

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2008

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 001-06412



LITTLE SQUAW GOLD MINING COMPANY

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

ALASKA

91-0742812

(State of other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3412 S. Lincoln Drive

Spokane, Washington

99203-1650

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Zip Code)

(509) 624-5831

(Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act) Yes No

Number of shares of issuer's common stock outstanding at May 4, 2008: 37,460,178

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Little Squaw Gold Mining Company (An Exploration Stage Company)

Consolidated Balance Sheets

March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007

	(unaudited) March 31, <u>2008</u>	December 31, <u>2007</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 659,289	\$ 1,483,885
Restricted cash	31,799	31,561
Interest receivable	-	768
Prepaid expenses and other assets	185,142	185,135
Deferred financing costs	<u>28,892</u>	<u>39,725</u>
Total current assets	<u>905,122</u>	<u>1,741,074</u>
Property, plant, equipment, and mining claims:		
Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	855,044	898,898
Mining properties and claims	<u>416,604</u>	<u>502,604</u>
Total property, plant, equipment and mining claims	<u>1,271,648</u>	<u>1,401,502</u>
Other assets:		
Other assets	<u>99,437</u>	<u>103,224</u>
Total other assets	<u>99,437</u>	<u>103,224</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,276,207</u>	<u>\$ 3,245,800</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 86,642	\$ 251,607
Accrued liabilities – other	26,066	19,831
Accrued interest payable	20,055	5,096
Convertible debenture, net of discounts – due within one year	<u>983,259</u>	<u>970,358</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>1,116,022</u>	<u>1,246,892</u>
Long-term liabilities:		
Stock subscriptions payable	159,000	-
Accrued remediation costs	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>209,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,325,022</u>	<u>1,296,892</u>
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock; no par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding	-	-
Common stock; \$0.10 par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized; 36,470,512 and 36,444,112 issued and outstanding, respectively	3,647,051	3,644,411
Additional paid-in capital	6,866,355	6,847,083
Deficit accumulated during the exploration stage	<u>(9,562,221)</u>	<u>(8,542,586)</u>
Total stockholders' equity	<u>951,185</u>	<u>1,948,908</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 2,276,207</u>	<u>\$ 3,245,800</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Little Squaw Gold Mining Company
(A Exploration Stage Company)
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		From Inception
	March 31,		(March 26, 1959)
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	Through
			<u>March 31,</u>
			<u>2008</u>
Revenue:			
Royalties, net			\$ 398,752
Lease and rental			99,330
Gold sales and other			31,441
			529,523
Expenses:			
Exploration expense	\$ 426,177	\$ 280,088	4,284,897
Management fees and salaries	70,875	54,900	1,612,307
Professional services	74,477	55,997	1,282,142
Other general and administrative expense	162,760	70,881	1,205,111
Office supplies and other expense	13,980	14,600	321,892
Directors' fees	6,500	8,100	151,075
Directors' fees – share based	-	-	187,450
Mineral property maintenance	36,036	2,951	97,210
Depreciation	45,586	28,894	266,218
Reclamation and miscellaneous	-	-	115,102
Loss on partnership venture	-	-	53,402
Equipment repairs	-	-	25,170
Other costs of operations	-	-	8,030
Loss on disposal of mining properties	100,000	-	100,000
	936,391	516,411	9,710,006
Other (income) expense:			
Interest income	(6,952)	(65,367)	(274,793)
Interest expense and finance costs	90,196	54,705	656,531
Total other (income) expense	83,244	(10,662)	381,738
Net loss	\$ 1,019,635	\$ 505,749	\$ 9,562,221
Net loss per common share - basic	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.02	
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	36,457,239	32,465,311	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Little Squaw Gold Mining Company
(An Exploration Stage Company)
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		From Inception
	March 31,		(March 26, 1959)
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	Through
			<u>March 31,</u>
			<u>2008</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$ (1,019,635)	\$ (505,749)	\$ (9,562,221)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	45,586	28,894	266,712
Loss on disposal of mining property	100,000	-	100,000
Loss on sale of equipment	-	-	3,443
Common stock, warrants, and options issued for salaries and fees	21,912	-	714,777
Common stock issued for interest	-	-	121,480
Amortization of discount on convertible debenture for value of warrant	-	14,319	150,000
Amortization of discount on convertible debenture for beneficial conversion feature	12,902	14,319	133,260
Amortization of deferred financing costs	10,833	10,833	101,108
Change in:			
Accrued interest receivable	768	(3,855)	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(8)	(51,780)	(202,393)
Other assets	3,787	-	(99,437)
Accounts payable, other	(164,966)	66,922	86,641
Accounts payable, related party	-	-	20,000
Other accrued liabilities	6,235	-	26,065
Accrued interest payable	14,959	14,795	20,055
Accrued compensation, related party	-	-	255,450
Accrued commission payable	-	(180,720)	19,323
Convertible success award, Walters LITS	-	-	88,750
Accrued remediation costs	-	-	50,000
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(967,627)</u>	<u>(592,022)</u>	<u>(7,706,987)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of short-term investments	-	(1,000,000)	-
Receipts attributable to unrecovered promotional, exploratory, and development costs	-	-	626,942
Proceeds from the sale of equipment	-	-	60,324
Purchases of equipment, and unrecovered promotional and exploratory costs	(1,731)	(663,600)	(1,141,588)
Change in restricted cash	(238)	-	(31,799)
Additions to mining properties and claims - direct costs for claim staking and acquisition	<u>(14,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(491,354)</u>
Net cash used - investing activities	<u>(15,969)</u>	<u>(1,663,600)</u>	<u>(977,475)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Little Squaw Gold Mining Company
(An Exploration Stage Company)
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		From Inception (March 26, 1959) Through March 31,
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from related party debt	-	-	100,000
Payments on related party debt	-	-	(100,000)
Proceeds from issuing convertible debenture	-	-	700,000
Proceeds from issuance of warrants in connection with issuance of convertible debenture	-	-	150,000
Proceeds allocated to beneficial conversion feature of convertible debenture	-	-	150,000
Payment of financing costs from cash proceeds of convertible debenture	-	-	(100,000)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock in connection with exercise of options and warrants, net of offering costs	-	1,975,818	2,233,933
Proceeds from stock subscription	159,000	-	159,000
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net of offering costs	-	-	6,082,045
Payments on capital lease payable	-	(22,061)	(23,053)
Acquisitions of treasury stock	-	-	(8,174)
Net cash provided - financing activities	<u>159,000</u>	<u>1,953,757</u>	<u>9,343,751</u>
 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	 (824,596)	 (301,865)	 659,289
 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	 <u>1,483,885</u>	 <u>4,086,897</u>	 <u>-</u>
 Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	 <u>\$ 659,289</u>	 <u>\$ 3,785,032</u>	 <u>\$ 659,289</u>
 Non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Mining claims purchased - common stock	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 43,000</u>
Additions to property, plant and equipment acquired through capital lease	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,053</u>
Related party liability converted to common stock	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 301,086</u>
Issuance of warrants for deferred financing costs of convertible debenture	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Little Squaw Gold Mining Company
(An Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The unaudited financial statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information, as well as the instructions to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of the Company's management, all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial statements have been included. Operating results for the three-month period ended March 31, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2008.

