

# UPDATE ON NEVADA MINERAL PRODUCTION AND EXPLORATION

Jonathan G. Price<sup>1</sup>, Alan R. Coyner<sup>2</sup>,  
John Muntean<sup>1</sup>, and Doug Driesner<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology  
([www.nbmng.unr.edu](http://www.nbmng.unr.edu))



University of Nevada, Reno  
Statewide • Worldwide

<sup>2</sup>Nevada Division of Minerals  
([minerals.state.nv.us](http://minerals.state.nv.us))



Photo credits to Mike Visher, Jeff Scovil, JGP, and others

# THE MAIN POINT

**10 Year Gold**

**High 1192.70 Low 255.30**

**Nevada is a really great place to explore for and mine gold - and many other mineral commodities**



[www.kitco.com](http://www.kitco.com)

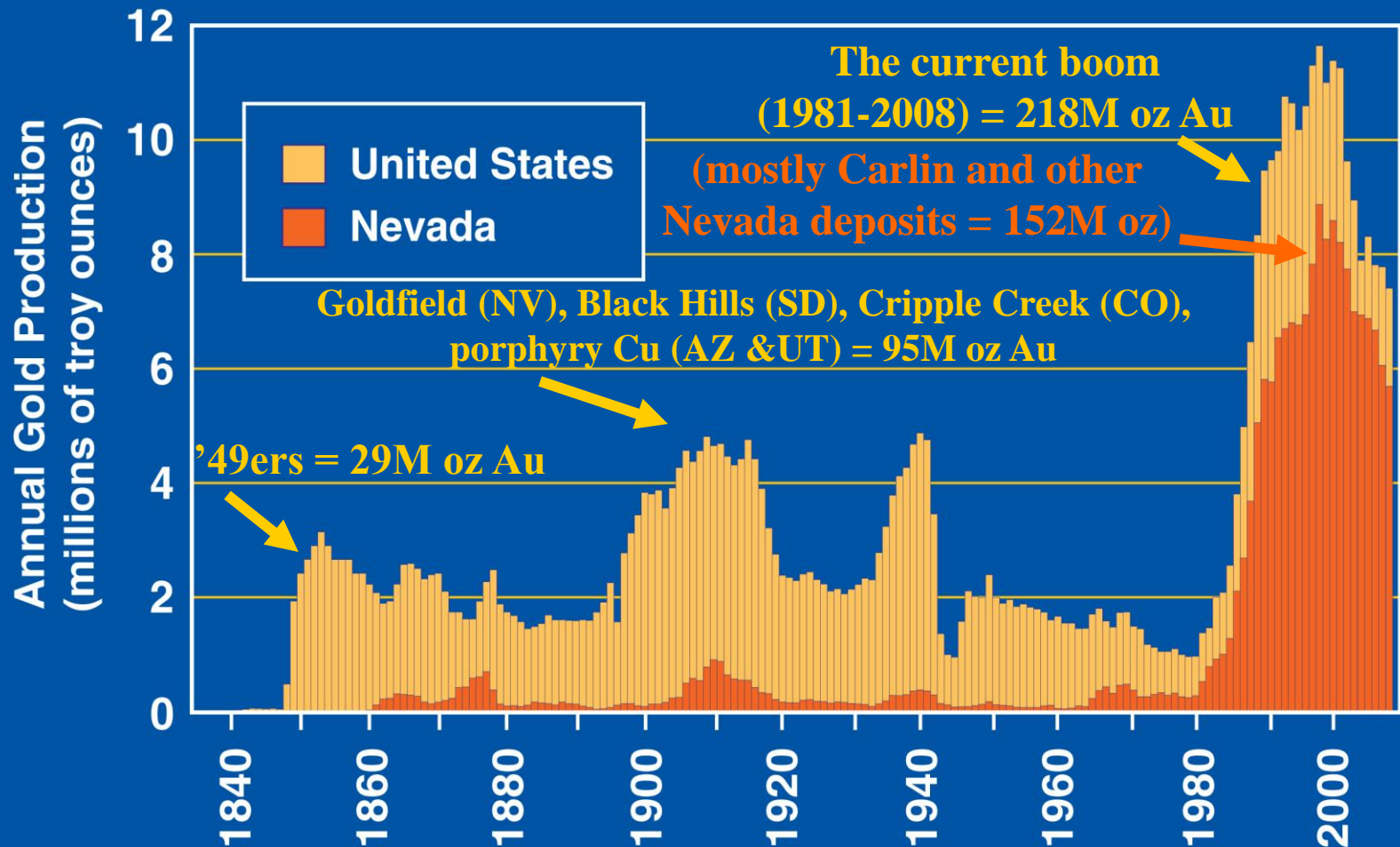
Based on New York Close

Updated 27 November 2009

# NEVADA MINING INFO

- **Major Mines of Nevada**
- **Nevada Exploration Survey**
  - **NDOM** (<http://minerals.state.nv.us>)
- **The Nevada Mineral Industry**
  - **NBMG** ([www.nbmng.unr.edu](http://www.nbmng.unr.edu))
- **Economic Overview of the Nevada Mining Industry**
  - **NvMA** ([www.nevadamining.org](http://www.nevadamining.org))

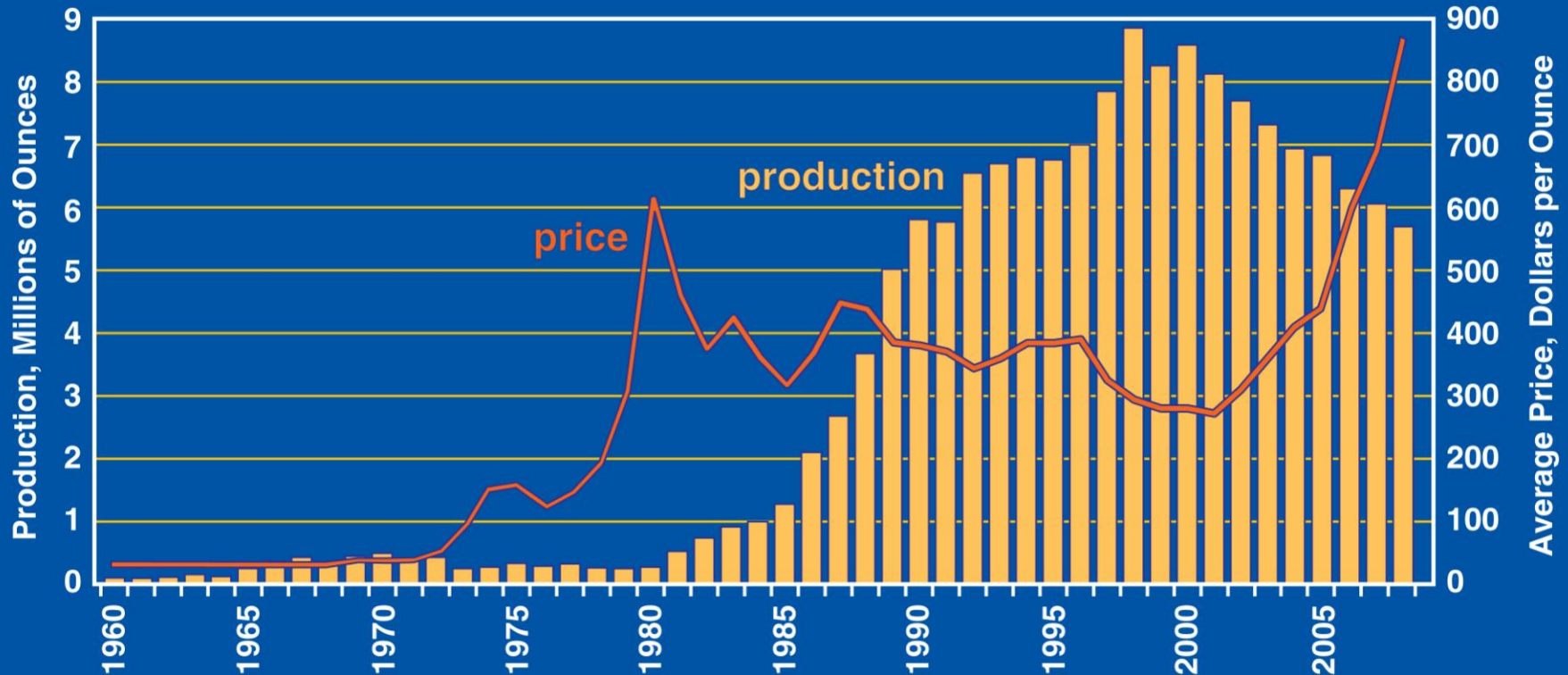
# Gold Production, 1835—2008





**5.7 million ounces in 2008; \$872 per ounce average price**

## Nevada Gold



**Nevada produced ~77% of U.S. and 8% of world gold in 2008.**

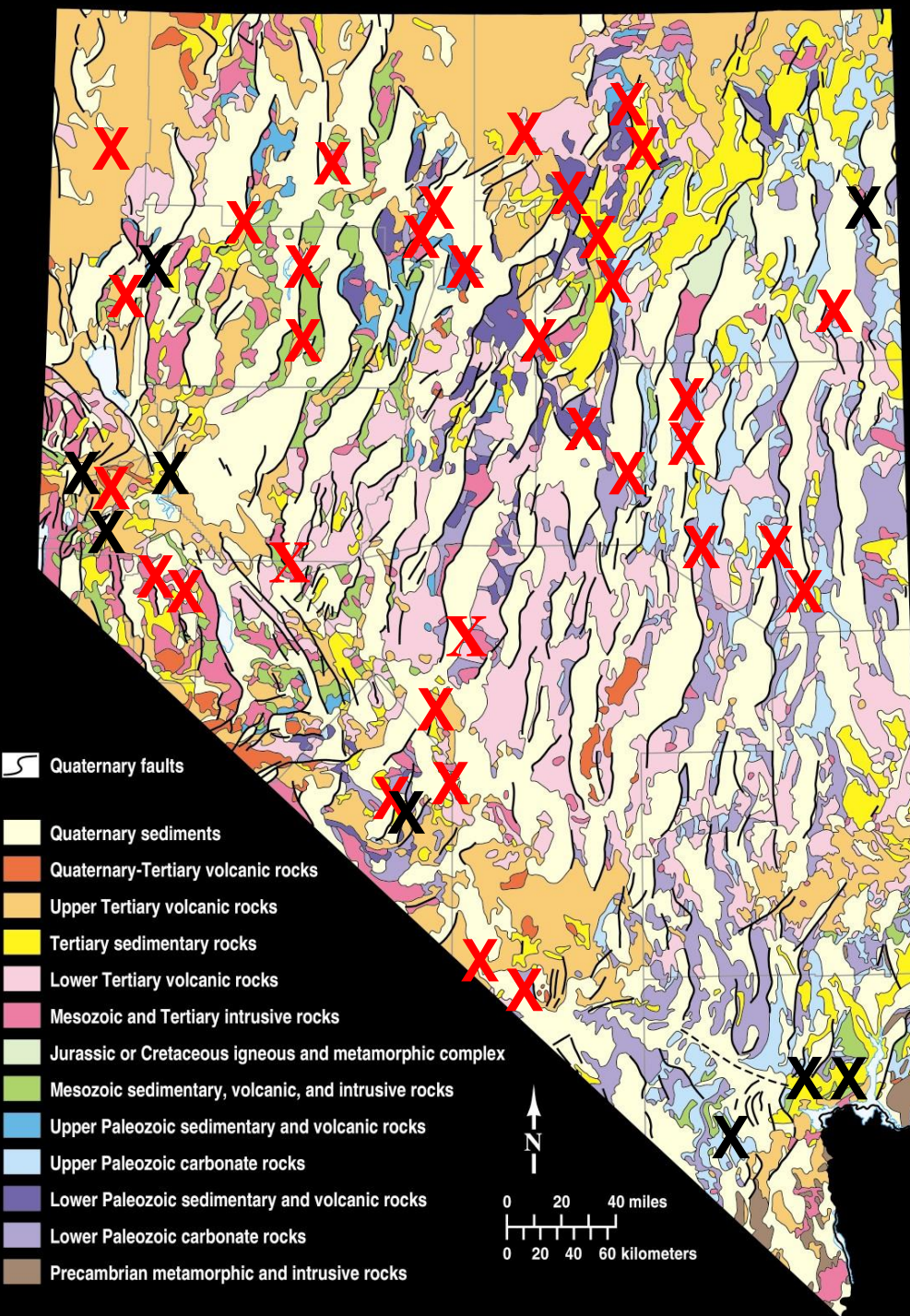
**19 major gold operations  
(10 not on the Carlin  
trend with production  
>100,000 oz in 2008)**

# Major Mines, Oil Fields, and Geothermal Plants

- Precious Metals
- Industrial Minerals
- ▼ Copper and Molybdenum
- Oil Field
- Geothermal Plant



# Trends of Mineral Deposits



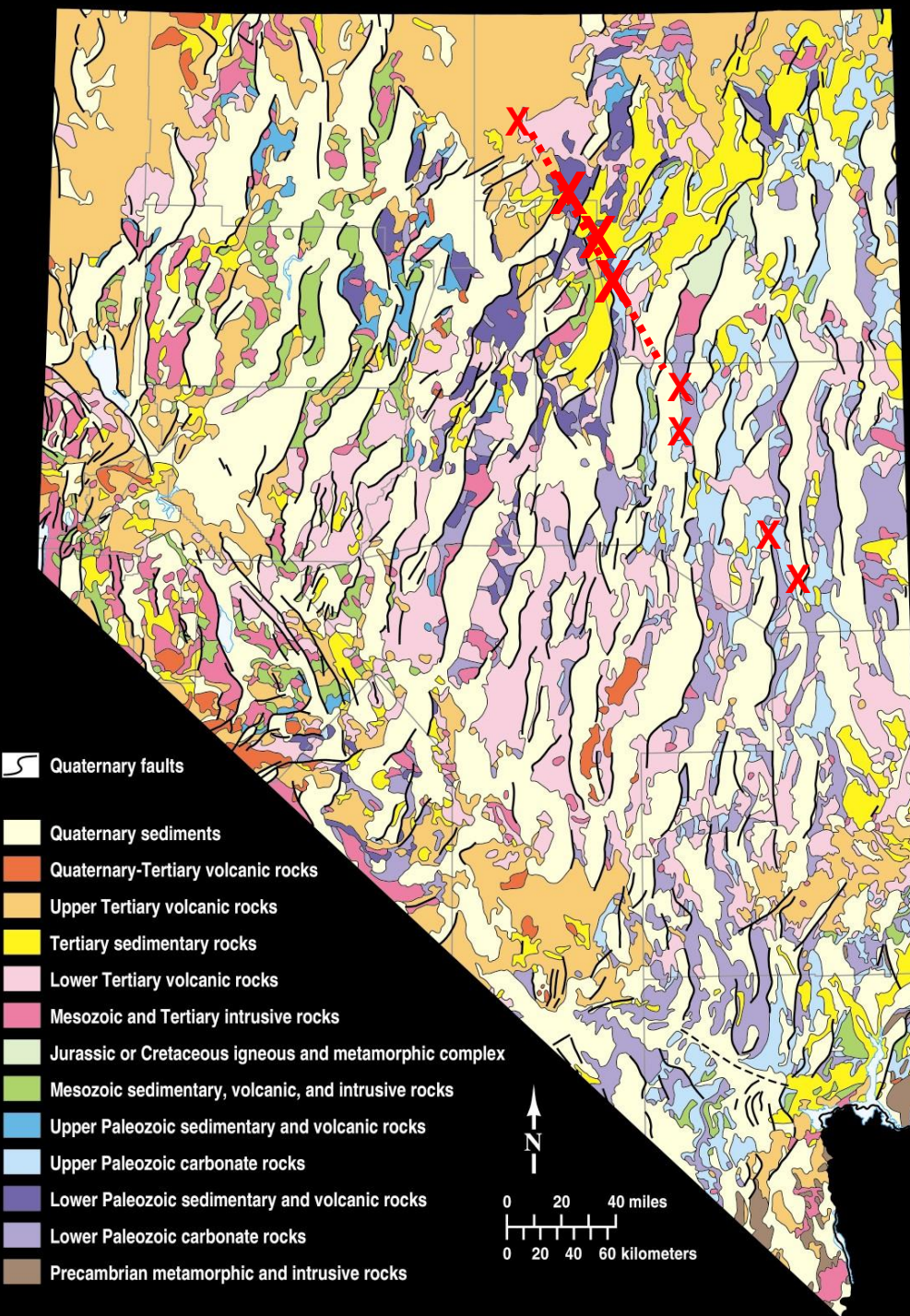
**X Metals (mostly Au, Cu, Ag)**

**X Industrial minerals**



## Trends of Mineral Deposits

**Carlin trend –**  
accounted for 54% of  
Nevada gold production in  
2008, up from 49% in  
2007.



**X Metals (mostly Au, Cu, Ag)**



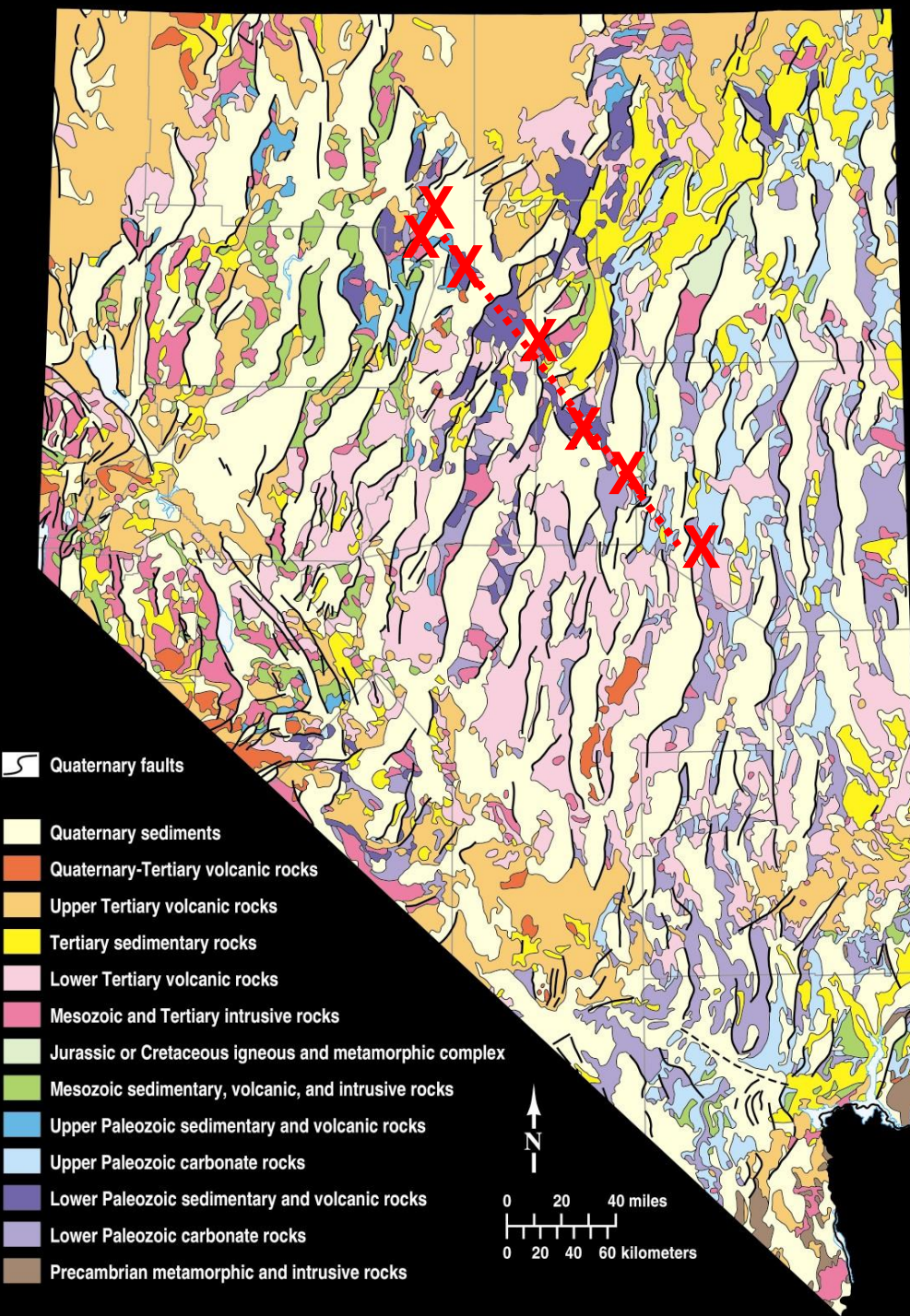
# Trends of Mineral Deposits

## Battle Mountain-Eureka trend

(aka Cortez trend and with Turquoise Ridge and Twin Creeks included) –

Seven deposits last year produced >100,000 oz of gold, including the Cortez JV (Pipeline) at 457,448 oz.

X Metals (mostly Au, Cu, Ag)





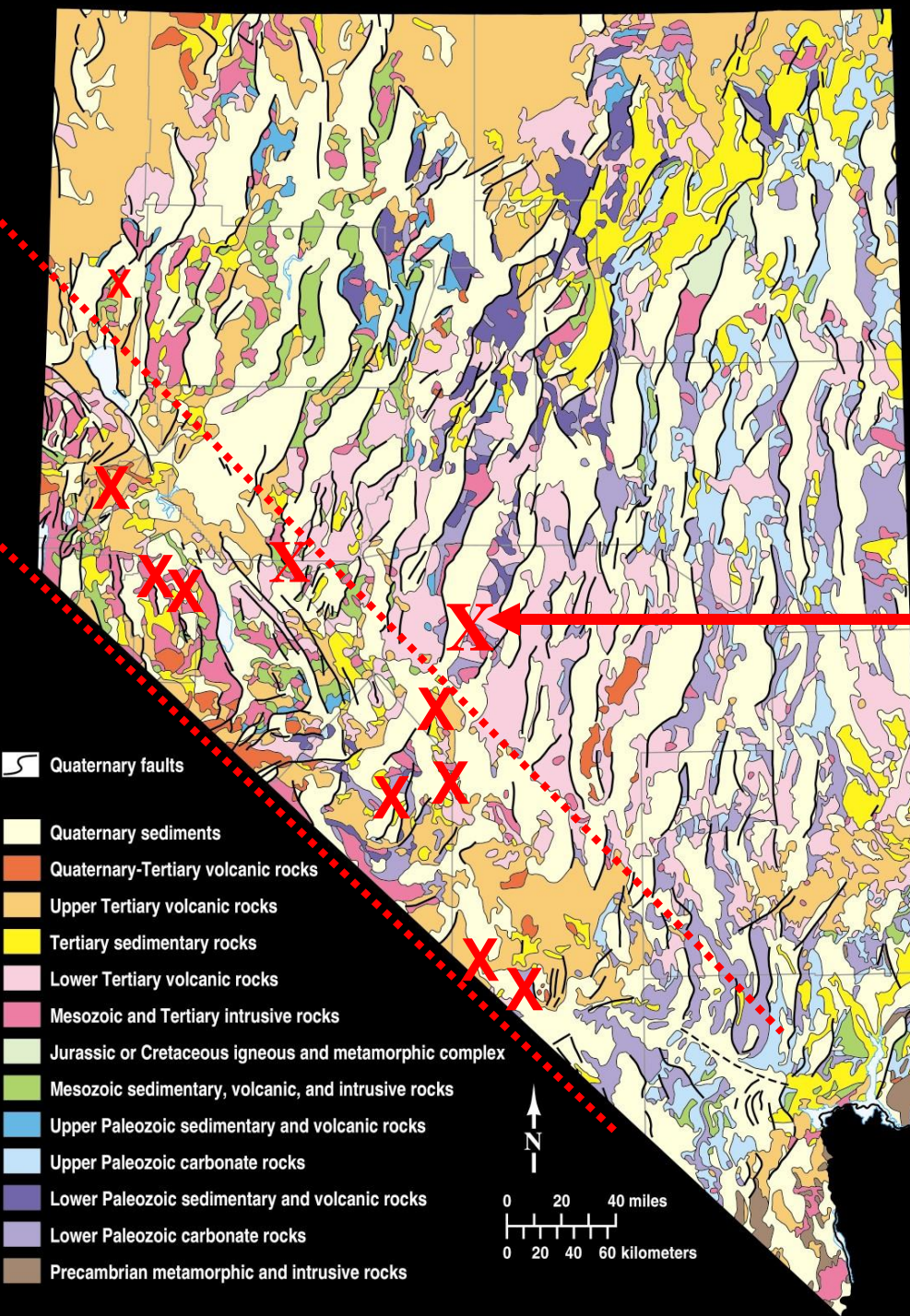
## Trends of Mineral Deposits

# Walker Lane

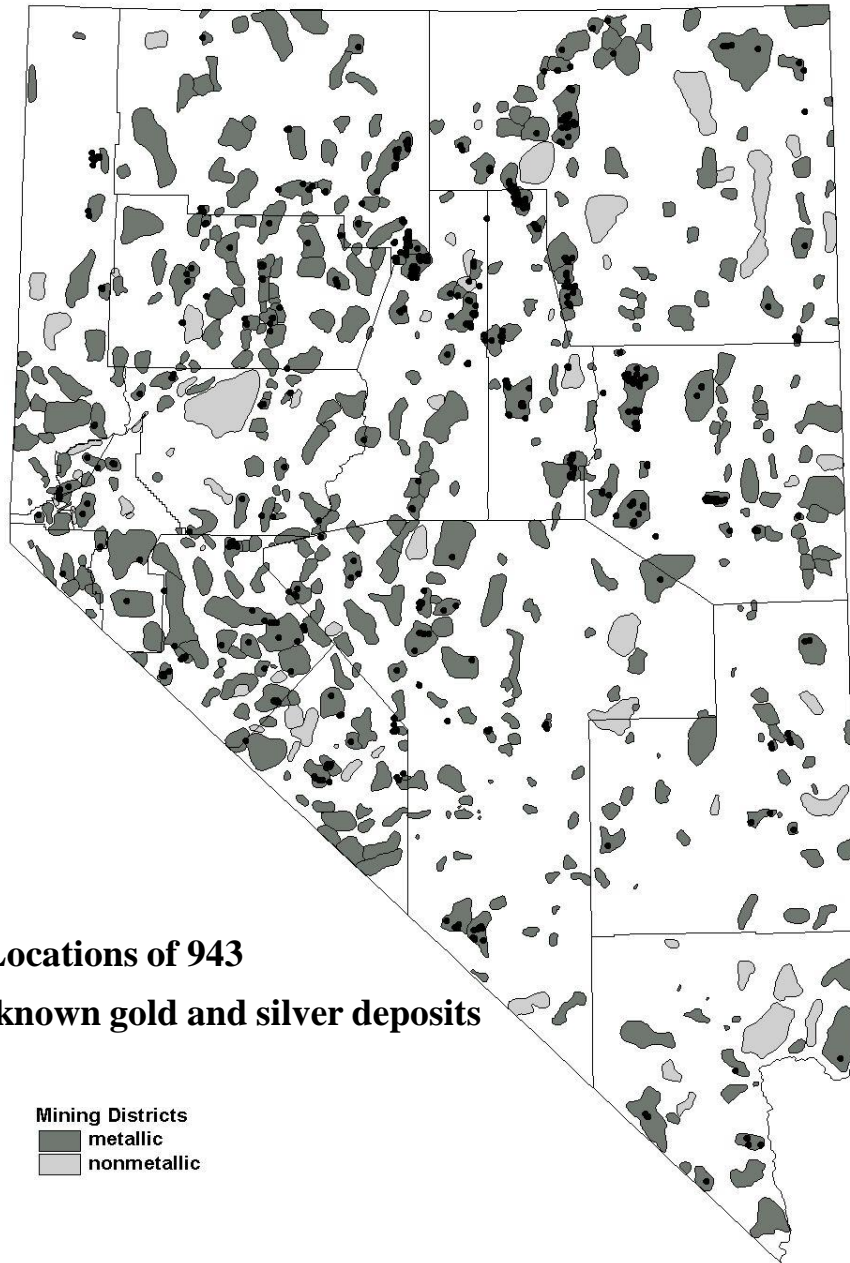
Also off any trend

Round Mountain Mine =  
477,499 oz last year

X Metals (mostly Au, Cu, Ag)



