BC Geological Survey Assessment Report 31762

2009 Assessment Report

Elf Property Omineca Mining District British Columbia, CANADA

Total Expenditures: \$22,109.00

Total Claims: 21

Work Required: \$32,200

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SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to summarize the 2009 exploration activities and related expenditures for the Elf project on behalf of Cirque Operating Corp.

The Elf property is located approximately 390 km north of Prince George, British Columbia in the Tsay Keh Dene First Nation area of influence, approximately 45 km north-northeast of the community of Ingenika (Tsay Keh Dene). Access to the area is via a gravel logging road from Highway #97 at the south end of Williston Lake. A well travelled logging road runs parallel to the west side of Williston Lake past the community of Tsay Keh at the north end of Williston Lake. A permitted mining road maintained by Canada Zinc Metals ends approximately 12 km north-northwest of the centre of the Elf claims. Current access to the Elf claims is by helicopter. The majority of the property is located in sub-alpine to alpine forests.

Program objectives were two-fold:

- 1) Engage local First Nations communities of Kwadacha and Tsay Keh Dene
- 2) Compile historic data, paper maps, sections, drill holes and geochemistry in a digital database

In carrying out the second objective, digital data was loaded into Paradigm's GoCAD software program for 3-dimensional viewing and evaluation.

Appendix I - Statement of Expenditures outlines project costs of \$22,109.00.

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1.0 Introduction

This report outlines work completed in 2009 on 21 Elf claims on behalf of Cirque Operating Corp. which includes First Nations consultation, compilation and digitizing of over 30 years of data.

1.1 Location and Property

The Elf property is located approximately 390 km north of Prince George, British Columbia (Figure 1). Access to the property is gained via the Kemess Mine haul road which extends from Hwy 97 northward along Williston Lake and then via a network of logging roads to the Tsay Keh Dene community of Ingenika. Access to the property is gained by taking a helicopter from the Ingenika airstrip, 45 km north-northeast.



Figure 1: General Property Location

1.2 Property Status

Claim Name	Tenure No.	Company	Owner (Ownership)	District	Expiry Date
ELF NO. 1	237990	Cirque Operating Corp.	134801 (100%)	Omineca	6/15/2010
ELF NO. 2	237991	Cirque Operating Corp.	134801 (100%)	Omineca	6/15/2010
ELF NO. 3	237992	Cirque Operating Corp.	134801 (100%)	Omineca	6/15/2010
ELF NO. 4	237993	Cirque Operating Corp.	134801 (100%)	Omineca	6/15/2010
ELF NO. 5	237994	Cirque Operating Corp.	134801 (100%)	Omineca	6/15/2010
ELF NO. 6	237995	Cirque Operating Corp.	134801 (100%)	Omineca	6/15/2010
ELF NO. 7	237996	Cirque Operating Corp.	134801 (100%)	Omineca	6/15/2010
ELF NO. 8	237997	Cirque Operating Corp.	134801 (100%)	Omineca	6/15/2010
ELF NO. 9	237998	Cirque Operating Corp.	134801 (100%)	Omineca	6/15/2010
ELF NO. 10	237999	Cirque Operating Corp.	134801 (100%)	Omineca	6/15/2010
ELF NO. 11	238000	Cirque Operating Corp.	134801 (100%)	Omineca	6/15/2010
ELF NO. 12	238001	Cirque Operating Corp.	134801 (100%)	Omineca	6/15/2010
ELF #13	238007	Cirque Operating Corp.	134801 (100%)	Omineca	6/15/2010
ELF #14	238008	Cirque Operating Corp.	134801 (100%)	Omineca	6/15/2010
ELF #15	238009	Cirque Operating Corp.	134801 (100%)	Omineca	6/15/2010
ELF #15	238029	Cirque Operating Corp.	134801 (100%)	Omineca	6/15/2010
ELF #16	238128	Cirque Operating Corp.	134801 (100%)	Omineca	6/15/2010
ELF #17	238129	Cirque Operating Corp.	134801 (100%)	Omineca	6/15/2010
ELF #18	238144	Cirque Operating Corp.	134801 (100%)	Omineca	6/15/2010
ELF #19	238287	Cirque Operating Corp.	134801 (100%)	Omineca	6/15/2010
ELF #21	238336	Cirque Operating Corp.	134801 (100%)	Omineca	6/15/2010

The Elf property consists of 21 claims (4,025 ha) and are outlined in Table 1.

