

AR2009-110

Alpha Uranium Resources Inc.

Debert Lake Project

Debert Lake

Colchester County

Nova Scotia

11E/11B

Assessment Report

Exploration License No. 06285

By

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September 15, 2009

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Table of Contents

1.0	Summary.....	p.1
2.0	Location and Access.....	p.1
3.0	Licence Tabulation.....	p.2
4.0	Previous Work.....	p.2
5.0	General Geology and Minerology.....	p.2
6.0	Purpose of Work.....	p.3
7.0	Work Performed.....	p.3
8.0	Results of Work.....	p.4
9.0	Conclusions and Recommendations....	p.5
	Statement of Qualifications.....	p.6

Appendix

✓ Maps 1,2,3

✓ TABLE 1 - UTM Coordinates of Locations, Samples & Descriptions Results

✓ Bibliography

MSZ

1.0 Summary

Further work was done to try to indentify anomalous REE and Zircon zones in the Debert Lake area, using a Scintilometer and Ultraviolet Lamp.

A representative 25 grams of all Field Samples was Hand Mortared to 100% passing a No.45 screen (0.0139"). Each Sample was then carefully hand panned and inspected under a UV lamp (long, medium and short waves) and a binocular microscope and described, paying particular attention to the 'heavies'.

The heavies were saved for future further analysis and assaying.

To summarize, using assay results obtained and reported last year and new field samples, the generalized Results would be that any rock in the Debert Lake area (granite/rhyolite/altered tuff/sinter/diorite/gabbro) that shows any rusty weathering should be further evaluated for REE content.

Most rocks showing rusty weathering or rusty patches, when crushed and panned, exhibited elevated minerals that fluoresced in varying degrees and intensity of yellow to buff colour (mainly yellow) under Medium & Short Wave Ultraviolet light. These fluorescent minerals are believed by this author to be related to REE's, although this appears to be a poorly understood area, and will only be resolved with further work.

A UTM NAD83 virtual grid, along with a handheld GPS unit, was used for recording and plotting all information.

2.0 Location and Access

The property is located to the northeast of Folly Lake, in Colchester Co. N.S., close to the Cumberland/Colchester County line. (please see Map 1, 2 & 3).

The claim block surrounds Debert Lake.

UTM NAD83 coordinates.

The property is best accessed from Highway 246 which is to the north of the claim block. From Highway 4 (Old Trans Canada Hwy), turn east onto Hwy 246 and travel 4.7 km to 04 61 204E 50 52 542N. Turn south onto a good logging road and follow this road in a generally southerly direction.

At 04 62 925E 50 50 429N a road joins from the northeast, but continue in a southerly direction.

At 04 63 409E 50 49 909N a road joins from the east, and the main road continues generally south.

The east road gives access to lands to the north and east side of Debert Lake, the road runs generally about 800m north and east of Debert Lake, and eventually joins the

Byers Ponds Rd at 04 66 488E 50 47 152N. The Byers Pond Rd, from this location to the Debert River, is grown in and impassable even for a four wheel drive.

The south road, if followed in a generally south / southeast direction at any road junctions, runs between Big Snare Lake and Debert Lake, with several good westerly trending side roads giving access to Big Snare Lake/Snare Lake Bog area. Follow the south / south easterly road to 04 65 124E 50 46 586N, where a road joins from the east (Byers Pond Road). By taking the easterly road, access to within 100m of Debert River can be made. Near the river the road is impassable, and also the bridge is out. Please see Map 3.

3.0 Licence Tabulation EL 06285, Year of Issue-2005

The property consists of 18 claims held under **Exploration Licence 06285**, in the name of Alpha Uranium Resources Inc., as follows:

<u>Claims</u>	<u>Tract</u>	<u>Claim Ref. Map</u>
Q	62	11E 11B
GH JKL NOP	63	11E 11B
CDEF LMN	82	11E 11B
AH	83	11E 11B

4.0 Previous Work

1981-84 GSC/NSDME Stream sediment survey (OFM 86-10) which shows anomalous metals in stream sediments.