For further information refer to the financial statements and footnotes thereto in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Consolidation of and Accounting for Subsidiary

During the quarter ended March 31, 2008, the Company implemented operation of a subsidiary in Mexico to account for expenses related to an exploration property in that country. This subsidiary, Minera LSG, is included in the accompanying financial statements by consolidation of both the Balance Sheet and Statement of Operations for the period then ended, with all intercompany balances and investment accounts eliminated. The Company accounts for non-US activities, including transactions denominated in non-US dollar currency and translation of non-US dollar denominated account balances, under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 52, "Foreign Currency Translation".

Net Loss Per Share

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings per Share," requires dual presentation of earnings per share ("EPS") and diluted EPS on the face of all income statements issued after December 15, 1997, for all entities with complex capital structures. Basic EPS is computed as net income divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur from common shares issuable through stock options, warrants, and other convertible securities. The dilutive effect of convertible and exercisable securities would be:

<u>For periods ended</u>	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2008</u>	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2007</u>
Stock options	515,000	465,000
Selling agent options	225,900	-
Warrants	4,647,807	9,897,000
Convertible debenture	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total possible dilution	10,388,707	15,362,000

For the periods ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, the effect of the Company's outstanding options and common stock equivalents would have been anti-dilutive. Accordingly, only basic EPS is presented.

Little Squaw Gold Mining Company
(An Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, CONTINUED:

New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective January 1, 2008, we adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements", for our financial assets and financial liabilities without a material effect on our results of operations and financial position. The effective date of SFAS No. 157 for non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities has been deferred by FSP 157-2 to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008, and we do not anticipate a material impact on our results of operations and financial position as a result of adopting SFAS 157 for non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities.

SFAS No. 157 expands disclosure requirements to include the following information for each major category of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

- a. The fair value measurement;
- b. The level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements in their entirety fall, segregating fair value measurements using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1), significant other observable inputs (Level 2), and significant unobservable inputs (Level 3);
- c. For fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3), a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances, separately presenting changes during the period attributable to the following:
 - 1) Total gains or losses for the period (realized and unrealized), segregating those gains or losses included in earnings (or changes in net assets), and a description of where those gains or losses included in earnings (or changes in net assets) are reported in the statement of income (or activities);
 - 2) The amount of these gains or losses attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to those assets and liabilities still held at the reporting period date and a description of where those unrealized gains or losses are reported;
 - 3) Purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements (net); and
 - 4) Transfers in and/or out of Level 3.