 Table 1: Elf Property Claim Summary

The size of each claim, amount of work required, and the due date are shown in Table 2.

Claim Name	Tenure No.	Company	Area (ha)	Amount/Claim		
ELF NO. 1	237990	Cirque Operating Corp.	6/23/1978	6/15/2010	150	\$1,200.00
ELF NO. 2	237991	Cirque Operating Corp.	6/23/1978	6/15/2010	150	\$1,200.00
ELF NO. 3	237992	Cirque Operating Corp.	6/23/1978	6/15/2010	100	\$800.00
ELF NO. 4	237993	Cirque Operating Corp.	6/23/1978	6/15/2010	250	\$2,000.00
ELF NO. 5	237994	Cirque Operating Corp.	6/23/1978	6/15/2010	100	\$800.00
ELF NO. 6	237995	Cirque Operating Corp.	6/23/1978	6/15/2010	250	\$2,000.00
ELF NO. 7	237996	Cirque Operating Corp.	6/23/1978	6/15/2010	100	\$800.00
ELF NO. 8	237997	Cirque Operating Corp.	6/23/1978	6/15/2010	450	\$3,600.00
ELF NO. 9	237998	Cirque Operating Corp.	6/23/1978	6/15/2010	200	\$1,600.00
ELF NO. 10	237999	Cirque Operating Corp.	6/23/1978	6/15/2010	200	\$1,600.00
ELF NO. 11	238000	Cirque Operating Corp.	6/23/1978	6/15/2010	300	\$2,400.00
ELF NO. 12	238001	Cirque Operating Corp.	6/23/1978	6/15/2010	25	\$200.00
ELF #13	238007	Cirque Operating Corp.	7/18/1978	6/15/2010	500	\$4,000.00
ELF #14	238008	Cirque Operating Corp.	7/18/1978	6/15/2010	500	\$4,000.00
ELF #15	238009	Cirque Operating Corp.	7/18/1978	6/15/2010	50	\$400.00
ELF #15	238029	Cirque Operating Corp.	8/1/1978	6/15/2010	225	\$1,800.00
ELF #16	238128	Cirque Operating Corp.	6/22/1979	6/15/2010	125	\$1,000.00
ELF #17	238129	Cirque Operating Corp.	6/22/1979	6/15/2010	75	\$600.00
ELF #18	238144	Cirque Operating Corp.	8/13/1979	6/15/2010	100	\$800.00
ELF #19	238287	Cirque Operating Corp.	7/11/1980	6/15/2010	100	\$800.00
ELF #21	238336	Cirque Operating Corp.	9/11/1980	6/15/2010	75	\$600.00
Totals					4,025	\$32,200.00

 Table 2: Elf Assessment Claim Summary



The Elf claims lie immediately south of the Akie River (Figure 2). Map 1 is a claim outline map.

Figure 2: Elf Claim Location

1.3 Physiography

The Elf project area is located in Northern British Columbia. The region has long, cold winters with short cool summers and moderate precipitation year round. Due to significant snow accumulation during the winter, most drainages are seasonal.

The property is located approximately 800-1,600 m above sea level, and is part of the Finlay River Drainage basin which encompasses three bioclimatic zones; alpine tundra (altitudes over 1,500 m), sub-alpine (1,000-1,500 m) and boreal forest with white and black spruce (below 1,000 m). Primary drainage of the property is to the east-north east into the Akie River, which subsequently flows into the Finlay River.

