

GARLIN GOLD MINING COMPANY

Site of nation's newest gold strike is the Carlin Gold Mine and plant high up in the Tuscarora Mountains of northern Nevada. Orebody (seen in foreground) has strike length of more than a mile and a half.

CARLIN GOLD MINING COMPANY

CHRONOLOGY:

October 1961 — Newmont Mining Corporation files claims to explore area north of Carlin, Nevada.

July 1962 — Geological team from Newmont Exploration Limited (a subsidiary of Newmont) begins rotary drilling.

Sept. 10, 1962 — Gold discovered in third drill hole.

Hundreds of additional holes were
sunk to delineate an economically
attractive orebody.

July 1963 — Newmont proposes to build a cyanidation plant for recovering gold from the ore milled.

May 1964 — Contract for engineering design and construction of plant is awarded to the Bechtel Corporation of San Francisco.

June 1964 — Bechtel crews begin construction. In ten months the mine was ready for production.

April 1965 — First gold-bearing ore is fed to Crushing Plant.

May 1965 — First gold bullion is poured.

May 27, 1965 - Carlin gold mine is dedicated.





The inauguration of the Carlin Gold Mine marks a significant milestone in the history of the gold mining industry of the United States and of the State of Nevada. It is also a proud moment for us in Newmont Mining Corporation as it represents an original discovery by our geologists which in terms of production promises to be the second largest in the United States and fourth largest in North America.

Thus Nevada will again be contributing to the wealth of our nation and to the timely solution of a current national problem, the shrinkage in our gold reserves.

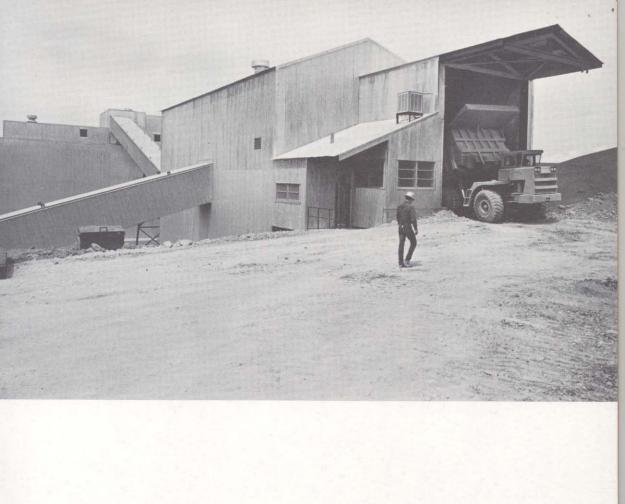
On behalf of the directors and officers of
Newmont I wish to record our thanks to the
citizens of Carlin and Elko, as well as to
State and Federal authorities, and to our
neighbors who have helped make this
venture a success.

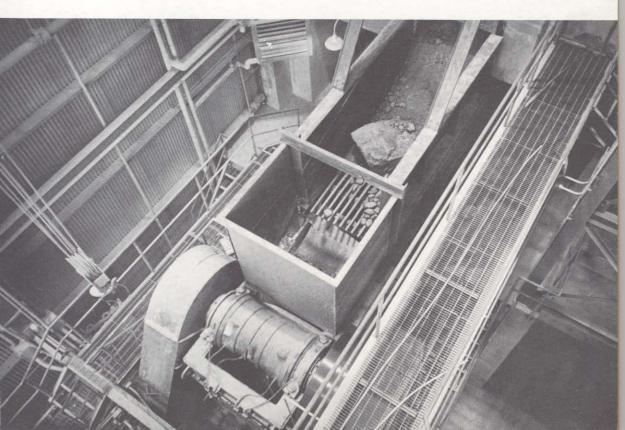
P. Malozemoff

President

Newmont Mining Corporation

Elko, Nevada May 27, 1965







Gold recovery begins at open pit excavation where ore is mined then loaded in 30-ton dump trucks.

Before gold can be separated, ore must be crushed to smaller size. Here truckload of ore is delivered to crusher.