At March 31, 2008, the Company had no assets or liabilities that are accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis.

We also adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Liabilities", effective January 1, 2008. SFAS No. 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. The adoption of SFAS No. 159 has not had a material effect on our financial position or results of operations as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2008.

On March 19, 2008 the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("SFAS 161"). SFAS 161 requires disclosures of the fair value of derivative instruments and their gains and losses in a tabular format, provides for enhanced disclosure of an entity's liquidity by requiring disclosure of derivative features that are credit-risk related, and requires cross-referencing within footnotes to enable financial statement users to locate information about derivative instruments. This statement is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008.

Little Squaw Gold Mining Company
(An Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements

2. RECLASSIFICATIONS:

The Statements of Operations presented herein contains reclassifications of expenses for the Inception to Date (March 26, 1959) through March 31, 2008 to conform to revisions in the Company's financial reporting. The nature of these reclassifications was to segregate Exploration Expenses and report them as a separate item on the Statements of Operations. These reclassifications had no effect on the reported Net Loss or Loss per Share for the periods.

3. 2003 SHARE INCENTIVE PLAN:

Stock Options:

As of March 31, 2008, there was a total of 183,600 shares available for grant in the 2003 Share Incentive Plan, and 515,000 options exercisable and outstanding, with no unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options.

Common Stock and Stock Warrants

During the quarter ended March 31, 2008, we issued 26,400 shares of common stock under the Plan to an investor relations firm for associated expense of \$21,912 recorded in Other general and administrative expense.

Stock and Option Grants to Affiliates

There were no grants or exercises of stock or options to affiliates during the quarter ended March 31, 2008.

4. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 8, 2008, the Company closed a private placement of 971,666 Units, at a price of \$0.60 per unit, each unit consisting of one share of our common stock and one half of a two-year Class D warrant to purchase a share of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.85 for each full share in the first year and \$1.25 for each full share in the second year. The Company received net proceeds of \$582,987 in connection with the private placement. The Company granted registration rights to the investors.

At a meeting of shareholders on May 5, 2008, the shareholders approved the 2008 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2008 Plan"). The 2008 Plan authorizes the issuance of up to 5,400,000 shares of common stock which includes the 1,200,000 shares reserved for issuance under the Little Squaw Mining Company Restated 2003 Share Incentive Plan (the "Current Plan"), subject to adjustment. As in the Current Plan, the 2008 Plan permits the grant of incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, restricted stock or restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights.

Also at that meeting, shareholders approved a change in the name of the Company to Goldrich Mining Company.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition or Plan of Operation

Plan of Operation

We, Little Squaw Gold Mining Company, are a minerals company in the business of acquiring and advancing mineral properties to the discovery point, where we believe maximum shareholder returns can be realized. Little Squaw is an Exploration Stage company by U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) definition. We intend to remain solely an exploration company because management considers that most of a company's value is created during the discovery phase. That is, based on capital returns, the payback for successful exploration is very high.

We are an exploration stage company. None of the properties that we own or control contain any known probable (indicated) or proven (measured) ore reserves under the definition of ore reserves within SEC Industry Guide 7. Although there is a history of past lode and placer production on our Chandalar property, the property is at an early stage of exploration. A great deal of further work is required on our properties before a final determination as to the economic and legal feasibility of a mining venture can be made. There is no assurance that a commercially viable deposit will be proven through exploration efforts by us at Chandalar. We cannot assure you that funds expended on our properties will be successful in leading to the delineation of ore reserves that meet the criteria established under SEC mining industry reporting guidelines.

Our strategic initiatives are to undertake cost efficient and effective exploration activities to discover mineralization and potentially mineral reserves, which may upgrade the value of the properties and then either joint venture or sell the properties to qualified major mining companies. Under certain circumstances, we may choose to develop a mineral deposit discovery. We intend to focus our activities only on projects that are primarily gold deposits.

At this time we have four exploration stage mineral properties. Our principal property is in Alaska and is referred to as the Chandalar property. A second property is in Nevada, known as the Broken Hills West property. A third property is the Marisol gold exploration property in northern Sonora State, Mexico. The fourth property is the Pedra de Fogo ("Rock of Fire") gold exploration property in Goias State, south central Brazil. Contingent on the success of a private placement, our focus will continue to be drilling exploration of the Chandalar and Marisol properties with possible surface evaluation activities involving geochemical and geophysical surveys conducted on the Nevada and Brazil properties in preparation for possible drilling exploration in 2009 and beyond. With the acquisition of the Nevada, Brazil and Mexico properties, our exploration field activities will not be restricted to just the summer months as it is in Alaska.