1.4 Previous Work

The Elf property was first staked, along with the Cirque and Fluke properties, by Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas/Cyprus Anvil Mining in 1977-1978 and has changed owners several times, leading to the current ownership by Cirque Operating Corp. (Table 3). Work on the property was carried out until 1997 and included 10,446 m of drilling in 26 diamond drill holes. Table 4 outlines when diamond drilling was carried out on the property. No work has been carried out on the property since 1997.

The property was acquired by three-way joint venture agreement with Teck Corporation, Cominco Ltd., and Pan-Pacific Metal Mining Corporation in December 1993. Cirque Operating Corp. is the operator.

Year	Company	Ownership History
1977-1978	Cyprus Anvil Mining/	Cirque Claims jointly staked by Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas and
	Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas	Cyprus Anvil Mining
1980	Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas	Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas purchased Cyprus Anvil Mining
1981	Dome Petroleum	Dome Petroleum purchased Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas
1985	Curragh Resources	Curragh Resources purchased rights to the claims
1989-1991	Austuriani de Zinc	Austuriani de Zinc earned a 30% interest in the property by
		participating in exploration work
1992	Curragh Resources	Curragh Resources reacquired 100% ownership
1993	Curragh Resources	Curragh Resources went into receivership
1995	Cirque Operating Corp.	December 1993. Teck, Cominco and Pan-Pacific acquire the
		property. Cirque Operating Corp. formed
1995-1997	Cirque Operation Corp.	Cirque Operating Corp. carried out mapping, prospecting and
		line cutting
1998-2009	Cirque Operating Corp.	No work has been carried out on property since 1998

Table 3: Ownership History

Year	No of Holes	Comments	Total Drilling (m)
1978-1979		Elf Claims Staked	
1979	5		1,047.6
1980	10		4,101.3
1981	11		5,297.1
1982-1995		No Activity	
1995-1997		Surface Work, No Drilling	
1997-2009		No Activity	
Totals	26		10,446.0

 Table 4: Diamond Drilling Work History

2.0 Regional Geology

The Elf property is located in the western regions of the Northern Rocky Mountain Fold and Thrust Belt (NRMFTB). The NRMFTB is characterized by late Precambrian to Mesozoic miogeoclinal stratigraphy with the eastern side of the belt weakly metamorphosed and dominated by limestone, dolomite and orthoquartzite reflective of a shallow water platformal environment. The western side of the belt is characterized by a moderate to deep-water basinal environment with low-grade metamorphic shale, chert, and siltstone. Structurally, the NRMFTB has northeast verging folds cut by north-east directed thrust faults. The western side of the belt is characterized by tighter, more pervasive folding than the eastern side of the belt. Late orogenic extensional or detachment faulting is pervasive.

3.0 Property Overview

3.1 Property Geology

The Elf claims are underlain by Ordovician to Mississippian carbonate to siliciclastic rocks. Locally two units are of stratigraphic importance; the Ordovician-Silurian Road River Group, and the Mississippian Earn Group (Figure 3). These units are also seen on the Cirque property.

AGE	GROUP	FORMATION						
Mississippian		Warneford						
		Gunsteel						
Devonian	Earn	Akie Warneford Akie						
Devolution		Gunsteel						
		Akie Paul Kwadacha River Reef						
Silurian		Silurian Siltstone						
Ordovician	Road River	Ordovician Shale Ospika Volcanics						
Ordoviciali		Ordovician Shale						

Figure 3: Stratigraphic Column of Cirque lithology. (The location of Cirque mineralization in the Gunsteel Formation is in red)

On the Elf claims, Earn Group strata is structurally bounded above and below by older Ordovician and Silurian strata of the Road River Group. The upper contact of the Earn group is a thrust fault whereas the lower contact is typically gradational. The Road River Group has been divided into several informal, unnamed formations including the Ordovician black calcareous shale, Ordovician or Silurian limestone and chert, and Ordovician and Silurian tan weathered, dolomitic siltstone. The siltstone is typically thick and resistive, forming many of the northwestsoutheast trending ridges in the area. The Earn Group stratum is subdivided into the Warneford, Gunsteel and Akie formations.