## Mining Districts plus Gold and Silver Deposits



**The Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology updated its “Gold and Silver Resources in Nevada” map in 2006 (Map 149, by Dave Davis, Joe Tingley, and John Muntean) with 943 deposits, in a database as well.**



Minerals & Energy in Nevada - Windows Internet Explorer

http://gis2.nbmng.unr.edu/mande/

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Google Go 142 blocked Check AutoLink AutoFill Send to

Minerals & Energy in Nevada

### Minerals & Energy in Nevada

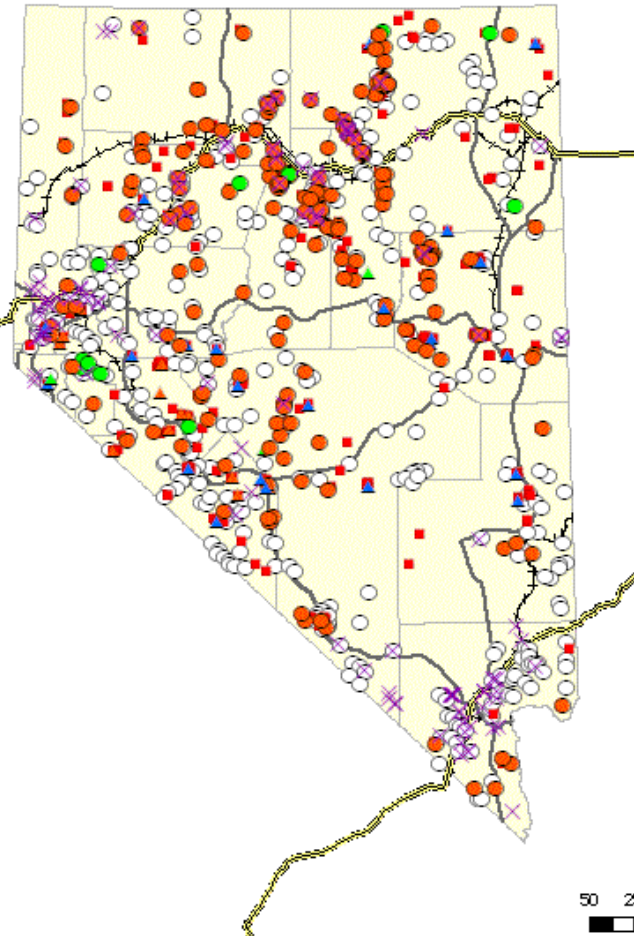
ESRI | ESRI Support

**Results**

**Map Contents**

- ☒ Mineral Resources
  - ☒ Active Mines (NBMG 2006)
  - ☒ Signif. Mineral Deposits (LaPointe, Mar'08)
  - ☒ Silver and Gold Mines (NBMG M149)
  - ☒ Industrial Minerals (NBMG M142)
  - ☐ Mineral Resources (USGS MRDS)
  - ☐ Abandoned Mines (NBMG OF01-3)

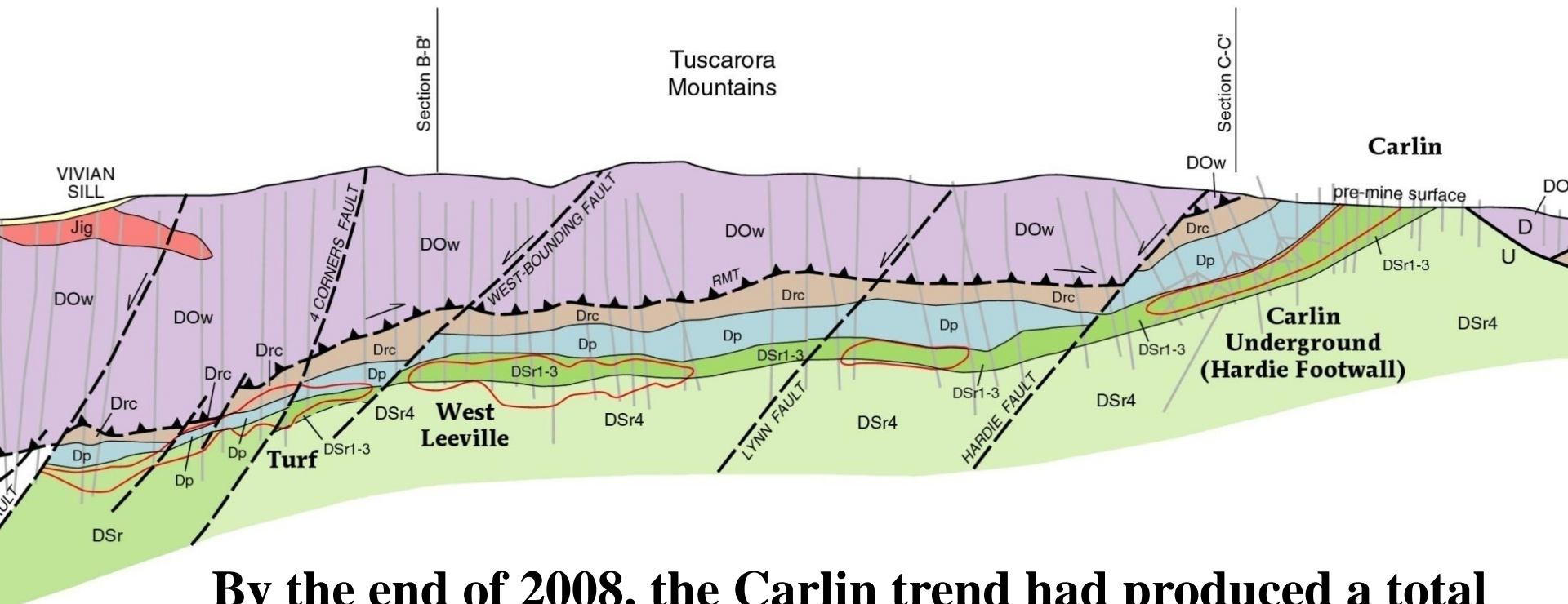
**Overview**



**The Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, in collaboration with the Nevada Division of Minerals, created an interactive map website with information on mineral and energy resources, land status, and other geographic information that helps with exploration and land-use decisions.**

**<http://gis2.nbmng.unr.edu/>**





**By the end of 2008, the Carlin trend had produced a total of 71.6 million ounces of gold (2,227 tonnes). If production levels hold, the trend will produce a cumulative amount of 100 million ounces by 2018.**

Section by Steve Moore & others, Newmont, NBMG Bulletin 111 - *Gold Deposits of the Carlin Trend*, edited by Tommy Thompson, Lew Teal, and Dick Meeuwig (204 pages, with detailed geologic maps and sections – \$35 from [www.nbmj.unr.edu](http://www.nbmj.unr.edu))

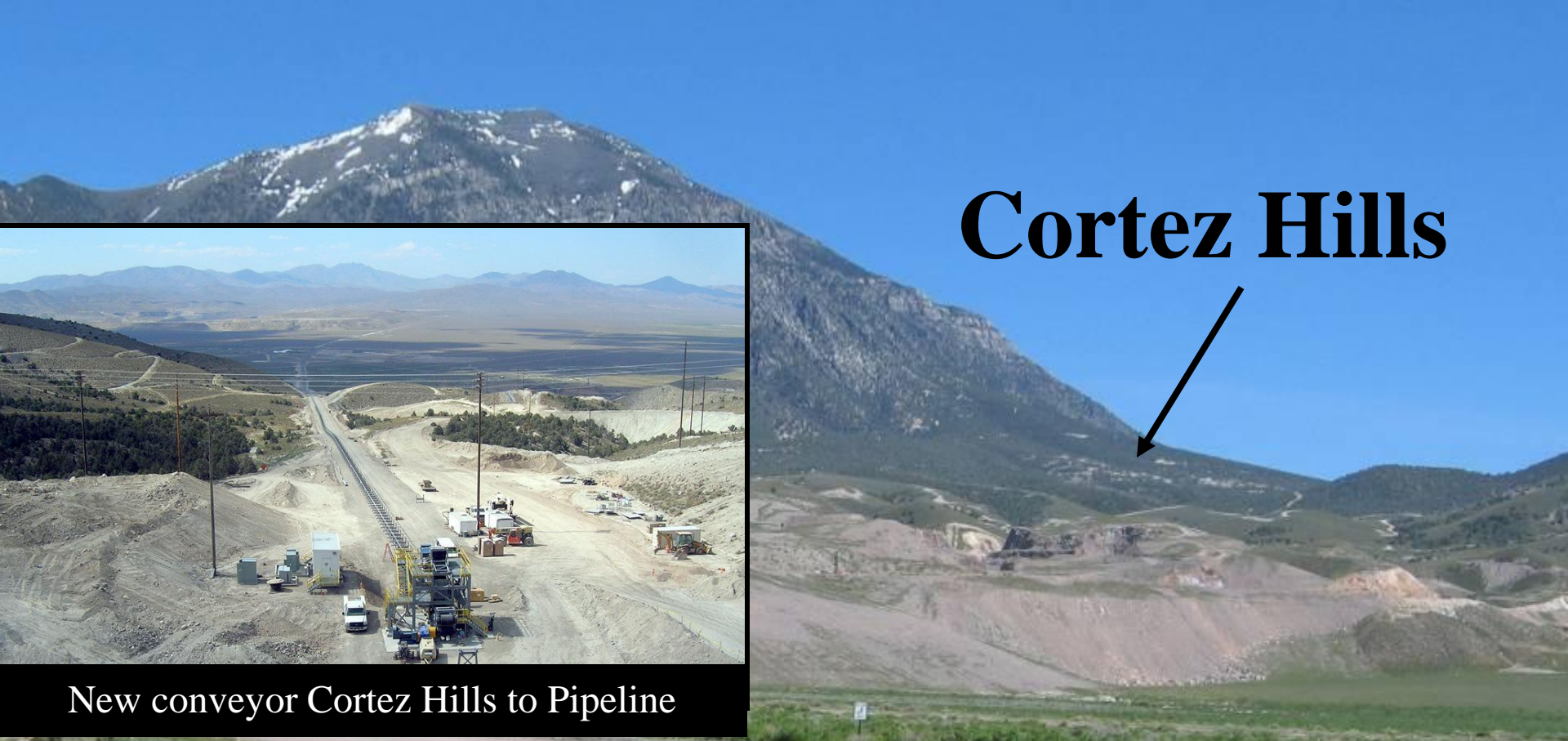




**The Betze-Post mine is the most productive pit: 1.28 Moz of gold in 2008; total production now exceeds 27 Moz; ~14 Moz of additional resources and reserves.**

**The Meikle mine is the most productive underground mine: 424,687 ounces of gold in 2008; total production (1996-2008) = 7.5 Moz of gold; ~5 Moz additional resources and reserves.**





# Cortez Hills

New conveyor Cortez Hills to Pipeline

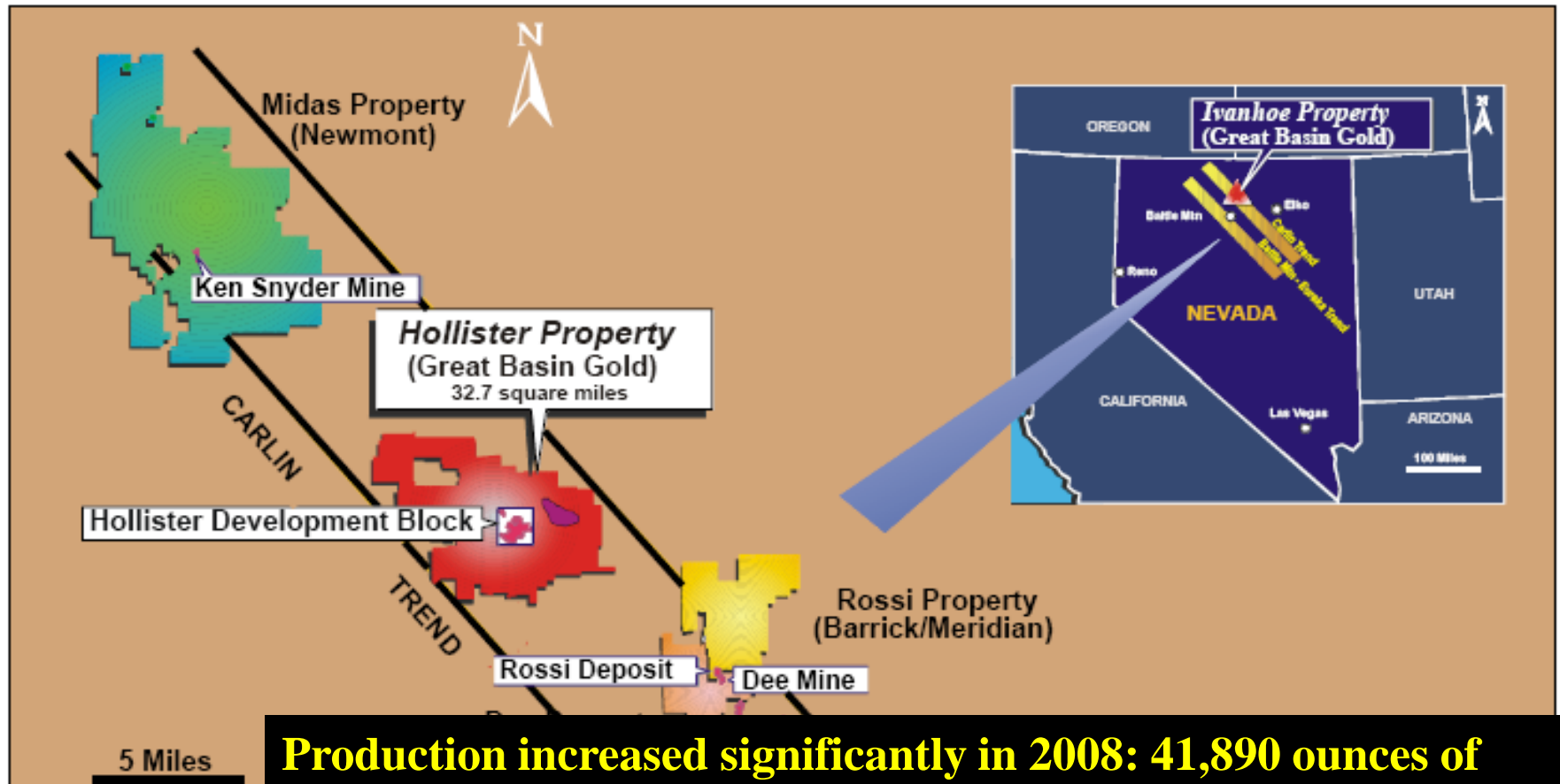
**The Cortez Hills and Pediment deposits, near the earlier Cortez operations at the foot of Mount Tenabo, discovered in 2004, with intercepts as good as 410 feet @ 1.035 opt.**

**Production began with 6,804 ounces of gold in 2008!**

**Cortez + Pipeline proven+probable = 13.3 million ounces of gold**

# HOLLISTER - Elko Co.

*Great Basin Gold* - [www.greatbasingold.com](http://www.greatbasingold.com)



**Production increased significantly in 2008: 41,890 ounces of gold; 192,000 ounces of silver.**

**Now sending ore to their Esmeralda processing plant at Aurora (290 road miles away at a transportation cost of ~\$60/ton).**



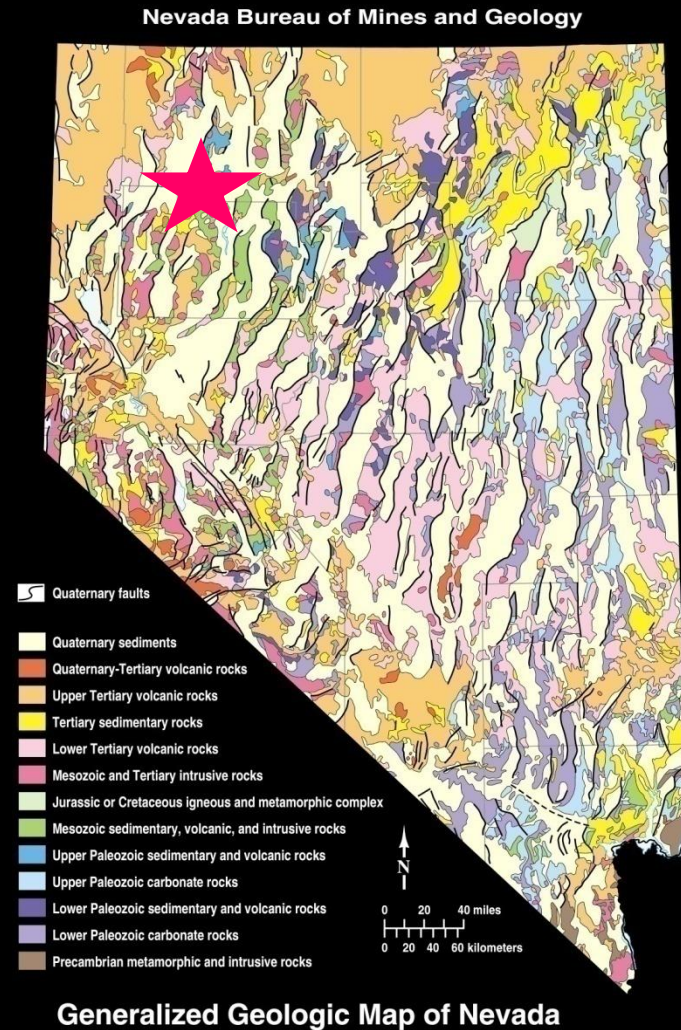
# HYCROFT - Humboldt Co.

