



## Little Squaw Builds on More Chandalar Placer Gold Drill Results

- Potentially Commercial Gold Deposit Discovered -

**Spokane WA – December 10, 2007** - Little Squaw Gold Mining Company (LITS:OTC.BB -- \$0.90) (“Little Squaw” or “the Company”) has received additional drill results from its placer gold project on the Little Squaw Creek drainage located on the Company’s wholly owned Chandalar, Alaska, mining property. These additional results confirm the Company’s opinion that it has discovered an industrial-scale placer gold deposit of potential commercial significance (see the Company’s press release of October 4, 2007).

The Company now has results for 68 of the 99 drill holes completed. Sixty of these holes have intersected the “Pay Horizon,” which refers to the mineralized stratum of gravel from which significant quantities of gold can be recovered. The new sample results are for 42 holes on drill lines 2, 7, 8, 8.6, 9, 9.9, 10 and on the east ends of lines 3 and 4 (see drill map and drill results tables below). **The 60 holes show a Pay Horizon averaging \$15.94 per cubic yard (yd<sup>3</sup>) over a thickness of 84 feet (28 yards) using a gold price of \$600 per ounce (\$21.25/yd<sup>3</sup> @ \$800/oz).**

Based partially on a February 2002 government study, the Company believes the value of the placer gold gravels at Chandalar falls well within economically extractable limits. U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Alaska Technical Report 38 is titled, “Economic Prefeasibility Studies of Mining in the Koyukuk Mining District, Northern Alaska.” The Koyukuk mining district lies immediately west of the Chandalar mining district within the same mountain range. According to economic modeling in the report, placer mines having access and geology similar to the Little Squaw Creek deposit, required a recoverable metal value of \$4.62/yd<sup>3</sup> to yield a 15 percent Discounted Cash-Flow Rate-of-Return (DCFROR). The BLM report states dollar values in loose cubic yards (mined), whereas the Company states the recoverable gold value in bank cubic yards (in ground). If a normal expansion factor is applied to convert bank to loose cubic yards, then an estimated recoverable metal value of about \$6.01 would be required to yield a 15 percent DCFROI. The inflation-adjusted amount is **\$8.27 yd<sup>3</sup>** in today’s dollars (Bureau of Labor Standards Indices — Producer Price Index Industry Data for Construction, Sand, and Gravel Mining). The size of the Little Squaw Creek deposit and the scale of a potential mining operation there would exceed any of those in the BLM study, and would gain economies of scale not reflected in the BLM study. **The Company believes the placer gold deposit at Chandalar has millions of yards of recoverable metal value currently in the range of \$16.00 yd<sup>3</sup> to \$21.00 yd<sup>3</sup> that it could profitably mine.** An independent economic feasibility study will be done as soon as sufficient drilling and engineering are completed.

Robert Pate, Chief Operating Officer of the Company, said, “Our staff is encouraged by the results of this placer gold deposit discovery. We anticipate drilling an additional 300 holes to define the limits of the deposit and establish ore reserves. Drilling to evaluate the extensive gold-quartz vein system that is the upstream source area for the alluvial gold remains our No. 1 priority. We believe this vein system may host a multimillion ounce gold deposit.”

Company geologists have developed an understanding of the gold placer deposit on Little Squaw Creek as depicted on the drill map below. All the drill lines are perpendicular to the channel flow and linear direction of the gently sloping gravel deposits. A thick paleo-channel deposit of mineralized gravel

defined by drill lines 5 through 10 in the upper reaches of Little Squaw Creek is dammed by a subterranean band of erosionally resistant greenstone that it breaches, having disgorged northward into a broad alluvial fan (similar to a fossilized delta). This wide, thick alluvial fan of gold-bearing stream gravel (fluvial material) is defined on drill lines 1 through 4, where it is buried under gold-barren glacial sediments that average 58 feet (19 yards) thick. All the sedimentary strata of stream gravels lay on schist bedrock, with the fan portion of the deposit overlain by glacial overburden (mud, sand and cobbles) containing sparse gold values. The entire deposit remains open to expansion by more drilling.