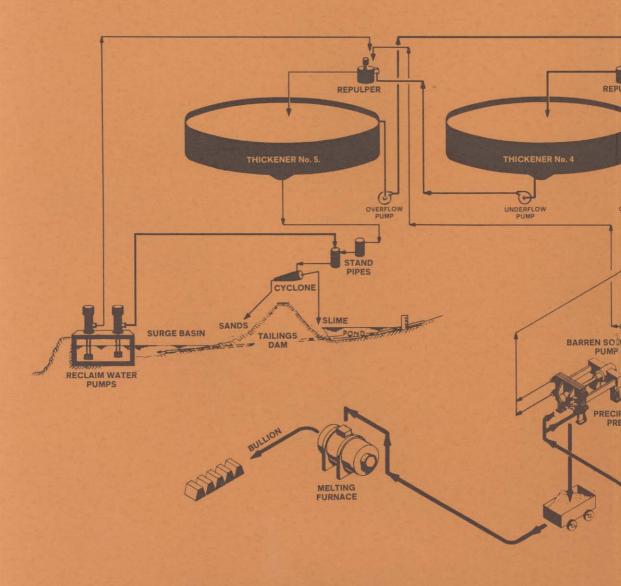
Inside Crushing Plant pieces of ore—some as large as three feet across—are reduced to size of about one inch, then conveyed to Mill for storage in three large steel bins.

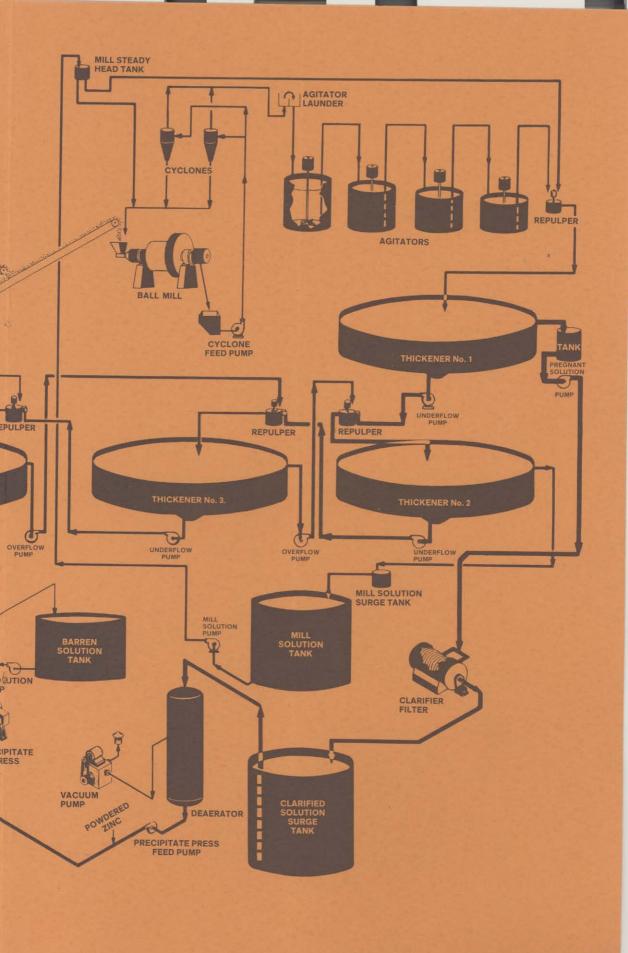


From Control Room in Crushing Plant operator maintains electronic control over machinery and regulates flow of crushed ore to storage bins in Mill.









Reduction of crushed ore to size of fine sand takes place in large ball mill (left). Cyanide solution is added to dissolve gold. Agitator tanks can be seen in rear, main control room at right.



Dissolution of gold is completed in four 30-ft. agitators where finely ground ore from the ball mill is retained for 16 hours. Plant's entire operation is monitored electronically in main control room. Sensitive instruments record, report and regulate each stage of gold recovery process.

In five large thickener tanks cyanide solution containing dissolved gold is separated from the waste solids called tailings. From "thickener" tanks gold-bearing solution is pumped to final recovery process; waste is piped to "tailings" storage area.