*Allied Nevada Gold Corp – [www.alliednevada.com](http://www.alliednevada.com)*

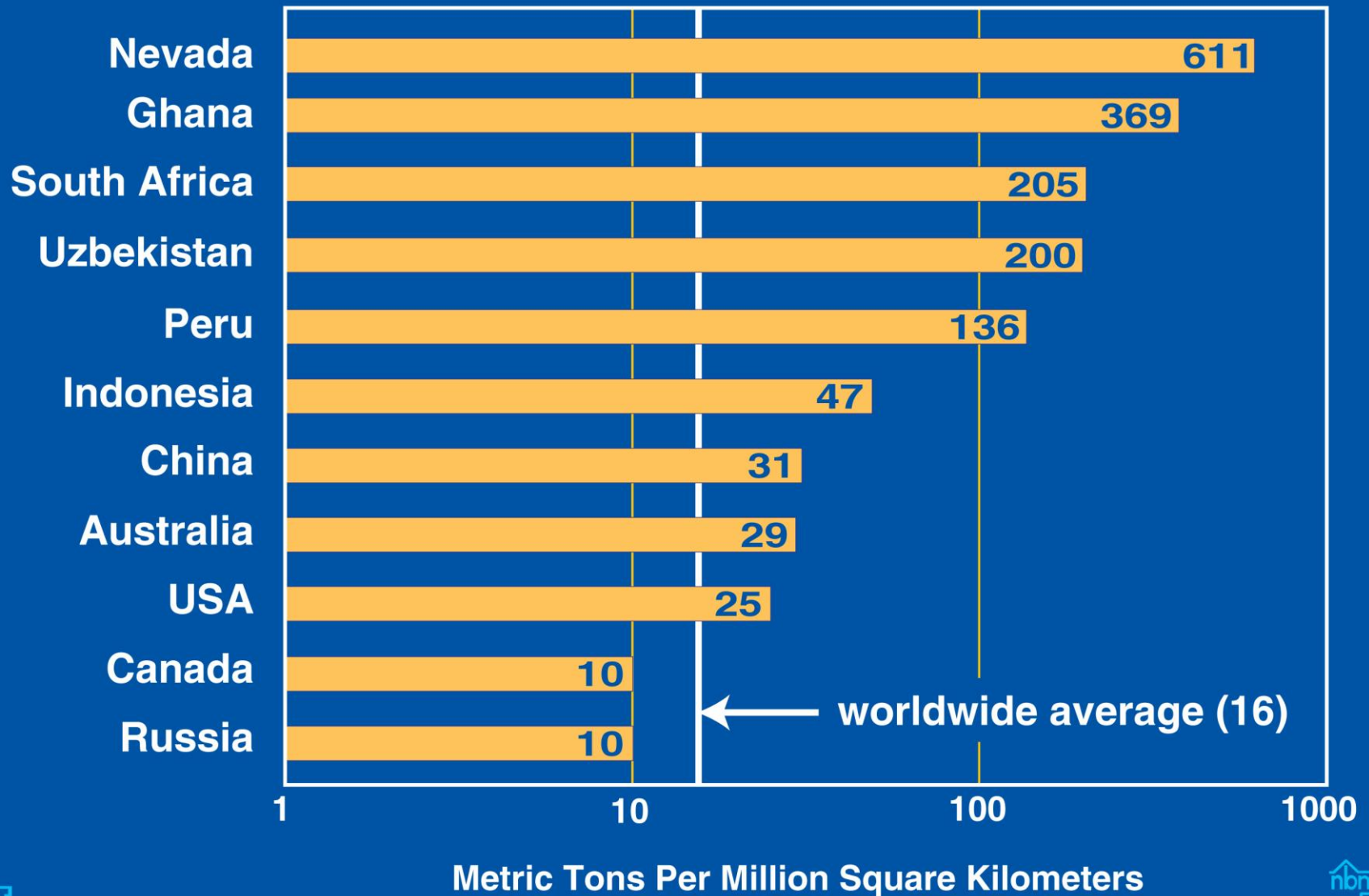
**producing in 2009!**



**Reserves: 53.1 Mt @ 0.019 opt Au**  
**Resources: 283.4 Mt @ 0.019 opt Au**  
**Total: 6.39 million oz Au**

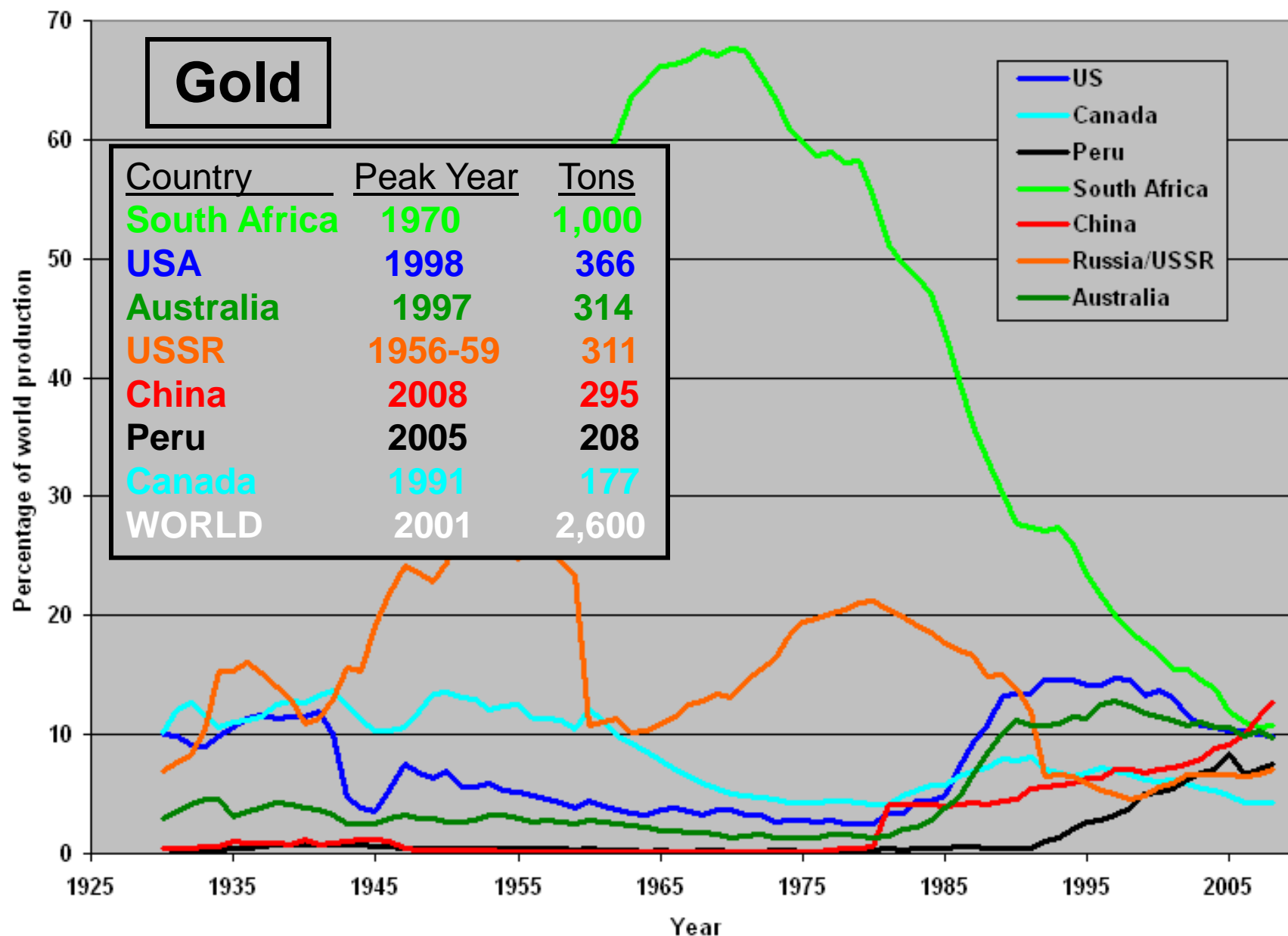


# 2008 Gold Production Per Unit Area



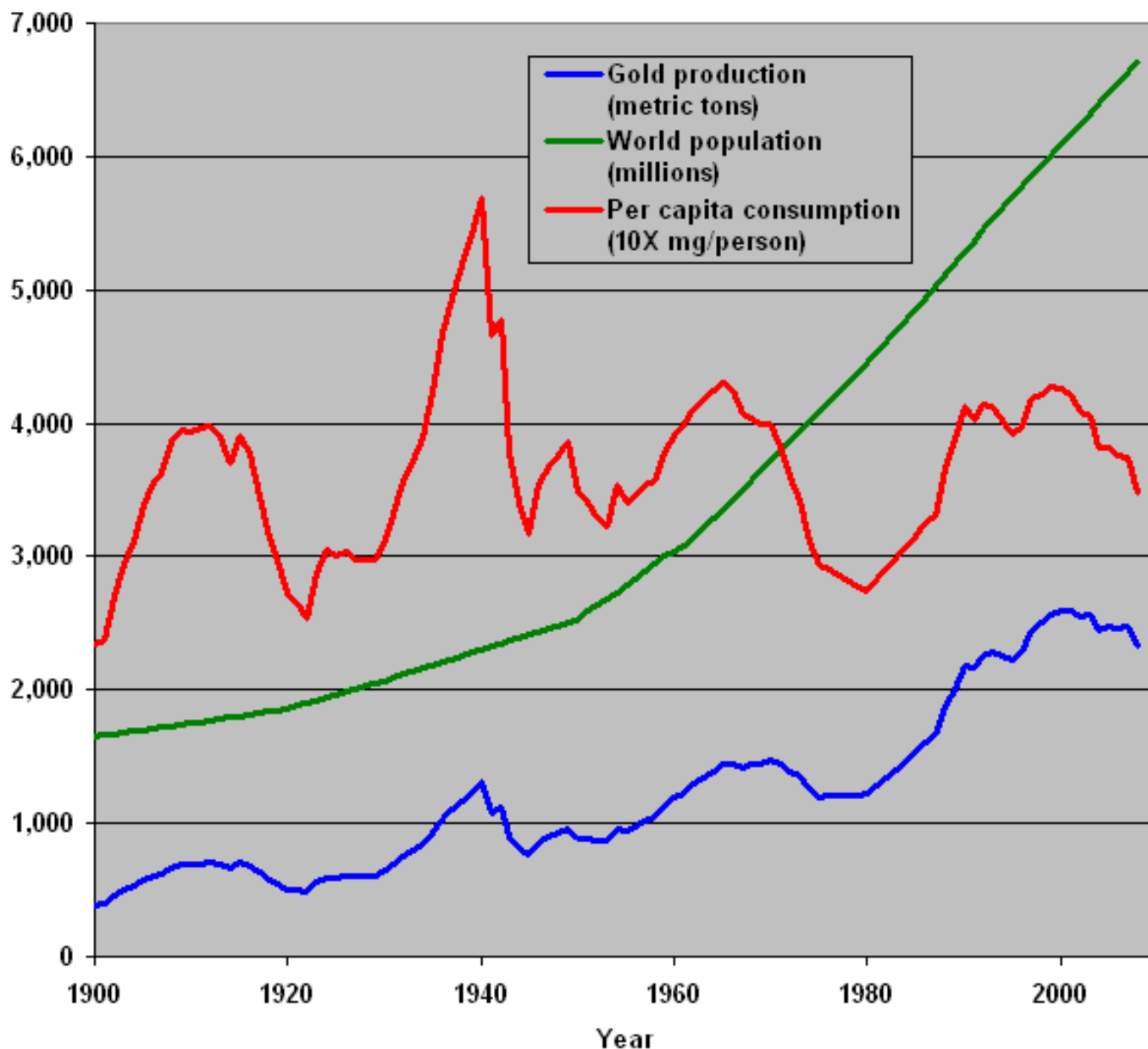
# Percentage of Annual Gold Production by Country, 1930-2008

## Gold



**Demand for nearly every mineral (and energy) commodity is high.**

# Gold



~same per capita consumption as 100 years ago

~4X more production than 100 years ago



Barl



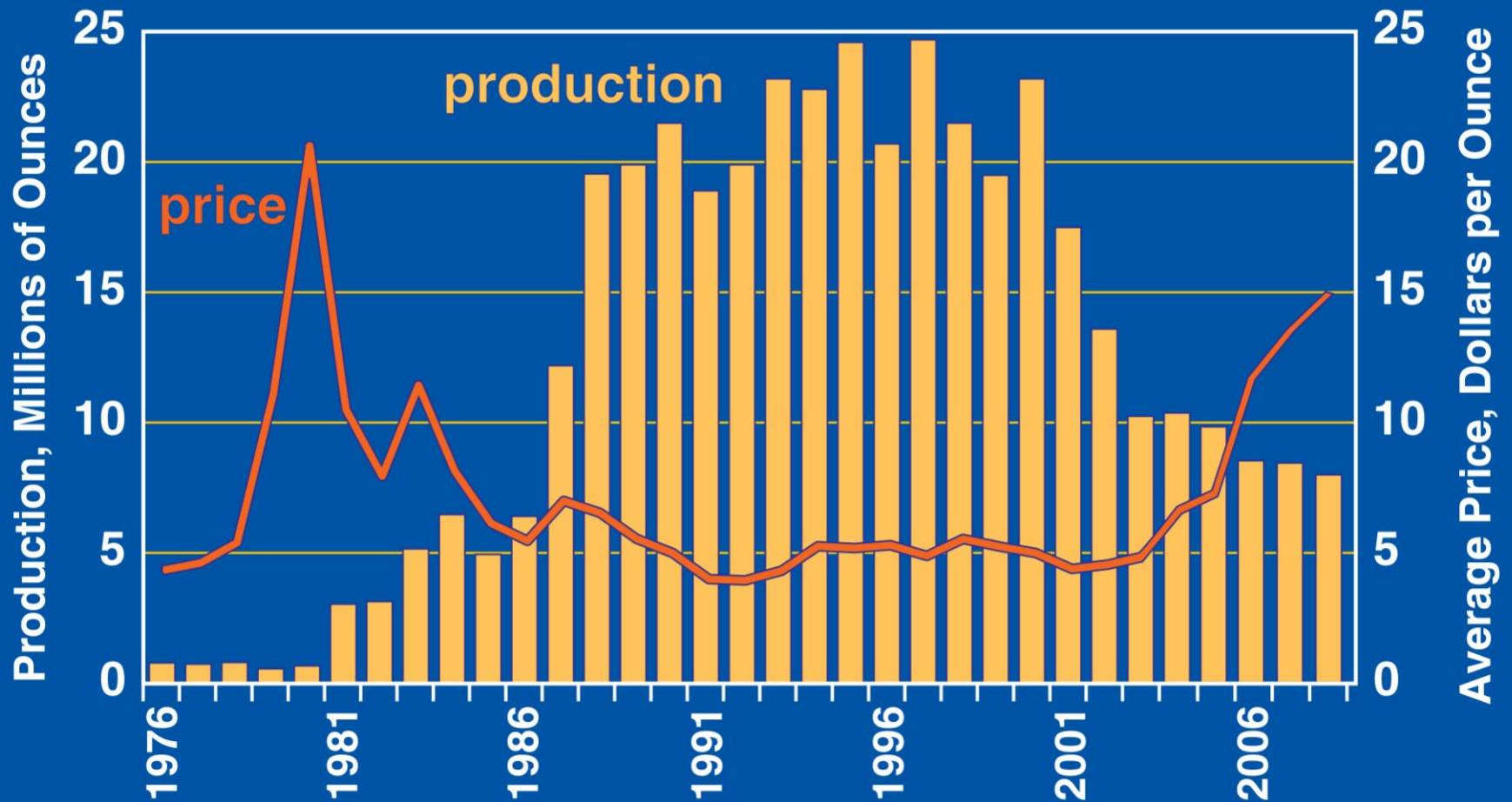
Newmont's Carlin East pit and portal, 2000



**Global gold production in 2008 (2,330 metric tons) approximately equaled the cumulative production from the Carlin trend (2,227 tons), one of world's top regions.**



# Nevada Silver



**The Coeur Rochester mine in Pershing County produced 3.0 million ounces of silver in 2008 at an 144:1 silver:gold ratio (compared with the gold:silver price ratio of 58:1) – mining may resume soon.**



NBMG Map 165, Geology of the Virginia City Quadrangle, by Don Hudson, Steve Castor, Larry Garside, and Chris Henry, was published in 2009, on the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the discovery of the Comstock Lode, which produced 192 million ounces of silver and 8.3 million ounces of gold. The new mapping documents three distinct Miocene volcanic suites, and three periods of hydrothermal alteration – one associated with bonanza ore.







Slickensides on the Occidental fault

Earth Science Week  
field trip  
October 2009



**NBMG's new publication sales and information office and sample library  
opened in April of 2009.**



## **GREAT BASIN SCIENCE SAMPLE AND RECORDS LIBRARY**

**Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology  
University of Nevada, Reno**

**on the Campus of the Desert Research Institute**

**Gold\* on windows – reflects heat but transmits visible light, and therefore saves energy for both heating and air conditioning.**



**[26 windows x (4 ft x 6 ft)/window + 20 ft x 20 ft for vestibule] x (1 m/3.2808 ft)<sup>2</sup> x [1.73 x 10<sup>-8</sup> m thick gold coating] x 19.3 metric tons/m<sup>3</sup> x 3.21507 x 10<sup>4</sup> troy ounces/metric ton = 1.02 troy ounces of gold on these windows.**

**\*Nevada produced 78% of the gold in the U.S. and 8% of the world's gold last year. We are in the biggest gold-mining boom ever, and Nevada is in the forefront.**





4 May 2009

## Nevada Copper



**176 million pounds  
of Cu produced  
in 2008**

**281 thousand  
pounds of Mo  
produced in 2008**

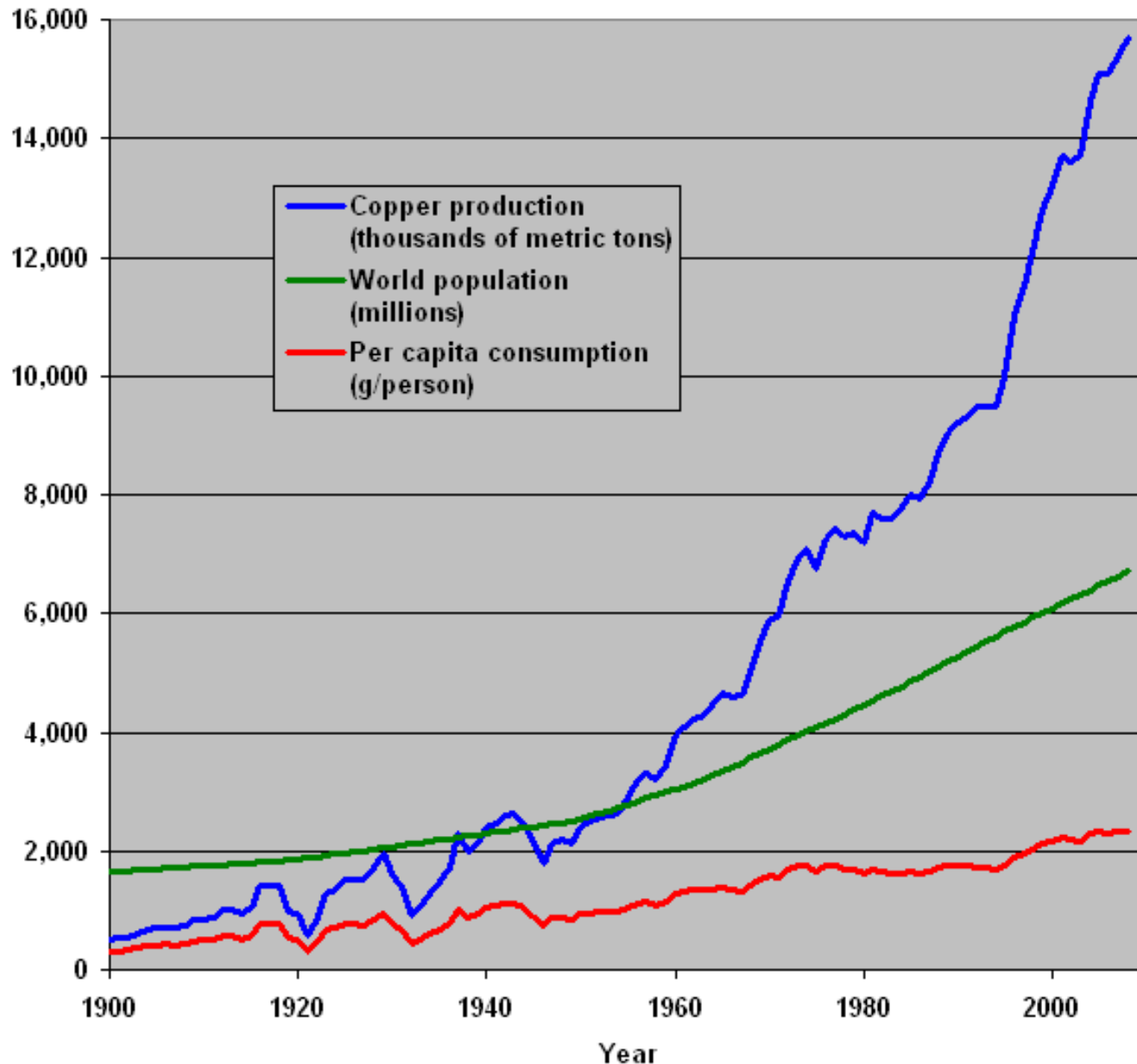
### *Quadra Mining*

restarted production at the Robinson (Ely) mine in White Pine County in 2004

(reserve = 145 million tons @ 0.687% Cu, ~0.01% Mo, and 0.008 opt Au; ten-year mine life averaging 165 million pounds of Cu, up to 1 million pounds of Mo, and 57,000 ounces of Au per year; purchased from BHP Billiton for \$18 million)



**Demand for nearly every mineral (and energy) commodity is high.**



# Copper

~22X more production  
than 100 years ago

~4X more population  
than 100 years ago

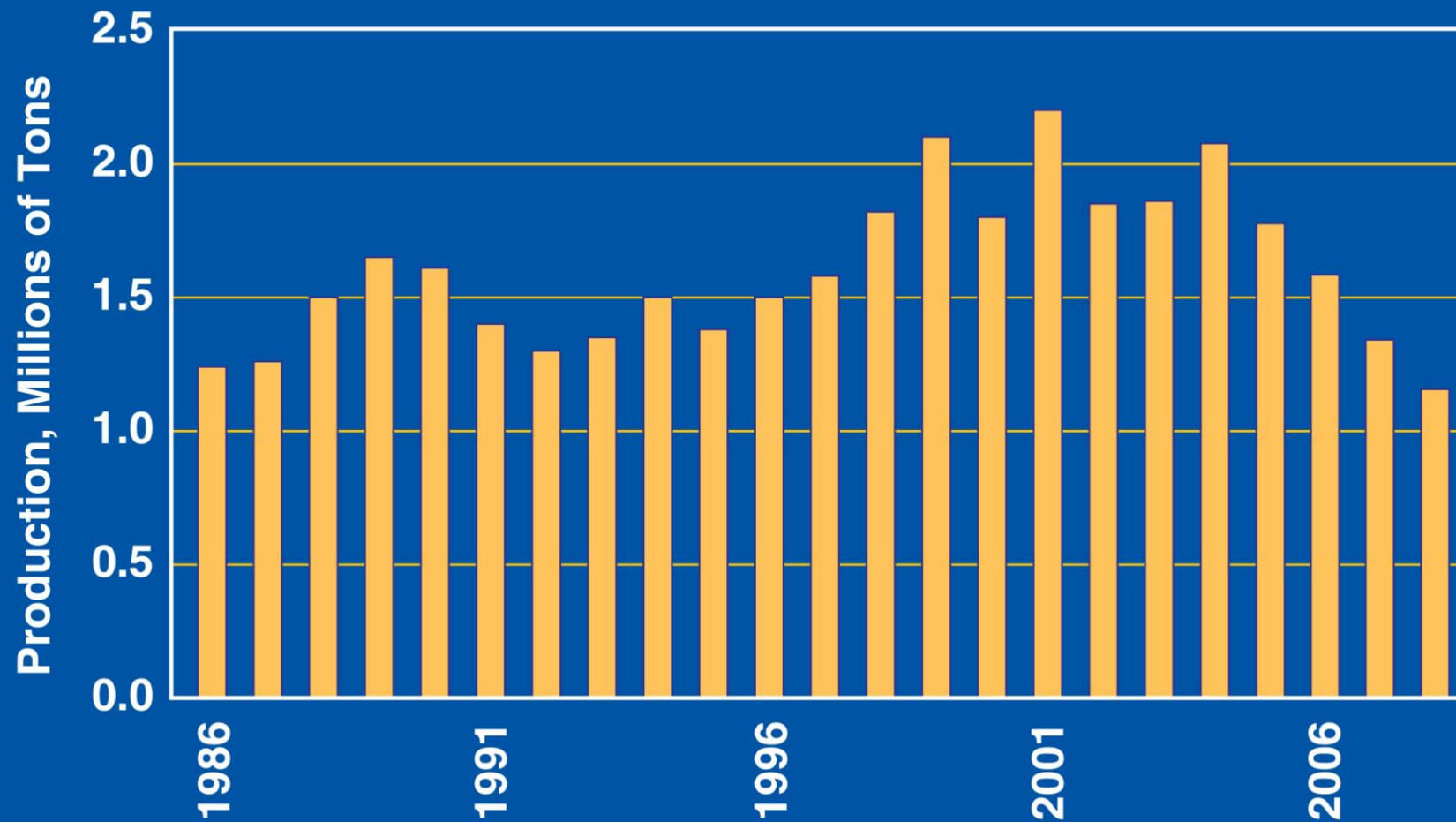
~6X more per capita  
consumption than  
100 years ago

**The economy hit the construction industry in 2008,  
particularly hard in Nevada.**

**The USGS estimates that aggregate (sand and gravel plus  
crushed rock) production in Nevada dropped by nearly 18%,  
from 48,700 short tons in 2007 to 39,980 short tons in 2008.**



# Nevada Gypsum



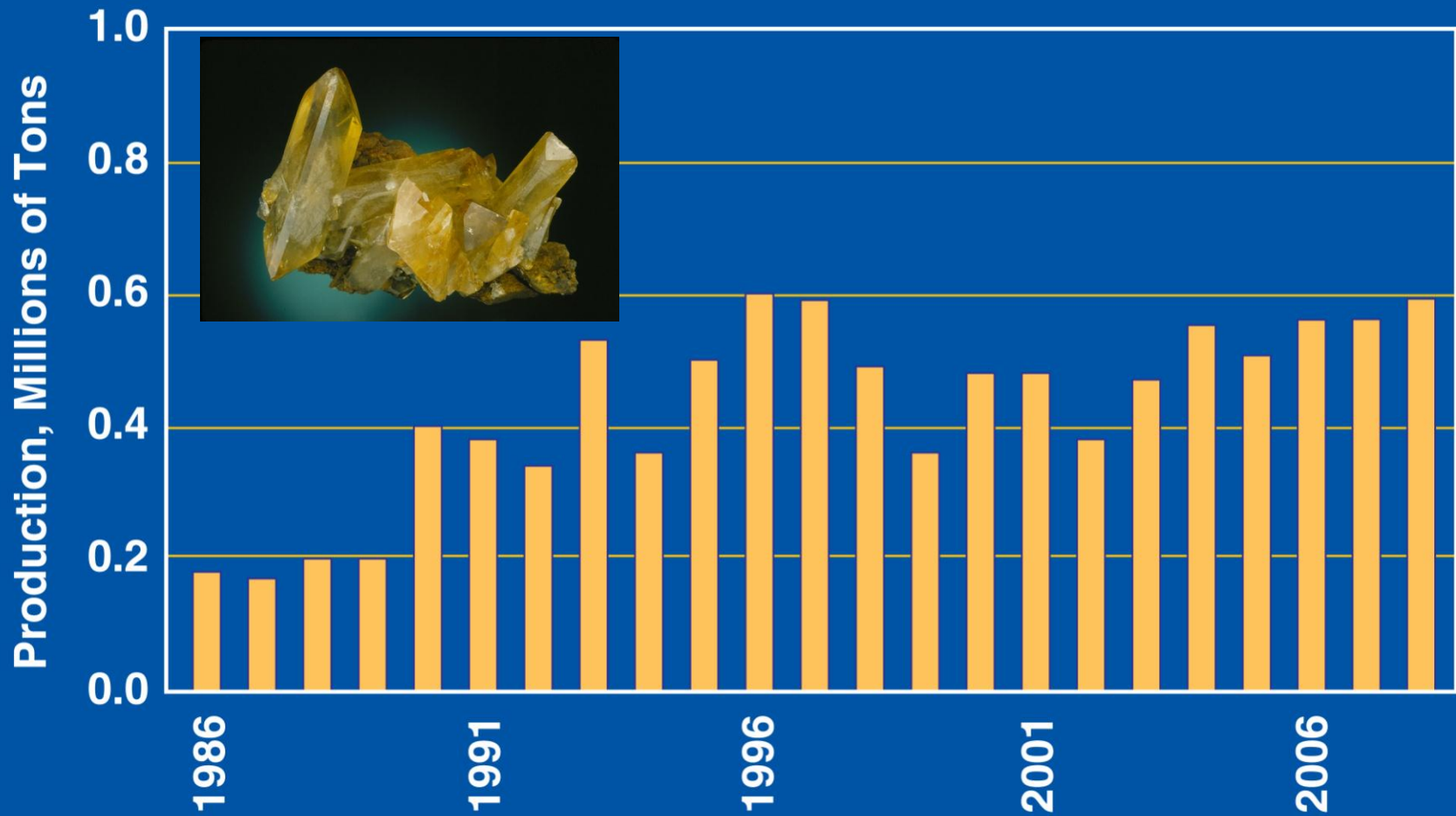
## Mineral Ridge, Silver Peak Range, west of Clayton Valley