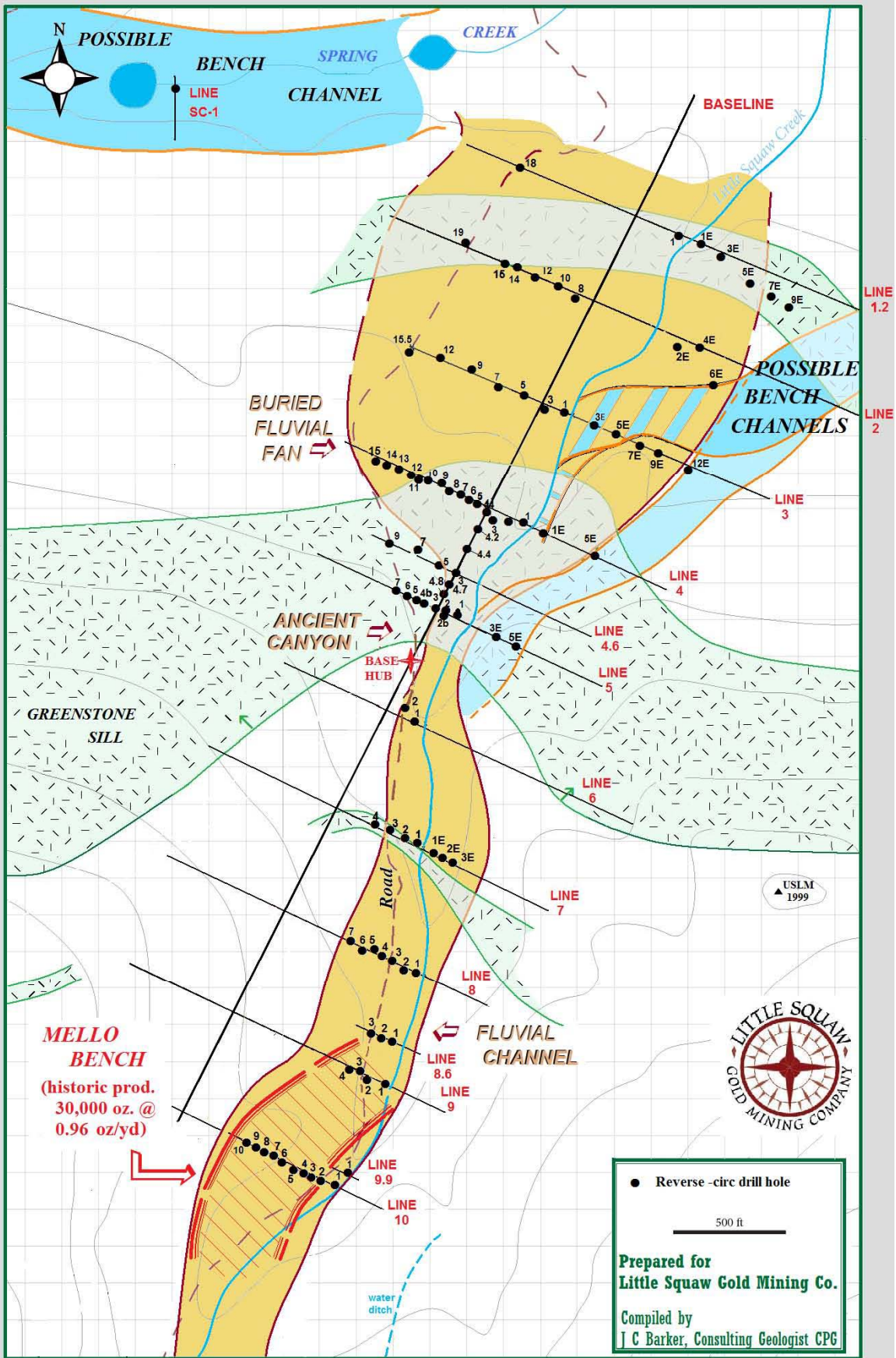
Metallogeny, Inc., a private company based in Fairbanks, Alaska, has been responsible for all sample collection at the borehole sites and has had exclusive possession of all drill samples, thereby providing independent sample security from the time of borehole extraction through transport to the Fairbanks laboratory. Substrate borehole samples were collected continuously every five feet and processed via a sophisticated sample-reduction routine that recovers the native gold contained in the drill cuttings. The recovered gold is then weighed on an electronic scale accurate to a tenth of a milligram. Calculations are made to determine the content of gold in each cubic yard of gravel. This process of mechanical gold separation is believed to produce a product representative of gold values that could be recoverable in a mining operation.

