which community residents occupy or transit through the project area for the purpose of traditional land use or harvesting. This log should include the location and number of people encountered, activity being undertaken (e.g., berry picking, fishing, hunting, camping, etc.), date and time; and any mitigation measures or adaptive management undertaken to prevent disturbance;	Section 4.14
4e	A discussion of issues related to wildlife and environmental monitoring, including the number of cease-work orders required as a result of proximity to caribou and any other wildlife;	Section 4.11

4f	A brief summary of WMMP results as well as any mitigation actions that were undertaken. In addition, the Proponent shall maintain a record of wildlife observations while operating within the project area and include it as part of the summary report. The summary report based on wildlife observations should include the following:	<i>Section 4.11</i>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locations (i.e., latitude and longitude), species, number of animals, a description of the animal activity, and a description of the gender and age of animals if possible. 2. Prior to conducting project activities, the Proponent should map the location of any sensitive wildlife sites such as denning sites, calving areas, caribou crossing sites, and raptor nests in the project area, and identify the timing of critical life history events (i.e., calving, mating, denning and nesting). 3. Additionally, the Proponent should indicate potential impacts from the project, and ensure that operational activities are managed and modified to avoid impacts on wildlife and sensitive sites. 	<i>Section 4.11 Appendix E</i>
4g	An analysis of the effectiveness of mitigation measures for wildlife;	<i>Section 4.11</i>
4h	Summary of any heritage sites encountered during the exploration activities, any follow-up action or reporting required as a result and how project activities were modified to mitigate impacts on the heritage sites;	<i>Section 4.15</i>
4i	Summary of its knowledge of Inuit land use in/near the project area and explain how project activities were modified to mitigate impacts on Inuit land use; and	<i>Section 4.15</i>
4j	A summary of how the Proponent has complied with conditions contained within this Screening Decision, and all conditions as required by other authorizations associated with the project proposal.	<i>Section 4 Appendix B</i>
2BM-ULU2030		
B10	The Licensee shall file an Annual Report on the appurtenant undertaking with the Board no later than March 31 of the year following the calendar year being reported, which shall contain the following information:	<i>Section 2.1</i>
B10a	tabular summaries and analysis of all data collected under the Monitoring Program in Part J;	<i>Section 4.6 Table 5 Appendix D</i>
B10b	a summary of any construction work, modification and/or major maintenance work carried out on the facilities related to Water use and Waste deposit, including all associated structures, and an outline of any work anticipated for the next year;	<i>Section 4.1 and Section 8.1</i>
B10c	results for samples collected on ore and waste rock as referred to in Part D, Item 15;	<i>Section 4.6.2</i>
B10d	a list of unauthorized discharges and follow-up action taken;	<i>Section 4.10 Appendix A</i>
B10e	updates or revisions to the Waste Management Plan, Spill Response Plan, Interim Closure and Reclamation Plan, and any other plans associated with the Licence. Revisions may be subject to Board approval;	<i>Section 7</i>

B10f	any updates to the estimate of the restoration liability, as required under Part B, Item 5 and 6, based upon the results of the restoration research, project development monitoring, and any modifications to the site plan;	<i>Section 4.5</i>
B10g	a brief description of follow-up action taken to address concerns detailed in inspection and compliance reports prepared by the Inspector;	<i>Section 4.13</i>
B10h	report all artesian flow occurrences as required under Part F, Item 3;	<i>Section 4.10</i>
B10i	a summary of hazardous materials shipped out, the treatment received, and the location of the approved treatment facility to which they were sent;	<i>Section 4.4.3</i>
B10j	a summary of any abandonment and restoration work completed during the year and an outline of any work anticipated for the next year;	<i>Section 4.2 and Section 8.2</i>
B10k	a summary of any specific studies or reports requested by the Board, and a brief description of any future studies planned or proposed;	<i>Section 4.13</i>
B10l	a public consultation/participation report describing consultation with local organizations and residents of the nearby communities, if any were conducted; and	<i>Section 6</i>
B10m	any other details on Water use or Waste disposal requested by the Board by the 1st of November of the year being reported.	<i>Section 4.10 and Section 4.13</i>

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to fulfill annual reporting requirements pursuant to project authorizations for the Ulu Gold Project, specifically the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) Screening Decision 20EN001 and Nunavut Water Board Water (NWB) Licence 2BM-ULU2030, and to provide an outline of activities undertaken and reportable monitoring results. The NWB Annual Report Standard Form can be found in Appendix A along with supporting and additional information where required. Coordinated reporting for both the NIRB and the NWB is provided for transparency and efficiency.

The Ulu Gold Project is comprised of the Crown-granted Ulu Mining Lease (Ulu), L-3563, and the Hood River Mineral Exploration Agreement (Hood River) held with Nunavut Tunngavik Inc (NTI), agreement number HoodRiver-001. Both components of the Ulu Gold Project surface rights are regulated by the Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA). The Roma Project (Roma) is located approximately 40 km north of the Ulu Gold Project in the High Lake Greenstone Belt. The Roma Project comprises Crown claims and a Mineral Exploration Agreement with NTI, which covers approximately 14,000 ha.

Activities in 2024 were licensed by the KIA under one land use license, there is one water license for Hood River and Roma activities (2BE-HRP1932) and a separate water license for Ulu (2BM-ULU2030). Ulu activities were coordinated with works undertaken at Hood River and Roma, with the Ulu camp and infrastructure supporting Hood River and Roma exploration. Hood River, Roma and Ulu are discussed herein to inform an understanding of local site activities and program context.

The Auma Prospect, formerly known as the Bamako showing (Claim name: BAM01, Unit claim: 103030) on Inuit Owned Lands (IOL), parcel CO-26, was staked by Blue Star Gold Corp. in June 2023 as part of the Roma Project. The Auma Prospect is located on the western margin of the High Lake Greenstone Belt and has a size of 614.378 ha.

The High01 Prospect, formerly known as the HI01 showing (Claim name: HIGH01, Unit claim: 103529) was staked by Blue Star Gold Corp. in November 2023 as part of the Roma Project. The High01 Prospect on Crown Lands is located west of the High Lake Greenstone Belt and has a size of 512.381 ha. Historical work includes airborne electromagnetics (AEM), vertical loop EM (VLEM), mapping, prospecting, and two drill holes.

Activities undertaken at Ulu were limited to exploration and progressive reclamation; mine operations have not resumed.

This report has been submitted on or before March 31, 2025.

2.2. SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The activities licensed under KTL311C013 occurred on Inuit Owned Lands (“IOL”) parcel CO-20, CO-26, CO-28, and CO-29 in areas referred to as the Ulu Gold Project and the Roma Project, which included surface exploration, drilling, camp operation, quarrying, fuel storage, and progressive reclamation. Activities in 2024 occurred according to authorizations listed in Table 2.

All exploration activities undertaken this season were based out of the Ulu camp, with ground geophysics, mapping, prospecting, and drilling occurring in a variety of areas as illustrated in Figures 1. Progressive reclamation of the Ulu mine site was undertaken which included: MLARD monitoring, test pitting to evaluate the

camp/infrastructure pad, landfilling of staged items, the staging of unused items for future landfilling, thermal monitoring, decontamination of two pieces of heavy machinery, removal of potentially acid generating (“PAG”) and acid generating (“AG”) rock from the north edge of the ore pad, and general site infrastructure reviews for potential near term issues. Ulu was accessed via the existing Ulu airstrip and serviced by direct charter flights from Yellowknife.

The Hood River camp undertook its final closure in 2021. All activities are operated out of the Ulu camp and, for land use and reporting, are considered to be consolidated with Ulu and may be collectively referred to as Ulu. This report describes activities specifically occurring on IOL lands.

2.3. LOGISTICS & ACCESS

Crews and supplies accessed the site via fixed-wing aircraft from Yellowknife to the Ulu airstrip. Flight altitudes typically ranged from 6,000 to 10,000 feet, depending on weather conditions, payload, and the pilot’s discretion for safety. Incoming and outgoing flights, frequencies, and flight routes are listed in Table 3.

Personnel and supplies arriving and departing by plane were shuttled between the Ulu airstrip and Ulu camp by light-duty vehicle, while remote work areas were accessed by helicopter. Each day, helicopters conducted overflights of remote work sites to assess local wildlife activity and adjusted flight heights accordingly. Flights between the camp and distal work areas were generally at an altitude of ~600m with flights between the camp and nearby exploration areas at lower altitudes to facilitate the movement of field crews.

3. AUTHORIZATIONS

Current authorizations relating to the 2024 work program are listed in Table 2. Appendix B includes an assessment of compliance with 20EN001.

