Notes for Offshore Nome Maps for Miners

1. The breaks between colors on the grade maps are not equal. Color breaks are at “natural” intervals. If the color changes were at equal differences in grade, almost all drill holes would be within the lowest color. The percentage maps are in equal, 10% intervals.

2. All the GIS files are currently in NAD 27, State Plane Alaska 8.

3. Although the maps are for one meter intervals, not all sample intervals were one meter. In some cases the actual sample interval was more or less than a meter. Approximately 25% of the drill holes had sample intervals that did not begin and end on one meter depth intervals. The following adjustments were made so that Excel could produce a file that ArcGIS could produce a map from.
   a. If a sample interval ends between .5 and the next whole meter, it was included as a 1 meter sample ending at the next full meter.
      i. For example, if a sample interval was from 1.8-2.7 meters, it was mapped as a sample taken from 2-3 meters depth.
   b. If a sample interval ends between .0 and .5 meter, it was mapped as a one meter sample ending with the lesser whole meter depth.
      i. For example, a sample taken from 2.8-4.1 meters would be mapped as a sample taken from 3 to 4 meters depth.
   c. If a sample interval covers several meters, the ounces gold per cubic yard given for the interval was applied to each one meter interval. The percentage gold for the entire interval was divided between each one meter increment equally.
      i. For example, if a sample interval went from 2.1 to 5.6 meters with a grade of 0.08 ounce gold per cubic yard, it would be dividend into 2-3m, 3-4m, 4-5m, and 5-6m. Each one meter interval would be assigned the 0.08 ounce grade. If the overall interval contained 80 percent of the total gold in the drill hole, each one meter interval would be assigned 20 percent.
   d. If the 5-meter interval was less than 1 meter it was usually included, even if it was less than .5 meter.
      i. For example, if the 5-meter interval was actually from 4.0 to 4.3 meters, it was included as a full meter, from 4 to 5 meters depth.

4. There were problems in the sampling for the WestGold drilling, and likely for earlier drilling by Asarco and Shell. Also, as mentioned above, the nominal sample intervals and thicknesses on the maps are not always exactly correct. For these reasons the values should not be taken as exact, and should be used as a general guide to exploration and bidding, not for reserve estimates.

5. The “Percentage Gold” maps are the percentage of the total gold in the drill hole found in the given interval. As an example, if a drill hole contained a total of 20 grams of gold over a 5-meter depth, and the 2-3 meter sample contained 12 grams, it would have 60 percent of the total gold. Note that if a drill hole is shallow, the percentages will be high. For example, if a hole is only 2 m deep
with a total of 4 grams of gold, and the first meter contained 3 grams, the first meter map would show 75% of the gold as being in the first meter.

6. The polygons on the maps are called Theissen Polygons. Each polygon has a drill hole within it, and all points within the Theissen Polygon are closer to that hole than to any other.
Notes: This map shows the results from the WestGold drilling done from the 1987 through 1989, and that done by Asarco and Shell Oil Company during the 1960's. Each colored polygon, called a Theissen Polygon, has a drill hole in its center. The value expressed by the color of the polygon is the value for that drill hole.

The Data were entered into Arc GIS files by Hui Li, of the Department of Mining & Geological Engineering at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks. This map was built from those files by Bill Cole, of the Alaska Department of Natural Resources.
Offshore Nome Drill Hole Locations
"L" Shaped Cluster in Westcentral Zone
Offshore Nome Drill Hole Locations
Central Section
Offshore Nome Drill Hole Locations
East End
Offshore Nome Drill Hole Locations

North Cluster

Legend

- Drill Hole Locations
- offshore_leases

1 inch = 167 feet
Offshore Nome Drill Hole Locations
Northeast Cluster
Offshore Nome Drill Hole Locations
Cluster in Thrust Zone
Offshore Nome Drilling Results: Ounces of Gold per Cubic Yard in the First Meter Beneath the Seafloor

Notes: This map shows the results from the WestGold drilling done from the 1987 through 1989, and that done by Asarco and Shell Oil Company during the 1960’s. Each colored polygon, called a Theissen Polygon, has a drill hole in its center. The value expressed by the color of the polygon is the value for that drill hole. The Data were entered into Arc GIS files by Hui Li, of the Department of Mining & Geological Engineering at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks. This map was built from those files by Bill Cole, of the Alaska Department of Natural Resources.
Offshore Nome Drilling Results:
Ounces of Gold per Cubic Yard in the First Meter Beneath the Seafloor