The tables below contain revised drill sample value results for drill lines 3 and 4, previously reported in the Company's press releases of August 23 and September 10. Metallogeny applied some technical adjustments in making their calculations which they believe more accurately reflect the value of recoverable gold in each cubic yard of gravel. These adjustments included a revision in the sample expansion factor, accounting for fractional differences in drill bit diameters amongst the boreholes, and more effectively limiting the influence of samples with poor volume recoveries.

Richard Walters, President of Little Squaw Gold Mining Company, is responsible for this news release. For additional information regarding Little Squaw Gold Mining, contact Susan Schenk, Manager of Investor Relations, by telephone at (509) 535-6156, or by e-mail at [ir@littlesquawgold.com](mailto:ir@littlesquawgold.com). Little Squaw maintains a comprehensive Web site at [www.littlesquawgold.com](http://www.littlesquawgold.com).

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Little Squaw Gold Mining is engaged in the business of precious-metals discovery. This endeavor carries certain risks that are commensurate with the potential rewards of such efforts. These risks cannot be quantified and should not be taken lightly. All statements made here regarding the firm's investment potential should be considered "forward-looking statements" as defined by prevailing regulatory guidelines. As forward-looking statements, these items represent the measured professional judgment of management. They do not, however, represent guarantees, and unforeseen and/or unforeseeable future developments that may render them either incomplete or incorrect. Actual results, plans, programs, and financial performance may differ materially from express or implied forward-looking statements.



# LITTLE SQUAW CREEK

## 2007 PLACER DRILL PROGRAM AND GEOLOGY

**2007 Placer Drilling Program**  
**Little Squaw Creek**  
**Summary Of Drill Hole Cut Pay Grades**  
**As of November 26, 2007**

(Reverse Circulation Drilling)  
(Pay Grade = Value per cubic yard of extractable gold @ \$600/oz)  
(Valuations use gold recovered @ 850 fine)  
(All nuggets > 150 mg cut to 150 mg)  
((bcy = bank cubic yards (in situ))

**Drill Line Summary**

Line	Number Of Drill Holes With Pay Grade	Bedrock Or Hole Depth (ft) Average	Glacial Overburden Thickness (ft) Average	Fluvial (Stream) Gravel Thickness (ft) Average	Pay Grade For Fluvial Gravel (\$/bcy) CUT
2	4	175.0	65.5	110.5	\$10.40
3	11	154.4	70.6	84.0	\$20.84
4	16	150.5	71.3	79.1	\$14.94
7	4	109.3	16.3	96.3	\$18.39
8	7	154.0	44.3	104.1	\$15.77
8.6	3	97.3	45.0	34.0	\$12.84
9	4	125.0	45.0	82.0	\$20.95
9.9	1	118.0	5.0	115.0	\$ 5.34
10	10	143.6	59.3	72.9	\$13.58
Weighted Avg.	60	144.5	57.8	83.7	<b>\$15.94</b>
Yards =		48.2	19.3	27.9	

**Drill Line 2 (1,225 feet long)**

Drill Hole Number	Bedrock Or Hole Depth (ft)	Glacial Overburden Thickness (ft) Fan	Fluvial (Stream) Gravel Thickness (ft)	Pay Grade For Fluvial Gravel (\$/bcy) CUT	Pay Grade Includes Best Intercept Over \$50.00/bcy (\$/bcy)	Comments
6 East	70.0	64.0	16.0	\$ 3.11		
4 East	97.0	56.0	42.0	\$ 4.21		
2 East	105.0	49.0	57.0	\$11.02		
8	189.5	68.0	122.5	\$10.74	10' @ \$89.11	
10	195.5	72.0	124.5	\$ 9.31	5' @ \$66.95	
12	210.0	73.0	138.0	\$10.81	15' @ \$50.71	Also 5' @ \$56.97; No bedrock
4 Hole Average =	175.0	65.5	110.5	<b>\$10.40</b>		570' separates hole 2E from hole 8
Yards =	70.0	24.3	46.0			
15	200.0	75.0	126.0	\$ 3.97		
19	200.0	75.0	126.0	\$ 3.98		No bedrock