Chandalar, Alaska

The Chandalar gold property is our flagship property. It is an exploration stage property. Little Squaw's management was attracted to the Chandalar district because of its similarities to productive mining districts, its past positive exploration results, and the opportunity to control multiple attractive gold quartz-vein prospects and adjacent unexplored target areas. The gold potential of the Chandalar district is enhanced by similarities to important North American mesothermal gold deposits, a common attribute being a tendency for the mineralization to continue for up to a mile or more at depth, barring structural offset. Mesothermal ore deposits yield anywhere from less than 100,000 to over 10 million ounces of gold at 0.1 to over 1 oz/ton gold. We believe that our dominant land control eliminates the risk of finding potential ore deposits being located within competitor claims. Summarily, the scale of the Chandalar district gold quartz vein frequency and length, and the number of gold anomalies and exposures compare favorably to similar attributes of productive mining districts.

The Chandalar property is located approximately 190 air miles NNW of Fairbanks, Alaska, and 48 miles NE of Coldfoot, in the Chandalar mining district. The center of the district is approximately 70 miles north of the Arctic Circle. The Company owns in fee 426.5 acres of patented federal mining claims consisting of 21 lode

claims, one placer claim and one mill site. We control 14,800 acres of unpatented State of Alaska mining claims consisting of 120 claims. State mining claims provide exploration and mining rights to both lode and placer mineral deposits.

Arctic climate limits exploration activities to a summer field season that generally starts in early May and lasts until freeze up in mid-September. There are many operating mines located elsewhere within North America that are located above the Arctic Circle. Management believes year-round operations at Chandalar are feasible should an exploitable deposit of gold be proven through seasonal exploration activities.

Broken Hills West, Nevada

The Broken Hills West gold exploration property is located in the Walker Lane Belt of west-central Nevada in Mineral County 15 miles north of the town of Gabbs. A paved highway, State Route 361, runs through the property. The mineral rights are secured by 28 unpatented federal lode mining claims located on U.S. Bureau of Land Management ground. A private prospector known as "the David C. and Debra J. Knight Living Trust" (the "Trust") is the original locator of the claims, and is the current owner. The 28 unpatented federal lode mining claims cover 560 acres. The property is in a prolific gold producing area. We acquired it on the basis of favorable geology and surface geochemistry. Tertiary felsic volcanic, high angle structures and widespread hydrothermal alteration and associated iron-oxide impregnations are thought to be associated with hidden high-grade epithermal vein mineralization.

Marisol Property, Sonora State, Mexico

The 1,411-acre Marisol property is in northern Sonora State, 130 miles south of Tucson, Arizona, and 8 miles from the principal highway between Nogales and Hermosillo, Sonora. Marisol exhibits good potential to host bulk-tonnage gold-silver deposits that may be amenable to low-cost open-pit and heap leaching mining methods. The property exhibits two subparallel, northeast-trending, gold-silver mineralized structures separated at the surface by 230 feet of argillic/sericite-altered Jura-Cretaceous age siltstone, limy siltstone and clastic sediments. These sediments are similar in texture and composition to some of those hosting the epithermal Carlin Trend (Nevada) gold deposits. They are also similar to those at the Santa Gertrudis mine, 30 miles northeast of Marisol, which produced more than 300,000 ounces of gold from similar northeast-trending structures between 1991 and 1997.

The Marisol deposit occurs adjacent to a major southeast-trending structure termed the "Mojave-Sonora Megashear." The megashear is believed to be a left-lateral transform fault system that stretches from central Sonora to south-central California. A number of gold mines are located along this structure, including La Herradura, the largest producing gold mine in Mexico with reserves of more than 5 million ounces, and the San Francisco mine, which is 12 miles west of Marisol with more than a million ounces of combined gold production and resources.

The favorable geological environments in Mexico, and Sonora State, in particular, provide many precious-metals exploration opportunities. Marisol lies in the Cucurpe Mining District where some 2 million ounces of gold have been produced primarily from epithermal-type deposits. Current gold resources for the district are thought to be on the order of 3 million ounces.

We have formed and registered a wholly owned subsidiary, Minera LSG, S.A. de C.V. ("Minera LSG"), to hold our assets in Mexico.