The Gunsteel Formation is host to mineralization at Cirque and is typically identified by a bluegrey weathered surface, non-calcareous, siliceous shale with banded black porcellanite or chert. The immediate host to the Cirque ore body within the Gunsteel formation is termed the Pregnant Shale; a non-calcareous, siliceous shale containing framboidal pyrite bands and bedded barite. Distribution of the Pregnant Shale is delineated by anomalous lead and zinc in surface soil geochemistry. The Gunsteel Formation in the Elf project area is structurally bounded by grey, soft, non-calcareous shale of the Akie Formation.

Four Ordovician to Mississippian lithologies occur on the Elf property and are based on the Elf Assessment Report 25,200 (Farmer, 1997).

Unit 1 - Ordovician Stratigraphy

Unit 1 is characterized by limestone and mafic volcanic rocks of the Ospika Volcanic sequence and occurs as massive to thickly bedded grey limestone, forming prominent ridges in the southeastern portion of the property. The precise age of the limestone is uncertain, but because it occurs in the same thrust panel as the Ospika Volcanics, it is considered to Ordovician in age. The Ospika Volcanics are limonitic to ankeritic weathered, carbonate-rich, mafic volcanic flows and breccias. Rocks of Unit 1 are only exposed in the southeastern corner of the Elf claims.

Unit 2 - Silurian Siltstone

The Silurian Siltstone unit includes several undivided lithologies. The most abundant and distinct sub-unit are brown to buff weathered dolomitic siltstones. The siltstones are thin to thick bedded and locally contain thin beds of grey, calcareous shale. Subordinate, dark grey massive limestone is present and occurs as beds from a few centimetres to several tens of metres thick. A light grey calcareous mudstone containing 70% grey "pancake shaped" discontinuous limestone beds is also locally present. Rocks of this unit are thrust in a northeast direction over Devonian Gunsteel stratigraphy.

Unit 3 - Gunsteel Shale

The Upper Devonian Gunsteel Shale consists of grey to black shale mudstone and chert. The sequence is host to sedex Pb-Zn-Ag-Ba mineralization throughout the Kechika Trough and Selwyn Basin. Geological mapping on the Elf property has recognized five subdivisions within the Gunsteel Formation, here designated as units 3a to 3e.

Subunit 3a consists of a siliceous, graphitic black shale which locally contains carbonate concretions, nodular barite and/or laminated pyrite. This subunit is the direct host to mineralization on the Elf property. Subunit 3a is very siliceous to cherty in nature and tends to be non-fissile, in spite of being intensely graphitic and strongly cleaved. In addition, when present, concretions, barite nodules and pyrite laminations make this subunit easily identifiable. Carbonate concretions vary from less than one centimetre to in excess of one metre in diameter.

Subunit 3b consists of a distinctive, massive, black silty shale containing abundant, submillimetre sized grey spots, lending a speckled appearance to the lithology on fresh surface. Composition of the spots is not known. Speckled shale of subunit 3b occurs as interbedded layers with other subunits. This texture has been locally identified in other lithologies suggesting that the texture may be a later alteration event.

Subunit 3c consists of massive to thinly bedded black chert and occurs throughout the Elf property. It is present as centimetre thick interbeds within siliceous shale of subunit 3a and as a distinct lithology 10 to 20 meters within and adjacent to subunit 3a. Cherts are also present distally removed from siliceous shale stratigraphy where they form discrete horizons within siltite laminated shales of subunit 3d or silty shales of 3e. Subunit 3c does not appear to be restricted to a particular portion of stratigraphy, but rather occurs throughout the Gunsteel stratigraphy. Cherts are characteristically rusty weathered on fracture surfaces due to minor disseminated pyrite. Chert horizons can seldom be traced for any distance along strike, suggesting a discontinuous, and lensoidal nature to their presence.