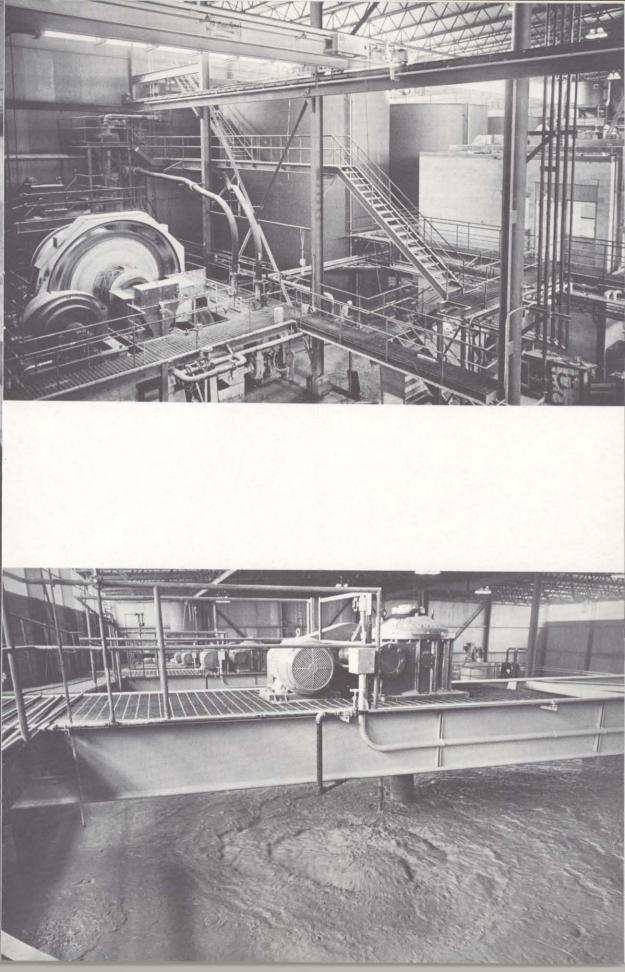
In Tailings area, dam at left will hold all waste materials from plant. Water from "tailings" will be reclaimed by a pumping installation located immediately below dam (right foreground) where facilities for water purification are also installed.

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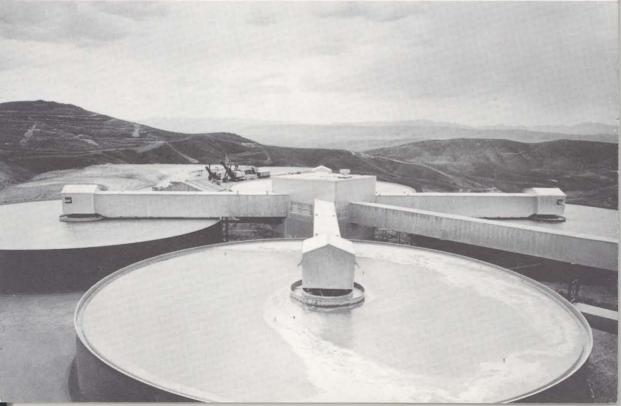
Prior to final gold recovery, gold-bearing solution is passed through clarifying filters until crystal clear. Oxygen is then removed in deaerator and small quantities of zinc dust are introduced, precipitating gold in form of black sludge.

Collected in these presses, precipitated gold sludge is removed once a week, mixed with suitable fluxes and melted in small furnace. Recovery process ends with pouring of molten gold into 1,200-oz. bars. Once bars have cooled, bullion is stored in safe to await shipment to U.S. Mint.