Pedra de Fogo, Brazil

In March of 2007, we acquired the Pedra de Fogo gold exploration property in Goias State, south central Brazil. The property covers about 45 square miles of prospective Precambrian age greenstone geologic terrain within a prolific mining region between two large producing gold mines: Chapada, 30 miles to the east, and

Crixas, 20 miles to the south. Past production and current resources for both mines total 8.7 million ounces of gold. Our property is located near the town of Reisopolis and road access is excellent. This acquisition is consistent with our philosophy to geographically diversify our gold exploration activities into prospective and politically friendly areas and to extend our capabilities to conduct field work year-round.

We acquired the property under a 20-year mining lease agreement with private prospectors. The prospectors, both of whom are geologists, also provided us with a significant technical data package, including geologic, stream-sediment, and soil-geochemical maps. The property covers strong and continuous geochemical gold anomalies in stream sediments that we confirmed through due diligence sampling. The mine rights consist of a series of federal claims, or concessions that underlie private property, mainly small cattle ranches. We have arranged for access permission with the affected ranch owners in order to carry out our explorations.

2008 Exploration Plans

At the date of this writing, we have yet to secure sufficient financing to accomplish our planned 2008 drilling activities beyond the current drill program in Mexico. We estimate that it would take about five million dollars to complete our 2008 exploration plans for all of our properties in Alaska, Nevada, Mexico and Brazil, and to sustaining our corporation at current levels. While we believe that we will be successful in obtaining additional financing, we can not assure that financing may be obtained on terms acceptable to us or that it will be obtained within a time frame sufficient to fund 2008 exploration activities. Due to the limited funds currently available to us, we are taking the necessary measures to secure, maintain and protect our corporation and its assets until our financing efforts bear fruit. These actions may include divesting ourselves of properties for which contractual exploration costs or claims maintenance fees could exhaust our available cash.

Broken Hills West, Nevada

In times of limited cash, exploration priorities must be established. As a result, no significant exploration activities are currently planned for 2008 on this property. The results of the exploration work performed in 2007 will be further analyzed to determine future exploration activities when sufficient funds become available. The next stage of evaluation would involve a geophysical survey incorporating induced potential and ground magnetometry. These activities would not be planned or undertaken without availability of additional funds to engage a suitable geophysical contractor to do it. If sufficient funds are not forthcoming during the first half of 2008, we would take measures to retrench activities at Broken Hills West which may include finding a joint venture partner or terminating the mining lease agreement. There are no work commitments mandated by our lease.

Chandalar, Alaska

We believe that we accumulated sufficient data during the 2007 placer drilling to establish that we have a significant and potentially commercial gold deposit discovery. We also think that additional drilling of this placer gold deposit will be needed to set ore reserves and to expand the size of the body of mineralization. This would take about 300 drill holes over two years, accumulating to about 60,000 feet of drilling. All exploration activities in Chandalar are contingent upon successful financing during March and April of 2008. Because of our inability to secure financing in the Spring of 2008, the window of opportunity to organize a significant exploration program involving drilling in Alaska for 2008 has closed. A lesser program of geology and trenching could be initiated at any time during the coming summer field season.

Marisol, Sonora State, Mexico

We have contracted and paid for diamond core drilling currently being performed on the Marisol property. We are engaged in a 10 to 12 hole 5,000 to 6,000 foot diamond core drilling program to test the Marisol property for gold deposits that may occur associated with the fault system. We have identified two subparallel zones of gold mineralization in the area of old mine workings. These can be traced for more than 4,000 feet along a NE-SW strike distance. Drilling of this zone commenced in February, and, to date, four drill holes for 1,791 feet

have been completed. Multiple holes are being drilled from each site in a vertical fan array to define the orientation of the two mineralized structures. The drilling has encountered broad zones of hydrothermal alteration (argillic sericite-calcite) and calcite-quartz veinlets of variable density within the formation of Jura-Cretaceous sedimentary rocks. Multiple intercepts of narrow quartz veins, which commonly carry high-grade precious metal values on the surface, are observed in the core. The drill core is logged and sampled in the field. A core cutting saw is used to split the core into equal parts; half of the core is then bagged for assay and shipped to the ALS-Chemex sample preparation facility in Hermosillo, Mexico (ALS-Chemex maintains ISO 9001:2000 certification at all its facilities). All assay results for the drill cores are pending.

Our exploration work has found indications that the zone of gold mineralization may extend far beyond the old mining area. A planned near-term exploration program includes geological mapping and rock and soil geochemical sample surveys to define the limits of mineralization.

If we are unsuccessful in securing adequate financing, we may be required to suspend the surface exploration program until sufficient financing can be obtained. If sufficient funds are not forthcoming during the first half of 2008, we would take measures to retrench activities at Marisol which may include finding a joint venture partner or terminating the mining lease agreement.