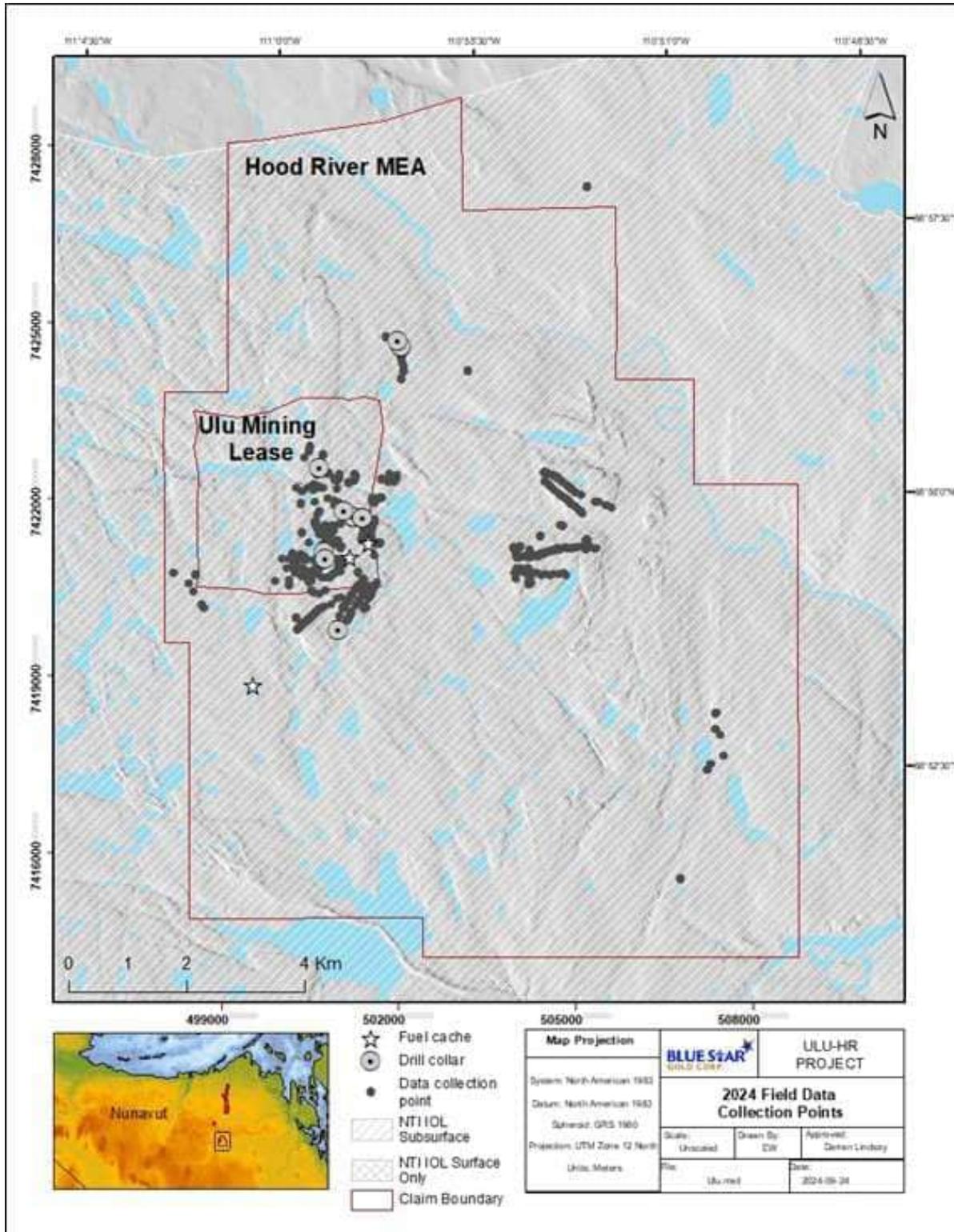


Figure 1. Ulu Gold Project work locations 2024.

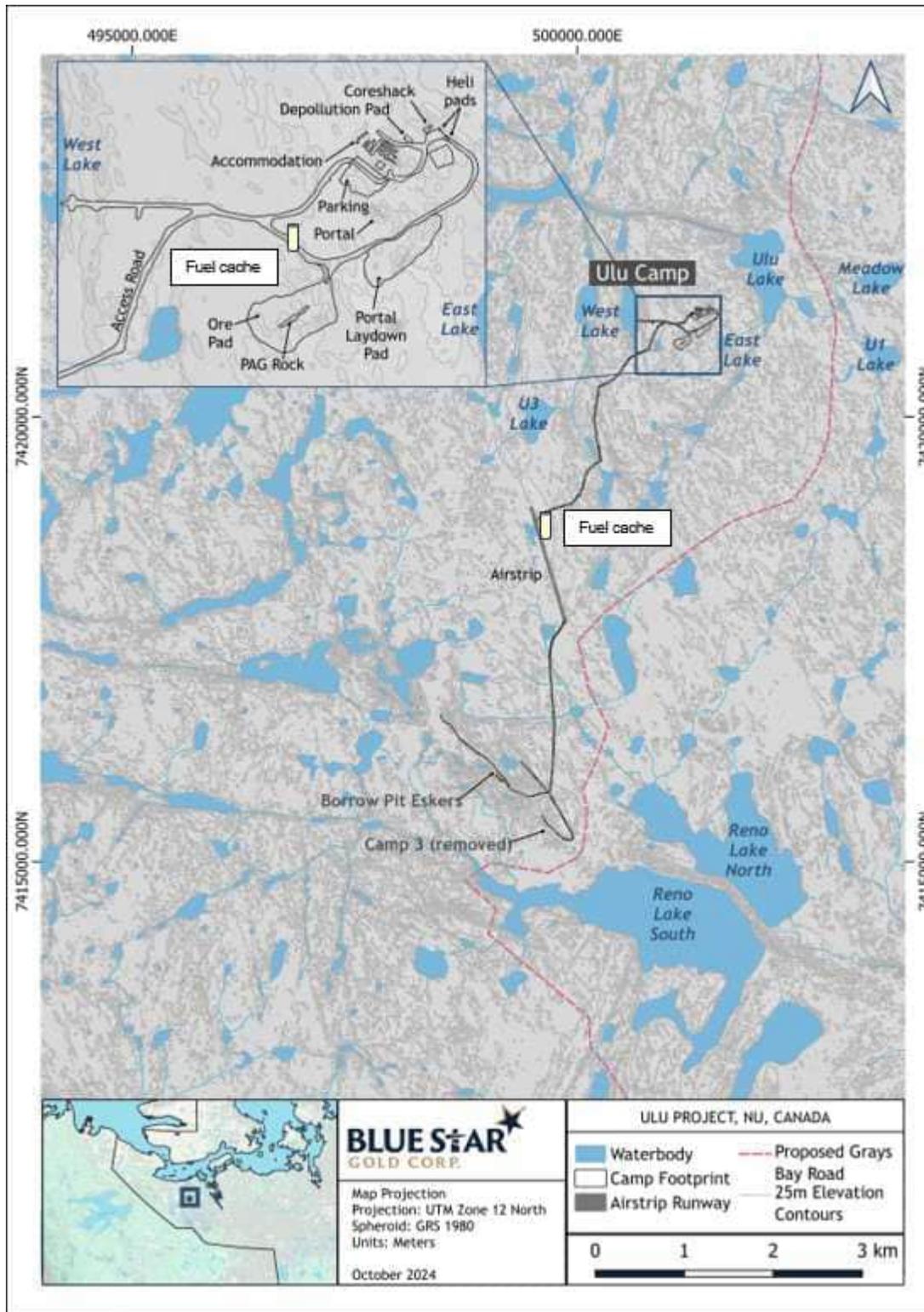


Figure 2. Ulu Gold Project fuel cache locations.

Table 2. Ulu Gold Project and Roma Project Authorizations for the 2024 work program

Item	Description	Scope	Issuing body
KTAEL22C014	Advanced Exploration Lease	Surface access rights	Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA)
KTL311C013	Land use license	Exploration, camp operation, reclamation	
KTCA20Q004	Quarry Permit Agreement	Quarrying	
N2022C0006	Land use permit	Authorizing project	Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC)
<i>Subsurface tenure</i>			
CO29-21-001	Mineral Exploration Agreement	Subsurface mineral rights	Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. (NTI)
HoodRiver-001			
L-3563	Mining Lease	Subsurface mineral rights	Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs (CIRNA)
102477, 102478, 102479, 102490, 102491, 102504, 102510, 102511, 102520, 102772, 102774, 102773, 103030, 103529			
<i>Water Licenses</i>			
2BM-ULU2030	Water license	Drilling and domestic water use and associated waste deposit, reclamation, bulk sampling, quarrying, camp operation	Nunavut Water Board (NWB)
2BE-HRP1932	Water license	Amendment 2BE-HRP1924; Drilling and domestic water use and associated waste deposit	
<i>Study Area & Activities</i>			
20EN001	Screening Decision	Exploration, prospecting, mapping, sampling, camp establishment, fuel storage, access, baseline environment, and heritage studies, progressive reclamation, bulk sampling, quarrying, winter trail	Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB)
149269, 149305	Conformity Determination	Exploration, prospecting, mapping, sampling, camp establishment, fuel storage, access, baseline environment, and heritage studies, progressive reclamation, bulk sampling, quarrying, winter trail	Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC)
149067	Conformity Determination	Exploration, prospecting, mapping, sampling, camp establishment, fuel storage, access, baseline environment and heritage studies	
<i>Other</i>			
No. 2024-24A	Nunavut Archeologist Permit	Class 2, Archeological Impact Assessment	Government of Nunavut (GN)
00057628	Storage Tank Registration	Bulk diesel storage tank ULU-14. Single collapsible Arctic King tank. In service when the site is occupied	Environment and Climate Change Canada

Table 3. Table of flight information, 2024

Date	Aircraft Company	Aircraft Model	Site	In From	Out To
28-Apr-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
8-May-24	Summit Air	Dornier	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
15-May-24	Summit Air	Dornier	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
22-May-24	Summit Air	Dornier	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
27-May-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
29-May-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
1-Jun-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
5-Jun-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
12-Jun-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
17-Jun-24	Buffalo Air	C-46	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
17-Jun-24	Buffalo Air	C-46	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
19-Jun-24	Buffalo Air	C-46	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
19-Jun-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
21-Jun-24	Buffalo Air	C-46	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
24-Jun-24	Buffalo Air	C-46	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
26-Jun-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
27-Jun-24	Air Tindi	Twin Otter	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
3-Jul-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
6-Jul-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
10-Jul-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
11-Jul-24	Summit Air	Dornier	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
13-Jul-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
17-Jul-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
20-Jul-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
20-Jul-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
23-Jul-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
24-Jul-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
27-Jul-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
31-Jul-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
3-Aug-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
5-Aug-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
7-Aug-24	Air Tindi	Dash 7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
8-Aug-24	Air Tindi	Dash 7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
9-Aug-24	Air Tindi	Dash 7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
11-Aug-24	Air Tindi	Dash 7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
13-Aug-24	Summit Air	Dornier	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
15-Aug-24	Summit Air	Dornier	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife

16-Aug-24	Air Tindi	Dash 7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
19-Aug-24	Summit Air	Dornier	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
21-Aug-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
22-Aug-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
22-Aug-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
23-Aug-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
24-Aug-24	Summit Air	Dornier	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
24-Aug-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
26-Aug-24	Summit Air	Dornier	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
29-Aug-24	Summit Air	Dornier	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
30-Aug-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
31-Aug-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
4-Sep-24	Summit Air	Dornier	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
8-Sep-24	Air Tindi	Dash7	Ulu Camp	Yellowknife	Yellowknife

4. 2024 WORK PROGRAM

Land use activities in 2024 occurred between May 1st and September 8th, and involved the improvement and operation of the existing Ulu camp; assessment and maintenance of the Ulu surface fleet; prospecting, mapping, and sampling; drilling; rock cutting; quarrying; progressive reclamation of the Ulu site including landfilling, landfill staging, metal leaching and acid rock drainage (“ML/ARD”) assessment; airstrip maintenance; fuel caching (drums); waste backhaul; ground-based geophysical surveys; image recording and mapping by drone, and compliance monitoring. Details of the program are provided below with related photos provided in Appendix C.

Blackwater was incinerated, greywater was discharged to a sump, drinking water was withdrawn from West Lake, and fuel caches were maintained. Cuttings from the core saw were discharged to a natural sump.

No sampling was undertaken pursuant to 2BM-ULU2030 Part D Item 15 as the Licensee is not currently in the process of resuming on site operations.

4.1. CONSTRUCTION, MODIFICATIONS, AND MAINTENANCE

Camp opening activities noted indications of recent bear activity within the men’s dry, reporting only minimal damage. A comprehensive assessment of the campsite was conducted upon camp opening. The entire site underwent thorough cleaning and reorganization. Improvements to safety included the removal of the deteriorating shop structure including the removal of metal flooring and rig mats used as flooring. Enhancements were introduced to the men’s dry, a new pacto toilet facility, updated kitchen equipment, waste sorting infrastructure, incineration, and freshwater supply. Potable water was sourced from West Lake, while greywater was collected in a primary sump before being directed to a natural sump. Although no new roads were constructed, existing roadways, the airstrip, and camp pads underwent regular inspection and maintenance procedures.

A qualified heavy-duty equipment technician performed maintenance on some of the equipment required for the season. Retired equipment was staged for management and future reclamation activities.

An engineered facility, the non-hazardous waste landfill, underwent maintenance to uphold the integrity of its surface esker cover in addition to landfilling and re-covering.

4.2. ROAD AND AIRSTRIP MAINTENANCE

No winter trails or roads were constructed or used during the program.

No significant road maintenance was required in 2024. Minor improvements including additional topcoat of esker material and compaction of the runway surface were undertaken to improve take-off and landing of chartered aircraft.

Blue Star confirms that materials used for road repairs and airstrip maintenance were from an approved source, being the quarry licensed under KTCA20Q004, and are geochemically suitable as reported to the NWB in 2020.

4.3. EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

In addition to camp operations and diamond drilling, other exploration activities undertaken included: rock cutting, geophysical surveys, prospecting, mapping, and sampling (Appendix C, Plate 2, 4, and 5). Cuttings from the core saw were discharged to a natural sump at the edge of the camp pad proximal to the core cutting shack. The ground geophysics program commenced on June 23rd and concluded on July 5th. Induced polarization surveys were undertaken on the Ulu lease and the Hood River MEA, walking electromagnetic surveys were completed on the Ulu Lease, Hood River MEA, and the Roma Project, and horizontal loop electromagnetic surveys were completed on the Roma Project. A total of 112 rock samples were gathered from the Ulu, Hood River, and Roma properties as part of the prospecting work and lithochemical survey sampling involved the collection of 249 rock chip samples for portable XRF analysis mainly in the Ulu Lease.

Diamond drilling was undertaken utilizing two drills: 2567.35 meters were drilled in 12 holes. Cuttings and drill water were discharged to sumps adjacent to drill areas. Nearby watercourses were used as water sources. Coordinates for drill holes, cuttings sumps, and water sources (intake pump locations) are provided below in Table 4.

Table 4: Locations of drill collars and related sumps and pump locations.

Hole	Type	Latitude	Longitude	UTM East	UTM North
DD24-FLO-001	drill	66.907781	-110.983047	500742	7421100
	sump	66.907781	-110.982704	500757	7421100
	pump	66.907602	-110.983892	500705	7421080
DD24-FLO-001A	drill	66.907781	-110.983047	500742	7421100
	sump	66.907781	-110.982704	500757	7421100
	pump	66.907602	-110.983892	500705	7421080
DD24-FLO-002	drill	66.906714	-110.982225	500778	7420981
	sump	66.906759	-110.98122	500822	7420986
	pump	66.907602	-110.983892	500705	7421080
DD24-IGU-001	drill	66.913072	-110.971685	501239	7421690
	sump	66.912756	-110.959848	501757	7421655
	pump	66.91333	-110.960281	501738	7421719
DD24-IGU-002	drill	66.913072	-110.971685	501239	7421690
	sump	66.912756	-110.960282	501757	7421655
	pump	66.91333	-110.960281	501738	7421719
DD24-MSK-001	drill	66.913952	-110.975089	501090	7421788
	sump	66.914141	-110.974975	501095	7421809
	pump	66.91333	-110.960281	501738	7421719
DD24-RHO-001	drill	66.895975	-110.977254	500996	7419784
	sump	66.895993	-110.975838	501058	7419786
	pump	66.896459	-110.973691	501152	7419838
DD24-SNU-001	drill	66.912848	-110.968075	501397	7421665
	sump	66.912955	-110.968006	501400	7421677
	pump	66.91333	-110.960281	501738	7421719
DD24-SNU-002	drill	66.912848	-110.968075	501397	7421665
	sump	66.912955	-110.968006	501400	7421677
	pump	66.91333	-110.960281	501738	7421719

4.4. PROGRESSIVE RECLAMATION ACTIVITIES

Progressive reclamation was undertaken at Ulu pursuant to the approved *Interim Closure and Reclamation Plan* (ICRP), Blue Star 2021b, and is summarized below. At the time of writing, interim field and technical reporting for 2024 is being reviewed and the final version of that report will be provided as an addendum to this report once it is available.

4.4.1. Exploration Progressive Reclamation

Reclamation efforts related to the drilling program involved the removal of drill casings from completed holes and thorough post-drilling inspections. Cleanup activities at each drill site included removing debris, restoring ruts or disturbances created during operations, and applying peat moss over the drill areas to encourage the natural regrowth of local vegetation

4.4.2. Non-Hazardous Waste Management and Landfilling

Non-hazardous waste is routinely backhauled off-site for disposal by Blue Star’s environmental consultant Kitikmeot Environmental Ltd. in Yellowknife. The Company requested and will receive certificates of disposal upon the waste’s arrival at its final disposal destinations. The shop building was dismantled and was placed in the landfill. Three legacy light vehicles were depolluted; re-usable materials (fuel tanks, motors, transmissions, axles) were sold to L&D Maintenance in Yellowknife. Two underground drill rigs were de-polluted and dismantled for eventual landfill placement. Approved decommissioned non-hazardous waste material remaining on-site, including those items staged in 2023, were placed in the landfill in 2024, totaling 250 m³. Voids were filled using subsurface and surface re-useable soils from the contaminated soil storage area. A 1.5 m cover of clean esker was used as interim cover; the surface of the landfill interim cover was packed to improve and enhance drainage. Table 5 outlines the non-hazardous waste backhauled to Yellowknife, including incinerator ash, a secondary product accumulated between May 1st and September 8th from the camp incinerator.

4.4.3. Hazardous Waste Management

PHC Contaminated Rocks and Soils

Construction of the Soil Treatment Facility (STF) continued to be deferred in 2024, pending the outcomes of an ongoing *Reclamation Research Program* (2024) and additional soil sampling to better resolve the volume of material to be managed. The soil storage piles (TSP piles), stockpiled within the lined area of the former tank farm in 2020 and deemed suitable for surface and subsurface use, were utilized accordingly to fill in the landfill. From June 18th to 26th, Kitikmeot Environmental Ltd. (KEL) conducted on-site activities, including digging and sampling forty-two test pits around the camp to assess hydrocarbon contamination, particularly in the area where the shop was previously located. The results of the 2024 sampling indicates that the volume of contaminated soils that may require land farming is on the order to 1200-2000 m³ which is less than 1/3 of the volume of material originally estimated (KBL 2024). This data will inform the contaminated soil management efforts in 2025.

Hazardous Waste Backhaul

Hazardous waste streams recovered across the Ulu site were segregated and backhauled to Kitikmeot Environmental Ltd. in Yellowknife, as listed in Table 5. As of writing the report, the Company has requested and is yet to receive certificates of disposal when the waste reaches its final disposal destination.

Several pieces of legacy mining equipment were depolluted, dismantled, and partially backhauled to Yellowknife along with historical electrical distribution cabling.