**Lithium-brine evaporation pond, 2008 –  
temporarily shut down wells in 2009,  
but continuing to produce.**

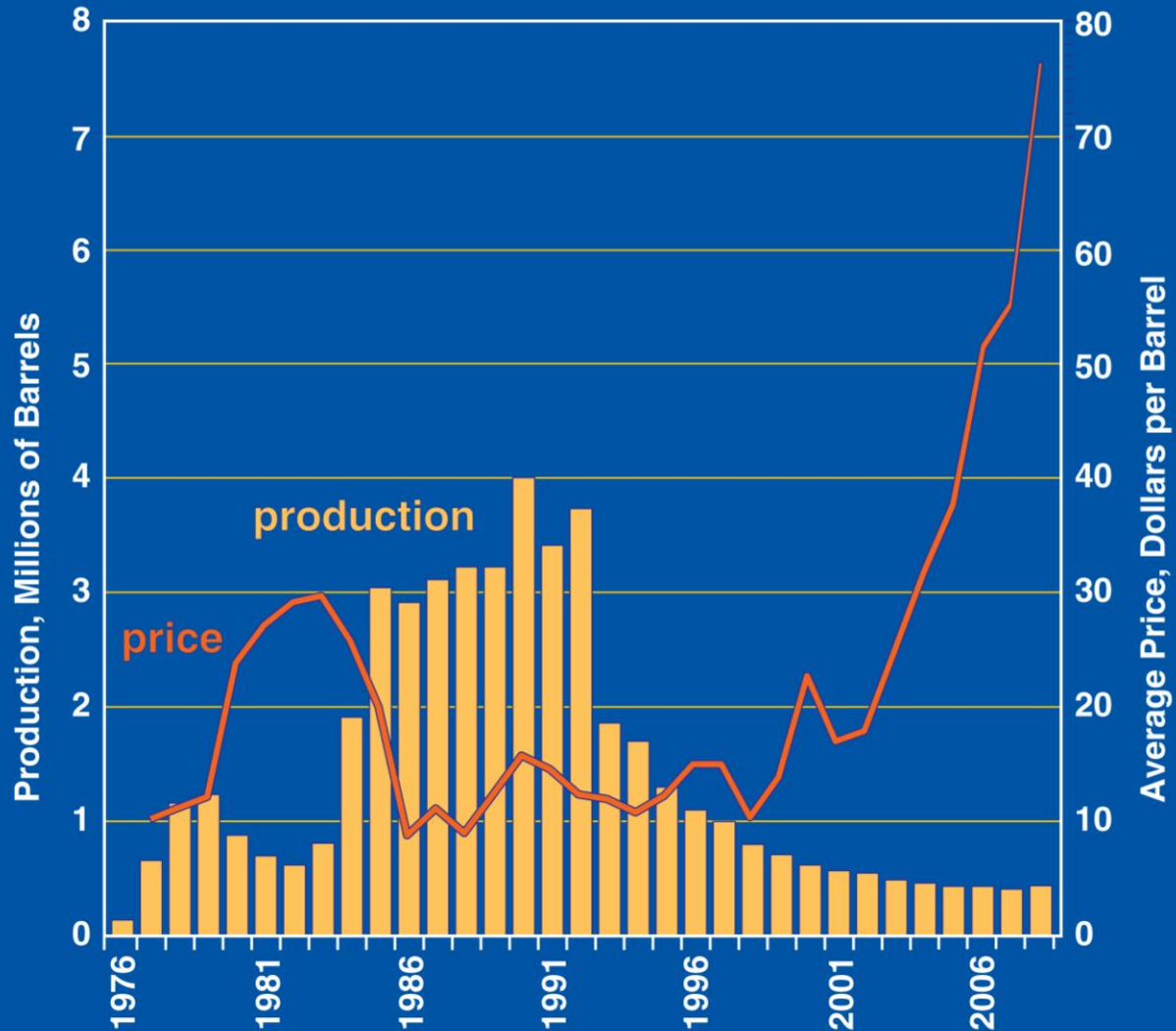


# Nevada Barite



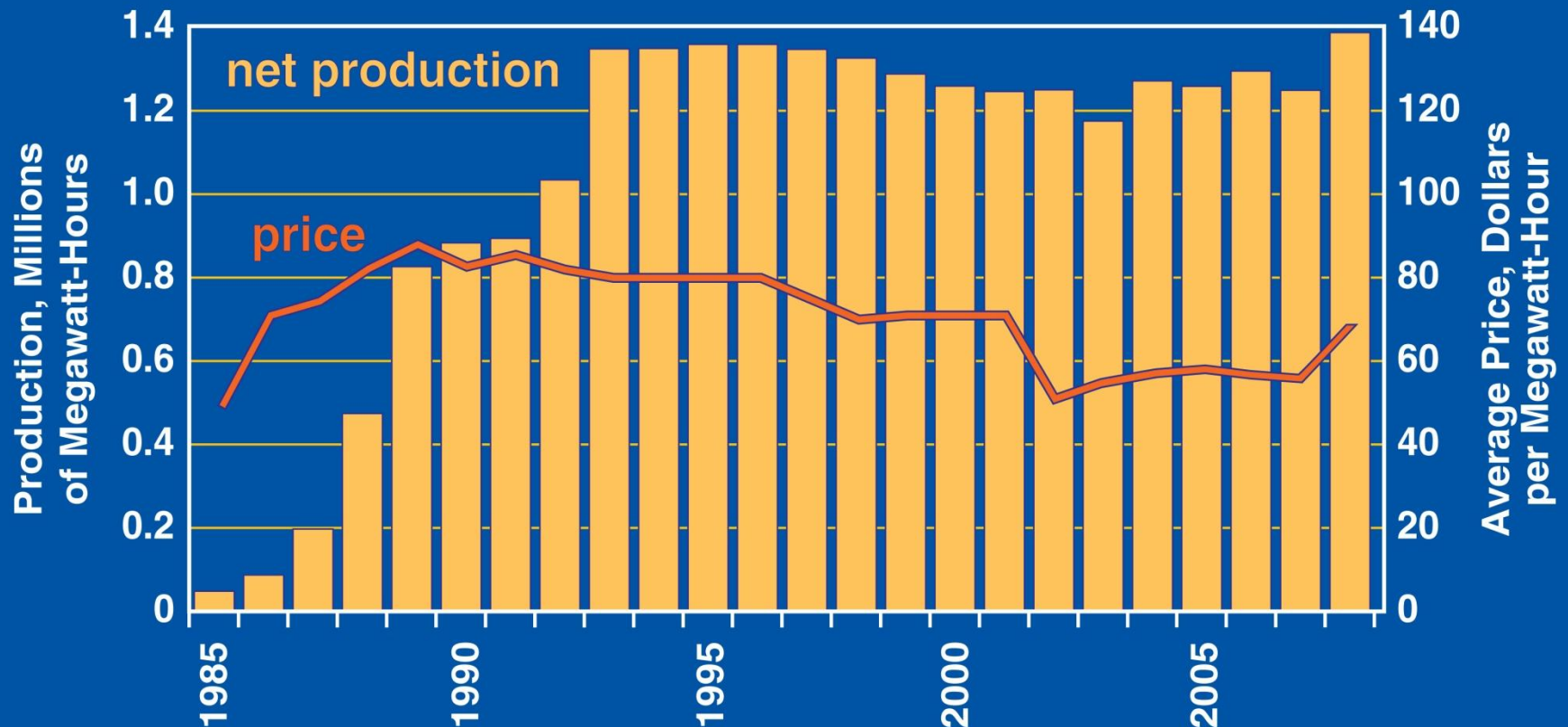
**Nevada is the leading barite producer in the USA.**

# Nevada Oil



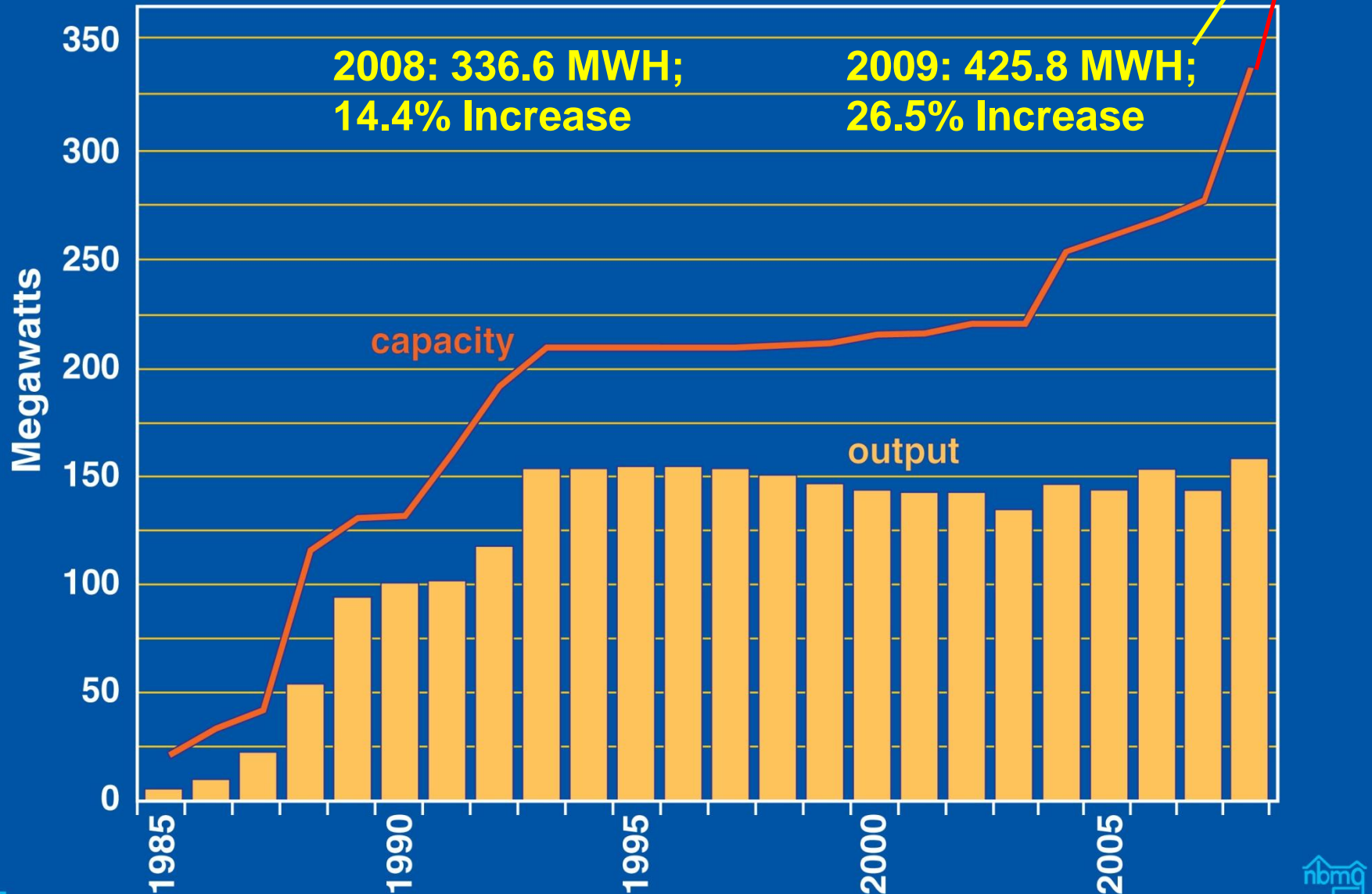
**Production was 1.4 Million MWH in 2008, second only to CA**

# Nevada Geothermal Energy



**17 plants at 9 sites sold \$95 M of electricity in 2008**

# Nevada Geothermal Power

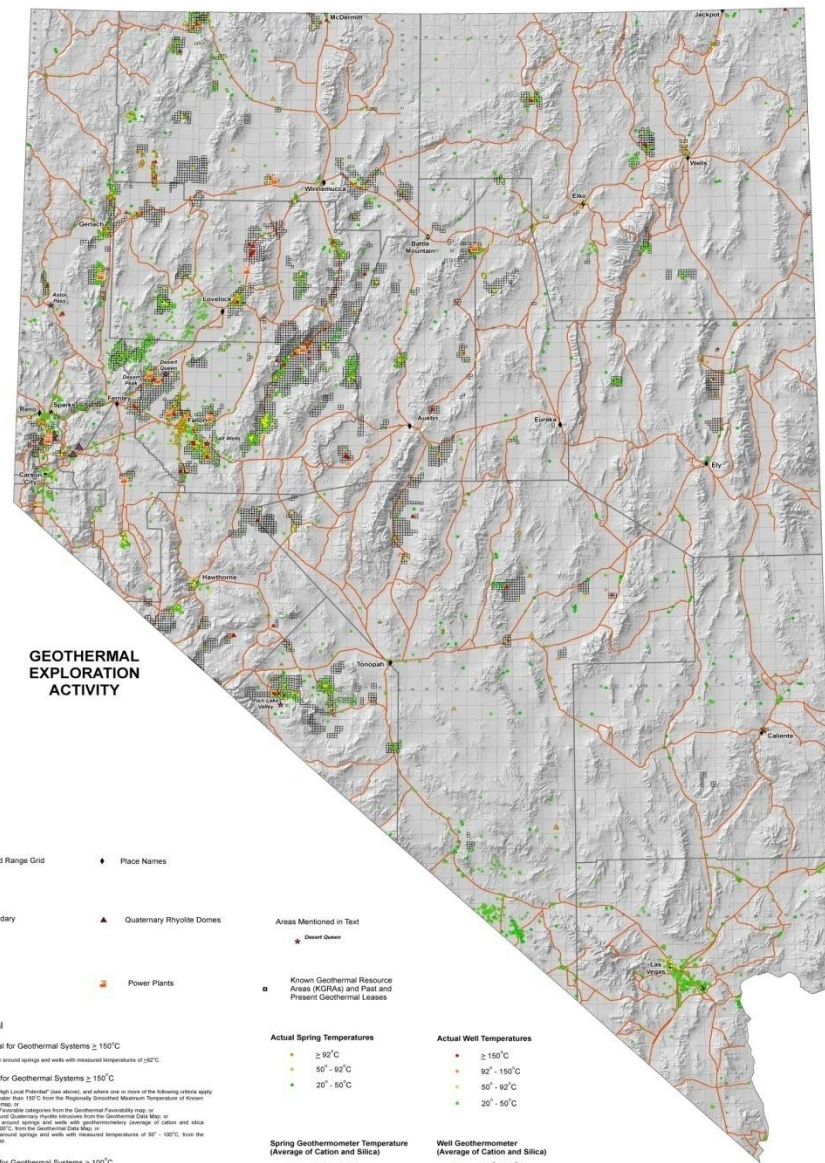
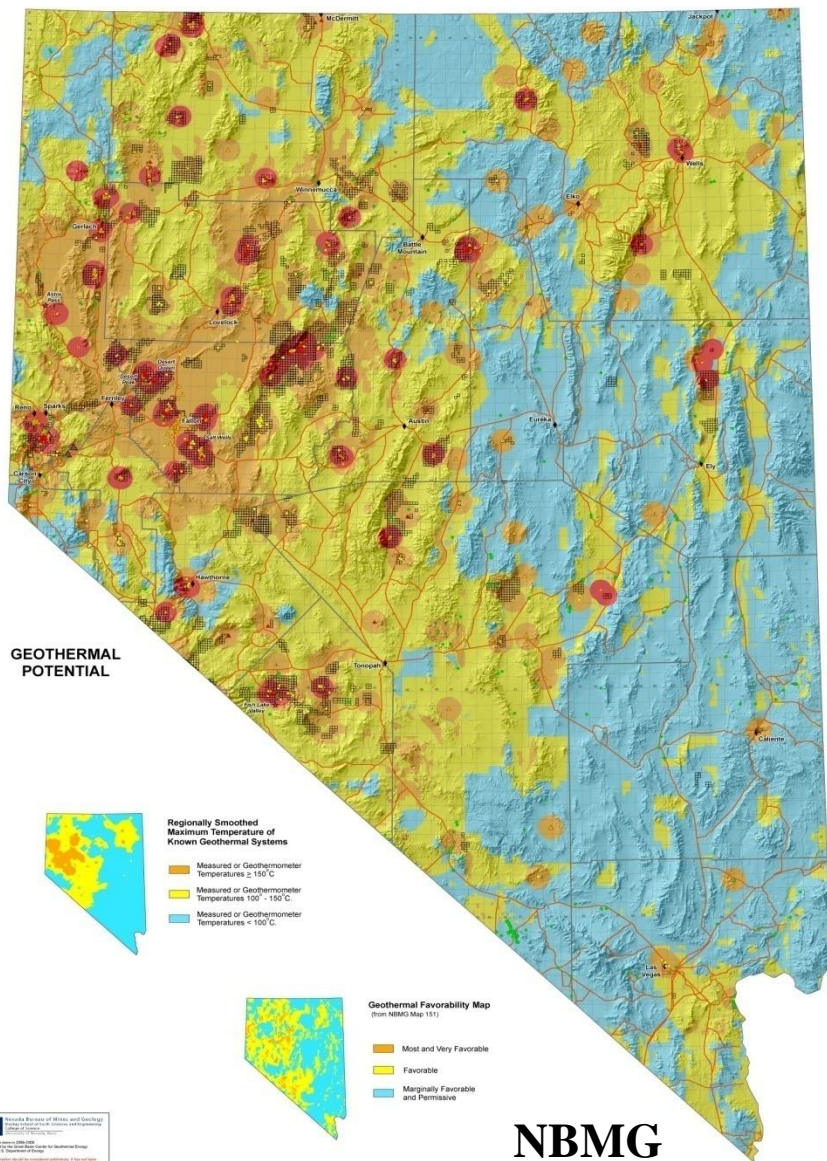


**Capacity is rising as new plants come on line.**

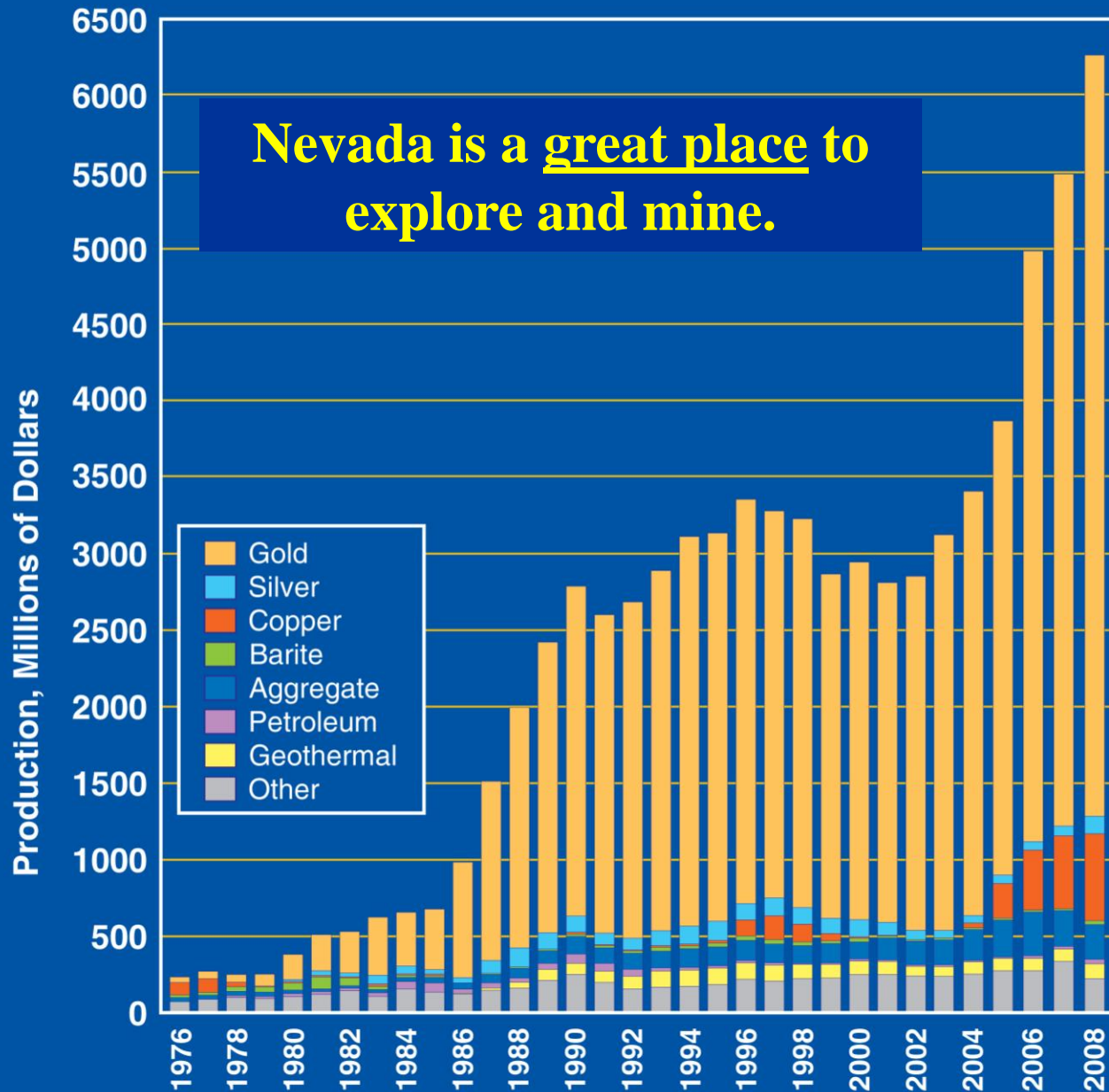


# PRELIMINARY GEOTHERMAL POTENTIAL AND EXPLORATION ACTIVITY IN NEVADA

Richard Zehner, Mark Coolbaugh, and Lisa Shevenell  
2009



# Nevada Mineral, Petroleum, and Geothermal Production

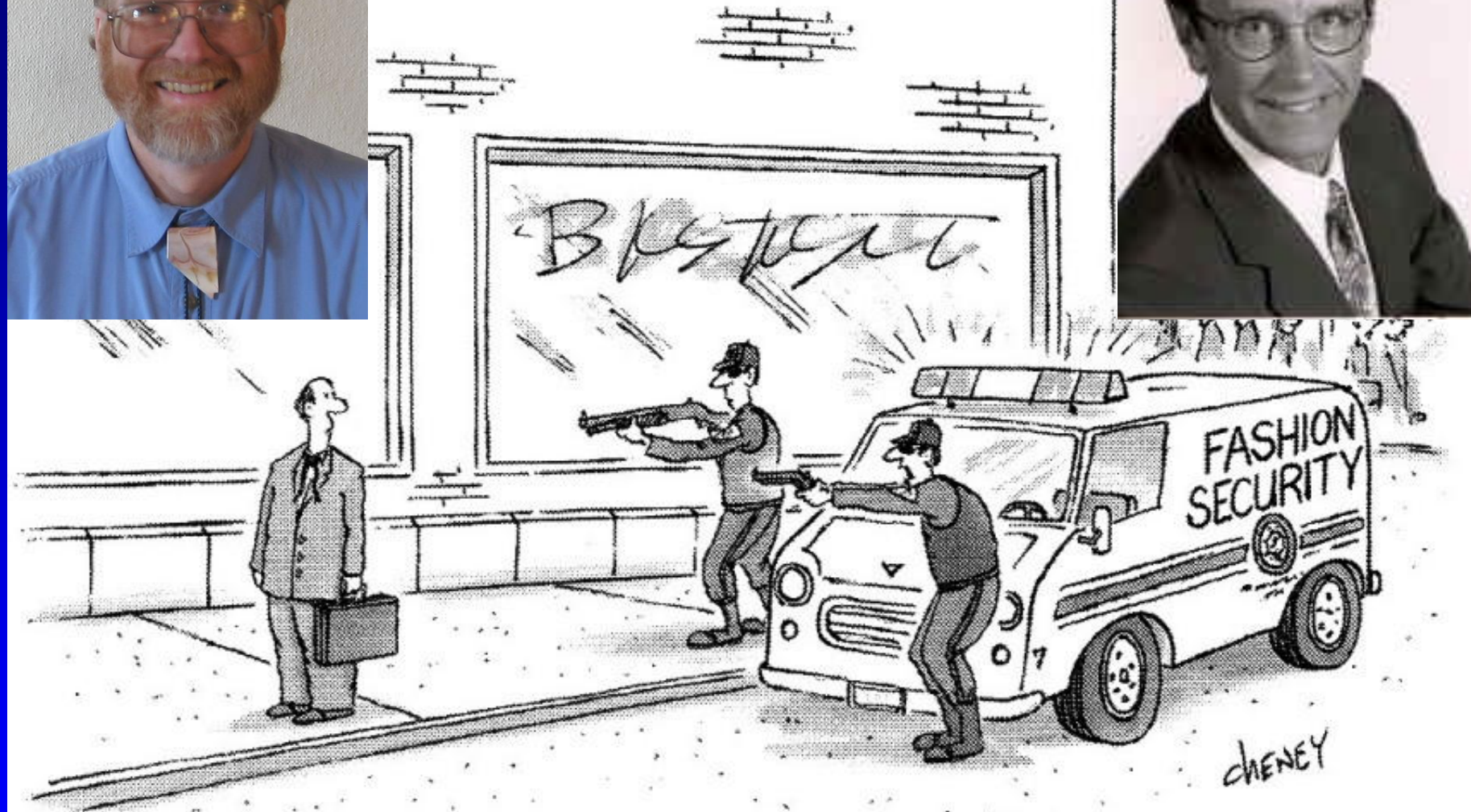


# Nevada Mining Financial Assurance (in millions)

	2003	2005	2007	2008	2009	Nov 1, 2009
Bonds	\$272	\$248	\$210.6	\$214.0	\$328.2	\$393.0
Letters of Credit	In above	\$254	\$412.7	\$618.1	\$654.5	\$629.9
CD / Cash	In above	\$4	\$4.7	\$9.3	\$3.9	\$6.1
Corp Guarantee	\$271	\$204	\$187.3	\$182.0	\$179.7	\$183.7
USFS	\$14	\$10	\$12.3	\$12.5	\$13.5	\$13.3
Bond Pool	\$1	\$1	\$2.3	\$2.7	\$2.2	\$2.2
Total	\$558	\$721	\$829.9	\$1,038.6	\$1,182.0	\$1,228.2

(as of January 1 of each year, data from NDEP records)





*“Sir! Sir! Kindly remove the bolo tie and set it on the ground—nice and slow!”*

## Mining Districts of Nevada



**Exploration is occurring in most of Nevada's 17 counties and many of its 526 mining districts.**





# **NEVADA EXPLORATION SURVEY 2008**

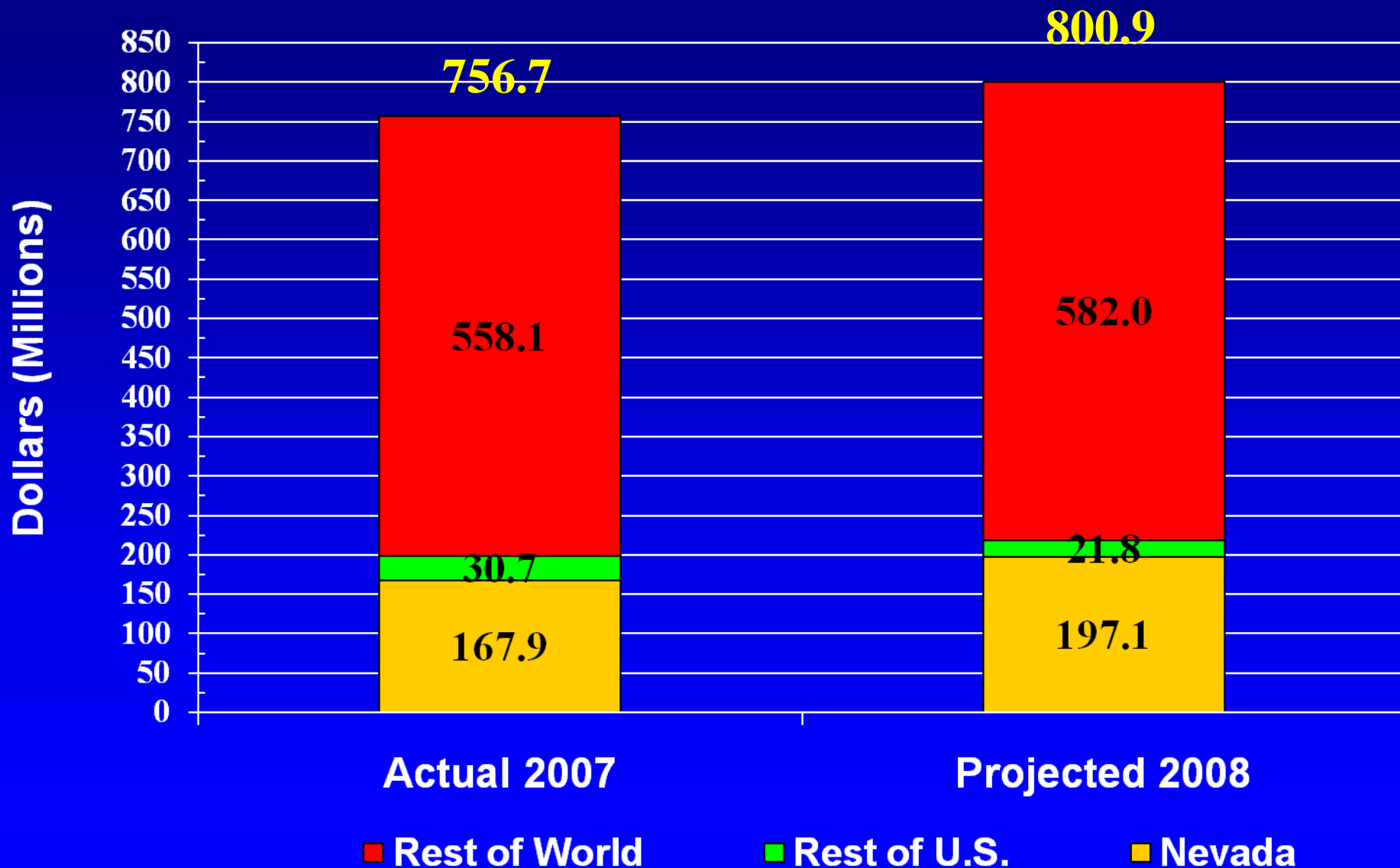
- **NDOM fifteenth annual survey**
  - **Level of exploration activity**
  - **Factors influencing these levels**
- **Exploration and mining companies with projects or claims in Nevada**
- **22 respondents from 98 questionnaires; however, the big companies are included**