Pedra de Fogo

By contract, we are required to perform a minimum of \$100,000 in 2008 on exploration activities on this property to preserve our interest in it. If we are successful in obtaining financing we may re-energize our exploration plans to include the outlined mechanized follow-up soil sampling and trenching to better examine the cause and extent of the gold anomalies we have identified. Additional areas with similar gold signatures in previous stream-sediment samples may also be sampled. If sufficient funds are not forthcoming during the first half of 2008, we would take measures to retrench activities at Pedra de Fogo which may include finding a joint venture partner or terminating the mining lease agreement.

Report on Chandalar Alluvial Deposit

During March of 2008 we received a draft report, and subsequent to the end of the quarter, in April 2008 we have received the final report of an independent conceptual economic scoping study on its alluvial gold deposit discovery in the Little Squaw Creek drainage located on the Company's wholly owned Chandalar, Alaska, mining property (see the Company's press releases of March 19, 2008 and April 30, 2008). The study concludes gold-bearing gravels contain a minimum of 216,602 ounces of recoverable gold within a global resource of 243,621 ounces that could be extracted at a cash cost of about \$500 per ounce. We believe the deposit can be substantially expanded through additional drilling and that an increase in its size would significantly increase mine life and lower unit costs.

The table below sets out the resource data.

Little Squaw Creek Alluvial Gold Deposit Resources						
Category	Pay bcy*	Ounces of Gold per bcy	Ounces of Gold	Overburden ** bcy	Total Material bcy	Strip Ratio OB/Pay
Measured	3,197,376	0.0252	80,524			
Indicated	5,602,888	0.0243	136,078			
Subtotal	8,800,264	0.0246	216,602	10,064,960	18,865,224	1.14
Inferred	1,232,005	0.0219	27,019			
Total	10,032,270	0.0243	243,621	8,832,955	18,865,224	0.88

* bcy = bank cubic yard, which is the measurement of material in place before excavation.

** Measured + Indicated with a 45 degree highwall slope and inferred resources included as interburden.

The scoping study was done by an independent licensed mining engineer experienced in the operation of Alaskan alluvial gold mines. The resource calculations are based on data from 100 drill holes and were made using the cross sectional method that is described in detail in the Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration, Inc. (SME) Mining Engineering Handbook.

We do not purport to have a U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Industry Guide 7 compliant mineral resource. We do, however, believe that the quantity of mineralized material as defined in the table qualifies as a Canadian National Instrument 43-101 compliant resource.

It is our opinion that we have discovered a commercially viable, industrial-scale alluvial gold deposit that is geologically unique to Alaska but similar to the big alluvial gold deposits being mined in neighboring Siberia. We have defined more than 8 million cubic yards of near-surface pay gravels where we believe we can gain the economies of scale in a surface bulk-mining operation. This amount could double as drilling progresses. We believe that this alluvial gold deposit can be streamlined into production because it does not require the use and permitting of milling and chemicals in the gold recovery process.

An open-pit mine plan was prepared based on the measured and indicated portion of the estimated resources using a conventional drill, blast and haul mining method. The discounted cash flow (DCF) based on the conceptualized mine plan generates a positive internal rate of return at the current price of gold. The mine would produce an average of about 20,000 ounces of gold annually for at least 10 years.

The projected cash operating cost of \$503 per ounce (4/20/08) is particularly sensitive to escalating energy prices, which have been greatly responsible for rising production cost at most mining operations. This production cost compares favorably to those at other Alaskan gold mines: NovaGold's Rock Creek mine projected to be \$467 per ounce (12/31/07), and Teck Cominco and Sumitomo Metal Mining's Pogo mine operating at \$515 per ounce (12/31/07).

We believe that additional drilling will advance all of the inferred and indicated resources into measured resources at roughly the same grades indicated in the table, and will also substantially increase the size of the deposit. The deposit is open to expansion by drilling in three directions; drilling has also indicated the existence of a separate, higher-level gold-bearing stream channel overlying the east side of the known deposit. The possibility exists to double the sizes of the current resources.

This order-of-magnitude scoping analysis was prepared to determine the economic viability of a remote, bulk, open-pit placer mining operation at Chandalar. The complete report is available to the public on the Company's web site. The study suggests that the deposit may offer a return on investment at today's gold price. The author of the report recommends conducting in-fill development drilling to solidify the inferred resources, to add the inferred resources to the mine plan, and to conduct a Preliminary Feasibility Study to convert the measured and indicated resources into proven and probable reserves. These recommendations are subject to a positive return on the Preliminary Feasibility Study and DCF and the permitting of the property for legal and economic extraction. Pending these accomplishments and complete mine permitting, the surface alluvial gold deposit would then contain SEC Guide 7 compliant reserves.