Legend
- NomeLeaseTracts
- Sections_selected
- Ounces Gold per Cubic Yard in First Meter
  - 0.000000 - 0.005334
  - 0.005335 - 0.014897
  - 0.014898 - 0.029007
  - 0.029008 - 0.048280
  - 0.048281 - 0.079181
  - 0.079182 - 0.121832
  - 0.121833 - 0.175595
  - 0.175596 - 0.252659
  - 0.252860 - 0.390891
  - 0.390892 - 0.855163

Notes: This map shows the results from the WestGold drilling done from the 1987 through 1989, and that done by Asarco and Shell Oil Company during the 1960's. Each colored polygon, called a Theissen Polygon, has a drill hole in its center. The value expressed by the color of the polygon is the value for that drill hole.
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Offshore Nome Drilling Results:
Ounces of Gold per Cubic Yard in the First Meter Beneath the Seafloor

Legend

- Sections_selected

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Offshore Nome Drilling Results:
Percentage of Total Gold in the First Meter Beneath Seafloor

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Offshore Nome Drilling Results:
Ounces of Gold per Cubic Yard from 1 to 2 Meters Beneath the Seafloor

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Offshore Nome Drilling Results:
Percentage of Total Gold from 1 to 2 Meters Beneath the Seafloor

Notes: This map shows the results from the WestGold drilling done from the 1987 through 1989, and that done by Asarco and Shell Oil Company during the 1960's. Each colored polygon, called a Theissen Polygon, has a drill hole in its center. The value expressed by the color of the polygon is the value for that drill hole.
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Offshore Nome Drilling Results:
Ounces of Gold per Cubic Yard from 2 to 3 Meters Beneath the Seafloor

Notes: This map shows the results from the WestGold drilling done from the 1987 through 1989, and that done by Asarco and Shell Oil Company during the 1960's. Each colored polygon, called a Theissen Polygon, has a drill hole in its center. The value expressed by the color of the polygon is the value for that drill hole.

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Offshore Nome Drilling Results: 
Percentage of Total Gold from 2 to 3 Meters Beneath the Seafloor

Notes: This map shows the results from the WestGold drilling done from the 1987 through 1989, and that done by Asarco and Shell Oil Company during the 1960's. Each colored polygon, called a Theissen Polygon, has a drill hole in its center. The value expressed by the color of the polygon is the value for that drill hole.

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### Offshore Nome Drilling Results:

**Ounces of Gold per Cubic Yard from 3 to 4 Meters Beneath the Seafloor**

**Legend**

- Sections: Theissen Polygon
- Ounces Gold per Cubic Yard from 3 to 4 Meters:
  - -0.000025 - 0.001106
  - 0.001107 - 0.003564
  - 0.003565 - 0.007743
  - 0.007744 - 0.014086
  - 0.014087 - 0.023648
  - 0.023649 - 0.040315
  - 0.040316 - 0.063915
  - 0.063916 - 0.116719
  - 0.116720 - 0.195163
  - 0.195164 - 0.314684

**Notes:**

This map shows the results from the WestGold drilling done from 1987 through 1989, and that done by Asarco and Shell Oil Company during the 1960's. Each colored polygon, called a Theissen Polygon, has a drill hole in its center. The value expressed by the color of the polygon is the value for that drill hole.

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Nome Offshore Drilling Results:
Percentage of Total Gold from 3 to 4 Meters Beneath the Seafloor

Legend

- Sections_selected

Percent Gold from 3 to 4 Meters Beneath Seafloor:
- 0.0 - 10.0
- 10.1 - 20.0
- 20.1 - 30.0
- 30.1 - 40.0
- 40.1 - 50.0
- 50.1 - 60.0
- 60.1 - 70.0
- 70.1 - 80.0
- 80.1 - 90.0
- 90.1 - 100.0

Notes: This map shows the results from the WestGold drilling done from the 1987 through 1989, and that done by Asarco and Shell Oil Company during the 1960's. Each colored polygon, called a Theissen Polygon, has a drill hole in its center. The value expressed by the color of the polygon is the value for that drill hole.

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Offshore Nome Drilling Results:
Ounces of Gold per Cubic Yard from 4 to 5 Meters Beneath the Seafloor

Notes: This map shows the results from the WestGold drilling done from the 1987 through 1989, and that done by Asarco and Shell Oil Company during the 1960's. Each colored polygon, called a Theissen Polygon, has a drill hole in its center. The value expressed by the color of the polygon is the value for that drill hole.

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Offshore Nome Drilling Results:
Percentage of Total gold from 4 to 5 Meters Beneath the Seafloor

Notes: This map shows the results from the WestGold drilling done from the 1987 through 1989, and that done by Asarco and Shell Oil Company during the 1960's. Each colored polygon, called a Theissen Polygon, has a drill hole in its center. The value expressed by the color of the polygon is the value for that drill hole.
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