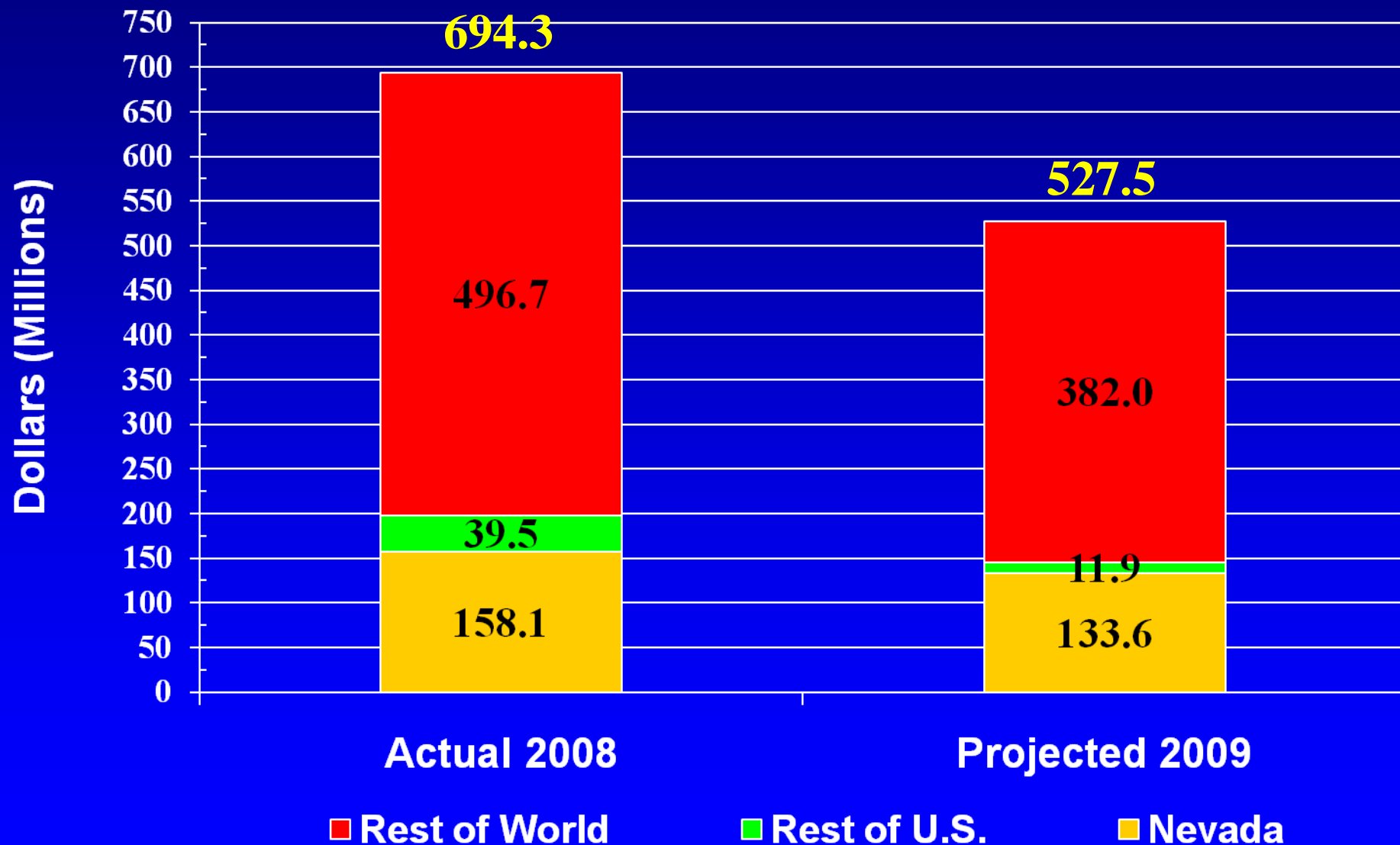
# SURVEY TOPICS

- **Exploration expenditures**
- **Geologists employed**
- **Number of claims held**
- **Breakdown of exploration expenditures**
- **Factors influencing activity**
- **Type of reserve replacement**
- **Overall attitude toward exploration**

# TOTAL EXPLORATION SPENDING 2007/2008

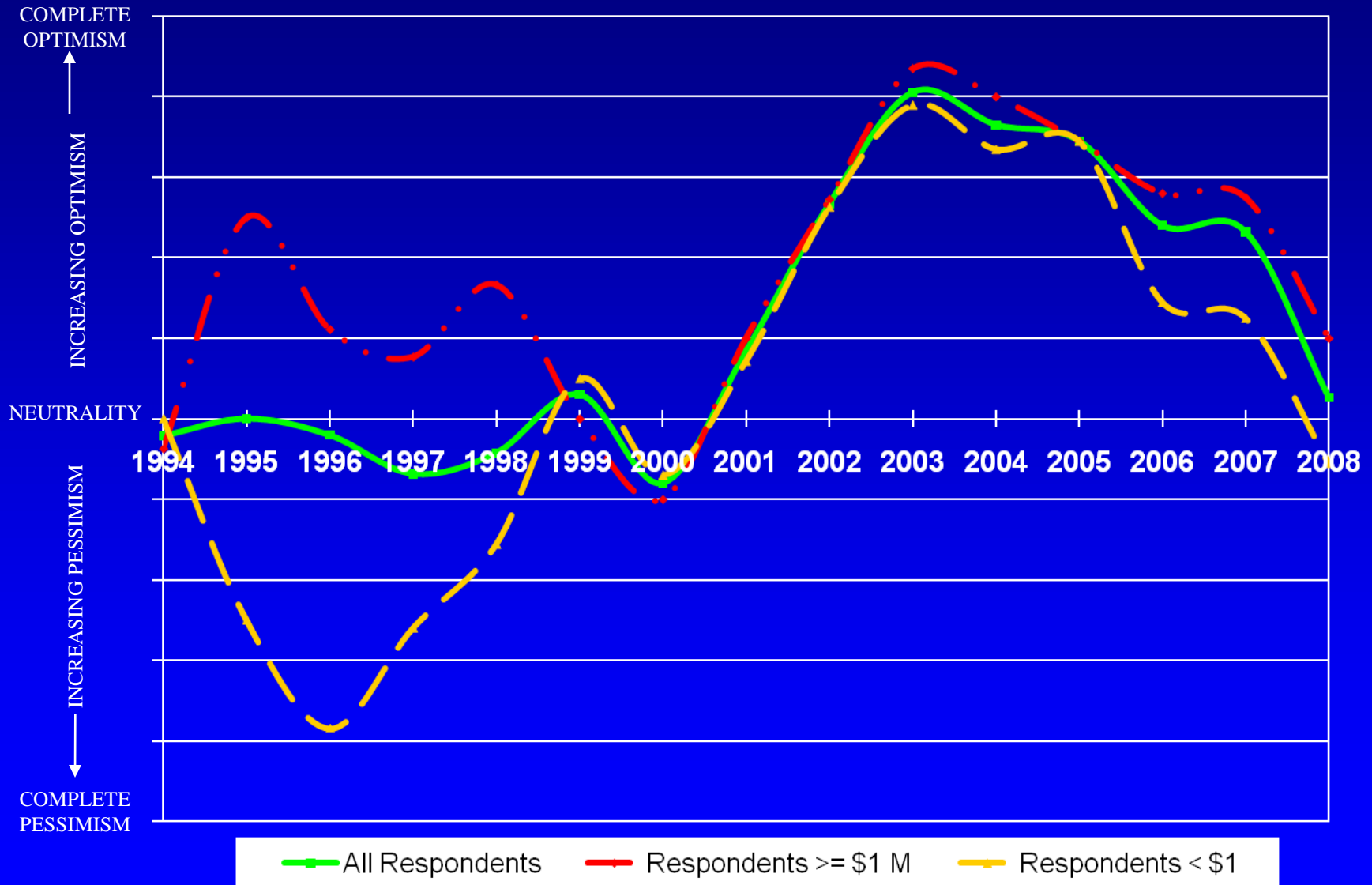


# TOTAL EXPLORATION SPENDING 2008/2009





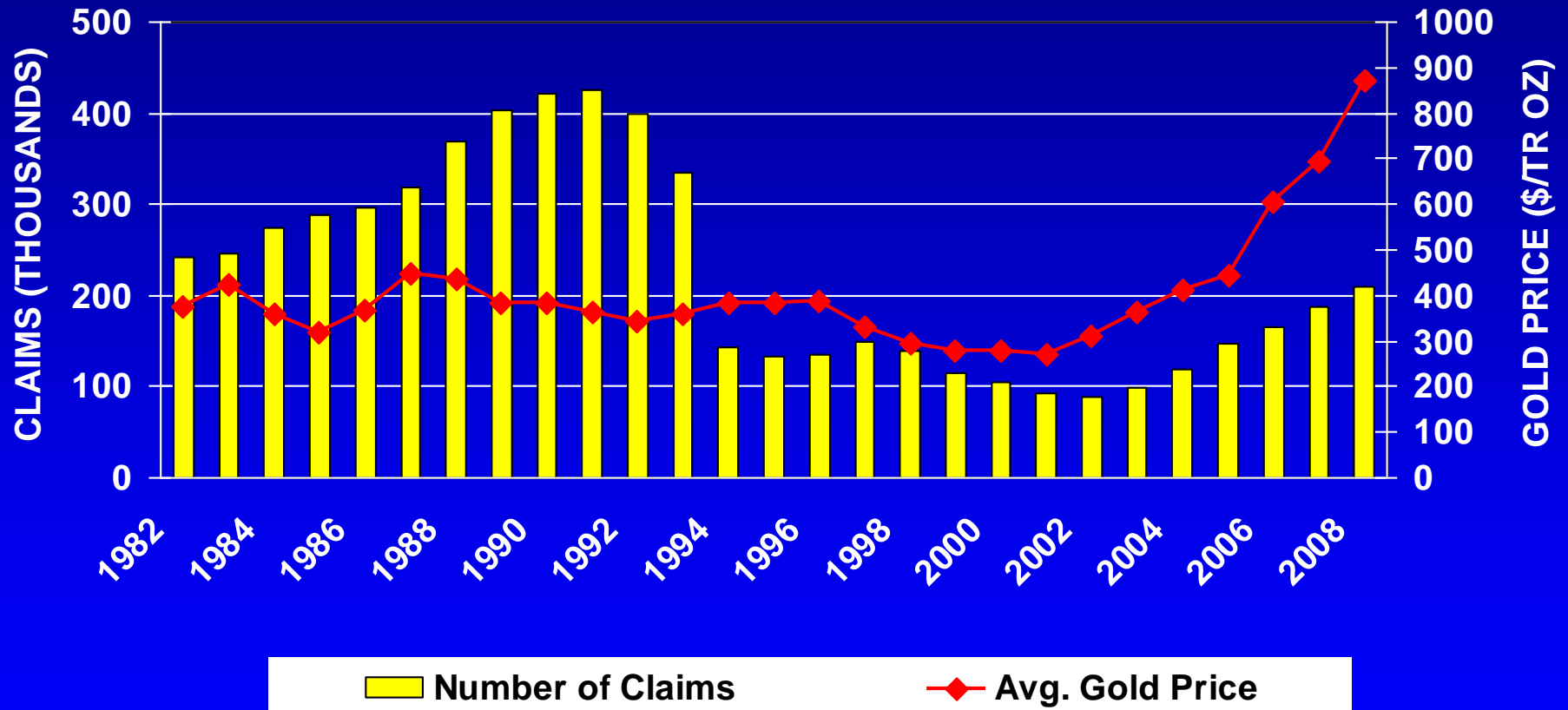
# OPTIMISM INDEX 1994-2008



# PERMITTING DELAYS ON BLM MANAGED PUBLIC LAND

- BLM permitting is the number one factor delaying new and existing mining projects (and geothermal projects as well)
- Many of the delays involve archeological (cultural) clearances and manpower
- BLM collects \$28 million plus annually in claim maintenance fees from Nevada
- Does this money assist Nevada permitting?

# ACTIVE CLAIMS & GOLD PRICES, 1982-2008

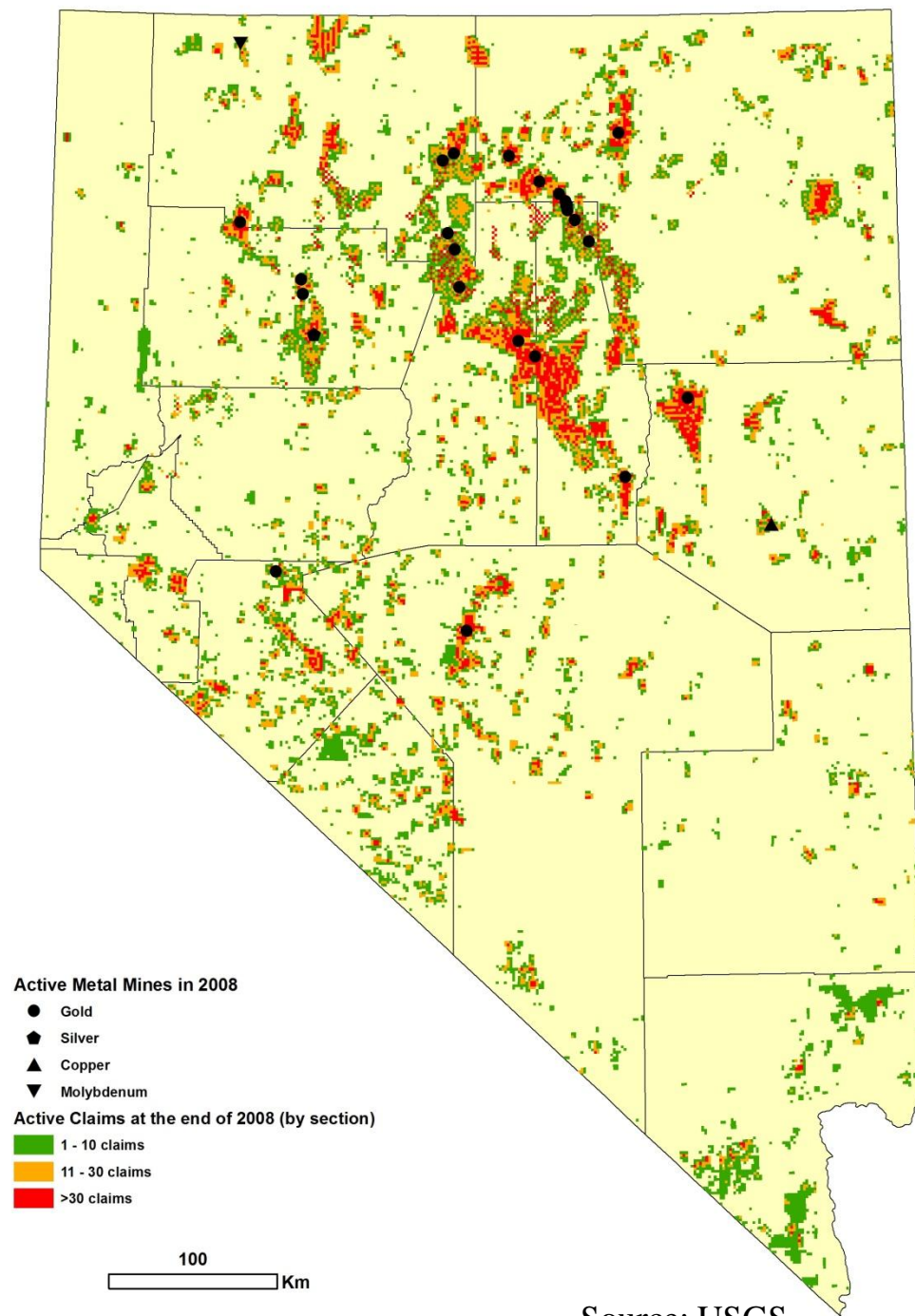


**205,332 active claims on October 1, 2009 (down 2.3% from 2008)**

NOTE: Claim data from the BLM Public Land Statistics and BLM-NSO

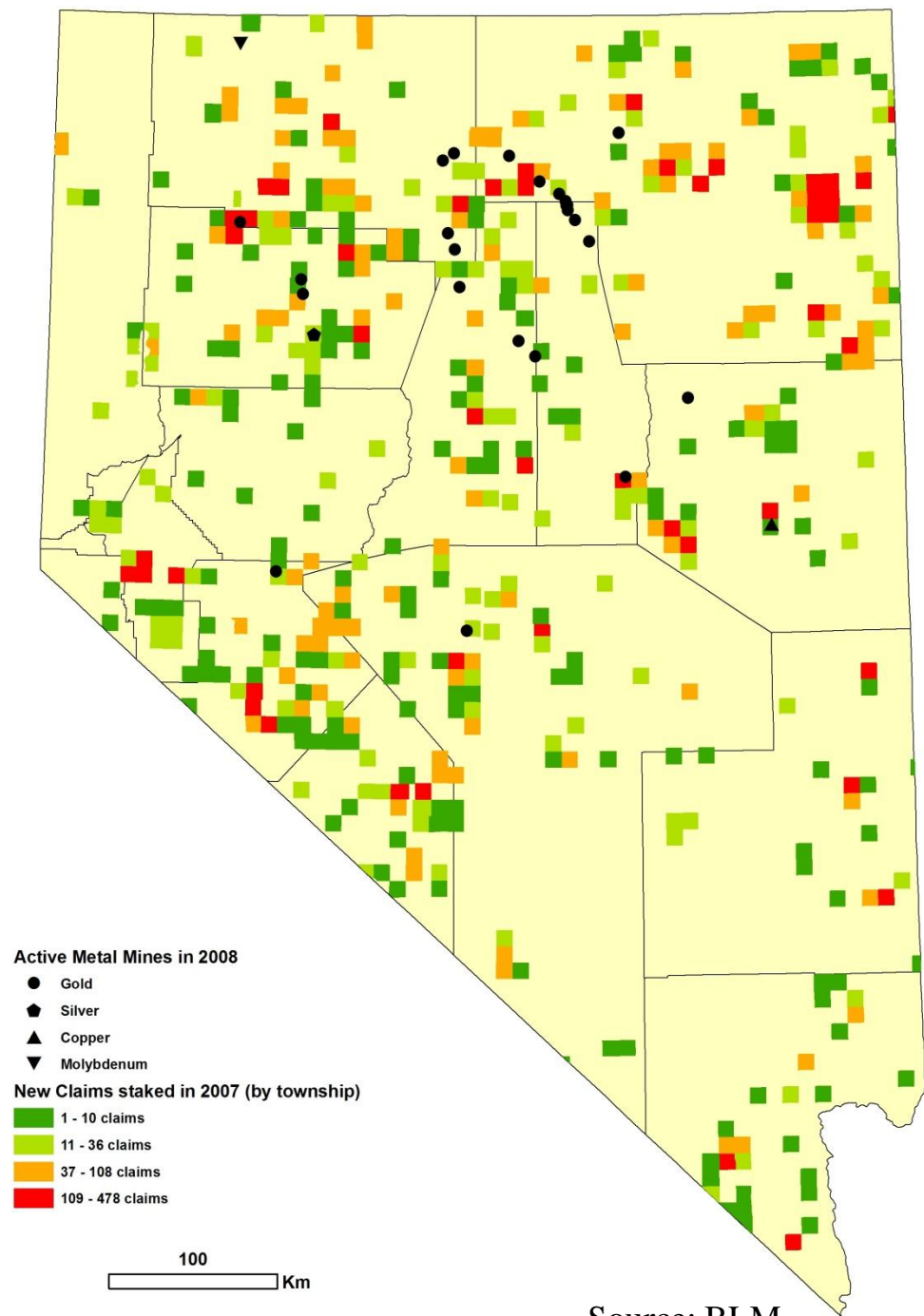


# ACTIVE CLAIMS AS OF DECEMBER 2008 (by section)



## NEW CLAIMS STAKED IN 2008 (by township)

There were 32,472 new  
claims filed in FY 2008,  
about the same as in  
2007.





## NBMG SP-22 “Gold From Water (and Other Mining Scams)”

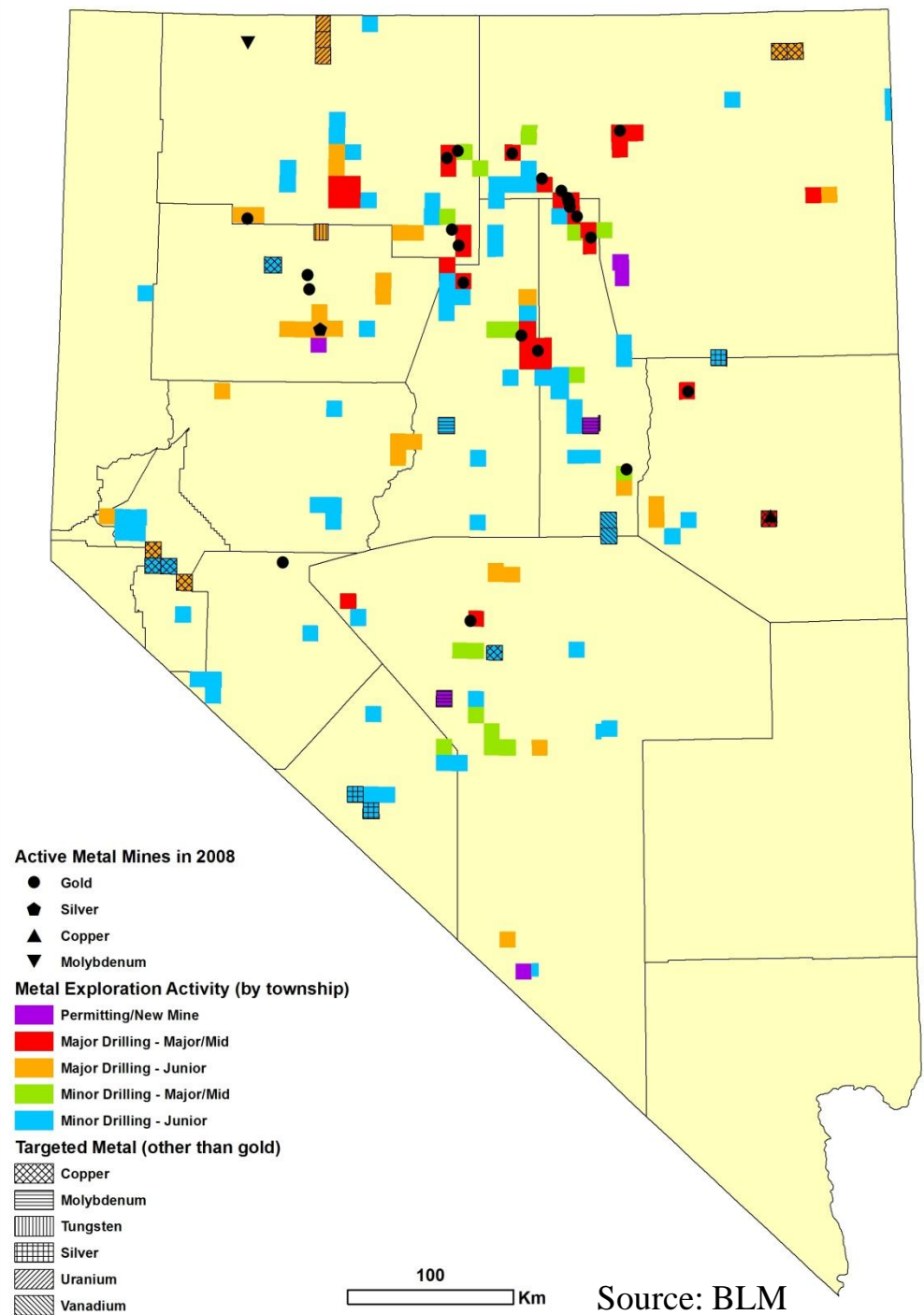
- Mining fraud is escalating due to recent price increases, especially gold and silver
- Recurring scams involve playa (lakebed) deposits and special assay methods
- NDOM, NBMG, NDEP, and SOS Securities Division are investigating



# EXPLORATION ACTIVITY 2008

At least 68 companies  
(juniors to majors)  
drilled at least 123  
projects in 2008, about  
the same as 2007.

Mostly gold, but also  
copper, lithium,  
molybdenum, silver,  
tungsten, uranium,  
vanadium, . . . .