We are proceeding with more in-depth engineering studies as we prepare for an aggressive drilling program which will be financed by a private placement offering prior to the 2009 summer exploration season. Should we be unsuccessful in a financing effort the drilling program will of necessity be deferred until sufficient funds can be raised to fund those drilling operations.

Financial Condition and Liquidity

We are an Exploration Stage company and have incurred losses since our inception. We have no recurring source of revenue and our ability to continue as a going concern is dependant on our ability to raise capital to fund our future exploration and working capital requirements. Our plans for the long term continuation as a going concern include financing our future operations through sales of our common stock and/or debt and the eventual profitable exploitation of its mining properties. With the recent reported success in our determination of the size an alluvial ore body in the Little Squaw Creek drainage, we are exploring the economics of beginning a mining operation of our own to fund ongoing hard rock exploration activities and the needs of our corporation in general. Our plans may also, at some future point, include the formation of mining joint ventures with senior mining company partners on specific mineral properties whereby the joint venture partner would provide the necessary financing in return for equity in the property.

On March 31, 2008 we had total liabilities of \$1,325,022 and total assets of \$2,276,207. This compares to total liabilities of \$1,296,892 and total assets of \$3,245,800 on December 31, 2007. As of March 31, 2008, the Company's liabilities consist of \$983,259 convertible debenture, net of discounts, \$20,055 accrued interest, \$50,000 for environmental clean up, \$159,000 for stock subscriptions payable, \$26,066 for accrued liabilities, and \$86,642 in outstanding accounts payable. The increase in liabilities compared to December 31, 2007 was due to an increase in the convertible debenture resulting from the continuing amortization of discounts previously recognized as the debenture moves toward maturity, and an increase in stock subscriptions payable at the end of March 2008 as we prepared to close on a private placement early in the second quarter of 2008. These increases were offset by a decrease in accounts payable as exploration activities consummated in the end of 2007 were paid for in 2008. The decrease in total assets was due to a decrease in cash as we paid for continuing operations of the Company during the first quarter without commensurate cash inflows from financing activities.

Our principal source of liquidity during the respective three month periods ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, has been through cash on hand at the beginning of 2008 and equity financing and exercises of warrants associated with previous private placement activities during the first quarter of 2007, respectively. Financing activities provided cash of \$159,000 and \$1,953,757 during the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. We used cash in operating activities of \$967,627 and \$592,022 during the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Additionally, we used a total of \$15,969 of cash in investing activities, largely for payment of mining and mineral property maintenance during the three months ended March 31, 2008, compared to \$1,663,600 to purchase \$1,000,000 of short-term investments and \$663,600 to purchase equipment during the three months ended March 31, 2007.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2008, we issued 26,400 shares of common stock to an investor relations firm for associated expense of \$21,912 recorded in Other general and administrative expense.

Exploration costs for calendar 2008 are expected to be well off of the pace of calendar 2007, which totaled \$3.8 million. We were unable to attract capital funding during the first quarter of 2008 sufficient to plan and execute similar significant exploration activities during 2008. On April 8, 2008, subsequent to the end of the quarter, we closed on a private placement of approximately \$583,000, but this is only sufficient to maintain the critical operating activities of the Company until additional financing can be obtained. While we are continuing to take action to attract additional funding, we anticipate that, due to the short window of opportunity to prepare for the summer exploration season at our Chandalar property, our activities there will be limited to those that can be executed without significant supply or equipment shipments and may be limited to caretaking activities until additional funding can be obtained. Until additional funding can be secured, management has planned and initiated a spending reduction plan which will result in lower operating costs and may include disposition of some mining properties as we continue to establish the priorities of spending in an environment of limited cash resources.

We believe that we currently have sufficient cash for company operations until approximately October 2008. To assure the continuing operations of the Company, we will need to raise additional funds through debt or equity. We can not assure you that we will be successful at attracting capital or debt on terms acceptable to us.

Convertible Debenture

On November 21, 2008, the 6% Convertible Debenture in the principal amount of \$1,000,000 matures. At the inception, the debenture had a detached 2,500,000 Class A Warrant. The Debenture is convertible into shares of Common Stock, \$0.10 par value, at \$0.20 per share, subject to certain adjustments. The Warrant was exercised on March 8, 2007, to acquire 2,500,000 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share. The Convertible Debenture is transferable. The 6% Convertible Debenture contains a mandatory conversion provision which grants us, at our option, the ability to force conversion of the Debenture in whole or in part, subject to a 9.99% limitation of outstanding shares ownership provision, if the market price of our common stock is sustained at or above \$0.50 per share for five (5) consecutive trading days. The holder, RAB Special Situations Fund Limited, currently holds approximately 2,577,096 shares, or approximately 7% of the outstanding shares of the Company. Due to the 9.99% limitation, we do not have the contractual ability to convert the entire debenture into common stock, and unless additional funds can be attracted through a private placement, we will not have the cash resources to pay the remaining obligation in cash. We have entered into discussions with the holder to extend the due date of the debenture for some period to provide for the ability to pay or convert the debenture at some future date. We can not assure you that we will be successful in negotiating extended terms for the debenture.