From 1976-1981 Gulf Minerals Ltd carried out extensive exploration work for uranium in the property and surrounding terrains in the eastern Cobequid Mountains. This work consisted of geological mapping, multi-element soil sampling, airborne gamma ray spectrometer surveys, ground gamma ray spectrometer work, VLF-EM magnetometer surveys, trenching and drilling.

In 2004 Cobequid Gold Corporation Ltd did stream sediment sampling and reviewed existing drill core, looking for potential epithermal gold-silver deposits.

5.0 General Geology and Minerology

The claim block is mainly underlain by rocks of the middle Devonian age Byers Brook Formation (Fountain Lake Group) which consists of flow-layered rhyolite, basalt, and minor tuffaceous, clastic rocks. The base of this formation is defined as the contact with the Hart Lake-Byers Lake granite, which is also found on the southern part of the claim block. Also present are granodiorite/diorite intrusions, and minor wacke/siltstone

beds are reported. The environment of deposition was probably subaerial with continuous volcanic activity.

6.0 Purpose of Work

To try to indentify anomalous REE and Zircon zones in the Debert Lake area, using a Scintilometer and Ultraviolet Lamp.

A scintilometer was used to see if results would correlate with previously reported anomalous mineral assays and if this would help in defining anomalous areas.

A representative 25 grams of all Field Samples was Hand Mortared to 100% passing a No.45 screen (0.0139"). Each Sample was then carefully hand panned and inspected under a UV lamp (long, medium and short waves) and a binocular microscope and described, paying particular attention to the 'heavies'.

The heavies were saved for future further analysis and assaying.

7.0 Work Performed

During the periodSeptember 20, 2008 – September 8, 2009 previous work reports, maps and aerial photos, in the vicinity of the claim block, were studied.

1:10,000 scale base maps were drawn. A hand-held GPS was used to record all locations. A UTM NAD83 virtual GPS grid was used over the claim block.

Prospecting and rock sampling was performed on various rock types that are indicative of an ancient volcanic pile (granites, rhyolites, tuffs, wackes, intrusive to aerial to sub aerial deposition).

Sampling Protocol

All inspected rock outcrops were described and locations logged and plotted to a 1:10,000 scale map.

Outcrops were measured with a Urtec UG130 Threshold Gamma Ray Scintillometer to measure their Total Count, counts per second (TC,cps) radioactivity.

Samples of representative rock outcrop were collected. Rock outcrop types were described and logged where sampled, but no attempt was made to map them in detail. (Please see Appendix, Table 1)

Collected Samples were then bench tested for TC,cps.

All samples were bench tested with the scintillometer away from the outcrop location. Background readings for the bench test location was 50-70cps.

All readings were recorded and tabulated. (Please see Appendix, Table 1)

Collected Samples were first examined under a binocular microscope and a high quality hand held 110 volt Ultraviolet (UV) lamp, that included Short, Medium and Long Waves, and described.

Care was taken to only assess the freshly broken rock surface under the UV lamp, as organic and algal growths on the weathered surface can give very anomalous results. (Please see Appendix, Table 1)

Representative 25 grams of each Sample was Hand Mortared to 100% passing a No.45 screen (0.0139").

Each individual Sample was then carefully hand panned to the edge of the pan (no material going to tailings), then inspected under the UV lamp and microscope and described.

Lighter material was then carefully panned off and the resulting Heavies were again inspected under the UV lamp and microscope and described.

Heavies were labeled and saved for future work and/or assaying.

All observations were recorded and tabulated. (Please see Appendix, Table 1)

Access was gained by the use of a 4X4 truck and woods traverses on foot.

Please see **8.0 Results** below, Appendix, Table 1, and Map 3 for Locations and Results.

8.0 Results of Work.

Previous consultation with Avard Hudgins concerning the REE's at Debert Lake, their mode of occurrence and the appearance of REE minerals and their identification ascertained that REEs occur as small coliform blebs and specks that are generally black to brown to amber in colour and have a resinous or waxy appearance in generally light coloured host rock.

Field sampling of outcrops and rubblecrops was conducted on foot carrying a Urtec UG130 Threshold Gamma Ray Scintillometer using the Total Count (TC) setting, and all measurements were recorded of outcrops sampled.