# NEVADA'S TOP 10 PROJECTS - 2008

(If you had invested equally in each company, 12/07 to 12/08)

<b>Hollister</b>	<b>Great Basin Gold</b>	<b>-63.6%</b>
<b>Indian Springs</b>	<b>Galway Resources</b>	<b>-90.9%</b>
<b>Long Canyon</b>	<b>AuEx</b>	<b>-50.0%</b>
<b>Moly Dome</b>	<b>Mexivada</b>	<b>-83.8%</b>
<b>Mt. Hope</b>	<b>General Moly</b>	<b>-87.3%</b>
<b>Northumberland</b>	<b>Fronteer</b>	<b>-78.0%</b>
<b>Pumpkin Hollow</b>	<b>Nevada Copper</b>	<b>-89.2%</b>
<b>Sandman</b>	<b>Fronteer</b>	<b>-78.0%</b>
<b>South Arturo</b>	<b>Barrick</b>	<b>-8.9%</b>
<b>Spring Valley</b>	<b>Midway Gold</b>	<b>-87.4%</b>
<b>TOTAL RETURN</b>		<b>-71.71%</b>

# NEVADA'S TOP 10 PROJECTS - 2009

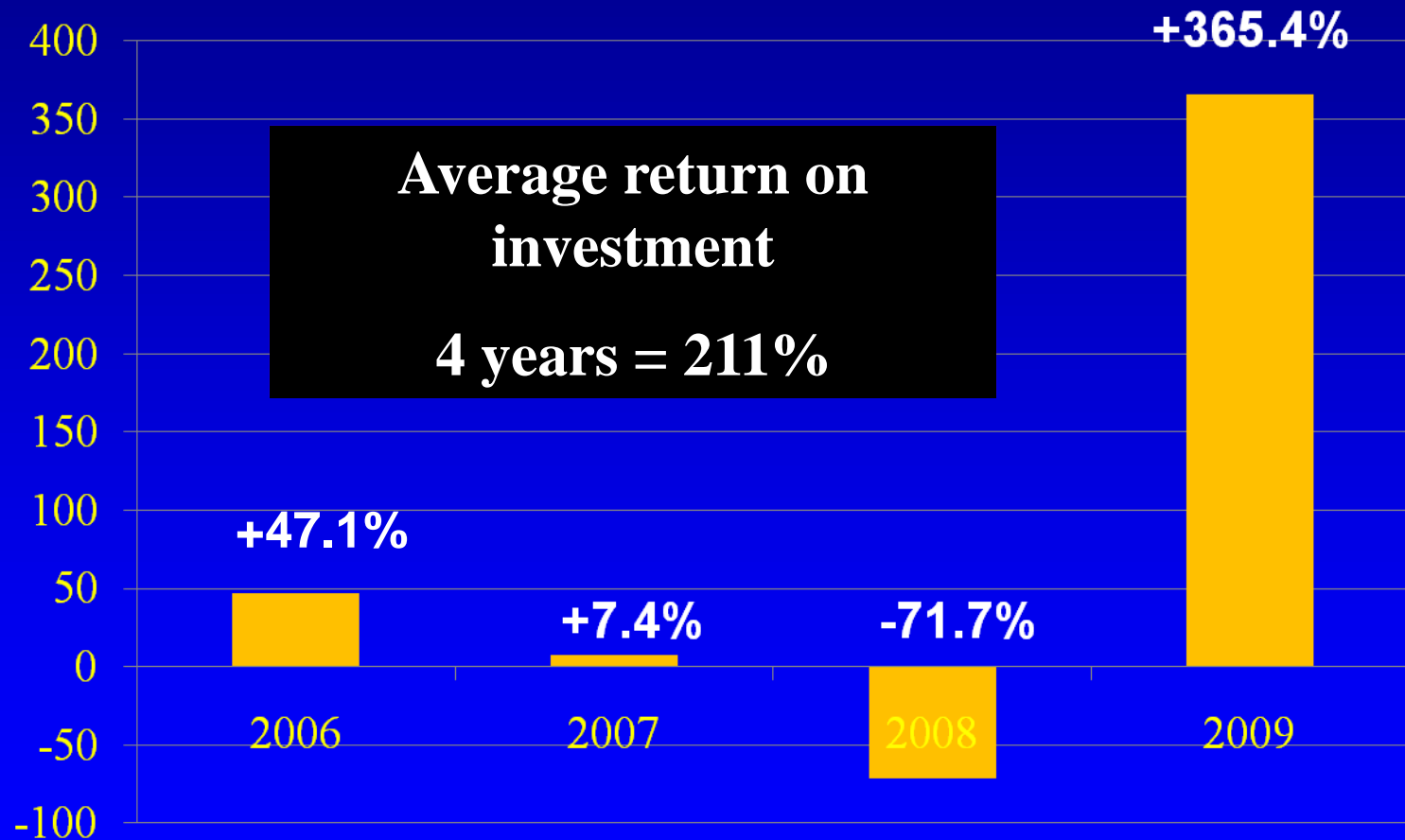
(If you had invested equally in each company, 12/08 to 12/09)

<b>Kings Valley</b>	<b>Western Lithium</b>	<b>1,318.2%</b>
<b>Long Canyon</b>	<b>Fronteer</b>	<b>185.5%</b>
<b>Midway</b>	<b>Midway Gold</b>	<b>105.0%</b>
<b>Mt. Hope</b>	<b>General Moly</b>	<b>163.8%</b>
<b>Pumpkin Hollow</b>	<b>Nevada Copper</b>	<b>1,380.0%</b>
<b>Sandman</b>	<b>Fronteer</b>	<b>185.5%</b>
<b>South Arturo</b>	<b>Barrick Gold</b>	<b>82.9%</b>
<b>Spring Valley</b>	<b>Midway Gold</b>	<b>105.0%</b>
<b>Springer Mine</b>	<b>Golden Predator</b>	<b>23.2%</b>
<b>Thunder Mountain</b>	<b>Midway Gold</b>	<b>105.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL RETURN</b>		<b>365.4%</b>




# NEVADA'S TOP 10 PROJECTS – 2006 to 2009

## Percent Return on Investment



\* Backward-Looking Statement: Although we have great hindsight, neither the Nevada Division of Minerals nor the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology have any expertise whatsoever to be able to advise people on how to invest. We're government employees, for goodness sake. Whatever you do, don't take any advice from us seriously.

•Backward-Looking Statement: Although we have great hindsight, neither the Nevada Division of Minerals nor the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology have any expertise whatsoever to be able to advise people on how to invest. We're government employees, for goodness sake. Whatever you do, don't take any advice from us seriously.



\* Backward-Looking Statement: Although we have great hindsight, neither the Nevada Division of Minerals nor the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology have any expertise whatsoever to be able to advise people on how to invest. We're government employees, for goodness sake. Whatever you do, don't take any advice from us seriously.

# NEVADA'S TOP TEN - 2010

- This presentation includes certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements". Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. For more information on the risks inherent in the Company's business, Investors should review the Company's annual Form 20-F filing with the United States Securities Commission and its home jurisdiction filings that are available at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).
- Mineral resources do not have demonstrated economic viability. Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of the mineral deposits in these categories will ever achieve the status of ore reserves.
- All information relating to the contents of the Pre-Feasibility Study, including but not limited to statements of the Burnstone project's potential and the other information such as capital and operating costs, production summary, and financial analysis, are "forward looking statements" within the definition of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The information relating to the possible construction of conveyor, grinding and leaching plant facilities also constitutes such "forward looking statements." The Pre-feasibility Study was prepared to broadly quantify the Burnstone project's capital and operating cost parameters and to provide guidance on the type and scale of future project engineering and development work that will be needed to ultimately define the project's likelihood of feasibility and optimal production rate. It was not prepared to be used as a valuation of the Burnstone project nor should it be considered to be a final feasibility study. The capital and operating cost estimates which were used have been developed only to an approximate order of magnitude based on generally understood capital cost to production level relationships, and although they are based on engineering studies, these are preliminary so the ultimate costs may vary widely from the amounts set out in the Pre-feasibility Study. These factors could materially adversely impact the projected economics of the Burnstone project. As is normal at this stage of a project, data in some areas was incomplete and estimates were developed based solely on the expertise of the individuals involved as well as the assessments of other persons who were involved with previous operators of the project. At this level of engineering, the criteria, methods and estimates are preliminary and result in a high level of subjective judgment being employed. There can be no assurance that the potential results contained in the Pre-feasibility Study will be realized.
- The following are the principal risk factors and uncertainties which, in management's opinion, are likely to most directly affect the conclusions of the Pre-feasibility Study and the ultimate feasibility of the Burnstone project. The mineralized material at the Burnstone project is currently classified as a measured and indicated resource, and a portion of it qualifies under Canadian mining disclosure standards as a proven and probable reserve, but readers are cautioned that no part of the Burnstone project's mineralization is considered to be a reserve under US mining standards. For US mining standards, a full feasibility study would be required, which would likely require some additional drilling and metallurgical studies, supplementary process tests and other engineering and geologic work additionally all necessary mining permits would be required in order to classify the project's mineralized material as an economically exploitable ore reserve. There can be no assurance that this mineralized material will become classifiable as a reserve and there is no assurance as to the amount, if any, that might ultimately qualify as a reserve or what the grade of such reserve amounts would be. Final feasibility work has not been done to confirm the mine design, mining methods and processing methods assumed in the Pre-feasibility Study. Final feasibility could determine that the assumed mine design, mining methods and processing methods are not correct. Construction and operation of the mine and processing facilities depend on securing environmental and other permits on a timely basis. No permits have been applied for and there can be no assurance that required permits can be secured on a timely basis. Data is not complete and cost estimates have been developed, in part, based on the expertise of the individuals participating in the preparation of the Pre-feasibility Study and on costs derived from projects which are believed to be comparable, and they are not based on firm price quotes. Costs, including design, procurement, construction and on-going operating costs and metal recoveries could be materially different from those contained in the Pre-feasibility Study. There can be no assurance that mining can be conducted at the rates and grades assumed in the Pre-Feasibility Study. There can be no assurance that these infrastructure facilities can be developed on a timely and cost-effective basis. Energy risks include the potential for significant increases in the cost of fuel and electricity. The Pre-feasibility Study assumes specified, long-term prices levels for gold. The price of this metal is historically volatile, and the Company has no control of or influence on its price which is determined in international markets. There can be no assurance that the price of gold will continue at current levels or that it will not decline below the prices assumed in the Pre-feasibility Study. Prices for gold have been below the price ranges assumed in Pre-feasibility Study at times during the past ten years, and for extended periods of time. The project will require major financing, probably a combination of debt and equity financing. Interest rates are at historically low levels. There can be no assurance that debt and/or equity financing will be available on acceptable terms. A significant increase in costs of capital could materially adversely affect the value and feasibility of constructing the project. Other general risks include those ordinary to very large construction projects, including the general uncertainties inherent in engineering and construction cost, the need to comply with generally increasing environmental obligations, and accommodation of local and community concerns. South African mining tenure laws require that significant economic ownership in Burnstone be held by historically disadvantaged peoples and for which ownership rights the Company may not be significantly compensated. The economics of the Burnstone Project are sensitive to the US Dollar and South African Rand exchange rate and this rate has been subject to large fluctuations in the last several years.



# KINGS VALLEY – Humboldt Co.

*Western Lithium Corporation*

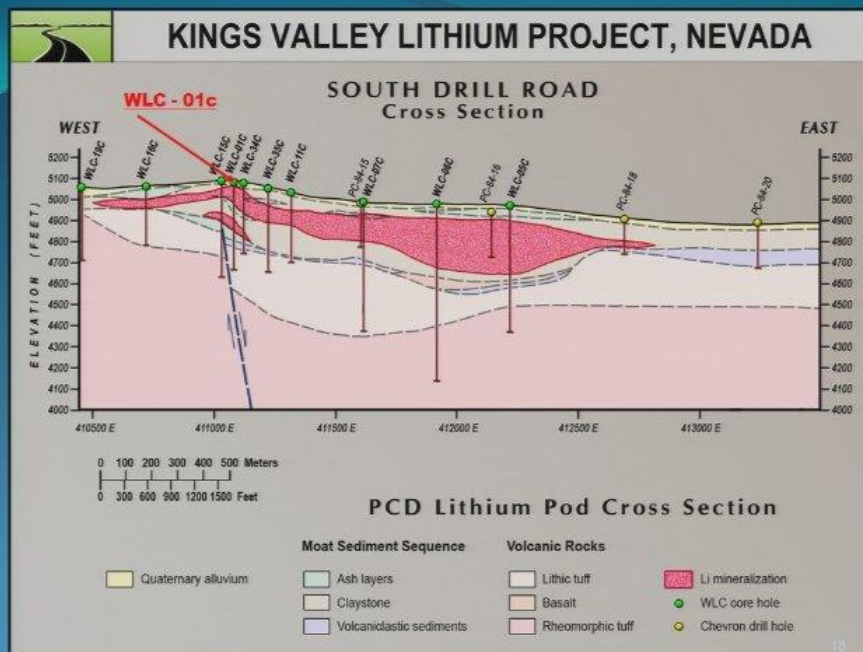
[www.westernlithium.com](http://www.westernlithium.com)

## KINGS VALLEY LITHIUM PROJECT, NEVADA



**Lithium-enriched hectorite clay in altered volcaniclastic moat sediments of the Miocene McDermitt Caldera**

**KINGS VALLEY**  
*Western Lithium Corporation*



## PCD Deposit

## NI 43-101, compliant (as of 2009):

### Indicated Resources:

**48.1 million tonnes grading 0.27% lithium  
Lithium carbonate equivalent (LCE) -  
688,000 tonnes**

## Inferred Resources:

**42.3 million tonnes grading 0.27% lithium**  
**LCE - 606,000 tonnes**

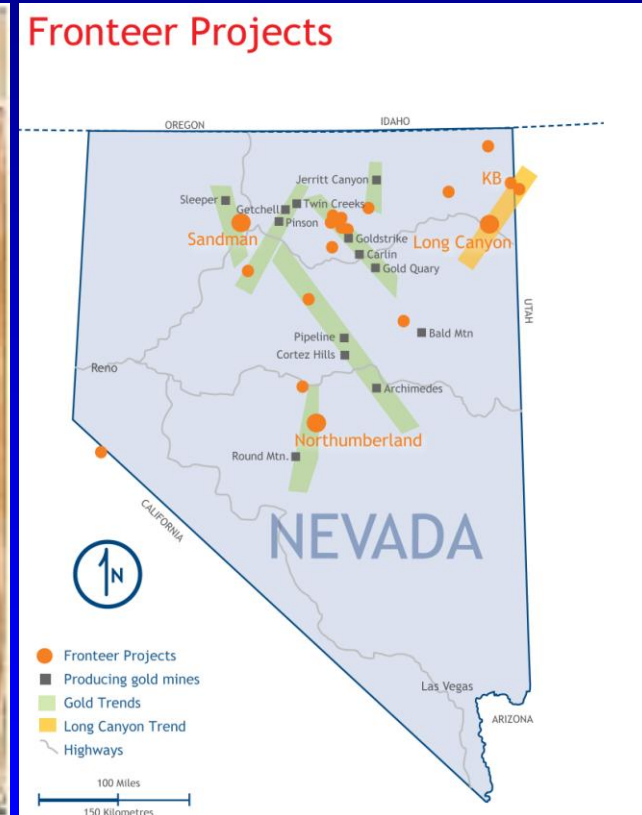
**Total = 2.85 billion pounds  $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$**



# LONG CANYON - Elko Co.

*Fronteer (JV with AuEx)*

[www.fronteergroup.com](http://www.fronteergroup.com) / [www.auexventures.com](http://www.auexventures.com)

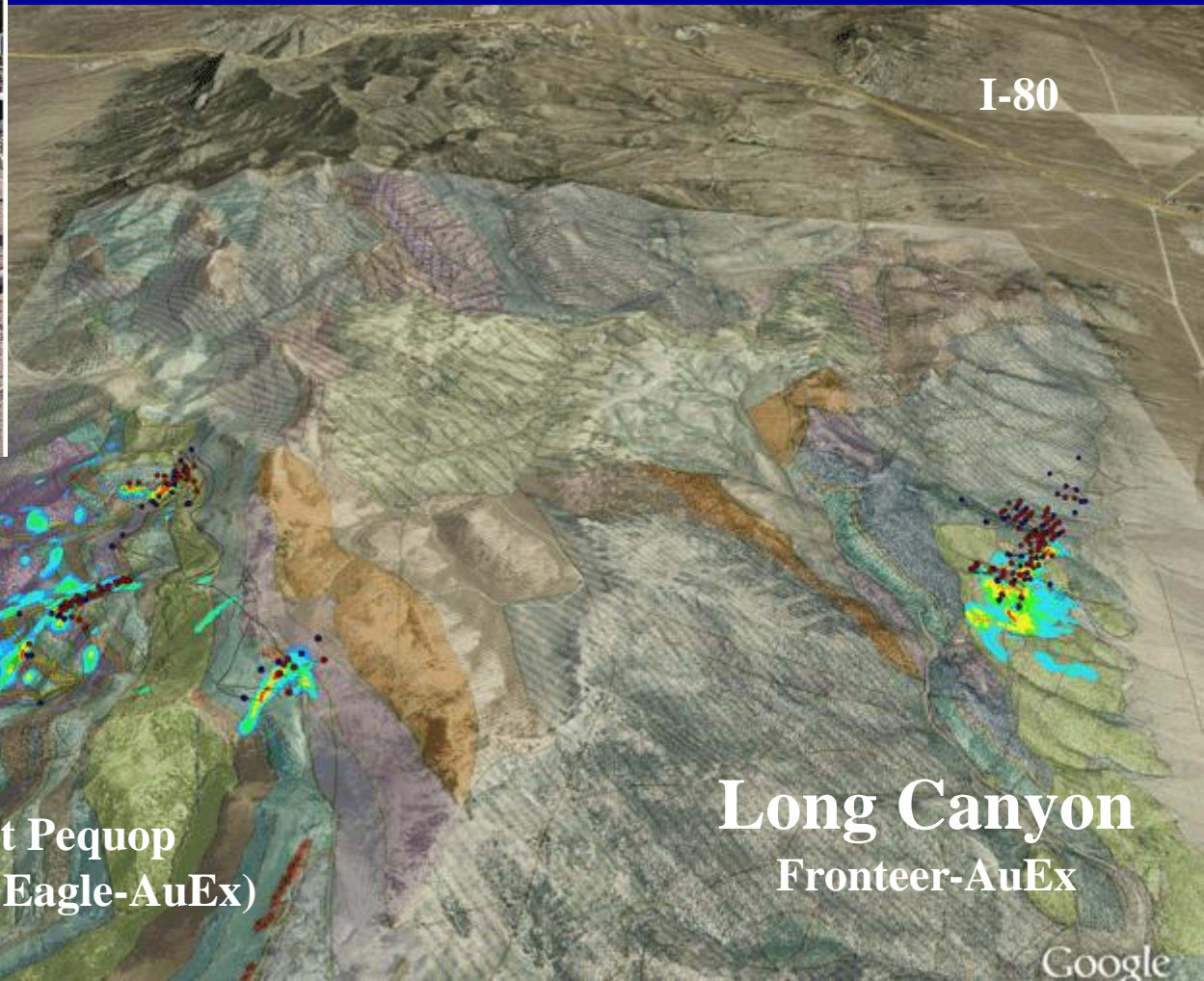


**Near surface oxidized sediment-hosted Carlin-type gold deposit  
associated with solution breccias and stratabound horizons**





**NI 43-101 compliant,  
indicated and inferred resource:  
822,000 ounces of gold  
13.6 million tonnes @ 1.88 g/t (0.055 opt)**



**West Pequop  
(Agnico Eagle-AuEx)**

**Long Canyon  
Fronteer-AuEx**



Pipeline Mine

# Lower Horse Canyon

Eureka County

Barrick Gold

[www.barrickgold.com](http://www.barrickgold.com)

Horse Canyon

Cortez Hills

Lower Horse Canyon

60 ft @ 0.48 opt  
reported in 2007

© 2007 Google™

© 2009 Google

Pointer 40°10'29.90" N 116°36'20.07" W elev 5881 ft

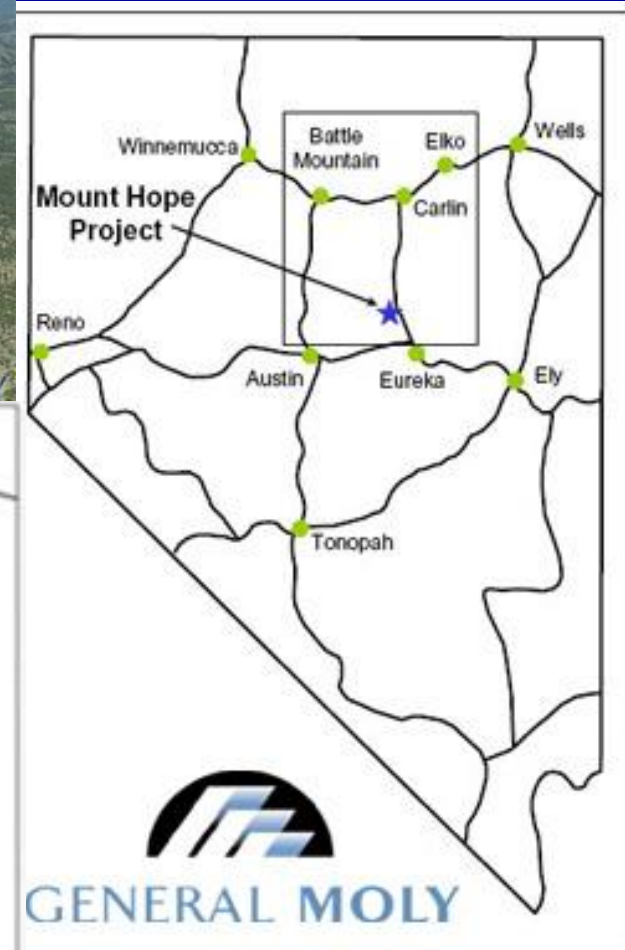
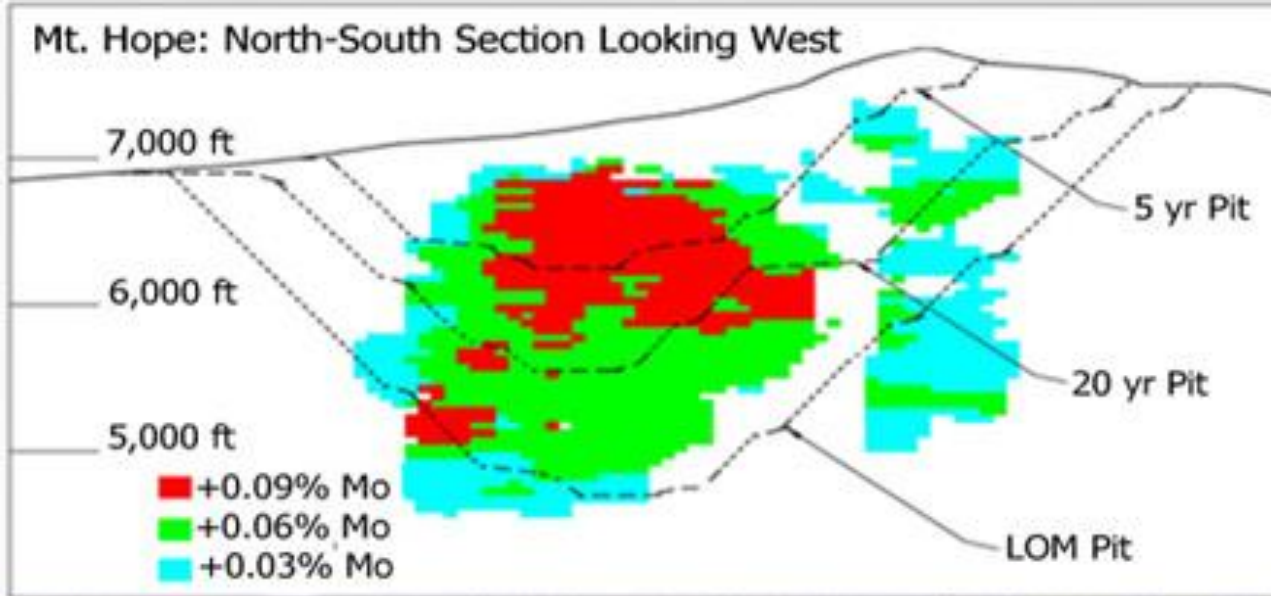
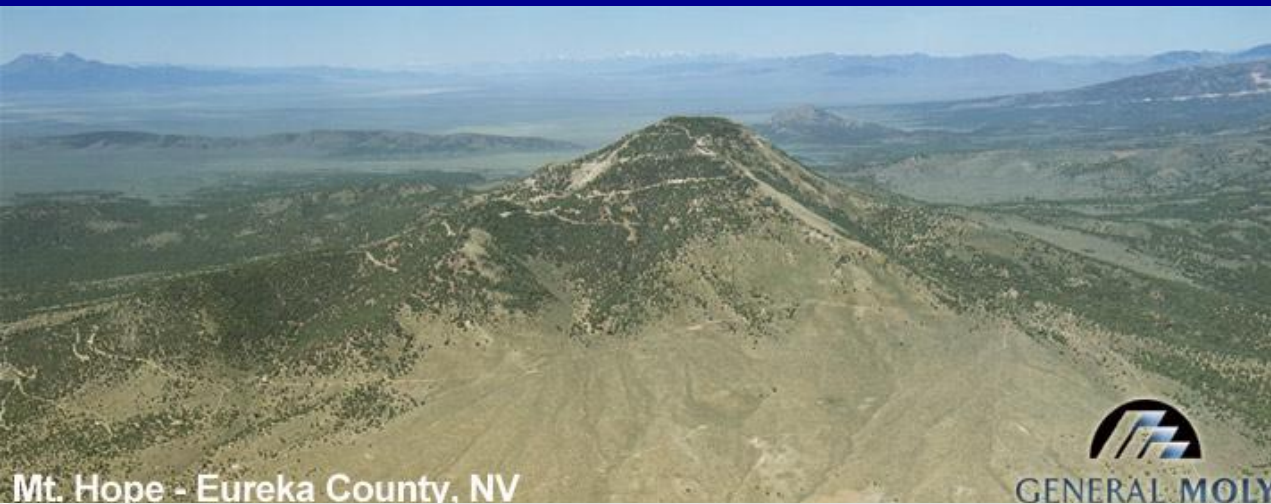
Streaming 100%

Eye alt 14.42 mi



# MT. HOPE - Eureka Co.

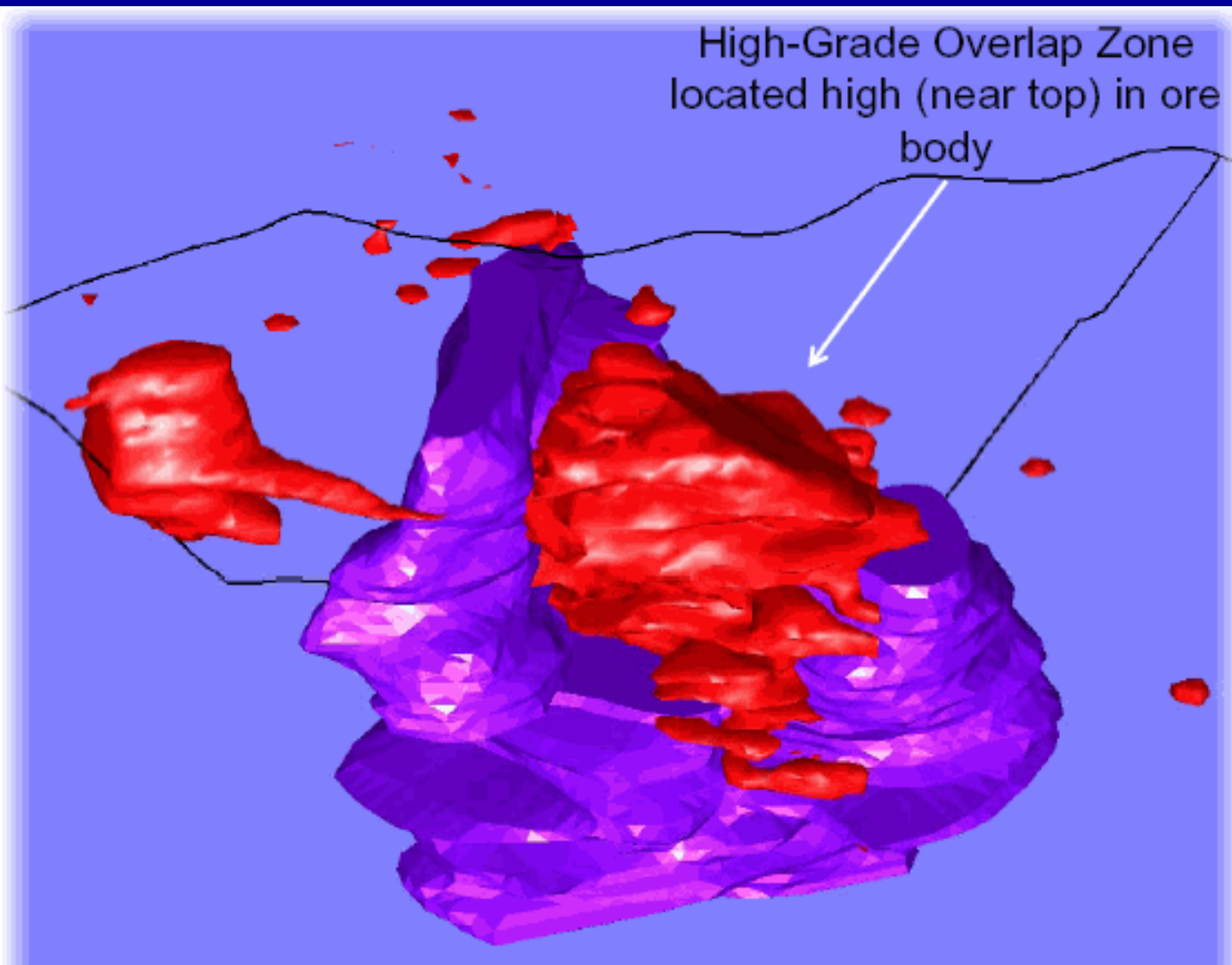
*General Moly* - [www.generalmoly.com](http://www.generalmoly.com)





# MT. HOPE

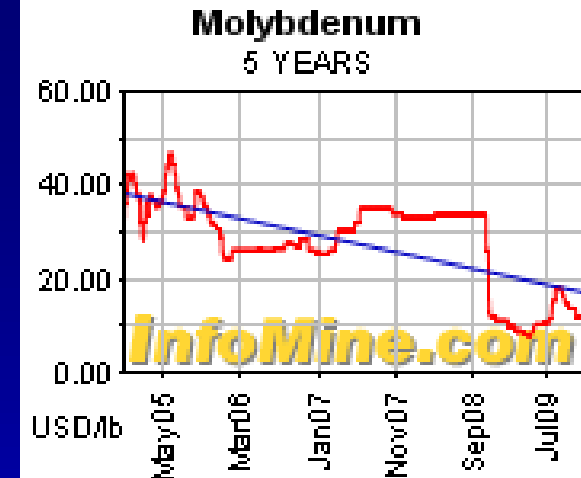
## *General Moly*



**Classic  
molybdenum  
porphyry with  
two dome  
shaped shells of  
quartz  
porphyry  
weakly to  
densely veined  
by quartz  
stockworks  
containing  
molybdenite**

# MT. HOPE

## *General Moly*



- 1.3 B lbs Mo (proven and probable)
- 40 M lbs Mo/yr @ 0.103% Mo (first 5 yrs)
- Net Present Value of \$1.0 B at \$15/lb Mo
- Capital cost estimate at more than \$1.0 B
- The Company expected BLM to complete an administrative Draft EIS in late 2009 and to receive its Record of Decision in the third quarter of 2010.