Subsequent Events

On April 8, 2008, we closed a private placement of 971,666 Units, at a price of \$0.60 per unit, each unit consisting of one share of our common stock and one half of a two-year Class D warrant to purchase a share of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.85 for each full share in the first year and \$1.25 for each full share in the second year. We net proceeds of \$582,987 in connection with the private placement. We granted registration rights to the investors.

At a meeting of shareholders on May 5, 2008, the shareholders approved the 2008 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2008 Plan"). The 2008 Plan authorizes the issuance of up to 5,400,000 shares of common stock which includes the 1,200,000 shares reserved for issuance under the Little Squaw Mining Company Restated 2003 Share Incentive Plan (the "Current Plan"), subject to adjustment. As in the Current Plan, the 2008 Plan permits the grant of incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, restricted stock or restricted stock units and stock appreciation rights.

Also at that meeting, shareholders approved a change in the name of the Company to Goldrich Mining Company.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

None.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

At the end of the period covered by this report, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision of, and with the participation of, the Company's management, including the President and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in

Rule 13a – 15(e) and Rule 15d – 15(e) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). Based on that evaluation, the President and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were adequately designed and effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its reports that it files or submits to the SEC under the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period specified in applicable rules and forms.

Our President and Chief Financial Officer have also determined that the disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that material information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Company’s President and Chief Financial Officer, to allow for accurate required disclosure to be made on a timely basis.

Changes in internal controls over financial reporting

During the period covered by this report, there have been no changes in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 2. Unregistered Sales Of Equity Securities And Use Of Proceeds

During the quarter ended March 31, 2008, we issued 26,400 shares of common stock to an investor relations firm for associated expense of \$21,912 recorded in Other general and administrative expense. The Registrant believes that the issuance of these shares of common stock was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4 (2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

Item 5. Other Information

The Company's Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee adopted a charter on May 7, 2007. This Charter contains Corporate Governance Guidelines and is available for review at the Company's website at www.littlesquawgold.com. The Charter does not include a policy with regard to consideration of director candidates recommended by shareholders. Additional information is presented in the Proxy Statement filed on April 15, 2008 in the section entitled Corporate Governance; that information is incorporated by reference.

Item 6. Exhibits

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| Exhibit 31.1 | Certification of Richard R. Walters, President and Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |
| Exhibit 31.2 | Certification of Ted R. Sharp, Chief Financial Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |
| Exhibit 32.1 | Certification of Richard R. Walters, President and Principal Executive Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350. |
| Exhibit 32.2 | Certification of Ted R. Sharp, Chief Financial Officer and Principal Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350. |

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: May 14, 2008

LITTLE SQUAW GOLD MINING COMPANY

By /s/ Richard R. Walters
Richard R. Walters, President

In accordance with Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: May 14, 2008

LITTLE SQUAW GOLD MINING COMPANY

By /s/ Ted R.. Sharp
Ted R. Sharp, Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION

I, Richard R. Walters, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Little Squaw Gold Mining Company;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report.
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects, the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report.
4. The Registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (fourth quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors:
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 14, 2008

By: /s/ Richard R. Walters
Richard R. Walters, President, Principal Executive Officer

A signed original of this written statement has been provided to the Registrant and will be retained by the Registrant to be furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION

I, Ted R. Sharp, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Little Squaw Gold Mining Company;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report.
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects, the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report.
4. The Registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (fourth quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors:
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 14, 2008

By: /s/ Ted R. Sharp
Ted R. Sharp, Chief Financial Officer, Principal Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement has been provided to the Registrant and will be retained by the Registrant to be furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Exhibit 32.1

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Little Squaw Gold Mining Company, (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending March 31, 2008, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Richard R. Walters, President and Principal Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Little Squaw Gold Mining Company.

/s/ Richard R. Walters

Richard R. Walters, President

DATE: May 14, 2008

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Little Squaw Gold Mining Company and will be retained by Little Squaw Gold Mining Company to be furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Exhibit 32.2

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Little Squaw Gold Mining Company, (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending March 31, 2008, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Ted R. Sharp, Chief Financial Officer and Principal Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 81 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Little Squaw Gold Mining Company.

/s/ Ted R. Sharp

Ted R. Sharp, Chief Financial Officer

DATE: May 14, 2008

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Little Squaw Gold Mining Company and will be retained by Little Squaw Gold Mining Company to be furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.