Two rusty outcrop sites previously sampled and assayed in 2008 that showed anomalous results were revisited and sampled.

2009 Sample DL-09-004 & 004a relates to 2008 Sample S10

2009 Sample DL-09-005 relates to 2008 Sample S12A .
Results are compared in Appendix, Table 1

Comparisons of assay results with the new crushed and panned sample material showed elevated Yellow and/or Buff Brown fluorescence in the heavy fraction that could be related to elevated REEs and/or Zircons.

As a general rule, it is thought by this author that elevated Yellow and/or Buff Brown fluorescence in the heavy fraction under Medium and Short wave UV probably indicates elevated REE's and/or Zircon, although this is still to be confirmed by further work. If it proves to be true it will be a good test that can be used in the field.

Any rocks (including granites) that exhibit an elevated scintillometer reading (>300cps) and an abundance of black mineralization and crystals may also have potential for REE's. The black crystals are mainly hornblende, and magnetite (magnetic), but some end up in the heavies and are non magnetic and fluoresce Yellow and/or Buff Brown.

As observed in last year's Report, and further defined this year (not conclusively), 'rustiness' of a weathered sample or outcrop seems to be an indicator for possibly increased REE mineralization in the Debert Lake area.

All samples were bench tested with the scintillometer away from the outcrop location. Background readings for the bench test location was 50-70cps.

Geology observed seems to generally agree with Geology Map 82-9 (Donohoe, 1982), although diorite plugs and intrusions may possibly be a little more prevalent than as mapped.

Minor pyrite mineralization is very common in tuffs, rhyolites, and some diorites and granites.

Please see Appendix, Table 1 Samples and Locations, also Map 3.

9.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

Work will continue, to further define REE environments.

Rocks showing UV fluorescence of a Yellow or Buff Brown should be further evaluated, particularly if they exhibit a rusty gossan.

Rocks showing elevated black minerals and a rusty gossan should be further evaluated.

Statement of Qualifications

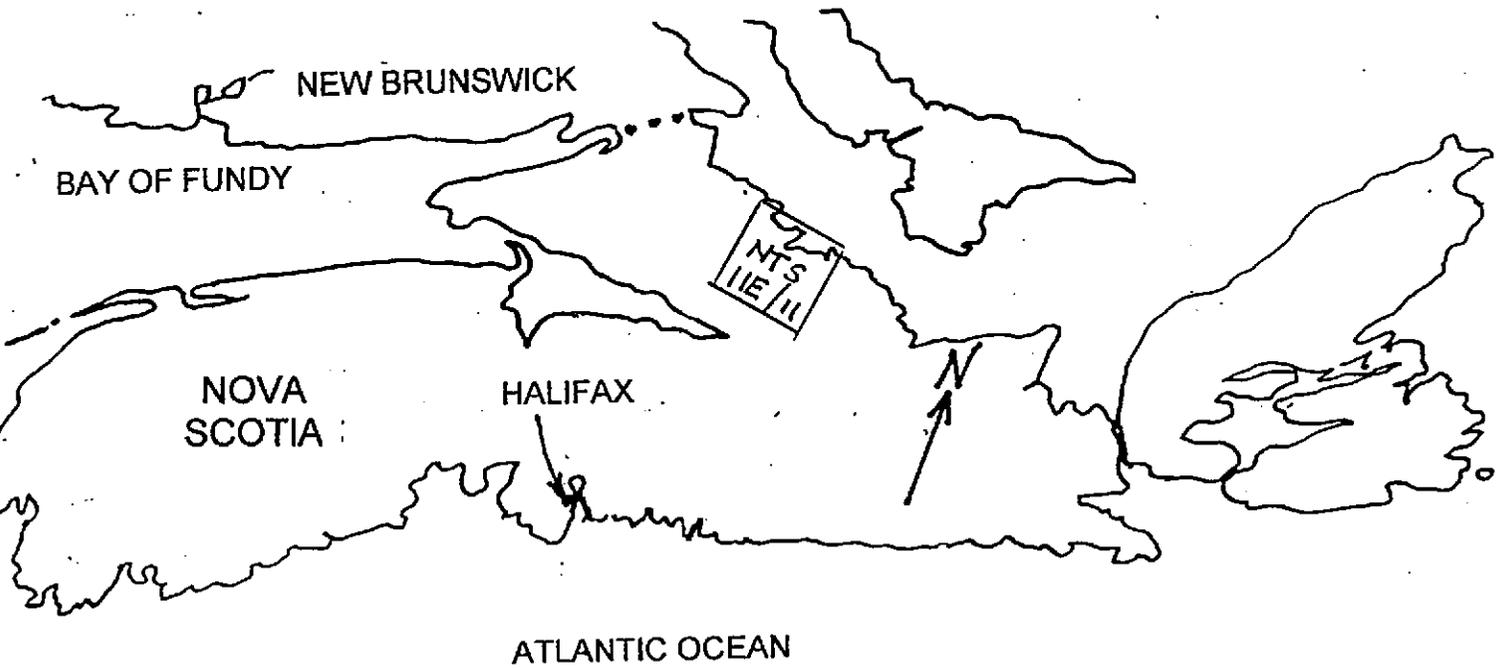
Lindsay John Allen
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B3T 1X2