Table 5: Waste backhauled from Ulu, 2024

Waste description	Number	Amount (kg)
Hazardous Waste		
Batteries - lead acid	4	80
Batteries – other (small alkaline etc.)	1 box	8.1
Waste leachate-oil	3 drums	545
Non-Hazardous Waste		
Hydraulic hoses	8 totes	6,545
Scrap metal	8 drums	1,454

Plastics/recyclables	2 m ³	233
Old tent canvases	28 m ³	3,818
Incinerator ash	12 drums	2,181
Oil/fuel filters	2 drums	363
Oily debris, rags, absorbents	3 drums	545
Contaminated soils	6 drums	1,090
Water contaminated with hydrocarbons	1 drum	181
Empty drums	506 drums	-

4.5. RECLAMATION SECURITY

Restoration research, project development monitoring, and any modifications to the site plan undertaken are discussed below. As the reclamation research program is ongoing, outcomes of upcoming studies in 2024 and 2025 will inform any changes, if needed, to the reclamation security.

Reclamation work completed since the current ICRP (Blue Star 2021b) was approved includes the creation of a landfill, significant depollution of legacy equipment with resulting components placed in the landfill or backhauled for disposal in Yellowknife, continual study of contaminated soils on site resulting in a reduction of expected volume requiring a soil treatment facility, and on-going monitoring and study of metal leaching and acidification of waste rock across the site.

Further to Part B Items 5 and 6 of 2BM-ULU2030, the Licensee has completed a substantial portion of the work as described in the ICRP (Blue Star 2021b) and is currently revising the document and the associated cost estimate. An update to both the document and restoration liability cost estimate will be provided in a timely fashion are provided in parallel with this report].

4.6. RECLAMATION RESEARCH

As part of the Reclamation Research Program pursuant to the *Interim Closure and Reclamation Plan* (Blue Star, 2021b), Blue Star undertook the following programs to inform a thorough and current understanding of metal leaching and acid rock drainage (ML/ARD) conditions at Ulu arising from legacy use of waste rock and ore in construction. While interim reporting is currently ongoing, a summary of each program component is provided below:

4.6.1. Landfill Cover

A qualitative preliminary interim landfill cover assessment was previously undertaken through visual observation of the stability of existing materials historically and recently placed around the Ulu site. Materials continue to appear stable with little to no evidence of significant erosion or other instability. Resurfacing of the interim landfill cover was undertaken to better promote surface water shedding from snowmelt and rainfall.

A preliminary site review for more clay-rich potential final land fill cover was initiated this year. Two locations were identified, one immediately adjacent to the currently permitted esker quarry. Full review of potential volumes and additional studies to determine appropriateness for use as a final cover will be complete in the coming year.

4.6.2. Ore and Waste Rock Management

Delay to Onset of ARD Conditions

Most of the historically deposited waste rock at the camp was identified as potentially acid generating (PAG), with acidic conditions observed within areas of exposed waste rock in the infrastructure pads specifically where the waste rock had not been historically covered in esker material. Further investigations are required to assess the nature and extent of waste rock, ore, and esker material used in historical infrastructure construction. These investigations will help refine the understanding of weathering processes and metal leaching/acid rock drainage (ML/ARD) potential at Ulu, as well as monitor reactions in both geochemistry and aqueous chemistry. Figure 3 shows the seepage sampling locations around the camp area, including the ore pad, waste rock stockpile, waste rock portal pond, and surrounding lakes. Sampling included the measurement of field parameters such as pH, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, oxidation-reduction potential, temperature, and flow where applicable, alongside water samples for detailed laboratory analysis of required and reportable parameters. During the 2024 field season, a total of 64 water samples were submitted for laboratory analysis, including compliance and ML/ARD stations, with QAQC measurements incorporated.

The seepage survey was undertaken throughout the season capturing both late freshet, mid-season, and late season conditions, providing input into the prediction of delay to ARD, and informing an understanding of current ecological risk posed by ARD. Preliminary findings indicate the following:

- Sulphide oxidation and corresponding dissolution of calcite seem to be the dominant processes influencing water chemistry.
- Contact water and stagnant seepage varies between pH 4.6 to 7.7. While higher pH indicates that waste rock is not generating ARD, low pH-places seem to result from interaction with naturally acidic tundra soils, rather than ARD.
- ARD has not been encountered during the seasonal sampling program since the property acquisition by Blue Star.
- Contact water from acidic rock in the pads is currently being neutralized within deeper levels of the pads.
- Conditions are dilute at freshet.

Pads are comprised of waste rock, overlain by esker in some areas, or, in the case of parts of the camp footprint, comprised entirely of esker. Comingled ore and waste rock (previously understood to be the ore stockpile) stored near the portal were not found to be acidic. Accordingly, material at the edges of the infrastructure pads, where the waste rock is not covered by esker sand, is most at risk of producing ARD due to short flow paths for neutralization. Preliminary calculations indicate this material may develop initial ARD in 1-16 years, while widespread ARD from typical areas of the infrastructure pads with existing 0.5 – 1 m esker sand cover is predicted to occur in 11-25 years.

Rinse pH sampling

In collaboration with SRK Consultant Kirsty Ketchum, test pitting and pH testing of the infrastructure pads at the Ulu camp were conducted. The rinse pH program is designed to monitor the conditions of PAG waste rock beneath the camp pad, serving as an early warning system for potential acid rock drainage (ARD). This monitoring program, in conjunction with the seepage monitoring program, provides valuable data to enhance the management and mitigation of ARD risks. In 2024, rinse pH testing was performed in the portal area and on the ore pad (Figure 4). A total of 14 test pits were excavated—8 in the portal area and 6 on the north side of the ore pad—yielding 8 and 6 samples, respectively. While the 2024 rinse pH

program has identified a few areas of concern where acid-generating rock was observed, predominant conditions of the infrastructure pads remained circum-neutral, indicating acid-buffering carbonate minerals still present.

Thermal monitoring

During the 2022 field season, two thermistors were installed on the ore pad as a proxy for average camp infrastructure construction. One installation was within the 2 meters of pad thickness, at the coordinates Lat: 66.904973 and Lon: -110.973207, with the other installation through an additional layer of 1.6 meters of esker cover over the same pad thickness at the coordinates Lat: 66.905706 and Lat: -110.972622. Data units have had issues and have been maintained since installation to reduce data loss. In 2023 one data logger was replaced and in 2024 the other data logger was replaced. The installed devices provide thermal data throughout the day accessible via satellite connection and are observable on the supplier's website via cloud data storage.

In continuation with 2021, 2022, and 2023 study results indicate having esker sand cover provides shorter thaw periods below the surface, supports lower average temperatures below the surface, and lower maximum temperatures below the surface all of which support a longer delay to ARD than uncovered waste rocks. A 2-meter esker cover placed over the waste rock is expected to delay the process and temporal period of thawing, decrease reaction rates and acid generation, slightly delay ARD estimates for PAG rock, reduce the generation of *in situ* leachable metals and sulphates, and potentially decrease seepage concentration depending on infiltration rates (SRK Internal Blue Star presentation, July 2024). A final report including these findings is in progress and the data will also inform a long-term waste rock management plan.

Site-wide reconnaissance

Blue Star and its consultants have identified the overall objective is to ensure compliance with the water license by managing pH to prevent acidic drainage and avoiding metal leaching at levels that could cause environmental impacts (SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc., 2024). SRK identified priority areas requiring management in the near future (SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc., 2024) in order to limit ML/ARD issues which include the northern section of the ore pad, where waste rock has historically been left uncovered by esker sand and now rests on the tundra, posing a high risk of generating significant ARD; the southeastern part of the ore pad, once used for ore storage, is at elevated risk for severe metal leaching; the southern edge, with insufficient sand cover, is also vulnerable to ARD and metal leaching. Other areas of concern, where acidic rock could produce localized severe water chemistry but currently drain into the portal pond or waste rock pad, include waste rock west of the portal pond and within the mine sump berm, as well as ore stockpiles above the portal. Although seepage from these areas typically flows into the sump or portal ponds, there are uncertainties regarding the integrity of the sump liner, which could allow drainage into the waste rock pad.

Long-term management of PAG/AG rock

In 2024, remedial actions on the north edge of the ore pad were initiated to prevent further concerns as this area is part of the West Lake catchment. Using an excavator and haul truck a significant portion of the problematic rock was removed, while fine material inaccessible by machinery was removed manually and using industrial vacuums (Appendix C Plate 3). The rock removed was placed in areas designated as interim problem rock storage as outlined by SRK consulting engineers. This was an initial effort to better understand the challenges with moving established rock pad materials which will inform the drafting of a long-term management plan for PAG/AG rocks.

Other long-term management strategies being considered include the addition of lime or limestone, passive water treatment systems, underground storage, and sub-aqueous or water covers. This year, isolated bucket testing was performed to evaluate the impact of hydrated lime on pH neutralization and arsenic mobilization. The test results have been sent to SRK and are currently awaiting further discussion.

4.7. PROJECT MONITORING MANAGEMENT

Monitoring was carried out in accordance with Schedule J of 2BM-ULU2030 and is reported herein.

4.8. MODIFICATIONS TO THE SITE PLAN

At the time of reporting, modifications to the site plan are not anticipated. Should they be required, modifications will proceed in accordance with Part G of 2BM-ULU2030.

4.9. WATER MANAGEMENT

Water use occurred in accordance with licenses 2BE-HRP1932 and 2BM-ULU2030. The Monitoring Program requires reporting of information tabulated in Table 6; Table 6 identifies where this information can be found herein.

The use of domestic water, obtained from the existing domestic water supply lake, West Lake, commenced on May 1st and ended on September 7th. Ulu core saw water was taken from the domestic water supply and was not separately metered. Accordingly, a total of 294.68 m³ of water was consumed for domestic and core saw use, with a daily maximum of 6.46 m³. On average, 2.25 m³ of water was consumed daily (Appendix D1). Domestic water use is expected to continue similarly in 2025.