The gold mine at Carlin, Nevada, is only one of the many interests of Newmont Mining Corporation throughout the world. The following are the properties in which the Company holds an important interest:

UNITED STATES

Arizona

Magma Copper Company (80% owned)

...copper

Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico

Newmont Oil Company (100% owned)

. . . oil, natural gas

Colorado

Idarado Mining Company (80.1% owned)

... lead, copper, zinc

Nevada

Carlin Gold Mining Company (100% owned)

...gold

New York

Atlantic Cement Company, Inc. (45% owned)

...cement

Washington

Dawn Mining Company (51% owned)

... uranium

CANADA

British Columbia

Cassiar Asbestos Corporation, Ltd. (16.4% owned)

... asbestos

Granduc Mines Limited (45.8% owned)

... copper

Alberta and Manitoba

Sherritt Gordon Mines Limited (37.4% owned)

... nickel, copper, cobalt, nitrogenous fertilizers

PERU

Southern Peru Corporation (10.25% owned)

... copper

PHILIPPINES

Atlas Consolidated Mining & Development Corp.

(14.5% owned)

... copper

ALGERIA

Newmont Overseas Petroleum Co. (100% owned)

. . . oil

SOUTH WEST AFRICA

Tsumeb Corporation Limited (29.125% owned)

... lead, copper, zinc

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

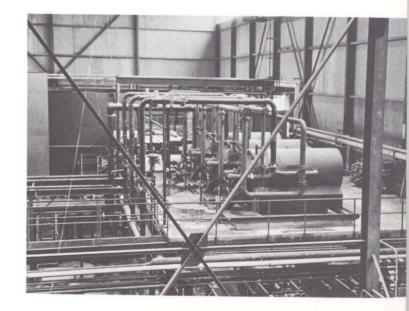
O'okiep Copper Company Limited (57.5% owned)

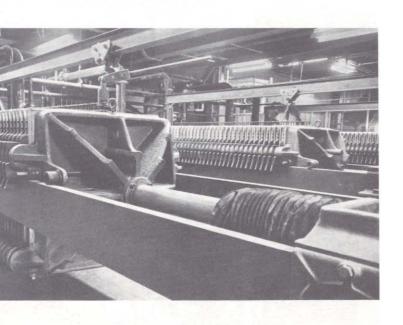
.. copper

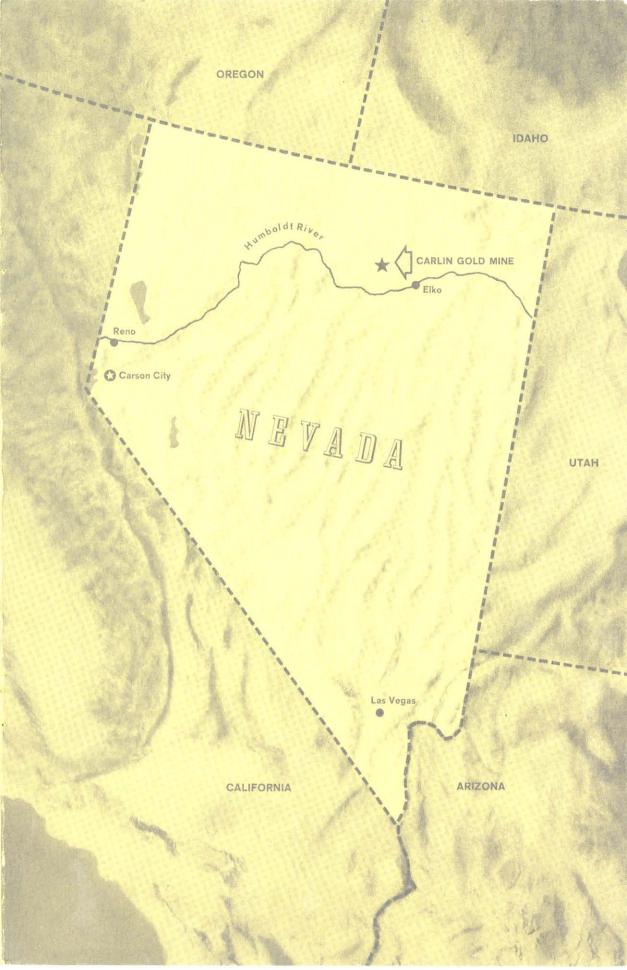
Palabora Mining Company Limited (28.8% owned)

. . . copper, iron ore, sulphuric acid.









CARLIN GOLD MINING COMPANY a subsidiary of