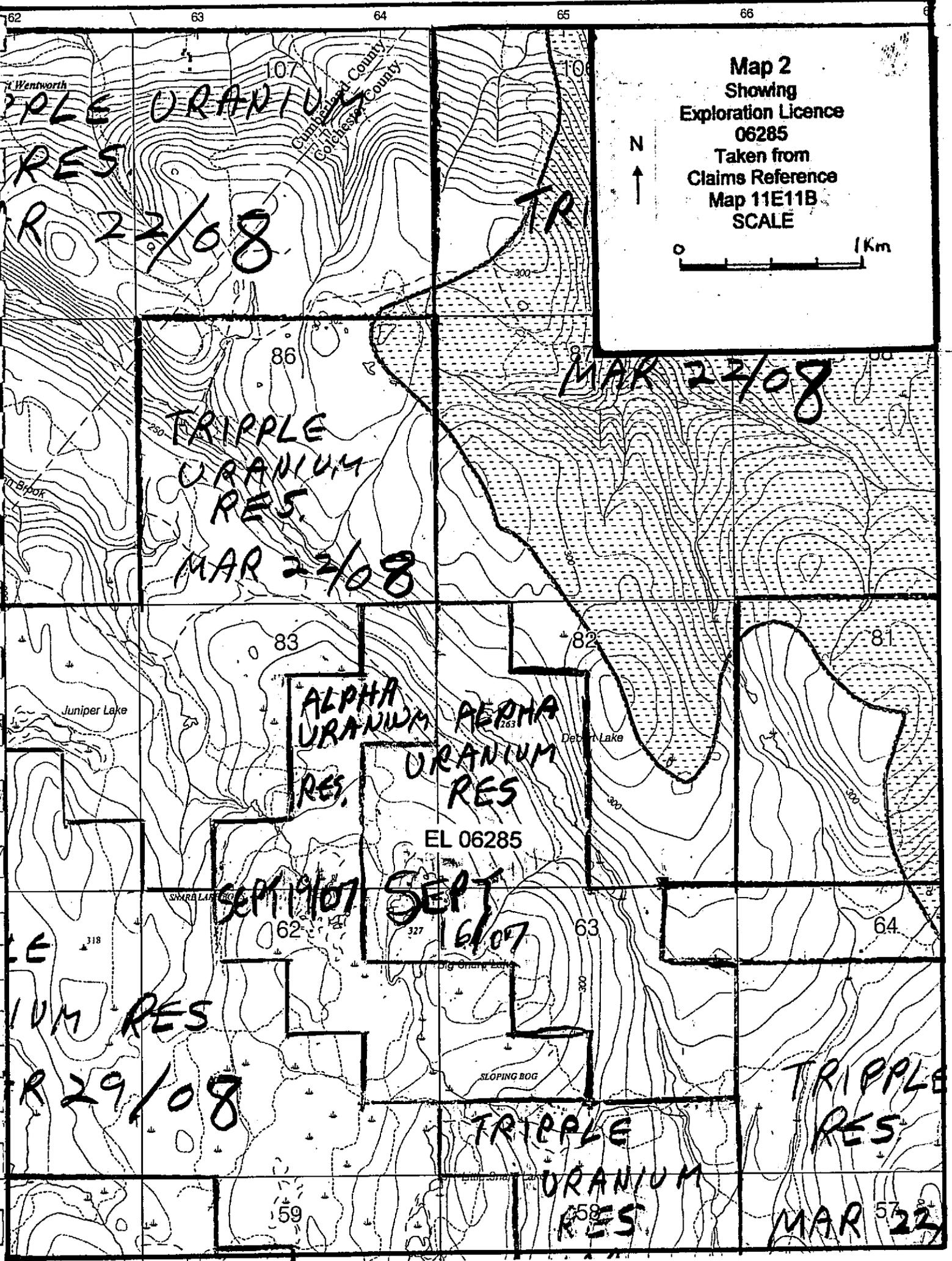
Prospector ID #760

18 years Prospecting Experience
Completed DNR Basic Prospecting Course 1986
Completed DNR Advanced Prospecting Course 1987
DNR Due Diligence Course
Red Cross Emergency First Aid/CPR
Boulder Buster Certification
Inexperienced Miner

APPENDIX

MAP 1
SITE LOCATION MAP
GLOBAL





Map 2
Showing
Exploration Licence
06285
Taken from
Claims Reference
Map 11E11B
SCALE



TRIPPLE URANIUM
RES
MAR 22/08

TRIPPLE
URANIUM
RES
MAR 22/08

ALPHA URANIUM RES
ALPHA URANIUM RES

EL 06285

SEP 19/07
SEP 6/07

TRIPPLE URANIUM RES
MAR 29/08

TRIPPLE URANIUM RES
MAR 22

TRIPPLE URANIUM RES
MAR 22

TRACT 82
CLAIM M

EL 06285

Debert
Lake

Map 3
Showing
Logging Roads

Contours (Metres) 300

Lakes & Rivers

Sample Locations
(please see Appendix)
NAD 83 UTM Grid

Claim Boundary

SCALE 500m

N ↑

DL-09-001 Heavies fluoresce YELLOW
DL-09-002 Heavies NO fluorescense
DL-09-003 Heavies fluoresce minor YELLOW

DL-09-004 Heavies fluoresce BUFF
(2008 assay S10 Ag1.6, As25, Fe 22079, Ga30, P122, Pb81, S219, Zr637)

Big Snare
Lake

DL-09-005 Heavies fluoresce YELLOW
(2008 assay S12A Ag5.5, As12, Be66.5, Bi8, Ce1145, Cr25, Cu52, Fe 17753, Ga31, La386, Mn755, Mo6, Ni9, Pb685, S94, Sn95, Th511, Ti2203, V9, W11, Zn104, Zr2028)

50 47 000N

TABLE 1 Sample & Location Table

CPS = Scintilometer Counts per second (Total Count) UV = Sample under UltraViolet Lamp Dk = Dark Lt = Light