Water used for drilling commenced on July 6th and ended on August 19th. Drill water was pumped from locations identified in Table 4, Appendix D2 and D3. A total of 4267.42 m³ of water was used for drilling, with a daily maximum of 132.00 m³, and an average daily use of 88.90 m³. A detailed schedule of drill water use can be found in Appendices D2 and D3.

Table 6. Water Monitoring Program

Station ID	Station Description	Location of Monitoring Results
ULU-1	Water Intake at West Lake	See Appendix D1 & D4
ULU-2	Sewage effluent discharge point	Inactive, facility decommissioned
ULU-3	Sewage treatment facility sludge	Inactive, facility decommissioned
ULU-4	Mine water pumped from underground Mine Sump	Not discharging
ULU-4b	Surface retention pond	See Appendix D4
ULU-5	Settling/neutralization Pond 1	Pond not constructed
ULU-6	Settling/neutralization Pond 2	Pond not constructed
ULU-7	Runoff from the waste rock storage area	Not applicable
ULU-8	Runoff from the ore storage area	See Appendix D4
ULU-9	Outflow East Lake	See Appendix D4
ULU-10	Ulu Lake inflow from East Lake. Inactive due to decommissioning of sewage treatment plant	See Appendix D4
ULU-11	Outflow Ulu Lake	See Appendix D4
ULU-12	Domestic water intake for new camp	New camp not constructed
ULU-13	Soil treatment facility water holding pond	Facility not yet constructed
ULU-14	Bulk fuel storage facility	Not applicable
ULU-15	Landfill facility	See Appendix D4
MW-1, -2, -3	Monitoring wells at soil treatment facility	Facility not constructed, well not installed

4.10. SPILLS, DISCHARGES, ARTESIAN FLOW

No hydrocarbon spill occurred during the field season 2024 and no reports needed to be filed with the KIA and CIRNA.

There were no unauthorized discharges in 2024.

No artesian flows were encountered during field season 2024.

4.11. WILDLIFE INTERACTIONS

Throughout the field season, activities conducted on Inuit Owned Lands had no detrimental impact on

wildlife. A diverse range of wildlife was observed during the program, including caribou, moose, muskoxen, foxes, wolves, arctic ground squirrels (sik-siks), rabbits, waterfowl, ravens, boreal owls, and ptarmigans.

Grizzly bears were noted at the camp this season. In summary, 6 grizzly bear sightings were documented in and around the camp in 2024, occurring May 11th, May 22nd, July 14th, and August 3rd. Air horns were used to deter the bears and in each case were successful.

Deliberate efforts were taken to reduce low-altitude flights and minimize disturbances to the caribou. Throughout the season, 56 caribou sightings were documented: 35 in June, 18 in July, and three in August. Two of these were calves, likely a repeat sighting since they were seen in the same area five days apart. No mitigation was undertaken for calf sightings as they were located greater than one kilometer away from any active work areas (Blue Star 2024d). The largest group observed this season included 12 individuals, while three caribou were regularly seen near the camp throughout most of July. These 56 caribou were recorded across 24 sightings: 12 in June, nine in July, and three in August. Blue Star is also tracking caribou sightings using the GNWT proposed Mobile Caribou Conservation Measures policies.

In adherence with the *Wildlife Protection Plan* (Blue Star, 2024d) (“WPP”), specific measures were implemented to ensure wildlife safety. Prior to drilling in an undisturbed area, the wildlife monitor conducted a thorough search of the proposed site for any signs of wildlife activity, particularly denning. A fox den was identified in proximity to one of the proposed drill sites. Following the WPP, both the Lands Department of the KIA and the Government of Nunavut (GN) Conservation Officer based in Kugluktuk were notified to discuss the establishment of a No Activity Buffer Zone. The GN deferred the decision to the KitIA, who recommended a 100-meter No Activity Buffer Zone. This buffer was rigorously maintained throughout the drilling operations, with regular inspections conducted to ensure no disturbance occurred. Post-drilling inspections further confirmed that the area remained undisturbed.

4.12. QUARRY ACTIVITIES

A total of 134.5 m³ of esker was extracted from the existing quarry area under KTCA20Q004 in July 2024. Borrow was predominantly used for landfill interim clean cover and re-leveling. Blue Star confirms that materials used for landfill cover, road repairs, and airstrip maintenance were from an approved source, being the quarry licensed under KTCA20Q004, and are geochemically suitable as reported to the NWB in 2020. Royalties have been paid in accordance with KTCA20Q004.

4.13. ANNUAL INSPECTION ACTIVITIES AND BOARD/LANDOWNER REQUESTS

On August 20th, the KIA Senior Lands Officer attended the site to carry out an inspection. At the time of writing the inspection report has not yet been received. No verbal requests were made for additional information at the time of inspection.

On August 21st through 23rd, the KIA contract engineer, Steve Jan Consulting Engineering, visited the site along with the Company’s engineer of record and the Company’s Vice President Exploration. All reclamation sites were reviewed including Camp 3 and Culvert 6 road repairs (2021), landfill, legacy waste storage locations, contaminated soil storage location, greywater site, waste sorting location, incinerator, ore pad, and site infrastructure in general from the quarry to the camp.

The CIRNA Inspector did not undertake a site visit while the camp was active in 2024.

In September 2024 the Board requested Licensee's to provide a summary of water licenses held, amounts payable in 2024 for each license and the due date for said payments and a list of all water use fees paid in 2024, to whom it was paid, the form of payment and date and any confirmation notifications received, and a list of any outstanding payments as of September 15, 2024. Blue Star provided this information via our permitting consultant by the due date of November 25th, 2024.

4.14. VISITORS AND OTHER LAND USERS

No community residents or land users attended Ulu in 2024 or were seen transiting through the project area while the camp was open.

Representatives of West Kitikmeot Resources and their contractors worked based out of Ulu Camp throughout the season working on various study components related to the proposed Grays Bay Road and Port.

Contractors for MMG Mining (MMG) were on site in July and August with four representatives from MMG at the camp and in the area for four days at the end of August.

On July 22, a helicopter with a geologist from North Arrow Resources refueled twice at the camp.

4.15. HERITAGE RESOURCES

An Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) was conducted by Nunami Stantec Limited from June 27th to July 3rd, in support of Blue Star's 2024 drilling program (Appendix C, Plate 6). While a previous AIA was carried out in 2021, the 2024 assessment focused on new areas of proposed exploration activity (drilling) not covered by the previous assessments. The regions surrounding the proposed drill sites were thoroughly examined, with any archaeological sites documented. All drilling activities took place within the defined and assessed areas.

5. INUIT EMPLOYEES AND NORTHERN SERVICE PROVIDERS

In 2024, Blue Star directly employed five residents, four from Kugluktuk and one from Taloyoak in Nunavut. Throughout 2024, Blue Star retained the services of Inuit-owned and northern-based firms to the greatest extent possible, as listed in Table 6.

In addition to the company sourcing qualified temporary employees for exploration and environmental roles, Blue Star annually encourages our contractors to hire their workforces from northern communities. These include geophysical surveyors, camp hands and heavy equipment operators and mechanics and drillers and helpers.

Table 7. Inuit-owned and northern-based firms contracted by Blue Star in 2024

Firm	Qualified Kitikmeot Business ¹	Registered with NTI	Based in Northern Canada
62°North			NT
Aglu Consulting and Training Inc.		✓	NU
Aqsaqniq Airways Ltd (Air Tindi)		✓	NT
Aurora Geosciences Ltd			NT
Buffalo Airways & Kitikmeot Air Ltd.	✓	✓	NT
Cascom Remote Communications and IT Solutions			NT
Discovery Mining Services & Nunavut Expediting Services			NT
Kingaunmiut Services Ltd	✓	✓	NU
Kitikmeot Environmental Ltd.	✓	✓	NU
Norseman Property Holdings			NT
Northern Communication			NT
SRK Consulting (Yellowknife office)			NT
Weaver & Devore Trading Ltd			NT

¹ As per Kitikmeot Qualified Business Registry, April 1, 2024.

6. COMMUNITY CONSULTATIONS

As of the writing of the report, no Community visits were undertaken in 2024; a Company update presentation was provided during the Nunavut Mining Symposium. Planned community visits for 2025 include only two communities in person, Kugluktuk and Cambridge Bay, in March and November with conference calls to be planned for Taloyoak, Gjoa Haven and Kugaaruk during the year.

7. MANAGEMENT PLANS

Management plans were updated for 2024 to reflect the newly staked claims in the Roma project, BAM01 (Auma Prospect) and HI01 (High01 Prospect). These reports also consolidate the information for the Ulu and Roma Projects. The Plans were submitted with the Annual Reports for 2023.

8. WORKPLAN FOR THE UPCOMING YEAR

Scoping of the 2025 program is underway at the time of reporting. The program is expected to be a continuation of the 2024 program, focusing on surface exploration, including diamond drilling, remediation activities and compliance-related activities, with no resumptions of mining operations.

Reclamation activities proposed for 2025 include the continued effort of rock management at the ore pad, placement of materials decontaminated and staged in 2024 into the landfill, consolidation of PHC contaminated soils, ongoing research studies including thermal monitoring, and barrier cover trade-offs, initial development of a long-term waste rock management plan, and potential construction of the soil treatment facility. Final budgeting will either approve or not approve components of the proposed work

program including some reclamation activities.

Specific planned program components are discussed below.

8.1. CAMP EXPANSION

Airstrip maintenance and improvements will be ongoing, as will camp maintenance and improvements. Currently being considered is the expansion of the kitchen/mess tent, addition of up to four sleeper tents and creating a proper dry for the female workforce.

An additional 6 beds were added in 2024, converting two tents previously used as workspaces into sleeper tents.