Subunit 3d consists of a grey to black, siltite laminated shale. Siltite laminations are light grey in colour and a few millimeters to one centimeter thick, often imparting a striped appearance to the shales, particularly on weathered surfaces. Rocks of subunit 3d are always non-siliceous and often silty looking. They are commonly very fissile in outcrop and are generally associated with undivided shale of subunit 3e. Siltite laminated shales are always distal from mineralization and combined with silty fissile shale of subunit 3e probably form the bulk of the Gunsteel stratigraphy.

Subunit 3e includes silty, fissile grey to black shales to mudstones. These shales are nonsiliceous and non-graphitic. They often have a "silty" appearance and may locally grade into siltstone or mudstone. A ubiquitous slatey cleavage is particularly well developed in subunit 3e, producing a paper thin cleavage plates. Unit 3e includes all undivided Gunsteel shales.

Unit 4 - Conundrum Siltstone

The Upper Devonian Conundrum siltstone overlies the Gunsteel Formation. This unit likely correlates with the Conundrum siltstone as described by Cyprus Anvil geologists (Jefferson, 1980), and consists of a siltstone dominant sequence. Lithologies within this unit include; grey, brown, to black weathering, grey to black, thick-bedded (2-20 cm) siltstone. Locally, grey shale interbeds produce a well-bedded siltstone-shale lithology. Occasional coarser, gritty beds may be present. The siltstone and shale are often, but not always, mildly calcareous. Contact relationships between units 3 and 4 are not known however, bedding reversals across the contact suggest a fault or unconformity. There is some suggestion of a broad transition between upper Gunsteel Formation and Conundrum siltstone in the form of increasing siltstone content towards the top of the Gunsteel Formation, becoming siltstone dominant in Unit 4.

3.2 Mineralization

There are two significant mineralized showings on the Elf property. The Elf Showing was discovered in 1979 by Cyprus Anvil Mining Corp. followed by the Joel Creek Showing, by Cirque Operating Corp. in 1995. Showing descriptions, below, are from Farmer, 1997.

The Elf Showing, mapped in detail in 1995 consists of massive, well laminated barite at least four meters thick, originally exposed in three trenches and several pits. The barite is host to considerable galena as disseminations and thin (<2 cm, maximum 10 cm) massive laminations, as well as minor pyrite and trace sphalerite. Additional hand trenching in 1995 extended the known surface strike length of the showing to 50 metres. Mineralization is overlain and underlain by siliceous black shale. Concretion bearing shale is present in the structural footwall. Barite nodules are also present for at least 10 metres above and below mineralization. Locally, the immediate footwall to mineralization, particularly at the northwest end, is a coarse, crystalline calcite vein, up to several metres thick, often containing patchy re-crystallized galena and sphalerite. The veining may be indicative of a fault on the footwall side of mineralization. Bedding/cleavage relationships suggest the mineralization is on the west limb of an overturned antiform. To the west, within 50 metres, Silurian siltstone has been thrust over the mineralized Gunsteel package. On surface, mineralization grades up to 0.22% Zn, 10.46% Pb and 22.58 g/t Ag over 4.0 metres.

The Joel Creek Showing was discovered in 1995 by Cirque Operating Corp. Mineralization is exposed in a cliff on the northwest side of Joel Creek, and consists of beds of nodular to blebby barite (5-20%) and laminated pyrite (10-30%) within black , graphitic, siliceous to cherty shale. The mineralized zone is approximately 4 metres thick with individual barite-pyrite beds 10-20 cm thick. A gossan is seen enhanced by two iron seeps which seem to drain a high angle fault two metres into the hanging wall. Mineralization is further characterized by abundant hydrozincite and hemimorphite surface coatings. Bedding within the mineralized zone strikes 110° to 120° and dips 60° to the southwest. The hanging wall to mineralization consists of a thick succession of black siliceous to cherty shale containing occasional concretions up to 10 cm, as well as local mm-scale pyrite laminations and barite nodules. The footwall to mineralization is a grey to black, silty, well laminated shale also containing local mm-scale pyrite laminations and barite modules. The sequence is cut by a series of high angle faults, sub-parallel to either bedding or cleavage which have a west side down or, left lateral (strike slip) sense of movement.