Sample No. Prefix DL-09-	Location UTM NAD83	Scintilometer CPS OUTCROP	Scintilometer CPS SAMPLE	UV Long Wave	UV Medium Wave	UV Short Wave	Rock Outcrop & Hand Sample Description	Previously Reported (2008) Assay Result ppm
001	04 64 321E 50 48 122N	140 - 160	120 - 140	Black/ Dk Brown	Dk Purple + minor yellow specks - same location as orange short wave (assumed Zircon)	Mainly reddish purple + minor yellow/orange specks not associated with anything in particular under microscope.	Large very local boulder. Weathers rusty. Fresh surface light grey altered tuff showing disseminated pale iron pyrite (2-5%) and a minor black mineral (Magnetite?).	
002	04 64 321E 50 48 121N	160 - 180	130 - 160	Black with minor Dk Brown zones	Black with indistinct reddish 'bloom' zones	Black + minor indistinct reddish purple zones	O/crop. Dk brownish reddish purplish 'jasperoid' - cherty - flinty - sinter? Very hard, totally silicified, somewhat conchoidal fracture. Some very small quartz stringers and blebs/ minor very soft greenish blackish yellow mineral, streak white - epidote? Minor spec. hem. In fractures, streak brown. Minor black cubic mineral that streaks brown, altered iron pyrite to hematite?	
003	04 64 321E 50 48 120N	600-700	160-200	Dk Brown to Black	Dk Brown to Dk Purple - zone of pale yellow brown (weathers dark rusty, streak rusty to pale brown)	Dk Brown to Dk Purple - zone of pale yellow brown (weathers dark rusty, streak rusty to pale brown)	Large very local boulder. Weathers rusty. Fresh surface highly silicified light grey altered tuff trending to pink granitic high feldspar. Some disseminated pale iron pyrite. Some feldspars have a waxy brown orange appearance.	
004	04 64 359E 50 48 056N	250-300	120-150 S10	Black/ Very Dk Purple	Purple	Dk Purple	Rubblecrop. Highly silicified Dk Grey wacke showing indistinct small blebs of brownish waxy mineral (0.2%). Also small black crystals (magnetite?). Closely associated with 4a below	Sample S10 (2008) Ag1.6, As25, Fe 22079, Ga30, P122, Pb81, S219 Zr637
004a	04 64 359E 50 48 056N	250-300	120-150 S10	Dk Brown	Mainly Purple + zones of white/ Lt Grey (black zones in normal light)	Mainly Red + zones of white/ Lt Grey (black zones in normal light)	Rubblecrop. Altered silicified tuff trending to high feldspar granitic showing darker/blacker zones associated with increased small blebs of brownish waxy mineral. Weathers rusty. Closely associated with 4 above	Sample S10 (2008) Ag1.6, As25, Fe 22079, Ga30, P122, Pb81, S219 Zr637
005	04 64 546E 50 47 681N	500-700	140-160 S12	Dk Brown	Dk Brown, indistinct Reddish Purple tint. Minor yellow/buff specks	Pale red to pale Purple. Minor yellow/buff specks (assumed Zircon)	O/crop. Dk pinkish brown very fine grained totally silicified tuff/rhyolite. Weathers rusty. High hornblende/black minerals (30%). Pinkish to brown quartz crystals and silicification (40-50%). Softer, lighter coloured Feldspars (20%). Zones into Lt grey fine grained altered tuff.	Sample S12A (2008) Ag5.5, As12, Be66.5, BiE Ce1145, Cr25, Cu52, Fe 17753, Ga31, La386, Mn755, Mo6, Ni9, Pb68 S94, Sn95, Th511, Ti220 V9, W11, Zn104, Zr2028

Table 1 Page 2

Representative 25 gram of Sample Hand Mortared to 100% passing No.45 screen (0.0139"). Hand pan to edge of pan, inspect under UV lamp and microscope and describe. Pan off lighter material and inspect Heavies under UV lamp and microscope and describe. Heavies saved for later assaying.

L=Long Wave M=Medium Wave S= Short Wave DL= Daylight colour of fraction vol=volume qtz=quartz