8.2. PROGRESSIVE RECLAMATION

Progressive reclamation will focus on the reclamation research into ML/ARD aspects including continuation of the seepage and water flow monitoring and sampling program as well as the initial stages of development of a long-term waste rock management plan. Data from reference stations, water sampling stations, and thermistor stations are planned to be collected, compared, and assessed with the Company's external subject matter experts.

Continued characterization of legacy in situ contamination arising from staged legacy waste is also to be monitored; partial construction of the STF and final placement in the landfill is also proposed but not currently budgeted.

8.3. EXPLORATION

The exploration program will continue similarly to previous years with ground-based mapping and prospecting/sampling activities with ground-based geophysical surveys along with diamond drilling activities. Some areas may be drilled in the coming year that have not been previously contemplated so there is a possibility of expanding the archeology research to these areas before drilling work is undertaken.

As every year, Blue Star strives to keep its footprint as small as possible in its exploration program and will continue to do so in 2025. This includes evaluation of proposed drill locations, active drill site inspections, and documentation of pre- and post-drilling status of the drill pads. Continued use of the onsite analysis of soil, till, and rock chip samples using pXRF technology will continue.

8.4. REVISION OF THE ICRP

This work is currently ongoing and expected to be completed in early 2025 and submitted in conjunction with the submission of this report. Additionally, the Company expects to undertake another revision of the ICRP to be submitted on or before March 2027 that will incorporate a long-term management plan for waste rock acidification currently under research and development.

REFERENCES

- Blue Star Gold Corp. 2020. Borrow Pits and Quarry Management Plan, Ulu Gold Project, Kitikmeot Region, Nunavut. March 2020.
- Blue Star Gold Corp. 2021a. Environmental, Social and Governance Policies, Reports and Practices. October 2021.
- Blue Star Gold Corp. 2021b. Interim Closure and Reclamation Plan, Ulu Gold Project, Kitikmeot Region, Nunavut. March 2021.
- Blue Star Gold Corp. 2024a. Spill Response Plan, Ulu Gold Project, (including Hood River, Roma, and other licensed projects), Kitikmeot Region, Nunavut. March 2024.
- Blue Star Gold Corp. 2024b. Emergency Response Plan, Ulu Gold Project, (including Hood River, Roma, and other licensed projects), Kitikmeot Region, Nunavut. April 2024.
- Blue Star Gold Corp. 2024c. Health and Safety Plan, Ulu Gold Project, (including Hood River, Roma, and other licensed projects), Kitikmeot Region, Nunavut. April 2024.
- Blue Star Gold Corp. 2024d. Wildlife Protection Plan, Ulu Gold Project, Kitikmeot Region, Nunavut. March 2024.
- Blue Star Gold Corp. 2024e. Landfill Management Plan, Ulu Gold Project, Kitikmeot Region, Nunavut. March 2024.
- Blue Star Gold Corp. 2024e. Landfill Management Plan, Ulu Gold Project, Kitikmeot Region, Nunavut. March 2024.
- KBL Environmental Ltd. 2024. 2024 Limited Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, Ulu Gold Mine Project. Yellowknife. September 20, 2024.
- Nunavut Agreement. 1993. Agreement between the Inuit of the Nunavut Settlement Area and Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada. Ottawa.
- SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. 2022. Non-hazardous Landfill, Construction Report, Ulu Gold Project Interim Report Draft. Vancouver. September 2022.
- SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. 2024. Monitoring of Metal Leaching and Acid Rock Drainage Potential at the Ulu Camp, Ulu Gold Project, Nunavut. Yellowknife. March 2024.

Appendix A. NWB Standard Water License Report Form, 2BM-ULU2030

Submitted in November 2024.

Appendix B. Compliance Assessment, 20EN001

Following a compliance assessment of terms and conditions as well as monitoring and reporting requirements associated with the Screening Decision, it was determined that Blue Star was in compliance with all requirements.

Appendix C. Photo plates.

Plate 1. Ulu camp, north is to the left.



Plate 2. Water sampling, 2024



Plate 3. Ore pad - manual removal of fines 2024



Plate 4. Prospecting and sampling 2024



Plate 5. Core cutting, 2024



Appendix D1. Ulu Camp Water Consumption from West Lake

Date	Water Consumption [m ³]						
01-May-24	1.5	12-Jun-24	2.55	24-Jul-24	2.56	04-Sep-24	2.29
02-May-24	0	13-Jun-24	1.53	25-Jul-24	2.05	05-Sep-24	2.57
03-May-24	3	14-Jun-24	2.47	26-Jul-24	3.2	06-Sep-24	2.76
04-May-24	0	15-Jun-24	2.02	27-Jul-24	2.62	07-Sep-24	0.95
05-May-24	0	16-Jun-24	2.4	28-Jul-24	2.19	08-Sep-24	0
06-May-24	0	17-Jun-24	1.8	29-Jul-24	2.71		
07-May-24	0	18-Jun-24	1.95	30-Jul-24	2.39		
08-May-24	0	19-Jun-24	1.9	31-Jul-24	2.39		
09-May-24	0	20-Jun-24	2.11	01-Aug-24	2.4		
10-May-24	0	21-Jun-24	2.55	02-Aug-24	2.45		
11-May-24	1.4	22-Jun-24	1.85	03-Aug-24	3.01		
12-May-24	0	23-Jun-24	2.34	04-Aug-24	3.15		
13-May-24	0	24-Jun-24	2.51	05-Aug-24	3.13		
14-May-24	2	25-Jun-24	2.21	06-Aug-24	3.27		
15-May-24	0	26-Jun-24	2.02	07-Aug-24	1.71		
16-May-24	0	27-Jun-24	2.81	08-Aug-24	2.69		
17-May-24	0	28-Jun-24	1.77	09-Aug-24	3.3		
18-May-24	0	29-Jun-24	1.54	10-Aug-24	3.3		
19-May-24	3	30-Jun-24	1.19	11-Aug-24	2.71		
20-May-24	0	01-Jul-24	1.92	12-Aug-24	2.51		
21-May-24	0	02-Jul-24	2.4	13-Aug-24	2.58		
22-May-24	0	03-Jul-24	2.81	14-Aug-24	2.21		
23-May-24	2.78	04-Jul-24	2.28	15-Aug-24	3.16		
24-May-24	0	05-Jul-24	2.48	16-Aug-24	2.82		
25-May-24	6.46	06-Jul-24	2.89	17-Aug-24	2.93		
26-May-24	0	07-Jul-24	3.77	18-Aug-24	3.36		
27-May-24	2.26	08-Jul-24	3.1	19-Aug-24	3.06		
28-May-24	0	09-Jul-24	3.12	20-Aug-24	3.75		
29-May-24	2.29	10-Jul-24	3.28	21-Aug-24	4.02		
30-May-24	1.27	11-Jul-24	5.81	22-Aug-24	2.78		
31-May-24	4.28	12-Jul-24	3.25	23-Aug-24	2.72		
01-Jun-24	2.66	13-Jul-24	4.1	24-Aug-24	3.25		
02-Jun-24	1.53	14-Jul-24	3.69	25-Aug-24	2.22		
03-Jun-24	2.1	15-Jul-24	4.78	26-Aug-24	3.05		
04-Jun-24	1.3	16-Jul-24	3.49	27-Aug-24	2.35		
05-Jun-24	2.91	17-Jul-24	5.25	28-Aug-24	2.72		
06-Jun-24	1.81	18-Jul-24	4.12	29-Aug-24	1.6		
07-Jun-24	1.82	19-Jul-24	3.78	30-Aug-24	1.64		
08-Jun-24	2.29	20-Jul-24	3.96	31-Aug-24	1.54		
09-Jun-24	2.67	21-Jul-24	3.99	01-Sep-24	1.64		
10-Jun-24	1.78	22-Jul-24	3.69	02-Sep-24	1.71		
11-Jun-24	2.27	23-Jul-24	4.23	03-Sep-24	2.22		

Appendix D2. Drill 1 Water Consumption 2024

Date	Hole ID	Shift	Water (m ³)	Water Source	Camp
13-Aug-24	DD24-IGU-001	day	42.4	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
13-Aug-24	DD24-IGU-001	night	0	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
14-Aug-24	DD24-IGU-001	day	31.6	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
14-Aug-24	DD24-IGU-001	night	32.6	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
15-Aug-24	DD24-IGU-001	day	0	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
15-Aug-24	DD24-IGU-001	night	0	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
16-Aug-24	DD24-IGU-001	day	32	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
16-Aug-24	DD24-IGU-001	night	32	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
17-Aug-24	DD24-IGU-001	day	32	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
17-Aug-24	DD24-IGU-002	night	31.4	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
18-Aug-24	DD24-IGU-002	day	32	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
18-Aug-24	DD24-IGU-002	night	32	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
19-Aug-24	DD24-IGU-002	day	32.6	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
19-Aug-24	DD24-IGU-002	night	34.74	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp

Appendix D3. Drill 2 Water Consumption 2024

Date	Hole ID	Shift	Water (m ³)	Water Source	Camp
11-Jul-24	DD24-SNU-001	night	29.54	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
12-Jul-24	DD24-SNU-001	day	29.54	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
12-Jul-24	DD24-SNU-001	night	29.54	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
13-Jul-24	DD24-SNU-001	day	29.54	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
13-Jul-24	DD24-SNU-001	night	29.54	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
14-Jul-24	DD24-SNU-001	day	29.54	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
14-Jul-24	DD24-SNU-001	night	29.54	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
15-Jul-24	DD24-SNU-002	day	29.54	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
15-Jul-24	DD24-SNU-002	night	29.54	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
16-Jul-24	DD24-SNU-002	day	29.54	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
16-Jul-24	DD24-SNU-002	night	29.54	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
17-Jul-24	DD24-SNU-002	day	29.54	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
17-Jul-24	DD24-SNU-002	night	29.54	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
18-Jul-24	DD24-SNU-002	day	29.54	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
18-Jul-24	DD24-SNU-002	night	29.54	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
19-Jul-24	DD24-SNU-002	day	29.54	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
19-Jul-24	DD24-SNU-002	night	29.54	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
20-Jul-24	DD24-SNU-002	day	29.54	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
20-Jul-24	-	night	0	-	Ulu Camp
21-Jul-24	-	day	0	-	Ulu Camp
21-Jul-24	-	night	0	-	Ulu Camp
22-Jul-24	DD24-MIK-003	day	31.35	Mikigon Lake	Ulu Camp
22-Jul-24	DD24-MIK-003	night	31.77	Mikigon Lake	Ulu Camp
23-Jul-24	DD24-MIK-003	day	35.14	Mikigon Lake	Ulu Camp
23-Jul-24	DD24-MIK-003	night	27.33	Mikigon Lake	Ulu Camp
24-Jul-24	DD24-MIK-003	day	28.43	Mikigon Lake	Ulu Camp
24-Jul-24	DD24-MIK-003	night	23.21	Mikigon Lake	Ulu Camp
25-Jul-24	-	day	0	-	Ulu Camp
25-Jul-24	-	night	0	-	Ulu Camp
26-Jul-24	DD24-FLO-001	day	14.02	West Lake	Ulu Camp
26-Jul-24	DD24-FLO-001	night	20.45	West Lake	Ulu Camp
27-Jul-24	DD24-FLO-001	day	20.93	West Lake	Ulu Camp
27-Jul-24	DD24-FLO-001	night	18.47	West Lake	Ulu Camp
28-Jul-24	DD24-FLO-001A	day	18.47	West Lake	Ulu Camp
28-Jul-24	DD24-FLO-001A	night	25.44	West Lake	Ulu Camp
29-Jul-24	DD24-FLO-001A	day	21.8	West Lake	Ulu Camp
29-Jul-24	DD24-FLO-001A	night	30	West Lake	Ulu Camp
30-Jul-24	DD24-FLO-001A	day	21.48	West Lake	Ulu Camp
30-Jul-24	DD24-FLO-001A	night	21.99	West Lake	Ulu Camp
31-Jul-24	DD24-FLO-001A	day	21.3	West Lake	Ulu Camp
31-Jul-24	DD24-FLO-001A	night	21.46	West Lake	Ulu Camp
01-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-001A	day	21.32	West Lake	Ulu Camp
01-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-001A	night	25.17	West Lake	Ulu Camp
02-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-001A	day	21.59	West Lake	Ulu Camp
02-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-001A	night	22.06	West Lake	Ulu Camp
03-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-002	day	22.06	West Lake	Ulu Camp
03-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-002	night	21.79	West Lake	Ulu Camp
04-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-002	day	21.65	West Lake	Ulu Camp
04-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-002	night	26.14	West Lake	Ulu Camp
05-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-002	day	26.14	West Lake	Ulu Camp
05-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-002	night	30	West Lake	Ulu Camp
06-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-002	day	30	West Lake	Ulu Camp
06-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-002	night	30	West Lake	Ulu Camp
07-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-002	day	0	West Lake	Ulu Camp
07-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-002	night	0	West Lake	Ulu Camp
08-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-002	day	0	West Lake	Ulu Camp
08-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-002	night	0	West Lake	Ulu Camp
09-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-002	day	0	West Lake	Ulu Camp
09-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-002	night	0	West Lake	Ulu Camp
10-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-002	day	0	West Lake	Ulu Camp
10-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-002	night	0	West Lake	Ulu Camp
11-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-002	day	0	West Lake	Ulu Camp
11-Aug-24	DD24-FLO-002	night	0	West Lake	Ulu Camp
16-Aug-24	DD24-MSK-001	day	24.01	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
16-Aug-24	DD24-MSK-001	night	24.18	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
17-Aug-24	DD24-MSK-001	day	24.33	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
17-Aug-24	DD24-MSK-001	night	24.46	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
18-Aug-24	DD24-MSK-001	day	23.07	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
18-Aug-24	DD24-MSK-001	night	23.46	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
19-Aug-24	DD24-MSK-001	day	23.6	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp
19-Aug-24	DD24-MSK-001	night	23.73	Ulu Lake	Ulu Camp

Appendix D4. Monitoring Program Results

As indicated in Table 5, no water flow was recorded at Ulu 7 and other monitoring stations during the field season, however, samples were taken from ULU-8, ULU-9, ULU-11, and ULU-14C and sent to the laboratory for further analysis. The following table has been summarized with the parameters provided in license 2BM-ULU2030. The complete laboratory results can be supplied upon request.

	Units	Detection Limits	ULU-1	ULU-4B	ULU-8	ULU-9	ULU-10	ULU-11	ULU-15
Date			May 31	May 31	May 24	May 27	May 31	May 31	May 25
pH	Field		6.8	6.7	6.6	7.00	6.7	6.8	7.0
	Lab		6.54	6.83	7.05	6.79	6.45	6.41	7.90
Conductivity	uS/cm	2.0	47	240	190	48	57	30	360
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	1.0	<1.0	1.7	33	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	2.5
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	10	48	180	140	56	40	20	220
Alkalinity (PP as CaCO₃)	mg/L	1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Alkalinity (Total as CaCO₃)	mg/L	1.0	5.5	19	22	5.6	4.0	3.2	80
Chloride (Cl)	mg/L	1.0	<1.0	3.0	9.1	1.4	1.2	<1.0	3.7
Sulphate (SO₄)	mg/L	1.0	11	78	59	11	17	6.5	94
Fecal Coliforms	CFU/100 mL	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Ammonia (N)	mg/L	0.015	<0.015	<0.015	0.019	<0.015	<0.015	<0.015	0.024
Dissolved Nitrite (N)	mg/L	0.01	<0.010	<0.010	<0.019	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010
Dissolved Nitrate (N)	mg/L	0.01	0.018	0.13	0.21	0.036	0.039	0.031	0.33
Turbidity	NTU	0.10	1.6	2.0	3.9	1.2	0.14	1.0	2.8
Total Mercury (Hg)	ug/L	0.0019	<0.0019	<0.0019*	0.0084	0.0023	<0.0019	0.0020	<0.0019
Total Arsenic (As)	ug/L	0.020	0.098	23.1	1.71	0.232	0.130	0.069	0.667
Total Cadmium (Cd)	ug/L	0.0050	0.0080	0.0135	0.0470	0.0330	0.0293	0.0266	0.0600
Total Calcium (Ca)	ug/L	0.050	3.92	32.7	21.2	4.59	5.08	2.18	51.7
Total Copper (Cu)	ug/L	0.050	3.06	1.63	4.13	1.57	1.64	2.35	2.69
Total Lead (Pb)	ug/L	0.0050	0.0180	0.298	0.042	0.0302	0.0298	0.0434	0.111
Total Nickel (Ni)	ug/L	0.020	1.92	1.88	6.18	1.87	0.879	3.35	1.17
Total Sodium (Na)	ug/L	0.050	0.749	2.07	7.44	1.09	1.47	0.624	2.98
Total Zinc (Zn)	ug/L	0.10	2.87	2.82	20.0	7.78	2.74	10.6	85.0
F1 (C6-C10) - BTEX	ug/L	100	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<100
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/L	0.10	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.10
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/L	0.10	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.14
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/L	0.20	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.20

*Sampled on June 11, 2024, since missed from the May sample.

	Units	Detection Limits	ULU-8	ULU-8A	ULU-9	ULU-11
Date			July 15	July 19	July 10	July 10
pH	Field		6.54	7.2	7.15	7.11
	Lab		6.61	6.78	6.25	6.47
Conductivity	uS/cm	2.0	1000	950	97	63
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	1.0	10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	10	760	670	72	48
Alkalinity (PP as CaCO3)	mg/L	1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Alkalinity (Total as CaCO3)	mg/L	1.0	33	36	9.1	5.9
Chloride (Cl)	mg/L	1.0	31	21	3.8	1.2
Sulphate (SO4)	mg/L	1.0	370	400	31	22
Fecal Coliforms	CFU/100mL	1	n/a	n/a	<1.0	<1.0
Total Ammonia (N)	mg/L	0.015	<0.015	0.94	<0.015	<0.015
Dissolved Nitrite (N)	mg/L	0.01	<0.010	0.011	<0.010	<0.010
Dissolved Nitrate (N)	mg/L	0.01	1.5	1.8	0.032	0.020
Turbidity	NTU	0.10	2.4	1.5	0.11	0.11
Total Mercury (Hg)	ug/L	0.0019	0.0021	0.0024	<0.0019	<0.0019
Total Arsenic (As)	ug/L	0.020	2.05	1.80	0.223	0.060
Total Cadmium (Cd)	ug/L	0.0050	0.0528	0.216	0.0231	0.0077
Total Calcium (Ca)	ug/L	0.050	167	137	9.49	4.81
Total Copper (Cu)	ug/L	0.050	2.38	1.86	1.54	1.77
Total Lead (Pb)	ug/L	0.0050	0.055	0.159	0.0066	0.0127
Total Nickel (Ni)	ug/L	0.020	4.63	12.2	1.34	2.38
Total Sodium (Na)	ug/L	0.050	31.0	18.6	2.74	1.05
Total Zinc (Zn)	ug/L	0.10	26.0	120	4.12	5.82
F1 (C6-C10) - BTEX	ug/L	100	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/L	0.10	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/L	0.10	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/L	0.20	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