### Drill Line 3 (1,400 feet long)

Drill Hole Number	Bedrock Or Hole Depth (ft)	Glacial Overburden Thickness (ft)	Fluvial (Stream) Gravel Thickness (ft)	Pay Grade For	Pay Grade Includes	Comments
				Fluvial Gravel (\$/bcy)	Best Intercept Over \$50.00/bcy (\$bcy)	
CUT						
12 East	97.5	70.0	30.0	\$63.42	10' @ \$174.86	Secondary channel?
9 East	114.0	89.0	25.0	\$33.29	5' @ \$166.48	Only pay interval in hole.
7 East	128.0	74.0	54.0	\$96.78	5' @ \$1,024.57	No nugget effect
5 East	138.0	64.0	74.0	\$23.10	15' @ \$ 62.21	
3 East	147.0	49.0	98.0	\$13.11	5' @ \$70.77	
1	159.0	48.0	111.0	\$13.16	10' @ \$66.45	
3	174.0	63.0	111.0	\$18.50	5' @ \$63.90	Also 5' @ \$53.75
5	165.0	64.0	101.0	\$11.68	5' @ \$57.99	Also 5' @ \$54.62
7	173.0	82.0	91.0	\$10.23	10' @ \$55.67	
9	193.0	88.0	105.0	\$10.02	5' @ \$64.99	
12	210.0	86.0	124.0	\$13.07	15' @ \$72.02	No bedrock
11 Hole Average =	154.4	70.6	84.0	<b>\$20.84</b>		
Yards =	51.5	23.5	28.0			
15.5	210.0	110.0	100.0	\$ 1.38		Last interval = 5' @ \$25.98; No bedrock

### Drill Line 4 (1,070 feet long)

Drill Hole Number	Bedrock Or Hole Depth (ft)	Glacial Overburden Thickness (ft)	Fluvial (Stream) Gravel Thickness (ft)	Pay Grade For	Pay Grade Includes	Comments
				Fluvial Gravel (\$/bcy)	Best Intercept Over \$50.00/bcy	
CUT						
5 East	75	60	15	\$52.45		Incl. 5' bedrock; Secondary channel?
1 East	85.0	45.0	40.0	\$49.59	25' @ \$70.74	
1	115.0	63.0	52.0	\$13.98		
2	136.0	65.0	71.0	\$18.02		
3B	149.0	60.0	89.0	\$25.93	20' @ \$60.34	Also 5' @ \$101.38
4	150.0	75.0	75.0	\$13.25		
5	157.0	72.0	85.0	\$ 4.47		
6	172.0	65.0	107.0	\$20.84	10' @ \$67.37	Uncut = 10' @ \$451.95; Also 5' @ \$78.21
7	188.0	83.0	105.0	\$14.72	10' @ \$96.13	Uncut = 10' @ \$171.03; Also 5' @ \$78.15
8	193.0	75.0	118.0	\$ 1.42		
9	186.0	75.0	111.0	\$ 8.05	5' @ \$67.90	
10	168.0	70.0	96.0	\$ 4.94		
11	149.0	85.0	64.0	\$11.18	10' @ \$50.76	
12	155.0	83.0	72.0	\$10.06	10' @ \$52.64	
13	162.0	85.0	77.0	\$41.14	10' @ \$260.03	Uncut = 10' @ \$530.65
14	168.0	80.0	88.0	\$ 5.92		
16 Hole Average =	150.5	71.3	79.1	<b>\$14.94</b>		
Yards =	50.2	23.8	26.4			
15	158.0	80.0	78.0	\$ 3.14		

### Drill Line 7 (400 feet long)

Drill Hole Number	Bedrock Or Hole Depth (ft)	Glacial Overburden Thickness (ft)	Fluvial (Stream) Gravel Thickness (ft)	Pay Grade For Fluvial Gravel (\$/bcy)	Pay Grade Includes	Comments
					Best Intercept Over \$50.00/bcy	
CUT						
3 East	111.0	25.0	88.0	\$10.62	10' @ \$64.18	Includes some bed rock
2 East	107.0	30.0	80.0	\$28.68	20' @ \$61.90	Includes some bed rock
1 East	125.0	5.0	126.0	\$22.86	30' @ \$54.84	Includes some bed rock
1	94.0	5.0	91.0	\$10.68	5' @ \$107.17	Includes some bed rock
4 Hole Average =	109.3	16.3	96.3	<b>\$18.39</b>		
Yards =	36.4	5.4	32.1			
2	92.0	0.0	90.0	\$ 0.13		
3	105.0	15.0	90.0	\$ 1.13		
4	96.0	5.0	85.0	\$ 0.39		