INCREASING SPECIFIC GRAVITY ----->

Sample No. Prefix DL-09-	Lightest Fraction Microscope + UV Lamp	Main Fraction Microscope + UV Lamp	HEAVIES (2 % of sample vol.) DL Colour	L	M	S
001	DL=Lt Grey 8% vol. fine white quartz and feldspars L=Dk Grey M=Lt Greyish Red S=Lt Purplish Red	DL=Lt Grey + Dk Brown 90%vol. White mineral with highly disseminated green inclusions (chlorite?) 60% vol. Orange/ brown/buff feldspars 35% vol Clear to white qtz 5% vol. L=Black/faint Purple tinge M=Dull Dk Red S=Purplish Red	Heavy white mineral (feldspar?) with highly disseminated green inclusions (chlorite?) 25% vol. White to clear qtz/feldspar 5% vol.	Black	Faint Dk Reddish Purple	Dk Red Purple
			Black magnetics 25% vol	Black	Black	Black
			Dk grey pyrite 45% vol Minor Black non magnetic	Black	Faint deep Yellow	Brigh Yellow
			White to clear (zircon?) 0.05% vol	Black	Yellow	Yellow Brow
			HEAVIES (2 % of sample vol.) DL Colour			
002	DL=Brown 3% vol. fine quartz L=Black M=Black/faint Red tinge S= Black/faint Red tinge	DL= Dk Brown 95%vol. 'Jasperoid' fragments. Very minor epidote and orange feldspars L=Black/faint Red tinge M= Black/faint Red tinge S= Black/faint Red tinge	DL=Dk Brown + Orange Brown 'jasperoid' fragments 60% vol. Minor qtz/feldspar/epidote 5% vol.	Black	Black/Faint Dk Reddish Purple tinge	Black/F: Dk Red Purple t
			Black magnetics 35% vol Zero Black non magnetic	Black	Black	Black
			HEAVIES (1 % of sample vol.) DL Colour			
003	DL=Orangish Grey 5%vol fine grained orange and pinkish brown feldspars and qtz + black fragments L=Black M=Black/faint Reddish Purple tinge S= Black/faint Reddish Purple tinge	DL=Orange Brown 94%vol. Orange to pink to white feldspars 70%vol. Clear to white qtz 30%vol. L=Black M=Black/faint Reddish Purple tinge S= Black/faint Reddish Purple tinge	Pink feldspars 40%vol. Clear to white qtz 30%vol.	Black	Black	Black
			Black magnetic 27%vol.	Black	Black	Black
			Pale pyrite 2%vol Very minor Black non magnetic Very minor white to clear (Zircon?)	Black	Black + very faint Yellow	Black + minor specks c yellow

Table 1 Page 3

Representative 25 gram of Sample Hand Mortared to 100% passing No.45 screen (0.0139"). Hand pan to edge of pan, inspect under UV lamp and microscope and describe. Pan off lighter material and inspect Heavies under UV lamp and microscope and describe. Heavies saved for later assaying.

L=Long Wave M=Medium Wave S= Short Wave DL= Daylight colour of fraction vol=volume qtz=quartz

INCREASING SPECIFIC GRAVITY ----->

Sample No. Prefix DL-09-	Lightest Fraction Microscope + UV Lamp	Main Fraction Microscope + UV Lamp	HEAVIES (3 % of sample vol.) DL colour	L	M	S
004 (50%) + 004a (50%) Combined and Crushed as one	DL=Lt Grey 7% vol. fine white quartz and feldspars L=Black M=Black/very faint Reddish Purple tinge S= Black/Pinkish Reddish Purple	DL=Orange Brown 90%vol. Orange to pink to white feldspars 70%vol. Clear to white qtz 30%vol. L=Black/very faint Reddish Purple tinge M=Black/very faint Reddish Purple tinge S= Black/ Reddish Purple	Lt Grey+Pink feldspars 35%vol. Clear to white qtz 25%vol.	Black	Dk Buff Brown	Black/Dk Purple
			Black magnetic 35%vol.	Black	Black	Black
			Black non magnetic Pale pyrite 5%vol. combined	Black	Dk Buff Brown	Dk Buff Brown
			HEAVIES (5 % of sample vol.) DL Colour			
005	DL=Brown 5%vol fine grained orange and brown feldspars and qtz + black fragments L=Black/faint Purple tinge M=Black/Dk Red tinge S= Black/Dk Red	DL=Dk Reddish Orange Brown+Black 90%vol. Brown to orange to pink to white feldspars 60%vol. Clear to white qtz 30%vol. Black fragments 10%vol L=Black/faint Purple tinge M=Dk Red S= Dk Red	Black magnetic 40%vol.	Black	Black	Black
			Pinkish White to white to Clear (Zircon?) Minor Black non magnetic Minor Pale pyrite 60%vol. combined	All Buff Brown	All quite Bright Yellow	All quite Bright Yellow

Bibliography

Base Metals, Cobequid Highlands, Colchester County, Nova Scotia. Report on Geological Mapping, Rock and Soil Geochemical Surveys, a Ground Radiometric Survey, Drilling and Drill Core Chemical Analyses, by Downey, N; Gulf Minerals Canada Limited, Assessment Report ME 11E/12A 07-D-64(01), 1978, 456 page(s), 20 map(s). ISN: 4410