4.0 Summary of 2009 Work Program

Work on Elf consisted of two major components in 2009. The first was a data retrieval and compilation process. The second component consisted of First Nation consultation, which included a visit to the Kwadacha community, formerly know at Fort Ware.

4.1 Digital Compilation

In late 2008 a decision was made to re-evaluate the Cirque, Elf and Fluke properties. In order to properly evaluate the properties, 30 years of paper maps and hard copy reports containing geochemical, geological, and geophysical data, was digitized and brought into Paradigm's

GoCAD 3D earth modelling system. The data was then used to create fault and contact surfaces, grid geochemical data, and block model known resources, where available. The following two screen captures show some of the results of the data compilation exercise. The first screen capture shows a plan view of Elf property geology, with faults in grey, drill holes as grey points (Figure 4). Screen capture 2 shows a geologic cross-section looking west and slightly inclined, with faults in grey, drill hole traces in orange and collars in grey (Figure 5).



Figure 4: GoCAD Model; Plan Map with Geology and DDH collars.



Figure 5: GoCAD Model; Cross-section with Faults, Mineralized Zone and holes looking west.

4.2 Community Relations

Early in 2009, contact was initiated with the Kwadacha and the Tsay Keh Dene First Nation groups, the two indigenous peoples in the greater Elf project area. The Kwadacha group responded and a dialogue was set up to discuss mineral exploration in the area.

5.0 Recommendations

After re-evaluating the property using a GoCAD model, additional field work is recommended to advance the geologic understanding and potential of the property including detailed mapping, soil geochemical lines, test geophysics and follow up diamond drilling. Continued community dialogue with the Kwadacha and Tsay Keh Dene First Nation groups is also required to ensure local issues are addressed.

6.0 Conclusions

Data digitizing and re-evaluation of the Elf claims suggests that the property has significant exploration potential for nthe discovery of new Zn-Pb-Ag mineralization. The properly lies within Kechika Trough, a southern extension of the Selwyn Basin and one of the largest known sedex districts in thew world.

7.0 References

Farmer, R., 1997. Line-cutting, Geological mapping and Geochemistry on the Elf South Group Claims, Teck Exploration Ltd. For Cirque Operating Corp. (B.C. Geological Survey Branch Assessment Report # 25,200)

Farmer, R., 1997. Line-cutting, Geological mapping and Geochemistry on the Elf North Group Claims, Teck Exploration LTD. For Cirque Operating Corp. (B.C. Geological Survey Branch Assessment Report # 25,223)

Farmer, R., 1995. Geology, Geochemistry and Line-cutting on the Elf Property, Teck Exploration LTD. For Cirque Operating Corp. (B.C. Geological Survey Branch Assessment Reports # 24,079 and 24,101)

Jefferson, C.W., 1980. Geological, Geochemical and Diamond Drilling Report on the Elf Group. Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation, In-House Report.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, Christopher LeClair, certify that:

- 1) I am currently employed by Teck Resources Limited, operating from the Regional Exploration Canada Office in Vancouver, British Columbia.
- 2) I graduated in 2004 from the University of British Columbia, Vancouver with a B. Sc. degree in Earth and Oceans Sciences.
- 3) I have been working as a exploration geologist for five years and have been employed in the mining industry for six years.
- 4) I have no financial interest in the property described in this report.

Dated March 10, 2010, Vancouver, British Columbia

Respectfully submitted

Christopher LeClair, G.I.T. (APEGBC) Geologist Teck Resources Limited Appendix I: Statement of Expenditures