### Drill Line 8 (350 feet long)

Drill Hole Number	Bedrock Or Hole Depth (ft)	Gravel Overburden Thickness (ft)	Fluvial (Stream) Gravel Thickness (ft)	Pay Grade For Fluvial Gravel (\$/bcy)	Pay Grade Includes	Comments
					Best Intercept Over \$50.00/bcy	
Channel						
CUT						
1	150.0	30.0	120.0	\$ 6.66		No bedrock
2	128.0	20.0	110.0	\$47.64	20' @ \$121.66	Also 10' @ \$112.66; Includes some bed rock;
3	176.0	65.0	113.0	\$16.14	15' @ \$58.51	Also 5' @ \$55.18; Includes some bed rock
4B	194.0	60.0	136.0	\$12.36	10' @ \$51.00	Also 5' @ \$65.46; Includes some bed rock
5	155.0	65.0	90.0	\$ 5.40		No bedrock
6B	155.0	20.0	95.0	\$ 7.68		Includes some bed rock
7	120.0	50.0	65.0	\$11.28	5' @ \$70.79	Includes some bed rock
7 Hole Average =	154.0	44.3	104.1	<b>\$15.77</b>		
Yards =	51.3	14.8	34.7			

### Drill Line 8.6 (150 feet long)

Drill Hole Number	Bedrock Or Hole Depth (ft)	Gravel Overburden Thickness (ft)	Fluvial (Stream) Gravel Thickness (ft)	Pay Grade For Fluvial Gravel (\$/bcy)	Pay Grade Includes	Comments
					Best Intercept Over \$50.00/bcy	
Channel						
CUT						
1	97.0	45.0	5.0	\$ 9.78		Hit cavity - old mine workings
2	95.0	40.0	45.0	\$13.74	10' @ \$50.36	
3	100.0	50.0	52.0	\$12.36	5' @ \$73.52	Includes some bed rock
3 Hole Average =	97.3	45.0	34.0	<b>\$12.84</b>		
Yards =	32.4	15.0	11.3			

### Drill Line 9 (200 feet long)

Drill Hole Number	Bedrock Or Hole Depth (ft)	Gravel Overburden Thickness (ft)	Fluvial (Stream) Gravel Thickness (ft)	Pay Grade For Fluvial Gravel (\$/bcy)	Pay Grade Includes		Comments
					Best Intercept Over \$50.00/bcy		
		Channel	CUT		(\$bcy)		
1	104.0	35.0	71.0	\$10.68	5' @ \$125.64		Includes some bed rock
2	118.0	40.0	80.0	\$55.57	10' @ \$434.95		Also 5' @ \$162.06; Includes some bed rock
3	139.0	55.0	86.0	\$ 7.44			
4	139.0	50.0	91.0	\$11.28			Includes some bed rock
4 Hole Average =	125.0	45.0	82.0	<b>\$20.95</b>			
Yards =	31.3	11.3	20.5				

### Drill Line 9.9 (Single hole)

Drill Hole Number	Bedrock Or Hole Depth (ft)	Gravel Overburden Thickness (ft)	Fluvial (Stream) Gravel Thickness (ft)	Pay Grade For Fluvial Gravel (\$/bcy)	Pay Grade Includes		Comments
					Best Intercept Over \$50.00/bcy		
		Channel	CUT		(\$bcy)		
1	118.0	5.0	115.0	<b>\$5.34</b>			

### Drill Line 10 (500 feet long)

Drill Hole Number	Bedrock Or Hole Depth (ft)	Glacial Overburden Thickness (ft)	Fluvial (Stream) Gravel Thickness (ft)	Pay Grade For Fluvial Gravel (\$/bcy)	Pay Grade Includes		Comments
					Best Intercept Over \$50.00/bcy		
			CUT		(\$bcy)		
1	79	50.0	81.0	\$ 1.62			Includes some bed rock
2	120.0	45.0	77.0	\$ 5.82			Includes some bed rock
3	148.0	55.0	70.0	\$11.52			Includes some bed rock
4	161.0	65.0	90.0	\$63.66	30' @ \$136.51		Also 5' @ \$151.10; Includes some bedrock
5	161.0	80.0	83.0	\$ 6.66			Includes some bed rock
6	167.0	88.0	73.0	\$ 7.32			No bedrock; hit caves - old mine workings
7	200.0	70.0	105.0	\$ 6.42			No bedrock
8	175.0	75.0	50.0	\$ 7.68			Includes some bed rock
9	90.0	40.0	50.0	\$ 0.66			No bedrock; hole abandoned
10	135.0	25.0	50.0	\$12.12			No bedrock
10 Hole Average =	143.6	59.3	72.9	<b>\$13.58</b>			
Yards =	47.9	19.8	24.3				