# PUMPKIN HOLLOW - Lyon Co.

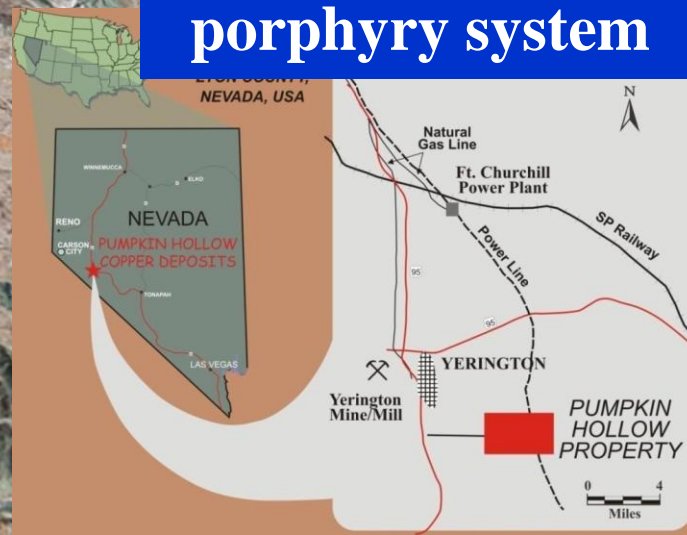
*Nevada Copper - [www.nevadacopper.com](http://www.nevadacopper.com)*

Anaconda  
Operations

Pumpkin Hollow  
Property – 12 sq. Miles

Patented Property

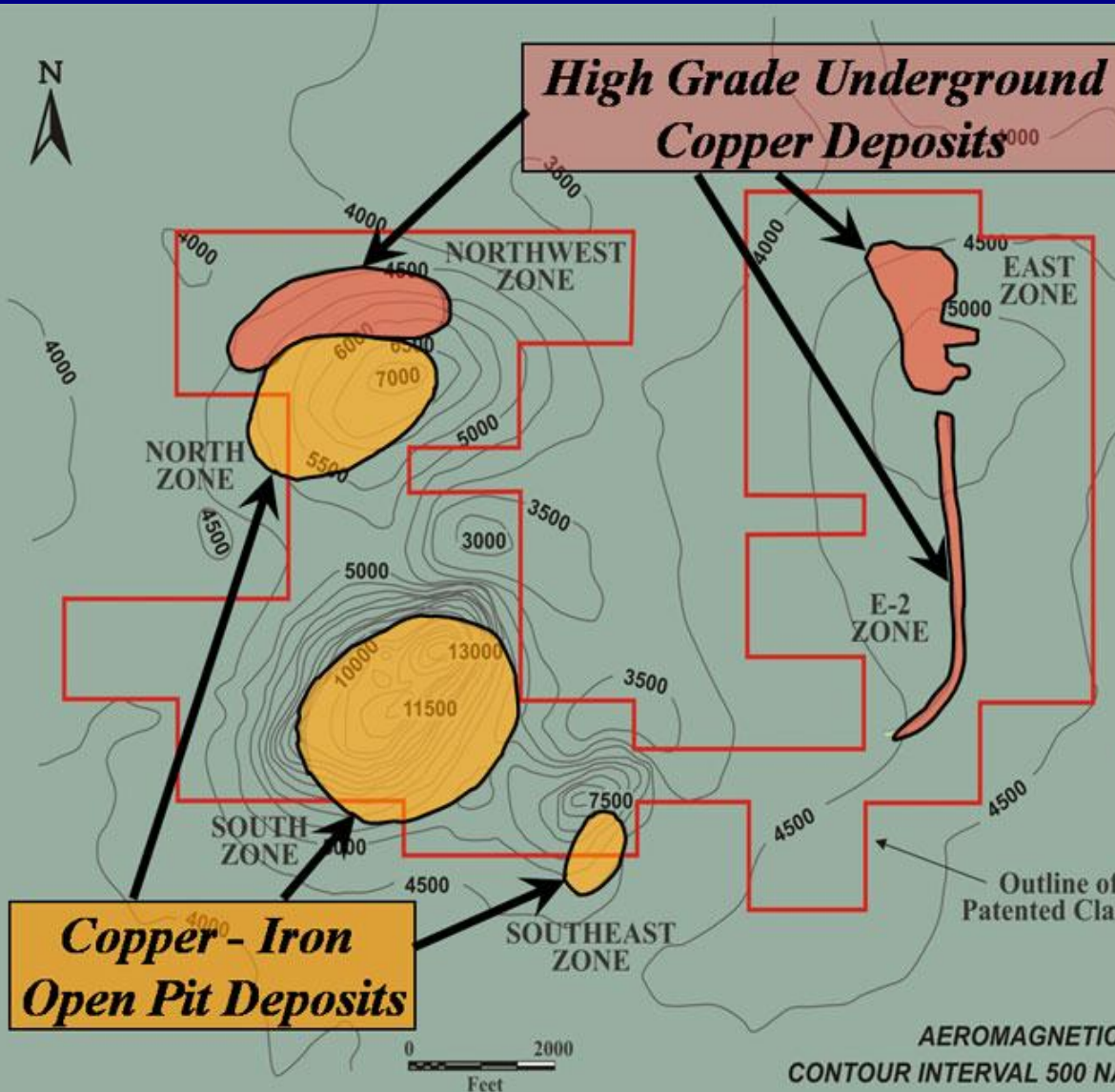
High grade  
copper/magnetite  
skarn associated  
with a copper  
porphyry system





# PUMPKIN HOLLOW

## *Nevada Copper*



**NI 43-101 compliant resources:**

**Cu: 5.6 billion pounds (measured and indicated); 9.3 billion pounds total**

**Au: 983,000 ounces (measure and indicated) 1.45 million ounces total**

**Ag: 55 million ounces total**

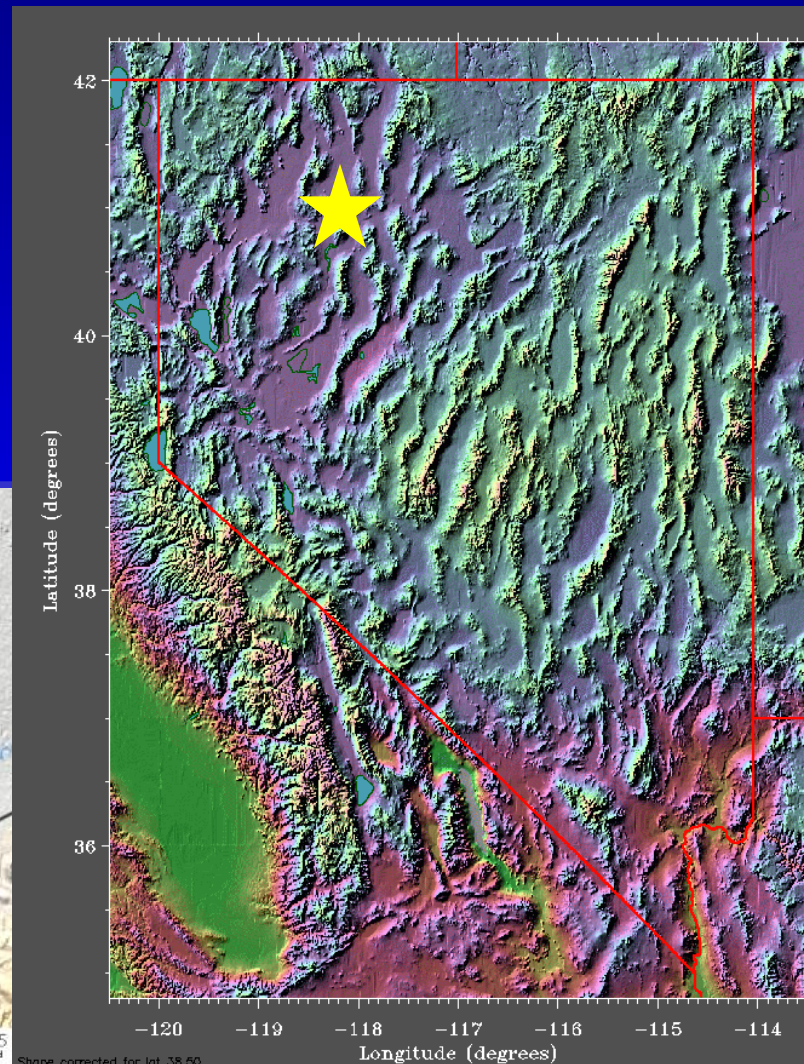
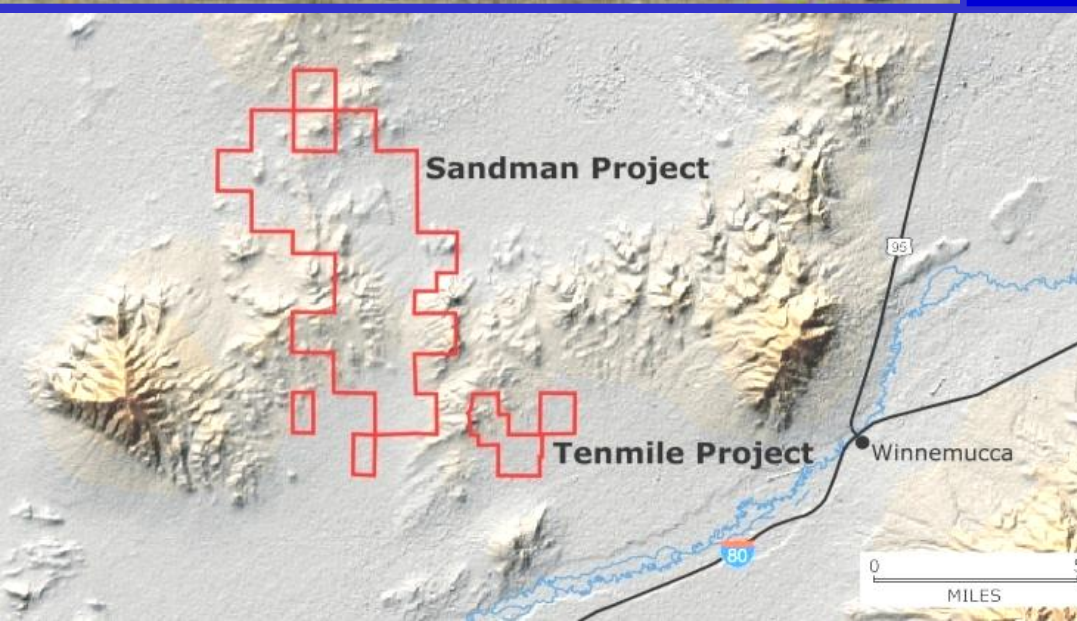
**Fe: 362 million tons (measured and indicated in western deposits)**



# SANDMAN – Humboldt Co.

*Fronteer (JV with Newmont)*

[www.fronteergroup.com](http://www.fronteergroup.com) / [www.newmont.com](http://www.newmont.com)

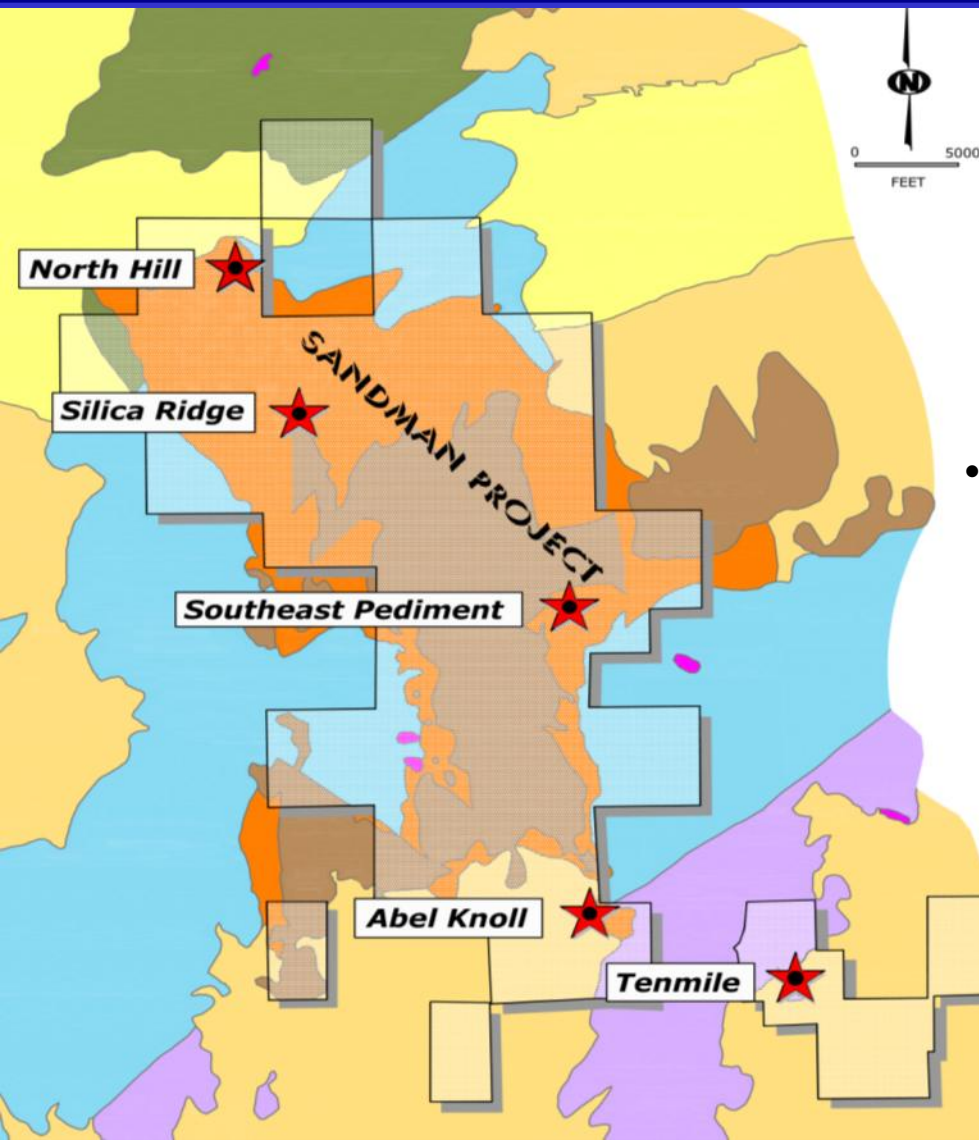


Shape corrected for lat 38.50

V 2.2. COPYRIGHT © 1995 by RAY STERNER, JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY

# SANDMAN

*Fronteer (JV with Newmont)*



Newmont drilled near-surface, oxidized intercepts of up to 0.23 opt Au (over 0.58 m) in the Southeast Pediment deposit and up to 0.94 opt Au (over 2.62 m) in the Silica Ridge deposit.



# **SOUTH ARTURO – Elko Co.**

*Barrick Gold – [www.barrick.com](http://www.barrick.com)*



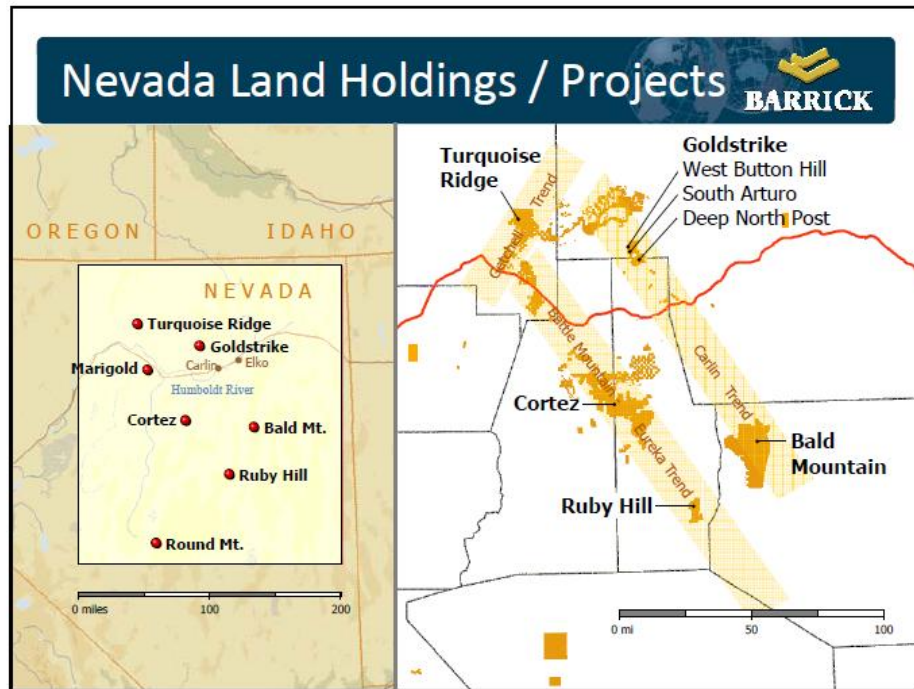
Rossi Property (Storm)

Dee Open Pit

South Arturo Exploration

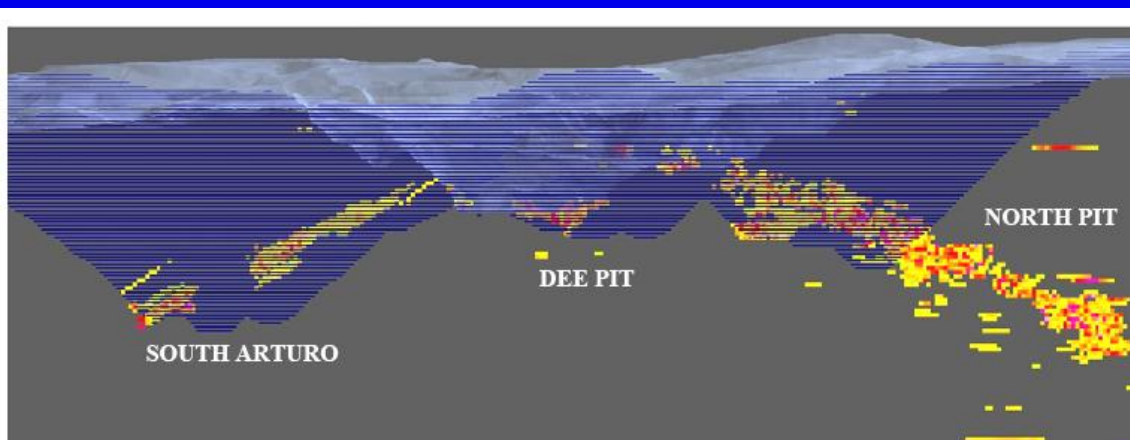
# SOUTH ARTURO – Elko Co.

*Barrick Gold – [www.barrick.com](http://www.barrick.com)*



**Barrick increased the indicated resource at South Arturo (60% Barrick, 40% Goldcorp) to 1.645 million ounces Au.**

**A new discovery was made at West Button Hill that is “significantly higher grade than South Arturo.”**



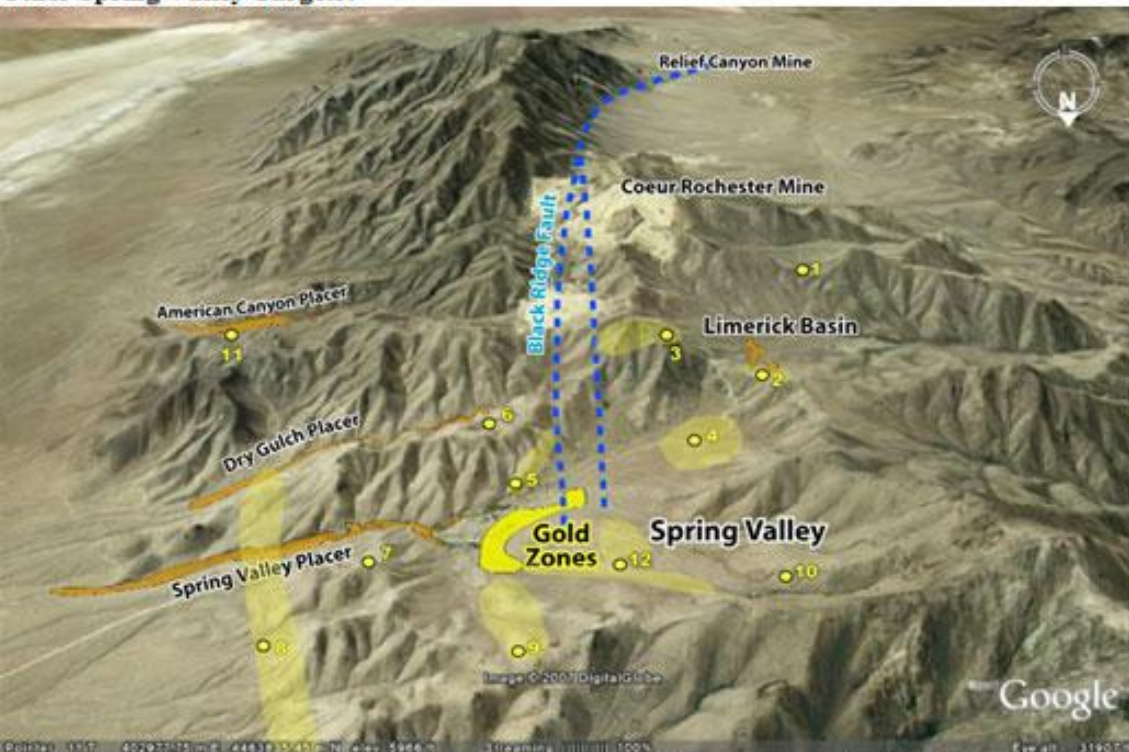


# SPRING VALLEY

## Pershing Co.

*Midway Gold – Barrick JV*  
[www.midwaygold.com](http://www.midwaygold.com)

Other Spring Valley Targets:



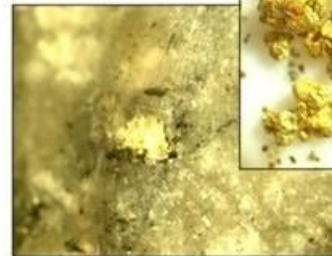
- |                      |                        |                 |                         |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 - Golden Gate      | 4 - Spring Valley Pass | 7 - New Pipe    | 10 - North JL           |
| 2 - Limerick - Hagen | 5 - King David         | 8 - Fitting     | 11 - American Canyon    |
| 3 - Gold Mtn         | 6 - Dry Gulch          | 9 - North Ridge | 12 - Spring Valley West |



from a 5 foot run of RC drilling:  
 Minimum grade = 3.4 g/t

SV05-74  
 Gold in RC cuttings

**Spring Valley  
 Coarse Gold**

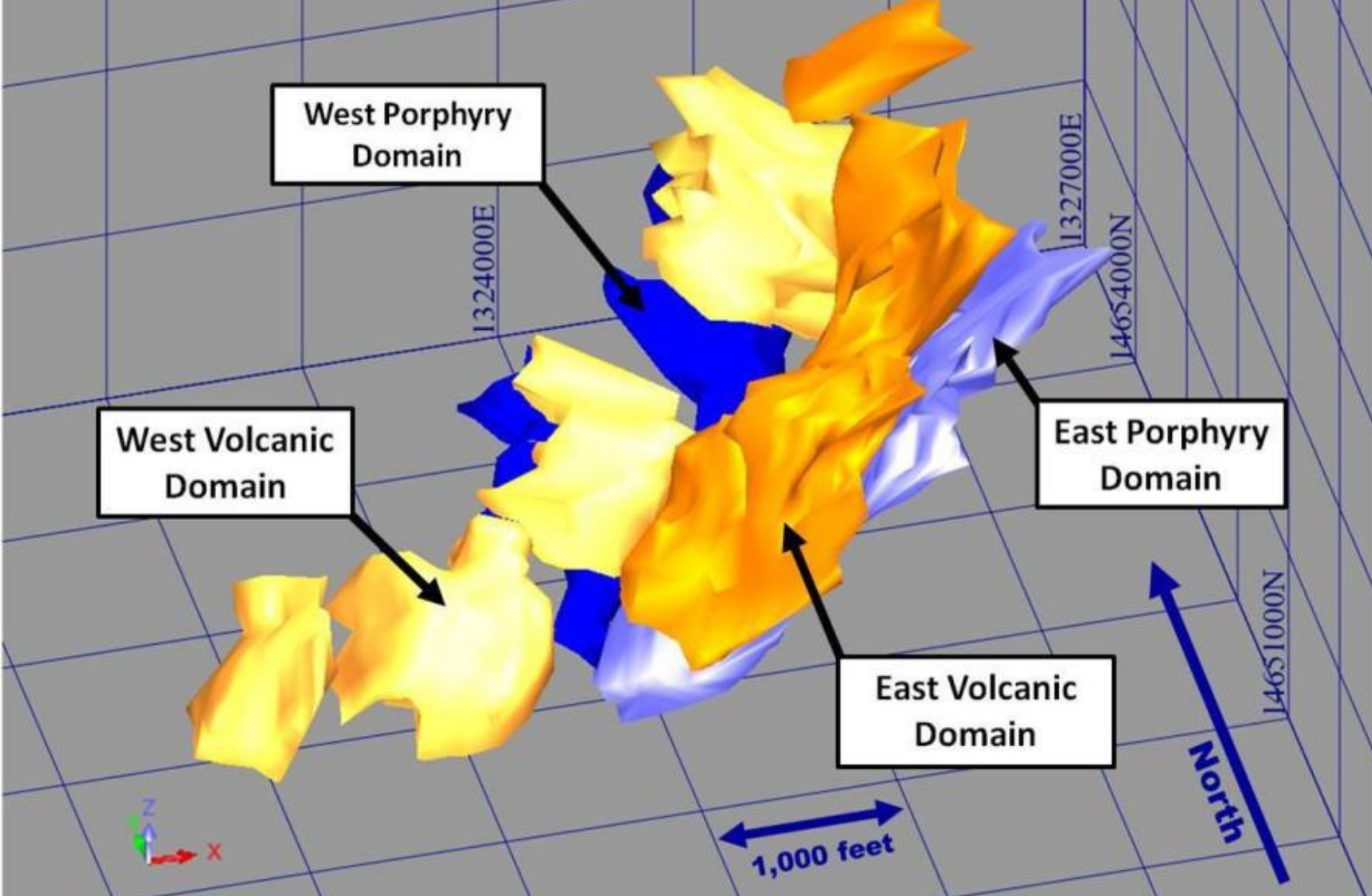


SV05-67c  
 Gold in 2mm wide quartz vein



SV05-68c  
 Gold in 15 cm wide quartz vein



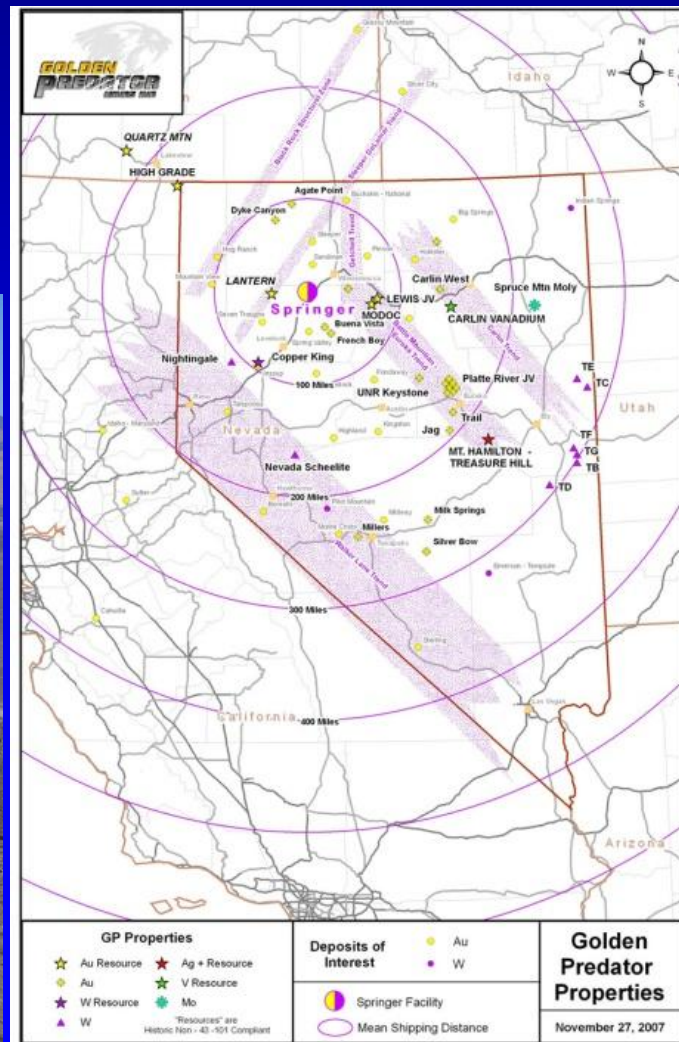


Updated NI 43-101 in March 2009: 87.75 million tons @ 0.021 ounce per ton (opt) gold, containing 1,835,615 ounces of gold

# SPRINGER MINE – Pershing Co.

## *Golden Predator* – [www.goldenpredator.com](http://www.goldenpredator.com)

Scheelite bearing tactite replacing limestone beds in a thick hornfels sequence intruded by three small irregular granodiorite stocks



# SPRINGER MINE

## *Golden Predator*

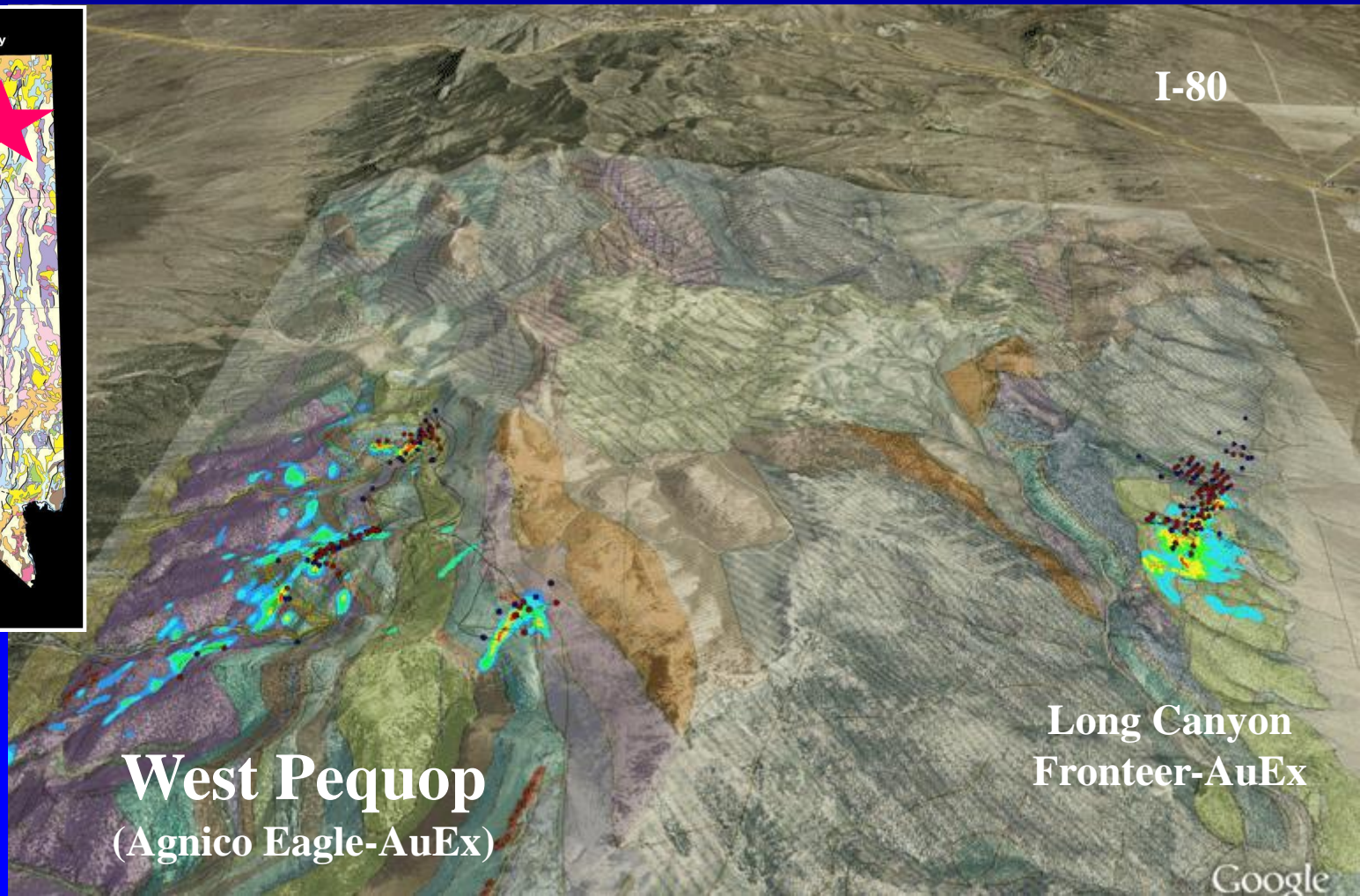
- Acquired mining and milling complex in November 2006 from General Electric
- Tungsten resources are 3.35 million tons grading 0.458%  $\text{WO}_3$  for a total of 1.53 million stu  $\text{WO}_3$   
(1 short ton unit - 20 lbs)
- All permits acquired; awaiting economic recovery and financing

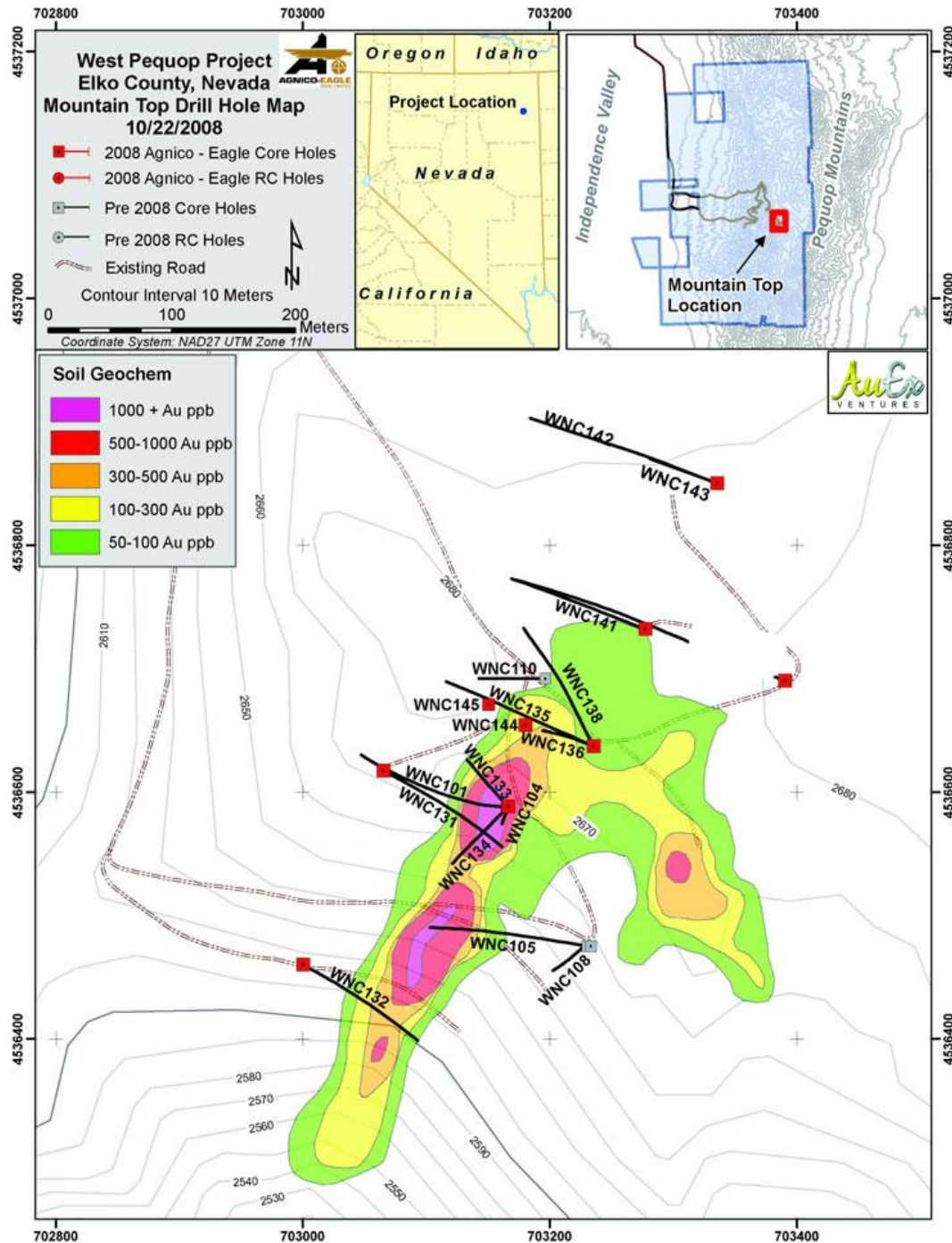


# WEST PEQUOP - Elko Co.

*Agnico-Eagle (JV with AuEx)*

[www.agnico-eagle.com](http://www.agnico-eagle.com) / [www.auexventures.com](http://www.auexventures.com)

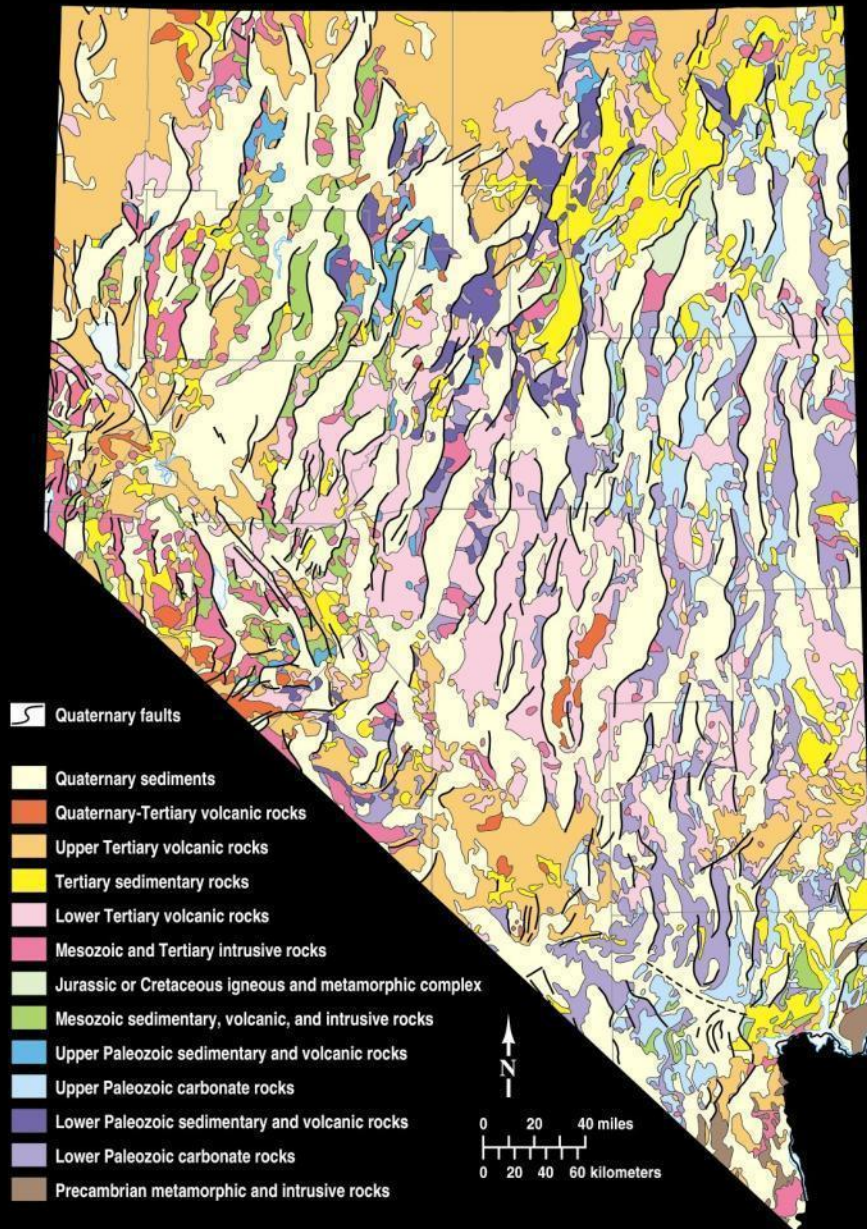




**In 2009:  
Hole WNC-174  
contained 45 feet  
grading 0.247  
ounces per ton gold  
in the Mountain  
Top zone.**

**For West Pequop,  
an initial resource  
calculation is  
planned for release  
early in 2010.**





Generalized Geologic Map of Nevada

# Ten Top Reasons to Explore in Nevada

1. Great geology and mineral potential
2. Many large producing mines, including high-grade, underground mines
3. Mines operated by leading international companies



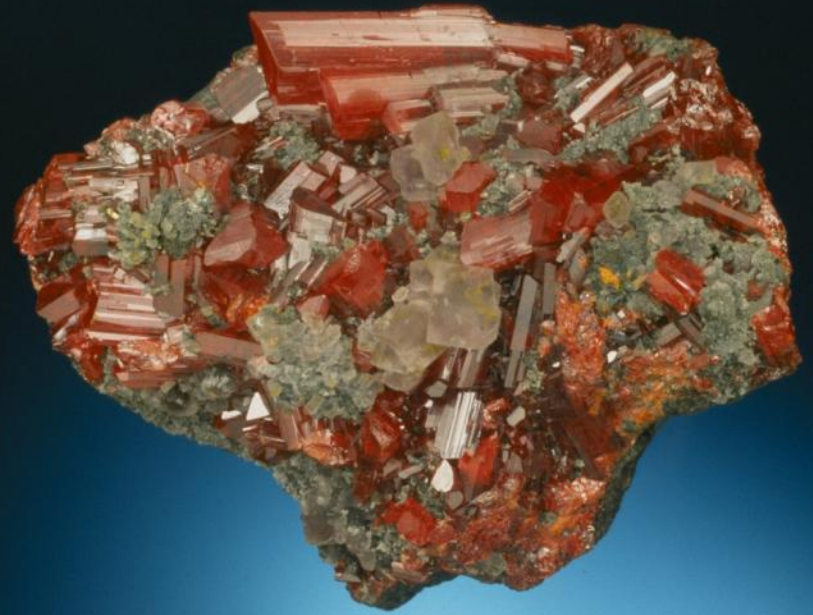


**4. Regulatory system with recent examples of rapid permitting**

**5. Good infrastructure (roads, drillers, hotels supplies, assayers, etc.)**

**6. Large areas of public land open to exploration**

**7. Dry climate and year round access**



## **8. Network of knowledgeable exploration geologists, organizations, and agencies**

**(Geological Society of Nevada, Nevada Mining Association, Nevada Division of Minerals, Nevada Bureau of Mines & Geology, Ralph Roberts Center for Research in Economic Geology, and other units of the Mackay School of Earth Sciences and Engineering)**

## **9. Recent discoveries and new mines**

# Ten Top Reasons to Explore in Nevada (continued)

10. No malaria,  
black flies, moose,  
polar bears, desert  
death adders, or  
crocodiles;  
**just elephants.**





# THE MAIN POINT

**10 Year Gold**

High 1192.70 Low 255.30

Nevada is a really great place to explore for and mine gold - and many other mineral commodities

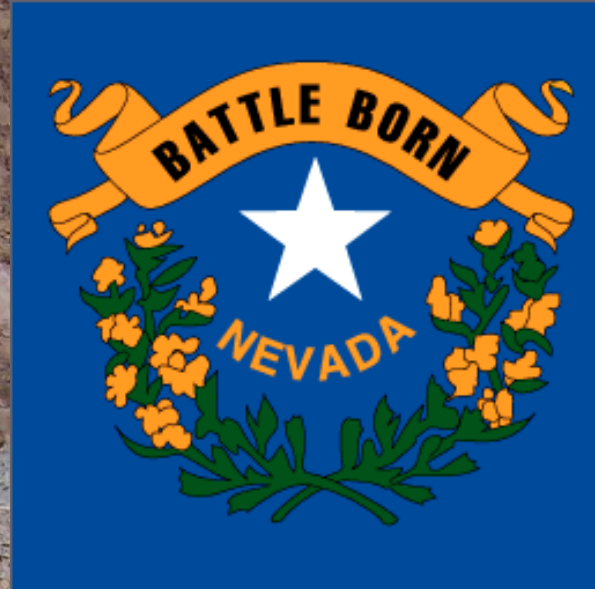


[www.kitco.com](http://www.kitco.com)

Based on New York Close

Updated 27 November 2009

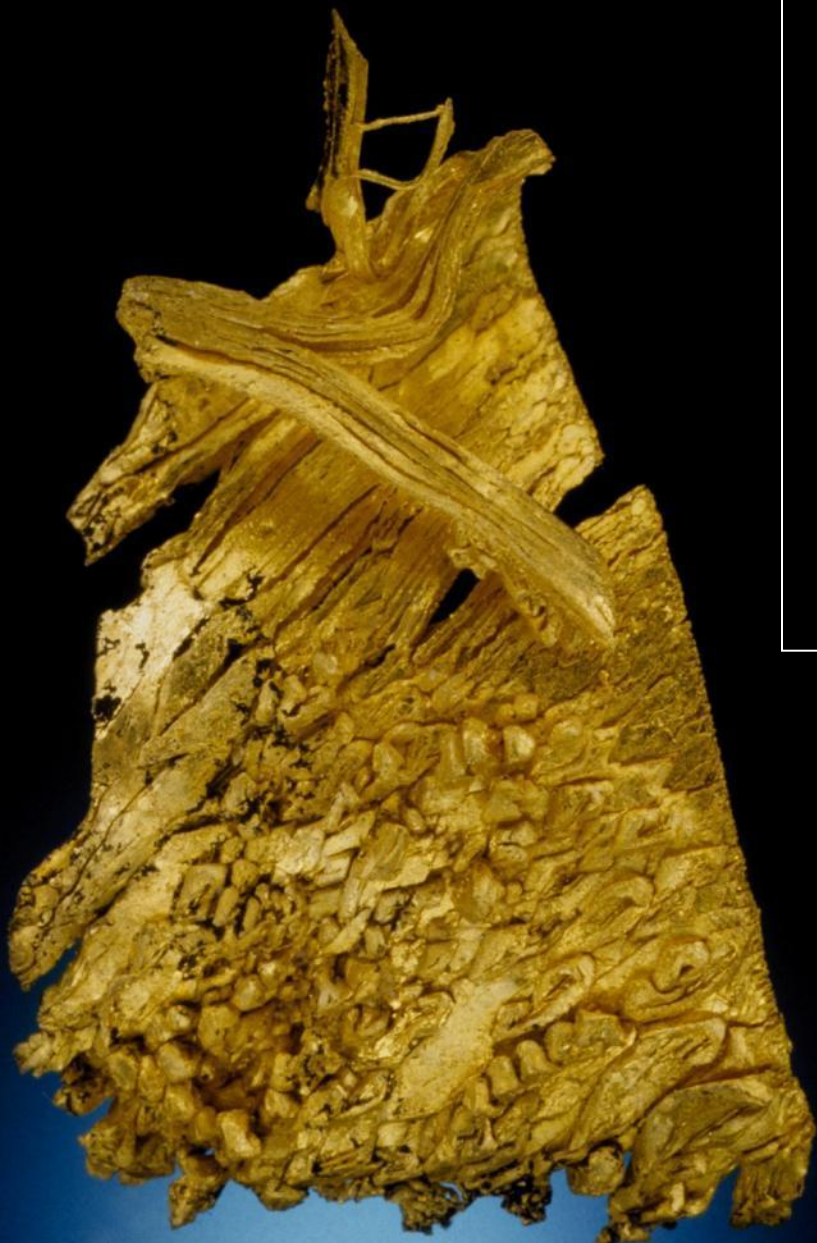
# THANK YOU!



**Round Mountain**  
**55 pounds (802 troy oz)**  
**@\$1,192/oz =**  
**\$956,000**

05/18/2006





**Gold, Round Mountain**

**Jonathan G. Price**  
**Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology**  
**University of Nevada, Reno MS 178**  
**Reno, NV 89557**  
**775/684-6691**  
**[jprice@unr.edu](mailto:jprice@unr.edu)**  
**[www.nbmgs.unr.edu](http://www.nbmgs.unr.edu)**



**Opal, Virgin Valley**





**Gold, Round Mountain**

**Alan R. Coyner**  
**Nevada Division of Minerals**  
**400 W. King St. #106**  
**Carson City, NV 89703**  
**775/684-7047**  
**[acoyner@govmail.state.nv.us](mailto:acoyner@govmail.state.nv.us)**  
**[minerals.state.nv.us](http://minerals.state.nv.us)**



**Opal, Virgin Valley**