Tenure Number		237000	237001	237002	237003	23700/	237005	237006	237007	237008	237000	238000	238001	238007	238008	238000	238020	238128	238120	238144	238287	238336
Claim Nama		207330	25/351	ELE NO. 2	237333 ELENO 4	207004	207333	201000 7	ELE NO. 0	257330 FLE NO. 0	Z37333	230000	ELENO 40	230007	200000	200003	200025	200120	230123	200144	200207	200000
cialm Name		ELF NO. I	ELF NO. 2	ELF NO. 3	ELF NO. 4	ELF NO. 5	ELF NO. 6	ELF NO. 7	ELF NO. 6	ELF NO. 9	ELF NO. 10	ELF NO. 11	ELF NO. 12	ELF #13	ELF #14	ELF #15	ELF #15	ELF #10	ELF #17	ELF #10	ELF #19	ELF #21
CONTRACT COSTS																						
GIS & Remote Sensing	\$192.00	16.46	16.46	10.97	27.43	10.97	27.43	10.97	49.37	21.94	21.94	32.91	2.74	54.86	54.86	5.49	24.69	13.71	8.23	10.97	10.97	8.23
	\$192.00	16.46	16.46	10.97	27.43	10.97	27.43	10.97	49.37	21.94	21.94	32.91	2.74	54.86	54.86	5.49	24.69	13.71	8.23	10.97	10.97	8.23
DIRECT COSTS																						
Courier, Postage & Freight	\$38.72	3.32	3.32	2.21	5.53	2.21	5.53	2.21	9.96	4.43	4.43	6.64	0.55	11.06	11.06	1.11	4.98	2.77	1.66	2.21	2.21	1.66
Gov't Fees, Licenses, Permits & Land Tenure	\$1,616.00	138.51	138.51	92.34	230.86	92.34	230.86	92.34	415.54	184.69	184.69	277.03	23.09	461.71	461.71	46.17	207.77	115.43	69.26	92.34	92.34	69.26
Meals & Entertainment	\$396.60	33.99	33.99	22.66	56.66	22.66	56.66	22.66	101.98	45.33	45.33	67.99	5.67	113.31	113.31	11.33	50.99	28.33	17.00	22.66	22.66	17.00
Maps & Prints	\$128.32	11.00	11.00	7.33	18.33	7.33	18.33	7.33	33.00	14.67	14.67	22.00	1.83	36.66	36.66	3.67	16.50	9.17	5.50	7.33	7.33	5.50
Telecommunications	\$1,476.05	126.52	126.52	84.35	210.86	84.35	210.86	84.35	379.56	168.69	168.69	253.04	21.09	421.73	421.73	42.17	189.78	105.43	63.26	84.35	84.35	63.26
Charter Aircraft (Helicopter)	\$8,460.80	725.21	725.21	483.47	1208.69	483.47	1208.69	483.47	2175.63	966.95	966.95	1450.42	120.87	2417.37	2417.37	241.74	1087.82	604.34	362.61	483.47	483.47	362.61
Travel - Commercial Aircraft	\$1,559.48	133.67	133.67	89.11	222.78	89.11	222.78	89.11	401.01	178.23	178.23	267.34	22.28	445.56	445.56	44.56	200.50	111.39	66.83	89.11	89.11	66.83
Accommodation	\$286.72	24.58	24.58	16.38	40.96	16.38	40.96	16.38	73.73	32.77	32.77	49.15	4.10	81.92	81.92	8.19	36.86	20.48	12.29	16.38	16.38	12.29
	\$13,962.68	1196.80	1196.80	797.87	1994.67	797.87	1994.67	797.87	3590.40	1595.74	1595.74	2393.60	199.47	3989.34	3989.34	398.93	1795.20	997.33	598.40	797.87	797.87	598.40
SALARIES																						
Elf Salaries	\$7,954.00	681.77	681.77	454.51	1136.29	454.51	1136.29	454.51	2045.31	909.03	909.03	1363.54	113.63	2272.57	2272.57	227.26	1022.66	568.14	340.89	454.51	454.51	340.89
EXPENDITURE TOTAL	\$22,108.68	1895.03	1895.03	1263.35	3158.38	1263.35	3158.38	1263.35	5685.09	2526.71	2526.71	3790.06	315.84	6316.77	6316.77	631.68	2842.54	1579.19	947.51	1263.35	1263.35	947.51
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Appendix II: Maps







Appendix III: Digital Report