	Units	Detection Limits	ULU-8	ULU-11
Date			August 8	August 14
pH	Field		6.33	7.01
	Lab		6.46	6.39
Conductivity	uS/cm	2.0	1200	66
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	10	800	32
Alkalinity (PP as CaCO₃)	mg/L	1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Alkalinity (Total as CaCO₃)	mg/L	1.0	27	6.0
Chloride (Cl)	mg/L	1.0	110	<1.0
Sulphate (SO₄)	mg/L	1.0	380	19
Fecal Coliforms	CFU/100 mL	1	n/a	<1.0
Total Ammonia (N)	mg/L	0.015	0.36	<0.015
Dissolved Nitrite (N)	mg/L	0.01	0.062	<0.010
Dissolved Nitrate (N)	mg/L	0.01	7.4	0.017
Turbidity	NTU	0.10	0.12	<0.10
Total Mercury (Hg)	ug/L	0.0019	0.0028	<0.0019
Total Arsenic (As)	ug/L	0.020	1.89	0.080
Total Cadmium (Cd)	ug/L	0.0050	0.310	0.0136
Total Calcium (Ca)	ug/L	0.050	130	5.07
Total Copper (Cu)	ug/L	0.050	2.36	1.49
Total Lead (Pb)	ug/L	0.0050	0.0187	0.0196
Total Nickel (Ni)	ug/L	0.020	14.0	1.47
Total Sodium (Na)	ug/L	0.050	75.8	1.19
Total Zinc (Zn)	ug/L	0.10	160	6.34
F1 (C6-C10) - BTEX	ug/L	100	n/a	n/a
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/L	0.10	n/a	n/a
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/L	0.10	n/a	n/a
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/L	0.20	n/a	n/a

Appendix E. Wildlife Sighting Report

Date	Time	Latitude	Longitude	Observed	Count	Activity	age/gender
MAY 11	23:45	66.90870286	-110.9668463	Grizzly Bear	1	Curious	Adult
May 16	6:30	66.90903469	-110.9664346	Ptarmigan	1	flying	
May 18	16:30	66.90870286	-110.9668463	Sandhill Crane	5	flying; migrating	Adult
May 18	8:45	66.90863141	-110.9683544	Siksik	1	foraging; hanging out	Adult
May 18	10:10			Ptarmigan	2	resting	Adult
May 19	10:45	66.90623542	-110.9643594	Siksik	1	running	Adult
May 20	6:40	66.90922318	-110.9669827	Arctic Hare	1	hanging out	Adult
May 21	13:45	66.90870286	-110.9668463	Swans	4	flying	Adult
May 23	9:15	66.90316916	-110.9727475	Ptarmigan	3	hanging out	3 adults, 2 male and 1
May 23	8:30	66.90870286	-110.9668463	Robin	1	hanging out	Adult
May 24	6:35	66.90870286	-110.9668463	Duck	3	hanging out	Male and
May 26	8:30	66.90728588	-110.9686075	Raven	1	flying	Adult
May 26	16:40	66.90903469	-110.9664346	Arctic Hare	1	hanging out	Adult.
May 26	16:15	66.90903469	-110.9664346	Siksik	1	foraging; hanging out	Adult
May 26	9:00	66.90316916	-110.9727475	Tundra swans	3	flying	Adult
May 31	12:00	66.90839952	-110.9760547	Rabbit	3	running	Adult
May 31	12:30	66.93704641	-110.9535173	Cross Fox	1	hanging out	Adult
June 1	14:15	66.94828159	-110.9707518	Musk Ox	19	grazing	18 adults and 1 baby
June 4	6:30	66.90903469	-110.9664346	Arctic Hare	1	hanging out	Adult
June 6	9:00	66.90316916	-110.9727475	Arctic Hare	1	running	Adult
June 6	10:30	66.93901037	-110.9515918	Caribou	1	running	Adult
June 7	9:45	66.91496776	-110.9466114	Caribou	1	grazing	Possibly male. Adult
June 7	12:14	66.90586745	-110.9635603	Ptarmigan	2	hanging out	Adult. 1 male & 1 female
June 7	11:00	66.91715336	-110.9680234	Musk Ox	2	hanging out	Adult
June 8	16:00	66.95522956	-110.9290564	Caribou	5	walking; foraging	Adult
June 8	9:00	66.90976182	-110.9689928	Arctic Hare	2	running	Adult (?)
June 8	11:00	67.47178376	-110.8280005	Caribou	2	hanging out	Juvenile
June 11	9:00	66.90877624	-110.9757802	Caribou	1	walking; foraging	Adult
June 14	9:00	67.46738959	-110.8290378	Musk Ox	1	hanging out	Adult (?)
June 14	15:30	67.44797231	-110.9523585	Musk Ox	30	walking; foraging	20 adults 10 babies
June 14	10:00	66.90870286	-110.9668463	Ptarmigan	2	walking around camp	
June 15	10:50	66.90316916	-110.9727475	Rabbit	1	walking; foraging	Adult
June 17	13:15	66.93704641	-110.9535173	Caribou	12	walking; foraging	Adult 3 male 9?

Date	Time	Latitude	Longitude	Observed	Count	Activity	age/gender
June 19	8:00	66.90903469	-110.9664346	Red fox	1	walking around camp	Adult
June 19	10:00	67.42135326	-110.8348806	Caribou	4	grazing	Adult 2M 2F
June 19	10:00	67.42135326	-110.8348806	Moose	2	grazing	Adult and baby 1F 1? baby
June 19	10:00	67.42135326	-110.8348806	Musk Ox	2	grazing	2 Adult.
June 20	13:00	66.90870286	-110.9668463	Cross Fox	1	walking around camp	Adult. Gender?
June 26	13:00	66.90903469	-110.9664346	Siksik	1	hanging out	Adult
June 26	16:00	66.90316916	-110.9727475	Arctic Hare	2	foraging; hanging out	Adult
June 28	15:00	66.90496757	-110.8962592	Caribou	2	running	Calf and cow. (female and ?)
June 28	8:00	2.83572234	-58.65121041	Arctic Hare	1	hanging out	Adult
June 28	11:00	2.83572234	-58.65121041	Siksik	2	running	Male and Female. Adult
June 28	10:00	66.93954839	-110.9508816	Red fox	1	running	Adult.
June 28	11:45	66.93954837	-110.9508358	Caribou	1	running	Adult. Male.
June 28	13:10	66.93954839	-110.9508816	Arctic Fox	1	running	
June 29	13:00	66.90870286	-110.9668463	Caribou	1	walking around camp	Adult. Male.
July 2	13:00	67.46738959	-110.8290378	Caribou	3	hanging out	adult
July 2	13:00	67.46738959	-110.8290378	Musk Ox	1	hanging out	adult
July 3	8:30	66.90619169	-110.9027653	Caribou	2	hanging out	1 adult and 1
July 3	9:00	66.90870286	-110.9668463	Arctic Hare	1	hanging out	adult
July 5	7:00	66.90870286	-110.9668463	Arctic Hare	1	hanging out	adult
July 7	12:30	67.04975461	-110.9673433	Musk Ox	24	hanging out	
July 7	16:00	66.93704641	-110.9535173	Caribou	1	running	
July 7	13:00	66.90870286	-110.9668463	Caribou	2	walking; foraging	Adult
July 10	13:00	66.89682752	-110.9761574	Caribou	4	hanging out	Adult - maybe 3 male and 1
July 11	8:00	66.90870286	-110.9668463	Arctic Hare	1	grazing	Adult
July 12	14:00	66.86013032	-111.010444	Red fox	1	playing	Adult
July 12	14:00	66.86013032	-111.010444	Caribou	2	grazing	Adult, female
July 14	9:45	66.90903469	-110.9664346	Arctic Hare	1	running	Adult
July 14	8:30	66.90526834	-110.9731564	Arctic Hare	1	grazing	Adult
July 14	8:00	66.99745825	-110.9736969	Grizzly Bear	2	hanging out	Adult
July 18	8:00	66.90526834	-110.9731564	Arctic Hare	2	hanging out	Adult
July 19	7:00	66.9246461	-110.9833095	Moose	1	hanging out	Old, male
July 19	20:00	66.90870286	-110.9668463	Arctic Fox	1	running	Adult
July 20	14:00	66.90870286	-110.9668463	Caribou	3	hanging out	adult, male
July 21	6:30	66.90870286	-110.9668463	Arctic Hare	1	running	adult
July 28	9:00	66.90836237	-110.9687661	Red fox	1	walking around camp	Mid age

Date	Time	Latitude	Longitude	Observed	Count	Activity	age/gender
July 29	7:00	66.90801272	-110.9697718	Red fox	1	walking around camp	
July 29	10:15	66.86013032	-111.010444	Caribou	1	hanging out	Young
Aug 2	16:30	67.80141443	-110.9470149	Wolf	2	walking; foraging	
Aug 2	16:40	67.36323177	-110.9257992	Musk Ox	30	grazing	
Aug 3	16:06	66.90526834	-110.9731564	Ptarmigan	2	hanging out	1 adult female, 1 young
Aug 3	9:30	67.31835774	-110.9601456	Grizzly Bear	2	grazing	1 adult female,
Aug 3	10:00	67.36323177	-110.9257992	Moose	2	grazing	1 female, 1 ?
Aug 3	11:00	67.18796022	-110.9373405	Musk Ox	30	grazing	
Aug 8	10:15	66.93704641	-110.9535173	Moose	1	running	adult, male
Aug 10	14:00	66.93704641	-110.9535173	Moose	1	hanging out	adult, male
Aug 10	21:00	66.90870286	-110.9668463	Caribou	1	walking around camp	adult, male
Aug 10	21:00	66.90870286	-110.9668463	Arctic Hare	1	hanging out	adult
Sep 1	0:11	67.36323177	-110.9257992	Musk Ox	30	grazing	