Gold, Silver, Debert Lake, Cumberland and Colchester Counties, Nova Scotia. Report on Prospecting, Rock and Stream Sediment Sampling and Chemical Analyses, and Examination, Sampling and Chemical Analyses of Existing Drill Core [Assessment Work Report Applicable to Exploration Licence No. 04985], by Hudgins, A D, Cobequid Gold Corporation Limited; Mossman, D J, Cobequid Gold Corporation Limited, Assessment Report ME 2004-115, 2004, 36 page(s), 2 map(s). ISN: 20859

GSC/NSDME Mineral Program 1981-84, Stream Sediment Survey, OFM 86-10

D.P.Gower, M.Sc.Thesis 1988

Form 10 - Statement of Assessment Work Expenditure
(pursuant to the Mineral Resources Act, S.N.S. 1990, c. 18, s. 43(1))

(Complete as necessary to substantiate the total claimed.)
Re: Licence No. 06285 Date of issue SEPT 16, 2005

Type of Work		Amount Spent
1. <u>20300 20200</u> Prospecting, <u>2 DAY X 2 MEN</u>	<u>4</u> days	<u>1000.00</u>
2. Geological mapping	<u>1</u> days	<u>300.00</u>
3. Trenching/stripping/refilling	_____ m ² / _____ m ³	
4. Assaying & whole rock analysis	_____ #	
5. Other laboratory	_____ #	
6. Grid: (a) Line cutting (b) Picket setting (c) Flagging	<u>USING GPS</u> <u>VIRTUAL GRID</u>	_____ km _____ km _____ km
7. Geophysical surveys Airborne: (a) EM/VLF (b) Mag or Grad (c) Radiometric (d) Combination (e) Other	<u>CARRIED SCINTILLATOR</u> <u>ON FIELD TRAVELSES</u> <u>TOTAL COUNT PER SECOND</u> <u>OF SAMPLE SITES RECORDED</u>	_____ km _____ km _____ km _____ km <u>200</u>
8. Geophysical surveys Ground: (a) EM/VLF (b) Seismic soundings (c) Magnetic/telluric (d) IP/resistivity (e) Gravity (f) Other		_____ km _____ # _____ km _____ km _____ km _____ km
9. Geochemical surveys (a) Lake, stream, spring (i) Water (ii) Sediments (b) (i) Rock (ii) Core (iii) Chips (c) (i) Soil (ii) Overburden (d) Gas (e) Biogeochemistry (f) Sample collection (g) Other	<u>HAND MORTAR 5 ROCK</u> <u>SAMPLES TO PASS 100%</u> <u>THRU NO. 20 SCREEN</u> <u>PAN TO COLLECT</u> <u>HEAVIES, ULTRA</u> <u>VIOLET LIGHT</u> <u>INSPECTION 2 DAYS</u>	_____ samples _____ samples <u>5</u> samples _____ samples _____ samples _____ samples _____ samples _____ samples <u>300.00</u>
10. Drilling: (a) Diamond (# holes/m) (b) Percussion (# holes/m) (c) Rotary (# holes/m) (d) Auger (# holes/m) (e) Reverse circulation (# holes/m) (f) Logging, supervision, etc. (g) Sealing (# holes)	_____ / _____ m _____ days	
11. Other (describe) <u>MILWAUKEE 840KM @ 40¢ = 336</u> <u>1 NIGHT HOTEL @ 100</u> <u>2 DAYS ATKUSE @ 60/DAY = 120</u>	<u>336</u> <u>100</u> <u>120</u> <u>646</u>	<u>646.00</u>
Subtotal		<u>3046.00</u>
Overhead costs <u>10% OVERHEAD</u>	<u>304.60</u>	
12. Secretarial services		
13. Drafting services <u>REPORT WRITING, MAPS,</u> <u>COPIING ETC</u>	<u>600</u>	
14. Office expenses (rent, heat, light, etc.)	<u>20</u>	
15. Field supplies	<u>10</u>	
16. Compensation paid to landowners		
17. Legal fees		
18. Other (describe)	<u>UNRPT DEC 17 09 14:14</u>	
Subtotal	<u>934.60</u>	<u>934.60</u>
Grand total		<u>3980.60</u>

